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

VOL. II-NO. 9.

BDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

. NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, AUGUST 21, 1845.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. ON THE CHANGE OF THE SABBATH FBON THE SEV. ENTH TO THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK BI APOSTOLIC EXAMPLE.

Under this heading, we find in the Biblical Repository for April, and also in the Sabbath Recorder for July 3, an attempted criticism of tracts published by the American Sabbath Tract Society, by Rev. R. Weiser, of the Lutheran the one he has suggested. Church.

Had the writer of that article treated his subject candidly, and pointed out the errors of which he so bitterly complains, in the spirit of Christianity, we should, to say the least, have received his effort as an act of fraternal kindness. But instead of this, he begins his article by representing the Seventh-day Baptists as charging all with sinning most grievously against the Lord of heaven who do not sabbatize on the seventh day. It would have been more becoming a Christian minister, had he requested his readers to peruse the tracts for themselves. If they are as grossly defective as he represents them, surely he could have no reason to fear from their being read by every Christian in the land. And we would ask Mr. Weiser, what good he can do by pouncing upon any of his brethren in his arrogant and dogmatic manner? In his remarks upon the subject embraced in those tracts, he has betrayed a criminal ignorance, or what is still worse, a design to impose upon the credulity of his more

Had he read it, with the other publications of the Sabbath Tract Society, which he boasted of first day? And what do all these authorities prove against having before him, he might have saved himself the apostolic example contended for in the Sabbath from the blunders into which he has precipitated Tracts? Just nothing at all. A longer list of himself. The article he had before him gives a authors, and quite as respectable for intelligence very different understanding of that text from and veracity, might be, and has been adduced,

which prove as clearly as human testimony can His remarks upon eis, mia, en, (which he prove, that the apostles, and the churches generalsays is one of the strong holds of the Sabbataly for some centuries after their time, observed the rians,) are really remarkable. Hear him:--ancient Sabbath. From these testimonies, and "That eis generally means one, we win not deny; but that it is sometimes used as an ordinal, we also from those cited by Mr. W., and others who have attempted to sustain an inspired example for will now attempt to prove." And how does he the change of the Sabbath, it is undeniprove it? By saying, Stockius has cited Polibius, able, that whatever regard was had for the first who used the cardinal one in the sense of the orday, it was at best regarded only as a festival, havdinal first, in the phrase, "In the one-and-twentieth ing no reference whatever to the fourth command book," instead of saying, In the twenty-first book. ment. Nor can it be maintained, that the earlier We could have helped him to a more plausible observers of the first day pretended to have any argument than this. But will Mr. We admit, inspired authority for their custom, or ever once inthat twenty-one has sometimes the sense of twentytimated that in this they were imitating an apostolic first? He must, in order to be consistent with example. Even admitting that the Christians of himself. It is indeed ridiculous, if not dishonest Judea observed the ancient Sabbath, as all readily to cite such a use of the word as explanatory of do, is virtually admitting that the early Gentile

one when used as a simple numeral. For further evidence of Mr. W.'s limited authority of inspiration, that the Thessalonian knowledge of this subject, we refer to his asserchurches were followers, that is imitators, of the tion, "that Sabbaton, both in the singular and plural, means not only Sabbaths and the Sabbath, but also a week, or a period of seven days."

marks upon how a Seventh-day Baptist must un-

derstand Mark 16: 9. We can account for

them only upon the ground that he had never

read the article he was attempting to criticise.

clesiastical traditions. Is Mr. W. willing to put his neck under the yoke? If he is not, why does ever? [N. Y. Telegraph. he plead their practice as authority in regard to the THE FIRST SABBATH.

to satisfy even the most scrupulous observers of ec- and noble of this generation, seeing how earthly

The sixth day of creation drew near its close. The sun had finished his course, and the gloom of evening began to spread over the earth. The firstborn son of earth stood upon a hill in Eden, near two "pennies," and then three "pennies," and Eloah, his guardian angel and guide.

It grew darker and darker about the hill. Twiight rushed to the embrace of night, and threw her dewy roses over hill and valley. The songs of the birds and the noises of the beasts were hushed, and even the air seemed to sleep.

"What is all this?" said the man with a soft and low voice to his heavenly guide. "Will the young creation disappear, and sink down into chaos ?

Eloah smiled, and said-"It is the repose of Earth."

Now appeared the heavenly lights-the moon arose, and the starry hosts followed in splendor. Man looked upward with sweet surprise, and the angel of the Lord looked with pleasure upon the gazing son of Earth. The night was still, and the song of the nightingale floated in the

Eloah touched the man with his staff. He lay down on the hillock and slept. His first dream came over him, and Jehovah made him his comchurches also observed it. For we have the panion.

When the morning twilight opened, Eloah touched the slumbering one. He awoke and felt new power and life streaming through him. The churches in Judea—1 Thess. 2: 14. And by hills and valleys rose out of the gloom, the young following the examples of Christ and the apostles, light came glittering down upon the fountains of they were examples to all that believed in Macedo- the river of Eden, and the sun arose, bringing the crowning testimony of the "little, old-fashioned

Mr. W. has shown gross unfairness in his re- sacred to the memory of the martyrs, feast days, though peaceful march of Christianity over the and then I will go on, and see if I cannot get penand fast days, in abundance—enough in all reason nations. And may not many of the rich, mighty, nies enough to keep your souls from starvation. The self-denying, half-paralytic, most heartily objects vanish like smoke, be persuaded to share assented to the proposition made by Matthew liberally in that kingdom which endureth for- Wilks, that she, as the senior professing Christian in the church, should be the first on the list of subscribers, at one penny a week, to support the gospel in that community; and, having prayed with his delighted sister in the gospel, he proceeded in his " active faith and laborious love." Having added a few more weekly pennies to his evangelical fund, he advanced to the higher class of four "pennies." There he paused, and returned to the astonished deacon, with a much larger sum deposited in his " Bank of Faith," than the deacon had assured him all the congregation combined could collect—and as the deacon said— "Mr. Wilks, every 'penny' of it is just as sure as if it were in your own hands; for there is not a man or a woman among them, who will not go without their daily bread, rather than not pay the

amount every week." Mr. Wilks and the deacon then started off among the six "penny" and twelve "penny" depositors, who were absolutly astounded; and in their delight could scarcely believe in the self-evident success of the "little, old-fashioned Puritan's drollery;" but who all united together forthwith, while he, according to his custom, " disturbed public worship," by giving them sound evangelical advice, and invoking upon them all, the divine blessing and benediction-" The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Spirit." I believe he left his junior brother at the deacon's house, and returned to London. It is probable that the minister still remains in that place as a proof of Matthew Wilks' "drollery" in settling a minister of the gospel upon the faith of an afflicted old Christian woman's penny-a-week; which, it is proper to add, as the

the hand of friendship gratitude of man, and scheir memories 100 ary grave. No stone woman's love had con-uch as would not supearth had been sunk fears, still continued Happy, cried If that oman's tear had ibeen ve she had planted the kindly dews and the brave ! , beauty bath tes of ocean, sighing

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illiterate readers. It is not a little singular, how ever, that such a cluster of absurdities should be an obstacle to the movements of the whole Chris tian church for the better observance of "the Sabbath of the land." Strange that such a man as Mr. Weiser would stoop to notice them at

all!

But what seems to have disturbed his equa nimity most, is the criticism on the translation of some passages of Scripture, contained in the second number of THE SABBATH VINDICATOR, although quite unimportant in the discussion of the Sabbath question. Upon these, Mr. W. seems to have lost all his patience, and shows, beyond a doubt, his blind attachment to the prescriptions of his creed. It would be derogatory to the character, and dangerous to the spirit, of a Christian, to enter upon a discussion of the merits of those criticisms, with a man who entertains so exalted a sense of his philological powers It is sufficient to say, that his review of those criticisms is a mere display of angry words The man that can stoop to a sarcastic notice of the misprint of a letter, and who finds it inconvenient to cite the language of his author correctly, would be likely to assert or deny whatever he may suppose would promote or prejudice his favorite opinions or practice.

Mr. W. seems quite dissatisfied with the true signification of en de tee mia toon Sabbatoon, because he cannot, without violence, make the phrase signify "and on the first day of the week." He knows, if he has but a superficial knowledge of the Greek, that it literally and grammatically signifies, and on one (or a certain day) of the sabbaths; and that this is a form of expression common with the author of the Acts of the Apostles to signify a Sabbath day. He says, "If this does not mean the first day of the week in the New Testament, then there is no evidence in the New Testament that Jesus rose on the first day.²⁴ This sense must, therefore, be wrung out of this phrase, in order to furnish proof that it was the the phrase "after eight days," was intended by St. day of the resurrection; although he admits that John for the next first day of the week. it is not the most natural and easy construction of it. According to this rule of interpretation, the habit of meeting on the first day of the week"we may make a text of Scripture signify what that "they kept the first day at the instigation of we wish it should, in order to prove any thing the apostles"-and that "human tradition is here we may wish to establish, and then contend for its correctness upon the ground that it is all we this? Why, from 1 Cor. 16: 2. Hear him have to prove our position true. Admitting that the day of the resurrection be not proved by the there be no gathering when I come." This, actrue sense of mia ton Sabbaton, what then? Why, the day on which it occurred must be aid of human tradition, that the Corinthians were

And he refers us to the lexicons for his authority. The lexicons refer us to certain passages in the New Testament which are so rendered by our English translators, for their authority for this latter sense of the word. And what authority had the translators for so rendering the Greek

word Sabbaton? Not from the sense of the contexts in which the word occurs; for they will admit of the word being rendered in its true and only proper sense, Sabbath or Sabbaths. Nor did they derive it from any loxicone then in use,

but merely from their own custom in observing the first day of the week. Mr. W. therefore assumes that Sabbaton sometimes has this meaning, because it is sometimes so translated.

But waiving all further remarks upon Mr. W.'s criticisms on the Greek, we will just give a passing notice to some of his assertions. He says, that if Jesus rose on the first day of the week, then it follows that the apostles met on the same day for religious worship." How does this follow? It is a matter of doubt, to say the least, as, to the assenbling here referred to being on the day of the resurrection. Nor is it even probable, that they were together for social worship. Their assembling was not on account of the resurrection, nor were they engage in any act of worship, when Jesus appeared to them. They were assembled for fear of the Jews; John 20: 19. And were sitting at the time he appeared to them, "and upbraided them for not believing them who had seen him after he was risen." Mark 16: 14.

Again, he asserts from John 20: 26, what the text does not assert, nor warrant. He would have been ashamed to cite the text correctly in proof of his assertion, viz. that "they met eight days afterwards." This he claims to have been the next first day of the week. This is a necessary link in his chain of evidence for apostolic practice of keeping the first day. It is useless to reason with a man who will, for the purpose of carrying a point, quote the Scripture incorrectly. We fear that he must be either stupid or stubborn, to contend that

Again, Mr. W. says, "The Corinthians were in out of the question." But how does he learn all quote it, "Upon the first day of the week-that cording to his logic, is proof positive, without the more so than is the apostolic example for sancti- thus proved the custom of the apostles, their prac-

nia and Achaia. Chap. 1: 6, 7. The testimony of *Eusebius*, that the Sabbath was

the principal day in the church until the time of Constantine; of Socrates, that in the fifth century, the church in almost every part of the world regarded the ancient Sabbath; of Athanasius, bish-

op of Alexandria, that " we assemble on Saturday, to; worship Jesus the Lord of the Sabbath;" and among the moderns, of Dr. Dwight, President of Yale College, that Christians generally observed the seventh day in the fifth century-prove beyond reasonable doubt, that the early Christians generally observed the seventh day, whatever may have been said respecting the observance of the first day festival. The inconsistency of modern religionists, who attempt to make the Sabbath of the fourth commandment into the first day of the week, finds its parallel only among the Romanists, who pretend to make of a little common bread into the body and blood of the Lord Jesus.

