

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, August 14, 1845.

WHOSOEVER WILL LET HIM COME.

How rich and free that closing invitation of the Sacred Volume. National lines can not bound it. Outward differences can not restrict it. Age, or profession, or expectation, can not at all affect it.

Perhaps you have gone the round of earthly pleasures and amusement, and have exhausted your strength in the pursuit of phantoms which vanish as you approach them. Weary and disheartened, you look upon the past without pleasure, and upon the future without hope.

Perhaps you have been ambitious of the applause of your fellow men. For a time your efforts to secure it were successful, and you experienced a sort of intoxicating pleasure in the consciousness of being an object of admiration to those around you.

Perhaps you are a child of God, and are seeking your joy in the pursuit of heavenly objects. But to you there will come times of heaviness and anxiety—times when your faith can be sustained only by resorting to the invitations and promises of the Bible, and there partaking of the water of life.

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conviction, that far more happiness is enjoyed by the mass of the people in this country than those of England, which he attributed in part to our form of government. He compared the character of the clergy in the different countries, and gave the preference to those on this side of the water, where the facilities for a thorough education are much the best.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

There has been not a little strife between the Unitarians and the Orthodox about the question which denomination ought to have the controlling influence in Harvard College. The Unitarians have now almost the exclusive control; and both parties have coincided in excluding Baptists from all participation in its government.

A LETTER—SEVERITY—ACCIDENTS.

DEAR SIR,—Accident has placed me where I have the opportunity of reading your paper. I call it your paper, for it is sustained principally by your denomination, I suppose. But accident has placed it under the control of very able hands; and one, I trust, who is able under all circumstances to do it justice.

The foregoing is a most instructive letter. The writer seems to have commenced it under the promptings of an uneasy conscience, in hope of quieting his uneasiness by finding fault with us. But proving this to be a poor salvo, he settles down upon the very comfortable conclusion, that except for accident "you would have been wrong as well as we."

But we are "most too severe," are we? Perhaps we are; indeed we have often had such fears. But how can one help talking plainly—sometimes severely—to those who advance the ever varying and conflicting arguments by which the claims of the first day are professedly supported?

Indeed, we have seldom known an instance in which a falsehood was so dressed up as to be called severe by those whom it concerned.

Respecting the notion that Seventh-day Baptists are made such by accident or the influence of their predecessors, we have a word to say. In the first place, we do not believe that the religious opinions of genuine men are often formed by accident or predecessors. If we did, we would adopt at once that blasphemous old complaint, "The fathers have eaten a sour grape, and the children's teeth are set on edge."

PERPLEXING, TRULY.—In the last number of the Christian Messenger, a Universalist paper published in this city, we find an article more than a column long, in which are gathered up the names and crimes of several Episcopal and Presbyterian ministers, who have been deposed from their offices, and cast out of the pale of the visible church, on the charge of licentious conduct.

WOMEN IN CHINA.—In nothing is the happy tendency of the Gospel more clearly seen, than in the change which it produces in the condition of woman. In China the females do not meet with the males in the public assemblies. But wherever the influence of Christianity is felt, this absurd custom at once passes away.

LIBERALITY OF CITY CHURCHES.—The editor of the Baptist Register has gleaned from the Minutes of the Hudson River Association the fact, that some of the Baptist Churches in the city of New York contribute more each for benevolent purposes than some whole Associations in other parts of the State.

TOLERATION.—There are several European governments in which the ecclesiastical relations of ruler and people are entirely different. The King of Saxony, for instance, it is said, is a Roman Catholic, although the greater part of his subjects are Protestants.

THE HESBEIYANS.—We learn from the Day Spring for August, that the Hesbeyans who seceded from the Greek Church last year, have returned to the communion which they thought they were leaving for ever. They were unable to obtain toleration through the intervention of the Protestant powers of Europe, and saw nothing before them but perpetual persecution.

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THE MISSIONARY STATION at Phillopolis, South Africa, has been abandoned on account of a sanguinary war between the Boors and Griquas. The whole country was in arms, and the worst atrocities were committed—the prisoners taken by either party from the other being murdered in cold blood.

MISSIONARY REPORT.—We mentioned some time ago the fact, that the Campbellites, in consideration of the efforts of New England in behalf of the Western States, had determined to send missionaries into the Eastern States.

