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

TERMS-\$2 00 PEB ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 368.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 4.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 10, 1851.

The Sabbath Recorder.

From Chambers' Papers for the People. JEWISH LIFE IN CENTRAL EUROPE. [Continued.]

A JEWISH MARRIAGE.

At length, after several years of toil, severe privations, and self-denial, the pedlar has succeeded in saving some little money, and begins to maintain matrimonial ideas. In these he is strengthened by the dislike which the Jews as a body have for celibacy, and by the injunctions of rabbinical authorities, who represent marriage as a direct command of God, (Genesis 1: 28;) and fix for a man the eighteenth year as that on which he might contract a marriage. This, however, is not so easy a matter. There are obstacles in the way, the removal of which requires considerable means, long perseverance, and the inherference of a third party. The intercourse among the sexes of that denomination not being so free as among their Christian neighbors, the young people have not frequent opportunities of knowing each other sufficiently or of forming lasting intimacies; and as, moreover, the Jewish population is in some districts only thinly scattered, there are not rarely disparities among the few marriageble individuals which render an alliance among them ineligible. These circumstances have given rise to a class of persons who have received the name of Shadkhanim. They make it their business to become acquainted with all those particulars which people like to know, before making or responding to any overtures in matrimonial affairs. And when such an individual has assorted a couple, and arranged matters in his mind, he sets about it in right earnest. He begins with canvassing the parents of one of the parties. For this purpose he sometimes travels fifty or sixty miles. As his business is not lucrative enough to allow him to go by the stage or any other conveyance, he travels on foot. This mode affording him an opportunity of stopping in day their doom is being fixed, and that thereanoraing nim an opportunity of stopping in any their doorn is being nace, and that there-every place through which he passes wherein fore repentance for the past and good resolu-news of his fate. He is the past of the pa Jews dwell. He does so for the double purpose of refreshing himself, of completing his register, and entering new items concerning the new discoveries which he is making on the journey. His well-known avocation is a passport for him which insures him a friendly reception in every family he chooses to favor with his presence, and even procures him urgent invitations from such families as wish to insinuate themselves into his good graces, or bring before his notice the budding beauties under their roof. There is a great deal of talk and fluttering at the expected visit of the important personage, as it is well known how much depends upon the first impression to be produced upon the Shadkhan. Aware. of the importance of the moment, the family council sit in secret conclave, in order to devise means for drawing the attention of the critical man from the pimple in the face of he goes is "the fool." This appellation, the daughter, and direct it to those charms however, is quite inadequate and inapproand accomplishments which, in the eyes of priate to give a concepton of his office. the council, she really possesses. That the He is the master of ceremonies, the merrydaughter is set off to the greatest advantage Andrew, the wit as well as the spirit-damper by the affectionate family will be understood of the company. At one moment he is the as a matter of course. How affectionately most amusing creature in the world, whose the eyes of the family rest on her; and how, quick repartee and ready flow of broad wit after her retirement, the mouth of the mother elicit peals of laughter; at one moment his overflows with her praise! There never was such a darling child; she understands cookery thoroughly, could dress any meal at five couple and company of the solemnity of the minutes' notice; and as to needlework, why occasion, and draw forth from their eyes there is no one to equal her in the whole neighborhood. Sewing, stitching, hemming, ing before the bride in an attitude of an orator mending, marking, knitting, and netting-in with a grave look, chanting in a monotonous, all these branches she is equally proficient. rather doleful, but not unpleasant strain, a For the last five years not a bit of linen has long speech in rhymes, generally extempore, heen given out of the house; she has cut it creminding her of the importance of the day, all out, and made up all the materials. The and the new duties she will have to perform, thing is so satisfactorily done, as though she positions of a married life. Meanwhile the had been a housekeeper of at least a score ketubah (marriage-deed) is being executed of years' standing. At parting, a piece of elsewhere, and signed by the respective money occasionally glides from the hands of parties. It is written in the Chaldee lanthe host into that of the guest. From this it guage, and the contents are to the effect, that will be seen how important the avocation of "the bridegroom, A B, doth agree to take the the matrimonial broker is; and that traveling, bride C D, as his lawful wife, according to far from being a source of expense to him, the law of Moses and Israel; and that he will rather serves to replenish his exhausted keep, maintain, honor and cherish her, accordagement, sets out for the residence of the manner and customs of the world." It liketled, the two fathers meet; and, all matters case of his death. This done the last actbeing arranged, the young man is introduced that of the kidushin (sanctifications)-takes to his future helpmate; and as the Jewish place, which makes the couple husband and youth are generally obedient to their parents, wife. . It is performed under a canopy, genand as, moreover, the ground is but rarely pre- erally erected in in the yard of the synagogue, occupied, it is seldom that the projected union whither the parties concerned repair early in meets with any objection on their part. So the afternoon. The bridal procession is usuan evening is fixed for the betrothal. This is ally opened by a band of musicians, who play a solemn act, at which all the relations and lively airs, and are followed by matrons and friends of the young couple living within a other volunteers, cutting odd capers and per-reasonable distance are present. The audi- forming divers antics for the amusement and ble sign of the betrothal and signal for the edification of the serious couple. Next comes consequent congratulations is the beaking of the couple, each led separately by two of the a cup, which is always done by some near nearest relatives, attended by the "fool," who relative. The fragments of the cup are sent likewise exerts himself to cheer up the bridal desirable to notify the engagement in a formal the rear.

Sten

or one i varded.,

treha treha Chrite. Menda-tra Davison

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authority, has the right to bestow that privilege upon some other Jew. The consequence is that no Jew is allowed to conclude a matrithe petitioner. The cruelty of this regulation, kept up against the Hebrew people in many parts of Christendom. young couple takes place; it being custom-ary for the relations and friends of the newly-

Let us suppose that the leave of government is obtained, and the day for the wedding fixed. On the previous Sabbath the bridegroom is tic use. They are all placed on a side-board summoned up with great solemnity to the read- behind the "fool," who mounts a chair, so as ing-desk, where a portion of the law is chanted. to be seen by the whole company, takes up The wedding-day itself is a season of extra- one present after the other, proclaims the ordinary merriment for the whole family and name of the donor, as well as the name and all acquaintances; for besides the natural oc- use of the article, interspersing the whole with casion for it, the rejoicing of the bride and such witty remarks and puts as the occasion bridegroom is recommended as a most meritorious act by the rabbis. For that reason the gravest matrons, upon whose lips a smile the presents be numerous, the "fool" readyhas not been seen to play for the last dozen years, and whose feet have disdained for scores | the entertainment of the guests, protracted to

amusement of a dance, are now observed to brush up the gold-embroidered caps which were in fashion half a century ago, and to smooth out the famous dress in which they, in their own days, no doubt, as effectively charmed their lords and masters as the brides of the present generation enchant the bridegrooms of their own time. These old dames, in compliance with the rabbinical precept, enter into all kinds of fun, and even antics, whereby they may excite the couple to laughter. This achivement, the reader might think, could not be so difficult with young people on the point of having their dearest hopes realized. In this, however, he is mistaken; for the couple

which the deceased belonged, or some other good luck,) conclude the ceremony. On returning home to the house of the monial alliance without the special leave of bride's parents, the guests sit down to a bangovernment, which previous to granting it, quet, in the arrangement of which the "fool" makes necessary inquiries as to the right of makes himself very useful, and to which his wit adds a very agreeable relish. At the conand the extortion connected with it, form no clusion of the meal, and before grace is said, small part of the system of persecution still the exhibition of the presents made to the

case death should have carried off an individual | prayer. The couple then drink the wine, the | for the first object noticed on the door-post is

of that privileged class who has no male empty glass is then laid on the ground, and is a small case in, which there is a diminutive

Sabbath

married pair to make them presents. These consist of ready money, or articles for domessuggests, and all is done extempore, in a kind of doggerel rhyme and a chanting tone. If witted and in good spirits, the exhibition is, to of years to exercise themselves in the profane | a late hour at night.

MARRIED LIFE.

Life has now begun in right earnest for the couple, and faithfully and unitedly toil they on. The wife is retiring, chaste and affectionate, and by education and religion alike taught as much to endear herself to her husband as to we notice an attic, over which a portion of the discourage any mark of attention which her roof is seen to have the shape of a slanting charms might win from any other but the trap-door, which can be opened or shut at partner of her life. The husband is generally pleasure. This attic serves as a temporary sober, industrious, frugal, and attentive to his booth during the Feast of Tabernacles. as bewife. His leisure hours are spent with and fore described, when the roof door is opened, among his family. If misery be their lot, he and the sky becomes visible. never uses or rather abuses, the opportunity of a husband of withdrawing himself from the sight of wretchedness. There is the con-

heir. In this case the lord of the estate to broken by the bridegroom. Congratulations, aperture, covered by a piece of glass, through offered to the couple by the exclamations of which the Hebrew word "Shaddi"-signify-those present, Masol Tob, (a good star, or ing Almighty-is visible. This word is inwhich the Hebrew word "Shaddi"-signifyscribed on a small parchment scroll, on the inside of which are written a certain portion of the Pentateuch. The religious Jew never forgets when setting out on a journey or returning reverentially to touch the glass cover with his fingers, and then devoutly to kiss them. Similar encased parchment scrolls, called Mesusoth, (door-posts,) are fastened on the door-post of every room. This practice is founded upon Duteronomy 6: 9; 11: 20. The dwelling-room itself is remarkable for the the absence of any sculpture; and although the strict Jew would not object to decorate

his house with a painting, he would not tolerate anything in relief. This aversion he carries sometimes so far as to mutilate the figures with which the stoves are occasionally adorned. These iconoclaistic practices he bases upon the Second Commandment, which the Jew of this class, in his zeal against idolatry, does not confine to such sculpture as might form objects of worship, but gives it the extension alluded to. There is, however, an ornamental piece of furniture which is scarcely ever missed in the dwelling-room of the Jew; this is a sheet of white paper, in the centre of which is written in Hebrew, "Rising of the

Sun," and which is suspended in a frame in the east side of the room. Leaving the dwelling-room, let us now ascend the higher regions of the house. Here

Arrived in the kitchen, we notice an extraordinary peculiarity. There is a double set of every cooking utensil and eating instrumerriment. They are taught that on that solation that they may pine and starve to- ment, and of some there is even a third set.

"I AM WEARY." am weary, I long to go and be with Christ. — Mekheil, abo to die. — Miss, Herald, Dec., 1850, p. 410. "I am weary" of my sin, O, I long for full release: Saviour, come and take me in

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With thyself to dwell in peace. "I am weary" of my pains, Bring me, Lord with thee to rest; Change my groans to joyful strains 'Mid the concert of the blest,

"I am weary" of the earth Where the wicked spurn thy love; With thy sons of heavenly birth, Let me worship thee above.

"I am weary of the hate, Thousands pour upon thy name, Call'd to enter mercy's gate Ere they sink to endless shame

"I am weary" while away From the home where dwells my heart; Take my panting soul, I pray, Never more from thee to part.

JAMES HERVEY.

Near Northampton stands the little parish church of Weston Favel. Its young minis- Everett, the wife of your minister, among ter was one of Doddridge's dearest friends. He was a tall and spectral-looking man, dy- ing who I was. It moved her to the shedding ing daily, and like so many in that district, of tears. This effect was in part produced, was a debtor to his distinguished neighbor. I suppose, by American habits of feeling, as After he became minister of his parish, and when he was preaching with more earnestness than light, he was one day acting on a favorite medical prescription of that period, and accompanying a plowman along the furrow in order to smell the fresh earth. The plowman was a pious man, and attended the Castle Hill Meeting; and the young parish minister asked him: "What do you think the support it, in strong contrast with a governhardest thing in religion?" The plowman ment based and upheld as ours is. I am not, respectfully returned the question, excusing therefore, surprised that Mrs. Everett was himself as an ignorant man; and the minister | moved as she herself described to persons of said: "I think the hardest thing in religion is to my acquaintance, among others, to Mr. Rogers denv sinful self;" and expatiating some time the poet.