In regard to the Tracts, we believe they present the truth relative to the Sabbath of Jehovah, and the duty of the Christian world respecting it. We wish them God speed; and we sincerely desire that they may be the means of disturbing the mind of every superstitious and bigoted violator of the Lord's Sabbath in the land, and may find their way to every one who has an honest desire to know the truth concerning this important Christ-W. B. M. lan duty.

RELIGIOUS SENTIMENTS OF NAPOLEON.

In a conversation related by Count de Montholon, the faithful friend and companion in exile of the fallen chieftain is represented as saying :

a marked individuality, which originated a train thus discussed the object of his interview. of words and actions unknown before. Jesus borrowed nothing from our knowledge.

He exhibited himself a perfect example in his precepts. Jesus is not a philosopher, for his proofs are miracles: and from the first, his disciples ador- disciple, 'I have often heard talk of you, but who ed him. In fact, learning and philosophy are of could have thought that you would come to see no use for salvation, and Jesus came into the world | me ?' to reveal the mysteries of Heaven, and the laws of the Spirit.

founded his empire upon love ; and at this hour, millions of men would die for him.

triumph of the Christian religion in the world. No solutely incapacitated by bodily affliction; to her, --- it was a long war, a contest of three centuries, the communion of saints was the pearl of great identified by some other evidence, or it must re- in the habit of meeting on the first day of the week begun by the apostles, then continued by the flood price, and the means of grace were her meat and main somewhat hypothetical, we admit; but not at the instigation of the apostles! And having and notentates of the earth were on one side on the life and the water of salvation. and notentates of the earth were on one side, on Blessed man of God !' answered the woman,

Man looked upon his new formed wite, the Puritan's drollery," Matthew Wilks himself paid ! mother of all living. Surprise and delight filled

his heart. "See," said Eloah, "the divine is made out of Therefore shalt thou consecrate this day to rest. rest and devotion." [Krummacher.

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.

Matthew Wilks, of London, having been desired by a vacant church, to send them a young man

as a supply for three months, selected one of the senior students from Hoxign and directed his course to the place. After his engagement expired, the Evangelist returned to London, and called upon Mr. Wilks, when the ensuing conversation, the death-bed of a tenderly beloved child. She in substance, followed. Having given a brief had been well instructed by her mother, in the narrative of his labors, Mr. Wilks inquired. 'How principles and duties of Revealed Religion; and do you like the people there ?' 'Very well, they appear to be a worthy body of Christians.'

Mr. W.-- 'How did the people like you ?' 'They said and showed, that they were much attached to me.'

Mr. W.—Then I suppose that you will return and settle with them as their preacher." 'Not at all.

Mr. W.- 'Why ?'

'They said that they should delight in that event, but they are too poor to maintain a stated ministry.'

Mr. W.- 'Too poor! If that is all, we will soon know.

Almost immediately after, Mr. Wilks took his young 'Timothy' with him, and visited the town. After some intercourse with one of the deacons. he obtained a list of the members of the church, and the other pewholders, and proceeded upon his peregrination. The first person that he called upon, was a superannuated female Christian, who me die the death of the righteous ?" was the living exemplar of the apostle's portrait, ' poor of this world, rich in faith'--living by knitting hose, or any similar employment, when able Napoleon, and published in European journals, to stir, and when bed-ridden, sustained by her fellow Christians, who were amply repaid for "I know men, and I tell you that Jesus is not a their earthly trifles, by her spiritual communicaman! The religion of Christ is a mystery which tions. She was at that time in unusual energy subsists by its own force, and proceeds from a and liveliness, when Matthew Wilks entered her mind which is not a human mind. We find in it lowly hovel; and after his kind salutation, they Mr. W.-- 'I have called to have a little talk

with you about your church affairs-my name is Matthew Wilks, that you have heard of.' 'Thanks be to God !' replied the old Anna-like

Mr. W.-- 'I come to inquire about the state of your church, and as you are the oldest member, Alexander, Cesar, Charlemagne, and myself, nobody was so fit to make me acquainted with it. founded empires : but on what foundation did we But I want to know first how you like the young rest our genius? Upon force. Jesus Christ alone man I sent to preach to you for the last three months?'

It should be remarked, that the aged disciple was It was not a day, or a battle, that achieved the always at the house of prayer, when she was not ab-

the people are not able to maintain a preacher."

HONORABLE CONCESSION.

Col. Ethan Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga though a brave and honored patriot, was an avowed deist. He wrote several works against Christianity, one of which, profanely entitled " Allen's Bible," has caused the ruin of many a young man, impatient of religious restraint.

While seated in his quiet home, glorying in the independence he had so bravely contributed to procure, and exulting sum more in mis imagined triumphs over religion, he was suddenly called to at this trying hour it afforded her, not merely consolation, but triumphant joy.

When her father, whom she ever regarded with respect and warm affection, arrived, and was bending over her couch, she threw her arms around his neck, and with a look of unutterable kindness said,--"Father, I am dying ;--tell me-shall I go into eternity believing your sentiments, or what my mother has taught me?"

The veteran, whom no argument had ever shaken, who had stood unmoved in the battle field surprised by her heavenly serenity a d confidence, tremblingly replied,-"" My daughter, my dying daughter, believe what your mother has taught

How utterly worthless, at that moment, must have appeared all his boasted reasoning against a religion, which could thus give victory in death, by bringing life and immortality to light ! And who, in such circumstances, would not say, "Let

INFLUENCE.—This world is a world of influence, where every one like the mould is giving impressions, and every one like wax receiving them.-Ages may have passed since the departed dead were gathered to the tomb, and yet through the stillness of all those ages they are speaking to us; by tradition or history, or biography, for all the purposes of influence, the dead are still with us Bonaparte rousing the hero to conquest ; a Newon firing the scholar in his study; a Milton inspiring the poet; a Brainard or a Martyn animatng the missionary in his work. Every page that we read leaves its influence. Every letter that we have received, every friend that we have met, every accident that has occurred to us, each has left its istamp, indelible and eternal, on the

soul The single charge from Patrick Henry to a child. "Remember that every man is the maker of his own standing and destiny," made that child one of the most distinguished men of his country. And the remark of a popular preacher, that "resolution was omnipotent." has modified the character of many who heard it, for all eternity. [Youth's Cabinet.

PAYING LIKE A SINNER.-Several years ago, in North Carolina, where it is not customary for the the other I see no army, but a mysterious force- | 'many times did I get a feast when he was a tavern keepers to charge the ministers anything ingly stopped at a tavern one evening, made him-Mr. W.-- 'Then I suppose that you will have self comfortable during the night, and in the morn-I die before my time, and my body will be given him away from London to become your preacher.' ing entered the stage without offering to pay for ack to the earth, to become food for worms. Such 'I wish we could, but the deacons say that his accommodations. The landlord soon came running up to the stage, and said, "there was Mr. W.- Well now; suppose that the young some one in there who had not settled his bill;" the passengers all said they had, except the preacher, man had been walking about for hours, visiting who said he had understood he never charged over the whole earth l" Did ever Napoleon, in the height of his imperi-al glory, agitating nations and disposing of thrones, appear so truly great as in thus freely acknow-ing religious tracts, or carrying about Bibles, and ministers anything. "What I you a minister of were to call upon you, when you were drinking the gospel—a man of God !" cried the inn-keep-were to call upon you, when you were drinking the gospel—a man of God !" cried the inn-keep-you your tea, would you not give him a cup of tea to er. "You came to my house last night—you sat down at the table without asking a blessingwould naturally be expressed by any person of pe- communion, and the evening meetings in the without prayer, ate your breakfast without saying grace; and, as you came to my house like a sinner, Mr. W.- Suppose, then, I put you down for and ate and drank like a sinner, you have got to

fying the day. No man, we believe, has ever tice is made to modify the sense of the text, so that some men scattered here in all parts of the world, preaching and raying, and talking with me in for lodging and refreshments, a preacher presumhad any thing better than conjecture for either. it shall prove this apostolic practice! Thus he and who have no other rallying point than a com- my poor cot.' first begs the question, and then argues in a circle mon faith in the mysteries of the cross.

back to the earth, to become food for worms. Such is the fate of him who has been called the great Napoleon. What an abyss between my deep mysteries and the eternal kingdom of Christ, which is proclaimed, loved, and adored, and is extending the sick, or catechising the children, or scatter-

appear so truly great, as in thus freely acknowrefresh him ?' to his supremacy? The sentiments are such as have the preaching on the Lord's day, and the Scriptures, and whatever is fairly deduced from Mr. W. will have it then it will follow, that all culiarly enlarged, comprehensive, and honest week. and so we shall have holy days, saints' days, days of earthly conquerors, with the more triumphant one penny a week towards the minister's salary; pay like a sinner."

Again, Mr. W. begs the question when he asserts, that it was the Apostles' design to state to prove his position. that Jesus rose on the first day of the week, In regard to the practice of the early Christians They make no direct assertion to this effect, and relative to the first day of the week, Mr. W. has

this sense can only be gathered from unnecessa- referred us to quite a catalogue of human authoriry construction put upon their words, and is ties. And should we admit that his authors wrote therefore a matter of opinion only, and not a all that is ascribed to them, (concerning which, matter of fact proved. And it is gratuitously however, there is something stronger than improbbegging the question to assert, as Mr. W. has ability;) and that they and their associates hallowdone, that all reasonable men must admit that Jesus down at the table without admit they and their associates nanow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in thus ireely acknow- appear so truly great, as in the table without admit that Jesus end in some sort the first day of the week; and ad- ledging the infinite superiority of Christ's empire in the table without admit that Jesus end in some sort the first day of the week; and ad- ledging the table without admit table without admit tadmit table without admit tadmit tadmit did arise on the first day of the week. A reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-ble man will admit whatever is assorted in the reasona-to his suprements are such as the reason a ble man will admit whatever is asserted in the example to all others who shall succeed them, as

them; but he can be under no obligation to ad- their other religious observances are binding also; mind, on soberly contrasting the desolating march mit a supposed fact, as this evidently is.

