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

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

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The Sabbath Recorder.

SABBATH SCHOOLS & BIBLE CLASSES. epared by J. M. Allen, adopted by the Seventh-day estern Association, and published at its request.

(Concluded.)

Let us now turn and consider for a moment the method of organizing and conducting Sabbath Schools, and our responsibilities in connection with them:

The Pastor has important duties to perform relative to Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes. It is conceived to be his duty to take the geneschool district within the limits of his church, if no more, is well supplied with Sabbath Schools during at least the warm season of the year. He should see that the teaching talent of his church is called out and well applied. If there is a superabundance in one place, and a deficiency in another, let him transfer until the deficiency is supplied. Others, of course, can assist in this matter; nature of his calling, to understand the wants of the various neighborhoods better than any other man. He also knows those of his congregation who are suitable for teachers. There are many neighborhoods which hold back from such an enterprise for want of a little encouragement and assistance on the part of their Pastor. There are many young men and women, willing and anxious to engage in such out by a little timely encouragement. After these schools have been established, let him visit each school at least once or twice each season, to see how they are getting along, and to make such suggestions, and give such advice and instruction, as he may deem necessary. Let him, if possible, hold an annual school separately, or of all collectively—the latter would be better. These seasons should be spent in ascertaining the proficiency of the scholars, their interest and faithfulness in the study of the Bible, their moral deportment, and in giving addresses for the especial benefit of the young.

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If this or some similar method should be pursued by Pastors generally, it would give character, permanence, and efficiency, to these schools, which cannot otherwise be attained, and supply a link that is greatly needed in the moral education of the young. When a Pastor has discharged his duty to the older members of his flock, the wants of the younger have not been met. Preaching from neighborhood to neighborhood will not entirely meet those wants. Visiting from house to house will not entirely meet them. Sabbath · Schools and Bible Classes alone will meet these peculiar wants. That minister of the Gospel, if there should be any such, who thinks that these schools do not come within the scope of his duties, or does not feel a lively interest which they can draw and read from week to foot of the beautiful mountain range at the in them, has mistaken the extent of the duties of his office-does not rightly understand the importance and power of this system of Sabbath instruction. It is his duty to meet the cravings of the human mind after divine truths wherever such desires may be found. There is such a desire inherent in the minds faithful discharge of their duties. of all, especially in the youthful mind. The Athenians had their thousands of alters smoking and pliable, just beginning to receive the imto as many and diverse gods, yet they were not satisfied until they had one dedicated to the unknown god. Thus man ever toils and struggles on, restless and unsatisfied, amid the various and conflicting theories and falsities thrown up by the workings of his own mind, until he reposes upon truths bearing the impress of direct revelation from Deity. For the purpose of supplying this demand of the human mind, revealing to man his own condition, and leading him directly up to the fountain of all light and truth, the minister preaches sermons, in which it is his object to concentrate the mind upon some particular principle or truth, collating different portions of revelation in reference to this one point, and enforcing its claims upon the hearer by argument side, could have been turned at pleasure by a and persuasion. For the same purpose, of leading mind to truth, and of preparing it in turn to instruct other minds, we have Theological Seminaries established, where the student is taught Systematic Theology, with the truths of the Bible, collected from their scattered positions, clipped, cut, and compacted into forstructing those whose minds are not so fully Let them prepare to meet it. Let them pray prepared for either of the other methods, we have Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes, in which the simple truths of revelation, the first principles of religion, are presented in a manper adapted to the capacities of the recipients. If it is the minister's duty to support and use the others, why is it not his duty to support the latter? It is, is the response of reason and religion. He that said unto his disciples, Suffer little children to come unto me, and

heart would be less frequently pained by and what a mighty host of ransomed sinners cases of church discipline, arising from the present themselves to cheer the trembling erratic propensities of youthful converts.

The Deacons of the church might very apthe Sabbath Schools in their respective neighpropriately be appointed Superintendents of borhoods. The Superintendent should ever be a man whose whole soul is in the cause. The superintendent should ever be a man whose whole soul is in the cause. be a man whose whole soul is in the cause, and who is willing to work accordingly. He should strive to cultivate habits of punctuality, in favor of Sabbath Schools and Bible Classorder, neatness, propriety, and a love for the es. All the interests we have mentioned restudy of the Bible, among all of his pupils, quire it; and, in addition, among many others, organizing, arranging and conducting the the interests of the Sabbath require it. How school in a natural, easy, simple manner, so as many hours of holy time are spent in listless to attract and delight those to be instructed. inactivity? How many young men and ral supervision of them, and see that every Let him see that all divisions and classes are women, boys and girls, are spending their well supplied with suitable teachers. Let Sabbaths in idleness, or worse than idleness him have a general exercise in which the who ought to be storing their minds with whole school may unite. Their exercises biblical knowledge for future use? How should be, if possible, of such a nature as to many fathers and mothers in Israel are interest and instruct all. For the purpose of letting their Sabbath seasons evaporate beginning right early to cultivate the spirit like the waters of a sluggish stream, who and habit of benevolence, there should be ought to improve each gliding moment in preregular periods for taking collections for be paring the young to take their places? Thus nevolent objects. The frequency and amount days, months, years—yes, centuries—of preof these contributions might depend upon cious Sabbath time is uselessly spent. circumstances and the discretion of those havbut the pastor is supposed, from the very ing charge of the schools; but they should, to the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. nevertheless, be systematic. At stated sea- The rest of the world is continually acting sons, determined by mutual agreement, a part upon our denominational characteristics like or the whole of the session should be devoted a vast sponge, tending to absorb our vitality. to a Sabbath School Prayer Meeting. At It is the pure love of truth alone, that will sethese meetings the general interests of Sab- cure our youth against the seductive influences the children of Abraham by Sabbath-keeping bath Schools should be remembered at the of riches, fame, and worldly happiness, Christians in that most interesting portion of Throne of Grace. Prayers for all impenitent more easily attained by falling in with popu-Sabbath School children-prayers for those lar opinion. The derelictions from rightjust commencing a Christian life, or that are from the Bible Sabbath-which have hitherto seeking such a life-prayers for heathen chil- characterized some members of the denomidren that are deprived of like blessingsa work, but kept back by diffidence and the prayers for teachers, parents, pastors—for all faithfully instructing the young in all of the for the establishment of an Agricultural Manfear of giving offense, who might be brought of the great interests of humanity—should be great truths of the Bible, and especially in offered. To add interest and variety, and to those truths which form our distinctive chargive instruction, occasional lectures should be delivered to the school by the pastor or some other person. For the same purpose, and for making readers and thinkers, the scholars but they must be taught to contend for itshould be well supplied with suitable reading fight for it. Any great truth in advance of or matter. In this age of schools, of books, and in opposition to popular opinion, is maintainof progress, the young are readers, and will be ed only by determined effort, and those adoptreaders. An intellectual spirit is awakened, examination of all the schools under his su- and it must be met, cherished, and directed in life. Those belonging to our denomination pervision. This examination may be of each a proper manner. There is emphatically a have got to lead such a life. They should, youthful hungering and thirsting after knowledge, and the youth must be supplied with healthy, nourishing food, or they will feed on husks and deadly herbs; they must be led to pure fountains, where they may slake their intellectual and moral thirst, or they will drink at poisoned pools.

We hail with pleasure the beginnings which the denomination is making to supply this demand of the youthful mind. The little winged "Visitor," that has come to our Sabbath Schools for a few months past, has come as a messenger of richer things yet in store. Already have its monthly visitations left an impress upon those who have been favored with its calls. They have already learned to welcome it as a little friend, companion, and counselor. Already they begin to think its visits are like angels' visits, "few and far between." Already they begin to reckon time by its calls, and ask, "When will it be next month?" And why? "So that we can have our Sabbath-School Visitor." But this awakening is not enough. The impression must be supplied. We need good Sabbath named Paul, who died a happy believer in the though in so doing I should expire in view of School Libraries-those that are adapted to the wants of Seventh-day Baptist youth, from

The Teachers of the various classes have mportant and responsible duties resting upon them. Upon them devolves the immediate duty of imparting religious instruction to those in their respective classes. The eternal interests of souls depend upon the proper and under their charge are most of them young pressions of truth. Some of them, perhaps, coming from families where little or no attention is paid to religious instruction, are now to receive their first lessons in biblical knowthey may be easily bent, and

"Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined;" but, if permitted to grow on, until they become rugged, gnarled oaks, they will defy all the powers of man to bend them. There is a downward tendency in the youthful mind, left to run its own course, unchecked, unguided, unguarded by the friendly hand of experience and love. That turbid river, swollen by reason of storms and tempests, until property, happiness, and life, yield to its wrathful sweep, had its origin high up in the mountain, from a little spring, whose pure, sparkling waters, as they came leaping down the mountainman's hand. So, innocent, joyous childhood can be directed at will into whatever channel you may please; but, if left to itself until it is rolled and tossed by the storms and paslessons, and over the interest of their schools. By this means, erroneous views may be removed, much light and truth gained, and measures for increasing the interest and effibe fewer youthful sinners reposing beneath to this the probable number converted by the py in Christ

the very battlements of Zion; and the Pastor's same instrumentality throughout the world, teacher on in his labors! They are so many trophies of grace won in the name of Christ from the dominions of darkness. The oft-

It is the duty of all to throw their influence

Sabbath Schools are of especial importance To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:nation, can be prevented only by early and acteristics. They must be taught to cling to truth, and cherish it as they would their lifeblood. They must not only love the truth, and a zealous Sabbath-keeper, and thus en-

In conclusion, your Committee beg leave to present for your consideration the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That this Association recommends to our churches generally the establishment of Sabbath Schools in every portion of their respective districts where they can possibly be sustained.

2. Resolved, That we cordially recommend the "Sab oath-School Visitor" to every Sabbath School scholar, and that we will use our individual efforts to have i taken and read by all such.

3. Resolved, That this Association recommends to the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, not only th publication of periodicals, but also of books suitable for Sabbath-School scholars, and Sabbath-School libraries.

> J. M. ALLEN, Com. D. E. MAXSON,

DEATH OF CHRISTIAN NATIVES.

I have great pleasure, says Mr. Mathews, writing from New Zealand to the English Church Missionary Society, in reporting the case of Arihia, the mother of a young man Lord. Some few years since, this woman their restored inheritance. In the glorious was one of the congregation at Okahu, at the prospect before me, it would be no less than ple, lively, and strong faith in the Redeemer. hearts of his true servants for his purpose-She often said that she had been a wicked should I reluctantly repeat the disappointments woman in her day, before the Gospel came; I have endured since our last interview, as and she considered it to be "God's work of they conduce finally to the most salutary re- to the saving of a single soul, it would be a mercy" to spare her to hear the words of life. | sults. I had known her for many years, and, whether in health or affliction, I esteemed it to be a not read, but her memory was well stored that my example and success will actuate my our nature, and has adapted his religion to it. morning; you shall go with me, and I doubt with Gospel truths, and her case, as well as numerous others that we have known, serves ble church service, and also of duly and sysof water, in consequence of the rains having The Christian does not serve God because of the following morning, took Mr. Baxter to the tematically instructing the native teachers. ledge. They are twigs of future oaks. Now, The last time I went to see her she repeated the first and second verses of the 23d Psalm. others of her relatives. I inquired of her son-in-law, "What particular words did your With the few laborers then about me, I set acmother leave for her children?" He said, She talked much with her teacher; but her chief word to us was, that she had been formerly a great sinner, and that it was God's dence, I soon restored things to their former work of mercy which had made the difference." Her children fully understood this to mean that they were to attend to the same Word, which is able to make them also wise unto salvation

An old man, named Nathaniel, died in our settlement about a month ago. This man

fellow beings to Christ. If the principle here mully added to the church of Christ through fellow beings to Christ. If the principle here mully added to the church of Christ through fellow beings to Christ. If the principle here mully added to the church of Christ through fellow beings to Christ. If the principle here mully added to the church of Christ through fellow beings to Christ. If the principle here mully added to the church of Christ through fellow beings to Christ. If the principle here mully added to the church of Christ through fellow beings to Christ. If the principle here mully added to the church of Christ through fellow men, then to shine as a like principle here mully added to the church of Christ through fellow men, then to shine as a like principle here mully added to the church of Christ through fellow men, then to shine as a like principle here mully added to the church of Christ through fellow men, then to shine as a like principle here. taught were reduced to practice, there would the instrumentality of Sunday Schools. Add not in Christ the probable number converted by the probable number converted

AFFLICTIONS.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Let us be patient. These severe afflictions Not from the ground arise, But oftentimes celestial benedictions

Assume the dark disguise. And though at times, impetuous with emotion

And anguish long suppressed, The swelling heart heaves, moaning like the ocea That can not be at rest.

We will be patient, and assuage the feeling We can not wholly stay; By silence sanctifying, not concealing,

The grief that must have way. We see but dimly through the mists and vapors

Amid these earthly damps; What seem to us like dim, funereal tapers, May be heaven's distant lamps.

There is no death; what seems so is transition, This life of mortal breath Is but a suburb of the life elysian,

Whose portal we call death. In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion, By guardian angels led,

Safe from temptations, safe from sin's pollution, He lives whom we call dead.

TIDINGS FROM JERUSALEM.

A devoted sister having recently returned from a visit to the Holy Land, and being encouraged from what she saw and heard to hope that great good might be done among the world, has determined, with a number of families from Pennsylvania, who have volunteered for the purpose, to return to Jerusalem, with all the necessary agricultural implements ual Labor School, or, rather, to join one already established by a worthy resident, Mr Meshullam, who is a convert from Judaism courage the poor Jews to learn and practice the only means of independence and efficiency.

In a Journal recently published in Philadeling such truth must expect to lead a militant phia, the sister in question has inserted a very in- this prosperous cause. Notwithstanding the cause of them my conscience gnawed me in teresting correspondence with Mr. Meshullam | many fatal falls of this country into the hands and a few days since the following letter was received by her son, and published in The Presbyterian. To those who have read the Narrative, this will be especially interesting.