AN ACCIDENT ON THE SABBATH.—The Boston Courier publishes an account of the following distressing accident at Plymouth. It had occurred on a Sunday instead of the Sabbath, how many long homilies would have been inflicted upon the reading public from this single text.

THE POWER OF KINDNESS.—Hon. Horace Mann, Secretary of the Board of Education in Massachusetts, is engaged in a controversy with certain pedagogues on the question whether corporeal punishment is either useful or necessary as a means of securing proper discipline in Schools.

IN a town not thirty miles from Boston, a young lady, who aimed at the high standard of governing without force, and had determined to live or die by her faith, went into a school which was far below the average, in point of good order.

MARK now the result. The indelicacies of the grosser novels, which would once have filled her with disgust and indignation, she can glide over with interest, and even approbation. I was grieved, deeply grieved, in a conversation I had with her a few days since, to perceive the sad change which had been wrought in her feelings and taste.

But I have not done with the recital of the case of poor Laura, though I would to God there were no more to be told. This heaven, infused into the fountains of the soul, has poisoned the streams that lead from it.

My young friends, there is only one course which you can adopt with safety, in relation to novel-reading—the same which we prescribe to check the ravages of intemperance—entire abstinence from every species of literature that intoxicates.

The Tribune states that upwards of two thousand persons from the city visited Fort Hamilton last Sunday.

On our first page will be found a valuable article concerning the burdensome restrictions which human tradition has placed upon the Sabbath-law. Read it, if you want light on that subject. Indeed, we may go farther, and say, Read all those articles on the "Perpetuity of the Sabbath," unless you are willing to be great losers by overlooking them.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.—It will be seen by reference to a notice in another column, that the General Conference meets at Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y., in less than four weeks from this date. It is high time that those churches intending to send delegates, should have the matter under consideration, and make their appointments.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the managers on Thursday last, seven new auxiliaries were recognized; the receipts, as reported for July, \$16,930 18, and the number of Bibles and Testaments issued in the same time, 43,327. Interesting accounts were presented from places where local auxiliaries were employing Bible colporteurs and supplying the destitute.

There are fears of serious difficulty with the Indians in Western Texas. Maj. Ringgold, at Fort McHenry, has received orders to keep his troop of Flying Artillery in readiness to march for Texas at a moment's warning.

FACTS FOR NOVEL READERS.

The habitual or frequent reading of novels blunts the moral sense. Without stopping to inquire how it does so, I will state a fact or two tending to confirm this position.

In the circle of my acquaintance, is a young lady who has for some years been greatly addicted to novel reading. I have known her from a child. She is the only daughter of pious parents, whose great concern has been to educate this child and render her an ornament to society.

But while Laura's parents were indulging in such dreams, Laura herself, more intent on the matter than the manner of these novels, was making rapid advances in a branch of education which had formed no part of the schedule of these devoted parents.

Mark now the result. The indelicacies of the grosser novels, which would once have filled her with disgust and indignation, she can glide over with interest, and even approbation.

More than this: that once pure-minded girl, who would blush at the bare mention of any thing calculated to bring a stain upon woman's fame, now calmly and unblushingly defended one of the worst novels that ever disgraced any eye—the "Mysteries of Paris,"—a book so foul and poisonous that its author, while preparing it, was arrested by the municipal authorities of the French capital, on the ground that these "mysteries" were too impure even for that community—a book which is regarded as a magazine of moral death by all the best critics in the civilized world!

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Paris consider fairs. I hold certain In Ire made a f the 21st. mined to parts of News another as large loss was suffering In Fr a farmer brother family for my wife I send y ered the him any fected a well and ing hon much ex in a fit of The country Druess tent upon in their The r The mo of an as gomery and the were, it ton, wh the peop injury t and rob The Go ing to d good co The p so much by death at least ten, the English Herald. Sir B worm fr ed more It is a culturing each exhibit seat of One on board Van Di Earl four year Howick Vice speaker ners Su The steamship having persons. bids fair idea of h descripi This m and is th There a media tons, bei Western horse po The from fig keel, 28 has 49 feet long ade sale feet, and feet 9 in saloons, inches, 21 feet 3 in berths, and 113 large n which The fou of cargo tion to ad, for sleeping The sp in the room an this par these ar tain 200 Ther the cyh ameter. in diam est of y The square rigging compa is about of iron when 3,200 inch ones 2500 lbs

General Intelligence.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Great Britain reached New York on Sunday last, bringing 43 passengers, and news to the 25th ult. The news is not specially important. Trade was good, particularly in cotton and American produce.