s, one would think these men must differ ver if or a Central Religious Council, to which shall be dely from each other. Yet it is quite possible if we could look through some window in the paintiff's case. His to refer ed all cases of religious inquiry and ecclesi. If we could look through some window in the paintiff's case. His the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the northern churches organization to the same. They probably look upon the is the case at improvement has taken paintiff's case. His of the northern churches organization to propared for such an organization as he proposed in the case at improvement has taken paintiff's case. His of the northern churches organization the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the northern churches organization the decision of the supreme Court in the case of the northern churches organization the decision of the supreme Court in the case of the northern churches organization the decision of the supreme Court in the case of the northern churches organization the decision of the supreme Court in the case of the northern churches organization the decision of the supreme Court in the case of the northern churches organization the decision of the supreme Court in the case of the northern churches organization the decision of the supreme Court in the case of the northern churches organization the decision of the supreme Court in the case of the supreme Court in the case of the supreme Court in the case of the supreme Court in the case of the supreme Court in the case of the supreme Court in the case of the supreme Court in the case of the supreme Court in the case of the supreme Court in the						1	
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By Tak, legs 3, 183. By Tak, legs 3, 183. Description of Lab have, in the from Marco in the four lab have and lab have have and lab have and lab have and lab have an		EFFECTS OF BAVARIAN INTOLERANCEThe	massacre than that lately committed by the	Central Association-Treasurer's Report-Cor-	In making the foregoing remarks, you will ob-		
Werk Lapper B, 1986 Control and Both May, meetings to a specific biol May, meetings to a specint meeting to specific biol May, meetings to specint meetings to	The Sabbath Recorder.	Voice of Isach gave that a letter from Mayence.	French troops in Africa. It seems, that a tribe		serve that I have departed a little from the for-		· .
0 W W, Mark H, Hu B Transmer of the Calify a Larger own have, a diffusion is larger own have have a diffusion is larger own have a diffusion diffusion is larger own have a diffusion dif		dated 16th Move mentions the embarkation of	of Arabs, called the Ouled Kiahs, amounting to				
 partial to a subject of a second of the summary with a base of the summary with a summ	New York, August 21, 1845.	two hundred more Bavarian Jews, in the pre-	about eight hundred men, women, and children,	As Transurer of the Central Association for the			_
 The Market and the accord of the restrict with the derived of the accord of the Market accord of the		coding week for America. They gave a griev-	took refuge in a large cave which had served	nast year I desire through your namer, to supply	me, of retiring from expressing my views through		-
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 a matrix to a matrix the matrix the matrix to the property of the set of th	HIRAM P. BURDICK, of Alfred, has been appointed a Trav-		a French corps, under command of Col. Pellis-		nowever interesting to me, have now numerous		
The Merry HTMENTERS JAINS JAIN	ling Agent for the Recorder in Western New York, and is	alternative but abject endurance or expatriation.	sier: and after some parleying, which did not re-			•	
THE MARK HIGHS HILS Weak not be desired to reader, the troops proceeded to addressee register there do in the desired to reader, the troops proceeded to addressee register to reader, the troops proceeded to reader, the troops proceeded to proceeded to reader, the troops proceeded to proceeded to reader to reader to reader, t	ommended to the confidence of but filends in this beeten	One of the emigrants was asked whether he	sult in a satisfactory arrangement for their sur-				
 A many and plance is complex an		would not be desirous to return to his native	render, the troops proceeded to suffocate and				
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 In environment, which we have a server, which will be definition of here in the server private and of their birds, and their	MR. EDITOR,-I find difficulty in explaining Genesis	be replied "Not until A morise becomes Barro	nle who were crowded together in the cave.				
Langendaming the number of langender of the service of the service provingly rendered. Langendaming the constance of the service of the service	halt angely die " Will you, or some of your correspond-	no repact, not until America becomes Dava-	Such a circumstance occurring on the 19th of	$\frac{1}{2}$	Supreme Court. { vs. } Bronson, Chief Justice		
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 Internet. We have not been any first source in good at Municipal and Muni				12 " of Samuel H. Coon, Adams, 025	rant, order, judgment, decree or other proceed		1
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UNION FOR THE SARE OF JUDINE. TRID we phase of the seeds of the matrial consequence of his being takes from a natrial consequence of his being takes from a non which we can see the original condition the fart point of observation should be can m which we can see the original condition m which we ca			will "die with them"-or at any rate, that those	Very Respectfully, EPHRAIM MAXSON.	service of any such process in all other cases		
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was threatened with death in case of transgres- n, he had not the most indistinct idea of tempo- death. He had seen nothing to intimate the		i deal analis of so numerous a people, and to put-	Among others, he states that the ministers of the	l of our denomination might have all the information	fect a summons to appear in Court and detend		
h, he had not the most indistinct idea of tempo- death. He had seen nothing to intimate the whole tenor of the Jewish religion requires that its ets to protect themselves from the Indians. On oninion before the receipt of it, that our Associated livering process to an officer on Sunday is not a		and that even not faithful issues which would as	country, who are mostly itinerant, have to ride	that could be imparted. But so much time along	against a motion to be applied for—and cannot		
death. He had seen nothing to intimate the whole tenor of the Jewish religion requires that its ets to protect themselves from the Indians. On oninion before the receipt of it, that our Associa, livering process to an officer on Sunday is not a	0	laws an anal harmony and good failing. The	on horseback, and carry fire-arms in their pock-	ad after our application to the Court for their	therefore be served on Sunday. Van Vechten		
within the life and leaders should be men qualified to give forth "the one occasion, he expressed his surprise to a min-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	whole tower of the Towish religion requires that its	ets to protect themselves from the Indians. On	fou unor our upprounter to me court for more	vs. Paddock, (12 John. 1781) decides that de-	c	. · ·
	ossibility of such a thing Indeed the life and	leaders should be men qualified to give forth " the	one occasion, he expressed his surprise to a min-	tions have mot and acted on the subject mithent	invering process to an officer on Sunday is not a		-

possibility of such a thing. Indeed, the life and leaders should be men qualified to give forth " the one occasion, he expressed his surprise to a minactivity of all around him, would be likely to shut word of judgment," and disposed to engage in the ister at seeing him "going about preaching the it. out from his mind any thought of the kind, and to create an impression that existence would be lasting. He was living as it were spontaneously, hap py in the consciousness of perfect innocence. Now what would be the natural effect of speak ing to such a being of a punishment by death? It would lead him to consider a condition exactly opposite to that in which he was then placedcondition in which what was then a source of joy would become an occasion of pain. This would be in no way a fully brought spon him, as by tear ing him in a state of confirmed wickedness and misery. And we have no intimation, that more or less than this was understood or feared by our first parents. But the understanding which they had of the this relic, since the reform movement in Germatter will not satisfy us as to the meaning of the death threatened. Let us look, then, at the nature claimed, that when the Empress Helen, the of their transgression, and see if we can derive mother of Constantine, made a pilgrimage to the any light from that as to their appropriate punish- holy land, less than three centuries after the crument. Every transgression of the law of God, the cifixion, she brought back many relics, and Bible teaches us to regard as infinitely evil. The justice of this must be apparent to any one who will consider the character of the law-giver, and his claim upon the obedience of his creatures. It ed it with the relic which was then prized above is equally apparent, if we consider the influence all others. But troublous times came; Treves of transgression in encouraging the disobedience others, and bringing the authority of the law-giver | tunic, having been concealed by its keepers in into contempt. This is true of every transgres- some spot known only to a few, was at length last, August 17, as we learn from the Boston Insion. But in the case of Adam it was emphatic- altogether forgotten. After many years had ally true. We see him standing as the representa- elapsed, however, and peace was restored, the tive of a race capable of comprehending and obey- long-concealed relic was again discovered in ing the law of God-surrounded by whatever was 1196, and exhibited to the people. The exhibinecessary to his happiness-enjoying the favor of tion was repeated in 1512, 1531, 1545, 1553, God, and under the restraining influence of His 1585, and 1655. During the eighteenth centupresence-with everything, in short, to encourage ry it was twice exhibited at the fortress of obedience and deter from transgression ;---and yet Ehrenbreitstein, where it had been deposited for breaking away from all these restraints, with no greater security. At length it was restored to other inducement than mere personal and tempo- | Treves, and was there exhibited to the people rary gratification. What circumstances can be in 1810, when 250,000 pilgrims visited that city conceived to aggravate the crime? Now if it be | for the sake of looking upon it. Since then it true that every transgression is so great an evil as had not been exhibited until last year, when it has been represented, what shall we say of this, was again shown in the Cathedral at Treves by which opened the way for all the sin which has order of the bishop of the diocese. The spectafollowed ?- We cannot think of its nature and cle commenced on the 18th of August, and coneffects without believing, that the mere separation tinued fifty-six days, during which time it was of soul and body would be no adequate punish- visited by not less than one million of pilgrims, ment for it-that nothing less than death eternal many of whom had come from far distant places could satisfy the demands of Divine Justice. This view would be confirmed by considering bles, mingling with the poorest and most ignosome passages of Scripture which speak of the ap- | rant in their anxiety to obtain a sight at this venpropriate punishment of sin. In one passage we erated relic. are told that "the wages of sin is death." What kind of death is here meant, may be inferred from the remainder of the passage, which says, "the when he saw the whole city given up to the worgift of God is eternal life." "Wages of sin" is ship of relics. He immediately wrote an elohere contrasted with "the gift of God;" and if the quent letter, denouncing the exhibition of the hogift of God be eternal life, the wages of sin must | ly tunic as a scheme for perpetuating the spiritbe eternal death. Indeed, the Bible never speaks ual tyranny of the Roman hierarchy-imposing of death and dying, in the sense of a separation of the soul from the body, as an appropriate punishment for sin. On the contrary, it gives us the means of knowing, that in all such cases death eternal must be understood. There is another the freedom of their German Fatherland. This class of passages, which speak of the righteous as letter, which was extensively circulated, has been Friday the 15th inst. having eternal life and never seeing death-as never meeting with that, in other words, which can properly be called death; in contrast with eternal life. Take these two classes of Scripture texts together, and they furnish a substantial found- to any which has taken place since the Great ation for the belief, that not only temporal death, Reformation. but also separation from all natural good, and exposure to eternal death, were included in that threatning against Adam, "In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die." martial history, the record of a more horrible coolness and a high regard for the truth.

3

opinion before the receipt of it, that our Associa- livering process to an officer on Sunday is not a tions have met and acted on the subject without good commencement of an action on that day. It may now be proper to say, that we have The cases of the other class hold that at the Com-

editor of the Occident thinks the appointment of ministers in the way they have been accustomed to appoint them, is the very worst method to insure the selection of such men as are needed, and that the best remedy for the evil is to have an ecclesiastical Board to inquire into the moral fitness and literary qualifications of the candidates. We agree with him in this opinion, whether it respects his own or any other people; and we heartily wish him success in his efforts to carry out a plan

for improving the character of religious teachers.

THE HOLY TUNIC AT TREVES.

Much interest has been felt in the history of many which grew out of its exhibition. It is style.

among others this holy tunic. Treves was at that period the most flourishing city in Europe; and being the birth-place of Helen, she present-

was four times sacked and depopulated; and the

-archbishops and bishops, learned men and no-

It was during this last exhibition, that the spirit of John Ronge was stirred within him

pay.

actual hard service of instructing the masses. The Gospel of peace, and at the same time carrying the weapons of war." The reply was, "Yes, it is true, but necessary, not for the sake of my life, but for the cause of Christ."

> NEW SYNAGOGUES.-We published some months ago an account of difficulties among the worshipers at the Elm Street Synagogue in this city, which were carried so far that one party took the liberty to close the synagogue against the other party, whereupon that other party took the liberty to break it open again and hold possession by actual force. We are glad to learn, that these difficulties have been reconciled by a compromise, and that a

portion of the congregation, having seceded, are now building a new synagogue in a very superior

> We learn farther, from the "Occident," that the Israelites of New Haven, Ct., contemplate erecting a synagogue. At Syracuse, N. Y., and at Wilkesbarre and Lancaster, Pa., the Jews have lately commenced holding religious meetings; and there is a prospect that permanent congregations will be formed in each of those places before long. These new congregations are the natural result of the increase of emigration from Germany.

vestigator, the Infidel Relief Society of Boston. was to celebrate "the seventh anniversary of the liberation of Mr. Kneeland from Boston Jail, where he had been confined sixty days for the indefinable crime of blasphemy." A steamboat was chartered for the occasion, to convey those who might wish to attend the celebration to Phillip's Beach. Fare each way 25 cents. What will become of the Sunday, when infidels select it as the day to commemorate the sufferings of their saints?

