EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

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

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The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. **BEASONS FOR OPPOSING SUNDAY LEGISLATION-**NO. 12.

It was no mere sectarian feeling which induced the publication of this series essays in opposition to Sunday Legislation. However disposed we might have been quietly to hold our own views respecting the Sabbath and Sunday observances, th advocates of religious coercion would not let us enjoy our quiet and unobtrusive course. They must needs frame measures to abridge our liberties, and expose us to the persecution of every petulent man who might find an occasion in his acerb ous soul to pick a quarrel with any of our people, and expose us also to the extortion of every miserly official, who could find an opportunity to wrest three or four dollars from any of us who should happen to drive a waggon past his door on the public highway, under the miserable pretence, that the creaking of the wheels, the rattling of the chains, the trampling of the horses, or the crack of the whip, disturbed his Sunday meditations; albeit his thoughts may have been about the worth of the carriage in which his own sons and daughters had taken a trip to make their Sunday visits. This is not altogether a fancy sketch. There are citizens of good report among all religious men, who have been stopped in the highways with their teams, when peaceably pursuing a journey which would occupy several days, while at the same time every horse and carriage from the adjacent livery stables has been hired out to the youngsters of the place, who are treated as making no disturb-

been first imposed upon mankind by arbitrary le- we as heartily advocate such a policy as any of gislation, when a body of men, powerful in numour fellow citizens. But that any body of men bers, and great in talents and learning, exert themselves to bring the whole civil power of the nation to compel the reception of their theological trary to their conscientious belief, is of the very dogmas, and the observance of their particular essence of despotism, and ought to be resisted. views of religious duty, it is obviously time for those who are in the minority to bestir themselves ed an apparent sanctity and permanence; in the n defense of their just and constitutional rights. church and the State, by general custom and an We find no fault with any association of Christcient usage. And when this is the case, there is ian men, for excluding from their councils those no possibility of persuading men that they are who differ from them in sentiment, when they are wrong, without shocking their prejudices and at

engaged in the prosecution of an object which is tacking their proposed in the prosecution and an object which is tacking their proposed in the prosecution of an object which is tacking their proposed in the prosecution of an object which is tacking their proposed in the prosecution of an object which is tacking their proposed in the prosecution of an object which is tacking their proposed in the prosecution of an object which is tacking their proposed in the prosecution of an object which is tacking their proposed in the prosecution of an object which is tacking the proposed in the prosecution of an object which is tacking the proposed in the pr not designed to extend to, or interfere with, the we are aware that we shall shock the religious rights of others, but only of such as voluntarily prejudices of a large portion of our fellow Christsubmit to its rules. Exclusiveness, in such a so- lians; and that we have attacked prepossessions

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ciety, may be a virtue. But when the designs of which are hallowed by the earliest associations of an association are to dispose of other people's af- childhood, Christian fellowship, and pious affecfairs, such other people ought to be consulted; and tion. But have not writers on the first-day ob- any other human being ever was. The Father when there is no consultation allowed, there is no servance done all this to those who observe the dwelt in him, acted through him, and spoke by obligation to submit. This is the doctrine of the seventh day? And by so much as they are the Declaration of Independence, and the principle on more numerous, is the aggravation of what they which our revolutionary fathers justified the forcihave inflicted upon the few increased. We doubt ble separation of the colonies from the government not but that many will express a pious horror at of Great Britain. This principle will justify those our labor in attempting to invade this long-enwho dissent from the Sunday observance, in resisttrenched and fortified veneration for antiquated ing the laws for its enforcement, if they are not to religious observances and legal restrictions. be heard where public opinion is manufactured; may be told, that to attack these is to attack reliand if their petitions for exemption by the Legisgion itself! But we believe otherwise. latures are thrown under the legislative tables. Respect for our fellow men has kept many of us, devil; the Jewish people charged the apostles who have no fellowship for the sanctification of a with subverting the nation; and the nuncious of day which has no other sanctity than what is imparted to it by human laws and general custom, from an open and direct attack upon its observ- each case they had no better reason for the charge,

THE LORD JESUS CHRIST.

MR. EDITOR,-I could not more clearly exshould undertake to impose any day, or any other press my own views of Jesus Christ, our Lord religious observance, upon their fellow men conand Redeemer, than they are expressed in the following extract. It is my humble opinion, that if the popular sects could discard "the interminable Errors of the rankest growth have often obtaincontroversies about three divine persons in the Godhead," and be content with the simplicity of doctrine here presented, it would greatly favor the only into the vestibule of this grand temple for cause of Christian Union. I will not now say from what source I have obtained this article, lest the weight of the ere of your readers by the "heterodxy" of the denomination to which the author of it belongs :---

Recorder.

"That Jesus was as truly and properly a, man as Adam was, I have no doubt. But he was something more, by divine endowment, than Adam or him, as he never has, in, through and by any other man. He was brought into existence at a particular period of time, with an unvitiated human nature, for the very purpose of being the bodily temple of the Father, the manifestation of Divinity in humanity, the infallible spiritual and moral Light, Guide and Restorer of our lost world. He is therefore the Son of God, the Saviour of the world, the Way, the Truth and the Life, the Lord, the Judge, and the Redeemer of the human race, which titles can with no truth or justice be ap-The Pharisees accused Jesus Christ of serving the plied to any other human person. Consequently what he said and did stands stamped with the divine signet, and is, to all practical purposes, virtually God's own word and work. It is entitled the papacy said that the Reformers of the sixteenth to all the reverence, and has all the intrinsic aucentury taught the doctrines of hell; yet in thority which can be conceived to belong to any act or utterance of the Infinite Spirit. This is vhat I call faith in Christ. It involves nothing of the interminable controversies about three divine persons in the Godhead, or about the pre-existence. of the soul of Christ, or about the nature of that soul ; whether it was extant from all ages, or preexistent only for a certain period before the creation of Adam ; whether it was generatively divine, arch-angelic, sub-angelic, or superhuman. It involves only this,-Was the man Christ Jesus the medium of an infallible manifestation of the true God to human beings; of the only true wisdom and righteousness ? Did the Father truly dwell in, act through, and speak by him? Can he be believed on and trusted in as the perfect and allsufficient mediator between God and men, as the Lord and Saviour of the world? I believe on and trust in him as all this. And I recognize no other human being, in or out of the flesh, as worthy of such faith and confidence."

these works, investigate, analyze aud enjoy them. They are the source of some of the sweetest, noblest emotions of the human breast. There can be no bcau ideal beyond them. It is not an imaginative perfection which inheres in them. It is no dream of romance. All that is asserted to be true, is substantially true according to the meaning of language. Beauty is blended into beauty. Wonder is piled on wonder. And yet we poor denizens of earth, have as yet looked the worship of God. The architecture thereof has been little studied by ns. The arcana there things within the circle of creation that are " to be sought out by all those that have pleasure therein.'