Parliament had not closed. There had been considerable debate about the New Zealand affairs. It was thought the bill to enable Jews to hold certain offices would pass.

In Ireland, O'Connell is still at work. He made a flaming speech at a repeal meeting on the 21st July, and announced that it was determined to hold two monster meetings in different parts of the country each month.

News had been received from Smyrna of another great fire there on the 3d of July, nearly as large as any that ever visited that city. Much loss was the consequence, and it was feared much suffering would follow.

In France a few days ago, says the Perigord, a farmer of St. Cere (Lot), happening to find his brother in a field collecting roots of herbs for his family for want of bread, said to him—"Go to my wife and tell her to give you something until I send you a sack of flour." The brother delivered the message, but the wife refused to give him any aid. The poor man was so much affected at the refusal, that he threw himself into a well and was drowned. The brother on returning home, hearing of the catastrophe, was so much exasperated, that he seized an axe, and in a fit of fury, split his wife's skull.

The intelligence from Syria represents that country as being in a very disturbed state. The Druses were roving in quest of plunder, and intent upon pillaging all travelers who came within their reach.

The news from China is to the 8th of April. The most remarkable item thereof is an account of an assault by a mob of Chinese on Mr. Montgomery Martin, Mr. Jackson, (the Vice-Consul), and the Rev. R. Hunter. These gentlemen were, it seems, walking round the walls of Canton, when they were unprovokedly set upon by the people, from whom they escaped with no other injury than the mortification of being buffeted and robbed by a crowd of low blackguards. The Governor of Hong Kong had sent to Keying to demand redress and guarantee for future good conduct, but the result is yet unknown.

The press of India, which has lately suffered so much from casualties and changes, has lately by death lost two of its members, one of them at least a very conspicuous one—Capt. M'Naghten, the proprietor and editor of the Calcutta Englishman, and Dr. Kindy, editor of the Ceylon Herald.

Sir Benjamin Brodie has extracted a Bokhara worm from the wrist of Dr. Wolff. It measured more than three feet in length.

It is said that at the show of the London Horticultural Society, at Chiswick, peaches measuring each nearly a foot in circumference, were exhibited. They were grown at Berleigh, the seat of the Marquis of Exeter.

One hundred female convicts have been put on board the Lloyd, now lying in the Thames for Van Dieman's Land.

Earl Grey, father of the Reform Act, and for four years Prime Minister, died at his residence, Howick Hall, on the 17th, aged 81.

Viscount Canterbury (for seventeen years speaker of the House of Commons as Mr. Manser Sutton,) died on the 20th, aged 66.

THE "GREAT BRITAIN."—This mammoth steamship has excited much interest in England, having been visited in Liverpool alone by 40,000 persons. She is now in New York harbor, and bids fair to create as much interest here. Some idea of her may be gathered from the following description:—

This magnificent vessel is composed entirely of iron, and is the largest ever built since the days of Noah. There are no paddle wheels or boxes, the Archimedean screw being used. Her burthen is 3,600 tons, being 2,000 tons more than that of the Great Western. She is propelled by engines of 1000 horse power combined.

The following are her dimensions:—Length from figure head to taffrail, 322 feet; length of keel, 289 feet, extreme width, 50 feet 6 inches; she has four decks, the upper deck is flush, and is 308 feet long; the second deck consists of two promenade saloons, the aft or first 110 feet 6 inches by 22 feet, and the forward, or second class, 67 feet by 21 feet 9 inches. The third deck consists of dining saloons, the grand saloon measuring 96 feet 6 inches, by 30 feet, and the second class 61 feet by 21 feet 9 inches. The whole of the saloons are 8 feet 3 inches high, and surrounded by sleeping berths, of which there are 26 with single beds, and 113 containing two, giving 252 berths. This large number is exclusive of the accommodation which could be prepared on the numerous sofas. The fourth deck is appropriated for the reception of cargo, of which 1,200 tons will be carried in addition to 1,000 tons of coal. The forecastle is intended for the officers' and sailors' mess rooms and sleeping berths, with the sail-rooms underneath. The engines and boilers occupy a space of 80 feet in the middle portion of the vessel. The engine-room and cooking establishment are situated in this part of the ship. There are three boilers; these are heated by twenty-four fires, and will contain 200 tons of water.

