## Thi Sabbath Recoorier．

ICE CURRENT





THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD．＇
NEW YORK，FIFTH－DAY，SEPTEMBER 4， 1845













$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { the opinion of the fathers of the Reformed } \\
& \text { chauchese, than we do to the Permanent Sabbat }
\end{aligned}
$$

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Tiik acquisition of duluence．



Prbusilid at no． 9 spbice s

## ©he Sabbath Recorder. <br> New York, September 4, 1845 .

hiberality and sectarianism It is quite common, in intercourse with good so
ciety, to meet with persons who are everlastingly protesting against sectarianism and singing praises of will generally find both amusement a nstruction from analyzing In some cases he will feelngs them to be men totally destitute of religious
sentiments of their own, who hope by this course sentiments of their own, who hope by this course
to cover up their ignorance and get the credit o uncommon wisdom and goodness. In other cases
he will perhaps find them to be those good-naturbut who have neither judgment to estimate their omparative worth, nor decision to carry them out
their practical results. But in no case will inds, who have deliberately and prayerfult sudied the principles of religion, until they have They are men who have taken their notions up on trust or haphazard, and who do not therefore freligion, or to oppose the errors by which thos ruths are assailed. Hence their outcry again what they call liberality.
Now if any person will the trouble to finw we believe he will generally find him bigoted and
self. willed to a high degree. There is something very suspicious in his frequent protestations of free-
dom from sectarianism. It is not common for men crime, unless they are conscious that their act
have furnished some ground for the charge of guil.. Suppose you were to hear a man in the
cinity of a grogshop repeatedly asserting that was sober, and denying that he had ever tasted he intoxicating cup; you would not need
him reel and stagger to convince you that
yielded to temptation and been oyercome in regard to those men who are ever affirming thei you a most naturally expect to find them either totally promising towards those who doubt their liberal persons to make a màn an offender for a word ons, and the time-honored arrangements of hum he Sacred Volume. They are the persons, in lowship and sympathy; which is, afier all, mor xclusive and bigoted than to read men out of any visible church.
An ilustraion only a short time ago, in the churches organ Cêtrain persons who professed to deplore the d rganized what they called a Union Church as the up a new sect for the purpose of diminishing th carrying out this doctrine, scme of the advoca
of union were severe, almost beyond preceedent, in heir denunciations of those who could not see and course, that great good would result from a unio
of Christians upan some liberal platform ; and w most fervently desire it. But we have no hope
hat a lasting and profitable union will ever be se cured by an agreement among differing denomi-
nations not to disagree, and that only for the purpose of saying they are agreed. Ay union, to be cal acknovledgment of the doctrine that the Bi be is the only rule of faith. While this is practicalnion is out of the question.
For our part, we do not ask a man to be des
itute of a love of sect-or of sectarianism, if tha title is preferred. We would have him examine the Bible for himself in regard to every religious mind deliberately and prayerfully, we would have him manifest due zeal in maintaining his opinions gainst the opinions and arguments of cealing any portion of the truth or advocating any o the different capacities and advantages of manthat generosity which the Christian religion inculcates. It is best adapted o promote the cause
religion. It is, in short, all the support which re ligion needs, and the only support from which i
can receive any real benefit. If to hold such views is to be sectarian, then are we sectarian.
We own that the sect with which we are connected is the one which it gives us the greates
pleasure to see advancing, because we believe $t$ to be the mot scriplual sect, and therefor can rejoice in the prosperity of any denomina tion breathing the spirit and following the exam-
ple of Christ, and our joy will be precisely in proportion to the e
Christian temper.
"Violation of Sunday."-Under this heading 28, says:-" Thirteen Irraelites were yesterday
fined three dollars each, by the Mayor, for keep

| ing their shops open and selling on Sunday last.' |
| :--- |
| In this we see how much more regard the Mayo | of this we see how much more regard the Mayo

of Cincinnati has for the law of the State than for he law of God. Out of regard to the law of God and then went about their business on Sunday But the Mayor of Cincinnati probabiy went abou
his business on the seventh day, of which Gódithas aid, "in it thou shalt not do. any work,"
nd then fined these thirteen Israelites three dolsacred. That is consistency with a witness.
JEWISII coLovies.
The "Voice of Jacob", a leading periodical
he English Jews, advocates the establishment
The "Voice of Jacob," a leading periodical project is not new, but has been under considera
ion for some time past. Many of the Jows manifested a decided taste for these colonizing en they have undertaken them. The people seem th those on the continent say they would glady emi
grate- would go to the American colonies, or
Texas, if they could be sure of English protection Texas, if they could be sure of English protection
But they generally prefer Palestine above any other country. There is no real obstagle' in th
way of their possessing their old homestead. Th present population of that country, is but a tithe of what the country could easily support, and there
are large districts wholly uninhabited. In such
circumstances, it is only necessary for some mas ter spirit to rise among them, capable of taking
comprehensive views of the work to be done, and them forth in triumph, conferring an in inimense
benefit apon them, and deriving no inconsiderable

