## The Sabbath Recoroer.

botred by geober b. utter.
the seventh day is the sabbath of the lord thy god.

VOL. II-NO. 13
NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1845
WHOLE NO. 65.

## (The $\mathfrak{S a b b a t h}$ Recorder.






 faith, by refusing
Mahommedan.
It is this last ci



 andishment
earliest
Theses. Abssini





 drial
and the state andfortunes ofthis Christian Church
and dingon dorng the middle ages, the notices

 of Nahoommedanisn, of the low provinces along
the Red Sea coast Ahout the begining of the
sixtent century, he Poruguese, from their pos-









 fater another; all were quenched in deluges

 latorse, to the "inclinations of his people," and b

 accounat, undeer the command of Julius, Guergis
Cerca, Christos, and ohberr, as now also amon
the
 take possession of thenr hau
fciaite
cherein as formerly.
Roman emissaries from Abyssinina. The reault is gratify,y, asa triumph of reigionous liberty, and as



 whence he derived it, and it bears, we think, in
tergal evidence of being not official or complet










Tiree births of Christ and the knowledge of
human soul in the womb
The country is overspread to excess
religious in all Abysinia, an estimate may
formed from the statement, hat they amount in Sheal
Bishops, (Comoss, the Priests $($ AAlaka), and the Dea-
Cons. The clery may marry; buit on the demisas elsemhere, are generally distinguished for co
fort and beauty. An easy ceremony admits to














Sugesstions for the ministry
on the evidenceof of revelation, may eniernain th
prosprous and the gay; but they will not mo
tify our members, which are upon the earth; the
will not unsting calamity nor fed the heart tiguilt and the disorder of my affections. I wa
to iote led from weariess and disappointment,
ohat

s. PETER's CHurci.indessing doun over busy herowted streets whic
ma to the door of one of those odd receepicees led for



bors amon whirom he hew weeksed arow. Thed around meigh
and related his brie history in the simplest manHe died in extreme poverty, but
Bible was his constant study.




erranean church called the Grotto Vaticano.

some 15 or 20 of them. When at the top of the
dome, you have $a$ full viev of the country for 25 .
 


THE WASTED FLOWERS.
O the velvet margin of the rivulet sat at rogy.
child. Her lap was filled with flowers, and an garland of rosebuds was wined around her neck
ler face was radiant as the sunshine that fell upon




## disappeared. Then seeing her .loss, she mprung to her feet, and bursting into tears, called paloud


and as it bore the blooming burthen away, her
words bame back ion atauntin eho along is
margin. And long afier, amid the wailinno of the


Merry madiden, who art idty wasting the pre-
fious moments so bountifully bestowed upon Thee see in the thoughtess, impulsive child, an em-
bem of tyself. Each monent is is perfumed
fower. Let is tragrance be dispensed in bess.




THE WONDERS OP PRAYR
$\qquad$


## 

$\qquad$
foes. Isiah
Assyrian are
are


$\qquad$




Siokr PayzRs.-One of the shortest and most
comprehensive prayers of modern times, said sir






THE SABBATH RECORDER

The Sabbath Recorder.
İew York, September 18, 1846.