By-the-by, of this gentleman, now I believe on its difficulties, asked if anything could be harder ? "No, sir, except it be to deny in his eighty-third year, I saw more than of At the moment, the minis ny other person, except my host, Mr. Moxon righteous self. ter thought his parishioner a strange fellow while I was in London. He is singularly or a fool; but he never forgot the answer, fresh and strong for his years, and his mental and was soon a convert to the plowman's faculties (with the exception of his memory creed. James Hervey had a mind of uncom- a little) not at all impaired. It is remarkable mon gorgeousness. His thoughts all march- that he and the Rev. W. Bowles were both ed to stately music, and were arranged in distinguished as poets when I was a schoolthe richest superlatives. Nor was it affecta- boy, and they have survived almost all their tion. It was the necessity of his ideal nature, eminent cotemporaries, several who came inand was a merciful compensation for his scanty to notice long after them. Since they became powers of outward enjowment. As he sat known, Burns, Cowper, Mason, the author of in his little parlor, watching the saucepan in | . Caractacus,' and friend of Gray, have died. which his dinner or gruel was simmering, Thomas Warton, Laureate, then Byron, and filled up the moments with his micro- Shelley, Keats, and a good deal later, Scott, scope, or a page of the Astro Theology, in Coleridge, Crabbe, Southey, Lamb, the Ethis tour of the universe, he soon forgot the trick Shepherd, Cary the translator of Dante, pains and miseries of his corporeal residence. Crowe the author of 'Lewesdon Hill,' and To him "Nature was Christian," and after others of more or less distinction, have disaphis own soul had drunk in all the joy of the peared. And now of English poets, advanced Gospel, it became his favorite employment in life, I cannot recall any but James Montto read it in the fields and the firmament gomery, Thomas Moore, and myself, who One product of these researches was his fa- are living, except the octogenarian with whom mous "Meditations." They were, in fact, a I began. sort of Astro and Physico-Evangelism, and, I saw Tennyson, when I was in London, as their popularity was amazing, they must several times. He is decidedly the first of have contributed extensively to the cause of our living poets, and I hope will live to give Christianity. They were followed by" Thethe world still better things. You will be ron and Aspasia," a series of Dialogues and pleased to hear that he expressed, in the Letters on the most important points of perstrongest terms, his gratitude to my writings. sonal religion, in which, after the example of To this I was far from indifferent, though per-Cicero, solid instruction is conveyed amidst suaded that he is not much in sympathy with the charms of landscape, and the amenities of what I should myself most value in my attempts, viz., the spirituality with which I friendly intercourse. This latter work is memorable as one of have endeavored to invest the material unithe first attempts to popularize systematic verse, and the moral relations under which I divinity; and it should undeceive those who have wished to exhibit its most ordinary apdeem dullness the test of truth; when they pearances." effectually te draw all the blood from the find the theology of Vitringa and Witsius enshrined in one of our finest prose poems. It THE CRYSTAL PALACE BEATEN.-Dr. Duff, precautions just mentioned. In order to be was hailed with especial rapture by the in his speech at the anniversary meeting of lawfully eaten by the Jews, it is not enough Seceders of Scotland, who recognized "the the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society Morrow" in this lordly dish, and were justly in London, thus described one of the heathen proud of their unexpected apostle. Many of temples of India : "In Seringham you have manner, but also that the cavity of the chest them, that is, many of the few who achieved the hugest heathen temple that can probably the feat of a London journey, arranged to take be found from the north to the south pole. It Weston on their way, and eschewing the is square, each side being a mile in length, Ram Inn and the adjacent Academy, they so that it is four miles round. Talk of your turned into Aspasio's lowly parsonage. Here Crystal Palace. Why, as a man would put a they found a "reed shaken in the wind;" a penny into his pocket, you might put your panting invalid nursed by his tender mother Crystal Palace into the pocket of this huge and sister: and when the Sabbath came, pagoda. The walls are 25 feet high and 4 or James Erskine or Dr. Pattison, or whoever 5 feet thick, and in the center of each wall the pilgrim might be, saw a great contrast to rises a lofty tower. Entering the first square his own teeming meeting-house in the little you come to another, with a wall as high, and flock that assembled in the little church of with four more towers. Within that square Weston Favel. But that fluck hung with there is another, and within that again another always considerably above the market price. uplooking affection on the moveless attitude -and you find seven squares, one within an-However, few of these observances apply to and faint accents of their emaciated pastor, other, crowded by thousands of Brahmins. poultry, and none to fish; these latter may be and with Scotch-like alacrity, turned up and The great hall of pilgrims is supported by a marked in their bibles every text which he thousand pillars, each, cut out of a single quoted; and though they could not report block of stone." the usual accessories of clerical fame, the melodious voice and graceful elocution, and gaz-THE MANGROVE TREE.-The trunk of the ing throng, the visitors carried away "a thread mangrove tree, found in such quantities in of the mantle," and long cherished as a sa-Africa, does not come nearer to the ground cred remembrance, the hours spent with this than ten or fifteen feet, being supported by Elijah before he went over Jordan. Others innumerable roots which put out in every dihis circumstances. Being asked how he con- paid him the compliment of copying his trived to give so much, he replied that it was style; and both among the Evangelical prachrection from the bottom of the trunk, and from each other. There are, besides, long rope-like easily done by obeying St. Paul's precept in ers of the Scotch Establishment and its Secession, the "Meditations" became a frequent hangers, which begin from the upper limbs, week, let every one of you lay by him in store model. A few imitators were very successful, and grow downward till they reach the ground, all-endearing terms, as if still alive, and stand-as the Lord hath prospered him." "I earn," for their spirit and genius were kindred; but where they also take root These hangers to the innermost of before her; discloses to it the innermost of said he, "on an average, about one dollar a the tendency of most of them was to make and roots together make a mass so dense that day, and I can without any inconvenience to the world despise themselves and weary of myself or family, lay by five cents out of this their unoffending idol. Little children pre- dog to go through it. The wood of the seasum for charitable purposes; the amount is fer red sugar plums to white, and always soned mangrove is so hard that it is extremely think it the best "content," which is drunk difficult to drive a nail into it.

tal presents a most warlike appearance, all the men from the youth to the veteran going out in all directions fully equipped with musket and ammunition bag, or else with swords and scabbards of various sizes. Farther in the interior, a man does not pay a visit to his nearest friend or relative, even in the same street, without carrying either musket or bow

WORDSWORTH'S VISIT TO LONDON.

and arrow slung over his shoulder.

Here is Wordsworth's own description of one of his latest visits to London, and of his appearance at court, in a letter to an American correspondent :---

" My absence from home lately was, not of more than three weeks. I took the journey to London solely to pay my respects to the Queen, upon my appointment to the Laureatship upon the decease of my friend, Mr. Southoy. The weather was very cold, and I caught an inflammation in one of my eyes, which rendered my stay in the south very uncomfortable. I nevertheless did, in respect to the object of my journey, all that was required. The reception given me by the Queen at her ball was most gracious. Mrs. many others, was a witness to it, without knowpertaining to a republican government. To see a gray-haired man of 75 years-of age, kneeling down in a large assembly to kiss the hand of a young woman, is a sight for which institutions essentially democratic do not prepare a spectator of either sex, and must naturally place the opinions upon which a republic is founded, and the sentiments which

and offers up penitential prayers. In the morning, after breakfast, the first

part of the marriage ceremony is performed. This consists in the minister's covering and tving round the head of the bride a handkerchief of a peculiar shape, and making it reach down to the face, and nearly hiding it. Thenceforth the betrothed, soon to be changed into the wife, is never to show her own hair before strangers, and is for the future to conceal it carefully under a cap, and even to have her curls cut off, which operation is generally performed by some matron. Whilst the bride is undergoing this metamorphosis, an individual makes his appearance whose functions are a nondescript of which it is hard to convey an idea. The official title by which grave countenance, serious observations, and | them with that envy and malignity with which heart-stirring appeals, forcibly remind the abundance of tears; again, he is seen standmother has not the slightest occasion to look interspersing the song with occasional advice opportunities and means of the party-con after anything in the household; and every- and hints for a prudent conduct in the various cerned. This is a kind of pious pilgrimage, purse than otherwise. At length he arrives ing to the manner of all the Jews, who honor, place is called, is shown the graves of those at the place of his destination, canvasses the keep, maintain and cherish their wives, and she seeks, and whose dust is never disturbed party in view; and, having received encour- keep her in clothing decently, according to the for the purpose of giving way to the bones of other party. The preliminaries being set- wise specifies what sum he settles on her in melancholy sight of the graves harboring the round to those persons to whom it is thought pair. The family and other friends bring up | cold clay, as if she felt for it a kind of sis-

The breaking of the cup on this Having arrived at the place of destination

The briedgroom fasts a portion of the day, a public-house. To the vice of drunkenness, the second is employed in preparing and eatwith its concomitant evils, he is an utter ing food in which milk or anything made of it, stranger. There is only one weak point in is used; and the third is taken whenever it is

tends to retard the prosperity of their husbands, or "milky." This distinction is carried so and has not rarely excited the envy of their Christian neighbors. This is their over-fondness for dress and finery. However saving and frugal, yet on holidays, or on grand occasions, such as weddings, &c., they delight in displaying large gold pendants in the ears. reaching down to the shoulders; or at least a string to which some large gold pieces are before anything "fleshy" may be eaten; but fastened, round the neck; several gold rings if the reverse be the case, an abstinence of on the fingers; and of strutting about in silk and satin. In countries where capital is scarce, and therefore money dear, such finery absorbs what is called "neutral." These observances a large proportion of the small means at the disposal of the husband. A considerable sum, therefore, which might fructify in the hands of the husband, is locked up, barren and dead, in the drawer of the wife. And this very finery, which cripples the means of the family on may be observed a wooden tub, in which in one way, injures them also in another; for meat is steeped in water, and a kind of sieve, their Christian fellow-citizens of the same walk over which meat lies thickly strewn with salt in life, free from this weakness, and unaccus- Every piece of meat, before cooking, is subtomed to such glitter, form an extravagant no- jected by the Jews to the processes of first tion of the wealth of the Jews. and look at the poor often regard the rich, and which so frequently suggest excuses for the injuries inflicted and the depredations committed on the property of the envied

PILGRIMAGE TO THE GRAVE OF THE FATHERS.

Besides the mournful and festive occasion mentioned which relieve the monotony o Jewish life, there is one which turns up at no settled period, and is regulated by the feelings, undertaken especially by women, who have married into a family residing far away from that of their parents, to the graves of their ancestors. She does not wish more ardently to visit her brothers and sisters than she desires to prostrate herself over the place which shelters the dust of her departed family. Accordingly, she sets but for her birth-place, hastens to the "House of Life," as the buriala new-comer. Deeply impressed by the by the profound stillness pervading all aroundthe Jewish burial-places are generally far from the abodes of the living, and in solitary places by the picture of the absolute nothing-ness of human pride by the recollections of, and associations with, the past spent in the society of those now crumbled into dust, convinced as the pilgrim is that the spirit of the departed delights to hover round the tenement of his body, and is here nearer to her than any other place, she is overpowered by her emotions, and down she sinks upon the turf, drawing its vital sap from the source from which she derived existence; embraces the

her soul, as she was wont to do in former

years, before distance and death had placed

heart by giving vent to the anguish of her

mind; begs pardon for former offenses, and

entreats for further guidance and counsel-

and all that with an earnestness, with fervor

and devotion, which defy description. She

generally returns bathed in tears; a distribu-

tion of alms, according to the means of the

The couple having now established a home

pilgrim, concludes the pious proceedings.

between them an impassible gulf; relieves her

the character of the Jewish women which desired not to make eatables either "fleshy" far, that two different places are assigned for warming the two kinds of food, and that "fleshy" and "milky" victuals are not only not eaten at the same time, but that if either of them be partaken of the immediate enjoyment of the other is prohibited. Thus, for instance, if the food eaten be "milky," an hour must elapse five hours from "milky" food is prescribed; however, it is lawful at any time to partake of are based by tradition, upon the scriptural prohibition, "Thou shalt not see the a kid in the milk of its mother," repeated three times in the Law, and expounded and enlarged by the rabbis in the manner explained. Further steeping in water, then strewing it with salt. and next carefully washing it. This is done in compliance with a rabbinical injunction, as a means of removing from the meat any particle of blood which may be contained in it: the eating of blood, it will be remembered by the student of the Bible, being strictly prohibited to the Jews. They therefore do not rest satisfied with the peculiar manner after which they kill beasts, and which is calculated

muscles, but moreover, resort to the further that the beast should be killed by a properlytaught and moral person in the prescribed should be examined for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of its organs. When these are free from the marks of diseasewhich the killer has been carefully taught to know-he pronounces the meat fit to be eaten (kasher); in the contrary event, he declares t unfit (trephah). Butchers, therefore, that kill for Jews are subject to occasional losses; and as the killer (shohet) must be salaried, and as, moreover, the hind-quarter (containing "the sinew that shrank," Genesis 32 : 32,) is generally not eaten by the Jews, meat for them is killed and eaten in any way-nay, their very

[Conclusion next week. AN EXAMPLE WORTH IMITATING.

blood may be lawfully consumed.

A shoemaker is mentioned in an Episcopal periodical at Burlington, New Jersey, whose benevolence is known to be large for one of

joyful occasion seems to be an imitation of a the couple with their attendants (who are similar incident narrated in the Talmud. never less than ten males) repair under the There it is related of a certain rabbi, that in canopy, where they meet the minister, who, the midst of the rejoicings occasioned by a holding a glass of wine in his right hand, probetrothal, he purposely broke a very valuable nounces the following prayer :--- "Blessed art cup, in order to damp the excessive joy of thou, O Lord our God, King of the universe, those concerned; for he was of opinion, that who hath sanctified us with thy commandsince the destruction of Jerusalem, it does ments, and hath forbidden unchastity, enjoinnot become a Jew to abandon himself to joy ing modesty on the betrothed, and hath instiunmingled with an alloy of grief. tuted marriage for us by means of the canopy But although the betrothal has taken place, and sanctification. Blessed art thou, O Lord years may elapse, before the marriage can be solemnized, This delay entirely arises from the canopy and wedlock." After this cere-

f their own, we have an oportunity of conthe difficulty with which the permission of mony the couple drink of the wine, when the sidering their domestic arrangements, in the government to this act is obtained. Various bridegroom places a ring on the forefinger of principal features of which all Jewish houses for future use. Thus, by these small earnare the restrictions put upon Jewish marriages the bride, pronouncing the following words-in different districts. A common one is to fix "Behold thou art in holiness mine, according closely resemble each other. the number of Jewish indust not be exceeded. The right of of her accepting the ring is considered as the markable for any distinctive characteristic; but markable for any distinctive characteristic; but token of her consent. The aforesaid mar-marrying and thus forming a new family is in such cases transmitted to the eldest son. The state of the eldest son are state of the eldest son are state of the eldest son. The state of the eldest son are state o younger sons have only a chance of marrying in takes another glass of wine, offering up another | ceive at once that it is tenanted by a Hebrew judgment."

thirty cents a week.

from a painted cup; but when the dispensa-"My wife takes in sewing and washing, tion of content and sugar plums has yielded and earns something like two dollars a week, to maturer age, the man takes his coffee and she lays by ten cents of that. My children, his cracknel without observing the pattern of each of them, earn a shilling or two, and are the pottery. And, unfortunately, it was to glad to contribute their penny; so that altogether, we lay by us in store forty cents a week. and if we have been unusually prospered, we tired of their flowery truisms and mellifcontribute something more. The weekly amount is deposited every Sunday morning, of the copyists, the reading republic has in a box kept for that purpose and reserved nearly ostracized the glowing and gifted North British Review. ings, we have learned that it is more blessed original.

DAKOTA UTENSILS .--- One branch of the Dakota Indians, who inhabited the country extending from the mouth of the Minnesote on the south to the most western point of Lake this that the Herveyites directed their chief Superior on the north, manufactured their axes attention, and hungry people have long since and knives of stone. Their arrows and spears were headed with the solid points of the horn luous inanities; and partly from impatience of the deer, stones, and the white ligament from the neck of the buffalo, which, when properly prepared, is said to be nearly as hard as iron. The tough skin from the neck of the tortoise afforded them material for bow-strings. Labayan people, a tribe of West Africa, the ing water, fish-bones for combs, and the small

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The Sabbath Recorder. New York, July 10, 1851.

A COMMANNA MALAN

SOLEMN REVIEW.

Three of our Associations having just closed their annual sessions, an opportunity is given to learn something of the state of our denomination in general. From the reports of the Committees on the State of Religion, submitted to the several bodies respectively, it would appear that our churches are not in a flourishing condition. Piety languishes. A few of the churches only have received any increase of members. Many of them have suffered diminution. In some of them the "root of bitterness has sprung up and troubled them." These things call for solemn humiliation before Him "who hath his eyes like unto a flame of fire." May we not ask, Why are these things so ?

1. Is it for want of faithfulness in the ministry ? Those who watch for souls, expecting to give account, would do well to examine themselves on this point. Where pastors are become brutish and have not sought the Lord, their flocks are scattered. It may be that we have prayerless ministers among us. Do they think, because the frequency and fervor of their devotions are a matter of secrecy between.them and God, that the people are not particularly affected thereby? Do they imagine that their outward behavior is all that influences the people of their charge ? If they do, they are awfully mistaken. No pastor ever yet had a prosperous flock, who did no himself live in close converse with the Father of All. It may be that our pastors are negli gent in other respects also. Neglecting prayer, and so failing to keep up the life o God in their own souls, they have no heart for the other great duties of their calling. When in company with their people, they have no heart for religious conversation, no heart for direct personal appeals to those who are liv ing without God, no heart for any of the high and hely duties which are indispensable to their success as spiritual guides to a company of immortal souls. But there is a day of reckon ing to come. Where then will be the place of those who shall cry, "Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name ?"