## - the secllar press and the sabbith.

 Sabain reform. And truly, if that interest migh be measured by the number of words written othe subject, one would think the work of rfforn reason to fear, that the amount of matter publish ed is no just measure of the interest felt. Any
one who has given close attention to the subjee
will have noticed, that the secular papers which have talked most about Sabbath reform efforts
are the very papers which care least for religious
considerations and most for popular favor. They popular movement, and decry as freely any un

## pulfing worthlose booka, and kooping ton tha righ side of every body. Now however desirable

hink their voice is no just indication of the progress ment. Their words only show us, in most eases
what they think it is most for their interest to say. Of course, therefore, no reliance can be based
upon those calculations and prophěeies which rest upon those calculations and prophecies which res
upon the favor of such a secular press. comments of these secular papers upon the Sab
bath Lectures and Sabbath movements of the day We have now before us a copy of the New. Yor
Express, giving an account of a lecture lately de Lxpress, gy ithe loquent Dr. Lansing on the sa
livered be y
cred observance of the Sabbath." Among ofhe things which the reporter represents the Doctor as
saying, to show the importance attached toe the Sabbath in the Divine mind, we find the follow
ing, which will be new to some of our readers "And in the wilderness, a miracle was wrough to secure ins observance-the amount of manna
given to the Israelites by Jehovah on Saturdays, being double that of any other day. Which treats of this matter, and find that Jehova
instead of giving a double a mount of manna on Saturdays, gave none at all on that day, but gav
double on the preceding day, in order to secure It is not for us to say, nor do we care, whethe the matter as to leave an impression that, the
withholding of the manna was designed to sanc tion the observance of Sunday, or with the report
er in drawing an unnatural inference from the the fault lies. All we wish, in referring to this some of those reporters for the secular papers
about whose opinions such a great ado is made.
For our part, we cañot see any very bright "signs of promise". in the professions of interes he subject as double portion of manna on the day in which h gave none at all.
Lowell, MAss.-A history of this flourishing
manufacturing city has recently been piblished, which gives a glowing picture of its religious con Iy constitued religious societies, which have erect ed nineteen places of worship, at a cost of thre hundred and eight thousand dollars. These so
cieties employ twenty-two ministers, and expend thousand dollars annually. They have connected with them more than six thousand Sunday Schoo scholars and teachers, constituting one-fifth part
the entire population of the city. The members of m=

mon to take up a missionary contribution of four
hundred dollars in a single church. Within the
past year more than ten thousand dollars have been
raised for benevolent objects, besides their ordina-
ry expenses.
Theirs is an example worthy of imitation. When
we hear religious societies tallk about being too
poor to support the gospel, and contribute to be-
nevolent objects, we love to point them to some such
place as Lowell, which has grown rich by is lib- lib-
erality. We pity the men who, having an abundance
of every thing, yet think themselves unable to con-
tribute for benevolent purposese, because we fear that
their poverty will increase upon them. We have
read somewhere, that "there is that scattereth and
yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more
than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty."
"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE."
We notice in two or three Episcopal papers,
that thanks are expressed to Dr. Potts-(of
"Potts \& Wainwwight" notoriety)- $\begin{aligned} & \text { ofr his influ- } \\ & \text { ence in bringing one Rev. Phineas Smith, who }\end{aligned}$. ence in bringing one Rev. Phineas Smith, who eighteen years, to apply for orders in the Epis copal Church. Mr. Smith says he had always
believed that the Presbyterians held to apostoli-
a change of position. -This circumstance reminds us of a plan w
formed some time ago, of collecting together
number of instances in which men have been led to embrace the Sabbath of the Bible by th efforts of those who hate the Sabbath to concea
the truth or prevent the discussion of the sub
One instance of the kind now occurs to us,
which transpired in New York some years ago,
in which an intimate friend and admirer of Rev