2. God's "work of the law" is perfect. Natural men show "the work of the law written on their hearts," defaced indeed, but by themselves.-The rule of action was always perfect in its substantive construction, in the nature of its details, in the completeness of its deductions, and in the power of its enforcements. It is perfectly fitted to the physical, intellectual and moral nature of man, even as light to the eye, and sound to the ear. Obeyed physically, it would ensure perfect physical health. Studied intellectually, it furnishes the most complete system of universal philosophy. Observed morally, it answers all the moral ends of our being. Loved ardently, it is found to be capable of calling into exercise the highest affections of the soul. How perfect that precept. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself." Examine all the precepts, and see with what singular precision they are framed and fitted to promote the purest socialities of life. The spirit of this law is the life of benevolence. It is the death of misanthropy. It is the grave of selfishness.

The law must be perfect, for the Lawgiver is perfect. What can be added to it? What taken from it? Of what amendment or improvement is it susceptible? Is it more than sufficient? Is it less? What is the history of human law but that of imperfection, repeal, amendment, obscurity, explanation, declaratory enactments, impotent sanctions, incessant evasions, inhumation in the tomb of obsolete statutes. All all bears the imprint of man's fingers. But " the law of Jehovah is PERFECT."

made, the pious (a son of nearly) is as usual, which ced, in bed. His f, retired also, afionate little broreturned to anadjoining room. dren was sitting. is heard. It was vice of a sister rother. The pasobs were heard. the little daughfollowing: me a new heart. lay go to heaven. en angry with truck him; and ay never do it tother, and give both go to hea-I want to go to that I may be ntered the room in tears. The mother said, "I eart, that I may tle brother may en too." Upon tears and sobbing or ?!' He replimay go to heathat I may go. nd sister." the mother to with pleasure ayed with them e left the room , scarce able to com, and bowed them that God children's praytake them to n tears, and in ded in the slumwere those paark upon the clore their won-aure of this, as, merfect sketch. anian sport **的复数**有利用于注 OT MILE OF COLUMN wery, happenlimminent danto a cat to help foolish request,

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ance, because forsooth they have attended a Sunday morning or a Sunday evening meeting. During the past year, peaceable citizens in several States of this Union have been prosecuted, fined, and imprisoned, for a conscientious refusal to sanctify the popular day of worship, or abstain from their secular employments on Sunday. To submit to these impositions without complaint.

under a government which professes to extent its protection over all the rights of all its inhabitants, and which, by its National and State Constitutions, guarantees the natural rights with which all men are equally invested by their Creator, would be to manifest more than stoical indifference to our own welfare. It would not be that manly defense of our rights which Christianity itself teaches, when it requires us to be ready to give a reason to every man for the hope or the faith that is in us. But it is not merely the protection of our civil rights, that requires us to speak out against these arbitrary measures. The prosecution of these measures and the arguments by which they are enforced, load our own sentiments and practice, in the eyes is avowedly to manufacture public sentiment, so of the ignorant at least, with obloquy and reproach. that the movers in such conventions may be able Thus in the Statutes of the State of New Jersey, to forestall the State Legislatures, and ultimately the law for the enforcement of Sunday-keeping is the National Congress, and compel them to enact entitled, "An Act for the Suppression of Vice and more stringent laws than what now exist, requir-Immorality." How can the Societies of Friends, ing all public and corporate bodies and private the Seventh-day Baptists, or the Jews, be justly persons to observe that idol day before which they classed with infidels, drunkards, gamblers, and require all the citizens of this republic to fall down other profligate persons? Such a classification is and worship. Let them but succeed in putting a lie upon the statue-book, and a libel upon the such men into office, and electing such legislatures, otherwise and every-where-acknowledged good and such a Congress, as they want; and then, as character of these several classes of citizens | Just in old times, "An herald will cry aloud, To you as soon, however, as a respectful representation of these grievances is made to the State Legislatures, it is commanded, O people, States, and languages, it is met with remonstrances from without, that at what time ye hear the sound of the cornet. flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, and all and evasion and opposition from the members of kinds of music, ye fall down and worship, on the Legislative Assemblies; and men who have pro-SUN-DAY, which the ministers and the people have nounced a high encomium upon the character and conduct of the petitioners, evince a painful relucset up. And whoso falleth not down and worshipeth," " shall pay four dollars for every offence, or, tance to granting them a legal right to the exempin default thereof, be imprisoned one week." We tions they claim! To what is all this to be atknow that the pretence now made is not quite so tributed? Not to a designed departure from the bold as this representation; but that it is intended principles of our free government, or a design to violate our constitutional guarantees of equal rights. to cover as large a demand, is very evident from To what then? To a fear of their standing in the claim which is made to the stillness of the Sabbath, uniformity in the times of worship, the stoppopular opinion-to a want of a clear understanding of the religious and political bearings of the page of the Sunday mails, and the removal of every influence which is adverse to the sanctification of question-or, what is worse, to a bigoted veneration for ancient religious usages, and attachment to the so-called Christian Sabbath dominant sects, who have arrayed themselves All this may seem very pious and right to sectagainst all who dissent from their Sunday dogmas.