RATHER HARD .- In Williamstown, Vt., a young man by the name of Plymon Seaver has been for some time in prison in consequence of being found at work in his field on a Sunday. It seems that he was fined \$2 for the crime, and imprisoned because he could not or would not pay the fine. The editor of the Herald of Freedom thinks this circumstance shows a strange comparative estimate of God and the State of Vermont. He says-"For trampling God's Holy Day under foot, Vermont fines a man two round dollars. For not paying said State a two dollar debt, Vermont shuts him up for life. And the old Green Mountain corporation never would let him out alive if he didn't

DEATH OF A POET .-- John Augustus Shea, au-But such we believe was not the case. We peby Searing & Prall-1845. thor of several poems which will eventually give This is a pamphlet of forty pages, giving an actitioned not merely to be relieved from hearing summons, but from being compelled to be parties count of the revelations made by one Jackson Dahim an honorable name in the republic of letters, is no more. He was a native of Ireland, and of to answer in courts of law on the Sabbath, to vis, of Poughkeepsie, a young man about eighteen upon the credulity of the ignorant-and extortwhich petition the Legislature responded, and or- vears of age. It tells some things very hard to behighly respectable connections. Only the week ing money from the poor; and closing with an exhortation to his readers to discountenance the preceding his death, he visited Connecticut, where dered a bill drawn agreeably to the prayer of the lieve, and about as hard, under the circumstances, exhibition, and to unite with him in achieving he was engaged to deliver a poem. He returned petitioners, which was supposed to have been to doubt. sick, and died at his residence in New York on done, and it was passed accordingly. Such has A MISSIONARY.—There is a missionary in Inbeen the confidence felt in the security of this dia who not only bears his own expenses, but law, that no danger was apprehended on the part supports twenty other missionaries. Once he followed by other letters addressed to different A RECIPE FOR EDITORS .- If a cotemporary should of any in relying upon it in the first instance. was wealthy; now he has consecrated himself and orders of the Catholic clergy, and to believers in ever review an article you have written, showing As it has terminated, the results of an expensive his income to the Lord. Should not such examgeneral. They have together produced a religiples shame our wavering, inefficient efforts? course of suits at law, have fallen on me, yet the ous movement in Germany equal in importance the unsoundness of your positions and the incon-How many men of property amongst us, alconsciousness of having done for the cause of clusiveness of your reasoning, just charge him though the professed followers of Christ, give with impeaching your veracity and writing under truth a service, which no other one could do, for comparatively nothing for the advancement of his kingdom ! Brethren, wake up—your prayers and your contributions are needed now. the influence of passion. By this means you will want of corresponding circumstances, sustains me WAR IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.-It is not only escape the necessity of defending your in adding to former sacrifices the responsibilities hardly possible to find on the bloody pages of "He who will not give positions, but may also secure the credit of great of this onerous trust which Providence seems to Some portion of his ease, his blood, his wealth,

received the opinion, and herewith transmit you a copy.

naked question of the sufficiency of the law to protect Sabbath-keepers has been before the court, and on that they have made their decision. Had this document come to hand prior to the meetings of the Associations, they would have been saved some perplexity respecting the ground of the decision, and would have seen, that it was not from any mismanagement of the case, informality, or improper movements, that the cause was jeopar dized; and had they possessed the knowledge de sired, they might with much propriety have settled the question of carrying it to the Court of Errors. As it is, nothing can appear plainer, than that the decision is made under the influence of that prejudice which generally attends the advocates of popular errors against the rights and privileges those they oppose. Even the best and most evident intentions of the law, are but a poor security against the oppressor, when the law is administered by those whose interests incline them to favor the oppressor. The law reads as fol lows :—

🗓 § 1. "No writ, process, warrant, order, judg ment, decree, or other proceedings, of any court, on ABNER KNEELAND CELEBRATION .- On Sunday | office of justice of the peace, which shall be served. or executed, on the seventh day of the week, common ly called Saturday, by or upon any person whose eligious faith and practice is to keep the sevent as a day set anart by divine command as the Sab bath of rest from labor, and dedicated to the worship of God, shall be valid, except in cases of breach of the peace, or apprehension of persons charged with crime or misdemeanor. The service of any such proceedings, in all other cases shall be utterly void."

> With such a law before them, the courts hav in effect decided, that though no service of AN process in law is valid against the person of Seventh-day Baptist, yet any process or proceed ing against his property is valid. So that a sum mons may be issued on the seventh day, requiring him to appear on the seventh day, and if not served on that day the cause may proceed to judgment execution may be issued, levy made, and proper ty sold, on the Sabbath, and he has no redress by appeal. By this decision, he is saved, it is true the pain of having a summons read in his pres ence on the Sabbath, which would take one min ute, and require no action on his part, but he may be required to attend court at a distant town. amid the toil and anxiety of a court room, or al low judgment to be taken in default. Had the Legislature no higher or more liberal motive in passing the above law, they could not have perpetrated a greater imposition on Sabbath-keepers.

mon Law Sunday is dies non juridicus—that a judgment cannot be rendered, or an award be made on that day. (Hotaling vs. Osborn, 15 You will discover from this decision, that the John. 119; Story vs. Elliott, 8 Cow. 27.) We have now a Statute declaring that "no Court shall be opened on Sunday," unless it be for the purpose of receiving a verdict or discharging a ury. (2 R. S. 675, §7.) We have no such Statute in relation to Saturday-nor has the common law decided that Saturday is not a judicial day. No act is void because it was done on the Sabbath unless it has been prohibited by the Common Law or by Statute. (Sayles vs. Smith, 12 Wend. 57.) The same doctrine must apply to all the other days in the week.

If the plaintiff had the process made returnable at a time when he knew the defendant could not conscientiously attend to make his defence, he is worthy of the severest censure. But still, the judgment is not void. There are many social duties which are not enforced. and many wicked deeds which are not punished, by human laws. New trial denied.

[A copy.] N. DENIO, State Reporter.

The foregoing Letter and Opinion present this case of Maxson vs. Annas in a very clear manner, and show exactly its present position. One of two things must be evident to every reader; either Judge Bronson has entirely misconstrued the law for the protection of Sabbath-keepers, or else the Legislature of the State of New York has altogether failed to do what it intended in passing that law. In either case, the subject ought to be investigated. If the Judge has misconstrued the law, then the question ought to brought before the Court of Errors, so that the decision of that Court may prevent similar misconstructions in future. But if the law is really defective, then application should at once be made to the Legislature to perfect that which it has begun. We are not prepared at present to express an opinion as to where the error lies, and shall therefore only throw the facts before our readers, leaving comments for a future occasion. Meanwhile, we will say, that Bro. Max son's claim for assistance in this case-(which he studiously avoids mentioning himself,)-is a ust one, and ought to receive prompt attention. He has carried this suit up from court to court by the advice of his brethren, and for their benefit as well as his own. Encouragement has been given him from various places, that he should be assisted to meet the necessarily heavy expenses attendant upon such a course. We trust those who have given this encouragement will not now disappoint the expectations they have raised.

LECTURES ON CLAIRMATIVENESS, or Human Magnetism, by Rev. GIBSON SMITH. New York : printed

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Queen Victor FRANCE.-1830 began i observances day was the fair on the **Q** du Trone ; leries, and works.

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SABBATH RECORDER. THE

General Intelligence.

WAR WITH MEXICO.

It is now beyond dispute that we are on the beloved State." Heaven speed the day ! brink of a war with Mexico. The iniquitous scheme of Annexation is to be consummated in blood, and all for the sake of "enlarging the area of freedom." One can hardly think of it without indignation and shame. But it is now too late to arrest the issue. United States troops have been hurrying from every quarter towards Texas for some time past; and now we have received from Mexico sufficiently distinct intimations that war is soon to commence. The fol-

lowing circular from the Mexican War Department, with other documents which accompany it, cannot be mistaken :---

> OFFICE OF WAR AND MARINE. SECTION OF OPERATIONS.

Circular .- The United States have consummated the perfidy against Mexico, by sanctioning the decree which declares the Annexation of without even their clothes. But, sad to say, a the department of Texas to that Republic. The injustice of that usurpation is apparent, and Mexico cannot tolerate such a grave injury without making an effort to prove to the United States the possibility of her ability to cause her rights to be respected. With this object the Supreme Government has resolved upon a declaration of war against that power, seeing that our forbearance, instead of being received as a proof of our friendly disposition, has been inter-preted into an acknowledged impossibility on

our papt to carry on a successful war. Such an error on the part of the United States will be advantageous to Mexico, because, suddenly abandoning its pacific attitude, it will tomorrow communicate to Congress the declaration of war, and excite the patriotism of its citizens to sustain the dignity of the nation and the integrity of its territory, now treacherously attacked, in utter disregard of all guaranties recognized in this enlightened age.

You will readily appreciate the importance of saltpetre will not explode. The first test was a this subject, and the necessity of preparing the troops under your command to march toward any point which may require protection against but there was no explosion. The second experithese most unjust aggressions. I am directed ment was a hogshead full of saltpetre slightly inby the Provincial President to enjoin upon you, termixed with bagging and other combustible as General-in-Chief of your Division, and as a matter known to have been in the store of citizen of this Republic, to hold yourself in C. & W. The hogshead was partially on the readiness to repel those who seek the ruin of ground and shavings and other combustibles guilty intercourse between a friend and his wife ering the different points on the frontiers, and in the same as the first. The third was with a large

cerns the welfare and fame of Maryland, take the field as open advocates of emancipation, there is surely room to hope that something will ere long be done to rid us of an evil so stupendous and crushing to the moral and physical energies of our

STEAMER SUNK AND LOSS OF LIFE ON LAKE ERIE.—The Detroit Advertiser publishes the fol

lowing :---"At half past 3 A. M. Tuesday 12th inst, below Point au Pellee on the Lake Erie, the 'London' steamer from Buffalo, and the ' Kent' on her downward passage, came in contact with a dreadful crash, and the result of the concussion was the loss of the latter boat, and, we grieve to add, sev eral lives. I have no heart to dwell upon the scene we

witnessed. For some minutes we supposed we had broken the machinery of the London, and were going to the bottom; and were only reliev-

en from the apprehension of a watery grave by the sight of the Kent, rapidly sinking at our bows. Every effort was made to save her passengers, and all who were in sight were saved, several of

those from the cabin being transferred to our boat number were lost, being unable to gain the upper deck in time. Among these we reckon Rev. James E. Quaw, Redford, Michigan; Mr. Charles Osborn, Genesee Co. N. Y.; Mr. Seth Deming, Berlin, Conn.; Master Bruce Deming, Galena, W. T.; James Lowding, Ypsilanti, Michigan. Two young ladies and a boy from Ypsilanti names not known.

All the officers and hands of the boat and 79 passengers, including 10 children, were saved.

SALTPETRE WILL NOT EXPLODE !- The Commi tee of the Common Council appointed to investi gate the cause of the explosion at Crocker and Warren's store, Broad street, which was the principal cause of the late disastrous conflagration, repaired to Mottville, on the Westchester Co. side of the bridge yesterday, accompanied by several eminent professors and other gentlemen, to test the question whether or not saltpetre will explode. Three experiments were tried, the result of which was an unanimous opinion, we understand, that

quantity of saltpetre in a bag to which fire was applied. The saltpetre and bag burned fiercely,

SUMMABY. More than thirty individuals lost their lives

from the recent explosion of the Big Hatchee. Boston is said to contain upwards of 500 gambling houses, and at least 1000 professed gamblers.

A duel, at five paces, with pistols, lately took place near New Orleans, between a Polish teacher of small-sword exercise and a shoemaker, resulting in the death of both at the first fire.

In England, upwards of £300,000 are distributed annually by the Odd Fellows, whose funds amount to the gross sum of \$3,500,000. of the Boston Atlas, has been got together by

weekly contributions of two-pence from each member. The number of Odd Fellows in England is stated to be two hundred and sixty thousand.

An iron house has been imported from England into St. John's, New Brunswick. Iron boats and houses are getitng plentiful, and in one or two churches on this continent, we understand there are iron pulpits.

> culture to its readers, rather grandiloquently says-"When God made man, he placed in his hand the spade and the pruning-hook." The United States Gazette says-"We have looked into a copy of the Good Book, which treats of the time and circumstances of man's creation, and find nothing said about the matter."