Wm . Parkinson wrote him a note expressing
thanks for his letters to Mr. Maxson in favor of keeping the frrst day of the week, because the
had fully convinced him that the seventh day

## observing Anoth curred in

curred in Massachusetts. A man who had been Presbyterian faith, was converted from his sins in middle life, and brought to embrace Baptist rian pastor, that he immediately preached a ser-
mon on the subject of baptism, in which the mon on the subject of baptism, in which the
Baptists were pretty roughly handled. Among other things, he asserted, that there was just as
good authority for infant sprinkling as there was for
keeping the first day of the week as the Sabbath and that any man who would give up infant
and
and authority for it in the Bible, ought also, if $h$
would be consistent, to give up observing the firg
day of the week, for which there was $n$ express authority, in the Bible! "Very well,"
said our young Baptist brother, whose heart wa yet tender and open to truth, "if there is no
Bible authority for keeping the first day, then will give that up likewise." True to his word ect and after prayerful deliberation, he became There are many similar cases recorded on th were acquainted with the facts. We must take
the first convenient opportunity to collect them together for the benefit of those wo colt them instrumental, though unwittingly, in bring
their fellow men to embrace the truth.
Harvard University.-A report has recently seen drawn up on " diminishing the cost of in-
struction in Harvard College," which shows that Here isabundance of room for reform. The tuitio it Harvard is $\$ 75$ per annum; while at Yale $\$ 107,356$; while at Yale it is only $\$ 30,090$.-
The annual cost of governing and instructing
254 students at Harvard is more than $\$ 26,000$ 254 students at Harvard is more than $\$ 26,000$ while the annual cost of governing and instruct
ing 394 students at Yale is only $\$ 15,201$. The
report proposes various retrenchments in sala ries, and the reduction of tuition fees from
$\$ 75$ to $\$ 33$ per annum. This, it is thought, will greaty increase the number of students, and
away with that exclusiveness which has resulte from placing the tuition so high as to shut out al but the
families.
Anti.Slavery Convenvion.-A great Eester
action is to be beheld in Boston, commencing on
the first day of October, and continuing two o
three days. Delegates are invited from th New England States, New York, New Jerse an immense gathering.


| this time to have heard something farther from Mr Masson, particularly upon the question what could be done to relieve him. But we have heard no thing, and therefore remain in suspense. We know, however, that something ought to be done, and done immediately, to meet the expenses which he has incurred. What say our friends in Rhode Island and New Jersey to taking up collections for the object on the next Sabbath, which will be the first Sabbath in September? They will all receive this paper before that time, and may act simultaneously and pronptly. Will they do it? We trust they will, and that we shall hear somelhing of the result before another week has passed. It is hoped, also, that our friends in other sections will take action on the subject as early us possible, and thus save Mr. Maxson the necessity of suffering on half of others. <br> $1[5$ As our eastern friends may find difficulty in sending money to DeRuyter, we will volunteer |
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15 As our eastern friends may find difficulty
in sending money to Dêuyter, we will volunter
to forward immediately anything which may be eft at his office.