> JERUSALEM, May 21, 1851. My DEAR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS,-With full come letter, (dated March 10,) in answer to vineyard. which I resume our communications. Every thing tends to encourage me in this duty, while moting every new and benevolent enterprise. The friends of Israel, on the other hand, could not have encouraged a more worthy sphere of Christian labor, which is well calculated to usher in the blessed events recorded in sacred history, "when the fullness of the Gentiles shall come in, and so all Israel shall

With expectations such as these, and as a laborer in common with my brethren, I am willing to clear the roads, and cut asunder the rocks, to prepare the "highway," and rejoice, murmuring against the Divine Providencewho through afflictions will ever prepare the

I will now describe minutely the present state of Artoss, where every thing so abunbrethren to help in promoting this interesting labor. I have previously informed you that to Christian action, though it is by no means been so unremitted and protracted, that my the advantages which result from the service. place where the meeting was to be held though this was calculated to discourage the lead him to engage in the service; but serv- ber of the people were hovering about; but, on During my absence from home she died hap- most enterprising, it was not long an obstacle emergencies, has marked my course of life. graciously sets before him. Moses had re- The Justice now intimated to Mr. Baxter his pily, conversing much with her teacher and to the interpidity which, in like necessitous cordingly to work, contriving to recover what seemed to me the last fragments of my industry. However, by the assistance of Provi-

and long rains did no less havoc in the city, owing to which many houses crumbled to ruins, and every where about the town fragments of habitations strewed and closed the court-yards and open passages. But this season, however, was one of the rarest that has embraced Christianity ten years ago, and was occurred in this country on the annals of hisa constant attendant on the means of grace. tory. Many aged and experienced citizens He lived two miles off, but, though lame as assured me, that for the space of eighty years well as old, nothing but very bad weather or no such rains fell. In May (the present month) posing circumstances—regardless of the illness would keep him from church. When the heat has been such, that throughout every world's welfare and happiness. The Teach- he found himself poorly, five weeks since, he valley and plain you may observe the strong, world is well are and happiness. The Todah land to our settlement, and sent word to us brown Arab, gathering and fanning the harvest, y or an example of science. I am not ambitious, with him, or ne would readily comply with the persuasion that proper channel. It is a fearful responsibility. Swelled fearfully, and he was told that probactions to make it. I at the many the Lord's wall to him to leave the late plentiful rains!) My perhaps, in the ordinary sense of the term. I proposal; but expressed his persuasion that ty of directing the youthful mind into the that he was ill. In a little time his hands not usually ripe even in June, (doubtless ocbly this was the Lord's call to him to leave farm, however, exhibits the most striking and do not desire to occupy the high places of the Mr. Baxter was able to pray with them, as for Divine wisdom and guidance. Let them this world. He was quite resigned to it; two lively feature in all the neighborhood; every study faithfully and prayerfully the lessons years before he had, feeling himself lonely, thing is still in bloom, and from the summit of throne in heaven. I care but little for popubegin with prayer. which they have impressed upon their classes. prayed the Hord to take him if it were his the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause, but I desire to secure the applause the richest lar applause, but I desire to secure the applause the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause, but I desire to secure the applause the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause, but I desire to secure the applause the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to secure the applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to secure the applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to secure the applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest lar applause to the mountains the valley displays the richest large to the mountains the valley displays the richest large to the mountains the valley displays the richest large to the mountains the valley displays the richest large to the mountains the valley displays the richest large to the mountains the valley displays the richest large to the mountains the valley displays the richest large to the mountains the valley displays the richest large to the mountains the valley displays the richest large to the mountains the valley displays the richest large to the mountains the mountains the mountains the mountains th which they have impressed upon their classes. Prayer the Holliest view of an earthly paradise. O that there If possible, all of the teachers of each school will. It was his delight to have the Word of view of an earthly paradise. O that there should meet together and consult over their God read to him, and to be prayed with. were united hearts and hands to assist in mak-Three days before he died I visited him, when | ing it indeed the seat of blessedness and charihe said, "Satan is buzzing about me." He ty! The pomegranate, fig, peach, and pear, was asked what Satan wanted, when he said, enclose the sides in beauty, and the fair vine "To trouble and darken me." On being ask- enhances the salubrious air of health and libed what he must do, he replied, "I must fight erty. The productions of Artoss this year. let the teacher enter upon his labors, trusting the devil, when he will flee from me;" and he are in such abundance as baffles my dexterity in God for success, and he will most assured wished the Word of God to be read to him, in gathering, for want of reapers. The sun and to be prayed with. He fought Satan with has had such a beneficial effect on the moist his appointed time without leading a single God's Word and prayer, and Satan left him. soil, in restoring its solidity, that every thing

to Artoss. Thus this spot is seen on every side to abound with the choicest grants of nature, the blessings of that beneficent HAND who first gave to man freely of the increase of his labor, to disclose the worthiest feature (love) of his extensive attributes.

As regards buying land, I am happy to in form you that plenty of ground can be moderately purchased, and that a firman from the grand Sultan has recently arrived to that effect. Indeed, political affairs do now constrain the Arab-he being unable to pay the annual taxes-to dispose of a land acquired by unworthy conquest. Thus there is not only full prospect of purchasing the soil, but also of

hiring the proprietors to labor on it. I would thankfully express my gratitude for the recent arrival of the £10 you mentioned as contributed by kind friends, and which I received through Messrs. Black & Co. of Beyroot. I have also received full information of your boxes [shipped from N. Y. March 1st, 1851, being on the way to Jaffa. Let all no innovation beyond what will best conduce to my poor brethren's welfare, and the extending of my consistent plans on their behalf, is the devoted aim of their humble servant, in my one desire, and self-same course of duty for

which compose the bane of the present age. I humbly trust, dear friends, that you are pose now become my duty, nor turn from a premeditated object, now, I trust, to be eventtions respecting the mill, trusting it will fully | Then I buried my forehead in my hands. answer the purpose for which it was benevolently intended.

About Jerusalem, I can afford you but a scanty description, things always assuming the whither do we go? My heart answered, same general character, although there is certainly a stir in the government highly favoring | shall go to them. A second time it said, Per-

olonization. The Jews become more attached and friendly to my undertaking, and Artoss continues to prove a blessing to many of them, earth-whence come they? Then my heart whom I allow full liberty to supply their house- rose and spoke to me, saying, All men do holds with vegetables, alluring them by be- much evil. Wo to thee! I recalled many nevolent disinterestedness to aid in promoting wrongs which I had done to others, and beof rapacious tyrants, and the desolations of the afraid. I got up and ran after my sheep past, how endearing is the thought, that much trying to enliven myself; but I trembled that remains to be fulfilled is written in her much! favor, and to be accomplished in leading her ancient and despised sons to the industrial labor of cultivating and rebuilding their own fertile land. In glancing at the country in its present state, there is much to encourage and demonstrations of joy we received your wel- animate the disinterested laborer in the Lord's of Uniformity, in 1662, united with the emi-

Such, dear friends, is the state of affairs, and in a private house. The time of worship my prospect is more encouraging when I con- being at a very early hour, Mr. Baxter one the facts to be related will convey some inti- fidently rely that one object animates you and evening left home with a view of being there mation of the steadfastness required in pro- me-a descendant of those whom your efforts ready for the morning. The night, however, have befriended in this sacred cause. Now, being dark, he lost his way, and after wandertherefore, is the time of cheering the countenances of God's servants, and of sending, in anticipation of the blessed events, the heralds to proclaim, in the words of that admirable passage of holy writ, which inspires us to "rejoice man should be wandering on the common at with Jerusalem, and he glad with her," for so late an hour, invited him to stay. Mr. Bax-"the LORD hath founded Zion, and the poor ter readily accepted the invitation, and was of his people shall trust in it."

to you, and to all our American friends, as- man wishing to know the quality of his guest, suring you that I am ever willing to spend and after supper said, be spent for the service of my brethren, as ' "As most persons have some employment JOHN MESHULLAM.

A NOBLE AMBITION.

"I always thought that if I could contribute star, a crown, a glorious crown," said a very Justice of the Peace in this district, and I am eminent servant of Christ. We are so constituted as to be influenced by the hope of re- Baxter, who is expected to preach at a conward. God has recognized this principle of venticle in the neighborhood early to-mornow the fundamental principle of such action. company him. Accordingly, the gentleman, The advantages are not the conditions which When they arrived there, a considerable numing God from a principle of love, he may be seeing the Justice, they suspected his inteninfluenced by the rewards which a God of love tions, and were afraid to enter the house. spect to the recompense of reward; so may we.

The highest rewards are promised to those who are instrumental in the salvation of souls. They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever. Here footing and pristine beauty. These incessant then is scope for the exercise of that principle of action which looks to the hope of rewards; here is scope for a noble ambition.

"If you were an ambitious man," said one to a minister of talent and education, who was Mr. Baxter, that as these people were much settled in a retired and obscure parish, "you disaffected to the government, he would feel

would not stay in such a place as this." "How do you know that I am not an am pitious man ?" said the pastor.

"You do not act like one."

"I have my plans as well as others—the re sults may not appear as soon, perhaps." "Are you engaged in some great work?"

literature or science. I am not ambitious, probation of God. The salvation of souls is people; Mr. Baxter prayed with great devothe work he is most interested in, and to the tion and fervor; the magistrate, standing by, successful prosecution of which he has promis- was soon melted into tears. The good divine ed the largest rewards."

Reader, have you any claim to the rewards connected with doing good to men? Have to the Justice and said, you been instrumental in the salvation of a single soul? Have you ever labored to save a soul? O! shall a redeemed sinner live all posal."

FEELING AFTER GOD. -

The following relation of a heathen's experience before he came to a knowledge of the truth, not only presents the darkness of a heathen mind in an affecting light, but it shows man's absolute need of a revelation. It was addressed by Sekesa, a Bechuana, to a missionary from whom he had been hearing the Gospel.

"Your views, O white man, are just what I wanted and sought for before I knew you. Twelve years ago, I went, in a cloudy season, to feed my flock along the Tlotse, among the Malutis. Seated upon a rock, in sight of my sheep, I asked myself sad questions—yes, sad, because I could not answer them. The stars, said I-who touched them with his hand? on what pillars do they rest? The waters are not weary; they run without ceasing, at night and morning alike; but those Christian friends, who are the donors of where do they rest? or who makes them run these liberal grants, rest perfectly assured that thus? The clouds also go, return, and fall in water to the earth. Whence do they arise? Who sends them? It surely is not the Barokas (rain-makers,) who gave us the rain, for how could they make it? The wind-what is it? Who brings it, or takes it away, makes them, omitting those secular and selfish views it blow, and roar, and frighten us? Do I know how the corn grows? Yesterday, there was not a blade to be seen in my field. Toconvinced that I can never shrink from a pur- day, I return and find something. It is very small, I can scarcely see it, but it will grow up like to a young man. Who can have given ually established. I shall follow your directive ground wisdom and power to produce it?

"Again, I thought within myself, and I said, We all depart, but this country remains, it alone remains, for we all go way. But Perhaps other men live besides us, and we haps those men live under the earth, and we shall go to them. But another thought arose against it, and said, Those men under the

> From the Christian Watchman and Reflect CATCHING A MAN-CATCHER.

Several of the ministers ejected by the Act nent Richard Baxter in establishing a lecture ing for a long time he came to a gentleman's house, where he asked direction. The servant informed his master of this fact, who, thinking it unsafe that so respectable a looking treated with great hospitality. His conversa-And here, dear friends, I conclude with the tion gave his host a high opinion of his good united and best wishes of myself and family sense and extensive information. The gentle-

your and their devoted brother in Christ or profession in life, I have no doubt, sir, that you have yours."

Mr. Baxter replied with a smile, "Yes, sir, Lam a man-catcher."

"A man-catcher, are you?" said the gentleman; "-I am very glad to hear you say so, for you are the very person I want. I am a commissioned to secure the person of Dick

Mr. Baxter very prudently consented to actentions, and would disappoint them, and proposed to extend their ride, that the people might be encouraged to assemble, and give them an opportunity of fulfilling their commission. They did so; but on their return they still found the people unwilling to assemble. The magistrate, now supposing that he should be disappointed of his object, said to obliged to him if he would address them on the subject of loyalty and good behaviour. Mr. Baxter replied, that as they met for worship, it was probable that such an address would not satisfy the people; but that if the Justice would engage in prayer he would endeavor to say something to them. The gen-"I am-but the work does not relate to theman replied that he had not his prayer book with him, or he would readily comply with the

They entered the house, followed by the then preached in his usual faithful and zealous manner, and when he had concluded he turned

"Sir, I am the very Dick Baxter of whom you are in pursuit. I am entirely at your dis-

The magistrate, however, had felt so much give the joyful intelligence that from fifteen The Christian natives had a high regard for tends to promise a compensating harvest of soul to the Lamb of God? Are you neglected that his tends to promise a compensating harvest of soul to the Lamb of God? Are you neglected that his tends to promise a compensating harvest of soul to the Lamb of God? The Christian natives had a high regard for tends to promise a compensating harvest of soul to the Lamb of God? The Christian natives had a high regard for tends to promise a compensating harvest of soul to the Lamb of God? of duty for those whose office it is to lead their to twenty thousand youthful converts are an-

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, July 31, 1851.

CHURCH LIBRARIES.

As it comes within the line of our business to suggest any thing which might be for the furtherance of the cause of God and truth, we take the liberty of hinting the propriety of forming Church Libraries. We are not aware that there is a church in our denomination which holds, as its own property, any thing deserving the name of a library, unless it may be the small collection of books connected with the Sabbath School. Did it never occur to our ministers and leading brethren, that one of the best things they could do for the advancement of the cause of piety in their own vicinity, would be to secure the collection of a choice library, which should be the property of the church, and free to all its members' We desire them to think of it.

Let it be considered, in the first place, tha there are in every church some families so poor that they cannot afford to buy many books. The Bible and Hymn Book comprise almost the whole of their library.