Now for ourselves we disclaim, and are deterany body but themselves. But do they not know, except the Chipewyans, who were produced from his works "for thy pleasures are and were cremined, as far as our frail nature will permit us, to that these things which they call pious and right, a dog; and this circumstance occasions their ated." Look at eschew all sectarian animosities, and all retaliatory measures. We rejoice to believe that the many Christians from whom we differ respecting the other object can there be in setting up these claims weekly Sabbath, do notwithstanding hold in a to universal dominion of other men's consciences? touched : but the Chipewyans were so devoid of "Where wast thou when I laid the foundations spiritual unity the faith of the common salvation; It is an unreasonable assumption indeed, which understanding, as to carry it away. This sacri- of the earth, when the morning stars sang toons of England. I have found thee at last, and most gladly would we be united with them in the leads them to suppose that all other people will lege so enraged the great bird, that he has never gether, and all the sons of God shouted for joy ?" since appeared. They believe that there was a Equally simple and sublime is the narrative of promotion of a common Christianity as far as truth tamely submit to such a dominion. What! give great deluge, which spread over the whole earth, the historian : "Thus the heavens and the and righteousness will permit. But when they up all their own sense of obligation to God, and except the highest mountains; on the top of which | earth were finished, and all the host of them." depart from the commandments of God and the delegate it to the magistracy of the land, because their ancestors preserved themselves. They have That was a finished work on which the eye of faith of Jesus, and require others to do so, and that forsooth the Protestant ministry say, "The law also a tradition among them, that they originally God looked and was pleased. Had there been with pains and penalties, we should feel bound to makes the legislature and executive answerable came from a remote country, inhabited by wicked any imperfection in form, in relation, in arrangepeople; and had traversed a great lake, which ment, in adaptation, it would not have been withstand them, though Peter himself were among to God for disobedience !" This is rank Popery was narrow and full of islands; also that in anthem. in/Protestant churches. cient times their ancestors lived till their feet were We have not a particle of opposition to offer to That the State laws, and the laws of the Naworn out with walking, and their throats with a union of any of our fellow citizens for the pur- tional Union, and every private corporation, and eating. pose of promoting, by moral suasion, their particu- every master of a household, should allow officers There seems to be a singular coincidence belar views of religious or civil observances. The and servants to rest and worship on that day of tween this notion of the creation and the Mosaic truth has never ultimately suffered by free discus- the week which teach believes to be required of and the spirit of God moved on the surface of the and the spirit of God moved on the surface of the sion, But as all the great errors in the world have him by divine revelation, we fully believe; and waters." spiritually contemplative in man, may look on portion of suffering at the hand of God.

than that they opposed the sentiments of the domiance; and it is probable that we should have continued to let it alone, and contented ourselves with nant or orthodox party of the times. What are a private defense of our principles, had we been let we, that we should be treated any better than alone, and had not the rights of our people been those good men ?

invaded, and had we not witnessed a settled deter-In view of what has been said, we purpose to mination, on the part of certain religionists, to carry pursue our course, unswayed by passion or pretheir coercive measures over the rights of all other judice, and unswerved by friendship or enmity.

citizens whatsoever. They have made us feel that We have a work to do which is of great moment our rights are endangered by their proscriptive to the cause of unadulterated Christianity; and course; and we feel bound, for our own welfare we intend to do it in a Christian way, and in ac. and that of our children, to defend them. They cordance with our constitutional rights as citizens have created a prejudice against us and our faith, of the United States of America. In defence of the because we cannot submit our sentiments to the theological aspects of our position, we plant ourdogmas of their theological standards. Zeal for selves upon the holy Bible, determined never to our faith, therefore, requires that we should show | yield our position until we are fairly shown that it that the popular sentiment is founded on a gross is wrong. Our legal position, we shall defend by superstition—as baseless as the claims of the popes the standard Constitutions of our country; and of Rome to the supremacy of the kingdoms of the when called upon, in the highest courts to which world; and indeed, that the modern movement to we can obtain access. If we have occasionally enforce Sunday-keeping has the broad mark of the used a harsh word respecting the Sunday observapocalyptic apostacy, which was to be characterized ance, we have only to plead the example of our by an endeavor to lord it over God's heritage. opponents, who stigmatize the observance of the

The object of the frequent Sabbath Conventions seventh day as superstitious and Jewish, and they have, therefore, no ground for complaint against us when we call Sunday pagan and popish. If we have treated the subject as important, and vital to the interests of primitive Christianity, let it be remembered, that they have memorialized the nation, that their "Sabbath is the great institution for keeping alive the knowledge and worship of the one living and true God, and thus giving effi. cacy to his moral government among men." we have written with some earnestness against the compulsory observance of Sunday, as an impolitic and anti-scriptural observance, let not our opponents complain; for be it remembered, that they are many to one of us, and opposition to the seventh-day Sabbath, and to no-Sabbath, is incorporated in all their standard religious litera. ture. " Whatsoever ye would that men should do unit you, do ye even so unto them." S. D.

INDIAN VIEWS OF THE CREATION.

A late traveler among the Indian tribes of North America relates some curious facts in re gard to the Chipewyan Indians. Their notions on the subject of the Creation are very remarkable. They believe that, at first, the globe was one vast ocean, not inhabited by any living creature ; but that the Great Spirit came down in the shape of a mighty bird, whose eyes were fire, whose glances were lightning, and the clapping of whose wings was thunder. He rested on the ocean, and immediately the land rose, and remained on the surface of the water. This omnipotent bird then produced all the variety of animals from the earth.

"Either the record is false, or Jesus was an ar-

rant imposter, or he was insane, or he was by dibeing ever has. I adopt the latter conclusion. I hold him to be not merely a son of God, but the Son of God-the only-begotten Son of God-the threshold and sing to me of Paradise, and Shakbrightness of the Father's glory, and the express image of his moral person.'

THE PERFECTION OF THE WORKS OF GOD. BY REV. J. N. DANFORTH.