PRogress of tie sinday beform movement

Do our friends understand, that a desperate ef heir efforts fora more general and scriptural observ above extract, which we clip from a paper of mean auchorly, wrileppise thlorant, when he can
old resort of the religious into
not convince an opponent, to appeal to the law to compel conformity. So of our present. opponent
he special advocates of Sunday observation; in stead of meeting us at the bar of public, opinion
and showing that the Christian Statute Book re quires the observance of Sunday with any specia
regard, as we ask them to do, they appeal to the directors of the Railroad, Steamboat, and Transport
ation Companies, to the Commissioners of the State Canals, and finally to the strong arm of the law, to enforce the better observance of Sunday,
and to make Sabbath-keepers ignoble at the same dime that they compel them to labor under as man nn getting others to do so. We trust, however, that
our brethren will take timely warning, and make it the occasion of spreading more widely the tru
doctrine of the Sabbath, and of exposing the Rom ish and Jesuitical tendencies of such efforts. W would believe, that men professing to have almos,
a monopoly of all the religion in Christianity, scriptural dogmas-to enforce by slatute law the them would admit, if in argumentation with possesses no sacredness above other days? Y
such is the case. And at the same time, thes modern apostles are spending what remains of
their breath after this effort, in declaming against the exclusive tendencies of Romanism-its perse
cuting, dogmatical, and cuting, dogmatical, and unchristian spirit I It is
pity that the mirror into which they look to see t pirit and tendencies of Romanism, is not suffiWe trust that our brethren, in being forewarn. ed, will be forearmed. If we are wise, we shall
not wait for the consummation of their $p$ seudo-pious noesigns before we get up a counter mevement; and
now is the time to act. If those who have undertaken to be public carriers to the exclusion of al her means of conveyance, (as railroad compasuch movements, and permitted to carry them ou session of the Legislature of this State for its sanc-
tion by also stopping the canals on Sunday-let us illing to defend have som
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { American Society for Meliorating the Condition } \\ \text { of the Jewf-23 Nastat } \mathrm{St} \text { t. N. } \mathrm{X} \text {. }\end{array}\right\}$ The only Missionaries and Traveling Agen
employed by this Society are those whose name ppear from time to timie as such in the Jewi Rev. Nehemiah Allman, Revv. John Neander, Rev.
David L. Proulfit, and Messrs. James Forrester,
Silian Bonhomme, Henry I. David, and Felix Pigot, Still more effectually to guard against deception
is hoped, that no application for countenance of aid, from parties claiming to act in either capacity uction of a letter of credentials, signed by th President and Recording, Secretary, and
by the Sociely's seal.
On behalf of the Executive Committee,

## Joan Lilur, Cor. Sec.

Persecution in Srkit-The Missionary He ald, just iśsued, contains a deeply interesting com
munication from Mr. Bliss, giving an account of munication from Mr. Bliss, giving an account
a late outbreak of persecution in Trebizond. The frst overt act was the refusal of Chisitian burial
with circumstances of great dignity, to the body
of a woman whose husband and sons were friend of "the new way." Simultaneously with this ent, a letter from the Patriarch, "prohibiting
all intercourse with the evangelical Armenians, ing or reyeceiving salutation in the streets. Those
ing shops, were to be thrust out, if possible; and
every other similar method of injuring and ha
rasing them was to be diligently employed