2. Is it because of a refusal on the part of

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 10, 1851.

labors of colporteurs and preachers will be prosperous condition of the seminary, which ineffectual, as long as such inconsistencies are made an urgent demand for additional room and facilities. The building about to be justified among us.

5. Is it because of unfaithfulness in family erected would be due hundred feet long by religion? O what a Heaven-provoking sin is fifty-two feet wide, and three stories high. there is considerable excitement in that city, ing the principles of true philosophy and rethis! The family! The first society ever estab- This would be finished off with a chapel and lished on earth, and designed to be a school of upwards of twenty Lecture, Recitation, and this was caused by a goodly number of Sab- every student to educate his heart in the love piety to all composing it! That such a society Society Rooms, sufficiently large to accommo-

should live, be sustained by the bounty of date five hundred students at one time. God, blessed from his fullness, guarded day by day by his power, watched over in sickness, tacles the most heathenish. Yet this heathenism, (and we blush to write it,) obtains in the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination of these United States of America! Tell us, ye that belong to other persuasions, have you such heathenism among you?

But let the cause of religious declension mong us be what it may, the fact itself canwe "ever live at this poor dying rate ?" We their location. Many others are in the minisare persuaded that there is no other necessity try, and are blessing the churches over which for it than what is found in the depravity of they have the watch-care. Even the distant our own hearts. If we are straitened, it is not in God, but in our own bowels. In the mean time, the enemy sleeps not .Who knows what another year may bring forth? God | rare thing that an institution so young had grant that it be not our shame.

ALFRED ACADEMY-CORNER STONE. On the 24th of June was laid the Corner Stone of a New Chapel for the Seminary at Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y. The exercises were conducted principally by Rev N. V. Hull, President of the Board of Trusees, in the presence of a large concourse of tudents and citizens, who had assembled to witness the ceremony. The address of Eld. Hull, which was well adapted to the occasion, was delivered with animation, and listened to with great interest. The following sketch of

it, though very imperfect, may interest our eaders, and promote the cause of education 1. The speaker presented a brief history of the settlement of the town of Alfred. It was commenced by the late Nathan Green in 1806, and he was soon joined by Judge C. Crandall, and others, many of whom survive, and many more have gone to their reward.

A hasty sketch was then given of the hardships, discouragements, and afflictions, endured by the early settlers from 1806 to 1825looked. a narration which drew tears from the eyes of many who well remembered those times. The religious and social character of the people were alluded to in terms of high commendation. The intellectual condition and moral character of their children, were not

LAW RELIGION IN BUFFALO. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

> Christian Advocate, which I send you, that bath Tracts, which one of our brethren distributed through the city a few weeks ago, or

4. The relations of the Seminary to the whether there is some other cause for the excommunity in which it is located, to surround- citement, I am not certain. It seems that Morton, was not only very good but very apand by his blessing healed of disease, and en- ing communities, and to the world, were some late acts of the Common Council, on propriate, and so far elicited the applause of joy in ten thousand various ways the tokens of dwelt upon with much force. It was urged, the License and Sunday questions-(these two all present, that the singers were called upon is regard, and yet never in social capacity that the school had awakened and sustained questions are put together, in order, I suppose, acknowledge him, is of all heathenish spec- an educational interest within the sphere of to make the Sunday law go off the better)its influence, that ought to cheer the hearts of have called out petitions signed by two thou-

all its friends. It had sent forth a much larg- sand four hundred and twelve names, for their er army of well-disciplined teachers than had repeal or modification, which was followed by ranged to give variety. They were generally several articles, embracing short Christian gone forth from any other school in the State for the same time. These had gone not only into the surrounding communities, but great numbers had gone to the West and South- the saying is, I will here present you an ex- style, and delivered with a natural and im-

some to California and Oregon-and were tract from the Report of the Committee of the not be disguised. Shall it continue? Must doing a good work in the various places of Common Council, to whom was referred the first-named petition :---

> "Your Committee had an interview with many of our German citizens, in the Council Chamber, on Friday last, and found that they complained of the re enactment of the ordinance in relation to the closing of all places of business on Sunday. They also appealed to this Council to allow them the privilege of opening their places of business up to 9 o'clock A. M., and at 4 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, and also called the attention of your Committee to the habits and customs of the German population in their fatherland, and that many reside business. In answer to these complaints, your Committee would reply, that the law does not contemplate the shutting of a citizen in or out

form to the customs and manners of the American people to a reasonable extent. Your Committee would also remind their German fellow citizens, that the Sabbath is a and all other Christian nations; and from the well known fact that the Germans are, and always have been, law-abiding citizens, the Committee think that on due reflection they | dently expected. DE RUYTEB, June 26, 1851. will not ask this Council to grant them any special privileges, or the repeal of any exist ing ordinances that will have a tendency to

render the Sabbath less sacred. Your committee, therefore, submit their views' to the

leviating sorrow and wretchedness, in uniting opposing parties and doctrines, and in elevat-You will see, by a copy of the Buffalo ing and perfecting man, by dispelling the darkness of ignorance and heathenism, and spreadwith regard to the Sunday Laws. Whether ligion. He closed with an earnest appeal to of God, as well as his mind by strong intellectual exertion.

> The singing, conducted by Prof. J. W at the close of the evening exercises, even at a late hour, by a crowded audience, to repeat several of their songs.

The productions of the students were aranother petition of some eleven or twelve spirited and eloquent, full of bold and vigorhundred names in favor of said new acts. In ous thought and correct and comprehensive order to show "where the shoe pinches," as sentiments, presented in a chaste and eloquent pressive elocution. Most of them were too long; and often students as well as professional men, could learn a valuable lesson in the science of brevity. One feature could not fail to interest all, and that was the high morality and just religious views which were Bremen 1, Cologne 1, Frankfort 1, Stuttgart embodied in the Orations and Compositions. It is a pleasure to follow the manly and upright course of those who have left these halls of learning, and gone out upon the broad arena of life, to see the indications of bold and original thought, ennobling opinions of religion, and the practical workings of intellect thorin the rear part of their stores. and have but oughly trained by arduous study. It should one entrance, which is through their place of be the glory of every institution so to discipline every mind under its care that the lineaments of the entire man-the thinking, reasonof his dwelling on Sunday. Its object is to ing, social, moral, and practical man-should prohibit all kinds of traffic. It is also ex- be stamped upon the soul, and there remain pected, that our adopted citizens will con- to mould and form the character.

The friends of the school are greatly encouraged to go forward in their endeavors A salutary influence is being diffused over Divine institution, recognized as such by the the surrounding community; a permanent Government and people of these United States faculty, in whom the patrons of the school can repose implicit trust, is now secured; and an increased support of the institution is confi-A SPECTATOR.

Programm of the Exercises. MORNING. PRAYER.

ELIHU BURRITT'S EFFORTS.

The announcement that Elihu Burritt's Christian Citizen has been discontinued on account of his absence in Europe, will naturally raise the inquiry what he is doing there. The Independent of last week contains a letter from him, dated at London, June 6th, which answers this question very satisfactorily. After stating that he is engaged in two, enterprises which are assuming new interest and importance, he says :---

" The first is termed 'The Olive Leaf Mis. sion,' on the continent of Europe, and consists in the monthly insertion in the leading journals of France, Germany, and other countries. of a tract called ' Olive Leaf for the People. which occupies one or two columns of an ordinary newspaper. This Olive Leaf contains and moral arguments to prove the sinfulness. inhumanity, waste and folly of war; statistics, carefully collated, showing the bearings of the war system upon the people of different countries : and the testimiones of statesmen. and of great and good men, to the manifold evils of the system. Arrangements have been made with fifteen of the most influential journals on the Continent for the monthly insertion of these Olive Leaves, viz: Paris 1. Berlin 3, Hamburgh 1, Vienna 1, Leipsic 1. 1, Augsburgh 1, St. Petersburgh 1, Copenhagen 2. Through these journals we are now reaching nearly a million of minds, scattered over the continent of Europe. Thus a vast and permanent circle of readers is secured. upon whose attention we may press the great truths and principles of peace, precept upon precept, line upon line, from month to month, and from year to year."

The expense of this "mission," amounting o about \$125 per month, is defraved by some sixty "Olive Leaf Societies," which have been formed and are kept up by ladies in England. Scotland, Germany, and the United States. Mr. Burritt continues :--

"The other enterprise which we are prosecuting with renewed vigor, is 'an Ocean Penny Postage, to make home everywhere. and all nations neighbors.' For the last four years we have been gently pressing this idea upon the public mind in Great Britain, and slowly it has taken hold of it, with the conviction that this boon and blessing to the world must and will be realized. It has already acquired a strong force of public opinion in its favor. No political or religious antagonisms or prejudices are raised against it, and there is a good prospect of the union of all parties and interests in carrying it through to. speedy and full realization. As some realization. ers may not understand what is embraced in this proposition, I will merely say, that by the term ' Ocean Penny Postage,' we mean simply this-that the single service of transporting a letter, weighing under half an ounce, from any port of Great Britain to any port beyond the sea, at which the British mailpackets stop, shall be performed by the British Government for one penny; or one penny for its mere conveyance from Folkestone to Boulogne, Liverpool to Boston, London to St. Petersburg, Hong-Kong, &c. We are now organizing an agitation for this measure. Petitions in its behalf are being signed all over the United Kingdom, and many in the Colonies. A very influential member of Parliament is to bring a motion before the House of Commons the present session in favor of the scheme."

shores of China had been cheered by the news of salvation proclaimed by those who had gone out from this Seminary. It was a sont out such a multitude of able scholars to fill so many responsible stations. Surely the Lord had greatly blessed the educational efforts that had been made at that place. 5. The relations of the community to the

school, and the consequent duties and responsibilities, were set forth in a convincing manner. In view of what the Seminary had done for the cause of education, for the church, and for the world, it bught to be tenderly and carefully cherished by the people. Their good wishes, their donations, and their prayers, should not fail to be given to an organization

so full of promise 6. The speaker closed with an appeal to the Students, the Teachers, and the Trustees. In this appeal, the necessity of a thorough practical education, founded upon an extensive knowledge of literature, science, and mathematics, was clearly shown. It was evident that the arrangements of the Seminary were made with reference to securing the

highest grade of scholarship, and the highest

the people to obey pastoral instruction? "Obey them that have to rule over you, and submit yourselves." Heb. 13: 17. "Know (or acknowledge) them which labor among you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you." 1 Thess. 5: 12. Sometimes the watchman cries, but the people heed not the warning. It was so in ancient times. We believe that it is not unfrequently so now. But God will have a controversy with those who grieve the hearts of his faithful ministers It is too often the case that a minister is regard ed merely as a speaking brother, whose duty is to harangue the people doctrinally, and upon such matters of practice as nobody cares to dispute, on stated occasions; while, if he touch their darling sins, or their worldliness as manifested in their daily avocations, he is considered as meddling with what is none of his business But truly if church members cannot submit to be reproved, and that too with as much faithfulness as Nathan reproved David, they would do well not to employ a pastor. If they are determined to set themselves above all his instructions, then let them not practice the mockery of calling him their teacher.

3. Is it because of guilty negligence in supporting the ministry? We have in our small denomination, some dozen or more churches that are destitute of pastors. Why has God permitted this state of things? Is it because work have not been half supported? Some of them would gladly have devoted all their the people richly laden with divine truth. the beginning of another, that they might ob- ted to a distributive share of the Literature rass its operations, nor likely to endanger its old students, some of whom as teachers of the well for our people generally to take the mat- In the spring of 1845, Ira Sayles became as ter into serious consideration.

1 Charles

4. Is it because of looseness in our manner the school, and soon after they commenced on of keeping the Sabbath?. This may be our their own responsibility improvements for crying sin-thesin for which God is sending a school purposes that would require nearly blast upon us. What damnable hypocrisy it twenty thousand dollars to complete. The is to proclaim to all creation, as with the sound | boldness of the enterprise, and the spirit with of a trumpet, the vast importance of a divine which it was conducted, rejoiced the hearts institution, and yet continually dishonor it by of a few, but staggered the faith of many our own practices! Can the Almighty bless more. Their buildings were, however, finishthe labors of such hypocrites? Verily, he has ed in 1846, and soon filled with students. no attribute that can side with such mockery. 1849, there were associated with them as per-But is it not a truth that we have those among manent teachers in the Seminary, Jonathan us whose obedience to the law of the Sabbath | M. Allen, Daniel D. Pickett, James Marvin, is guaged by dollars and cents ? Is it not a Darwin E. Maxson, and Darius Ford. The truth that there are those who will travel on average attendance for the past five years has the Sabbath-day, whenever convenience or been something over two hundred studentsworldly interest prompts them? Is it not a young men and young women from all parts truth that such transgressors often pass un- of New York State, and a good patronage from rebuked in the churches where they belong ? several other States. The average number of Now it is our deliberate conviction, that God teachers employed for the same period has can much more consistently bless first-day been from ten to fourteen. The boarding dechurches in their ignorance, than such trans- partment gives employment to a steward, a gressors against light and knowledge. All matron, and some ten male and female laborthe machinery of Tract Societies, Publishing ers. Societies, Missionary Societies, and all the 3. Then followed an allusion to the present

neglected. Their common schools were axes could prepare, but yet they had usually good schools for those times, such as would compare favorably with schools in the older and more favored portions of the State.

2. The history of the Seminary came next under review. The first select school in the place, was commenced late in the fall of 1838, by Mr. Bethuel C. Church. He was successful teacher, and his school added much to the educational interest already existing in the community. In the spring of 1837, a few individuals put up a small house for the accommodation of a school, and in the fall employed Mr. James R. Irish to teach four months. He had an interesting school of very enterprising scholars, mostly young

men and young ladies. After an intermission of a few months, Mr. Irish commenced his second term in the fall of 1838, and taught six months. He then accepted a call to take the pastoral charge of the 1st Seventh-

to take charge of the school. Mr. K. entered the Institution, and a brief outline of its histime to the ministerial calling. They would upon the duties of teacher on the first day of tory from its humble origin to the present have preached the word, not only on the Sab- May, 1839. The first term numbered about time. The box was then deposited in its bath, but through the week, and visited from twenty-five scholars. In the spring of 1841, place, and the capstone of the corner, fifteen and the community. The weather was fine, house to house, or when not thus employed an addition was put on to the old building, would have occupied their time in prayer and giving chapel and recitation rooms sufficient study, that they might afterwards come before to accommodate about one hundred students. In the summer of 1842, the Institution, hav-But the worldliness of their people opposed an ing complied with the requisition of the Reobstacle. They were forced to toil in com- gents of the University of the State of New mon business from the end of one Sabbath to York, was incorporated by them, and admit- is in such a form as not materially to embar- ed and cheered by the smiling faces of many

tain wherewith to keep soul and body together. fund of the State. Miss Caroline B. Maxson future prosperity. The funds for building young and plastic mind, others as hardy Flight, And what wonder if God refuses to raise up was at the same time associated with Mr. K. the New Chapel are raised partly by volun- laborers in the field, and a few from the ministers for such churches? Whether those as the first Preceptress of the institution. tary contributions, and partly by selling region of perpetual summer and gold, had churches that are now famishing for the word Miss M. held her position for four years, and scholarships. have been the most guilty on this head, we was one of the most accomplished, industrious, pretend not to say, or know; but it would be and successful female teachers in the State.

sociated with Mr. K. in the management of

grade of mental discipline, at the same time that the value of moral discipline is not over-Adopted.'