## 

persection in vemiont.
 has been shat up there for some time past, because
be reusud to pay a fine imposed upon him for working on Sunday. It seems tha weather was very favorable, and he somewhat in
hurry, he worked two or three Sundays in succession at piling logs, burning brush, and making any one, or attractng any special notice. But in
he latter part of May he was visited by a Grand he latter part of May he was visited by a Grand
Juanted to know the facts in the gain. A few days afterward another Grand Juyman visited him to say, that a complaint had been enered before him, which the law made
his duty to prosecute. Hereupon Mr. Seaver tol him plainly what were his views respecting th
Sabbath; what his practice had been, and what he intended it should be in future; and farther, hat in
he, the said Grand Juryman, felt bound to prose duty, he might do it in all conscience gress of matters, was by a visit from the Constable with a command to arrest his body, and bring
him before the authorities, to answer to the
charge of having, on the 11th day of May, charge of having, on the 11th day of May, 1845,
and on the first day of June, 1845, between twelve $o^{\text {'clock of the nights preceding, and the setting of }}$
the sun on the same days, worked at his business of clearing land and making fence, which was not also at that time read a warrant to his father, An They went down to court together, where some younger Seaver stated that he had done all the which he claimed he had a perfect right to do were both fined two dollars each, besides the cos of prosecution, which was $\$ 533$ more. The olde
Seaver agreed to settle up the affair ; but the delay taken to jail. Mr. Seaver's letter was wri friends that he rejoices to suffer persecution fo
rignteousness sake,auu unau ue nnuwsul now vung hall go out. It closes with several question and reflections, which ought to be seriously pon
dered by his persecutors and their supporters. H asks, " Why not prosecute men for disregarding
other religious institutions as well as this? Why not compel a man to pray? Why not force
man into the water to be baptized? Why not summons a Sheriff to take a man by the colla any possible reason be given why the one should
be enforced, and not the others? I think not But I tell them they are going the wrong way
work. If they want to scue their Sabauth, they had better refrain from such measurers as these." that no step could have been taken which would more effectually strengthen the hands of those who men in Vermont. It denies the right of private
judgment, by imprisoning a man for believing dif ferently from others and then practicing according
to the dictates of his own conscience. It abandons the ground, that the Sabbath is a religious institu ion, the observance of which is to be secured, like
he observance of all other religious institutions, by diffusing light and exerting a religious influ mere civil matter, which needs the support of civil penallies, and cannot stand without them. Le
this become the prevailing opinion, and we shal soon see an end of all outward regard for the da which alone is acceptable to God or mont is in perfect keeping with the efforts which
are being made all over the country child of that movement which aims to secure better sanctification of Sunday simply by conven
ional recommendations and legislative enactments. could be accomplished, so that the post offices should be closed, and railroad cars, and steam-
boats, and canal boats, and all other public vehicles, should cease to run. What would this God requires-to make men 'call the Sabbath delight, holy of the Lord, honorable, and honor
him, not doing their own ways, nor finding their own pleasure, nor speaking their own words? ing ? Just nothing at all. On the contrary, e law of God, that obedience to Him would prehension that the designs of this movement will hat when men go down to Egypt, and ain empt to stay themselves upon artificial helps in ead of their proper reliance, they will invariably disappointed. It will be so in this case. Henco we think with Mr. Seaver, that if they want to
 August last, which they characterize as an anti
Sabbath lecture. According to their account o the matter, he commenced by denying that the and in its grave. He then urged that the observ-
ance of the Sabbath, as contended tor by Chrisance is a great monopoly, by means of which the
tians, is
eeligious teachers contrive teep the people in religious eachers contrive to keep the people in
subjection. In conclusion, hedenounced the min
istry and the church as corrupt and unworthy of confidence. These positions, and the men who qualification by all the papers which have any thing to say on the subject. But is it not strange,
that none of the avowed champions of Sundaykeeping ever venture to meet in public discus.
sion those whom they denounce as enemies of the Sabbath? Some of these men, we cannot doubt,
are candid and truth loving men. Why not meet
them candidly, convass their objections, them candidly, convass their objections, convince
them if possibe, and if not show up the falacy and hurtful tendency of their doctrines? We fear that
the principal reason is, not a deliberate con Vundion that it is unwise to meet the enemies of
Sund a consciousness of inconsistency been charged, by those who deny the authority of the fourth commandment, with making void that
commandment by refusing to keep the seventh
day, which the commandment requires. How
then can they expect effectually to oppose such then can they expect effectually to oppose suct
as carry out their own principles to their natural
results? To the Editor of the Sabbath hecorder:
While deprecating the incarceration of Dea
con John Maxson for conscience sake, as an a con John Maxson for conscience sake, as an act
of barbarism in the nineteenth century, and sym pathizing deeply with the young sister in Rhod
Island, so cruelly treated by her unnatural and bigoted parents for fulfilling the commandme
of God her Maker, I received a letter from th Society' at Snow Hill, in Franklin county, Pa apprising me of a persecution they are suffering