In the next place, let it be considered, tha the pastor himself is often very destitute of this kind of property. We have known ministers, who could put all the books they owned in one end of their saddle-bags; and such was their poverty, that they could not afford to increase their stock. What an advantage it would be to one of this character, to be settled over a church which had taken the precaution to accumulate a valuable library! How gladly would he avail himself of the opportunity thus afforded him to enlarge his store of knowledge.

Would it not be well for every church in the denomination to proceed at once to take some steps towards accumulating a fund for this important object? A collection might be taken once a month for the purpose; and as fast as any considerable sum was obtained, it might be expended in the purchase of books. Some of the members who were already pretty well supplied, might perhaps contribute a few volumes for the sake of the general good; and there would occasionally be a friend, no doubt, who would remember the thanks to God, we have some consolation. I troversy as to Sunday Railway Trains, the gent letter, on his "anomalous" act of calling purpose of preaching peace, love, and good New School,) 77,000; Baptists, 115,000; good cause in his will. Thus, in process of time, that which had but a very small beginning might grow into something of great value. If the older members saw no great results during their life-time, they would at least be laying a foundation for their children, and those who might succeed them.

Such a library ought to contain our stand ard denominational publications, at least one good commentary, and a variety of good doctrinal and practical works. We do not think that it should consist of religious books exclusively. Books of history and of useful information might be admitted, though undoubtedly an eye should be had mainly to the collection of those which would tend to form the religious character of the readers. Books of a devotional character, such as Baxter's Saints' Rest, the Pilgrim's Progress, Doddridge's Rise and Progress, together with a good variety of those which treat of missionary operations, and the biographies of holy men and women, would be very valuable. To these should be added some choice periodical works. every book of a doubtful or injurious charac-

building where the church regularly meets for news is read in England, it may not be with place, was deferred for a fortnight. The arworship; or, if that is impracticable, in some house so convenient of access that the members can without trouble avail themselves of it In reality, every meeting-house ought to be considered incomplete without a room for this purpose, and another for Sabbath Schools and prayer meetings.

It is nothing uncommon for our churches in the country to be left destitute of any regular public. ministerial supply for months. What better substitute for pastoral instruction could be provided than a supply of such books as are filled with sound biblical instruction? Left without a guide, the young and inexperienced of the flock are in danger of being "led away with the error of the wicked." A false teacher comes along, and with the most insinuating ing general, or a private under his lieutenant." sophistry persuades them that they have never before been instructed in the way of the Lord They have no pastor to guide them in this perplexity, and the seniors of the flock are probably but imperfectly grounded in the faith themselves. In such a state of things, error gains a triumph. The church is broken, and its ranks thinned. The young people, instead of filling their places, have "turned away their ears from the truth, and are turned unto fables." The cause of God languishes, and the truly pious are filled with grief. What might not a library of good books have done towards preventing such a calamity? The inexperienced might have found in the col lection something which would have given the proper turn to their investigations, at the time when they were most perplexed, and thus saved them from the ruin into which they fell.

But upon the various ways in which the thing which we propose might operate for good, it is needless to dilate. The good sense of every person will at once suggest a great many advantages as likely to grow out of it. Of one thing we are certain. If it could be proclaimed abroad, that every church in the Seventh-day Baptist denomination was furnished with a choice and well selected library, it would do more towards compelling the respect of the community at large, in this read-

who are known to be a reading people will be may pursue their journey in this life—nothing correspondent of the London Daily News also the Lord calls "my holy day," and a profane respected, and their influence felt. What church will make a beginning towards this

THE CATHOLIC BANQUET.

The complimentary banquet to Archbishop Hughes, on the occasion of his return from Europe, came off at the Astor House on the evening of the 21st inst. The price of tickets was ten dollars each, and the number of ruests 240—rather an expensive affair, conidering that the Archbishop, in his speech, represented the church over which he presides as composed of the poor, for the benefit of whom he has incurred many debts and much self-denial. "The fare," so says a daily paper, "was most sumptuous, and its discussion occupied the greater part of two hours."

After the cloth was removed, the chairman announced the regular toasts. The first was 'Pope Pius IX.," which, we are told, "was received with moderate applause." second—"The President of the United States' -was received with "applause and three cheers." The third was given by the Hon Hugh Maxwell-" The Clergy of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, who enjoin, as a sacred duty to every citizen, obedience to the law." The fourth toast-"Our llustrious and beloved guest, the Archbishop of New York, we reverence the prelate, we are proud of the man"—was received with great applause and nine cheers. Of course the Archbishop followed it with a speech After expressing his feelings in view of the nighly flattering terms in which his health had been proposed and received, he proceeded to state the general course of action he had pur sued, and the motives by which he had been actuated. The following reference to his course upon the subject of education, we copy from the report of one of the daily papers :-

"From the first I was solicitous to obtain he means of providing education for the poor. In this, I have been misrepresented by hasty newspaper writers, who acted, most likely. from their prejudices. I say now, that my views never extended beyond the people for whom I am responsible to God in my spirit ual capacity. That man is unborn who can say that I ever uttered a word intended to fied with the education of the intellect alone: for he is an immortal being. Hence, though I do not find fault with others for differing with me, I say, Education ought not to be separated from Religion—Religion in its broadest possible sense. The men who inherit our free institutions should be men of conscience and principle, and I know no se cret to create a conscience in a man, if not by means of a religious education. The religion of the most objectionable denomination in the country, blended with common education, is better than no religion at all. I know no rea God and the accountability of Man. I have labored in my humble way for the education of my people, and I intend to labor on: I have advocated a classic and collegiate education, but simply in order that cultivated intellect may not be without the balancing principle of

The fifth regular toast was "The Catholic Hierarchy of the United States." To this, following extract from the report of his remarks, because it indicates what results are expected to flow from this gathering, and also their Archbishop:—

"The tidings of this banquet will go forth out its moral, that while the English nation pours forth its abuse and hostility against the Catholic Church, citizens of every creed, in the Empire City, meet to welcome the head of the American Hierarchy. Perhaps it will the City, and letters been read from the principal dignitaries and statesmen of the Re-

"According to the teaching of our Church, foundation, the corner stone of the whole religious edifice of the Church. It may sometimes be said that there is a kind of slavish submission in the Catholic Church in this subthe Catholic clergy, you might as well talk of the slavery of a captain under his command-

Passing over toasts to "Our Country," to Civil and Religious Liberty," to "The Ju diciary," to "The Army and Navy," and to "Ireland," we notice that the ninth in order was "The Catholic Hierarchy of England and Ireland-in the persecution to which they have been subjected, they have the sympathy of all the lovers of religious liberty." Arch bishop Hughes made a long speech in response, which flattered the Americans sufficiently, especially the officers of the Navy, and also represented the Catholic clergy of England and Ireland as men of extraordinary ing the result, he had left London. He pro- humble opinion, are applicable to the case. worth, while it denounced the British Government, and intimated that if England were wise she would at least cultivate peaceful relations with her Catholic subjects.

In the course of the evening, letters were read from several distinguished individuals who could not comply with the invitation to be present. A sentence or two from each will indicate their sentiments, and show that if (as has been supposed) this banquet was arranged with a view of getting leading men to commi themselves in favor of the largest liberty t Roman Catholic movements, its object was in some degree attained.

Henry Clay says: "I should have been glad, by my presence, to have demonstrated one thing that could be said of us. People bliss—no matter by what different roads they submission to his measures. The Frankfort between the holy and profane—between what and the liberty of conscience.

should prevent those of one denomination from manifesting all proper courtesy and honor to eminence, piety, and devotion in another de-

Lewis Cass—"Other engagements will prevent my attendance; and I must content myself with expressing my gratification at this public mark of esteem to one who so well deserves it by the power of his intellect, the purity of his life, and the services he has rendered to the cause of religion and virtue."

Daniel Webster+" If I could be present, gentlemen. I should offer the following sentiment: 'Religious Toleration and Charity-Let all Christians remember that they have one Lord, one faith, one baptism.'

R. J. Walker—"Regretting most deeply that circumstances beyond my control will de prive me of the pleasure of uniting with many esteemed friends and fellow-citizens, in this who is, it is stated, at present in Germany. well-merited tribute of respect and regard for The Bishop of Exeter has also refused to adthis most worthy and distinguished gentleman, permit me to offer, through you, to the assembled company, the following sentiment: 'The Christian Church-Established by almighty power and ineffable love, free from all schisms. ike the unity of truth, it must in time be one and universal.'

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

unday-keeping of the President of France—Sunday Observance in Scotland-Another Jew Member of Parliament—The Anti-Popery Bill -- Archbisho Wiseman—Popery in the Church of England.

GLASGOW, July 11th, 1851. Last Sunday the President of the French Republic sanctified the day by "assisting" at the inauguration of a statue to the memory of the heroine of Beauvais," a woman who lived about three and a half centuries ago. Bishop and Clergy, in their Cathedral, on his wards taking part in the fete—and also behad been reinstated in Rome.

The Sunday Observance Report to the Free Church Assembly presented at their late sit ting, is now printed. The Committee refer, n terms of severe reprobation, to existing practices of walking, bathing, and sailing, on the Sunday, and to "the unnecessary and excessive use of hackney coaches and private carriages, and the audacious practice," as they term it, "now so common on the part of the former, of standing on the public streets for act injuriously on my fellow-citizens. In this, promiscuous hire on that day." In the conchurch was often reminded of the numerous carriages to be seen at the church doors of some of the ministers who were most vehe ment in the denunciation of Sunday trains For a long time no attention seemed to be given to the matter; and the inconsistency is, even yet, in no great degree removed.

Besides Baron Rothschild for London, another Jew, Mr. Salomons, has been elected M. P. for Greenwich; and the bill for modifying the clause in the bath, which an unbeliever in ligion which does not preach the existence of Christ cannot take, for relief of Jewish repre sentatives in the House of Commons, has passed the third reading in that House, and is sent up to the Lords, where its fate is uncertain.

The Ecclesiastical Titles Assumption Bill (as the proposed measure for repelling Papal Aggression is dalled,) was rendered more stringent, by the introduction of three amendments proposed on the third reading by Sir Rev. Dr. Cummings replied. We make the | F. Thessiger in the House of Commons. The Papal members absented themselves from the discussion of these; so that, although the Gov ernment resisted the proposal so to improve Care, of course, should be taken to exclude what estimate the Catholic clergy place upon the Bill, it was carried by a large majority. It has since been read the first time in the House of Lords, but the second reading, on The location of the library should be in the to the world, and when, after fifteen days, the which the discussion usually principally takes rogance of the Pope does not, however, seem much abated by the resistance made to his assumptions. He has, last month, appointed Bishops for Southwark, Plymouth, Salford (a not be lost on them, that on an occasion like suburb of Manchester,) Shrewsbury, and Notthis, sentiments of sympathy and friendship tingham. It is true that his having failed to have been given by the leading merchants of do so would have been unfavorable to his claim of infallibility, as this formed a promised part of the Aggression in September last. But he besides proposes the erection of a casaid Dr. C., we look upon our Bishop as the thedral in London, and has proclaimed an indulgence to all who contribute to the required fund. The Rev. Dr. Cumming, Presbyterian minister in London, suggests a return of the resurrection of Christ? Acts 13: 27. ordination, but if you consult the feelings of Papal compliment by the proposal to erect a spacious Protestant building in one of the principal streets of Rome.

> The Romish dignitary, Wiseman, was lately summoned to give evidence before a Committee of the House of Commons appointed to investigate the state of the law of Mortmain. He excused himself, but promised to send his solicitor, who would be able to answer any Lord thy God"-the same which the Son of questions on the subject. It is, however, stated, that when the substitute, in his examination, was questioned upon points he preferred to reserve, he shuffled, and eventually refused to answer | Wiseman himself was, there- Buffalo Christian Advocate, I will here add a fore, again ordered to attend; but, anticipat- few quotations of Scripture which, in my ceeded, it appears, to Guernsey; but while

says that Romish Priests in Upper Baden have Sabbath, made by man. They have hid their been collecting and burning Bibles, or rather eyes from the Lord's Sabbath-are not willhave urged the people to do so, on the ground ing to examine the subject-no, not willing that the latter could not understand them.

The reform of the English Episcopal Church

from Popish leaven, makes little progress-

while, from time to time, announcement is made of additional perverts, prepared for secession through the formula of a professedly Protestant church. The Bishop of London seems to have given only a change of performers, without a change of performance, at St. Barnabas, Pimlico. Its "histrionics" have undergone very little change by having received as minister the Honorable and Reverend R. Liddell, instead of the Rev. Mr. Bennett, mit into his diocese, the Rev. L. H. Gray of London, who has been nominated to a church in Plymouth, the ground of objection being, as in Mr. Gorham's case, that his views as to baptismal regeneration are unsatisfactory to the Bishop. This, as was to have been expected, was the most prominent topic of discussion in the diocesan Synod lately convened by the Bishop. Discussion, properly, there was none, care having been taken to prevent occasion or opportunity. The proceedings were wholly predetermined, but the decisions were arrived at without dissent or difficulty. Those opposed either to the object aimed at or the manner of attaining it—and there were no inconsiderable number of protesters against He had previously been complimented by the both the inutility and illegality of the proposal -abstained from attendance. At his triennial respect for the day—they themselves after- visitation at Exeter, shortly before, the Bishop scolded those members of the Church of Engcause that, under his government, the Pope land, both clerical and laic, who opposed the scheme. "They are not the laity," he said, who dare attempt to raise agitation against their Bishop and their clergy in carrying into effect a measure which the Bishop and his clergy believe to be lawful in the exercise of powers which belong to them." It would seem from this, that the church are expected to exercise neither judgment nor faith relative to the truths of God's Word, but simply subthe Synod should make had been previously than was expected. Instead of 150, there ed to the newspaper press. It was, however, free negroes assembled on the wharf from published by them all, and canvassed too, before the Bishop had opportunity of personally presenting it to that Synod for whom it was J. A. BEGG.

QUESTIONS.