REWABDS OF Labor. TRE TRIBUNE is publishing some statements of ances, conditions and rewards of labor in Ne York,' which we wish could be read by every aner and every mother, that all might know how expensive, atter all, are the cheap luxurries of
iving. We make room for the following ex The Amazone-braid Weavers, a large and ill
 vening, with no intermission save to swallow hasty morsel. They earn when in full employ.
nent $\$ 2$ and $\$ 250$ per week Out of this they ment $\$ 2$ and $\$ 250$ per week Out of this they
nust pay their board, washing, (for they have no
ume to wish their own clothes,) medical and othor ime to wash theiros, and purchase their clothes
incidental expenses
to say nothing of the total absence of all healthy recreation and of all mental and or aral ceulthry
hich such a condition necessarily implies. The Artificial-flower Makers present a great
variety. The trade, as will readily be perceiver er variety. The trade, as will readily be perceiv-
ed, is one requiring great skill and delicacy in the
finishing part of the work. Girls who have serv. inishing part of the work. Girls who have serv.
ed five years' apprenticeship at the business, and ed five years' apprenticeship at the business, and
are very expert, if they work constantly, can make
3,50 per week. The fowers and wreaths whi nder the name of 'French Flower-work' sell so
dear and are so highly yaliued by our fashionable
adies, are mostly made here, althongh many of
e materials are imported from France he materials are imported from France. The
principal part of the work is done by young
girls from eleven to thirtienn years of age, 'app
rentices' as they ure termed, who receive prentices' as they are termed, who receive
seventy-five cents, and a few one dollar, per
week Man a five dollar wreah and expen-
ive flower purchased of the Missess Lawsons,
Madame Deuel, or Madame Godfrey, has been Madame Deuel, or Madame Godfrey, has been
wrought into beeuty by these little fingers, for
perhaps two shillings, or half a dollar! A great many women who make Match.box
receive but five cents a gross-or thirty boxe for a cent ! We know of a mother of a fam.
ily who suppotid, her litlee children by his
kind of work, who used to walk two miles. 10
a starch factory to obtain the refuse for past a starch factory to obtain the refuse for past
ing the boxes-fo which she paid a penny
pail. When she could succeed in prourin
his, she said she could make a little profuti, bu
when she had to buy flour to make paste with then, she said, it was a mase paste with
Her little children thought so too. We have already mentioned the Cap Ma.
ers, of which we suppose there are between
ne and two thousand. They earn on the av.
rage about two shillings per day, although ne and two thousand. They earn on the av.
rage about two shillings per day, although
here are many who do not make moree than
ighteen pence. They are thrust into a dark ighteen pence. They are thrust into a dark
back room of a second, third, fourth or ffrth
story chamber, thirty or forty together, and
work from sunrise to sundown. There sis too
often not a human being in the world who has often not a human being in the world who has
the slightest care or responsibility over the mor-
is, manners or comforts of these unfortunate pirl als, manners or comforts of these unfortunate girls.
If many of them become degraded and drualized
in taste, menners, habits and conversation, who can wonder?
These. fats and remarks apply with equal
fores to the hundreds and thousands of Shoe-bin.
ders, Typerubbers and other girls emploged on ders, Type-rubbers and other girls employed on
labor of this kind. In addition to the contant
supply to the ranks of these classes furnished by he poor population of our City, poor girls contin.
nally flock to the City from every part of the ually flock to the City from every part of the
country, either because their friends are dead and
they have no home or because e hey have certain
vague dreams of the charms of City life Arriv. vague dreams of the charms of City life. Arrive
ing here they soon find how bittery they have
deceived themselves, and how rashly they have
entered a condition where it is almost impossible entered a condition where it is almost impossible
for them to subsist, and where want and starva
tion are their only companions. Relieioos impirs.
 'oreign Missions commences its sessions in Brook yn, N. Y, the 9 th of. September, to be continuuy
for three days. The Hon. Theodore Frelinghuy sen is expected to preside, and the Rev. President
Hopkins, of Williams 'College, to del Hopkins, of Williams College, to deliver a diss
course, to be followed by other interesting exer-
ises. The receipts of the Society cises. The receipts of the Society for the past
year have amounted to $\$ 255,000$. It has now
about 90 stations, occupied as so. about 90 stations, occupied as so many important
radiating points of Christian light and influence on the surrounding nations, and sustains at pre-
sent 135 clerical Missionaries, besides 220 male sent 135 clerical Missionaries, besides 220 male
and female Assistants; making in all, in connec.
tion with native Assistants, 494 , with their numertion with native Assistants, 494, with their numer-
ous Schools, Churches, and Printing estsclish-
ments, sustained by the Board ments, sustained by the Board. Me Anniversa.
ries of this Board have, from year to yar, been
regarded with constantly increasing interest. The regarded with constantly increasing interest. The
one at Woreester last eear, was attended by aoot
a thousand clergymen and others from a distance, who enjoyed the generous hospitalities of the
town, cordially tendered by families. of all de-CunNa.-Rev. J. L. Shuck, with a number of ther Missionaries, having recently removed from Hongkong to Canton, writes as follows :Dr. Devan and myself are permanent residents of immortal souls, speaking one dialect, and ac.
cessibie to missionary effort. With ten naive preachers, we are laying plans for the most vigor
ous operations-it is indeed and in truth a glori
ous field. The late American Treaty renders us ous field. The late American Treaty renders us
and our converts secure. The people eagerly recives our books, receives us politely, crowd
our chapels, and listen with attention to our mes. sages. It is said that the Emperor has publidy
sanctioned the introduction of Christianity into the mpire. The present Governor of Canton pro vince, who resides in this city, is a gentleman of
uncommon abilities and good feeling. He signed
the treaties made with China by England, France,
and the United Sites When oit sition and theaties made with Sth China by England, Frates. When on a visit of state
0 Honkong, I presented him with a copy of the New Testament in Chinese ; he received it po -
litely, and also a few tratces in Chinese, on the principles of Christianity; and on his return to
Canton, sent me a splendid fan, with his own autograph upon
There is a minister in Nova Scotia by the name
of Dimack, who is 76 years of age, has been a proof Dimack, who is 76 yeats of age, has been a pro.
fessor of religion 60 years, a reacher 55 ; and pos-
tor of the church in Chester 52 .