Now I would respectfully say to the wor--This is but a meager outline of an address thy citizens of Buffalo, that if one part of the full of good sense wise counsels and pathetic people of Buffalo should put asaddle and bridle appeals. It was delivered in the present on an ox, and should march it up and down Seminary Chapel; and at its conclusion the the street and call it a horse, and then make a audience marched to the ground prepared law that every man that encouraged drunkenfor the New Chapel, a few rods distant, when ness, or that refused to call that ox a horse taught in rude log structures, such as their the formalities of laying the corner stone took should be fined or imprisoned, or both, as the place. A box had been prepared, to be decase might require, in so doing they would posited in the solid mason-work of the corner; act quite as wisely, and about as ridiculously, and after prayer, the President proceeded to as in the case under corsideration. The first deposit the articles provided for that purpose. day of the week is no more the "divine" First was placed a Bible as emblematical of Sabbath than an ox is a horse. The law of confidence in God, of the superiority of the God says. "The seventh day is the Sabbath,'

blessed truths of the Bible, and of its being thus making the seventh day and the Sabbath the Magna Charta of the Seminary. Next one and the same thing, which cannot be di was deposited a Greek and Latin New Tesvided or separated—cannot be changed or tament, emblematical of the object of the abrogated. So long, then, as there is "the Seminary to bestow liberal attention upon the seventh day," so long this "seventh-day is the Greek and Latin Classics, and to fit young Sabbath of the Lord thy God." men to become able interpreters of God's

What we call law religion is where one Word. Then the Constitution of the United man, or any number of men, undertake to States, and the Constitutions of all the States compel others to be religious according to except California, as emblematical of a peacetheir views of religion, whether it be to bow loving and law-abiding people. Finally, down to a "great image," like that of the king copies of the newspapers of the county, and of Babylon, or whether it be, like the above several adjacent counties, were deposited named committee, to teach for doctrine the also a copy of the Sabbath Recorder, the commandments of men. New York Evangelist, the Northern Christ-

those who have heletofore labored in the day Baptist Church in the vicinity of the ian Advocate, and the New York Baptist DE RUYTER INSTITUTE-EXHIBITION school; and Wm. C. Kenyon was employed Register, several Catalogues and Circulars of The Annual Exhibition of De Ruyter In stitute was held on the 24th of June in the Seventh day Baptist Church. The occasion was one of great interest to the institution inches\in thickness, and weighing about one ton, was laid.

-It may be well to observe in this connection that the prospects of the Seminary are very displaying a profusion of ornament; and the flattering-the most so that they have ever been. True, its indebtedness is heavy, but it gence and good order. The school was favor-

ORIGIN OF NO-SABBATHISM. The question often arises to the mind o

the observer, How do Christians come to beieve in the no Sabbath doctrine, especially is it is so inconsistent with the spirit of their profession? The following circumstance will llustrate one method by which this result is effected.

A few hours since, an intelligent gentle man, who was an entire stranger to Sabbatari ans, came into our village, and soon commenced a conversation with the writer upo He urged active and patient toil, connected the Sabbath question-not so much, however with deep investigation, by several examples as to which day should be observed, bu of eminent and worthy men, known for their whether there was any Sabbath at all under attainments in knowledge and holiness. He the present dispensation. He stated that he long ago became dissatisfied with the arguments in favor of the popular doctrine of the change. "They were," said he, "illogical and unscriptural," and "therefore I was inclined to believe there was no Sabbath at all. How many there are who, taking it for granted, without investigation, that the sev enth-day Sabbath is abolished, and becoming dissatisfied with the popular views, are precipitated into the anti-Sabbath sentiment ! N. V. HULL.

ALFRED CENTER, July 1st, 1851.

Council and recommend their adoption. Music-" The Mountain Maid's Invitation."

Annual Address, Rev. J. Fulton. Music-Marseilles Hymn. AFTERNOON. Music-" Come, brothers, arouse." Albert Whitford. 1. Latin Oration, J. H. Titsworth. The Statesman, Prospects of New York, Wm. H. Hull. 4. Religion the only Source of Happiness, Juliet H. Worth 5. The Richest Pearl lies Deepest, Ann L. Newton Annie P. Crandall. 6. The Hermit,

Sarah J. Sutton. 7. Charms of Life, 8. Every Cloud conceals a Silvery Lining, Lucelia O. Whiting 9. The World is still deceived with Orna Ann C. Burdick 10. The Great Harvest, Adolph Rosenhayn. **James Rogers.** 11. Conscience, 12. The Fruits of Ambition, Ethan M. Swetland Music—" Come, boys, be merry."

13. Aspirations, (a Poem,) Marshus Whitford 14. Progress of America, S. D. Babcock 15. Pleasures of Memory Burdette Hamilton Josephine Wilcox. 16. God, 17. Flowers of Immortality, Lucilla H. Maxson. Julia M. Rogers. 18. Letter, Mary E. Swift 19. Response, 20. Christ Walking on the Water, Frances Loring. 21. The Christian's Hope Calista E. Peasley William A. Rogers 22. Intemperance, 23. Superiority of Conscience to Human Albert Whitford. Laws. 24. Mutations of Time, David B. Rogers.

Music-" De Ruyter Institute." EVENING.

Music-The Hour of Prayer. Wm. A. Rogers 1. Greek Oration, Emeline C. Wood 2. Nature, 3. Close of School. Lydia W. Sutton. Sally J. Hull. 4. Education, 5. The Hour of Prayer, Hannah Babcock. 6. Our Blessings brighten as they take their Martha Coon Music-" Les Anges," (original,) J. Wilcox

Colloquy-Burlesque on Spirit Rappings. Valedictory, I. G. Cardner Music-Vacation Song.

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

An experiment is making at Amoy, says the Journal of Missions, to see whether the Bible and other books may not be given to the

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—On our fourth page will be found an official statement of the rates of postage under the new law which went into operation on the 1st of July. It will be seen that the principal reduction is in letter postage. On newspapers, however, there is a slight reduction, and the postage is regulated by distance more than formerly. Subscribers for the Recorder, who live in the New England States, in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and in those parts of New York State not three hundred miles from the city, will receive their papers for less than heretofore. Those in the State of New York more than three hundred miles from the city, will have to pay two cents a quarter or eight cents a year more. In other sections the rates will not vary much from those of previous years. On the Sabbath-School Visitor the postage is greatly reduced, and will range from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 cents per annum.

REÖRDAINING .- We learn from the New York Recorder, that "Rev. James Lillie, M. D.," who "has lately embraced Baptist views, having been for many years a minister of high standing in the Presbyterian Church," was re-ordained at the 1st Baptist Church in this city on the 23d ult. If the man had left the Baptists and joined the Episcopalians, or even the Presbyterians, we should not have wondered at his re-ordination. But for Bantists, who so strenuously deny the "apostolic succession" and kindred doctrines, to reordain a Presbyterian minister of long standing, strikes us as a work of supererogation

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found to yourse's a when open such in giving

COMPARATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CATEO-Chinese by means chiefly of the English LICS AND PROTESTANTS FOR MISSIONS. alphabet. It is found that by means of seven- 1847, the Roman Catholic Church collected whose mind was being thoroughly disciplined teen of these letters, every consonant and for its great institution, the Society for the vowel sound of the Amoy dialect may be Propagation of the Faith, £155,843. That represented, and by the use of a few addi- same year the Established Church of England being of his race and the glory of God. tional marks, all the tones can be designated. and Ireland collected for missions, £190,291; Thus it will require a very short time to the Dissenters of England for the same object, time master the letters and tonal marks, and all the £199,490; and the Protestants of other counting sounds represented by them in every variety tries, £159,174. That is to say, Protestants paid more than three times as much for misof combination which the language requires. encouraged the scholar to engage more ardu- The experiment thus far seems to demonsionary purposes as Catholics.

returned to the classic ground of fond recollections, to exchange their mutual greetings as friends, and participate in the benefit and "The Christian Student" was the theme

amusement of the occasion. of the Annual Address, which was delivered by REV. J. FULTON, of Woodstock, in a for-

cible and eloquent manner. He spoke of the character and responsibilities of a student, by study and religion, and alluded to the leading relations which he sustained to the well-

and the air was cool and breezy, admirably fitted to the comfort of a crowded assembly. The house was tastefully decorated, without attendance was marked by superior intelli-

B. C.

ously in his labors of love, and in disseminatstrate that a boy at all apt in receiving in-WEST AFRICA MISSIONS .- This year coming truth; and enumerated the glorious tri-struction may be prepared in less than three umphs of Christianity over Paganism, both of months for reading the Bible with understand- pletes a century since, the first English mising. As it is now, a bright boy is occupied sionary was sent to Western Africa. It was which were illustrated by the merits of their from three to five years in simply acquiring Rev. Andrew Thompson, and previous to his literature and philosophy, and their influences, the names of the classics and school books, going to Cape Coast Castle, he had labored at the different periods of the world, on the and then two or three years more are occuhappiness and morals of mankind. Our civil pied in his learning to translate them into the five years for the conversion of the Indians in and social improvements were styled the off. colloquial language. As a consequence, not New Jersey. A native who was sent by him spring of Christianity, which elevates as well more than one-tenth of the men in all the to England for his education, was his successor, region can read intelligently. If this experi- and maintained a school for the education of as enlightens the human mind; and he referred ment shall succeed, it will be of the most au- his countrymen, the greater part of the time to the various efforts of civilized society in al spicious character for China. till his death, in 1816.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 10, 1851.

General Intelligence.

Buropean News.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on the 6th inst., bringing Liverpool dates to June 28.

The great exhibition is daily crowded to the utmost capacity of the building. On the 17th there were 67,000 visitors. On the 18th the receipts were near \$15,000. One or two pieces of sculpture were broken in the press. Sales and orders to an enormous amount have already taken place in every department of the exhibition.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Cobden has made a long speech, followed by a debate, in which Lord Palmerston and Mr Roebuck participated, in favor of having the Govern ment negotiate with France for a mutual reduction of national armaments. No vote was taken.

A bill to prevent Sunday trading has been defeated in the Commons.

A Mr. and Mrs. Graham, who tried to go up in a balloon at London, got badly hurt by dragging against one of Col. North's chimnies.

According to a Parliamentary paper just published, as many as 580,347 persons emigrated from the United Kingdom in the years | course. 1849 and 1850. The number that went from Great Britain, including 328,090 from Liver-

From Italy we hear of continued troubles at Rome. Two Roman soldiers have been executed for badly wounding French soldiers, though the latter are said to have provoked the quarrel.

At Leghorn, three sons of Lord Aldbo rough, an English nobleman, have been ar rested for being connected with the revolutionary propaganda, and for having a private and dangerous publication.

where they had no business, provoked a riot, the following night he died. and finally killed several persons and wounded several more in putting it down.

In Belgium the Bocarmé trial has ended by the conviction and sentence to death of the husband, and the acquittal of the wife. The husband has appealed, and may perhaps obformality.

landing of convicts hereafter in Van Dieman's Land.

We have a further arrival from India. The barbarians on the north-western frontier are

Obstinate Voluntary Starvation. From the Springfield Republican, July 2. On the 10th of June, Cornelius Regan was committed to jail, on a charge of drunkenness

and riotous conduct at the depot, to remain 20 days, or till a fine of five dollars and costs were paid. For the first few days of his con-

determination in his purpose.

He was put into the solitary cell, but as far which was left at his door through Friday, ted until the fine and costs be paid. Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, but often reapeated his cry of " liberty or death."

little milk gruel was forced in through the

nostrils. His resistance was so great that it was not deemed advisable to pursue this

From this time he went six days without ly, though it is possible he did swallow a few drops on one or two occasions. He was finalfine, and that he should be liberated. He

rally much, and though after this he endeavabout his cell as long as his strength lasted, printing press ready to print an incendiary but for four or five days preceding his death, he was obliged to lie down most of the time.

Germany is once more agitated. The Aus- On Monday, for the first time, did his obstitrian troops at Hamburg went into a quarter nacy appear in the least subdued, but during mass; and an eye-glass which affords a view

Dr. Gray and the attendants endeavored in every way to ascertain if Regan exhibited any signs of insanity, but they all agreed that he appeared to be perfectly sane, displaying only the most systematic obstinacy and wilful ness. He complained of his wife a good tain a new trial on the ground of some in- deal, and when she came to see him, manifesting great sympathy for him, he returned

From Australia we hear of a decided and it by throwing his milk in her face. He frealmost revolutionary movement to resist the quently threatened violence if he should be released, and destroyed everything destructible which came within his reach. Dr. Gray

PENALTY OF PERJURY .-- In the Supreme

Court of the State of New Jersey, at Trenton, on the 2d inst, the Attorney General moved the Court for judgment in the case of Harvey Dayton, former Cashier of the State Bank at Morris, convicted of perjury, in making a false affidavit as to the assets of the

his conduct. He was twice confined in the dressed the Court in his behalf, asking their solitary cell, ate some of his meals, and, when merciful consideration, seeing that the convicordered, did some work, though he soon stop- tion alone was of itself a grievous punishment, ped. On the Friday after his confinement that an innocent wife and a respectable circle he refused to eat or drink, declared that he of connections would he injuriously affected would have his liberty or starve, and in every | by the infliction of an ignominious punishment way exhibited the most dogged obstinacy and | and that the jury had recommended the pri soner to mercy.

The Court then passed sentence, which was as could be seen did not even touch the food that he pay a fine of \$600, and stand commit

Chief Justice Green, in pronouncing the sentence, made some very impressive remarks On Tuesday night, Dr. Gray was sent for and | reminding the prisoner that by this conviction succeeded in persuading Regan to take about and sentence he stood in an ignominious posia gill of water and some bread. On Wed- tion in society; that he was now disfranchised nesday, however, he again refused to eat, and and could never again give testimony in a on Thursday he was, in spite of the most vio- court of justice, unless restored by legislative len resistance, thrown upon the floor, and a clemency to the rights which he had forfeited

SUGAR REFINING MACHINERY.-At the

present moment there are being constructed at the Novelty Works, New York, four copper vacuum pans, the largest ever seen in eating or drinking, and his determination was this country, each weighing over four tons, pool, was 459,017, and 121,330 from Ireland. such that, though he two or three times rins- and capable of containing 2,000 gallons. ed his mouth, he refused to swallow ordinari- They are constructed also on a new and improved plan, having double bottoms, and being lined with coils of pipe which allow of he has no account, and which he is sure does damaged state. ly told that his brother was ready to pay his the application of steam to the boiling of the sugar. An air pump, worked by steam, draws State, to which he passes it over. The error expressed his satisfaction, but did not seem to off the vapor arising in the pans while the sugar itself was dissolved in water. All risk ored to eat, he was so weak that he could re- of burning is avoided by the boiling point tain little or nothing. He stood or walked being obtained at a low temperature. Each pan is provided with a thermometer; a guage to exhibit the extent to which the air has been exhausted; a proof-stick to enable the boiler to test at any time the condition of the of the interior of the pan. [Scientific Am.