There are four engines of 250 horse power each, the cylinders of which are 7 feet 4 inches in diameter. The chimney is 30 feet high, and 8 feet in diameter. She is fitted with six masts, the highest of which is 74 feet above deck. The quantity of canvass carried is about 1700 square yards; she is fitted with the patent wire rigging; the hull is divided into four water-tight compartments, and the quantity of coal consumed is about 60 tons per day; upwards of 1,500 tons of iron have been used in her construction and that of the engines and boilers; the draught of water when laden is 16 feet, and the displacement about 3,200 tons; the plates of the keel are from one inch to three-quarters of an inch thick; and the other plates are about half an inch thick; she is double riveted throughout; the ribs are formed of angle iron 6 in. by 3 1/2 in. by 1/2 in. at the bottom of the vessel, and 7-10th thick at the top; the mean distance of the ribs are 14 in. from centre to centre. The ship is fitted with very powerful pumps, which can throw off 7,000 gallons of water per minute.

ANTI-RENT OUTRAGE AND DEATH.—Delaware County has again been the scene of an anti-rent outrage, which terminated in the death of a Deputy Sheriff. The following account of the affair is from an Extra of the Delaware Express, dated August 8:

The Sheriff a few days since endeavored to sell some property belonging to Moses Earle, of Andes, which he had levied upon by virtue of a distress warrant. Not being able to obtain bidders, (owing to the threats, &c. of the anti-renters,) he adjourned the sale till yesterday, when he proceeded to Earle's, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff O. N. Steele, P. P. Wright, Esq., and Constable E. S. Edgerton. Upon arriving on the ground, at about ten o'clock in the morning, there were several spectators there. The Sheriff endeavored to have the matter settled without a sale, but Earle said he would not settle it, but would fight it at the hardest. In about half an hour Indians began to appear, armed with rifles; and at about half past twelve they commenced marching out of the woods. There were about one hundred and fifty. The Indians formed a hollow square around the cattle, and placed a platoon at the bars, forbidding the citizens entering the field. Mr. Wright requested the Sheriff to drive the property into the road where the bidders were, or adjourn the sale.—The Sheriff endeavored to get the property to the road, and while doing so, Mr. Wright forced a passage through the file of Indians into the lot, and was followed by Steele and Edgerton. The "chief" ordered the Indians to "shoot the horses"—the cry was taken up by the Indians, "shoot the horses—shoot him—shoot him." Edgerton spoke at the top of his voice, and commanded the police, calling on all persons to assist him in preserving the peace. A volley was discharged by the Indians, and Edgerton's horse was shot in the breast. Immediately a second volley was fired, when Steele fell, mortally wounded. His horse expired in a few minutes; Edgerton's was killed instantly. Steele was taken to the house, when it was found that three balls had taken effect, one in the chest, another in the bowels, and the third in the right arm. He survived till about eight o'clock, being in excruciating agony all the time, when he expired.

QUAKER WEDDING.—A marriage was "accomplished" on Thursday last, at the Quaker meeting house in Orchard Street, New York, of which a writer for the Tribune gives the following account:—

About 3 o'clock P. M. the senior portion of the audience took their places one after another on the "high seats"; while the juniors were scattered in different parts of the house. The fathers looked so grave that a stranger would have been likely to suspect that they had assembled for a funeral rather than a wedding. Soon, however, the bride and bridegroom came in with their friends and took a seat facing the assembly. The mother of the bride sat beside her daughter, while the bridegroom was supported by a member of the matrimonial committee. After a silence which lasted some twenty minutes, the aged friend at the head of the meeting arose and said:—"I would not interfere improperly in the matter for which we have come together, but I apprehend this to be a suitable time for our young friends to proceed." The bridegroom and bride now drew their white kids, and taking each other by the hand, stood up before the audience. The bridegroom then said in a calm voice, but with evident emotion, "In the presence of the Lord and these witnesses, I take — to be my wife, promising by divine assistance to be unto her a faithful and affectionate husband until separated by death." The bride, in tones that bespoke the deep affection of her heart, then made the same declaration in respect to him on whom she had bestowed her hand. The twain having been made one, resumed their seats. The marriage covenant was then placed before them, when they proceeded to ratify their union by affixing their signatures. The friends of the newly married pair appended their names to the documents as witnesses, and thus ended the Quaker Wedding."