under to a much greater extent.
Living in a retired part of the county, an Living in a retired part of the county, and
their farm lying in a secluded valley, they have bath of God's own appointment, and quietly pur sued their labor on the other six days, unmolest
ed, until within a few weeks past. On Sunday,
the 17 th of last month, a vindictive person o the neighborhood, informed on nine of the mem
bers, before a Justice of the Peace, for laborin
 whom were likewise fined four dollars eachamong the number Elder Andrew Fahnestock,
than whom a more conscientious and peaceable
man is not living on earth. They have been ad vised by legal counsel to carry it into Court, to
test the validity of the law under which the pen alty is imposed; until which is brought to issue
they will have to relinquish laboring on the firs day of the week.
It is proper to state, that the above proceed ings were instituted out of malcious feelings,
revenge the prosecution and imprisonment.
some evil-disposed persons, who have been the habit of disturbing the sacramental meeting of the Society by riotous and disorderly conduct
and who have recently met their deserts in the
County Court, and are now in confinement. The following brief account of that affair, I extra,
from the letter just received from the Society: "Beloved Brotier :-We send enclosed ad
copy of the report of the trial, which originated
at our sacramental meeting on the 17th of last
May. It is well known to you that our met May. It is well known to you, that our meet
ings have been disturbed for many years pant
which we have borne with patience, and would
have continued to have continued to do, had not our neighbors in-
terfered, and urged Benjamin Fahnestok (nit a
member,) to institute the prosecution. He cop-
He member, ) to institute the prosecution. He Gop
sulted his father, (the good old pastor, ) who id
vised him not to proceed. But as of Quincy threatened to lock up our meeting-
house if such disorderly gatherings were contin.
ued, Benjamin Fahnestock returned the names of those he he saw misbechaving. Several other
persons gave in names, and fifteen were found guilty. Eleven were, sentenced to thirty days
imprisonment, ten dollars fine, and costs of pros
ecution-four being boys, were fined five dollars and costs, and imprisonment till costs be paid
These transactions have caused much excite ment. Threats, made previous to the trial, that
suits would be brought against us for laboring on
Sunday, have been put into Sunday, have been put into execution."
Our brethren at Snow Hill, and at Ephrata also, so far from offending or giving any cause of
offence to the communities around them, have been patient to a fault-to a great fault. Their forbearance, hitherto, has been culpable in the
highest degree, in not making an example of evil highest degree, in not making an example of evil
doers- not restraining the improper conduct of congregate on those occasions, and maintaining the order which is essential to worshiping Go
aright. Forbearance, under such circumstances wickedness of such persons, and see that the service of the Majesty of Heaven, be conducted from carrying out the principles of non-resistance
o a mistaken extent-hey conceiving it to be the duty of Christians to suffer reproach, contumely, and revilings, for the cause's sake, rather than retort or suppress any flagrant outrage on a long time, that they erred on this point-the
 plain, inoftensive Sabbath-keepers in the right of
worshiping God, under their own vine and fig ces, which is guarantied both by the Constitu
tions of the State of Pennsylvania and of the United States, they are now suffering this perse
cution; but I trust the difficulty will soon be re moved. The Magistrate before whom the com-
plaint was preferred, is father to one of the young men imprisoned for riotous conduct, and may have been biased in his decision by that
circumstance. I am happy to add, that the move ment had not the countenance of the orderly por
tion of the first-day observers, as most of the re spectable neighbors, being- conversant with the
facts, and seeing the great injustice inflicted upon their seventh-day brethren, sympathize deep.
ly with them, and will lend them their aid, to
have them fully protected by the next legisla-
tres I deaign to see you yery shortly, as they have them fure. I design to see you very shortly, as the
ture
have requested me to have an inteview wit
some friends of your denomination, and enter in to some arrangements of co-operation to secure
your brethren in the northern part of th State the same rights and immunities. fraternally,
$\mathrm{W}_{\text {M. }}$ M. F MISsionary convention. The Anniversary Meeting of the American
Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was
held in Brooklyn last week, commencing on Tues-
day and continuing until Friday. Hon. Theodore ization of the meeting the reports of the Thereasure
and Prudential Committee were read. The fo lowing statements, made from the reports, will
show the present condition and prospects of the "The receipts of the Board for the year ending including the debt of last year, were $\$ 237,81707$
leaving a balance in the Treasury of $\$ 18,29589$ The Board has the care of twenty-six missions, em-
bracing ninety-two stations, at which 488 persons are laboring as physicians, schoolmasters, printers,
bookbinders, and assistaut missionaries. These booksinders, and assistaut missionaries. Thes
missionaries have under their pastoral care sixty
five churches, embracing 24,566 members. Con nected with the missions are thifteen printing
tablidihments, having five type and stereotyp
foundries, twenty presses, thity fonts of type, and
peparation to print in more than thirty differen Panguages, while 475,795,294 pages have been e
eccuted during the year under review. At the mi
sion seminaries, boarding and free schools, inclu
ing those at the Sandwich Iflands, now mainl
supported by the Hawaiian government, thoug
 and 197 pupils. The reports from th
eign Missions are very encouraging.