Admirable, subject. The very heavens and earth are boldly apostrophized in the song of Moses, and required to ascribe "greatness unto our God." On spiritual minds the majesty of God doth make a mighty impression. Nor less his immutability, which includes his unalterable firmness of purpose and of action. "He is the ROCK; his work is perfect." There is an immovable foundatian on which you may build high as heaven, and your structure will stand. It is not your work. It is the work of God in you. the perfection of the works of God. And at progress of musical talent. Our attention was the outset all men are ready to say, it must be so, for God himself in his own nature is infinite. v perfect. Else he would not be God. The human mind instinctively ascribes all possible perfection, natural, moral and intellectual, to God. It does itself violence when it falls short of this estimate. Any deficiency of power, any of benevolence, would make the universe turn pale. Absolute perfection then is in God, sole and original. It may be averred of him as the one Supreme Being. It belongs to each of his distinctive attributes. Thus we may conceive what would be the result of the exercise of Divine power, under the impulse of infinite benevolence, controlled by infinite wisdom. In the exertion of creative power God takes delight, as is evident from the Scriptural testimony that all

[N. Y. Evangelist.

THE COMPANY OF BOOKS.

It is chiefly through books that we enjoy intercourse with superior minds; and these invaluable communications are in the reach of all. In the best books, great men talk to us, and give us their most precious thoughts, and pour their souls into ours. God be thanked for books. They are the voices of the distant and the dead, and make us heirs of the spiritual life of past ages. Books are the true levelers. They give to all that will faithvine endowment something more than a mere man fully use them, the society, the spiritual presence, -and stood in a relation to God incomparably of the best and greatest of our race. No matter nearer and more sacred than any other human how poor I am; no matter though the prosperous of my own time will not enter and take up their abode under my roof-if Milton will cross my speare to open to me the worlds of imagination, the workings of the human heart-and Franklin to enrich me with his practical wisdom, I shall not pine for want of intellectual companionship, and I may become a cultivated man, though excluded from the best company where I live. Nothing can supply the place of books. They are cheering or soothing companions in solitude, illness, and affliction. Let every man, if possible, gather some good books under his roof.

CHURCH MUSIC.-It is a matter of serious regret, that the great design of church music is so generally overlooked, and its cultivation upon correct principles so little appreciated and understood. That such is the fact to a most melancholy extent, cannot but be admitted by But I invite my readers to an enlarged view of every enlightened and scientific observer of the forcibly directed to this subject, a few evenings since, while listening to the remarks of Lowell Mason of the Boston Academy of Music, at a rehearsal of the choir under the direction of Mr. Rust in the Vestry of the Union Church in this town. It is too true, as Mr. Mason remarked that both the choirs and the congregatious which assemble in our churches on the Sabbath, indulge but slight apprehensions of the importance and sacredness of this part of divine worship. It seems to be regarded rather as a recreation to relieve the tedium of attending church, than as a part of the worship of God, and as Mr. M. intimated, furnishes but another subject of idle criticism, in connection with the discourse of the preacher. [Worcester Daily Transcript.

arians, who have no sympathy with the rights of BUNYAN AND THE QUAKER.-Bunyan had a natural turn to wit rapartee, which appears in the following story: Towards the close of his impriswould, if carried out, be death to some other peo- aversion to the flesh of that animal, as well as to 1. THE NATURAL CREATIONS OF GOD. How onment a Quaker called upon him, probably hopple? Do they not intend it shall be so? What the people who eat it. The Great Spirit having perfect and beautiful as they came from his ing to make a convert of the author of "The Pilfinished his work, he made an arrow, which was hand! In the sublime songs of remotest antiqui- grim." He thus addressed him. Friend John, to be preserved with great care, and remain un- ty are they celebrated, as when inspiration asks, I am come to thee with a message from the Lord; and after having searched for thee in all the pris-" If the Lord had sent thee," returned Bunyan, sarcastically, "you need not have taken so much pains to find me, for the Lord knows I have been a prisoner in Bedford jail these last twelve years." GRATITUDE.—The famous oriental philosopher Lockman, while a slave, being presented by his master with a bitter melon, immediately ate it all. said :-- " And God saw everything that he had " How was it possible," said his master, " for you made, and behold it was very good," i. e. perfect. to eat so nauseous a fruit?" Lockman replied; Had there been any imperfection, it would have "I have received so many favors from you that disturbed the complacency of the Divine mind, it is no wonder I should once in my life eat a bit-But oh! the deep repose of that mind when this ter melon from your hand." . This generous anwork was done! Philosophy cannot explain. swer of the slave struck the master to such a de. Poetry itself cannot intrude. But philosophy, gree, that he immediately gave him his liberty. poetry, piety, all that is intellectually active and With such a sentiment should man receive his

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New York, April 23, 1846. THE RESTORATION AND CONVERSION OF ISRAEL

The past history and present condition of the Hebrew nation cannot be explained without acknowledging the intervention of miraculous power for the accomplishment of some great and glorious purpose. That a nation without a head or a country, should have continued entirely disable. tinct for thousands of years, is a fact without a parallel in the annals of the world. We have, indeed, the instance of a Chinese nation existing for an indefinitely long period. But the reason for this is apparent. They have been walled off from all the rest of the human family, while their selfishness and national pride have prevented the introduction among them of any new element. Not so with the Hebrews. From the commencement of the Christian era down to the present time, they have been peeled and persecuted and scattered. In every country and in every clime may be found Jews. They have lived under every form of govand yet they remain not only used among men; respects the same. Superstition and barbarism have done their utmost to injure and destroy them but while these have broken the most illustrious empires, and buried their inhabitants in the ruins, the Jew has seen whatever peculiarly marked his nation before the world destroyed, while he himself remains indestructible. A Babylonian, a Spartan, a Roman, are names known only to history. A Jew traverses every land, and visits every city. They have been continually surrounded by the flames, and yet have not been consumed. These facts are before us. But how shall we explain their import? No custom of the peoplenothing in the history of the world-no precedent hitherto established-will help us in their solution. No theory, which does not acknowledge the interposition of Omnipotence, can at all satisfy our inquiries, and set us free from embarrassing doubts. But, if we acknowledge that the hand of an all wise God has been in the work-that he has afflicted and he preserved—that he has dispersed in or der to protect-and that, having continued them until the appropriate time, he will finally bring to