A SENSIBLE HORSE.—One of the truck horses of Mr. Hands, was unloosed for a minute or two, from the trucks, a few days since, in this city, when, on the driver's looking round for him, behold he was missing. It was an hour or two before his driver could discover his whereabouts. It was very mysterious, being a steady beast, and not subject to flights of fancy. It was, also, before the Fakir arrived in the city. He, therefore, had no hand in spitting him away. However, he was at last found in the smith's shop, where he was wont to have his shoes repaired. The smith said the horse entered and took the usual stand for shoeing. Upon examining his feet he found one shoe off, which he supplied. That horse is a sensible beast. [Portsmouth (Me.) Argus.]

TEXAS.—We have information, from various parts of the West, that the country is now full of persons looking for land. They are, generally, said to be of a highly respectable class, and are ready to make full or part payment in cash.

Galveston (Texas) News, July 15.

Amid the stories of starvation at Pesh, the following is even more pathetic than the rest. A nobleman of rank and wealth, who had just been giving audience to a petitioner, missed his gold snuff-box. He had the visitor brought back, but seeing how well he was dressed, felt reluctant to search him. But at the mere mention of such a thing, the man turned so pale, that it was taken as a sign of guilt, and the examination was made. But then, the cause of this paleness was found to be, that he had only an old ragged shirt on beneath his good clothes, and that the poor gentleman had hired or borrowed the suit, leaving his family starving in a cellar while he pleaded the suit that might, perchance, bring them bread. The snuff-box had fallen behind the sofa-pillow.

The stable of Mr. Honeysett Baker at Albany, was burned on Wednesday. The Eve. Journal says: "A spirited and sagacious dog, that has attached herself to Engine No. 9, was seen, while the company was giving down nobly, as nobly endeavoring to prevent the waste of water from the hose, sometimes by placing her mouth and then her paws upon the leak! These sagacious efforts were witnessed by hundreds."

SUMMARY.

In the town of Stark, Me., three potato starch factories are about to be erected, which will probably consume 60,000 bushels of potatoes yearly.

It is reported, says the Boston Post, that the corporation of Harvard University have voted to invite Hon. Edward Everett to accept the office of President of that Institution, and that it is understood he will yield to the request.

The late Dr. Cleland, an eminent statistical writer of Glasgow, related that a criminal, after attentively listening to the condemned sermon which preceded his execution, turned to a companion, and remarked, in Dr. Cleland's hearing, "A very good sermon, but rather too personal."

An old man in Cincinnati the other day, named Todd, fell dead while giving testimony before Justice Singer. He was told that he was swearing to a lie, which brought on excitement, causing apoplexy.

In Trumbull County, Ohio, lately, Sarah Weaver recovered a verdict of eight hundred dollars against Sylvanus Pinnel for a breach of marriage promise.

There is not another city in the world which exhibits such constant benevolence as Boston. The donation by Abbott Lawrence of \$2,000 to the Latin School, is followed by the donation of \$5,000 to the Cambridge Observatory, by David Sears.

A correspondent of the Norfolk Herald, writing from New York, and speaking of the height of Trinity Church spire, 280 feet, says, "Has it ever occurred to any one besides the writer of these notes, that one of the North River steamboats, if set up on end, would exceed the height of Trinity steeple by forty feet?"

Mr. B. B. French, Clerk of the House of Representatives, estimates the Post Office expenses of the next session of the House at \$50,066 22.

The Boston Journal gives the following receipt: "One way to stop a frightened horse when he is running away is for the crowds on all sides to sing out, at the top of their lungs, 'Whoa! whoa!' and give him a general broadside of hats and canes, and to poke umbrellas at him."

It is said that George Thompson, the distinguished Abolitionist, is coming to this country before long.

We learn from the Georgia papers, that James A. Everett, Esq. of Houston City, a few days since, made a donation of eight thousand dollars to the Georgia Female College, at Macon, which sum was necessary to relieve the College from debt.