## Nine missionaries and assistant missionaries

 have died since the last annual meeting. Therare now twenty-four missionaries under appoint ment, and the number preparing
somewhat larger than heretofore. On Tuesday evening an address was delivered
by Rev. Dr. Hopkins, President of Williams College, which is highly spoken of. On each of the
following evenings during the session of the Con-
vention, public meetings were held, and addresses
were made of an instructive and stirring character
The subject of slavery came up on Wednesday morning, in connection with a report made by Dr
Woods as Woods as chairman of a committee appointed
prepare resolutions on that subject. The discus
sion was continued through the afternoon ning of Wednesday, all of Thursday, and into Fri-
day, and was finally concluded by passing series day, and was finally concluded by passing a series
of resolutions, condemning slavery in the abstract, fians among slaveholders.
The edilibations of the Convention were gen
erally harmonious, and the meeting is spoken History or the Baptists.-From a Circula just received, we learn that the Rev. David Ben-
edict, of Pawtucket, R. I., is engaged in the pre. paration of another History of the Baptists. His
plan is to give, in the first place, a history of Bap
tism, including a description of the works of those

from their most striking arguments. In the se-
cond place, he will give a history of Foreign Baplists, embracing all who, in the opinion of the most
learned and candid ment, would, if now alive, be ranked, among Baptists-this article to bring
us down to the period of the Reformation at the begining of the sixteenth century. Then follows a history of the German, British, and other Eurotime. Lastly comes a history of the America
Baptists-an article which will occupy by far th largest space, and has been prepared with im
mense labor. The whole work, when completed
will will form a most perfect picture of the origin,
opinions, early customs, and present condition of
the Baptist denomin the Baptist denomination. We are glad that th
preparation of the work has been entrusted to Rev. David Benedict, and that its publication is to
directed by Rev. Lewis Colby, of the Baptist Book Store, New York; because we are sure tha
coming from such hands it will be full of instruc tion and presented in a neat and attractive forin,
We shall await its appeagance with much interest.

## Curiots Mistare-Rev. Mr. Pauli, who has

Ceenlaboring at Amsterdam for a time past as a
one of their own friend how his enemies whipped


## JEWISH INTELIIGRNGE <br> Dr. Adler, the recently elected Chief Rabbi the United German Congregations of England,

 gogue in Duke's Place, London. Extensive pre-parations were made for the occasion, and the
more imposing character. Since his installation, the new Chief Rabbi has preached in the variou
synagogues of London, where he has secure Sir Moses Montefiore has sent a small paris Se purpose of learning the art of weaving, whit he is determined to introduce into the holy city
The efforts of the knight ought to secure for hin
ge gratitude and love of his brethren. We ar

| organize, and at the formation of the these met together for the first time in corner of the earth. A German phyhad for some time been established at ut had not been previously known as forward and united with his brethren. <br> ss' Hospital, London, had an anniverrecently; at which the liberal sum of was contributed to the funds of the in. <br> sabilities, civil and political, which so heavily upon the Jews in various have been greatly modified of late. among other movements, that the Britnent and the Rhemish Assembly have assed bills for their relief by large ma- |
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|  |  |
|  |  |