after all those prophecies which speak of the apos- appointed as holy time, by the authority in virtue tacy and the consequent dispersion and suffering of the Israelites, have been fulfilled to the letter, why should we be so slow to believe that the blessings bath day instituted by divine appointment, and promised shall also come in their time? It is to be feared, that this unbelief is nothing else than one phase of that wide-spread apostacy from the simple truth of the Word of God, which spiritualizes his law into harmony with men's traditions, and makes goodness and obedience to consist in thinking of what is right, and doing what is agree-It cannot, therefore, stand; it must give place to a more natural and consistent interpretation. But more significant than all others, perhaps, are those passages which connect the blessings peculiar to the Gospel with temporal blessings to the Jews, declaring that the Lord will put

his law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts, and be their God, while at the same time the measuring-line shall go forth, and the city shall be built to the Lord. (See Jer. 31: 31-40.) To this and kindred portions of Scripture, it is not easy to apply the spiritualizing process. And in view of such predictions, while the Providence of God is bringing about the events predicted, we are warranted in believing-nay, we are even required Jacob, and will yet choose Israel, and set them in their own land, so that strangers will be joined with them, and they shall cleave to the house of

HOW SUNDAY-KEEPING MAKES INFIDELS.

Jacob."

The opinion has more than once been expressed through the Recorder, that a strict observance of the original Sabbath is one of the strongest testimonies which can be given against Atheism and Infidelity. It testifies against Atheism, inasmuch as it is a monument set up in proof of the fact that God not only exists, but that he created the world. It testifies against Infidelity, inasmuch as it perpetuates an institution which professes to be based upon a revelation from God, and has actually been observed from time immemorial. We are prepared to go farther than this, and to express our opin- time, be kept holy as a Sabbath.' This is only ion, that a neglect of the Sabbath, even by those who profess to observe the Sunday, directly countenances and supports Infidelity. Instead of at-

tempting to prove this from any arguments of our own framing, we shall rest the proof of it upon the words of infidels themselves. The following exof dispute, that infidels are countenanced in their as such, is therefore founded on palpable error." hostility to any day of weekly religious rest, and consequently countenanced in their infidelity, by the arguments which professing Christians use to justify a neglect of the seventh day of the week against American Slavery was sent forth to the and the observance of the first day. Let those world over the signatures of many of the most diswho are accustomed to present these arguments tinguished ministers of the Unitarian denominaread and ponder. The writer, in the character tion in this country. More secently the Univerof an avowed infidel, is contending against all civil laws to promote the observance of Sunday, and just been published by them, accompanied with the labor, and that she was therefore under the necesspeaks as follows:---"Why, let me ask, are work and recreation, By this step they have cast the whole weight of which are useful and innocent on other days, deemed acts of immorality when done on Sunday? The answer which is usually given to this question, is, 'that the Sabbath day, or a sabbath day, was instituted by divine appointment-was complay on the Sabbath day is immoral, and the law forbidding such immoral acts is a righteous law.' Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy; six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord; in it thou award to the laborer the fruits of his toil in any the case, and has the deepest interest in the result, shalt do no manner of work.' If the seventh day higher sense than to cattle. 3. Because Slavery it were well to leave him to his own decision. is the Sabbath of the Lord, pray tell me whose Sabbath is the first day of the week? "If this alledged command is sufficient evidence of the divine appointment of a Sabbath day, it is equally good testimony for every thing else it con- 5. Because Slavery involves a practical denial of tains; but for nothing more than it enjoins. The the religious nature of the slave. 6. Because which preceded their departure from the thraldom time, then, for keeping a Sabbath, is as clearly de-Slavery presents an insurmountable barrier to the of Egyptian oppressors, with their loins girded, signated as the divine appointment of a Sabbath day, and is equally binding; and the command not to labor on it, alike imperative; and the in- therhood, and thereby most effectually prevents the junction to labor on the other six days, no less certain and obligatory; for all those four commands, if given at all, were given at the same time, by the same authority, and their authenticity depends on the same evidence, and all must stand or fall together. To disbelieve, deny, or disregard one of tem of wrong can not palliate it, but, on the other those injunctions, would be impeaching the authen- hand, augments the demand for its abolition .pectation of the Christian community in reference ticity of the whole. To deny its authority as to 9. Because no peculiarity of situation can excuse the time, is to deny indirectly its testimony as to the divine appointment of any Sabbath day, and then it would follow that the Sabbath is not instituted by divine appointment—that, to do useful work But the hope of the Christian, that good is in store or pursue innocent pleasure on any day would then for the children of Abraham, rests not alone upon not be immoral, and the legislative prohibition the "signs of the times," and his own uncertain could not make it so. Hence the law in question forbidding work and pleasure on the first day of the week, as acts of immorality, cannot be sustained on the authority of the alledged command

of which only to keep any Sabbath is held to be a moral obligation, it must be admitted that the seventh day of the week, and not the first, is the Sabnor is the work or play performed thereon an act on the ground that the ordinance according to the lives of the two men who were drowned on a of immorality. The law on which we are treating, therefore, if sustained at all, must obtain other support than that intended to be derived from the alledged command of God. That evidence proves too much to show that the first day of the week is nation, who conscientiously keeps one day holy, Sabbath instituted by divine authority. It rather may prosecute his avocations on every other day, proves that the first day of the week is not the day appointed by God's command to be kept as holy time. As strange as it may seem, and doubtless is, the law of which we are treating exacts implicit nuisance on Sunday than on any other day. belief in the divine appointment of a Sabbath day, and at the same time by recognizing, nay, coercing the observance of another than the seventh day of the week as holy time, impeaches the testimony of the only witness relied on for proof of the divine institution of any Sabbath day. It insists on his Europe. In many synagogues of Franconia, being credited in the latter instance, though the special daily prayers have been offered on their law itself and its advocates renounce his testimony behalf for help and support. Similar prayers as to the day he alledged God directed to be remembered and kept holy as a Sabbath! Such is the inconsistency of the law itself, with the testi-

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

mony adduced to support it. said, 'that the day is not essential, provided one day in seven, or a seventh part of time, be kept lready been refuted by the testimony of the witness called to prove that any Sabbath day has been appointed by diparticular day is not essential? The alledged command says no such thing. Has God said so ?