> HORACE GREELEY ON THE RAPPINGS .-Shortly after Mr. Greeley arrived in London wrote a letter to The Atheneum newspaper, denying the charge that he had ever used The Tribune to advocate a belief in the spirituality of the demonstrations. Part o that letter was published, including the follow ing sentence :---

in these parts, that ere long, Nineveh, Te-

heran, and Timbuctoo, must be explored by

those who are ambitious of renown as tour-

ists. Last week we had a party of twenty

or more American travelers here, four of

whom were clergymen, and parties of six,

eight, and ten have been quite common of

four persons of Sandystown, in that county,

mained at last accounts seriously ill. Their

A letter to the editor of the Benicia (Cali-

fornia) Gazette, says :- About 4 o'clock on

Friday afternoon a violenthail storm occurred,

We learn from the Sussex Register, that

" My opinions did certainly, at one time, in gave it as his opinion that the cause of death cline to that hypothesis, [that the noises were was his voluntary abstinence from food and made by spirits,] and I am still unable clearly drink, though it is probable that his previous to account for the phenomena I have witnessed, vigilantly watched, and a strong force will re- habits of intemperance hastened the crisis. or believe to have been witnessed by credible His age was 31, and he is said to have be persons, on any other grounds. But I now longed to Richmond, in this State. It should incline to the belief that Mesmerism, Clairvoybe added that every means were pursued to ance, and Jugglery combined, may yet furnish persuade or force him to take some susten- a clue to the mystery, ance, but, as will be seen, unsuccessfully. AMERICANS IN THE EAST .--- A letter from

No. of

vacancies

SUMMARY.

The Marysville (Cal.) Herald says :- The the gold dust from "Senegambie," Africa, boat.

long regarded as the finest gold in the world. The Philadelphia Ledger of Thursday states which is but little over the number of paid superior strength is required." letters under the former law.

A lady stepping off the cars at Albany one

boy replied he did not care, he did not want a cent, for the money was not his. He sought out the lady and restored her the purse. Richard is the eldest son of a widow, a hard

children.

working woman who by her labor supports six

not belong to him, but must belong to the occurred during the illness of the Treasurer and though it has not been discovered, the money has been, which is an important consideration.

It has been decided in a suit brought for the recovery of the value of a cow maimed on the track of the New-Jersey Railroad Comengineer in charge of a locomotive engine is not liable for accidental injury to a cow which, suffered to go at large, had strayed on the Railroad. The owner of cattle is bound to keep them in his own close at his peril."

The Telegraph informs us says the Albany Journal of the arrival of our associate, Mr. Dawson, this forenoon, in the steamer Africa. Mr. Dawson left Boston on the 30th of April. He has therefore crossed the Atlantic twice, land, in sixty-three days! Grass don't grow ing to the end of life. under such men's feet.

A dispatch dated Detroit, Tuesday, July 1,

says :- An attempt was made yesterday to blow up the Depot of the Michigan Central purest gold found in California, was gathered Railroad. A box of powder, with a slow at Chinese Diggins, (junction of Wood's match attached, was received by the steamer Geo Greenman, O Smith, G Barbour, BF Burdick (right Creek 'Toulome,) four hundred feet above the May Flower and put in the Depot, where it -p'd to vol 8; No 26;) BIS Rogers (last payment durlevel of the San Francisco river and deposit- exploded during the morning. Two men finement he was very sullen and obstinate, but otherwise there was nothing remarkable in His counsel, F. T. Frelinghuysen, Esq., ad-His counsel, F. T. Frelinghuysen, Esq., ad-Francisco. It yielded in value \$19 84-100 tally injured. It was thought by some that per ounce; 23 carat. This is quite equal to the box was designed to explode on the

> The Ann Arbor (Mich.) Argus states that Ira S Brown, Hopkinton, R I "In conversation with an intelligent and re-Joseph Potter Daniel Lewis that the number of letters received at the spectable blacksmith a few days since, he in-John D Langworthy Post Office in that city on Tuesday, the first formed us that iron from the mines of Lake C C. Stillman, Westerly, R I day of the operation of the new Postage Law. Superior was of a quality superior to any Samuel Saunders was double the average received daily under other. It ranks even higher than the cele- CW Crary the late law and amounted to about twenty brated Swedes iron, being more malleable, Mrs S Maxson C Nash thousand. The number of prepaid letters tougher, and not so subject to flaws. It is now E P Haynes, New London, Ct was about one-third the amount received, the only iron used on the lake steamers, where Charles Smith. Fulton. Wis D Bond, Whitewater, Wis David Twist

> The miners engaged in the mines at Ster- Daniel Noe, New Market, N J ling Hill, of the New Jersey Exploring and **Cornelius Blackford** H C Crandall, Little Genesee day last week lost a purse containing \$25. A | Mining Company, a few days ago, the Sussex W S Burdick boy 10 or 12 years of age, by the name of Herald states, put in a sand blast, by which John Perry. Alfred, Richard Shay, picked up the purse. While about 400 tuns of zinc ore of pure quality Amos Crandall, Alfred Center seeking for the lady he was told to keep it, for was thrown down upon the bank. It is be-Asa Burdick A R Andrus, Mill Grove she would never give him a cent. The honest lieved to be the largest blast of workable ore E Maxson, West Edmeston ever loosened at one time. Asa West, Leonardsville " f.r J Button

The brig Henry Edward, Captain Samuel Of B F Burdick, Westerly, R I, for Visitor Washburn, from Boston to Port-au-Prince, when 23 days out, during thick and squally weather, struck on Grand Turks Island at 4 A. M. on June 11. She sunk in 30 minutes

The Treasurer of Rhode Island finds in and became a total loss. Most of her cargo, his possession five thousand dollars of which consisting of provisions, &c., was landed in a

> The traffic of the Erie Railroad for June exceeds the expectations of its friends, and show within a fraction \$225,000.

The Boston Traveler understands that the cases of Morris, Elizur Wright, Haves, and T. P. Smith, charged with aiding in the escape within the scope of the object of the Society. Eight pany, and tried at Newark, N.J., "That an of Shadrach, will not be taken up for trial at Lithographic Portraits, drawn in the best style of the present.

> A dispatch dated Elmira, Tuesday, July 1, says :- An accident happened to the night Express train here this morning about 3 o'clock. One man was killed and several badly injured.

It is related of the great Audubon, lately deceased, that he had no faith in genius; that a man could make himself what he pleased by and traveled through England, Belgium, labor; and that by a proper use of every mo-Prussia, Germany, France, Scotland and Ire- ment of time, the mind might be kept improv-

The name of Bridegroom was formerly Rev. Daniel S. Butrick, of the Dwight Mis- given to the new married man, because it was sion in the Cherokee country, died on the 8th customary for him to wait at table on his bride daily. Bay State, Capt. Wm.

A number of mills in the neighborhood of

A system of banking is discovered to have

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL for July com-

mences the twelfth volume of that "Herald

of Reforms, devoted to Physiology, Hydro-

triously edited, neatly printed, and well

worth the \$1 per year at which it is furnish-

ed. Published by Fowlers & Wells, 131

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL

by the same publishers, enters upon its four

hundred years before the Christian era.

Providence are going into the manufacture of

BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

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Notice.

THE Committee of the Publishing Society on the . Monthly Periodical would request ministers and others who have received the Circular of the Commitiee, to forward the articles solicited for the Biographical Department as soon as practicable, as the publication must be delayed until a sufficient number of articles are furnished to insure the regular issue of already shows the effect of the extension to the work after it is commenced. It is desirable to Dunkirk. The anticipated amount for June have a memoir of every minister or other distinguishwas \$205,000 or \$210,000, whereas the figures ed Sabbath-keeper in the denomination. It is possible some ministers may have been overlooked, or a wrong direction given to the circular intended for them; if such should be the case, they will consider

this a request to furnish leading events, at least, of their own life, or that of any other person coming art, are now ready for the press, and others will be repared as soon as proper materials are furnished to the Committee, that each number may have a portrait as intended.

.For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the elegant house re-L cently built by him in the vicinity of the Academy at Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y. It is sufficiently large to accommodate a numerous family, and is most favorably situated for any one having children to edu-cate. The buildings and garden occupy one acre of ground, and there are already on the premises thirtyfour trees of the choicest fruit-apples, pears, and cher IRA SAYLES.

For Boston via Newport and Fall River. THE steamers BAY STATE and STATE or MAINE L leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 5 o'clock P. M.

A R Andrus, W M Fahnestock J M Allen, C D Lang worthy, D C Green, Asa West, Charles Spicer, Ephraim Maxson, H W Stillman, Joseph Clark, J C Maxson, Silas Burdick, Joshua Clark, B S Brown, A D Bond, ing vol 5,) Ira S Brown (right,) J R Irish (arranged,) Wm M Jones (doubtful.)

LETTERS.

15

\$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 52

2 00

RECEIPTS.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:-

main in that quarter to repress any marauding acts. The news from China is that the war in the southern provinces still continues adverse to the reigning dynasty, which some persons anticipate will be speedily overthrown. At Canton they are on the edge of a volcano, as the rebellion spreads toward that city, but the accounts are desultory and confused.

Two Weeks later News from California.

The steamship Prometheus, with two weeks | each county at the close of the present term, later news from California, arrived in New which vacancies the Town Superintendents toriety at all to return to his native land and preparatory to dissolution. He has been un-

York on the 2d instant.

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The steamer Tennessee arrived at Panama on the morning of the 20th June, with 250 Albany, passengers had \$2,500,000 in gold dust and Allegany. specie.

San Francisco seems to have almost entire- | Cattaraugus, ly recovered from the shock of the late con- Cayuga, flagration; the burnt district was being re- Chautauque, stored with a rapidity surpassing all previous examples of Californian energy, and business, far from being prostrated by so terrible a Clinton, blow, and resumed its former activity. Columbia,

From the interior, the accounts are no less Cortland, cheering. Stockton keeps pace with San Delaware, Francisco in the work of restoration, and the Dutchess, mining communities, having given up their Erie, nomadic and precarious habits, are being re-Essex, | Franklin. warded by a steady and substantial return for Fulton, their labor.

The accounts from the quartz vein on Carson's Creek, (the scene of the \$300,000 blast,) continue to be of the same marvelous character, and yet their authenticity can hardly be questioned.

The Stockton Journal learns that the quartz Lewis, veins at Carson's Creek are yielding immense returns. It says :---

"In one place the workers took out 90 lbs. of pure gold in one day. In three days the same party took out 150 lbs. of unalloyed ore. To those who are skeptical as to the value of the quartz veins with which the whole section of the San Joaquin District is diversified, this

account may appear somewhat exaggerated; extraordinary news, we can fully assure all occurrence, than there is in our statement."

LARGE INCREASE OF LABORERS .--- Within a few months, thirty-one individuals have been ordained, or are to be ordained, as Priests or Deacons for missionary labor under the auspices of the English Church Missionary Society; at Calcutta, 5; at Bombay, 3; in Ceylon, 5; in Tinnevelly, 7; in North-west America, 2; in China, 1; in London, 8. Of these eleven are native Christians.

sioner, the Marshal, the claimant or his agent, used in laying the corner stone of the capi- ed, than by the just observation, the good MORAVIAN MISSIONS IN JAMAICA.—The Moand his Counsel, F. Pennington, Esq., at an tol. Church in Genesee. She was married on the 18th of lence, and a circulation unparalleled by any similar agement of amiable and sensible women." ravians have thirteen stations on the west end January last, and was about to remove to Wisconsin, work. The present Editress will be sustained by a list hour when, perhaps, there are as few people The Connecticut Legislature passed all the when she was seized with a disease which terminated of Contributors not excelled by any periodical in the of this Island; so situated that the congrega-The ship Sallie Dearne, from New Orleans in death. She has doubtless gone to a better country, where all is peace. "The memory of the just is stirring in the street, as any in the whole Bank Charters veteed by the Governor. The country; many of them are among the most popular for Liverpool, was struck with lightning on tion connected with each lives within a circle twenty-four, in an almost incredibly short writers of the day. Banks were as follows: The Merchants' the 28th June and burnt to the water's edge. The Musical Department, under the control of an space of time, she was delivered to the claim. blessed." the diameter of which, in most cases, is about J. B. space of time, she was delivered to the claim-ant or his agent, who put her into a close wa-int or his agent, who put her into a close wa-middletown; The Pequonnuc Bank of Bridge-by the ship Frank Johnson. In Leonardsville, N. Y., Mr. JAMES WAMSLEY, (col- eminent Professor, will be enriched by Original Pieces twenty miles. The number of negroes and ored,) aged 90 years. The subject of this notice was from some of the ablest Composers. port; The Bank of America, of Seymour; Particular Notice !- Postage Re colored persons in connection with their gon and drove rapidly from the Stat originally from Rhode Island. When young he was engaged in the service of his country at the time of after the 1st of July, the Postage on the "Wreath," The Congress of New Granada adjourned The Ocean Bank, of Stonington; The Woodchurches is 13,388. the Revolution, both by land and by sea. He came within 500 miles of the office of publication, will be one CAUTION TO BALL PLAYERS .- The Pitts. on the 20th ult. Previous to adjournment, it BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY.—The com- field Sun states that in a recent case which bury Bank, of Woodbury; The Mystic River into this State some 60 years since, and appears to have cent per number; and any distance over 500 and within passed a law abolishing Slavery in the Repubmittee of this Suciety have issued an appeal occurred in Great Barrington, an action was Bank, of Groton; The Hatters' Bank, of been one of the original members of the 1st Seventh- 1,500 miles, two cents-if paid quarterly in advance. TERMS .- The subscription price of the "Ladies lic to go into effect on the 1st of January. brought against some 12 or 15 young men by Bethel; The Farmers' Bank of Bridgeport; day Baptist Church of Brookfield. For the last four Wreath" is One Dollar a year-invariably in advance. an old man, to recover damages for a spinal and the Middlesex County Bank, of Middle-1852. years he has resided within the pales of this church, and was esteemed a pious and worthy member. At Best Terms to Clubs.-We offer to Clubs the following to the ladies to find 1000 persons who will the communion previous to his death, being unable to low terms, which are very near the cost: Four copies Jenny Lind sang at Springfield, Mass., on subscribe \$10 each as a publishing fund, and injury received by him, and occasioned by a town. for one year, to be sent to one address, \$3; Eight do. do. the evening of the 1st inst., and at Northampproposing special prayer and contribution in wicket ball, which frightend his horse and meet with his brethren, he requested to have the com. Mr. Archibald Slate of Dudley, England, ton on the 3d. She was to sing at Albany on \$6; Fourteen do. do \$10; Twenty do. do. \$14. Any munion administered to him in his room of confinement. person wishing to get up a Club, will be supplied with a Specimen Number by writing for it, and paying the postage. Bound Volumes are always on hand, and will playing in the street. The action was carried has received a patent for certain improve- the 8th, and at Utica on the 9th inst. The request was complied with, much to his satisfac-tion. We trust he has died the death of the righteous, and that his last end is like his. each congregation on a Sunday in June. JEWS PREACHING THE GOSPEL. - Three hun- to the Supreme Court, and it was decided by ments in Caual Navigation, which relate to The Ausland, an able journal published a dred converted Jews are now engaged in va-the full Court, after argument, that the prac-the transfer of boats from one level to anobe exchanged for numbers in good order, by paying the At Glen's 'Falls, N. Y., June 10th, Rev. Amos R Stuttgart, thinks that the next great step of the price of Binding. Back Numbers can always be suparea converted source and the street was unlawful, ther, and to the propelling of boats. The Americans will be infallibly the subjugation of WELLS, aged 57 years. In Hopkinton, R. I., June 7th; Mrs. HANNAH WILand that all the persons engaged in the game transfer is effected by a new construction of POne Hundred Efficient Agents Wanted, to can-Japan and China. Jesus Christ is "he that was to come." BUR, relict of the late Gideon Wilbur, aged 88 years. were liable, if the ball be thrown or knocked vertical lift, in which the boat is run into a vass all parts of the country. To men of energy, fur-In Lincklaen, N. Y., June 13th, after a long illness, The next National Convention of Journey nishing testimonials of character, liberal encouragement At the session of the Indian Presbytery by any one of them, and a horse frightened, caison raised and lowered by machinery, At the session of the Indian according by any one of the and any injury to person or property ensued. working in a frame-work which is situated men Printers will be held in Baltimore on the arms of the levels. The new 12th of September. Arrangements are makand in hopes of heaven, OHARLOTTE M. ACKLET, daughter of Daniel Ackley, Esq., mged 20 years. will be given. Postmasters are authorized to act as Agents. Address, J. M. FLETCHER & CO., Publishers and Proprietors; 143 Nassaust, New York. an evangenes. The list is the indian Presby. the plaintiff for life, and the amount recived method of propulsion consists in the employ- ing to have a full representation of the whole Drowned, while bathing in the Kickapoo Creek, June 1st, GIDEON, sun of Uriah Davis, of Southampton, Ill. i124t was very heavy. tery. Merrie, reputet : a state fan s