The Youths' State Temperance Society held their fourth Annual Convention at Troy on Wednesday. Four or five hundred delegates mere present, who formed a procession and marched to Mr. Beman's church, accompanied by troops of children of both sexes, with a large | Ceara. number of beautiful banners inscribed with temperance precepts, floral garlands, chaplets, &c.

One thousand distilleries have been enumerated as wealth in a recent statistical volume in Pennsylvania! Wealth, truly !-10,000,000 gallons of alcohol annually! How much such wealth as this would it require to make the peo- upon some rum shops, giving them a good scourple of these United States happy? How much ing, in consequence of a man dying on the public of riches like this to steep a nation in the very green of delerium tremens. dregs of poverty and crime?

The daily papers relate a most dreadful occu rance at the country residence of "one of ou New York merchants." He had recently re turned from Europe, and having suspected Mexico. The Government is occupied in cov- placed around it and set fire to. The result was finding them together at his dwelling, stabbe

Dried fruit, kept in old salt barrels, will be saved from the depredations of insects. This fact

s of great importance the present season, as next year we must depend on fruit kept over. These parrels will keep grain uninjured from insects.

The African Luminary says that the British cruisers on the coast have taken twenty-eight slavers since the 1st of January. They belonged to Spaniards, Portuguese and Brazilians.

Mr. Wells, of the firm of Livingston & Wells, has had, at Buffalo, three suits commenced against him for breaches of the new Post Office Law, This house has been especially careful not to interfere with the Post Office, and in these cases they This immense amount, says the correspondent are entirely ignorant of when the offence was committed, if committed at all.

> There are now in South Carolina upwards of ifteen cotton manufacturing establishments. These cotton factories have confined themselves to the production of yarn and the coarser cotton fabrics, in which they have of late been doing a very good business.

Twenty-five thousand kegs of powder were seized at St. Louis a few days since, for being at the wharf in the steamboat Swallow contrary to law. A New Jersey paper, in commending horti- The Mayor finally permitted the steamer and cargo to depart for the Upper Mississippi.

> There arrived in New York on Thursday, 1436 bassengers from abroad.

A slave girl of W. B. Hodgson, of Georgia, was brought before Judge Dewey, of Northampton, Mass., on the 7th inst., on a writ of Habeas Corpus. She decided to stay with her master.

Hon. Henry A. Wise, U. S. Minister to Brazil, has sent to the National Institute at Washington two animals-a young South American leopard, and a species of the antelope, from the province of

The Hutchinson Family sailed for England in the Cambria which left Boston on Saturday last, with the intention of spending six weeks or two months in that country, during which time they will be mainly engaged in giving concerts.

The young men of Westfield, Mass., have re- | of such as choose to board themselves, rooms are furnished cently brought the fire engines to bear down hard

dolph, \$2 each; Jesse F. Randolph 50c.

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHERS' SEMINARY.

Board of Instruction.

W. C. KENYON, Principal, and Professor of Languages. IRA SAYLES, Associate Principal, and Professor of Mathematics. GURDON EVANS, Professor of Natural Sciences. . R. HARTSHORN, Professor of Anatomy and Physiolo O. STILLMAN, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music Miss C. B. MAXSON. Preceptress, Instructress in French, Italian. Drawing and Painting. Mrs. M. B. KENYON, Assistant in the Female Department.

From the very liberal patronage extended to this Instiution during the past seven years, the Trustees have been induced to make arrangements for greatly increasing its facilities. The Chemical, Philosophical, Astronomical, and Mathematical apparatus is amply sufficient for a full illustration of the different departments of those Sciences. The apparatus will be farther increased at the commencement of the eusuing Fall Term, by the introduction of whatever may be necessary in other Sciences than those above mentioned, especially, by a MANIKIN of the most approved structure, now being imported from Paris, expressly for this Institution. This will enable the student of Physiology and Anatomy to pursue his studies with advantages nearly equal to those afforded by an actual subect, having this farther advantage of being divested of all those revolting circumstances ever attendant on the dissecting room.

THE TEACHERS' CLASSES, as usual, will be exercised n practical teaching, under the immediate supervision of their respective Instructors. Model Classes will be formed at the commencement of each term. Daily Lectures will also be given during the Fall and Winter Terms; and the public may be assured that this department of the Institution shall be conducted upon the principles of the best regulated Normal Schools, in this, or any other coun-

Finally, the proprietors pledge themselves, that the reputation of this Institution shall be sustained by the introduction of whatever may be necessary to meet the demands of an intelligent public.

The Institution is liberally endowed and subject to the visitation of the Regents.

Its Library is choice and extensive, and accessible, also. to all the students gratis.

THE ACADEMIC YEAR for 1845-6 consists of three Terms, as follows:-The First, commencing Wednesday August 13, 1845, and ending Thursday, November 20. The Second, commencing Wednesday, November 26, and ending Thursday, March 6, 1846. The Third, commenc-ing Wednesday, March 25, and ending Thursday, July 2. EXPENSES.—Tuition, per term, from \$3 50 to \$5 00. Board, per week, \$1 00. Piano, (extra,) per term, \$10 00. Washing, lights and fuel, per term, from \$2 00 to \$5 00. The entire expenses for an Academic Year, including board, washing, lights, fuel and tuition, (except on the Piano,) need not exceed \$70 00; and may even be reduced much below this, where individuls board themselves, either separately or in clubs. For the convenience

SAMUEL RUSSELL, at a moderate expense. President of the Board of Trustees

Stillman Coon.

IOWA.

W. Clarksville-J. R. Irish.

BANK NOTE LIST.

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	Advices from Turks Island to the 4th of June,	disc.	disc.
ur-	state that the inhabitants were again suffering for		Western New York 27
our	want of provisions. Unless there should be a	Calais, Me. 10	New Jersey : Small notes West N.J. 2
re-	speedy arrival, the poor Turks Islanders would		N. Hope Del. Bridge 1
a	actually starve. Three boats went out in chase	Portland City, Me. — Mercantile,Bangor,Me. 5	Pennsylvania : ‡to 1‡
	of a passing vessel, hoping to get a supply, but	St. Croix, Me	Relief notes 4
bed	could not overtake her.	Westbrook, Me. 3	Berks County
fell		·····	Carlisle 14
viv-	Several more anti-renters have been arrested		Chambersburg 14 Far.&Drov:Waynesb'g 24
sed	in Delaware County. It is now said, that since	St. Albans, Vt. 1 Bennington, Vt. —	Franklin, Washington 2
is	the murder was committed it has been clearly as	Windsor, Vt	Gettysburg 11
15	certained that it was premeditated, and that large	Commonwealth, Mass	Girard 2
	numbers went to the sale on purpose to "see the	Middlesex, Mass. 5	Harrisburg 11
tes	fun."	Newburyport, Mass	Lewiston 2
out	• •	Housatonic R. R. Ct. par Pascoag, R I 10	Lebanon 11 Lumberman's 90
E.	In Boston, on Friday last, three persons were	Pascoag, R I 10 Agricultural, R I 10	Miners' 2
ion	killed by the falling of a wall at a fire, and sev-	Providence Co., R I 5	Middletown 14
at-	eral others were badly injured.	Freeman's, Bristol, RI-	Monongahela 24
vas	At 3 o'clock on Saturday morning a fire broke	New York:	Susquehanna 50
	out in the third story of a brick building covering		U. S. Bank 38 Wyoming 21
na	lots 153 and 155, Hammond street, N. Y., which,	Clinton Bank. city 50 Washington Bank, city 1	Wyoming 21 West Branch 2
ing	ere it was subdued, destroyed about \$50,000 worth	Other Safety Fund	York 11
vis- He	of property, of which only one-fifth was covered	Do. Red Backs	Delaware:
T.G	by insurance.	Alleghany County 52a30	
		America, Buffalo 26	Baltim.&OhioR.R.Co. 10
ght	Attempts are now making by a Mr. Parker, of		Cumberland 2 Franklin 5
ge,	Hanover, Chat. Co., to recover what there may		Mineral 2
ool	be of value in the wreck of the seamboat Erie,	Commerce, Buffalo 26	Salisbury 3
	burned on the lake a few years since. He has	Commercial, Buffalo ' 25	Dist. Columbia: 1 to 1
	succeeded in raising the shafts and fixtures and	Commercial, Oswego 35	Virginia: Itol
ain	some other parts with a portion of the hull.	Clinton County 35	N.W. Bank of Virginia 24
00		Erie County 30a42	North Carolina: 1
the	A State Sabbath Convention is to be held at	Farmers, Sencca Co 28 Hamilton 25	South Carolina: 12 Georgia: 14
ore	Montpelier, Vermont, on the 20th inst. Gov.	Lodi 19a5	Georgia: 14 Ohio: 3
ine	Slade and several other distinguished citizens	Lyons 35	Com. Bank Lake Erie 10
ive	have signed the call.	Merchants' Ex Buffalo 21a37	Farmers, Canton 20
		Mechanics, Buffalo 39	Hamilton 20
	MARRIED,	Millers, Clyde 8	Lancaster 20
ere		Olean 15a28 Oswege 20	Miami Exporting Co. 40 Urbana Banking Co. 60
ew	In Whitesboro, N. Y., on Thursday evening, 7th inst., by Rev. Walter R. Long, Mr. WILLIAM C. WILCOX, to Miss	Oswego 20 Phenix, Buffalo 29	- Indiana:
ar-	HARRIET JANE, daughter of Marvin Griswold, all of		State Bk & branches 2
ar-	Whitesboro.	St Lawrence 70a52	Kentucky: 3
		Tonawanda 40	Tennesse: 3
It	DIED,	U. S. Bank, Buffalo 25	Michigan: 3 Michigan & Branch 88
om	In Clinton Precinct, Dane Co., W. T., July 25th, of a	Union, Buffalo 21 Watervliet 36	Michigan & Branch 88 Canada: 31/2 to 4
the	bronchial affection. Mrs. HULL, mother of Nathan		
	V and Varnum Hull, in the 59th year of her age. She	T	N-11-41 December
	had been a faithful and devoted Christian from her youth,	Local Agents for the	e Sabbath Recorder.
of	and died in the most perfect enjoyment of the triumphs		
m	of Christian faith.	NEW YORK.	CONNECTICUT.
ac-	In Pitcairn, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., August 2d, Mrs. SALLY BURDICK, wife of Geo. P. Burdick, Esq., in the	Adams-Charles Potter,	Mystic Br.—Geo. Greenman Waterford—I. T. Rogers
•	51st year of her age. She embraced religion in early	" Alva G. Green. Alfred—Maxson Green,	Waterford—L. T. Rogers, "Wm. Maxson.
ber	life and united with the 3d Seventh-day Baptist Church	" James H. Cochran,	
le-	in Brookfield. Her last sickness she endnred with all the	"Hiram P. Burdick,	NEW JERSEY.
sid÷	regionation and nationce which religion commonly gives	" Samuel Russell.	New Market-W. B. Gillett.
vol-	to the dying Christian. She has left this world of sorrow and death for a world of joy and everlasting life, where	Berlin-John Whitford.	Plainfield—E. B. Titsworth.
	the spirits of the redeemed, in unbroken numbers, sing	DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman.	Shiloh—Isaac D. Titsworth. Salem—David Clawson.
÷	praises to God and the Lamb.	Durhamville—J. A. Potter. Edmeston—Ephraim Maxson	
be	At his residence, in Shiloh, N. J., August 6th, EPH-	Friendship—Zuriel Campbell	PENNSYLVANIA.
ıla-	RATM F. RANDOLPH, in the 37th year of his age. He	Genesee-W.P.Langworthy	Crossingville-Benj. Stelle.
	was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in	Hounsfield—Wm Green,	Coudersport-R. Babcock,
ou-	Shiloh.	"John Utter, Jr	" J. A. R. Greenman.
her	LETTERS.	Independence—SSGriswold "John P. Livermore.	VIRGINIA.
and		Lincklaen-S. M. Burdick.	Lost Creek-Levi H. Bond.
iles	Nathan V. Hull, E. Robinson, Isaac D. Titsworth, Eph- raim Maxson, E. B. Titsworth, Jonathan F. Randolph,	Leonardsville-Asa West,	New Salem-J. F. Randolph
er;	Richard I. S. Rogers, Thompson W. Saunders, Agustus	" Dennis Hardin	Lowther's Run-Asa Bee.
-	M. Dunham, Hiram P. Burdick.	Newport-Abel Stillman.	Λίπο
and		New London-C. M. Lewis.	OHIO. Bloomfield—Charles Clark.
of		Otselic—Joshua Clark. Petersburg—Geo. Crandall.	Northampton—S. Babcock.
ıme	Alfred-D. Rose, D. Stillman, N. Maxson, N. Maxson, Jo-	Preston—Clark Rogers.	Port Jefferson-L. A. Davis.
	siah Sherman. George Sherman. Elijan Lewis, Ruxana	Persia-Elbridge Eddy.	
was	Coon, Harvey W. Benjamin, \$2 each; Edward Emson	Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdick.	MICHIGAN.
nty	\$1 50; Daniel Maxson, S. N. Stillman, Rowland P.	Richland-Elias Burdick.	Oporto-Job Tyler.
-	Thomas, Nathan Lanphear, \$1 each.	Scott-Luke P. Babcock.	Fallmadge-Bethuel Church
ken,	Almond—David Vincent, Josiah McHenry, \$1 each. Sweden—Rowland Saunders \$2.	South Branco-R. T. Green.	WISKONSAN.
lon-	New Salem, VaWm. F. Randolph, Jonathan F. Ran-	Unadilla Forks—Wm. Utter. Watson—Wm. Quiboll.	Milton-Joseph Goodrich.
her.	delah 40 anch: Tame F Bandalnh 50c	AA STROIT- AA III'' MAIDGII''	Stillman Coon