THE SABBATHRECORDER

## Gemeral Intelligence. <br> From tre War District.-The New Or movements in the south-west. The United States troops are rapidly concentrating on the Texan frontier, and large numbers of military companies in the Southern and South-Western in case they shall be needed. There are now concentrated at Pensacola, belonging to the American Navy, two steam frigates, the Mississippi and Princeton, the frigate Potomac, the sloops of war John Adams, Falmouth, and Saratoga or St. Mary's, and the brigs of war Somers and Porpoise. On the Western coast of Mexico, of war, and this force will be increased by the vessels of the East India squadron, now on their <br> Pay hom <br> 20th ult. firm Mobile, with $\$ 100,000$ for the use

Delawhire Cownt in a state of InsurrecTion !-The Albany Argus of the 28th, contains
a Proclamation from Gov. Wright, declaring the
County of Delaware to be in a state of insurre-
tion, according to the provisions and true intent led "An act to enforce the laws and prese
 custody or confinememt, pr whisoner sfall resesist, or
aid or assist in resistin, any forch ordered ou
by the Governor, in the County of Delaware, is by the Governor, in the County of Delaware,
upon conviction of either of these offences, to
adjugged guilty of a felony; "and punished by in
prisonment in the State Prison for a term n less than two years."
The Proclamation fils more than two column
the Argus. It begins with a particular state of the Argus. It begins with a particular state-
ment of facts arready known, and which the
Governor thinks sufficient to warrant him hin
complying with the request of the Sherif complying with the request of the Sheriff
District Attoney, Judges and other officers
te Peace, that he would exercise the power con ferred upon him by the statute above alluded to.
Itcloses with
of mirect appeals to the several classes men of the State, to the Tenants who disapprove
of the disguised and armed force by which the
violations of law have been perpetrated, to the Proprietors or Landlords of the leasehold estate
and finally to the disguised men themselves. Rent Compromise in Sullivan Coonty.-
We are happy to learn from the Monticello
Watchman that Commodore Ridgely, part of his heirs,) and nearly eeighty of the
Ridgely tenants, some of them the most violent
nti-renters of the town of Neevemint anti-renters of the town of Neversink, have en
ered into an arrangement which is mutuall
atisfactory, and by which the tenants will be
come bona fide owners of the soint; tenants to
pay back rents and the Commodore to sell the obtained from the Chancellor, authorizing the
sale, the heirs being minors.
Referes are to decide how much tenants must pay for the land, in case of disagreement
upon the price. John Hunter, who probably
owns more leased property than any one else in
the County has signified his wwillingness to sell
and anti-rentism and leaseism will soon be and anhi-rentism and leaseism will soon bill
good tidings from other Counties. hear simila
[Tribune.
From The Sandwich Islands.-The Express
has a file of the "Frien"" Moy May 16 th over
land, by the An Louisa. We extract a few
The papers give an account of the funera
ceremonies at the interment, of T. Haalilio, of
His Majesty's Envoys. His Majesty's Envoys.
A late gale at Lathaina produced a great com
motion in the whaling fleet at anchor in the road stead. Between 30 and 40 ships put to sea, and
only the Morea of New Bedord rode out the
gale, and she came near going upon the reef.
Yermont gale, and she came near going upon the reef.-
Vermont of Mystic, lost chain and anchor, jib-
boom and flying jib-boom and spritsain yard.-
Nantasket was run into by Vermont, and carried Nantasket was run into by Vermont, and carried
away three topsail yards and three boats. Calu met, of Stonington, lost jib and flying jib-booom, anchors and chains. We have heard the damage
estimated at between 30 and $\$ 40,000$ to the
whole fleet. At Honolulu the gale was severe, whole fleet. A
 he peaceable and orderly termination on Monday of the removal of the press and types used in the
printing of an Abolition paper in this city, the citit
zens began to congratulate themselves upon the restoration of peace and quiet in the city, and the
prospect of its continuing so.
doomed to disappointment they wer our streets were the scenes of several most brutal
and disgraeculal outragas. A few of the choice
spiris of the city, occupying a position in socity spirits of the city, occupying a position in society
not the most enviable, and not being satisfied with
the peaceable termination of Monday's made an atitack, during the en ight, upon several free
negroes, and beat them in a most cruel and inhunegroes, and beat them in a most cruel and inhu-
man manner, tarring and feathering one of them
on the public square! The Press Arrived. - Yeeterday morning
there was quite a corowd of persons on the land-
ing, looking at the Press and Thyes of the True ing, looking at the Press and Typesson of the True
American, which has just arrived from Lexing-
ton. According to the representation made to us, every Ahing was in a sad paresentation made to us,
taken to pieces and tumbled out on thess was
complete disorder, unt complete disorder, in the dirt, and the wharf, in
type broken up and exposed. The "respecable,
mobocrats did not execute their task in a very
workmanlike manner. mobocrats did not execule their task in a ver,
workmanlike manner. [Cincinnati Her., 23d. THE Pope.- The old gentleman is known by
the tile of Gregory XVI. He was elected to the
pontifical chair in February, 18311, is now in his
eightieth year , eightieth year, and is much, afflicted with a cancer
in his nose. The last advices from Europe say
he has declued low railways to bee established in the Pontifical
States, for it would be dangerous to allow them in


## 

## ie circus from New York that is now exhibiting in the neighboring towns.

 A Coyracus
ded.