State Lormal School.

Constantinople, dated May 24th, says that the Eastern world is thronged with American The next term of this institution will begin on the 15th of September. The following table shows the number of vacancies in

will be expected to fill :----No. of

vacancies. Counties. Counties. Broome,

Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, Queens,

Oneida,

Onondaga,

Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Seneca, St. Lawrence,

Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, 31 New York.



Westchester Wyoming, Yates. Niagara,

accompanied by much thunder and lightening. The hail fell the size of ordinary bul FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE .-- A fugitive slave lets to the depth of two or three inches case occurred recently in West Chester, Pa., Curiosity induced the Mayor to put one of but from the authority on which we give this of an extraordinary character, which is not cal- the hailstones into his mouth, and to his surculated to add much to the popularity of or prise found it distinctly salt. Not willing to doubters that there is not more truth in the the confidence in the Fugitive Slave Law. trust his own senses, he called upon his neighmost ordinary and well attested every day The facts are these: A young colored woman, bors to try the experiment. The result was 149 were by cholera. The week previous to doing.

named Elizabeth Williams, who had been the same, and this extraordinary meteorologi- this the total mortality was 224, and the deaths convicted at last January Court of the lar- cal fact may be therefore considered as fully by cholera 123, showing an increase of 49 on ceny of some money, and sentenced to five established.

months imprisonment in the County jail, was The Grand Lodge of Masons of the Disdischarged on Saturday morning at 4 o'clock -the usual hour at which prisoners are dis- trict of Columbia, have accepted the invitacharged. She was immediately arrested at tion of the President, to perform the approthe prison door, by Milton Layman, acting as priate ceremonies at the laying of the corner that city, for the purpose founding a school Deputy U. S. Marshal, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and the in which poor orphens may, without distinc- Mosher, aged 43 years. She was formerly a member-Deputy U. S. Marshal, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of the capitol, and taken before stone for the extension of t charged with being a fugitive from labor, are requested to unite with them. Grand from New Castle County, in the State of Master French will wear the same Regalia

similar utensils are coated.

Delaware. Here, without friends, without and use the same Gavel which Washington, Counsel, with no one present but the Commis- in 1793, in the capacity of Grand-Master, ing by which I have, through life, more profit-

and friends on his wedding day. ult. It is reported that for some time previous to his death he was engaged in writing a his-

The modes of suicide chiefly followed by tory of the Cherokees-giving a glowing pic- the Chinese are hanging, drowning and taking ture of the rapid progress made by that naopium; and, among the rich people, swallowtion in civilization and refinement, and an ac- ing gold.

count of the Cherokee language, customs and peculiarities. Mr. Fennimore Cooper is so ill that ne is

De Laines. travelers. "Visiting England and Western not expected to live. His family were sum-Patent purse gloves, which have a pocket Europe from Amerida has become such an moned to him on Saturday last, and in the to contain any small sum of money, a railway every day thing that it gives a man no no- evening of that day he received the sacrament ticket, &c., for immediate use, have been in-

say that he has seen London, Paris, and Ber- well for some time and went home from New lin. He must also visit Egypt, the Holy | York about five weeks since in hope of re-Land, Athens, and Constantinople; and such covering his strength. Mr. Cooper is now is already the number of American travelers about sixty years of age.

At the commencement of Dickinson College, held on the 25th of June, the degree of D.D. was conferred upon Rev. Charles Collins, President of Emory and Henry College, Virginia, and the degree of LL. D. upon Gerardus B. Docharty, Professor of Mathematics in the New-York Free Academy, and upon Job R. Tyson of Philadelphia.

The Charleston Mercury says that arrange-

ments have been made for the importation of while getting out timber in the woods one day | Gunny Bagging directly to that city from Callast week, ate their dinner, which they had cutta, by which means it is intended to take carried with them, and soon after three of this branch of commerce from Boston. A them were taken sick; for some time the British ship the Grasmere, is now on her way lives of two were despaired of, and they re- from Calcutta with a full cargo. Hon. William Horace Brown, Senator from

the one who did not partake of it was not at Queens, Richmond, and Suffolk, died at \$1 per annum. all affected. The cheese had been made in Albany at 6 o'clock on Friday evening, July an earthen pot, and was doubtless impregnat- 4 after an illness of 48 hours. He was not ed with the lead from the glazing with which thought dangerously ill until a few hours pre-

vious to his death. A drove of 700 or 800 elephants has been

one time. The numbers scattered over the Meal, 2 & for State, 2 94 for Jersey. whole region are countless. As they all have which Africa may produce, is almost without

The number of interments at St. Louis for the week ending June 23, was 273, of which

the whole number, and 26 on the deaths by cholera.

The house in Berlin where dwelt the cele brated philosopher Moses Mendelssohn, has been purchased by the Hebrew community of

teenth volume with the July number. Though devoted primarily to the discussion and illustration of Phrenology, it contains a variety sickness is attributed to eating pot-cheese, as the 1st District of New York composed of of scientific and literary matter. Terms,

New York Markets-July 1, 1851. Ashes-Pots \$5 00; Pearls 5 50.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 25 a 4 31 for Canadian, 4 18 a 4 25 for common to strait State; 4 31 a 4 50 known to visit the Bonny country, Africa at for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 37 a 3 44. Corn

Nassau-st., N. Y.

Grain-Wheat, red Genesee 92c., white Maryland whole region are countless. As they all have 1 12, prime Genesee 1 13. Rye 74c. Barley 62 a tusks, and some of their tusks weigh 120, 130, 65c. Corn 58c. for Western mixed, 59c. for round and 140 pounds each, the quantity of ivory yellow. Oats 41 a 42c for Jersey, 43 a 45c. for State. at 8 o'clock P. M., or upon the arrival of the mail train Provisions-Pork, 12 75 for prime, 13 37 for new mess. Beef 5 00 a 6 00 for prime, 9 00 a 11 00 for Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington

for State. Cheese, 5 a 7c.

Wool-Is dull at previous prices, and not much

In Brookfield, N. Y., June 28th, by Eld. Joshua Clark, Mr. JACOB C. WALTERS to Miss MARY J. ROYAL. all of the above place.

DIED. In New York city, on the morning. of Second-day June 30, Mrs. ANN ELIZA MOSHER, wife of Pinkham York. Her remains were taken to New Market, N.

J., for interment.

In Genesee, on the 9th of June, Mrs. Avis Col. GROVE, wife of Amos Colgrove, of Wisconsin, in the ed, than by the just observation, the good 36th year of her age. She had been many years an opinion, and the sincere and gentle encour- acceptable member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist

Thursdays, and Saturdays; State of Maine, Capt. Thos. G. Jewett, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. This s the only direct line to Newport. A steamer in connection with this line runs to and from Providence. TISDALE & BORDEN, Agents, 70 and 71 West-st.

Morning Line for Albany.

THE new and elegant steamer REINDEER, Capt. Albert Degroot, will leave New York from pier foot of Murray-st. every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, and returning, leave Albany every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the same hour, making the usual landings each way. 🖅 Meals served on board. For further information apply JAMES BISHOP & CO., 3 Beaver-st.

New York and Erie Railroad.

THIS line leaves daily from the pier at the foot of prevailed in Babylon at least seven or eight L Duane-st. MORNING WAY TRAIN at 5¹/₄ A. M. for Otisville, Piermont, and all the intermediate stations. Passengers by this train connect at Sufferns with the Morning Mail Train for all stations west of Geneva. MORNING MAIL TRAIN at 7' A. M., stopping at all the stations west of Sufferns, arriving at Geneva the same evening. WAY TRAIN at 3½ P. M. for Piermont, Otisville, and all intermediate stations. Evening WAY pathy, and the Laws of Life ... It is indus-TRAIN at 51 for Sufferns, Otisville, and all intermediate stations. NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN at 6 P. M.

CHAS. MINOT, Superintendent.

New York, Albany, and Troy Steamers.

THE steamer EMPIRE, Capt. H. Gillespie, will leave the pier foot of Cortlandt-st., New York, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 6 P. M., and on Sundays at

5 P. M., for Albany and Troy. The steamer TROY, Capt. R. H. Fury, will leave the pier foot of Cortlandt-st. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M., for Albany and Troy.

SUNDAY EVENING STEAMER.-The steamer EMPIRE will leave the pier foot of Cortlandt-st. on each Sunday vening through the season, at 5 P. M., landing at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Catskill, and Hudson. For passage or freight apply on board, or to F. Hyde, at the office on the pier. L. H. TUPPER, Agent.

New York and Boston Steamboats.

DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK **I** AND BOSTON, via Stonington and Providence. Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or baggage! The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and

Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sun days excepted,) from pier 2 North River, first whart above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York mess. Lard 8§c. Butter, 9 a 13c. for Ohio, 10 a 14c. for State. Cheese, 5 a 7c. Wool-Is dull at previous prices, and not much

The Ladies' Wreath.

DROSPECTUS OF THE SIXTH VOLUME .-- The May number commenced Vol. VI. of this popular Magazine; and the Publishers confidently assert, that the forthcoming volume will rival, in the beauty and elegance of its Embellishments, and the Literary Merit of its contents, any former volume, or any Dollar Magazine in the World !. Each number will contain one or more fine Steel Engravings, and a beautifully colored Flower Plate. It will be printed on Fine White Paper with Large, Clear-Faced Type. The best Writers in the country have been engaged to enrich its pages, and no pains will be spared to make it what it assumes to be-a Model Magazine.

The Editorial Department will be conducted by HELEN IRVING, a lady justly celebrated for her refined taste and extensive literary acquirements; besides occasional gems from the pen of Mrs. S. T. MARTYN, the late Editress, under whose control the work has secured its present high standard of literature and moral excel-