John b. gotidi.
Considerable excitement was created in New
York on Thursday last, by the circulation of hand.
 Croton Hotel ; that he went out in the evening ith the intention of going to Brooklyn; that he
was to have met his wife at Albany on the Mon. day following to proceed to Montreal ; but that
nothing had been heard from him since he left the hotel, and accident or foul play was feared. The inst, by his being found at a vile house in Walker
treet, where he had remained for several days in a most deplorable state from the effects of
quor, or opium, or both. It is stated in some
he papers, thal soon after leaving the hotel, M Gough was met by an old shop-mate, who persuad
ed him to drink a glass of scda-water, which prov
d to have been drugged, and which almost to have been drugged, and which almost in
stantly deprived him of his reason; that in thi
tate he was decooyed into the vile house, wher he was plied with liquor and kept in a state of
stupor until he was discovered. Other paper
doubt or deny this story, and think that he fell doubt or deny this story, and think that he fee
into bad company and drinking from the mer
force of his own depraved appetite. It is that when Mr. Gough completely recovers hi
sences, he will be able to recall the evenis of tha
week, and make a consistent statement of them
le Mean while the enemies of temperance are rejoi
ing over his fall, and using it as an argume against all such measures as he has been engaged
in promoing. Wefceannot so look upon it. It aatters not whether he was seduced by an enemy ppetite, he is a proper object of sympathy and
commiseration ; and his fall, so far from being
argument against temperance, is an awfut argument against temperance, is an awfu which is such a cruel tyrant over its miserabit
ictims.
The New Yore Medical Intelugencer, Eclectic Magazine, is the title of a semi-monthl
curnal, of which the first two numbers are be bre us. It is made up of selections from all the Eur pean Medical Journals of such practical matter a
carries with it evidence of authenticity and meri a work of the kind cannot fail of being accept onvenient form, and for a low price, all the val wable matter of a large number of scientific
journals. Edited by D. S. Meikurhan, M. D.




letter from cassius m. clay.
 Gentlemen-I have just received your
letter of the 27 th ult. enclosing the proceed-
ings of the citizens of Cincinnati and their resolutions in public meeting.
Their words of kindness and generous apreciation and noble and dignified avowcruelties and wrongs of my enemies, though
I was unnerved by disease, and threatened,
for long days and nights, with a horrible death. I thank you, that you have not allowed.
he calumnious manifesto of the revolutionIts of the 1 ith of Aungus to weakent your
onflence in my loyalty to the Constitution and laws. I thank you, that you have seen
nothing in the past to cause you to lose
confidence in the future, that my " measures onfidence in the future, that my "measure,
and meanns," will be "sofe, practical and
eaceable." I thank you, that you deem
" work high and holy," and for the ny " work high and houy," and for the rem
rent and soul-sustaining invocation of Di-
 the rounds of the papers one that tharge going
comprosis. between me and the Rebels of
he T8th, and that I agreed to discontinu compromise between me and the Rebels of
he I8th, and that I agried to discontinue
he publication of the Irue American pro-
vided they would spare the press. It is annecessary for me to say to you, who-
have seen my letter addressed to the meet-
ng, as well as my previouis handbills ad-
dressed to the people, that this story is ca-
 authorized the Lexington Observer and Re-
porter to state that no such proposition
came from me or any of my friends. This attempt, therefore, to degrade me, on the
part of those who failed to destroy me, is of
piece with this whole outrage of cruelty a piece with this whole outrage of cruelty
and wrong, as I shall be able to show as
soon as my heath will allow.
I hope I shall be able to show that I am either a "madman " nor a ". "unatic."
They who sent back from Thermople
the sublime message, "Go tell it at Lace They who sent back from Thermoplo
the sublime message, "Go tell it at Lace-
demmon that we ided here in obedience to
her laws,"-the Roman who returned to istincts of a great soul, "the whed the dies but
his memory
Sult Survive or perish, I am aor decclaration"
-Henry, who cried "Give me liberty
"eath," were all, in the "madmen" and "lunatics."
It was necessary that some one should
bear the standard of Liberty into the ene-
my's camp, and by so doing, whether he bear the standard of Liberty into het ene-
my's camp, and by so doing, whether he
stood or fell, arouse this, great nation from
he lethargy and death, hhich have come
oror oho opixitiof a onoo froo pooplo. It has been the policy of wise stao pooples. It
ages, to clothe the humblest citizen with the concentrated power and inviolability of the
whole empire. It was enough for one imperpire. It was enough for on
amidst the wildest barbarians to say, "I am
Roman citizen," and he was safe Roman citizen," and he was safe. N ,
country in Europe is so careful of individual
nd national glory as and national glory as France, the first na-
ion of Europe, and England, but a few years ago, was ready to peril her thirty mil-
lons of ofives on the reccue of a sigle sub-
ject. It cannot, therefore be less than madness in the American people, if they expect
long to olive as a nation, and not to fall easy
sacrifice to foreign ageression or interna sacrifice to foreign aggression, or internal
anarchy and deppotism, to look coolly on,
when even the umblest of those contend-
ing for constitutional liberty and national ing for constitutional liberty and national
honor are overborie and trampled down in
the battle. Surely that nation cannot live
long, far less be free, that sees time after the battle. Surely that nation cannot live
long, far less be freee, that sees time after
time, whatever of spinit and many inde-
pendence may, anywhere exhibit itself,
crushed and utterly extinguished. I thank you then and the people of Cin-
cinati, my fellow-citizens, men gathered
under the same national Constitution, to under the same national Constitution, to
which I owe allegance, and which owes
me protection, brothers of the same blood,
inheriting the same proud recollection of he past, and looking in in the futurection to
the
same inseparable destiny; that you have no you stood by the friendless, the powerless,
he fallen, and dared to speak out for constitutional republicanism and eternal justice,
which have been violoted in my person.-
 parties here lost in overwhelming subservi-
nice to slavery, so you of the Free States
legin to unite in the defence of your begin to unite in the defence of your own
rights and in the causeof national ilibery.
If the Whigs and Democrats and Liberty Men shall become really what they assume,
then is half my "work" accomplished, and the Republic safe-for accomplished, and
should sink into irrevocable despotism, there
there sould sink into irrevocable despotism, there nent, a home for the exile and the oppressed.
With regard to the Press, I would briefly
emark, that my banner "God and Liber-
y," will never be struck.
 Though overpowered by numbers, I
have the same unconquerable will and de-
fant spirit, as though the day had not fiant spirit, as though the day had not gone
against me. It is for those who fight for the wrong, to despair in defeat.
I shall not "die through mo as my enemies would have it. I trust I
shall yet live to see those who, on the 18 th
of August, 1845 , rose in arms, overoowerel of August, 1845, rose in arms, overpowered
the civil authorities and overthrow the con she civil authorities and overthrew the con-
stitutional liberties of the State, and estab-
ished on lished on its ruins an inresponsible despot-
ism, hurled from their usurped places of
ancied security, and Kentucky yet made free ancied security, and Kentucky yet made free.
If, ,owever, this be a vain hope, sill I will not repine, for It should feel prouder to
have fallen with her honor, than to have in-
gloriously trium
 Writh gratitude and admirat,
friend and obedient servant,