Captain Jonathan Walker, says the Boston Chronicle, is preparing a narrative of his sufferings in Florida, to be published in a pamphlet.

A great number of thunder storms had visited various parts of Great Britain and the Continent, and a great number of accidents from lightning and sudden and violent rains are related.

Messrs. Schaefer & Kuster, merchants of Baltimore, shipped a few days since, by the ship Henry Shelton, which sailed for St. Petersburg, seven hundred packages of tobacco, valued at \$100,000. This, we learn, is the first entire cargo of tobacco ever shipped from the United States to Russia.

A fisherman in Philadelphia hooked up a gold watch on Wednesday last, when employed in his piscatory pursuits.

The Charleston Mercury speaking of the Oregon question, says: "It was best that both countries should have time to recover from their smaller heroics before they had committed incurable folly. In New York they have just had a taste of saltpetre, that might serve for a very good lesson to the whole country on the danger of dealing too largely in the elements of gunpowder."

The last census shows that there are about 1,400 newspapers printed in the United States, giving employment to about 12,000 hands. Of this number 245 are printed in New York, 186 in Pennsylvania, and 116 in Ohio. Delaware has but 3 newspapers, Iowa 4, and Wisconsin 6.

Miss Martineau is building a cottage at Fox-hov, a mile from Wordsworth's residence. Our Bryant was about visiting her. Wordsworth, hearing of Bryant's arrival, welcomed him to his home with great hospitality. Wordsworth, though 76 years old, is hale and vigorous. Miss Martineau continues perfectly well, and is extending the benefit of Magnetic treatment to other sufferers.

We learn from the Springfield Republican that a new professorship has been established in William's College, called the Lawrence Professorship, endowed by the liberal donation of \$2,000, given by Amos Lawrence, of Boston. To this donation Mr. L. recently added \$1,000, for establishing a Conservatory and Botanic Garden.

The donations of the late Daniel Waldo, of Worcester, to various benevolent institutions, as proved in Probate Court, amount to \$180,000. Among others we notice the Seaman's Friend Society of this city, to which he left \$6,000. The *Aegis* states in addition that Rebecca Waldo, the sister of Mr. W., who died in 1840, bequeathed to several institutions, various sums, amounting to \$49,000.

The Bangor Gazette states that a Mr. Irving, who lives at Pushaw, Penobscot Co., Me., in humble circumstances, has recently received intelligence from Scotland that his wife is heir to an estate, her portion of which will amount to between one and two millions of dollars.

We learn from the Bridgeport (Ct.) Standard that tobacco is beginning to be extensively cultivated in that region. The crop this year looks well, and the farmers in that vicinity think that the cultivation of it can be made profitable.

Hon. John Davis, of Worcester, has been appointed by the Governor and Council, as counsel in defending the constitutionality of the Massachusetts License Law, which is to be tried before the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington next winter. Webster and Davis are employed on different sides.

There are now more than fifty patients at the Water Cure establishment in Brattleboro, which has only been opened this season. Among those who are trying to rid themselves of some of the "ills that flesh is heir to" by this new and popular mode, are Professor Longfellow, the poet, and his wife.

The fare by the Long Island Railroad to Newport and Providence, is 50 cents.

There appears to be within a year, an increase of intemperance in Boston—especially among the young men. Grog-shops are multiplying, and genteel drinking establishments are by no means few and far between.

Several persons have been arrested in New York, charged with the robbery of the Poughkeepsie barge some time since of \$34,000. Part of the money has been recovered.

A letter from one of the Whitney company has been received at Rochester. On the 14th of July they were 90 miles west of Prairie du Chien. They expected to be thirty or forty days more in crossing to the Missouri. They travel only about fourteen miles a day. The thermometer at 98. In crossing the streams they sometimes had to unload the wagon two or three times a day, and lift it over by hand. Some have enjoyed the luxury of sleeping over night in wet clothes, from standing in the mud and water wait deep to lift out the wagon. This, however, they regard as only one of the varieties of prairie life.

A letter from the Oregon Emigrants, who left Platte City, Mo., in May last, states that two of the company had been murdered by the Sioux Indians. One of those murdered was Aldis A. Robinson, son of Joel Robinson, of Tioga county, N. Y.