earning their bread. Sir Samuel Romilly says: "There is noth-



16 THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 10, 1851. Miscellaneous. New Era for the "Best Youth's Magazine!" paper, periodical, pamphlet, or other printed temperance land "that should be," Vinland METHOD OF MAKING PALM OIL .-- Palm oil The London Times Office. matter or paper connected therewith, any or Vineland, and then abruptly withdrew, and is procured only from Africa. and is the pro-GREAT REDUCTION OF POSTAGE! An intelligent German writes as follows of have ever since eluded historical precision. duct of the majestic palm tree. The manner In this little work, the anonymous author col- of making it is as follows: A square pit is WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET manuscript of any kind, by which informathe office of the Times newspaper in London: tion shall be asked for, or communicated in NEW RATES OF POSTAGE. lects and collates, in the most sprightly and formed in the ground, something similar to tan STILL under the editorial charge of FRANCIS C. writing, or by marks or signs, the said news-"I was received at the office, and the de-CRATES OF LETTER POSTAGE AFTER JUNE 30, 1851 paper, periodical, pamphlet, or other printed pleasant manner, all the authorities and tradi- pits in this country, and this square place is for the young, commences a new series with the issue tails of the whole establishment were shown matter becomes subject to letter postage; and me with all that courtesy of which the stranger tions upon the subject, and comes to the con- filled with palm nuts, which are taken down of the number for July, 1851. This number is now and f anada, f over 3, it is the duty of the postmaster to remove in London with good recommendations is over 3 miles. clusion that it was an old mill. [Tribune. ripe from the trees, and the females trample ready. Now is the time to subscribe. wrappers and envelopes from all printed mat- sure. The most surprising thing of all is the oil out in the sun with their feet. They the first day of July. From and after that day, the ter and pamphlets not charged with letter the order and regularity with which every-A SETTLER'S COMPANY.-The Pittsburgh continue trampling until the nuts and the oil oÖ t postage on a single number of the Cabinet (paid quar-Dispatch states that a number of enterprising form one mass. They then extract the oil by terly, in advance) will be, for any distance not over postage, for the purpose of ascertaining thing is managed. There is no hurry, no Cents. Cents. WHEN PREPAID : Cents. whether there is upon or connected with any half-way work, no negligence. Everything and intelligent citizens of Allegheny are or- allowing water to run into this place, and take 500 miles, 1 cent; over 500, and not over 1500, 2 cents Weighing 1 ounce or under, -it being a reduction to all subscribers within 500 such printed matter, or in such package, any has its appointed place and time, and the ganizing a company to make a settlement in it all up with the palm of the hand, scraping miles from 42 cents to 12 cents per annum, to all other matter or thing which would authorize or re- most stringent penalties prevent any delay or lowa or Wisconsin. Their plan, as we under- it into a calabash. In this tedious and difficult subscribers in the Union a reduction of almost one half being the single rate, 10 Over 1 oz. and not over 1 oz. 6 20 Over $\overline{1}$ oz. and not over $1\frac{1}{2}$, 9 18 30 quire the charge of a higher rate of postage failure on the part of those employed. If stand, is to select a site of 800 acres, lay out process, an immense quantity is lost by its run- from the old rates. The publisher anticipates, as the Over 14 oz. and not over $\overline{2}$, 12 40 result of this liberal reduction, a large and immediate you consider that every day as much matter farm lots of seven acres, and a central town, ning into the ground. There is also a great Over 2 oz. and not over 24, 15 hereon. addition to his subscription list from every part of the is printed in the Times as would fill two large in lots of comfortable size, after retaining suf- deal left attached to the nut. The oil is ob-WHEN UNPREPAID: N. B.-All letters to and from foreign country, as the former high rates of postage have de, Weighing & ounce or under, octavos, and that regularly within five hours ficient for public buildings, squares, &c. The tained from the surface of the nut, and not terred many from receiving the work by mail. countries, (the British North American Probeing the single rate, 34,000 copies, and since the 1st of May be- number of members is limited to one hundred. from the kernel. Yet notwithstanding the Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet, in its reading matter Over 1 oz. and not over 1 oz. 10 20 -20 vinces excepted,) are to be charged with sintween 38 and 39,000, copies are struck off, They will be joint purchasers of the whole waste which must result from this rude pro- in the number, variety, and beauty of its illustrations, Over 1 oz. and not over 11, 15 30 gle rate of postage, if not exceeding the and even then you can hardly imagine this 800 acres, say at Government price; after the cess, 19,163 tons of the oil were imported into all monthly publications for the young. "It is unquali-Over $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not over 2, 20 weight of half an ounce; double rate, if ex-Over 2 oz. and not over 21, 25 collosal business, if you have never seen it. land is divided into the 100 farms and 100 England in 1847, and it promises to be one of hedly the best youth's magazine in America."-Brat. ceeding half an ounce, but not exceeding an REMARKS REFERRING TO THE ABOVE TABLE Among the many remarkable objects in this town lots, &c., they will be put up at auction ; the heaviest articles of traffic in the world. tleboro Democrat. "It is a model for all works of its ounce ; quadruple rate, if exceeding an ounce class. We cannot too warmly commend it."-N. Y. -For every single letter in manuscript, or great building by Blackfriars bridge, (for the members of the company will then be entitled but not exceeding two ounces; and so on, Tribune. "It gives us pleasure to recommend it to paper of any kind upon which information Times office stands upon the foundation of to bid for the lots, according to their eligibility INDIA RUBBER CUIRASSES.—Ben. P. Poore our southern friends."-Balt. West. Confinent. "Best charging two rates for every ounce or fracshall be asked or communicated in writ-Blackfriars, where for centuries Plantagenists, of position, and the excess of purchase, survey, says the French heavy cavalry still wear me- magazine for youth we have ever seen."-Christ. Adv. ional part of an ounce over the first ounce. Yorkists, Lancastrians, and Tudors held court.) &c., of the land, will be devoted to the im- tallic cuirasses, but it is proposed to adopt a & Jour. "It is a little world within itself."-N. Y. ing, or by marks or signs sent by mail, Independent. "Best publication of its class that I am the rates mentioned in this table shall be charg-SHIP LETTERS.—Letters sent from the is the steam Press, the hundred armed Briarens provement of the town, grading and paving new pattern, of vulcanized India rubber, about acquainted with."-Rev. Dr. Adams. ed; and for every additional half ounce on United States to foreign countries by private who achieves this gigantic task. It stands in of the streets, public buildings, &c. The aim half an inch thick. This thickness, it is stated, Each number contains 32 pages, and some 8 or 10 vessels, are chargeable with inland postage. fraction of an ounce above the weight named a large hall by the side of another entirely is and has been so far carried out, to induce is more than sufficient to resist the action of a beautiful engravings. The reading matter is just such which must be prepaid from the mailing office similar, but at present unused, and the two persons of various trades and occupations to ball projected from any kind of firearm. All in this table, an additional single rate is to be as is best adapted to amuse, entertain, and instruct the to the port of sailing. The postmaster of occupy the whole surface of the floor. You unite in the purchase and settlement. After the experiments tried up to this time have young mind. charged. San Francisco is especially instructed to make ascend a cast iron staircase to a platform, the purchase and settlement are made, each proved entirely successful. The force of the Please send on your orders at once. Specimen DIRECTIONS .- 1st. Every letter or parcel numbers can be seen at the office of this paper, or they up and dispatch such mails to the Sandwich where the engine can be quietly observed and purchaser is required to build a house on his ball is completely broken by the elasticity of will be forwarded, gratis, on application, (post paid, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, shall Islands, China, and New South Wales. studied. The single white sheets of paper, portion of the ground. He may then either the India rubber, and it falls on the ground to the publisher. Subscribers may send money by be déemed a single letter or rate. mail, at the publisher's risk. already stamped red, disappear with sur-sell it to a third party, or retain it, as he at the feet of the person against whom it was PERIODICALS .--- Periodical works and pam-2d. All drop letters, or letters placed in Terms, (invariably in advance,) \$1 a year; 4 copies oblets, are not entitled to transit conveyance prising swiftness into this iron crater, and pleases-the joint or company relation ceasing sent. Some public experiments on a larger any Post-Office, not for transmission, but for \$3; 7 copies, \$5. through the United Kingdom of Great Britain then in a manner incredible to the uninitiated. Clergymen, postmasters, editors, and school teachers, scale are soon to be tried, and the army is to after the settlement is made. delivery only, shall be charged with postage and Ireland, but they may be sent from the they are turned out pointed at eight different who will form clubs of four or more; and who will forbe supplied. at the rate of one cent each. ward the money, shall be allowed an additional copy United States to the United Kingdom, and points, when they are immediately seized by ECCENTRIC MOVEMENTS OF THE FIXED 3d. Each deputy postmaster, whose comfor their trouble; or they are authorized to retain 2: SPEED OF ENGLISH RAILROADS.-On the vice versa, at two cents of United States post- persons appointed for the purpose and turned STARS .- At a meeting of the Berlin Academy per cent. on all new subscriptions; where the full price pensation for the last preceding fiscal year age each, if they do not exceed two ounces over. The roar of that mighty machinery is of Sciences held on May 31 last, the venera-London and Liverpool road. 201 miles. the (\$1) is paid. (ending the 30th June) did not exceed \$200, actual speed, excluding stoppages, is $37\frac{1}{2}$ Bound volumes, (of which there are now 5,) \$1 2 in weight; and at one cent per ounce, or not unlike that of a waterfall, and is not to be ble Alexander von Humboldt made an intermay send through the mail all letters written miles per hour. There are five stoppages each ; the whole set, \$5 50. fraction of an ounce, when they exceed that likened with that of any press upon the Conesting communication upon some observaby himself, and receive through the mail all the running time, 5 hours 45 minutes, and the Postage Free !- Subscribers at a distance, who veight, to be collected in all cases in the tinent. The new presses of The Times were tions of singular movements of fixed stars. written communications addressed to himwill remit the full price (\$1 25 each) shall receive the United States; and the same will be subject fully and technically described a few weeks It seems that at Triest, January 17, 1851, average speed, including stoppages, is 35 volumes postage free. These volumes contain nearly self, on his private business, which shall not to an additional like charge in the United since, and are entirely peculiar, and the new between 7 and 8 o'clock P. M., before the miles per hour. On the London and Exeter 500 pages each exceed in weight one-half an ounce, free of road, $193\frac{3}{4}$ miles, the actual speed in motion Kingdom when not exceeding two ounces; principles involved promises extraordinary AGENTS WANTED. rising of the moon, when the star Sirius was postage. This does not authorize them to but the third ounce raises the British charge advantages for the art of printing within the not far from the horizon, it was seen to peris 511 miles per hour; average speed, includ-The publisher wishes to employ several gentlement frank any letters, unless written by themn different parts of the Union-North, South, East, and ing stoppages, 43 miles per hour. The actual to sixpence with an additional charge of twonext dozen years." form a remarkable series of eccentric West-to act as agents for the work. Their business selves, and on their private business only; nor speed in motion on the London and Southpence for each additional ounce. When sent movements. It rose and sank, moved right will be to travel and to obtain subscribers. There is does it authorize them to receive free of ampton road, 80 miles, is $45\frac{3}{4}$ miles per hour to or received from foreign countries, without DESTROYING BANK NOTES .- A correspond- and left, and sometimes seemed to move in no periodical, of whatever character, which commands postage anything but written communications so ready and so general favor as Woodworth's Youth's on the London and Dover road, 88 miles. passing through the United Kingdom, they ent of the Commercial Advertiser says :- "In a curved line. The observers were Mr. addressed to themselves, and on their private Cabinet. Those who devote their time wholly or main- $48\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour; on the London and will be chargeable with the regular United March last the Legislature ordered the de- Keune, a student in the upper class of the ly to the interests of this publication, will receive a combusiness. Brighton road, $50\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 40 miles per hour States rates, to be prepaid when sent, and struction of the plates and notes of certain bro- gymnasium, and Mr. Thugutt, a saddler, ensation which cannot fail to be satisfactory. NEWSPAPER POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES. ken banks. The notes had been accumulating | both certified to be reliable persons. The Persons desiring an agency will please address the collected when received. Newspapers and Periodicals to Foreign for years, and were collected in packages at family of the latter also beheld the phenome-Newspaper, rates per quarter, when sent from office of Dariety. publisher (post paid) with responsible testimonials as to character and ability. No lime should be lost, as

r 2,000 and not ceeding 4,000. 300 and not eding 1,000. r 1,000 a chargeable there with letter postage. any ver 50 edi

N. K. HALL, Postmaster General. Post Office Department, June 14, 1851.

Countries (particularly to the Continent of the Treasury Department. The plates had us. Mr. Keune with his head leaned im-Europe) must be sent in narrow bands, open not been collected, however, but have been movable against a wall, saw Sirius rise in a at the sides or ends; otherwise they are partly since, and were those of the Water- right line above the roof of a neighboring vliet Bank of Buffalo, Commercial Bank of house, and immediately sink out behind it, seven carrier pigeons-one of them, (the Lady

Buffalo, Bank of the City of New-York, Bank and then again appear. Its motions were Ross,) the identical one that is supposed to of Lyons, Clinton County Bank, and Wayne so considerable that for some time the be- have been dispatched by Sir John Ross.

The ship Prince Albert has sailed again in search of Sir John Franklin. She takes out

traveler in the Genesee Valley, was hurled

from its place a few days since. This rock

cessary to rescue persons who would have

fallen off from dizziness; and it was for this

Speaking of the Great Exhibition, M.

Thiers asserts that there can be no dispute as

to the high position France holds at the Ex-

hibition, especially in her silk manufactures.

He was struck with the fact that France

is pre-eminent in all the articles of luxury,

der and Screw Propeller, and consists of two

The Giornale di Roma publishes a sentence

haul took 3,000 pounds of trout, in the neigh-

were $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 pounds weight, the rest aver-

The importations of Cheese last year into

England were 261,910 cwt, from the various

aged from 3 to 5 pounds.

the poor.

now is the time to subscribe. Every particular respect-ing the agency will be immediately lorwarded on application. Specimens of the work sent gratis. D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher.

118 Nassau-st., New York.

Note.-The publishers or editors of those newspa

	ot	ex)ve exc)ve exc)ve exc	Ove
	cts.	O cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cta
Daily,	25	50	75	100	125	15
Tri-weekly,	15	30	45	60	75	9
Semi-weekly,	10	20	30	40	50	6
Weekly,	5	10	15	20	25	3
Semi-monthly,	2]	4	71	10	121	1
Monthly,	11	21	3	5	6]	7
T	1	1.1	1		and the second s	

REMARKS REFERRING TO THE ABOVE TABLE -From and after the 30th of June, for each newspaper, not exceeding three ounces in weight, the annexed rates per quarter are to be paid quarterly in advance. These rates only apply where the paper is sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers.

TABLE.-1st. Weekly papers only, when sent as above stated, are to be delivered free in the county where they are published; and this although conveyed in the mail over 50. miles.

2d. Newspapers containing not over 300 square inches are to be charged one-quarter the above rates.

3d. Publishers of newspapers are allowed to exchange free of postage one copy of each papers published in Canada.

4th. The weight of newspapers must be taken or determined when they are in a dry state

5th. Postmasters are not entitled to receive newspapers free of postage under the franking privilege.

6th. Payment in advance does not entitle the party paying to any deduction from the above rates.

POSTAGE ON TRANSIENT PAPERS, PERIODICALS, PAM-PHLETS, BOOKS, &c

Rates of Postage upon all transient newspapers and every other description of Printed Matter, except Newspapers and Periodicals published at intervals not exceeding three months, and sent from the office of publication to bona fide subscribers:

Whensentnoto	Over 500 and over 1,500.	Over 1,500 and over 2,500.	Over 2,500 and over 3,500.	Over 3,500 mile
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9	18	27	36	- 40
9	18	27	30	45
9	18 20	27 30	30 40	45 50
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of an ounce, beyond the ten ounces embraced in this table, an additional rate must be charged.

paper, unsealed circular, handbill, engraving, cups in silver, very brilliant, and 26 cups in

Wild Man of the Woods.

During March last, Mr. Hamilton, of Greene county, Arkansas, while out hunting with an acquaintance, observed a drove of cattle in state of apparent alarm, evidently pursued by some dreadful enemy. Halting for the purpose, they soon discovered, as the animals fled by them, that they were followed by an animal bearing the unmistakeable likeness of humanity. He was of gigantic stature, the body being covered with hair, and the head with long locks that fairly enveloped his neck and shoulders. The "wild man," for so we must call him, after looking at them deliberate-DIRECTIONS REFERRING TO THE ABOVE ly for a short time, turned and ran away with great speed, leaping from twelve to fourteen feet at a time. His foot prints were thirteen

inches each. This singular creature has long been known, traditionally, in St. Francis, Greene and Poinsett counties, Arkansas, sportsmen and hunters

having described him so long ago as seventeen tongues, what tales they could tell. years since. A planter, indeed, saw him very recently, but withheld his information lest he should not be credited, until the account of number only; and this privilege extends to Mr. Hamilton and his friend placed the exis-

ence of the animal beyond cavil. A great deal of interest is felt in the matter derness by that disaster, it is probable that he grew up in his present state, until he now bears only the outward resemblance of humanity.

They are to be accompanied by several other of being worn out, and seem quite capable gentlemen, and we await with much anxiety | of another three or four thousand. An iron the result of this excursion. [Memph. Enq.