Buffalo Christian Advocate, but refused

1st. Which day of the week did our Creator designate, bless and sanctify, and make he Sabbath or rest-day?

2d. Which day of the week does the Law of God, the Ten Commandments, expressly say "is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God?" the Sabbath-day according to the commandment," (Luke 23: 56,) on which day of the week did they rest?

4th. Which day of the week does our blessed Saviour mean, when he says, "The Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath-day"-The Sabbath was made for man"-"It is awful to do well on the Sabbath-day?"

5th. Which day of the week does the New Testament call the "Sabbath" some fifty-five 6th. Which day of the week did the Gen-

tiles mean, when they wanted Paul to preach to them "the next Sabbath?" Acts 13: 42. The seventh day. 7th. Which day of the week would the Smyrna, were also passengers in the Osmanli people of Buffalo mean now, if they should

ask a man to preach for them the next Sabbath? The first day. 8th. Does not this show that Papal Rome (or some other power) has "changed times and laws," (Dan. 7: 25,) so that the word Sab buth now means something entirely different from what the same word meant when the

9th. To which day of the week does the Apostle Paul refer when he speaks of "every Sabbath day," some twelve years after the 10th. To which day of the week did Luke

Acts of the Apostles were written?

refer by the expression "every Sabbath," some twenty-one years after the resurrection of Christ? Acts 18: 4. 11th. Is there any place in the New Testa-

ment where the term Sabbath or rest is applied to the first day of the week? 12th. Which day of the week do the Scriptures call "The Lord's day"—" My holy day" -"My Sabbath"-" The Sabbath of the

Man is now Lord of?

Inasmuch as the above fair, simple, and candid questions could not find a place in the

David says, "Thy law is the truth; all thy he thus, for the time, escaped the summons of commandments are truth." Paul says, "They the Speaker of the House of Commons, he shall turn away their ears from the truth, and N. S. S. Beman, D.D., has commenced in the arrived upon the island July 5th, in time to shall be turned unto fables." They have learn that in the case of the Widow Butler, turned away their ears from this truth which the court there had decided against him. The says, "The seventh day is the Sabbath," and flight has, moreover, failed to serve his pur- are turned unto one of the greatest fables that pose; for the Speaker has issued his warrant ever was taught in the name of the Christian requiring his appearance before the Commit-religion, viz., that the first day of the week is speeches made in England; and conclude tee. To show still farther the energy and de- the Christian Sabbath. Well hath Ezekiel termination of this apostate church to subjugate prophesied, saying, "Her priests have violatall under its control, and to quench all light ed my law, and profaned my holy things; but that which is darkness, the Roman Catho- they have put no difference between the holy lic Bishop of Malta has been constrained by and profane, and have hid their eyes from my his superior to issue a pastoral, threatening with Sabbaths, and I am profaned among them.' excommunication the conductors of the news- They have violated the law in saying, "One my conviction that, while all sincere Christians paper press of Malta, unless they speak with day in seven" is the Sabbath, instead of "The tions, both political and religious, which are ing age of the world, than almost any other are striving to arrive at the same state of future more respect of his Popeship, and with more seventh day." They have put no difference palpably at open war with the rights of man N. J., was struck with lightning, and very

even to read a Sabbath Tract. Well hath Isaiah prophesied of these, saying, "The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant; therefore hath the curse devoured the earth." (Isa. 24: 5.) The words of our Lord Jesus Christ would seem to apply here, when he says, "Howbeit, in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men. For, laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the traditions.

Two Executions in a Day.—In New York. on Sixth-day last, Edward F. Douglass and Thomas Benson, convicted of the murder at sea of Asa Havens, mate of the bark Glen, were hung in accordance with the sentence which had been passed upon them. The execution took place within the enclosure of the Tombs, and was witnessed by some five hundred persons. Two or three clergymen, who had attended upon the prisoners during the few days previous, were present at the concluding scene. One of the prisoners, Doug lass, remarked on the gallows, that he was now receiving the wages of sin, which is death -that he was an example of the effects of small indulgences in evil, and that he hoped all would be warned by his fate. Benson declared that he was innocent of any positive violence to the murdered man. Another young man, named Clemens, was to have been hung at the same time and for the same crime, but the President of the United States had espited him for a short time. Let their sad fate be a warning against the beginnings of

SAILING OF THE LIBERIA PACKET.—On the 19th inst., the Maryland Colonization Society's bark "Liberia Packet" sailed from Baltimore for Monrovia, Africa. Among the passengers were Eli and Sybel Jones, who go out under the direction and support of the Society called mit to whatever the Bishop and his clergy may | "Friends," on a sort of missionary exploring printed and circulated privately among those were only 54, of whom 42 were from Baltifavorably disposed, but was not to be divulg- more. It is said that more than two thousand which the vessel sailed, endeavoring to dissuade their friends from going away to a land which they consider full of disease and death.

HAMILTON COLLEGE.—The Commencement of this institution, located at Clinton, N Y., was held last week. From the reports published in the daily papers, we conclude that the occasion was one of interest. There were nearly forty graduates, who received the usual title of A. B. Rev. Eli Noyes of Providence, R. I, and Rev. Frederick Cannon of Geneva, N. Y., were made Doctors of 3d. When the disciples of Christ "rested | Divinity. The title of LL.D. was conferred on Senator Fine of this State, and Prof. Stephen W. Taylor of Madison University.

> RETURN OF MISSIONARIES. - Among the passengers in the bark Osmanli, which arriv ed at Boston last week from Smyrna, were Rev. W. Goodell and wife, missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. at Constantinople, and two daughters. Mr. Goodell and wife have been absent about 29 years. Miss S. A. Danforth and Miss E. Howard of Pittsfield, Mass., who have been engaged as school teachers at

> ANTI-SLAVERY AMONG THE METHODISTS.-The Methodist ('hurch at Painsville, Ohio, has passed the strongest kind of Anti-Slavery resolu tions, denouncing the Fugitive Slave Law in un measured terms, and refusing compliance with its mandates; also complaining of the lethargy of the Church and its Conferences with reference to Slavery—refusing support to any minister who should be stationed there, who was not of the real Anti-Slavery stamp. So says an exchange.

DANGER AND ESCAPE OF DR. BACON.—The New Haven Palladium says that Dr. Bacon, of that city, who is now traveling in the East, came near losing his life by the hands of assassins in June last. It appears that he and his son, and the Rev. Mr. Marsh, the latter a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. at Mosul were pushing their way between Mosul and Ooroomiah, when they were overtaken or met by a party of warlike Kurds, who captured them, and made them all prisoners. A conspiracy had been formed for the purpose of murdering the whole party—but they were happily delivered from the hands of their enemies, and returned in safety to Mosul.

LETTERS TO ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.—Rev. Troy Whig a series of Letters to Archbishop Hughes, in which he proposes to animadvert upon some portions of the sermon lately delivered by the Archbishop in this city; to submit to a critical analysis some of his recent with a few strictures on his extraordinary dis- over into one of the posts of Minot Light course, "on the decline of Protestantism," delivered in New York, on the eve of his embarking for the holy city in quest of the PALLUM. His object, he says, will be to notice in a very plain and undisguised way, as flukes, measured two feet and ten inches across becomes a Protestant and a Republican, certhe center. tain sentiments, oft-repeated in these produc-

CONVENTION OF COLORED PEOPLE.—A National Convention of Colored People was held in Albany last week, at which resolutions were offered on the subjects of Colonization in Liberia, the Fugitive Slave Law. the Education of Colored Children in Common Schools, and Equal Suffrage in this State. to be obtained by amendment of the Constitution. These Resolutions (as we learn from the Albany State Register) elicited much discussion, and the Convention expressed itself opposed to the colonization scheme, claiming the right to remain here and follow respectively whatever business pursuits the colored man may choose. They came out strong against the Fugitive Slave Law, and adopted a resolution to petition the Legislature to amend the Constitution so as to grant the right to vote at elections to the colored man. They also claimed the right to have their children educated at the same common schools which educate white children. Resolutions were also offered and adopted, endorsing the Mc-Grawville College, and pledging to it aid and encouragement; and favoring the/settlement upon the lands granted to colored people by Gerrit Smith.

CHURCH BURNING IN JAMAICA.—The Mornng Journal, published at Kingston, Jamaica. says that there is much excitement among the inhabitants on account of the trial and conviction of twenty-seven members of the Baptist Society for attempting to destroy the Mission House. It appears that their Minister, a Mr. Philippo, became obnoxious to them, and they endeavored to make him give up their Chapel and Mission house. This he steadily refused to do, whereupon they attacked the house with the intention of demolishing it, and were only prevented by the interference of the authorities, who called the troops to their assist-The prisoners were sentenced to terms in the penitentiary, varying from three to nine months. The families and friends of the prisoners, who were present when the sentence was delivered, gave vent to their feelings by loud cries and lamentations. Mr. Philippo's house was again attacked in the excitement of the moment, and all the furniure destroyed.

SLAVES OWNED BY CHRISTIANS.—President Blanchard, of Knox College, Ill., says that by calculations based upon the United States census and the statistics of religious bodies, it is prescribe. The Bishop's old antagonist, Mr. tour. They are said to be the first American estimated that Methodists in the United States Gorham, addressed to him a long and pun- Quakers who have ever visited Africa for the own 219,563 slaves; Presbyterians. (Old and Synod. The declaration it was designed will. The number of emigrants was smaller | Campbellites, 101,000; Episcopalians, 88,000; other Protestants 50,000—making a sum total of 650,563 slaves owned by ministers and members of Protestant Churches in the United States. At \$400 (a low estimate) for each lave, this makes a property fund vested in human bodies and souls of \$570,225,200, owned by the American Protestant churches. The influence of this fund must be met, resisted and overcome by the influence which shall remove Slavery from the Church.

> AN ACCIDENT LAST SABBATH.—On Sabbath afternoon last, the sloop Rebecca Ford owned and manned by the Oneida Community. was capsized and sunk near Hyde Park, on the North River, while on her way from Kingston to New York. Four men and two women were on board. The men happened to be on deck at the time, and managed by the aid of articles from the vessel to keep themselves from sinking until they were rescued by a schooner. The women were in the cabin, and were both drowned. It is said that one of them, Mrs. Cragin, two hours before the accident was reading aloud to part of the crew the eighth chapter of Romans, and directing attention, with much vivacity, to the

WAS IT A "SABBATH ACCIDENT?"-The following paragraph from the Little Rock (Arkansas) Gazette very naturally raises this

"On Sunday morning last, eleven young men crossed the Arkansas river eight or ten miles below Dardanella, for the purpose of gathering plums. While they were thus engaged, a thunder squall arose, when they all retreated under a tree for protection. In a few moments the tree was struck by lightning, and seven of the eleven were stricken lifeless by the subtle element. The drenching they received from the shower, however, had the effect of restoring all of them."

Educational Convention at Cleveland -The next meeting of the friends of Education who have united under the title of the 'American Association for the Advancement of Education," will be held at Cleveland Ohio, on Tuesday the 19th August. This organization was permaneutly effected at the meeting in Philadelphia last year, and the ensuing Convention will serve to establish it on a secure basis. The sessions will continue four or five days. A circular issued by Bishob Potter announces that generous arrangements have been made by the citizens of Cleveland to relieve the members of expense, and a reduction of fare has been obtained on several lines of communication, in order to insure a general attendance.

An Old French Anchor.—The schooner Fly, of Hull, says the Boston Traveler of July 22d, yesterday fished up, opposite Fort Independence, an anchor weighing nearly three thousand pounds. About eight feet, including the ring, was gone. Some three years since, an anchor was found by Solomon Dill, of Hull, weighing 5,000 pounds. They are supposed to be anchors lost by the French fleets, which for several years after our Revolution made Boston harbor their rendezvous for the winter season. The anchor found three years ago was sold to Mr. Alger of the South Boston Iron Works, who worked it House. These anchors are made entirely different from those of the present day. The rings are three feet in diameter for passing through the hempen cable. Chains were not used in those days. The palms or ends of the

The Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook, badly damaged, on Sabbath, July 19.

European News.

By the steamer America we have later news from Europe; but there is not much worth copying.

Concerning the Exhibition, we have the stereotyped announcement that it continues thronged. The prizes are not to be awarded till after the close, the period for which has been fixed for about the middle of October. It is intended that arrangements shall be made for lighting up the building in the evenings. action at law in Jersey.

Accounts from Ireland announce that the potato disease has reappeared. The extent

is only partial. ship Atlantic.

the third time, meet an untimely fate in that branch of the Legislature.

fresh reports of arrangments concerted at War-

Evangelisti is said to have been arrested. Accounts from Constantinople, to the 24th ult., state that Cartel, a village on the Asiatic shore, opposite to Prince's Islands, had been

completely destroyed by fire. violent shocks of an earthquake were felt there den. The balloon rose gracefully to the on the 1st. The shocks were accompanied by height of over one hundred feet, and remained Valley. violent claps of thunder. The clocks in all stationary for a few minutes. It was then the church towers struck; scarcely a single drawn down by means of a windlass, to which house remains uninjured, numerous chimneys the end of the rope was affixed. At half-past fell in, and the furniture and utensils in the six o'clock the rope was cut, and the balloon, rooms were overthrown and broken. Many | with the same persons, shot upwards, and conaccidents had occurred, but, providentially, tinued to rise to a great height, perpendicunot any of a fatal nature are yet known. The larly. It afterwards took a northeasterly diinhabitants, who were compelled to flee from rection, and was perceptible to view for nearly their houses, are nearly all encamped in the an hour. open fields.

Insurrection in Cuba.

Intelligence has been received, and is genment troops previously sent out to make pris | did not observe them till they were quite that name. The Cubans numbered 200 men He was literally frightened to death. and the Spaniards 300 men, consisting of 100 Francisco Aguero y Estrada, and Ubaldo Arteaga y Pina. These parties are stationed around in the strongholds in the vicinity of Cascorro and Puerto Principe, drilling and augmenting their numbers.