It is said that the police of London is in such excellent condition and so well disciplined, that the inhabitants of that city may leave their doors and windows unfastened, without apprehension of being robbed.

The new census for Boston is nearly completed, and will comprise nearly 129,000 inhabitants. In 1840 it was 93,388. Increase 26,617, or about 25 per cent.

The Kennebec Journal says that on the 3rd instant, Miss Patty Crommett, well known as a highly respectable milliner of Augusta, was put into mesmeric sleep by Dr. Josiah Dean of Bangor, when a tumor, weighing 2 pounds and 6 ounces, was taken out by Dr. H. H. Hill. During the operation, which lasted about six minutes, she was wholly insensible.

The sun's light is said to pass through pure water without heating it; but turbid and salt waters arrest and retain the heat; hence their high temperature and more rapid evaporation.

Marrying a female for her beauty, is said to be like eating a bird for its singing.

DIED.

In Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y., on the 26th of July, CAROLINE HULL, consort of Henry L. Hull, and daughter of John G. Maxson, aged 22 years. She embraced religion when quite young, and united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Preston, of which she remained a living and worthy member until her death. Her illness was short, but her death was triumphant.

In Brookfield, Madison County, N. Y., after a very short illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH SANDERS, in the 87th year of her age. She had long been a member of the visible church, and her daily prayers and patient waiting for the appointed time, gave token that she had laid a strong hold on the promises, and enjoyed the pleasant prospect of a glorious immortality beyond the grave. She emigrated from Rhode Island some forty-five years since, and has ever evinced the characteristic industry of New England, by laboring with the utmost diligence, even till the afternoon of her death.

LETTERS.

Wm. B. Maxson, James H. Cochran, Samuel Davison, Varnum Hull, Sanford P. Stillman, Wm. P. Langworthy, Z. Gilbert, Augustus L. Saunders, Geo. P. Burdick.

RECEIPTS.

Westerly, R. I.—Weeden Clarke, Asher M. Babcock, Benjamin F. Burdick, Horatio S. Berry, Oliver Babcock, Benjamin Champlin, Albert C. Greene, Joseph C. Nash, Luther G. Potter, Wm. Potter, Daniel Saunders, Amos Stillman, Dea. Wm. Stillman, John T. Thurston, Stephen Wilcox, Fones G. Wilber, Lucinda Barber, \$2 each; Catherine Wilcox, Enoch Vose, Charles Bradford, Stanton Clarke, Henry C. Burdick, \$1 each. Hopkinton, R. I.—Elnathan W. Babcock, Peleg Babcock, Lester Randall, Nelson Langworthy, C. C. Lewis, Jr., John Fenner 2d, \$2 each. Perryville, R. I.—Hezekiah Lanphier \$2. New Brunswick, N. J.—R. Titworth \$1. New London, Ct.—Luther Davison \$1. Baker's Bridge—Salah Monroe \$2. Little Gonness—Wid. Louis Edwards \$2. Bolivar—Benjamin F. Potter \$2. Richburg—Z. Gilbert \$2; Moses Maxson \$1. Pictain—George P. Burdick \$2.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

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THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The 41st Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference will be held with the First Church in Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y., commencing on the fourth day of the week before the second Sabbath in September, 1845.

TRACTS RELATING TO THE SABBATH.

THE SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publish the following SABBATH TRACTS, at 15 pages for one cent. No. 1.—An Apology for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pages; Price single 3 cts. No. 2.—The Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath Defended. 52 pages; price 6 cts. No. 3.—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pages; price 3 cts. No. 4.—The Sabbath and Lord's Day—A History of their observance in the Christian Church. 52 pages; price 6 cts. No. 5.—A Christian's Covenant to the Old and New Sabbathians. [Containing some stirring extracts from an old author who wrote under that title.] 4 pages; 1 ct. No. 6.—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pages; 1 ct. No. 7.—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin. No. 8.—The Sabbath Controversy—The True Issue. 4 pp. No. 9.—The Fourth Commandment. False Exposition. 4 pp. The Sabbath Tract Society has also published "An Address to the Baptist Denomination of the United States, on the Observance of the Sabbath, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference." 24 pp. These Tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to PAUL STILLMAN, Cor. Sec. of the Am. Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-st.

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