juridicus-that a or an award be z vs. Osborn, 15 Cow. 27.) We that "no Court inless it be for the or discharging a Ve have no such tay-nor has the urday is not a jucause it was done een prohibited by atute. (Sayles vs. me doctrine must the week.

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N MAXSON.

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State Reporter.

and Opinion pre-Annas in a very ctly its present poust be evident to onson has entirely protection of Sablature of the State iled to do what it In either case, the ed. If the Judge the question ought of Errors, so that ay prevent similar But if the law is ion should at once perfect that which epared at present the error lies, the facts before s for a future ocay, that Bro. Max this case—(which ng himself,)—is a prompt attention. om court to court and for their benncouragement has places, that he necessarily heavy h a course. We his encouragement expectations they

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THOSE AND A TILL

A COLOR

collecting the necessary means, so that nothing boiler over a furnace heated exceedingly hot, and may be wanting to those whose glory it will be to defend the sacred rights of their country.

I have the honor to communicate for your intelligence and to direct your conduct. God and Liberty.-Mexico, July 16, 1845. GRACIA CONDE.

FOREIGN NEWS-TEN DAYS LATER.

The steamship Hibernia reached Boston on Sunday at half past twelve o'clock, in less than twelve days from Liverpool.

The weather of the week has increased rather than diminished the fears entertained as to the harvest.

In Parliament the business has been of a miscellaneous character. The week has been passed in the Lords in enacting wholesale the measures sent up by the Commons; and been spent by the Commons in patiently waiting for the Lords to overtake them in legislation.

Mr. M'Lane, the newly appointed minister from the United States of America to this Court, has arrived at Thomas' Hotel, Berkley square. The annexation of Texas to the United States

has excited no surprise.

spread a wide and deep sensation. Every thing tion is one which promises to be the most prominthat can be done for the alleviation of the suffer. | ent in the canvass that is now going forward. ers will be accomplished. The Chancellor of the Exchequer moved a vote of £20,000 in aid of the suffering colonists.

The wife of George Catlin, Esq., the celebrated painter and delineator of Indian customs, died in Paris on the 30th ult.

From the Continent the principal news is of preparations making to receive with due honor Queen Victoria on her progress to Saxe Gotha.

FRANCE.—The celebration of the Revolution of 1830 began in Paris on Monday, with religious observances in honor of those who perished. Tuesday was the day of rejoicing. There was a kind of fair on the Champs Elysees and at the Barriere du Trone; a concert in the garden of the Tuilleries, and at night an illumination with fireworks.

INDIA AND CHINA.—Cholera, we regret to say, has been very prevalent both at Bombay and Poonah.

The only important item of intelligence from Cabool is, that the long-designed attack of Peshawur has been finally abandoned both by Dost Mahomed and his son.

Collision of Steamers-135 Lives Lost.-A most dreadful catastrophe occurred on the Black sea, about 40 miles east of the Bosphorus, on the 11th of July. Two Turkish steamers, the one coming from, and the other going to Trebizond, came in collision, and one of them went down with | a remedy for the bite of rabid animals, applied by the greater part of the crew and passengers - | Dr. David Burnes (brother of the traveler Sir Al-About seventy persons threw themselves from the exander) in the case of two ladies of that city. under a promise of marraige, and then abando sinking steamer and were picked up by the boats They were in the parlor of a hotel, when a large ing her and her child, of which he is the father.

three bags of saltpetre and slight combustible doubtful. material were thrown. The heat was exceedingly great, but still no explosion. This seems to

settle the question. We may add that in each instance a hard substance was left by the burning saltpetre, resembling potash in appearance and having an extraordinary strong salt taste. [Tribune.

SLAVERY IN MISSISSIPPI.—Under the Constitution of Mississippi, the introduction of slaves is prohibited after the present year. The provision has given rise to much dissatisfaction, as it not only puts a stop to the introduction of slaves as merchandise, but settlers within the State cannot import them for their own individual use. The inconvenience that was anticipated in consequence of this prohibition, has induced the Legislature of

Mississippi, at its last session, to authorize the people to record their votes at the polls, held this fall, for or against an amendment of the anti-slavery clause in the Constitution. The amendment that is now before the people proposes to vest in the Legislature entire control of the subject, in the passage of such laws as to that body may seem The news of the second fire at Quebec has to be most expedient and judicious. The ques-

> SHOCKING FATE.—The following is an extract of a letter from an officer of the U.S. sloop-of-war Falmouth, at Pensacola : "About two weeks since, one of our crew, an old man, who was at the time unwell, fell overboard during the night unobserved by any one-he was not missed until the morning. About a week afterward a shark was caught on board the Saratoga, and on opening him, (horrible to relate,) the head of the old man was found; it was sent on board our ship and recognised. His name was James Griffin, quartermaster.

THE PRESS IN GERMANY.—To show the sort of "Liberty of the Press" enjoyed in Berlin, it is stated in a recent French paper that a celebrated advocate, a man of profound legal learning and spotless reputation, has been condemned to four months' imprisonment and a fine of four hundred thalers, for the high crime and misdemeanor of tion is now more than forty thousand. writing an article in a periodical work, recommending the opening of the courts and the public administration of justice! But there is another case which really outstrips it. A newspaper, with a circulation of 5000, producing a large in-

com to its proprietors, has been suppressed by the government, on the ground that its writers gave are planting buckwheat with the expectation the censors too much trouble in correcting their obtaining provisions on which they may result articles !

HYDROPHOBIA.—The Glasgow Argus mentions

them both in the region of the heart, and fe senseless on the floor. He soon, however, revi containing a large quantity of red-hot melted salt- ed, and is now a raving maniac. It is suppose petre. Into this cauldron of melted saltpetre his wife may recover, but the life of the man

> An explosion took place at the United State Arsenal, Washington, Thursday afternoon about half past 4 o'clock. A man named Albert Irving was killed while preparing percussion powder for small arms. The building was sha tered to pieces. It is stated that the man w engaged to be married to a lady in Baltimore.

David Kennison, one of the two old remaining patriots who threw the tea overboard, paid a vi it to Racine, Wisconsin, week before last. H is said to be 96 years of age.

Virginia and Tennessee contain over fifty-eig thousand persons, over twenty-one years of ag who can not read or write. Where is the scho master ?

In the year 1843 the people of Great Brita and Ireland, expended more than \$40,000,00 for tobacco alone. A contemporary says : If th weed had been worked into pigtail, rather mo than an inch thick, it would have formed a lin 99,470 miles long, enough to go nearly fi times round the world.

Within the year, ending June, there we shipped from Cincinnati by one house, to Ne Orleans, New York, and Baltimore, 4,280 ba rels of eggs. The number brought to that ma ket, is computed at 26,115,966 dozen.

Ice has become quite an article of export. is shipped from Boston in blocks weighing fro two to four cwt. deposited in saw-dust in t ships' hold, and sent to London, arriving in very perfect state and with very little loss weight. The first individual who engaged the ice trade, a Mr. Tudor, of Boston, has a cumulated in a few years a vast fortune by it.

The college libraries of this country numb about 600,000 volumes. The libraries of the gislatures of the different states, are also cons erably extensive. There are some 900,000 v umes, mostly in public collections.

One thousand buildings, it is said, will erected in St. Louis this season. The popul

The St. Joseph Gazette, published in Misso ri. has news from the Oregon emigrants. Anoth company is lost, which contains fifteen men a thirty-five women. They were about 800 mi above Council Bluffs, on the Missouri rive they had despaired of getting on this season, a their journey next spring.

At Norwalk, Ct., recently, Charles Rogers w bound for his appearance before the Cour Court on a charge of seducing Hannah E. Aike of the other. Probably about 130 lost their lives. dog entered, bit them both severely and ran off. The bail required for ruining the character of a The scene is described as awful. As the Scutari Dr. Burnes was in the hotel, having been on a tour confiding girl was \$300. Is that the estimate



THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Children's Department.

36

Evening Hymn for a good Boy.

How sweet to lay my weary head Upon my quiet little bed, And feel assured that all day long I have not knowingly done wrong.

How sweet to hear my mother say, "You have been very good to day !" How sweet to see my father's joy, When he can say, "My dear good boy !"

How sweet it is my thoughts to send To many a dear beloved friend, And think if they my heart could see, How very happy they would be.

How sweet to think that He who loves, Made all the shining worlds above. My pure and happy heart can see, And loves a little boy like me.

The Fortunate Disappointment.

that the village school at Cloudville was dismissed, and the boys rushed forth, some to play, and others to return quietly to were to be planned for the occasion.

collected in small groups, and listening was upset. to the earnest address of some youthful speaker.

the foot ball."

should be their amusement for the morrow. | make the best of their way home. And a

soon as he heard of the projected sail he pond.

till they came to the boat; and then, after however, who had set him on at first, soon spending about an hour in bailing out the remedied the difficulty, by opening the winwater, they put on board their baskets of and boosting him in. Trembling, the little provisions, and their fishing lines, and all fellow went to the barrel, with his cup embarked. A sail was soon hoisted, and a scooped up the flour, and hurried away withlight breeze soon carried them into the out looking behind him-in his haste scattermiddle of the pond, and they stopped to ing some of it on the floor. They then went The hooks were soon baited and cast into the water and the young anglers patiently waited for the fish to bite. But though his mother asked him any thing about the the trout seemed to nibble gloriously, they paste. It was all false, but little S---- had appeared singularly indifferent about swallowing the bait. Two tedious hours passed away, and not one was caught.