When did infinite wisdom find it necessary to change the Sabbath day? Where is the new command to be found, by which God substituted the first for the seventh day of the week to be kept holy as a Sabbath day? To whom did he communicate it ? On whose authority but that of man and, statute law, are we directed and enjoined to keep Sunday as a religious Sabbath day?

"Leaving these questions for the present to be answered by those who can best do it to their own satisfaction, I will proceed and admit, with a view to show that such admission would not in one iota relieve the law in question from the character imputed to it, that 'the particular day is not essential provided one day in seven, or a seventh part of getting over one difficulty to become involved in another. If the position now taken be insisted on, then the other, viz, the alledged divine appoint week as holy time, must be relinquished. In fact, the injunction of Paul, to pray for all men, and the ground now taken admits that God appointed first of all for those in authority, but they would

THE TRUE DOCTRINE.-We have already his charge to the Jury, the Judge very justly remarked, that a Jew, or a person of any denomibut he must not commit a nuisance to the community; his business, however, can be no more of

Jews in Russia and Poland, has awakened much feeling and sympathy for them in different parts of have likewise been ordered in many of the larger

and smaller congregations of South Germany. In England the feeling has been so strong, that "I am aware that it has been and may again be Sir Moses Montefiore, accompanied by his wife and Dr. Lowe, started for Russia in February last, on a mission of love to the suffering. From the question of "the propriety of dancing by it is hoped that the mission of Sir Moses will ex. vine authority. But, let me ask, who says the ert a beneficial influence upon the condition of the Jews in Northern Europe.

GOD'S HAND IN THE RECENT FLOOD .--- OUT COTgiven notice, that the Court of Common Pleas of respondent "W. M. F.," in an article which we Hamilton County, Ohio, reversed the decision of published two weeks ago, suggested that the Lord the Mayor of Cincinnati who fined several Jews for had as much to do in destroying the Harrisburg transacting business on Sunday. This was done Bridge on Sunday by a flood, as he had in taking which the Mayor acted was unconstitutional. In following Sunday while crossing the river in a boat used to supply the place of the bridge. If any of our readers think this is making the Lord too prominent in such matters, let them read the following opinion of the learned Prof. Shepard :---

" On Sunday, the 29th ult., while the people of Bangor were appalled by the rising waters, Rev. Prof. Shepard made his way with some difficulty to the first Church, which he was to supply, in the absence of the Pastor. So great was the alarm. THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.—The persecution of the that few of the congregation were in attendance. A prayer was offered in the vestry, and the little company, with anxiety resting upon every countenance, were addressed from the pulpit after this manner : ' Gop himself has the audience of the people to day ; and while HE speaks his ministers may well keep silence.' The meeting then closed."

CHRISTIAN CONSISTENCY.—A premium of \$50 has been offered by a gentleman, through one of the Secretaries of the American Tract Society, for the best tract not exceeding twelve pages on mount incidents in the life of the Emperor, church members, and the expediency of teaching it to our children." The editor of the New. York Tribune refers approvingly to this premium, and suggests several other subjects on which he thinks tracts are needed, and for which he recommends that premiums be offered, as follows :---

> \$20 for the best Tract on the rightfulness and consistency of a Christian's spending \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year on the appetites and enjoyments of himself and family, when there are a thousand families within a mile of him who are compelled to live on less than \$200 a year.

\$10 for the best Tract on the rightfulness and Christianity of a Christian's building a house for the exclusive residence of himself and family, at. cost of \$50,000 to \$100,000, within the sight of a hundred families living in hovels worth less than \$100.

\$5 for the best Tract on the Christianity of building Churches which cost \$100,000 each, in which poor sinners can only worship on sufferance, and in the most out-of-the-way corners.

THE YOUTH'S CABINET for May is just issued, containing a great variety of interesting matter for the young, illustrated with numerous and appro-

Genero

DOINGS

Oregon continues Washington. Two ed with it were dec The House of R Bill to protect the r the Territory of Ore the joint occupation tends the jurisdict over the Territory provides for grants to settlers now ther within two years construction of a bl

The SENATE Pa which originated in President to give twelve-months' noti Joint Occupancy of solution as it passed tions have since bee which the Senate m agreement of the tw promise" is expecte be seen, is decidedl negotiations, which adjustment of the co

of mail routes, &c.

"Joint Resolution **Territory**: Whereas, By the 20th day of October

States of America Kingdom of Great period of ten year extended and cont Convention of the s 6th day of August, it was agreed that claimed by either pa of America westwa Mountains, now co Territory, should, to and creeks, and the in the same, be "f citizens and subje without any prejud of the parties migh country; and with second article of the of August, 1827; tha

PRAYER FOR RULERS.—There is a standing or der in the Episcopal Church, that at every service, during the session of Congress, prayer shall be offered on behalf of rulers, "that God would be pleased to direct and prosper all their consultations -that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, may be established among us for all generations." For our part we do not attach any great importance to a standing order of the Episcopal Church on its own account, but considering the state of our public relations, and the ambitious spirit which seems to animate our political chiefs, we think there is special propriety in frequently offering some such prayer at the present juncture. If all ministers of the Gospel and professing ment of the first or any other particular day in the Christians would do it, they would not only obey

light and consummate the grand object of their long-wandering and safe keeping-then does their history cease to be, as it otherwise must be, an in explicable riddle, and we can look forward to the day of great and good things for Israel.