## Meetings have been held in Cincinnati and Pitts- burgh to express opinions on the recent outrage in

 burgh to express opinions on the recent outrage inLexington, Ky., at which the press of Cassius $M$.
Clay was destroyed

## We understand by a gentleman from Lexing- ton that Cassius M. Clay was recovering from his



## ple are determ the public peac

An expensive monument is soon to be erected to
the memory of Sheriff Steele, who was recently
shot by disguised men at Andes, Delaware Co.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Delaware, with a number of invited guests on } \\
& \text { board. Every wharfcommanding a view of our } \\
& \text { harbor was ined with psectatars and the Battery } \\
& \text { was mass of animated beings, while the river } \\
& \text { was alive with boats of every description. }
\end{aligned}
$$

 Cherokee Indian tribes. If the Indians have ar
rived al a sufficient degree of civilization, this
should be done, as it would give to the Indian in. in e education and cevilizetion, and and ass
government to our free institutions.
Another brilliant meteor was seen at New Ha
ven in the South-East, about 8 oclock on Thurs-
day morning, larger in appearance than Mars in day morning, larger in appearance than Mars in
full lustre. The centre was of pale buue, the
edges of an intense brighness and white, its shape
seemed oval, and it was followed by a long liquid
train of the usual tint, and resembling molten seemed oul, and was followed by a long liquid
train of the usual tint, and resembling molten
metal in its flow. It was visible three or four
seconds.
The hull of the steamboat Erie was raised, a
few days since, from six to eight feet, when the
steamboat Indian Queen came in collision with the hoisting machinery, breaking a large cog
whel, \&.., and the whole sunk to the boto
again, in 63 feet water. Operations will be sumed as soon as the machinery is repaired.
The Erie Gazette of Augus 28 says, Mr. M
B. Lowry, on Saturday 23d ulf, recoved an awar at the hands of Arbitrators, against the Erie Ca
nal Company, in the round sum of $\$ 50,14252$. The Niagara went up to Albany on Friday i
about eight hours sailing time, making sixtee about eigh
Hon. Samuel F. Vinton, Member of Congress
from Ohio, and Hon. George W. Summers late Member of Congress from Virginia, have been
employed as counsel for the abducted citizens of
Ohio.
 The population of Williamsburg, which in 1840
was 5,094 , is now said to be $11,550-$ showing an increase of 6,456 in five years. At a recent election in Alabama it was submit-
ted to the vote of the people whether the Legisla
ture should meet only once in two years, and by
an overwhelming majority they decided in favo

## We understand that Captain Comstock, of the steambooat Massachusetts, and Mr. Hodges, of the Carlton House, of his city, have purchased a part of the estate of the late Robert Johnson, Esq., ad.