The boys were so intently occupied in their vocation as fishermen, that they did not notice the approach of a shower, which unpleasantness of their situation. At this always do when they have done wrong. signal they drew in their lines, and in some agitation tried to hoist the sail. But they the house since I went away; found that the wind was too violent to per-It was a pleasant afternoon in summer, dertook to scull the boat ashore, but he had only taken the flour without leave, but had not went far, when a flash of lightning al- now denied it.

most blinded his eyes and a peal of thunder rolling over head, seemed to shake the very said his mother. their homes. The next day was to be a hills. In his dismay, William unfortunately holiday, and various plans of amusement permitted the oar to slip from its place, by which accident he was, with it, pitched into

Some of the boys might be seen saunter- the water. All the boys rose from their ing arm in arm, with their satchels swung seats, when they beheld him fall, and in ris- him the flour that had been spilled on the over their shoulders, while others were ing they jolted the boat so violently, that it floor. 'Now I know that you have been

Now all was terror and confusion. Those that you had not ?' who could swim were pulled down by those "Now, school fellows," said William who could not. Some managed to cling to,' said little S-----; and he now frankly re-Ray, as he mounted the decayed stump of hold of the boat, while others seized a log, a tree, "what shall we do to-morrow ? which was fortunately floating by, and thus Shall we go into the woods after berries, kept themselves from sinking. Some workor shall we play at foot ball, or shall we men on the opposite shore had witnessed of the act. have a sail on the pond? For my own part their misfortune, and obtaining another boat, I am willing that you should do what you now came to their assistance. The boys like,-but I neither care for the berries, nor were all saved from drowning, but there were some who had sunk three times, and "We will have a sail on the pond," ex- in whom life was not far from being ex-

rah for a sail on the pond!" And it was the shore, where they soon recovered. The decided by most of the boys, that such other boys thought that they had better

, Among those who anticipated with most melancholy return it was. The rain was delight the coming holiday, was a young pouring in torrents, but this they did not dren, to avoid bad companions—and expect if and bright-eyed boy, named Edmund. As mind much, after the drenching in the you do wrong, your sins will find you out;

ran home in the greatest haste, in order that Now let us return to little Edmund, whom he might obtain the consent of his parents | we left downcast and disconsolate, because to go with the other boys. His mother told he could not go with Billy Ray upon the him, that perhaps she would permit him pond. He wandered about the house for a to go, if she found out that any older per- long while, uttering his complaints to every son was going in the boat, and if the weath- one who would listen. At last it commenced raining, and the idea occurred to him er should be fair and favorable. Edmund hardly stopped to listen to the it must be far more unpleasant on the pond last part of her reply. He jumped about than in the cheerful looking parlor, where the room, clapped his hands, and ran to tell he was sitting. This reflection consoled his sister Marian of his expected pleasure. him, and he began to consider that his fa-"I shall sail upon the pond," he exclaimed, ther was in the right. Just at that moment "and perhaps William Ray will let me catch | the clouds broke away, and the sun looked forth upon the refreshed earth with dassome trout with his hook and line_And then we shall go on shore, and kindle a fire, | zling splendor. The trees tossed from their leaves the silvery drops. The little birds and cook the fish, and-" ventured forth, and welcomed the return-" Stop, Edmund," said Marian; "what if ing brightness with a song of delight. something should happen to prevent your Edmund opened the door and stood upgoing ?" on the steps, opposite to the road. Who " Oh, I am not afraid of that," replied can these boys be, whom he sees straggling Edmund. "We shall have a delightful sail; don't you wish, Marian, that you along in that mournful and wo-begone plight? Their clothes are dripping with to weep; the large tears rolled down his were going ?" "I would rather walk in the garden," was water. Some are without shoes, and some without hats. Their appearance is both the reply. melancholy and ludicrous. Edmund continued to talk the whole 'Can that be Bill Ray ?' exclaimed Edevening about the next day's sail on the pond. And even when he was snug in his munds, as he ran down towards the road. " It is him, sure enough." And he addressbed, it occupied his thoughts. Once in the ed his forlorn friend in terms of condolence course of the night, he arose, and looked and inquiry. out of the window, to see if there was a "You look wet, William," said he ; " the promise of fair weather in the sky. The shower must have been pretty heavy where stars shone bright, and the moon was unyou were. Did you catch many fish shaded by clouds, and, closing the window, Come in, boys, and dry yourselves. There he returned to his repose, and was soon afis a good fire on the kitchen hearth." ter in a sound sleep. "No," replied William; "we had better The first beams had not brightened the return home as soon as possible. We were east, before he was up and dressed. He up-up-up-set in the boat, and the fish impatiently waited till breakfast was ready, and then rushed into the parlor, and took would'nt-bite-and-good bye." The boys passed on, and Edmund stood his seat at the table. looking after them with sincere pity and "Well Edmund, what is your hurry?" regret. He felt glad that he had escaped said his father. "Oh, I must be upon the green by eight their misfortune, but sympathised with the o'clock," was the reply; "and it is seven downfall of their hopes, and the disastrous isnow. I would not be too late for the sail sue of their excursion. The circumstance did not pass off without leaving on his mind for twenty breakfasts." "Too late for the sail," said his father : a healthful impression. He afterwards was inclined to look upon his disappointments " what sail do you mean ?" "What! have you not heard about the as happening for his benefit, rather than for sail that we are going to have to day upon his injury, and whatever event might occur, the pond? Almost all the boys, whom I console himself with the belief that it was " all for the best."

busily to work upon the kite. Before he went away, this bad playmate of little Stold him over again what he should say, if not learned how wicked it was to tell that which was untrue. Mrs. S---- came home and was surprised to find the floor all sprink. ed with flour, and could hardily believe her little boy to have been so wicked as to have taken any thing when she was away, withwas blackening over their heads. A flash out liberty. She called him in. He came of lightning first made known to them the looking ashamed and guilty, as little boys 'Has my little boy,' said she, 'been into

"No,' answered he sulkily, and hung his mit them to do this. They had but one oar, head. O, how was his poor mother's heart and taking it in his hand, William Ray un- grieved to hear this! Her little son had not

"Where did you get your paste then?"

Little S—— told the foolish and wicked story that bad boy had taught him.

'Come here, my little boy,' said Mrs. S and she led him to the pantry, and showed

' Henry, (the larger boy's name) told me more to see his mother so much grieved, than because he understood the wickedness

His good mother then set down and told him of the dreadful sins he had committed against God, first in disobeying his mother, then in taking what did not belong to himand finally in telling a lie 'about' it. After claimed half a dozen voices at once, "hur- tinct. These were carried to a house near this, the little boy being now very penitent, would forgive him and help him to do so no more.

Learn from this account of S----, chil-

most always makes another necessary. A. ittle thief will generally be a little liar.



Animals at Peace.

"The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, not been unprofitably employed ! It is not and the leopard shall lie down with the too much to believe, that many a person kid; and the calf, and the young lion, and who has given his halfpenny to look upon fatling together, and a little child shall lead this show, may have had his mind awakenthem. And the cow and the bear shall feed; ed to the extraordinary effect of habit and their young ones shall lie down together : of gentle discipline, when he has thus seen and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. the cat, the rat, the mouse, the hawk, the And the sucking child shall play on the rabbit, the guinea-pig, the owl, the pigeon, hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall the starling, and the sparrow, each enjoying, put his hand on the cockatrice's den. They as far as can be enjoyed in confinement, its shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy respective modes of life, in the company of mountain; for the earth shall be full of the the others,-the weak without fear, and the Russia, lb knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover strong without the desire to injure. It is American imposible to imagine any prettier exhibition the sea.' Some think that the above words, which of kindness than is here shown. The rab-

we have quoted from the Prophet Isaiah, bit and the pigeon playfully contend for a Ohio, Hey. & speak of what is called Millennium, and that lock of hay to make up their nests; the there will then, not only be no war among sparrow sometimes perched on the head of Pennsylvania men, but that the different animals will cease the cat, and sometimes on that of the owl, to war upon man and each other, and live each its natural enemy; and the mice playtogether in peace without killing and eat- ing about with perfect indifference to the Brandywine ing each other as they now do. We do not presence either of cat, or hawk, or owl. know certainly how this will be, but believe | We will add only a word to our young a time will come when men will not fight, readers. If cats, and owls, and mice, can if dogs and cats do. The picture at the be so trained as to live together in peace, head of this article represent a fact, of ani-| surely children should not quarrel, and esso educated as to live together in perfect ever tempted to quarrel again, think how

hundreds of persons.

and finally remember that one fault or sin al- tin, states that he has employed seventeen children, and are stronger and will be more years in this business of training creatures likely to hurt each other.

Checks 4-4 Foreign, lb FISH Pickled Cod, Pickled Salmon tc Mackerel, No. 1 hhl No 2 bbl No 3 bbl Genesee Michigan Ven. Baltimore Do. county Georgetown

mals which devour each other, having been pecially little brothers and sisters. If you are Rye, Northern peace. The animals are kept together in it must look for you to quarrel when those Barley western a cage in London, and are seen daily by animals live together in peace. And if Oats, Northern children should not quarrel and fight, sure-The keeper of the collection, John Aus- ly men should not, for they know more than

Laguira Brazil St. Domingo DOME STICS Shirtings brown 2 5 a 64 Do do Do bleached 7 a 9
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 Sheetings b'wn 4:4
 64a
 71

 Do
 do
 5-4
 104a
 121

 Do
 bleached
 4-4
 7
 a
 12
 Do do 5-4 12 a 15 Calicoes, blue 7 a 12 Do fancy 6 a 14 Drillings, brown - 4 83 Kentucky jeans 25 a 50 40 a 75 Satinets 8 a 12 Cotton yarn, 5-13 15 a 16 FEATHERS. 12 @ 25 American, Live 26 @ 303 Dry Cod, cwt 2 37 @ 2 50 3 00 7 3 25 12 50 @ 11 50 @12 25 10 75 @11 00 5 50 @ 6 00 FLAX -9 @ 11 FLOUR AND MEAL. 4 6210 4 56 a 5 371 @ 5 50 4 75 @ 4 873 Richm'd c mills6 25 @ 650 @ 5 00 @ 4 87 @ 4 87 3 00 @ 3 12 Rye flour Indian Meal 2 374@ 2 564 GRAIN. Wheat W. 95@1 06 Do South new 95*@*100 64@ 46@ 47 Corn Jersey @ 46 Southern 50@ 52 37@ GLASS. English Crown 50 feet: 6x8 to 10x13 3 50 @4 00 12x18 to 16x26 5 50@6 50 Eagle and Columbian : 6x8 to 8x10 2 10@2 30 10x14 to 16x20 270@300 HAY.

PRICE CURRENT

ASHES.

CANDLES.

Mould, tallow lb 9 a 11

Sperm, east and city27 a 29

COFFEE.

3 87

4 25

 $-a_{38}$

Pot, first sort

Do Patent

Pearl

Java



know, are going."

"Then, Edmund, they must go without

If the pond had been dried up before his eyes, Edmund could not have been more mournfully surprised than he was by this reken whisper, "Are you serious?"

Avoid Bad Company.

Little S----- had never been known by his mother to tell a lie, or to take what did not ply. He looked steadfastly in his father's belong to him. One afternoon in summer, face for a moment, and then while his eyes | as the school did not keep, his mother left were filling with tears, he inquired in a bro- him at home to play in the yard, and locking the door of the house went away for an hour "Most certainly," answered his father. or two to make some calls. While little "The weather looks uncertain: the pond S---- was playing by himself, a larger boy is deep: the boat is small, and will be filled | came to see him, and they played together with boys. It would be unwise for me to awhile very pleasantly. At length the playlet you go. Besides you have just recov- | mate of S----- offered to make him a kite,

A Prayer for a Little Sunday School Child.

Saviour! assist a feeble child, That he may gentle be and mild: Teach him to strive, and watch, and pray; So he may shun each evil way. Save him from sin and Satan's power And guard him in temptation's hour, Help him to keep that holy vow Thy cross has sealed upon his brow;

So he may claim thy promise given A bright inheritance in heaven!

The hittle chimney Sweep.