25, says : -

"By the arrival of the steamer Falcon, today, from Havana, we learn that the patriots had several engagements with the government troops. In one battle, it is reported that not zens are coming forward promptly to defend she has, nevertheless, declined. the city against the insurgents.

A letter from Havana, dated July 22d, and telegraphed from Charleston, says :-

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Principe, and killed three hundred, and took is destined to benefit the iron mines. the Colonel and other officers prisoners. The Gaceta announces another outbreak in the

From the St. Paul (Min.) Democrat. News from the Selkirk Settlement.

Our readers will remember an interesting account we published in February last of the arrival of a dog train and mail, under charge ligent and noble specimen of a Northman, ar- drowned rived here on Saturday, 20 days from Selkirk. He brought down Capt. V. Foss, of the British pended Capt. Frazer from the Revenue Ser-Army, who has been three years at Fort vice in the Pacific, in consequence of the Gray and now returns to England. They charge of his having flogged one of his crew came with two Red River carts and six horses. at the gangway, in violation of the act of Conearlier than usual. There had not been an in pursuance of that law. excess of rain nor high waters like those of last season. They raise large crops of barley, vegetables that grow in temperate latitudes. The corn crop is not relied upon—it is a precarious crop, though raised in every garden for table use.

from Canada. Mr. McKay will take him up. earnest hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law. He is expected here shortly.

The population of Selkirk Settlement is about 7,000, including Indians. They enjoy good health and are rapidly improving in cir-

Capt. Foss thinks that if the facilities for emigration to that region were greater, the population would increase rapidly from that early in April. They plant early in May. They usually have frosts till the 1st of June, candidate. enough to mature the crops. The rivers on the New Haven Railroad from the giving The section to Tivoli will be opened, it is enough to mature the crops. The rivers on the New flaven manual from the giving usually freeze over by the middle of No- way of a break, which occasioned the death of leave but thirty miles of steamboating.

Rochester, being the amount of premiums re- C Teft, Almond BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

JENNY LIND AT AUBURN.—Mad'lle Lind

his fellows, on which her name was written direction of the fire Department. with chalk. The kind interest she exhibited in their behalf, seemed to touch the hearts of not a few of them. Mad'lle Lind also visited Owasco Lake, famous for its echo. She sung Cardinal Wiseman has been worsted in an the echo song there, and was enchanted with the precision with which her own notes came back to her. [Alb. Argus.

Longevity.—There are now living in Newark and its vicinity, seven brothers and sisters, A grand fele was to have taken place on the youngest of whom is in his 56th year. the 11th, on board the United States steam- The last death was an infant, in August, 1798; consequently there has not been a death in The bill for the Emancipation of the Jews the family in nearly 53 years. The mother has passed the Commons and been sent up to of this family died in her 73d year, the father of duties collected at the principal ports for the Lords. It is hoped that it will not, for in his 85th—his mother in her 89th, and his the year ending June 30, 1851: New York, There is little news from Germany, except | self past 50, whose husband is one of nine | Portland, \$209,030; Savannah, \$208,994; St. | sun's surface. saw for the military disposition in Germany, 50; the oldest died in infancy, 57 years ago. Haven, 102,139; Mobile, 76,184; Louisville, so as to suppress any revolutionary attempt. All are married, and but two are living with 66,572; Oswego, 91,557; Richmond, \$70,235. From Italy, there is an unusual number of the second connection. Most of them reside reports of assassination. The assassin of Marco in and near Newark. Their mother is in her [N. Y. Tribune. 80th year.

a very successful balloon ascension from Philawere Mr. Wise, his wife and son, Miss E. Accounts from Comorn, Austria, state that Denton and W. R. Stockton, of Spring Gar-

SUMMARY.

The Norwich (Conn.) Aurora mentions Puerto Principe, in Cuba. It seems that a upon a horse which occurred in Franklin a class, 2; Sloops of war, 21; Brigs, 4; Schoon- to herself the dangerous medicine. short time since. A horse belonging to Mr | ers, 5; Steamers, 14; Store ships and brigs, Pronunciamento for Independence was made Palmer was grazing in the yard near the 6; Total ships 76. on the 4th of July, on which day the first real fence, when the elephants belonging to a battle for liberty took place. The Govern- menagerie were passing along. The horse oners of the revolutionists came up with the close him, when looking up and seeing the guerilla party of Joaquin Aguero y Aguero, huge animals, he started back in a fright, ran at the foot of the Cascorro mountains, and to the opposite side of the yard, stood for a about four or five miles from the village of moment quivering, and then dropped dead.

One of the Trustees of the State Bank of from the East and West. lancers and 200 infantry. After a sharp en- Illinois states, in reference to the late sales of gagement the Spaniards fled, their captain lands belonging to it, that previous to the sales and 20 others being killed, together with 18 the lands were valued by competent judges, wounded. The Cubans had only two or three and all such parcels as commanded bids wounded and none killed. Twelve Spanish to two-thirds the amount of the valuation soldiers came over to the Cuban side. This were sold, payment to be made one-third battle inspired very great confidence among down, and the remainder in six and twelve the people, and immediately the numbers of months, in the notes of the Bank. The the insurgents increased rapidly. At the last amount realized was more than one hundred accounts they were known to number 1,000 thousand dollars. The sale of a small pormen and more. These were divided into five tion of the land, valued at about twenty guerilla parties of 200 men each, under the thousand dollars, was postponed until Octocommands of Joaquin Aguero y Aguero, ber, to await the location of the Central Rail-

Prince Demidoff has purchased the estate of San Martino, on the Island of Elba, formerly belonging to Napoleon, and has received permission from the Tuscan Govern-A dispatch from New Orleans, dated July ment to establish there a Napoleonic Museum. The Prince already possesses many thousands of articles, which have either belonged valuation of entered land is \$5 87 per acre. to the Emperor, or have some interesting relation to him.

The Kölnische Zeitung says: The Countcation to the Captain General, that the citi- certs in the United States. This proposal length of the float already launched.

Twelve students of Dartmouth College, Vuelta Arribu. Several companies have gone some of them members of the senior class, chasing two townships of land in Minnesota, Monday following the 4th.

In the harbor of Boston, last Sixth-day, David Crosbie, aged 15 years, fell overboard of two voyageurs, from Selkirk, away up from the yacht "Alice." Mr. Caleb S. Mc-North in the British Possessions, between five Clennen, Assistant Engineer in the Boston and six hundred miles from St. Paul. One fire department, jumped in to rescue him, of the voyageurs, James McKay, a very intel- but they sunk together, and were both

The department at Washington has sus-The crops at Red River looked remarkably gress abolishing corporeal punishment, and of well when they left. The spring had been the general order of the Department issued making the sum of \$540 up to the present

been committed to the County Jail for 30 killed. oats, spring wheat, potatoes, cabbages, turnips, beets, melons, onions, and all kinds of garden contrary to law, and refusing to pay a fine. contrary to law, and refusing to pay a fine. Extensive preparations are being made for emptied into the common sewer in front of the next Exhibition of the Rhode Island So-The liquor was ordered to be destroyed.

held its annual session at Warren, Ohio. Not Providence Journal, are the finest for such The Scotch Presbyterians are erecting a having the fear of the Union Safety Commit- purposes in New England, and steam power church building. They expect a clergyman tee before its eyes, it gave expression to its will be provided in case machines of such Her freight and most of her furniture was John Green

A Porcelain Manufactory is about to be established in Stockton, California, by the Chinese. The feld-spar of which this beautiful ware is made is found in large masses in the Maine from California, were robbed at the San Joaquin Valley.

The Evening Post has private advices from Kentucky, to the effect that Cassius M. Clay source. The ice in the rivers disappeared will probably poll at least 10,000 votes for Governor in that State, as the Emancipation

one man, and wounded many others.

An iron bell-tower, to be 100 feet high, is of her presence, sent round a shaving among be kept in the observatory for fires, under the her instantly.

A riot occurred at Saco, Me., on Friday, July 18th, growing out of the arrest of Mr Gurney, for selling liquor. James Tuttle, a friend of Gurneys' struck one of the witnesses named Evans, and a general fight enwas over he gave himself up. Several of the is to be symbolized by a pair of handsome police were badly beaten, and a large extra scales. force has been sworn in, in anticipation of more trouble. Three arrests of rioters have

The following is a statement of the amount two sisters each in their 92d—one in Newark, \$31,756,199; Boston, \$6,577,540; Philadelthe other in Elizabethtown recently. One of phia, \$3,667,838; Baltimore, 1,047,278; New the seven lives with a married daughter, her- Orleans, 2,296,636; Charleston, \$600,712; children, the youngest in the neighborhood of Louis, 213,832; Cincinnati, 105,191; New

We learn from the White Mountains, that years. Mr. Crawford was one of the earliest delphia on Monday afternoon. The voyagers settlers in those wild and secluded regions, having resided for about sixty years on the spot where the Mount Crawford House now stands, about six miles below the Notch

> Ohio River ran there centuries ago. Old in- wards abandoned the vessel at Hobart Town, was a lagoon on the site above named, and deed. that until recently there were ponds near the foot of Fifth street, nearly as deep as the bed of the river.

The following statement shows the whole

this occasion will be larger than ever before, vicinity some time since. on account of the central position of the Capital and the easy access thereto by Railroad

The splendid new clipper ship "Racer" said to be a beautiful craft; she is 1,800 ner by Currier & Townsend, at their yard in interfering with officers. Newburyport, and was launched on the 18th of June. She is the largest ship that was ever launched into the Merrimac River. The "Racer" is owned by David Ogden of New York, and will be employed between this port and Liverpool. She cost about \$120,000.

The following statistics of the progress of Des Moines County, Iowa, are interesting, as ndicating the rapid advance of that young State. There are 229,942 acres of land and 14,488 inhabitants. The total value of real \$477,672. Burlington has 5,129 inhabitants. The population of the County has increased 1,500 during the past year, and the average

The Ogdensburg (Northern N. Y.) Railroad less than three hundred of the latter were ess Bocarme, who is a remarkably fine pianist, Point authorized by the New York Legisla- landscape by Cuyp, \$1,700; "Canal in Holkilled. Many of the government troops had has received a proposition, accompanied with ture. The act recently passed allows them to land," by Ruysdæl, \$750, &c. joined the revolutionary movement. The the most favorable terms, from the agent of dock out until the distance left between the Governor of Matanzas states, in a communi- Barnum in New York, to give a series of con- two wharves is just fifty feet shorter than the

The Lake Superior Journal advocates the 19, a schooner lying at the wharf at Hoboken said that there are 2,000 fugitives in Mexico. subject of constructing a railroad from Lake had her mainmast shattered by lightning. An armed party of Texans had threatened to Superior to Lake Michigan. The distance from | The captain and crew were in the cabin at | capture Presidio. the bay of Noquet, on Lake Michigan, to the time, but experienced no effect of this The patriots attacked Col. Conte, who was Carp River, on Lake Superior, is fifty miles, shock. It is supposed the fluid passed down rafting his troops across a river near Puerto and a level country intervenes. This project the center-board pit, as no traces of it could be discovered on deck.

and one a son of President Lord, have been on which to locate. For 25 yeas these In- each dismissed for riotous conduct at St. Johns- dians have resided at Green Bay. They numbury, Vt., where a large number of them ber about 300, and are descendants of an anwent to witness a display of fire-works on the cient tribe of that name often mentioned in

Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, has purchased a half block of ground in that city, lying on Pine street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, for the site of a solendid Cathedral, which is to be the Metropolitan Church. Mrs. Anne L. Hunt has made extensive donations of lands and money for the sake of the

Since the new dog law went into operation in New York, about the 1st of last month, for which 50 cents each have been paid, n pursuance of that law.

At Portland, Me., Charles W. Child has date. During the same period last year, under the old law, only 480 were caught and says: A seizure was made to-day of 550 gal-

ciety for the Encouragement of Industry. the watch house. The Erie Methodist Conference recently The rooms rented for the purpose, says the value and interest are offered as to justify the

> Two brothers named Dudley, and a young man named Brown, on their way home to Adams House, Boston, of \$3,000 in gold dust. The gold was their joint stock property, kept in a leathern bag, and stolen from the room they occupied at the hotel.

The Albany Journal says: The Hudson River Railroad, it is still confidently asserted, One day last week an accident occurred will be completed through early in October.