CURIOUS DISCOVERY IN BULGARIA.—A very itself the more lasting. It is certainly a great curious discovery has just been made in the addition to the luxbry of a carriage to have it province of Bulgaria, in Turkey. Some run without jar or noise : and it would be a treek workmen, in digging near the village universal comfort to have the streets of cities of Rahmanileah and the town of Hadzah, without the incessant rattle of carriages, omfound a large table of grey-colored marble; they removed it and found one beneath exactly similar; having removed that also, they saw a great number of objects shining like gold and silver. They hastened to the captain of the district, and that functionary, assisted by two ecclesiastics, proceeded to make an examination. They found the skeleton of a man of large stature, with a copper hemlet on his head, surrounded by a thin crown of gold; the hands and the arms up to the elbows were stained with somthing of a bronze color; in the right was a copper chain, with an incensebox of the same metal, covered with verdigris, on the third finger of the left hand was a gold ring, with the figures in Roman characters,

DIRECTIONS.-1. On every transient news- 966. By the side of the skeleton were three pamphlet, periodical, magazine, book, and iron, very rusty, but bearing traces of having loss; nearly one half being lost when the gas pers per minute, and we presume it would loss; nearly one half being lost when the gas pers per minute, and we presume it would

ditto. 'Those of the Bank of Lockport, City holders thought it was a lantern suspended Should any of these birds find their way Bank of Buffalo and La Fayette Bank of New- by a kite. It also varied in brilliancy, grow- either to the States or Britain, they will not a dozen conspicuous insertions; for which they shall York have not yet been found. It was at first alternately brighter and fainter, and now again be mistaken, as they are stamped with be entitled to receive a copy of the Cabinet, monthly, determined to destroy the notes by placing and then being for moments quite invisible, red solution on each quill of the wing, thus : them in a large strongly heated stove, but this though thesky was perfectly clear. As far as it "W. A. Hodgson, Kennington, Surry." In was found to be a very tedious operation; the is known, this phenomenon has been remark. order, also, that they may be distinguished ceive one volume of the Cabinet bound in muslin, and notes were so closely packed as to prevent the ed but twice before, once in 1799 from the from a distance, their tails will be dipped in a copy of "Woodworth's Stories about Animals," illusfire penetrating between them. Next a com- | Peak of Teneriffe by von Humboldt himself, | a red solution. mon straw cutter was used, which did the and again nearly fifty years later; by a well-The rock called the Pinnacle, near the Mid-

business rapidly. The cuttings were then informed, and very careful observer, Prince burned; still it was a slow work and the de-Adalbert of Prussia.

struction of the notes occupied five days and THE DANGER OF ADMITTING BULL DOGS hung over the precipice below the second a half. The destruction of the plates was a still more difficult task, especially the steel INTO GLASS PALACES .- The subterranean fall, and was 300 feet above the bed of the ones, which could not be broken into pieces glass palace of Phalon, in Broadway, ap- river. The practice had become common of with hammers. Neither could files effectually pears to be as great a show to strangers climbing to the top to look down from its erase the engravings, and the steel plates visiting New York, as the Baths of Caracul- dizzy height, and aid had frequently been ne were heated and hammered at a blacksmith's la were, in their days of splendor, to the forge, until destroyed. The copper ones visitors of imperial Rome. The Binghamwere, melted and sold. Thirty-two plates ton Democrat publishes the following surious occurrence which recently happened at it, which was done by a sand blast. were thus destroyed and \$1,580,445 in broken bank notes, \$500,000 of which belonged to

Phalon's underground palace :--the Buffalo banks. If these old notes had "As Captain Nye, the gallant commander of the Pacific, was conducting a party of European friends through Phalon's magnifi-

NOISELESS WHEELS.-In this instance the | Tonsorial Saloons, a few hours after land. nvention consists in the application of a solid ing, for the purpose of showing them what band of vulcanized India rubber over the an expensive, tasty people we Americans iron tire of the wheel. The India rubber is are, not only in the fitting up of our steamheld in its place by the tire having a raised boats and steamships, but even in the decoby the inhabitants of that region, and various rim on both sides, and by its own elasticity. ration of our barber's shops, a pugnacious conjectures have been ventured in regard to The band of an ordinary carriage wheel is bulldog, belonging to one of the foreign him. The most generally entertained idea about an inch and a half in thickness, and, gentlemen, suddenly plunged through a costappears to be that he was a survivor of the unless on close inspection, no difference from Iy mirror extending from the floor to the earthquake disaster which desolated that re- the common iron-shod wheel is perceptible. ceiling, and shattered it into a hundred fraggion in 1812. Thrown helpless upon the wil- We have driven some distance in a carriage ments. The price of the mirror was five with the wheels so shod, and were struck, not hundred dollars, which the owner of the only with its noiselessness, but at the perfect | dog immediately handed over to Mr. Phalon. smoothness of the motion-the wheels being, It is supposed the bulldog saw his own im- rudders and two propellers, fitted in new Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First in fact, springs, and, by their elasticity, giv- pudent face in the mirror, and thinking that positions for improved steering and propelling. printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, So well authenticated have now become ing a lighter draught than with the iron tire. it belonged to some other animal of the can-

the accounts of this creature, that an expedi- We have seen one set of wheels which have ine race, considering it his duty to chastise of the Supreme Tribunal of the Sacred Contion is now organizing in this city, by Col. been driven 4,000 miles; they have here and its owner for exhibiting such an ugly physi-Cross and Dr. Sullivan, to scout for him. there a triffing cut, but show no appearance ognomy in such a fashionable place of resort." the galleys for 20 years, for having, on the in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day

> vent one Luigi Giannini from lighting a cigar FOLDING PAPERS BY STEAM.—Probably ne wanted to smoke! there is no branch of machanics in which such rapid improvement has been made The body of a gamekeeper was found in

> within the last twenty years, as that of print- the woods near Forfar, Scotland, where he ing. But a few years since the casting of had evidently lain for several days. One of tions of the hand; our presses could turn would not leave his master's corpse. but about two hundred and fifty impressions Mr. Jacob Hill, fisherman, recently at one

per hour, and the paper used was made by IMPROVEMENTS IN GAS-LIGHTS .- An im- hand in single sheets. Now the steam enprovement in the method of lighting with gas gine performs all. Paper is drawn out in has recently been announced in Paris, which endless rolls by means of steam-type are promises to be of importance. It has been cast by steam-composed by steam, and our used with success in the office of the Presse, steam presses multiply impressions at the and excites the admiration of all who see it. rate of fifteen or twenty thousand per hour. The light proceeds from a small vessel provid- | Heretofore, at this point, steam has stopped. ed with tubes, which send forth long jets of The papers must be folded by hand, and to flame, which play on another vessel placed a do the work of a daily paper required many short distance above the first. The gas is laborers. But even this difficulty has been brought into the large vessel; this is heated overcome. At the press-room of Messrs. by the flame below; it heats gradually, and Childs & Platt, 16 Spruce st., we vesterday soon doubles its volume; when doubled, the inspected a machine that was taking in broad same illuminating matter comes in contact with sheets at one side and piling them up, neatdouble the quantity of atmospheric air; and ly folded, at the opposite side. With but a hence burns with greater intensity and without | boy to feed, it turned out eighty folded pa- | was long thought to be otherwise.

requested to give it (not including this note) some half for two years, on their sending to the address of "Wood worth's Youth's Cabinet" copies of the papers containing the advertisement; or, if preferred, they shall retrated with 40 engravings. Those who prefer the latter, must signify such preference and inform us how the books are to be sent. D. A. WOODWORTH. dle Falls of Portage, a rock known to every

Sabbath Tracts.

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

No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the

Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the

reason that it was deemed prudent to dislodge No. 4 The Sabbath and Lord's Day A History of

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

batarians. 4 pp. No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. No.7 Thirty six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter

is pre-eminent in all the articles of luxury, feit Coin. 8 pp. which none but the wealthiest can buy; No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue.

whereas, England excels in the productions No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition. usually consumed by the middle and poorer App. classes. Thus democratic France works for No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed.

the rich, and aristocratic England works for No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

Capt. Carpenter, of the English Navy, has No. 12 Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

patented a new method of steering and pro- No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. nelling shine. It is called the Dunlex Rud. The Society has also published the fc!!owing works, pelling ships. It is called the Duplex Rud-

to which attention is invited : A Defense of the Subbath, in reply to Ward on the Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168

The Boyal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten sulta, condemning Pietro Ercoli, aged 34, to net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. night of the 10th of May, attempted to pre-Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. vent one Luigi Giannini from lighting a cigar Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton,

late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 4 pp.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a type was a slow, laborious process—each his dogs lay beside the body, dead from star- remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec type cast requiring some three or four mo- vation; the other was in a weak state, yet retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 pruce-st., New York.

Local Agents for the Recorder.

horhood of Bombay Hook. At another haul he took something over that. Several of the Hirad--Charles Potter, Alfred--Charles Potter, Hiram P. Burdick. 2d Hopkinton---Charles Spicer Hiram P. Burdick. Alfred Center-...B. W. Millard, David C. Green. 3d Hopkinton-C. M. Lewis. Lippitt-Thomas R. Green. Jamestown-Wm. A. Weeden Berlin-John Whitford. Brookfield-Andrew Babcock NEW JERSEY. New Market-W: B. Gillett. Olarence-Samuel Hunt. DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. Plainfield-E. B . Titeworth urhamville-John Parmale -Isaac D. Titsworth, Vest Edmeston-E. Maxson. Marlborough-David Clawfor PENNSYLVANIA rossingville---Benj. Stelle. Joudersport---W. H. Hydorn incy. Abram Burger VIRGINIA. Lost Creek-Eli Vanho . Salem-Jona, F. Randolph . Milton-Jeptha F. Randolph OHIO.

Bloomfield-Charles Clark. Pratt---Eli Forsythe. MICHIGAN. -Job Tyler.

States of Europe, 78,707 from the United Friendship--R. W. Utter. Genesce-W. P. Langworthy. Hounsfield---Win. Green. Independence--J. P. Livermore Leonardsville---W. B. Maxson. States of America, and 184 cwt. from the British possessions. The aggregate of the year's importations amounted to 346,802 cwt incklaen-Daniel C. Burdick ckport..Leman Andrus. Recent scientific observations have ascerwport..Abel Stillman. tained that the waters of the Mediterranean Petersburg..Geo. Crandall, James Summerbell. tained that the waters of the mediterranean and the Red Sea are exactly on a level. It was long thought to be otherwise, Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdich. Preston-J. C. Marson.

Northampton-S. Babcock

tire is generally worn out in 3,000 miles, so that the India rubber tire has so far proved

nibuses, &c. Scientific American.

	every other description of printed matter, the been gilded; there were also an immense	10ss; nearly one nair being lost when the gas pers per minute, and we presume it would	It is announced that a literary gentleman Richburgh-John B. Cottrell. Oporto-Job Tyler.
si Solt j	above rates must in all cases be prepaid, ac- number of nails, and about 500 arrows, of	is not expanded. A small capsule of platina do much more-for we see no limit to the	of Leicester, Eng. has invested a time at Rodman-Nathan Gilbert
	cording to the weight.		of Leicester, Eng., has invented a type-set- ting machine far superior to that contrived Scott-James Hubbard. Albion-P. C. Burdick. Scott-James Hubbard. Milton-P. C. Burdick.
i dina se	2. Whenever any printed matter on which musty. The skeleton and the different articles	becomes luminous itself. The arrangement	in Erroman A Hull a Superior to that contrived Scheroskield Herman A Hull a Superior Contribution of the Scheroskield Herman A Hull a Superior Sch
	the postage is required to be prepaid, shall, were carefully nacked up and sent to A driano.	is such as to obviate the danger of explosion, Bought his own House.—A gentleman of	VeronaChristopher Chester, WelworthWm, M. Clarke
	through the inattention of postmasters, or ple for examination.	and much cheaper materials can be used for Boston built a fine house, at a great expense,	
	otherwise, be sent without prepayment, the	the production of the gas, than in the ordinary a short distance from the city. It was a	the funiture for 4 rooms, from Vienna, ex- hibiting at the Crystal Palace, at a price Waterford & N. L-P. L. Berry. Farmington-Samuel Davison
	same shall be charged with double the above FLAX CULTUREA Committee of the Mas-	method. [Tribune. splendid residence, but he got tired of it,	hibiting at the Crystal Palace, at a price Waterford & N. L P. L. Berry. Farmington-Samuel Davison
	rates.		
	3 Bound books and parcels of printed information concerning the Oulture of Flax	"THE CONTROVERSY TOUCHING THE OLD auctioneer to have it disposed of. The	A mechanic in humble circumstances in The Sabbath Recorder,
	matter, not weighing over 32 ounces, shall be and the probability of its substitution for act	STONE MILL IN THE TOWN OF NEWPORT, R. I.," auctioneer advertised it in such glowing	Binningham hought a nistric come time to be a state of the state of th
	deemed mailable matter.	is the title of a pamphlet which will naturally terms that the owner didn't recognize the	
	Periodicals published at intervals, not ex-	excite the interest and will repay the perusal description of his own property, and when	£1500.
	ceeding three months, and sent from the of it is in the sent from the of it is in the plant can	of the summer visitors at Newport, part of the day of sale arrived he sent a friend to	Four hundred thousand dead letters were AT NO. 9 SPBUCE ST., NEW YORK.
4	fice of publication to actual and bong fide sub-	whose pleasure there is the wondering con- bid off, at any price, a place that had so	Four hundred thousand dead letters were
	fice of publication to actual and <i>bona fide</i> sub- scribers, are to be charged with one-half the	Whose pleasure there is the wondering con-	received at the General Post Office one, day last week, from California.
			last week, from California. will be charged when payment is delayed till the
	rates mentioned in the last above table, and conclude, from recent developments, that Flax	sumed historical importance from its mention discussion back to his old quarters and meaning	Harvey Davton late Cashier of the State Close of the year. The late the second state of the stat
	must in all cases be required Periodicals	in the Antiquitates Americana of the Royal now back in his old quarters, and whenever	Bank at Morris has to the surprise of the Payments received will be acknowledged in the
	must in all cases too togan ca. I orioucally as a substitute for cotton, in the manufacture	Deleta and the second of the second s	paper to as to indicate the times to which they reach.
	published at intervals of more than three of the class of fabrics referred to. It is af-	deemed a relict of the Northmen, who in the auctioneer s auverisement. [Spring, rost.	
	months are charged with the full rate, which firmed that not less than 46,000 acres of land	vague antiquity of American history, came	The trial of Lambert Norton and others, except at hediscretion of the publisher bid and shill
	111 the State of New-Xork were sown with	finto the continent by the back door, settled all fund warrants are in good inquiry at	for conspiracy to defraud the State Bank at be directed, post paid, to
	Note.—In case there is on or in any news- Flax in 1849.	the Atlantic coast, even to Virginia, called the \$155 each. The supply is quite moderate	Morris, resulted in their acquittal. GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce st., New York
ц. Ц			
			이 같이 같이 같이 있는 것이 같은 것이 같이 같이 같은 것은 것이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 많이