One cold frosty morning, a little' sweep with shivering limbs almost benumbed wit cold, was seen passing from door to door asking to be admitted to a warm fire, and to be fed as he was very hungry. The cold heart- then broke out in ulcers. ed turned him away, and after being rejected at several doors, he sat down upon the steps cheeks, and yet those who passed by cared not for his grief. It was in vain that he cast a wishful look through the mist of his tears to those who hastened along the street, in vain did he implore relief of such unfeeling strangers. While he was in that sorrowful condition, a young lady, as she was passing by, was moved to pity, and resolved on re- are come: the angels have come to fetch another in the corner at work with a hamlieving him. Regardless of the sneers which away my soul! Gently, gently, that I, a mer; perhaps he is a young blacksmith; her compassion called forth from the rude poor creature, may be able to follow you!'

and hard hearted, she led him away to a place of comfort. She brought him to the fire and warmed his almost frost-bitten limbs, she gave him food to satisfy his hunger. Was not this a kind girl ? Yes you will all say. Well, children, it is always best to do help. It was so in this case. She no doubt thought that if it was her brother in such circumstances, she would like to have somebody feed and warm him, and so she would do it for somebody else's brother. When he had got a little warm and satisfied his hunger, on applying the water and flesh brush to remove the black soot from his face and limbs, she was almost overcome to find that he was her own brother that had been lost. It was her turn to weep, but she wept tears of joy over him.

A THRONE OF GRACE. One day, while the teacher of an infant school was speaking to the children about the woman of Samaria, a géntleman present asked the fol-

"Where shall we go to worship God ?" A little boy answered, "To a throne of

"And where is a throne of grace?" "Any where," answered the boy; "for when we kneel down to pray to God with our hearts, we are then at a throne of grace."

ered from a severe cold, which may be re- if he would get some paste. But this little timore, on Monday last, Judge Heath passed newed by your going upon the water." S. said he could not do, as his mother was sentence upon Jason L. Pendleton, captain, tion "- and "there seems to be a strange" to heresy, by fair words and large promises,

of opposite natures to live together in content and affection. And those years have

Happy Deaths of Greenland Converts.

Greenland is a bitter cold country, on the Eastern coast of North America. The Moravians are the only Christians who send missionaries to the Greenlanders. It was their first missionary station, and they have kept it through many trials and difficulties for one hundred and ten years.

Late accounts from the missionaries in Greenland state that the people have been visited by a most painful disease, unknown there before, and of which many of the people died. Those who were seized by it were in great pain; their hands swelled and

The missionaries could not find out any

medicine to do them any good. Two of those who died, died very happily. One of industry. When persons work as constant- Plank, Gal 33 00@35 00 them was asked if he should rejoice to see | ly and as fast as they can consistently with his Saviour. He answered, "I have more their strenth and health, they are said to be need to be ashamed before him, because of industrious. We say that the picture is a my unworthiness; but I do rejoice, for I representation of industry because all in it Do Ga yel pine 35@ 40 know he loves me." The other, just as he are represented as doing something. There Shingles, 18in. 1 50@ 2 00 was dying, raised himself up in his bed, is a woman spinning at her little wheel, a and smiling with joy, exclaimed, "They man at work with some sort of machinery, and then breathed his last.

[Youth's Missionary Rec.

PLANTING A MAN.—The State of Mary land has buried a living man, that has in him the life-producing principles of liberty. right, and be kind, and help such as want They thought thereby to make both him and his principle rot in oblivion. How they came out you may see in the following article, from the Port Tobacco Times, of last. veek :—

> "Last Saturday night, or early Sunday morning, some seventy or eighty, and perhaps more, as it is impossible to ascertain the correct number, negroes absconded from this vicinity. They went off without any provocation, and on the part of their owners, the least suspicion. There is, from what we learn, not the least doubt but this a cage, was brought by some one into the move has been some time brewing, and it same room; but as soon as Poll struck up appears up to the time of some of them her harsh notes, the other bird ceased to leaving their masters' premises on Saturday sing, and continued silent for a considerable Ordinary 100168 3 124a 325 afternoon-their usual holiday-they had time, and even until it was removed to a not the remotest idea of running away at part of the house where the parrot could the time they did. A gentleman residing not be heard. After a while, it began to Timothy, tierce 950 al2 00 about six miles from this village had every sing again. The parrot was then brought Flax, rough negro on his place except two of the gang. This is the second gang that has left this county within a few weeks, and we fear if some mode is not fallen upon to put a stop to it, our planters will have a beggarly member this. number to gather their crops. There seems

to be a strange and singular spirit come over this portion of our population of late." They "went off without any provoca-

[Juvenile Wesleyan.

Industry.

tain it is they are all doing something.

RECEIPE.

A little less indulgence in the bed,

A little more contrivance in the head,

Will cure the boy to laziness inclined.

A little more devotion in the mind,

dren who are inclined to be lazy.



Boards N R } 30 00 @85 00 [M ft] Do. box 11 00 @12 00 Do. east. p.10 00 @11 00

35a

1 05a1 10

87<u>1</u>a 80a 85

95a

- 53a

19 @ 24

15 @ 15

141@ 15 131@ 14

35a 37

90a 923

heart wishe

longer cont

comed her

peaceful sh

have witne

of our armi

this soil re

Thomas Jo

Franklin, A

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that we hav

declared of

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from it wit

however h

There [

slaves in t

a vast num

does not c

-number in

half million

pride.

The picture above, is a representation of Do Albany, piece 7 @ 17 [pine, M ft 🕻 Scantling pine 14 00@16-00 Do oak 30 @ 3 Timber, oak, cu ft 25@ 3 Do. cedar, 3ft.22 00@24 00 Do. ao. 2ft. ——@17 50 Staves, wo @50 00 pipe M 🖇 30 00@ Do do bbl another at work at the bottom of the picture,

Doroak hhd 25 00@26 00 @45 00 Heading, w o who we think must be making baskets; for Нооря 25 00@30 00 we cannot tell what else he is doing. Now MOLASSES. children, you may examine, and see if you | New Orleans, gall' 28 @ 31 can find out what they are all doing. Cer- St Croix **3**0 @ 32 Trinidad, Cuba 28 @ 29

Cardn's & Mat'nzas24 @ 26 We will conclude this little article by NAILS. giving a receipe for the cure of those chil-Cut, 4d a 40d 41 0 5

(3d 1c and 2d 2c more) Wrought 6d a 20d 10 @ 12 Horseshoes No 7a9 18 @ 20 **PROVISIONS**.

Beef mess bbl 9 00 @ 9 00 Do prime 6 00 @ 6 00 Pork mess bb112 75 @1300 Do Ohio prime 9 681@10 00 Butter, west ome 11 @ 11 Do. Orange co. 14 @ Do order to good 10@ 1\$ ANECDOTE OF A CANARY BIRD .--- A gen-Hog's lard 73 a Cheese, Am lb tleman in Harrisburg, (Pa.), had a canary

.81 a bird, and it was a fine singer. A parrot, in Hams smoked Do. pickled 7 @ Shoulders, smoked 6 @ Do. pickled 52@ RICE:

> Good to prime 3 50 @3 75 SEEDS. Clover lb. new 6 a

in the room; but, as before, when she ut-Do clean SUGARS. tered her cry, the canary ceased; and was St Croix lb , 71a never heard to sing from that time to its New Orleans death, which occurred in two or three Cuba, muscovado months afterwards. Let noisy children re-Havana white Do Brown Penny Gazette. SALT. Lurks Isl bush 25 a 20

28@ 30 Bonaire,, Osdiz, CHRISTIAN COURAGE.-When Valens, the 20@ 21 emperor, sent messengers to win Eusebius Liverpool, fine **1** 35al 45 SHEETING.

holding Sta scribed by this govern of three an Where the quence of t or the peril thousand sh slavery whi of blood pot erty, you from the la Africa. During years, we-l all the c pression, v equalled b In conse whelming My bret the Church shambles, i ly torn ass Sons ha ers who bo aye, and m to apply the of their ag Our sist driven int their unha unfeeling f children fr glo-Saxon clare that its mother marche Ho 'Slaved, wi the most in darknes die of thirs through th In some atic efforts tual darki this course

> condition 1 make us o Slayeho . are ignor still they every alle . Our ch and who others to thrown in which the

> > tem.

lowing questions:

grace."

In the U.S. District Court, sitting at Bal-

•	This was a most painful disappointment to poor Edmund, and he could not help ex-	South at the same dong that make ?? said	and Robert Baker, first mate, of the brig Montevideo, who were indicted, tried, and	of the people of Maryland—and there is		Do. brown 8 50 ⁽⁴⁾ 5 5 ⁽⁴⁾	
	pressing his sorrow and regret. His sister	alia haan	convicted of a misdemoanor as officers of	even a serious apprenension that the plant-	emperor threatened to confiscate his goods,	N. York brown lb $3a^{6}$	
	Marian produced all her playthings, and tried to soothe him, but she could not win	the 'C has been not give it mo''	trada on the coast of Atmos TIDE lealined	ers "will have a beggarly number" of la- borers left to "gather their crops."	to torment, to banish, or to kill him, he an- swered, "He needs not fear confiscation	SPICES.	
÷.	from him a single smile. He stood at the	'Don't you know where the flour barrel	Tudge upon nassing sentence upon the DIS.	This is very remarkable! Dut we can	who has nothing to lose; nor banishment, to	Cassia Ib 25 a 251	
	window, looking silently out upon the road, and in a few moments, the party of boys,	10 has I am afraid that she will not	feeling in which he reviewed all the evidence	seed	monte when his hody will be destroyed at	Nutmers No 1, 111 al 101	
	which he expected to have joined, passed by the house. Some carried baskets on	like it!'	given upon the trial, and depicting in vivia	abolitionists, have told what Torrey is im-	one blow; nor death, which is the only	Pepper. Sumatra 1084	
	their arms, and others bore fishing lines,	tle flour '	stated that the extent of nunishment allowed	DTISONED TOT, and that he is pullibled as the	1 mon 77	Imperial lb · 38 a 95	
•	while others were running before, and shout- ing with joy. William Ray, as he passed,	Why she will never know it. You can	the common jail and a fine of \$2,000, but in	agent of others whom they can't catch. All the negroes understand this. There is the	An Albany barber, having a very intem-	Hyson 34 a 85 Young Hyson 34 a 85	
	beckoned to Edmund, who hung down his	go in and get the flour, and then come right	consideration of his having been already in jail six months, and the jury's recommenda-	whole story.	perate man to shave on the Sabbath, beg- ged him to keep his mouth shut, as it was	Hyson skin	
·	head to conceal his tears. As soon as the boys passed out of sight, he turned away in	But what if the calls mo if I have been	tion to mercy the Court would only adjudge		a nunishable offence to keep open a rum	WOOL. Am. Sax. fleece, lb 36a 38	-
	hopeless discontent.	in the house, what shall I say?	him to be confined in the common jail 101 a	tribe have some pleasant and really poeti-		Do merino 31 a 32 Pulled superfine 12	
	upon the pond. When they arrived at the		S NUL and to romain imprisonal Main In	Trai maines - as mose-on-me-bush. Out an.		S Am, washed	
	water's edge, they found that the boat was about a mile distant from the place where	I have the second the share in the state of the second state of th	\mathbf{N}	**************************************	another, asked his friend, it he thought it would be	African 10 m ll	
	they expected to find it. They kent on.	flour. But here was another difficulty-the door was locked. The mischievous boy	and to pay a fine of \$500, and to remain mile	tawn, Lark-in-the-morning, Maple-bud, &c	would be manly to resent and revenge it, but it would be God-like to forgive it."	Mexican 1840 1	
	nowever, over rainer a disagreeable road,	door was rocked. R the mischievous boy	Persona and the mid coop as fund			4	3