On the 22d inst., as the express train on the made her appearance on foot in the streets at now being erected in 32d street, near the Utica and Syracuse Railroad was coming Eric Railroad machine shop at Dunkirk, Auburn several times, while in that city—and North River, New York. The bell for this East, when about a mile West of Canestota, which the workmen were in the act of raising, because she could do so without the annoy- tower will weigh 20,000 pounds, being about an old lady about fifty years of age, said to be fell on Sixth-day last, killing Isaac Harrison, ance of a train of followers. She visited the double the weight of any other bell now in deaf, and carrying a parasol over her head, of Buffalo, the principal mechanic, and slightprison also, and was conducted through the use in the State. The foundation is laid 14 stepped out from some bushes, (where she had shops, occasionally speaking encouraging feet below the surface of the ground, and is words to the convicts, who were permitted by supported and braced with iron shafts sunk in walked directly against one of the passenger the keeper, under a relaxation of the rules, solid rock. The tower will command a view cars, which hit her upon the temple, throwing to reply. In one of the shops, a convict, aware of the whole city and island, and a watch will her a distance of about twenty feet, and killing

> An Association in Baltimore, entitled the Balance of Power," have determined to contribute a beautiful block of Maryland marble to the National Washington Monument. It will be three by four feet in length and breadth, and bear in embossed work the folsued. Tuttle was arrested, and subsequently lowing inscription: "The Balance of Power rescued from the police, but when the fight will Preserve the Union." The word balance

> > An eclipse of the sun was to occur (and probably did) on Second-day morning of the died at Templeton on the 17th inst. Mr. present week. It had peculiar interest for Brown was the last survivor of those who astronomers from the fact of its being the only were engaged in the fight at Concord, April total eclipse which will occur on the Northern 19, 1775. portion of the earth until the 19th of August, 1887. It was to be only partial in this country, the depth of the shadow at New York being $3\frac{1}{2}$ orgits, or less than a third of the

A dispatch from Chateaugay, N. Y., Tuesday, July 22, says: Five young people, named James Ayres, Garret Persey, Jr., So- the wharf in Charlestown, Mass., got into a P.M. phronia Persey, Mary Crippen, and Enied fight, during which they fell overboard and on Tuesday night the venerable patriarch of Daley, went out on the mill-pond of the Cha- were both drowned. the mountains, Abel Crawford, Esq., departed teaugay River for a sail last night. The night this life. He died after a lingering and pain- was quite dark and by a sudden movement Ballooning.—Mr. Wise, the eronaut, made ful illness, at the advanced age of eighty-six the boat was upset and all five were drowned. The bodies were found. Their ages were

Joseph Fisher, first mate of the whaling ship Planter, has been arrested at Boston upon a charge of being concerned in the death of William Clark, one of the crew, off Pitt's Recent excavations near Western Row, be- Island, in the South Pacific. It appears that tween Pearl and Second streets, in Cincinnati, the captain shot the sailor, having first declarhave led to the belief that the channel of the ed the ship in a state of mutiny. He afterhabitants of the place remember that there probably to avoid the responsibility for the

On Sixth-day last, the Coroper of New York held an inquest at the house 26 Spruce street on the body of Amelia Serratius, aged 22 years, born in Germany, who died from number of vessels belonging to the United inhaling an over dose of chloroform. It ap-States Navy: Ships of the Line, 11; Razee, pears the deceased had been afflicted with the erally credited, of a serious insurrection at very remarkable case of the effects of fright 1; Frigates, first class, 12; Frigates second teethache, and to allay the pain administered

Three men belonging to Roxbury, Mass. while digging at the corner of Ruggles and The Annual Meeting of the American As- Parker streets, at the depth of three or four the murder of David Romer, was executed in sociation for the Advancement of Science feet, discovered a box or trunk containing a the jail-yard at Angelica, Allegany Co., N. will be held at Albany on Monday, the 18th large amount of money, supposed to have August, and probably continue through the been buried there by a notorious character week. It is expected that the attendance on named Walker, who occupied a cottage in the

The first semi-annual report of the new Marshal of Police in Philadelphia shows that the number of arrests made by the Police since the new organization, is 7,131, of which number 135 were for fighting in the streets, tons burden, built in the most substantial man- 151 for inciting to riot, 91 for gambling, 80 for

Wasby Dallon was the name of a young man killed on Saturday before last by falling from the roof of the building 49 Maiden lane, New York. Deceased was 29 years of age, a native of the North of Ireland, the chief support of a widowed mother, to whom he was a most fond and doting son.

Dr. Tyng of New York is reported to have stated lately, that of the six hundred members of his (St. George's) Church, he did not know a single person who either drank liquor, or estate is \$2,130,924, and personal property offered it to others; and he never saw in any of their dwellings, any of the paraphernalia of liquor drinking.

A small collection of pictures belonging to Ralph Fletcher of Gloucester was lately sold at auction in London. Landseer's "Lion and Company are rapidly extending their piers Stag," painted in 1820, brought about \$810; the additional space into the Lake at Rouse's an Italian Landscape by Claude, \$700; a

Advices from Texas to the 18th inst. announce that great excitement prevailed at Rio Grande, in consequence of the Mexicans re-During the storm on Saturday evening, July | fusing to deliver up a runaway slave. It is

A letter from Baltimore, dated July 20, says: Fruit of all descriptions is beginning to change. flood our market. Peaches are getting quite plenty at 37½ a 50 cents per peck. Water-The Stockbridge Indians are about pur- melons have made their appearance at 50 years? She was a member of the First Seventh day cents each, and cantelopes at 121 a 25 cents

the Boston, bar died suddenly at Saratoga Springs on Thursday. Mr. Bell was a native strangers and distant friends have shared in her kindness. the history of the early settlement of Massa- of New Hampshire, and a man of much "The memory of the just is blessed." wealth and influence. His age was 63.

The crops are said to look remarkably well The unusual quantity of rain which has fallen this spring has placed them in somewhat a tinued a worthy member of said third Church until dis backward state, yet everything bids fair for an missed to join the church triumphent. Sister Maxson's

of an aged German, who is said to have made ian. She has left a large circle of friends to mourn her the first discovery of gold in that country, while digging a mill-race for Capt. Sutter. | In Albion, Wisconsin, July offi, of congestion of the brain, LOUISA L., adopted daughter of Paul S. and 1,080 dogs have been caught running at large, He had been in the employ of Capt. Sutter Susan EDWARDS, aged 16 years, two months, and upwards of fifteen years.

lons of liquor, from the store of Messrs. Child I Hale, S S Griswold, J Saunders, P Kirby, B Clarke, Extensive preparations are being made for & Co., under the new law. The liquor was John Witter, G Crandall, W Stillman, Daniel Coon, CR

> Last Sabbath evening the steamer Governor struck on the Whitelead Ledge, near the mouth of the Penobscot River, and sunk.

On the 19th inst., three houses in the village of Plainfield, N.J., were struck by lightningone occupied by Wm. Ayers, another by Mrs. Runyon, and the third by Andrew Cadmus. Z F Randolph, Plainfield, N J Not much damage was done.

It is recorded as a singular fact, that during E S Bailey, Brookfield the late terrible conflagration at San Francisco, MS Ennis, Little Genesee not a single house of worship of any kind was ZR Maxson destroyed, while every gambling house but Matt Stillman, Alfred Center three were burned.

Jenny Lind has given away \$2,501 41 in N C Williams

ly injuring two others.

Funds are to be raised in Cleveland, Ohio for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of the persons killed by the burning of the steamer Griffith, on Lake Erie, a few months ago.

The Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad will be completed from St. Johns to Rouse's Point in the course of the present month, forming an unbroken railroad communication petween Montreal and New York. The number of vessels (exclusive of Bay

craft) in this port Tuesday evening, was 562, of which 23 were steamships, 193 ships, 93 barks, 126 brigs, and 217 schooners. Oliver Brown, a soldier of the Revolution

The first train of cars left Saratoga on Thursday last for Boston, via Whitehall, Bur-

lington, Cheshire, and Fitchburg. It is said that this route is nearer than by way of Al-Two men, named Murray and Hennessy, while employed in unloading a schooner at

A severe drouth is prevailing in eastern Virginia. Great apprehensions are felt that

the corn crop will fall so short as to cause much distress among the poor. The Postmaster-General has determined to

prosecute individuals for the transmission of etters, out of the regular mails, to California. Jno. Beshoff was held to bail by Justice Hamlin, of Newark, on eleven warrants, for

selling liquor on eleven different Sundays. There was a riot at Toronto, Canada, on the 24th inst., growing out of an attempt to break up an Anti-Clergy-Reserve meeting.

In Austria, since the arrest of Mr. Brace, who, by the way, is now free, several Amercans have been subjected to great inconvenence by the police.

On Sixth-day last, on the Erie Railroad, a ollision occurred near Shin Hollow, between a gravel and freight train, killing one man and seriously injuring others. The two engines were smashed up. Matthew Carrigan, who was convicted of

The Woonsocket Patriot contradicts the story that a Mr. Green had been assaulted by a robber near that village, and struck him a

blow that probably proved fatal. Dr. Willard Richards, Editor of the Deeret News, says in one of his leaders, that it costs him \$1 20 a thousand to get type set in that remote region.

Several parties of engineers are surveying the route of the Albany and Susquehanna

Good bituminous coal has been found in the county of Clackmas, five miles from Port- course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term, land, Oregon. All the hotels of Oregon City have ceased

to sell spirituous liquors. A lump of gold worth \$3,300 has been found at Shasta diggings, Oregon.

New York Market—July 28, 1851.

ASHES-\$5 25 for Pots; 5 50 for Pearls. FLOUR AND MEAL-Flour, 4 12 a 4 18 for Cana dian, 4 00 a 4 06 for Michigan and Indiana; 4 06 a 4 12 for State; 4 18 a 4 31 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 37. Corn Meal 2 94 a 3 00.

GRAIN-Wheat, 90c. for a lot of prime red Ohio 00 for prime white Maryland, 1 01 a 1 03 for Genesee. Rye 71c. Oats 40 a 42c. for Jersey; 43 a 45c. for State. Corn is scarce; 57 a 58c, for Western mixed,

PROVISIONS-Pork, 13 00 for prime, 15 00 fo mess. Beef, 5 00 a 6 00 for prime; 8 75 a 11 00 for mess. Butter, 10 a 14c. for Ohio, 11 a 15c. for State.

WOOL-Pulled is dull at 36 a 41c. Fleece 38 a 46c

In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 18th inst., Mrs. ABIGAIL BROWN, widow of the late Mr. Jabish Brown, in the eighty first year of her age. Mrs. B. was a long-standing member of the First-day Baptist Church in Brook-field, and has left satisfactory evidence of her happy

In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 19th inst., Mrs. REBEC-CA BROWN, widow of the late Isaac Brown, aged 65 Baptist Church in Brookfield. By her consistent walk as a Christian, and her exemplary patience and submission through a long season of extreme suffering, she has Hon. Joseph Bell, a prominent member of exemplified the genuineness of her faith in Christ. She was much endeared to her family and numerous con nections. She made hospitality an avocation, and many

At West Edmeston, N. Y., July 20th, Mrs. CLARISSA MAXSON, consort of Dea. Ephraim Maxson, aged 51 years. Sister Maxson professed religion in early life, throughout the whole territory of Oregon, and united with the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Brookfield, with which she remained till dismissed to unite with the 3d Church at its organization. She concomplaint was pulmonary consumption, with which she lingered a number of months, bearing her sickness with The California papers announce the death much patience and resignation, and she died as a Christ-

In Albion, Wisconsin, July 6th, of congestion of the

LETTERS.

Wm B Maxson, E S Bailey, R F Cottrell, A S Davis

RECEIPTS. Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:-Peleg Babcock, Hopkinton, R I \$2 00 to vol. 8 No. 52

Nancy Clarke Corydon Clarke Isaac Hale, Providence, R I T M Clarke, Pequonuc Bridge, Ct 2 60 Anna'S Davis, Philadelphia, Pa 2 00 Marg D Maryatt, Shabnee's Grove 2 00 Thomas Ashley, New York 2 00 Aaron Coon, Petersburg John Woolworth 00 Eunice Whitford, Alfred

A part of the roof of the New York and Executive Committee of the Eastern Association. THE Executive Committee of the Seventh-day Bap-L tist Eastern Association will (by the permission of Providence) meet at the meeting house of the first Church in Hopkinton, on the first day of the week following the fourth Sabbath in August, at 9 o'clock A. M. S. S. GRISWOLD, Sec. GREENMANVILLE, Ct, July 23, 1851.

Our Anniversaries.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-The Ninth Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held (D. V.) with the First Church in Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., on the fifth day of the week before the second Sabbath in September, (11th day of the month,) commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Eld. Nathan V. Hull is expected to preach the opening discourse.

THE PUBLISHING SOCIETY .- The Second Anniersary of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will be held with the First Church in Brookfield, N.Y. on Sixth-day, Sept. 12, 1851.

THE TRACT SOCIETY.—The Eighth Anniversary of the American Sabbath Tract Society will be held with the First Church in Brookfield on First-day, Sept.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Summer Arrangements, commencing Monday, March 31, 1851. THIS Road extends from ELIZABETHPORT, 35 miles, to WHITE HOUSE, NJ, reducing the stag-This line leaves New York by steamboat Red Jacket

from pier No 1 North River, and connects with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leaves New York TRINS UP-Leave New York by steamboat Red

Jacket, pier No 1 North River, at 9 A M, passenger; 1 P M, freight; and 5 P M, passenger; and by N J Railroad, foot of Cortland-st, at 9 A M, and 2 and 54

Trains leave White House and following places for New York as follows: White House at 34 A M, freight; 540 A M, passenger,

it 1 40 P M. Somerville at 430 A M, freight; at 605 A M, passen-Bound Brook at 450 A M, freight; at 615 A M. pas-

enger, at 2 15 P M. Plainfield at 5 20 A M, freight; at 6 35 A M, passenger, at 2 35 P M. Westfield at 5,50 A M, freight; at 6 50 A M, passen-

ger, at 2 50 P M. Elizabethtown at 7 15 AM; freight at 10 30 AM passenger at 3 15 P M. Elizabethport at 7 30 A M; freight at 10 45 A M;

passenger at 3 30 P M. On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, trains leave Somerville for Pespack, Lesser Cross-Roads, and

Pluckamin. STAGES will be in readiness on the arrival of the 9 A.M train from New York at the White House to convey passengers to Easton, Wilkesbarre, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, Penn, and to Clinton, Flemington, Lebanon, Milford, and Belvidere, N.J. NB-All BAGGAGE at the risk of the owners until delivered into the actual possession of the Agents of the Company and checks or receipts given therefor.

DeRuyter Institute.

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

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

Mr. O. B. IRISH, The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2.

" March 17 ", " June 29. There will be no vacation between the Terms, but there will be a recess of one week at the middle of the Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of two days near the middle of each of the other Terms. In the common branches, and a few others, classes will be formed at the commencement of each Term. but in the higher branches a different arrangement is neces. sary. · Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Botany, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. Term Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the

Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathematical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the

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

ences, &c. Chemical Experiments, Drawing, Monochromatic Painting, Oil Painting, Writing and Stationery, Vocal Music, Elementary 'Advanced Class, Instrumental Music,

Use of Organ or Piano. \$2 00 per quarter. BOARD, in private families, per week, from \$1 25 to 1 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of he Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term. thorough review of the common school branches, with daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry,

Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c. Tuition \$2 50. pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to contract debts in the village. Either member of the Faculty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed under their care, by special direction from parents and guardians, if funds are furnished in advance.

JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., Of the Board of Trustees. S. S. CLARKE, Sec.

The Christian Review.