THESABBATH RECORDER

## $\mathfrak{G} \mathfrak{G u c r a l}$ Intelligente.





 thenicic details.
Courier announces an inpurrovement Now Moreanses
Treegraph, which is about to be patented by the

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then to Bunlo
then
then to Min illdale
then to hilldale
then to Jones $v$
then to Jones Vile
then enuqur for Mr. Mharles
prowiley In america.

 Some would not aliow them to milk one of teas
many cous grazin near the scene of the feas,
but he invenive genius of one of the ladie








 lowing notice (lopied by a correspondent in Hay
woon Co.) will show that he had not arived the
and








 our two great Law Institutions, should have pass-
ed from the senes of their alobsto the world of
spiris wiut but
their dealhs.
their days intervening betwen
[Tribune.






 penetrates the western forests. It is as if all
Ane eries were but one gigantic workshop ove
the entrance of which there is the blazing inscrip D. D.'s-We are glad to see that our Col-
leges are forbering this year," more thai


 have been bestowed upon the minisiters, of a ree
ligion Whose honor is an it it humility, and
hose author forbade them even
 vilians, but not with the design of giving a itile
Even thit hat beter be bemited.
But to set abou

 $\underset{\text { and }}{a}$ A pert
which was
The one
the later.
A mong the property destroyed by the late fire
in Neen York, was a alrge quantity of intoxicat.
ing liguors, which cannot be much regreted







 The principal chief of the Cherorke nation, Mr.
John Ross, with his lay and Mr. George Mur.
Tell


 nubial biss.
The four richest perse in the United Kingdom
are the Dukite of Northumberland, Earl of Grose.