A strong argument for the restoration of the Jews, may be drawn from their almost universal expectation and desire to return to Palestine, and build again the walls of Jerusalem. That millions of people, dispersed over the face of the whole earth, and occupying every station in society, should have their minds fixed upon one country as their own-their natural and only home-and should from year to year unitedly pray for a restoration to that home—is itself an indication, if it be not a pledge, that they shall return to the land of their fathers, the scene of God's manifestations of himself to man. Additional weight will be given to the argument from universal and long cherished expectation, if we consider that the position and relations of the people, are such as to make their returnan easy and speedy transaction. In the countries where the Jews are scattered they have little to detain them. Houses and lands, government offices and responsibilities, and such social or political arrangements as go to identify them with a nation, they have not. At the same time, they are to a considerable extent set free from the embarrassments attendant upon deep poverty. In such circumstances, with nothing to bind them. while they have the means and the desire to visit the holy city, they stand in a position like that their shoes on their feet, and their staves in their hands. Other facts might be named, which certainly point in the same direction. The present relation of European nations to the land of the Hebrews-the influence wielded over many of those governments by Jewish gold-the increased interest and respect for the Jews-and the general exto them—have been regarded as very favorable indications, and as affording good reason to believe that their restoration is not only certain but near. deductions from them. He exults in a "more sure word of prophecy," to which it is his safety and his joy to give heed. That a number of of God. prophetic promises made to the Jews have never • these promises speak of their joyful return and hap-

"That command depends for its authenticity on been fulfilled, is beyond a doubt. One class of the testimony of the Jewish Legislator, Moses. If his veracity and intelligence are admitted suffiings which shall come upon those who are Israel. ites indeed, on whose hearts is impressed the seal signated the seventh, and not the first day of the of circumcision, and written out the law of God. be remembered and kept holy as a Sabbath, and The promises of the former class are sometimes which the Jewish people on his authority have for robbed of all their glory, and shorn of all their several thousand years observed and kept as such, are facts which will not be disputed. If we denv strength, by being referred to the return of a few lonely captives as representatives of the vast multi- his testimony as to the time, or, in other words, it his intelligence and veracity are not to be relied tude embraced by Judah and Israel. The promon in regard to the particular day of the week apises of the latter class are sometimes converted into pointed to be kept as holy time, his testimony bedeceptive fables, by being made to show forth what comes impeached, and cannot be relied on in re- the 1st of September next. spect to the divine appointment of any Sabbath should be the condition of "spiritual Israel," soday. The conclusion follows as in the last case called, or the members of the Christian churchstated, that there is no evidence of the divine inthe Gentile thus applying to himself the promises stitution of any Sabbath day-to work or play on of Israel, and engrossing all their blessings, while any day is not immoral, and the statutory interthey to whom the promises were originally made, diction of business and pleasure on the first day of Church at DeRuyter. A series of evening meetare treated as if worthy of the curses which in old the week as acts of immorality, remains unsupported by the very command quoted as authority times fell upon the heathen. But there are persons for its justification. who cannot regard such a system of interpretation as just and trustworthy. Why, they well ask, consequences of disregarding the particular day church.

no particular day of the week to be kept holy as a Sabbath day. The inference is obvious, unavoidtract from a work written by an infidel Judge, able, and fatal, that to work or play on the first day, who aims to do away with all Sabbath-keeping, is are not acts (male in se) immoral in themselves, exactly in point. It shows beyond all possibility and the law under consideration interdicting them

ANOTHER PROTEST AGAINST SLAVERY.

Some months ago, a solemn and earnest protest salists have taken up the subject; and a protest has signatures of three hundred and four clergymen.

trammels the intellectual powers, and prevents

their expansion. 4. Because Slavery checks the development of the moral nature of the slave. promulgation of the great truth of Universal Broprogress of true Christianity. 7. Because the essential nature of Slavery cannot be altered by any kindness, how great soever, practiced towards the slave. 8. Because the long continuance of a sys- land." a perpetual denial of universal principles and ob ligations.

EVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH IN NEW YORK. wearing drudgery of teachers, says it is a lamentcently organized in this city will hereafter meet and Third Avenue, on the Sabbath at 11 o'clock | tain in many parts of our country any thing more | long

A. M. On the 1st of September next, they are cient vouchers for the divine appointment of a Sab- to have full possession of the house, when such idea of rasing the pay of a primary teacher, in py residence in their own land. Another class is oc- bath day, he, above all men, ought to be allowed other meetings as may be thought advisable will Boston, to the enormous sum of three hundred cupied more especially with portraying the bless- to know the particular day of the week which God be appointed. We hope our brethren will bear in dollars, seems there to be an extraordinary move. told him should be kept as holy time. That he de | mind the feebleness of this infant Church, and the great difficulties to be encountered in a place so full of temptations as New York; and that their prayers to the great Head of the Church will be prompted by a sense of the importance of the work, and the necessity of Divine aid. Those brethren who may wish to aid in defraying the expense attending the purchase of this house of worship, are slavery :--informed that their contributions will be needed by THE DERUYTER CHURCH.-We are pleased to learn from Bro. James R. Irish, that an encouraging state of things exists in the Sabbath-keeping ings was held there some weeks ago, in connection with which the people of God seemed to be "If it is intended to avoid these certain and fatal revived, and some additions were made to the

also have an influence to avert the scourge of war and continue the reign of peace and pleanty.

between Dr. Judson and Miss Emily Chubbuck, seems to be regarded as a fit and fruitful theme for newspaper discussion. Some of the papers express their fears, that the connection of. Miss Chubbuck, or "Fanny Forrester," with the light the toils of a missionary life. Others labor to juswere dependent upon the proceeds of her literary

sity of employing her pen upon such subjects as would pay best. All this talk appears to us foolish their influence against Slavery and in favor of and useless. Dr. Judson probably knows as Freedom-thus setting an example to other de- well as the newspaper scribblers, what are the nominations worthy of imitation. The following qualifications for a missionary's wife; he is probare the principal reasons given for protesting ably as well acquainted with the character of Miss manded to be kept holy and unprofaned by work, against the system, and urging every Christian to Chubbuck as they are who never saw her; and he business, or pleasure, and therefore to work or use all justifiable means for its abolition :---1. Be- can probably judge as well as his officious brethcause it denies the eternal distinction between a ren, whether she is a fit person to accompany him man and property, ranking a human being with a on his missionary tour. It strikes us, therefore, material thing. 2. Because Slavery does not that as Mr. Judson is best qualified to judge in