THE removal of this Quarterly to New York more I than a year since, and its elevation in character, the Publishers are happy to say, have greatly increasspare no pains or expense in raising the work to the highest point of excellence, every way worthy of its position in the metropolis of the nation, and as the organ of one of the most numerous and respectable

For a single copy, three dollars per annum. No subscriptions received for less than a volume com mencing with the Jan. No. of each year. Every person forwarding the subscription price of four copies, shall receive a fifth copy gratis. POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

When paid in advance, the postage will be pre-paid by the Publishers; or, the postage will be pre-paid on all numbers issued after the payment of the subscrip-

ion.

NEW POSTAGE LAW.

This over of pre-payment of postage is of more im portance in consequence of the new law. The postage under 500 miles is the same as before; over 500 and under 1,500 miles the postage will be double; over 1,500 and under 2,500 miles, treble; and over 2,500 and 3,500, quadruple. If, however, the postage is pre-paid it is only

one half the above rates. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. This periodical has at last taken its true position. It will now challenge comparison with the best re-The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing ligious Reviews-proving that the Baptists have intellectual power and diversity enough to maintain a denominational Quarterly of the highest standard.

[Watchman and Reflector. In tasteful and correct mechanical execution the Review" is not surpassed by any of the Quarterlies. ... Every minister should have it; and we wonder that more of our lay brethren, of educated mind, literary taste, and pecuniary ability, do not subscribe. [Michigan Christian Herald. We take pleasure in commending the "Christian

Review "-ever a visitor to many of our homes-to [Southern Baptist. southern patronage. [Southern Baptist.

This is one of the best Quarterlies in the United States, and may, in fact, be regarded as a model of its Western Literary Messenger. We have always regarded the "Christian Review" as an able, candid, and fearless exponent of truth, both in religion and literature. It is eminently catholic in its spirit, and comprehensive in its scope. We

commend it, cordially, to religious readers. [Southern Literary Gazette. COLBY & BALLARD, Publishers. 122 Nassau-street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

The World is Bound.

BY PROF. LOOMIS, OF THE N. Y. UNIVERSITY. I have been requested to prepare for the Literary World a short notice of the new experiment for demonstrating the rotation of the earth. While yielding to this request, I must disclaim all pretensions to originality. The following notice only claims to exhibit in a connected form principles and illustrations which have already appeared in various papers.

The doctrine of the rotation of the earth upon its axis has been so long taught—it has become so extensively incorporated into the February, 4,873,664; 4,285,122; April 5,text-books for elementary instruction—that we rarely meet a person who has the hardihood to call it in question. Nevertheless it is remarkable, that this doctrine, so fundamental in the science of Astronomy, and so generally admitted to be true, has attained to this distinction rather in virtue of the explanation it has afforded of certain observed phenomena, than as the result of any direct experiment There was, indeed, one experiment performed many years ago for the purpose of demonstrating the rotation of the earth. I refer to the descent of bodies falling from a great height. Laplace has shown that a body beginning to fall from a state of rest at a point considerably elevated above the surface of the earth, will, on account of the rotary motion of the earth, deviate sensibly from the vertical line towards the east; and he has given the theoretical explanation for this deviation. Several experiments upon the fall of bodies have been made in Italy and Germany, which agree with the theoretical results, but in the opinion of Laplace, these experiments, which are very delicate, ought to be repeated with greater

M. Foucault, of Paris, has recently proposed a new experiment for demonstrating the earth's rotation. It consists in suspending a heavy ball from a firm support by a fine flexible wire; then causing it to vibrate as a pendulum; and observing carefully the plane in which the vibrations are performed.

In order to comprehend the philosophy o this experiment, it is necessary to understand clearly one preliminary principle, viz., that if a pendulum, such as we have supposed, be put in vibration in a vertical plane, this plane of vibration will not change its position, even though the point of support of the pendulum be made to revolve through an entire circumference. As this is the fundamental principle of the experiment in question, it should not be left unverified. Any one may verify it for himself by a very simple arrangement. Susand a metallic ball by a string or some flexi ble substance, and let the upper end of the string pass through the axis of a small cylinder of metal or wood which is fitted to a corresponding cavity in a supporting frame, so that the cylinder may be made to revolve about its axis in a vertical position, and a corresponding rotation be given to the pendulum. Then, if the pendulum be put in vibration in the plane of the meridian, for example, and the cylinder from which the pendulum is suspended be revolved ninety degrees, some might brought up, precluded all idea of her ever says a correspondent of the Louisville Journal anticipate that the plane in which the vibra- being admitted back as a member of her fa- I have met with many amusing incidents, but tions of the pendulum are performed, would be changed by the same quantity, and would ducement held out; nay, every threat resorted great an excitement for the time being as a now be found at right angles with the merito, in order to obtain even a semblance of "negro raffle," in the town of —, in the dian. Such a conclusion is contradicted by change. Her high soul rejected with scorn State of Mississippi. Mr. ——, the owner of experiment. The plane of vibration still co- the most alluring temptations, and she pre- the boy, having a note to pay that day, and incides with the meridian. We may revolve ferred to live in the poverty and obscurity to not having the wherewith to do it, was comthe support of the pendulum through an en- which both England and France, with the pelled to do what he gladly would not have tire circumference, without sensibly changing basest meanness and injustice had condemned done. The boy to be raffled was a smart, inthe position of the plane of vibration. The her, rather than swerve from the Christian telligent lad of about 18 years of age. He string will indeed be twisted, and the ball will faith. The East India Company, whose spoil went by the name of Bill. There were 80 revolve about its axis, but the plane of its her rich heritage has become, has suffered chances, with "three dice," at \$10 per chance. vibrations will remain unchanged.

Having formed a clear conception of this fundamental principle, we will proceed to consider what effect would result from the rotation of the earth, if a pendulum were susbe most natural for us to regard the position Roman Catholic Church. a complete revolution under the pendulum.

plane of vibration will constantly move paral- reached Rome, where they lived together in have his freedom. lel to itself—but a table placed under the pen- the same house, but observing perfect chastity. dulum, and firmly secured to the earth, will Their visit to Rome was to obtain the senmake an entire revolution in twenty-four hours. tence of separation from each other, which Pease, Agent of the Colonization Society, It is true that a meridian traced upon the was necessary to enable the husband to take gives an interesting account of a self-emanci table will always continue to be a meridian, holy orders, and the wife to become a nun. but the direction of that meridian with re- The sentence of separation was pronounced, from Congo, Africa, to one of the Islands in spect to the stars will change fifteen degrees the wife was placed in a convent in Rome, the West Indies, when 13 years old. He every hour. It seems most natural for us to and the husband entered a college to prepare finally came with his master and family to regard the position of the table as fixed; and for holy orders. It became necessary, before Savannah. In 1818 he purchased himself then we see the plane of vibration of the the husband took orders, that his wife should paying \$550; a few years ago he purchased pendulum change with reference to a fixed take a solemn vow of perpetual chastity. his wife for \$500, and this season he has finline on the table, we should say that the plane Before doing this, she represented to her hus- ished paying for his son, \$700. Himself, wife of vibration had changed. In fact, however, band the nature of the obligations to which and son now desire to go to Liberia. He is the plane of vibration constantly moves par- he was about to bind himself irrevocably, and a fine looking man, with strong marks of ster-

ing completion. At present, an altitude of 14 then came to England and officiated as private house of Slavery. feet has been gained in the embankments, chaplain to the Earl of Shrewsbury. which are to be 19 feet high, capable of con- Mrs. Connelly went to a Convent in Paris

ale gallons. The distance from the works is where she founded at Derby a community of nearly 4.000 feet, and the main to be used is religious women, since removed to Hastings, thirty inches in diameter. The reservoir, in Sussex, (and of which she afterwards bewhen completed, will be 15 feet higher than came, and now is, the Superioress,) under the Fairmount, and will make the total capacity title of the "Congregation of the Holy Child of the several basins, 40,500,000 ale gallons Jesus." In January, 1848, the husband went ing passage: of water, when full. At Fairmount, a stand to Rome, but returned in May, and then went pipe of cast iron, 40 feet high and 4 feet in to the Convent to see his wife. She refused diameter, will be erected, into which the wa- to see him, although he had commenced an acter will be pumped by the present machinery, tion against her for the restitution of conjugal average daily supply for the year, thus far, remit the case to that Court. Liv. Mer. was as follows: January, 4,079,563 gallons;

581,308; May, 6,080,178; June, 7,486,624. Death of a Royal Daughter of the Mogul Race.

The princess Alina d'Eldir, a royal daughter of the Mogul race, expired in Paris, re- in large quantities, forming a gorge opposite cently, at the advanced age of 89. Born in the mouth of the Licking. For some days the Delhi, in the Imperial Palace, her childhood ice was so firm as to admit of a free passage was surrounded with all the splendor of East- by pedestrians; but at length it became soft ern sovereignty. Being one day at play and porous, and in some places disappeared upon a terrace of the palace garden, which beneath the surface of the stream. The pasoverhung the river, she slipped from the emhowever, picked up by fishermen, who, at Kentucky side, and plunged fearlessly into sight of her rich attire, and the jewels with the dark mass of lice and turbid water. A which she was adorned, immediately seized her as their prize, and bore her off to Chander- shoulders, clung to her neck, leaving both her nagor, where she was given into the hands of hands free to aid in the fearful struggle. the French, to be held as a hostage to secure the neutrality of her relatives in the war then the angry river, chafing against the masses going on between the French and English. of ice that obstructed its course, every mo-Meanwhile the recall of the Captain Bouchaud ment sweeping away broken fragments, and le Lafontaine, to whom she had been con fided, caused her to be brought to France, her, close on her track, were her merciless at the ceremony.

hands of the French King, and to bring her her child found a refuge. back with royal honor to Delhi. But here arose an unexpected difficulty. The religion she professed, and in which she had been mily. In vain was every promise, every in- do not remember anything that created so her to die without one single manifestation of I was present when the affair came off; there

Restitution of Conjugal Rights.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Coun- rolled his eyes in an astonished and astonishpended directly over the North Pole. We cil was occupied on Saturday last with an ap- ing manner, and after a hearty wha! wha! will suppose the pendulum to consist of a appeal in the case of restitution of conjugal wha! in which he displayed two frightful heavy metallic sphere, suspended from a fixed rights, on the part of Rev. Pierce Connelly rows of ivory, opening a mouth "like the break point by a slender, cylindrical wire; and let against his wife, Cornelia Augusta Connelly. of day from east to west," with a low bow, band. The case is a curious one in itself, and 1 Welshman. us first suppose it to have no vibratory motion. The parties were married at Philadelphia, ac- said: "I'll try, massa." As may be supposed, it derives additional interest from the circum-The pendulum will revolve slowly upon its cording to the rights and ceremonies of the the scene became highly exciting. axis once in twenty-four hours, copying ex- Protestant Episcopal Church, and five chilactly the motion of the earth; although when dren had been born to them. Rev. Pierce unconcerned at anything but the idea of leav- comes before the Court in the form of an apcompared with the earth's surface it will ap. Connelly, at the time of the marriage, was a ing his old master. When the chances were plication for an injunction, the appointment of a pear to have no rotation. Suppose now the priest of the Church of England in America, all raffled off but the last, Bill took the box; receiver and an allowance in the nature of alipendulum to be put in vibration in a vertical and was a rector of the Church of Natchez, in previously to his throwing, however, he was mony, expenses of litigation, &c. It was shown plane. In conformity with the principle above the State of Mississippi. In the year 1835, offered \$100 for his chance, the highest throw by the petition that Madame D'Arasmont was enunciated, the position of this plane will not the parties became disposed to become Roman yet made being 46 which stood "a tie" be- born in Scotland, and became possessed by had never seen her own face. be changed by the rotation of the point of Catholics, but the husband was anxious first to tween two individuals, but Bill was no "com- inheritance of considerable property; that in support. The plane of vibration, when re- proceed to Rome. They quitted Natchez and promise man;" he refused the offer, saying 1830 she visited this country, invested a porferred to the distant stars, maintains an un- went to New Orleans, where they were acci- "the whole hog or noffin," and made his first tion of funds in the purchase of estates in Cin- and folding cloth of every description at one varying position. But objects on the earth's dentally delayed six weeks, during which throw, which was 13, his second throw was cinnati and in the South, and in 1831, visiting operation, at the rate of eighty yards a minsurface in the neighborhood of the pendulum time the wife, who was unwilling to proceed 16; Bill stopped, scratched his head, threw France, she there married W. P. D'Arasmont, ute, in yard folds. It is simple in construcare continually changing their position with to Europe until she has professed the Roman again, and up came 18. It was declared off by whom she had one daughter. The petion, and does the work in a neat and perfect late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. reference to the stars. A table placed be- Catholic faith, was received into the Church of that "Bill was high and free;" and such a titioner had between that period and 1845 neath the pendulum, and firmly secured to the Rome. On the 24th of February, 1836, they shout I never heard in my life. Bill hardly paid several visits to the United States, where earth, would in one hour be made to revolve reached Rome, and on the 27th of March knew what to do with himself. In a moment, she had desired permanently to reside, and through an arc of fifteen degrees with refer- the reverend gentleman, on his abjuration of however, he asked the whole party to drink. had also visited Scotland, where a valuable ence to a fixed line upon the table. It would the Protestant faith, was also received into the Bill's success induced him to try another property had fallen to her as heir at law. She

fore, say that the plane of vibration of the and settled at Grand Coteau, in the state of had before done; he proposed to set himself ing in his honor; and the bill charges that a pendulum had changed. In reality the plane Louisiana, where they continued till May, up again in a "raffle," and as he had won beof vibration of the pendulum has remained 1842. Whilst resident there, the Rev. Pierce fore, he thought it would be no more than unchanged, and the table has revolved. Each Connelly proposed to his wife that henceforth fair that he should put the price at \$600 this deprived her by chicanery, not only of her moment, a new meridian comes into coincid- they should live in constant and perfect chas- time. The changes were soon taken, Bill re- property, but of the love and companionship ence with the plane of vibration, and at the tity, in order to the more fully devoting serving but one chance to himself. He pocket- of her daughter now grown to womanhood. end of twenty-four hours, the table has made themselves to the service of God, and with a ed \$590, and the sport again commenced. The case will occupy at least a week. special view to the declared wish and inten- Bill's original owner and himself were the If the same experiment be tried at a sta- tion of the husband to take holy orders in the two highest again, and, in throwing off, Bill tion a short distance from the pole—so near Roman Catholic Church. The wife consented, lost. It proved a speculation for Bill and his that it might be regarded as situated in a plane and, in furtherance of this object, she took up master both. The master had made \$800 touching the earth's surface at the pole, the her residence at the Convent of the Sacred clear, and Bill had cleared \$500, and remainresults will be essentially the same as already Heart at Grand Coteau. The husband then ed with his kind master. They started for described. The pendulum will now be car- took another journey to Rome in July 1842, home together, the master declaring that no a small circle—the directions of the pendu- ed him from the convent where she had been again, unless he was willing to leave, but pro-

taining 15 feet of water, or about 18,000,000 for three months, and then came to England,

and will flow over to the new reservoir by its rights. The case will again be taken before own gravity. The greatest quanity of water the Court of Arches, the Judicial Committee ever pumped in one day was 8,250,000 ale of the Privy Council, after having reformed

> From the Friend of Youth. Liberty or Death.