 honor to combine beiore your majesty.
Woollens should be wathed in rey hot suds
and dot rinsed. Lukewarm water shinns them: Suet keps good all he year round, if chop-
ped and packed in a stone jar, and covered with
nolasses.
The Philadelphia Inauirer says-"Umbrellas
are ilike the feeting hours of youth-when gone,






$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { It is curious that Governor Marcy and Castillo were } \\
& \text { both Commissiones, nd are now members of the } \\
& \text { Cabinet in their respective countries. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Isla

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Island Railruad, nuastuaclured by Norris, ran eight } \\
& \text { miles in eight minutes. } \\
& \text { Peaches have been sold this season at New Or- } \\
& \text { leans at } 25 \text { cents each. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { eans at } 5 \text { cenis each. } \begin{gathered}
\text { Nos. } 129 \text { and } 17 \text { of I. O. of O. F. turnedou } \\
\text { n large numbers on Sunday last, to attend the fu }
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { in a double allegro movement. } \\
& \text { Dr. Potte, the Bishop elect of Pennsylvania, } \\
& \text { is to be canonically consecrated, in the city of } \\
& \text { Philadelphia, on the } 23 d \text { day. of September. All } \\
& \text { the Bishops of the Episcopal Church are invited }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Froor MExico.-Nei Orleans papers were re- } \\
& \text { ceived in New York on Tuesday last, containing } \\
& \text { news from Vera Cruz to the 30th alt, and from } \\
& \text { the city of Mexico to the } 26 \text { th ult. The war fever }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { the city of Mexioo to the } 26 \text { th ult. The war fever } \\
& \text { is said to have subsided at both of these places, } \\
& \text { and Americans residing at Vera Cruz say there } \\
& \text { is no probability of a war with Mexico. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { is no probability of a war win mexico. } \\
& \text { CAssios M. Clat.-A private letter from this } \\
& \text { gentleman to the editor of the N. Y. Tribune says } \\
& \text { nositiolut that the True A merican will be continu- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { positively, that the True American will be continu- } \\
& \text { ed, although it is not yet determined where it shall } \\
& \text { be printed. The letter also contradicts the state- } \\
& \text { meñt that Mr. Clav offered to stop the True Amer- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ment that M. Clay offered to stop the True Amer- } \\
& \text { ican if his office was left unmolested. He offered } \\
& \text { no terms to the rioters, and thinks that he is } \text { in. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { no terms to the rioters, and thinks that en en in } \\
& \text { debted for his own safey, not to the leniency o } \\
& \text { adversaries, but to the defensive array of his per- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { adversaries, but to the detensive array or nis per- } \\
& \text { sonal friends around his sick bed. } \\
& \text { The Christian Secretary, the organ of the } \\
& \text { Baptists of Connecticut, comes to us this week }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Baptists of Connecticut, come to } \text { os this weer } \\
& \text { considerably enlarged and improved. We are } \\
& \text { glad to see such an evidence that it is appre- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { glad to see such an evidence that it is appre. } \\
\text { ciated and supported. . }
\end{array} \\
& \hline \text { MARRIED, }
\end{aligned}
$$

NEW Yobi maberns.

$\xrightarrow{\text { ALFRED ACADERIY AND TRACHERY' ARIINABT: }}$

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BANK NOTE LIST





















| the undersigners do promis to pay the sum of five Dollars a scholer at the ent the wit 15 with spin vis and to find cartin potion to wit 15 with opin school to 25 th ; and then close and give him every saturdoy to himself the school to commace the ferst My l .and in Aprill whare we set our hands ferst this <br> plase for naims \| plase for naims <br> Buning Well.-A correspondent of the Cleve. land Plain Dealer, gives an account of a burning well, that may be seen at Southington Centre, in Trumbull county, Ohio. The well is 91 feet deep all but 24 feet through sandstone, quicksand and hard rock, which the augur used for boring could not penetrate. When it was withdrawn, a pecunot penetrate. When liar odor, accompanied by a rushing sound, was perceived. Suspecting the presence of inflama ble gas, the owner of the well lowered a lamp in to it. A violent explosion, that did some injury to the bystanders, was the consequence, and the gas still continues to burn. It is doubtless carburet- |
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