 of the estate of the late Robert Johnson, Esqq, adjoining the beach, at Newport, R.I.,
intend whecthet they
Charles C. Burleigh, of Philadelphia, delivere
an Anti-slavery lecture in Willmington, Del an Anti-slavery lecture in Willimington, Del.,
slave tate,
publican of that plasday evening last. The R publican of that place speaks of Mr. Burleigh as
a "great orator," and po his lecture as "eloquen
and masterly." He was listened to oy a numer
ous audience. Some rowdies undertook to create
a disturbaitere, but the Republican rebukes them
 Jonestown, Lebanon Co., Pa., on the 7th inst, a
the advanced age of 93 years and 4 months. The
Colonel began his career as Captain of a Vol unteer Company in the Indian wars. He served
at the Batte of Bunker Hill, where he was made a prisoner by the British. He soon made his es
cape and reached the American Camp, and afier wards served in the engagements at Trenton, at
Brandwine, and at Germantown, as Sergeant,
Captain, and Major. The people of Jefferson County seem to be full
of the project of constructing the Railroad from
Rome to Cape Vincent, to communicate at Kings. ton with the chain of railroads about to be mad
through Canada West.
The Charleston Courier states that on the 19th
inst., four negroes were stolen from the field of
The
inst., four negroes were stolen from the field of
Thomas Hanahan, of Greenville, N. C., by three
whititen men named Wm. Hester, John Hester, and
Abner Smith. They were taken to Wilmington, Abner Smith. They were taken to Wilmington,
entered by false names, and caken by steamboat
to Charleston, where two of the men naccompanied them, the other remaining in Wilmington. Pur-
suit was immediately made, , however, by the own
er, and the negroes were delivered to him. John
He We learn from the Utica Daily Gazette, thit
Messrs. Butterfield \& Co. are going ahead with Messs. Buttertield \& Co. are going aheed wid
the construction of the Magnetic Telegraph be
tween Albany and Utica. The post holes are du
half wavy half way to Little Falls, and the posts are upon the
ground. It is intended to have so much of the lin as extends from Utica to Little Falls in operation
by the time the State, Agricultural Fair meetsat the former place.
In Livingston
In Livingston, N. Y., where formerly were sold
50 hoghheads of rum and 40 barrels of 50 hogsheads of rum and 40 barrels of whiskey,
only 50 gallons of rum and 54 gallons of whiske
have have been sold the past year. One-fifth of the
voters are members of the Temperance Society.
The Voice of Jacob, a respectable periodical
supported by the leading English Jews, advocates supported by the leading engilural Jews, advocates
the "estabilishment of agricultural
ments in Palestine.
a country where there exists such political agita-
tion,


The Governor has ordered into the service of the
State, in Delaware county, a company of Light
Infantry from Unadilla, Otsego county, and two companies of Light Infantry recently formed in
Delaware county; that it is expeoted the compa.
nies will be filled up to one thousand men each;
and that the Battalion thus composed is placed under the command of Major Thomas Marvin of Del-
aware county.
The party of Iowa Indians who have recently
visited ELurope returned in the ship Versailles
from Havre. They consisted of six stalwart
three women, a boy and a ppappose. The chenef
of their number has lost the sigho of one eye from
an incurable cataract. Two of their number have
died during their absence. They are accompani.
ed by their interpreter, a tall, smart-looking mix-
ed blood negro.
Never omit, says Wilberforce, an opportunity
of becoming acquainted with any good or useful of becoming acquainted with any good or useful
man. Sucla an acquaintance will be of inestima-
ble value. Book are sold annually in this country.
A writer in the Granite Freeman says, that the
fact that the ehurch in this country is so favorable
to slavery is a great source of the growing infidel. to slavery is a great source of the growing inidel-
ity of the age.
Mr. J. . Coffin obtained twelve thousand sig.
natures to the:tee-total .pledge in .New. York the
 easy, ever-changing, unstable, insubordinate, self
exhausted persons, who stand ready to jump and
ride into notice and power. These have seized

## The Alliance Insurance Company has alread paid nearly $\$ 100 ; 000$ of losses sustained at the



Prof. Stuart, of Andover, has in press a vo
ume entitled "A Critical History and Defenct
f the Canon of the Old Testemen"" ject of the work ine to show that our Saviour an
his Apostles constantly authority the books of the Old Testament, the

The next Annual Convention of the Episco
pal diocese of New York is notified to meet in
t. Johns Chapel, on Wednesday, the 24 ht o
September. It will probably be the larges
Convention ever held in the diocese, and one of
The Lexington Observer denies the truth
the statement that C. M. Clay offered, through the statement that C. M. Clay offered, through
his friendsto to disontinue the "True American,"
on condition that his press should not be re-
moved.
Orders have been received at Brooklyn Navy She will take a cargo of provisions on board,
and proceed to the Gulf of Mexico without de-
lay.

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## $\xrightarrow[\text { At }]{\text { At his residence in Stoninton, C.t. August } 26 \text { th of a }}$ 

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## BANK NOTE LIST.




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| to have greatly increased. Pass along our principal thocan scarcely miss the sight of healthy looking men, or robust masculine women, with a hurdy-gurdy of some sort, |  |
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| tume, who go about singing aud playing before the rum |  |
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| ing to witness such modes of obtaining a livelihood, andwell would our municipal police be'employed in prevent- |  |
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| are frequently revolting, and especially do these abound when the performers stop at the doors of those dens where |  |
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| presence, amid theiri liseneneis, of reserpectable Tomales, |  |
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Local Agents for the sabbath Recorder

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(H) Sabbatl Rerorder




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