Many winters since, when the Ohio river above Cincinnati had been for some time closed, a sudden thaw brought down the ice sage was now considered unsafe, and had not child of two years old, thrown across her

For a moment she paused. Before her rolled rendering the passage more perilous; behind where every honor was paid to her, and every foes, with eager gestures and loud threats care taken of her education. She was taken warning her not to proceed. She heeded to court, and became an especial favorite of them not. Better perish in the dark mass of Maria Antoinette, under whose auspices she water than live a slave. Her child, the only was placed in the convent of Mount Calvary, tie that bound her to life clung, to her neck, and where she was baptized, the whole court, and she felt that it were better to die thus with the King and Queen, assisting, in state, than return to hapeless bondage. On the dauntless woman rushed, each step a struggle During the reign of terror, she was im- for life, sinking to her knees in the water as prisoned for daring to belong to an aristo- the frail ice bent beneath her weight, and cratic race, and condemned to be guillotined, breaking off as she sprang forward, was swept having had her hair already cut for the pur- away by the flood. On, still on she pressed, pose, when the overthrow of Robespierre re- leaving at each step an impassable gulf bestored her to life and liberty once more. The tween her and her pursuers. She reaches the Empress Josephine took especial delight in shore—she is safe! her enemies were comher society, and Napoleon would often de- pletely foiled. A boat would have been clare his intention of proceeding through crushed in a moment in the whirling masses Egypt to the conquest of India for the ex- of ice, and they stood baffled and irresolute,

with the East, a petition was presented to cumstances, have no pity for the slave, were Louis XVIII. for an inquiry into the exist- softened at the sight of the weak woman venence of her family. The result of this inquiry turing where even the strong heart of man was the arrival in Paris of the Sheik Goolam- might well quail, and staking life against the Mou-hi Oud-Din, sent by Fei-iaz Alli-Khad, hope of freedom. She was protected and sped tested by the relatives of Mr. Ragland in the with express commission to claim her at the onward to a a land of liberty, where she with

In my tour through the Southern States remained one chance, which I took and gave to Bill upon the condition that he would throw the dice himself, and "shake like oxen." Bill

CASE OF SELF-EMANCIPATION.—Rev. J. M. pated slave named John Ballows, who came allel to itself, and it is the table which revolves. offered to release him from all those difficulties ling character, both moral and physical. He and trials by returning to their previous mode is well known as a most virtuous and indus-FAIRMOUNT WATER-WORKS.—The Phila- of life, and thereby sacrificing any wish or trious man. Himself and wife are members delphia Ledger says that the new reservoir of will of her own. The husband persisted in of the Church. How many such men, nobly the Fairmount Water-Works is fast approach- his determination, and took holy orders. He endowed by God, are grinding in the prison-

> "But woe for those Who trample oler a mind—that deathless thing! They know not what they do."

A Man of Business.

cultural Fair, an address was made by Col. power of truth in extending its influence from Zadoc Pratt, from which we take the follow-"And now I will show you the advantage

those dreary hemlocks have been to the farmers of our mountain towns. Since I first engaged in farming it has been my lot to em- house of Richard Baxter, which was made ploy over fifteen thousand year's of other men's labor; an army of thirty thousand men Rest, which was blessed to the conversion of have I employed, and I have paid those men, gallons, during the month of June. The some technical legal defects, having decided to for their labor alone, over two million five Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, hundred thousand dollars. I have cleared which was made instrumental to the converover ten thousand acres of land, used over sion of William Wilberforce. Mr. Wilbertwo hundred thousand cords of hemlock bark, force wrote his Practical View, which was and paid over half a million of dollars for it. sanctified to the saving of Leigh Richmond's terred many from receiving the work by mail. Used and worn out five hundred horses, and soul. Leigh Richmond wrote The Dairy-Used and worn out nie number, and beauty of its illustrations, one thousand yoke of oxen. Used two hun- man's Daughter; and the Tract Society has and in its general costume, now stands at the head of dred thousand bushels of oats, one hundred in its books 1539 instances of conversion to all monthly publications for the young. "It is unqualiand twenty thousand tons of hay; thirty thousand barrels of beef and pork, and nearly one tract! What an encouragement to tract dishundred thousand barrels of flour, and po- tribution! What an illustration that the extatoes without number or measure. I have cellency of power to save is in God!" tanned one million two hundred and fifty sides of leather; my usual disbursement is over five thousand dollars per day, and I have used of the 22d inst., contains an account of a sinbankment and fell in. Carried by the swift- been used for several days, when one evening, in my business here over ten millions. Every gular case which has occurred in that place. ness of the tide soon beyond reach, she was near twilight, a poor fugitive, hard pressed by laborer received his money, yea every man In 1842 Samuel Rankin was murdered at mourned by her family as lost. She was her pursuers, rushed down the bank of the his penny, in peace; and to the credit of this Austerlitz, in Columbia Co, and Michael community be it said, that I never had a side Galligher, who had for years before lived in of leather stolen, and never was chosen de fendant in law on account of my business ran away, however, and all attempts to arrest transactions, during my residence among you. him failed. Last week a man of the name of The great object of my living is to be useful. Michael Galligher was arrested at Carbon-Live with your neighbor, and not on him. dale, Penn., and brought to Hudson and com-Allow me, gentlemen and ladies, to conclude by congratulating you upon the rich blessings ed for the murder of Rankin. His counsel of health, power, and prosperity, which surround you; and may succeeding generations do as much as you have done toward national wealth and industry, which are the safeguards to our independence."

Emancipation of Ninety Slaves.

Mr. Wm. Ragland of Caroline County, in Virginia, died a bachelor in the summer of 1849, leaving about 90 slaves and about \$50,000 in other property after the payment of all his debts.

He left a will, which provides that all his slaves shall have their freedom, and remain upon his plantation to enjoy the fruits of their own labor, and of the property which they ticle. He says it is "strong and fine as silkhelped him to accumulate, with this alternate white as snow, bright as silver; receiving the provision, that if the settlement of his eman-strongest color or the most delicate tint with regypt to the conquest of India for the ex- of ice, and they stood balled and irresolute, law which requires that emancipated slaves worth at least twice as much as cotton of the shall be carried out of the State, then his finest grade—will last twice as long; can be shall be carried out of the state, then his finest grade—will last twice as long; can be ncestors. On the restoration of the Bourwhen intercourse was re-established ed. But no! those who, under ordinary cirwhen intercourse was re-established ed. But no! those who, under ordinary cirpersonal (slaves of course excepted) into cents per pound, as fine as the specimen I give money, pay his debts, and with the balance of you, in six hours, no rotting, no anything. the money, probably \$50,000, settle his slaves Put it through the machinere, and out it comes in some free State. This will has been con- perfect. You may think this a tough story, lished in favor of the slaves, by the Supreme Court in the city of Richmond The case helm, noticing Dr. Shew's work on Tobacco, was argued with great ability on both sides, says: "It would be well enough for folks to and the decision meets the general approba- read this little volume; but of course the lovtion of the community. There are a few, ers of the weed will not pay any attention to however, who think that a will which provides it. We are not sure, after all, that tobacco is for the emancipation of slaves as Mr. Rag- not a blessing in the same sense tight-lacing land's does, is quite conclusive proof of the is. This kills the silly, ignorant woman, and insanity of the testator.

justice and humanity of Mr. Ragland, will be class, trying to persuade them to live longer removed as soon as practicable to some free in a world from which they can be so well State of this Union, or to Liberia. May the spared." Lord dispose many other masters to follow the example of John Randolph of Roanoke, whose will commences thus: "In the name of God, Amen. I, John Randolph of Roanoke, do give and bequeath all my slaves their freedom, heartily regretting that I have ever been [Cong. Jour.

Fanny Wright in Trouble.

stance that the once famous Fanny Wright is The raffling commenced. Bill looked on one of the parties. It appears that the case speculation of the "same sort," believing that had about this time changed funds vested in of the table as fixed; and we should, there- In January, 1838, they left the continent, he could do, as a free man, as much as he her own name, to that of her husband, trust-

TOBACCO IN ONONDAGA.—The Syracuse Journal states that the cultivation of Tobacco has been undertaken there to a considerable extent-a thousand acres being devoted to that plant. It wears at present a very promisdescribed. The pendulum will now be cartook another journey to Rome in July 1842, home together, the master declaring that no ling appearance, and the weather has been money could induce him to part with Bill favorable for its growth. The Tobacco lands lady had lost no less than £20,000 on the are principally located in the towns of Salina, Derby Races. The Limcrick Chronicle says a small circle—the directions of the pendu-lum at the different points of this circle may be regarded as parallel to each other—the plane of vibration will constantly move paralvicinity of Liverpool, where the soil seems to be well calculated to grow this crop—a warm, quick, sandy loam. Heretofore it has been yielding a very handsome profit—about \$100 shire have publicly endorsed the remedy of the acre. The land requires heavy manuring Mr. Flanders of Lowell, of sprinkling slacked yearly, and the investment for sheds to dry lime upon potato vines, to kill the insect which the tobacco in is considerable.

> "LET NOT THE RICH MAN GLORY IN HIS RICHES."—The host of the St. Charles Hotel last week, a young lady connected with a bookwas conducting his brother over that immense bindery was killed by the giving way of a trap \$35,000; the furniture and stores were worth young lady was badly injured. some \$60,000 or \$80,000. "Never," said he, "since we have been here has everything been in such perfect order. Here are the extensive purchases which you recently made at the North. All is ready for the coming of Jenny Lind." While he was yet speaking, the destroying element was yet consuming the building. They were called off from the fender, says that he has broken every bank, survey by the cry of fire, and in a few hours and jail, and Sabbath which they have had in all was burnt to the ground. [Amer. Mes.

"THE LITTLE LEAVEN."—The Puritan Re-At the Greene County, New York, Agri- corder gives the appended illustration of the small beginnings. It is from a notice of the London Tract Society :-

> "I was present at one of its auxiliaries the other day, when one of the officials stated the following facts: A neighbor left a tract in the useful to his conversion. He wrote the Saints' God through the instrumentality of that single fieldy the best youth's magazine in America."—Brat.

SINGULAR CASE.—The Hudson Republican the county, was indicted for the murder. He mitted to jail as the person who stood indictsued out a writ of habeas corpus, and upon being taken before the Recorder it was clearly shown that the prisoner was not the Michael Galligher who had been indicted for the murder of Rankin, but another person, of very respectable character, who has lived for more than twenty years in Carbondale, Penn., during all which time he has had a wife and family there and other relatives and friends. He was, moreover, never in the county of Columbia until brought under arrest week

FLAX COTTON.—The Utica Herald has an article from an eye-witness, who gives the following account of the manufacture of this arbut it is sc."

Tobacco and Tight-Lacing.—Mrs. Swissthat the lazy, loafing men; and it is scarcely These slaves, who thus become free by the worth while wasting ink and paper on either

Variety.

The ship "Reindeer," which arrived at New York recently, after a long voyage from Canton, has the following variety of seamen, which will give an idea of how crews are made up now-a-days: 2 Americans, 2 Frenchmen, 1 Cape de Verd Islander, 1 Azore, 1 Portuguese, 1 Italian, 1 Spaniard, 1 Manilla ticulars of a law suit just commenced by 1 mulatto (American,) 2 Sandwich Island In- No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition Frances Wright D'Arasmont against her hus- dians, 2 Chinese (cook and steward,) 1 Swede,

Southey, in his "Omnia," relates the follow ng: When I was last in Lisbon, a nun made her escape from a nunnery. The first thing for which she inquired, when she reached the house in which she was to be secreted, was a looking-glass. She had entered the convent when only five years old, and from that time printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington,

The Worcester Spy states that a machine has been invented in Leicester for measuring

ing power, in the place of steam, are now reason to hope, from the success which has already attended them, that they will result in Spruce-st., New York. causing a considerable saving to be effected in cost and in space. In Alexandria, Va., R. P. Andrews, an

eminent lawyer, slapped with the back of his hand his slave boy in the mouth; one of the teeth wounded the hand between two of the knuckles, and from the effects of that wound Mr. Andrews died in a few days afterwards. A new system of posting the names of

streets has been patented in London, and is on trial by the authorities. The name is blown or stamped in the glass on the street-lamps, and is thus seen equally well by night and day

Bell's Life in London recently stated that a house and heart.

Several farmers in Maine and New Hampcauses the rot. It is stated that the plagues have appeared earlier than usual this year. In Ann street, New York, on Tuesday of

Letters received in Boston from Calcutta dated May 15, mention that the ship Ariel, Capt. Burch, from Calcutta for China, had been destroyed by fire at Sands Head. No lives were lost.

An Illinois editor, speaking of an old ofthat city for the last five years.

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