NEW-FASHIONED PROTRACTED MEETING. Most of the Protracted Meetings in this country have reference primarily to the promotion of reliamong the persons of whom they are composed. Not so in some other countries. It is said that a nine days service has been appointed at Rome, the object of which is-not to promote religion at home, but—" to implore from God the wide-spread and happy increase of the Catholic faith in Eng-

PAY OF TEACHERS .- An effort is making in Boston to raise the salaries of the primary school teachers to three hundred dollars per annum. The editor of the New Orleans Tropic, alluding to the bare pittance paid to those who endure the

-Our friends will be pleased to learn, that in pur- able disgrace. What has given rise to the very suance of an arrangement with the Eleventh Street | prevalent idea that a teacher's services are worth Baptist Church, the Sabbath-keeping Church re- so little, we know not; but certain it is, that teachers who have spent years in study, and atat the Chapel in Eleventh Street, between Bowerv tained to the highest collegiate honors, cannot ob-

than a bare subsistence for their services. The

priate engravings. It has also a page of Music, "First Day of May in New York," which is worth double the cost of the number. Edited by WHO SHALL DECIDE ?--- The proposed marriage Rev. Francis C. Woodworth; Published by D. Austin Woodworth, at 135 Nassau.st., N. Y.

THE SPIRITUAL MAGAZINE.-We have received the first two numbers of a semi-monthly magazine, with this title, published at Putney, Vt. It takes literature of the day, indicates her unfitness for the place of "The Perfectionist and Theocratic Review," and is designed not only to advance tify her course by stating that a father and mother | Perfectionism, but to extend its discussions " into other and all regions of spiritual science."

> A REPROOF OF THE AMERICAN CHURCH, by the Bishop of Oxford; extracted from a "History of the Protestant Episcopal Church," by Samuel Wilberforce. With an Introduction by an American Churchman. New York : William Harned, 5 Spruce st.

Such is the title of a pamphlet of sixty pages, exhibiting the course of the Episcopal Church in this country respecting slavery. It shows a prejudice against the colored man, and an unwillingness to espouse the cause of the slave, which merits the severe rebuke here given.

ROUTE TO DERUYTER, N. Y.-For the information of such friends as may have occasion to visit DeRuyter-{and we trust many will do so at the commencement of the Institute)-we are requested to state, that the best route is by railroad or canal gion in the community where they are held, and to Chittenango, from which place a stage runs to DeRuyter, starting every afternoon on the arrival of the eastern cars.

> REV. C. T. TOBREY.-A correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, who visited Mr. Torrey on Friday, April 10th, contradicts in the most positive terms the report that he was "much displeased" with the course pursued by his friends, Rev. A. A. Phelps and Prof. Cleveland. He said he had the fullest confidence in their judgment, and that all they might do would be for the best. On being told that the money which had been pledged would be invested as a fund for his wife and children when he should be no more, tears of gratitude and joy filled his eyes, and his expressions of pleasure at what would be thus done, were as strong as his feeble voice and frame would allow. Upon being asked if he was ready "to depart and be with Jesus," he said, "O yes -O yes," in a way that showed that it came from the very depth of his soul. He was growing weaker and weaker every day, and cannot last

RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT DAY .--- It is stated in the New-Haven Herald, that President Day, who has for a long time filled the principal office of Yale College with credit to himself and gratification to those by whom he is surrounded, is about vacating his chair. Ill health and increas-THE VOICE OF MASSACHUSETTS .--- In the Massing infirmity are assigned as the reason. Presiachusetts House of Representatives, on Monday dent Day, in 1798, was chosen to the office of a Tutor in the College; in 1803 to that of Profesof last week, the following resolution was presentsor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and ed by Mr. Wilson, and adopted-yeas 147, navs 52. It is a testimony worthy of Massachusetts in 1817 to that of President. The last office he against the iniquitous and doomed system of will have held, at the time of his resignation, twenty-nine years-a longer period than any of his predecessors, and longer than the term of of-

and annul said Con of twelve months to And whereas it ha the respective claim Great Britain shoul that said Territory remain subject to t divided allegiance population, and of national jurisdictio ished peace and goo countries: With a view, th

for the abrogation o 6th of August, 1827 the second article, Governments of bo earnestly and imme efforts for the settle and disputes in res Resolved by the Se tives of the United Se

assembled, That the States be, and he is discretion, to give notice required by abrogation of the sa August, 1827."

> EIGHT DAYS The steamer Uni expected, arrived at having sailed from She was consequent sage. She was del which she found as St. John, N. F., for winds and westerly The Oregon Que the House of Lord been done or said. quite pacific. It is party is increasing i parations are contin Commercial affair as at our previous di

ket had an upwar speculations, the yet isterial Tariff, and t Money Market rath somewhat easier.

The news from Pe brave and abused p been prevented com are driven from C body of the insurgen tains of gallacia, and warfare.

The accounts from the most unsatisfacto are prominent featur been great exciteme tested election, whi tween the peasantry in the death of one of several others. tending Parliament, ties to have altered f

"Resolved, That Massachusetts distinctly and fice of any President of a College in New-England solemnly announces to the country her uncom- with the exception of President Holyoke of Harpromising opposition to the farther extension and vard. His retirement will be universally relonger existence of American slavery; that she gretted. hereby deliberately declares her earnest and un-The splendid steamboat Oregon, while on her alterable purpose, to use every lawful and constipassage from Stonington on Saturday morning tutional measure for its overthrow and entire extinction; and she hereby pledges her cordial co- last, ran upon the rock known as "the Gridoperation to the friends of civil liberty, throughout | iron," in Hell Gate, and came very near being a the Union, in every just and practical measure total wreck. She can be got off, however, and that shall tend to free our country from the do- it is estimated that eight or ten thousand dollars minion, curse and shame of slavery, and make will place her in as good condition as she was before. her great and glorious among the nations."

At a large peace n &c., a resolution wa non-settlement of the to the employment o lomacyla trade, and procrastination." designate, Sir Henry to be appointed, add meeting he would b adjustment in a few The English und duced a clause in a

do not insure again

Blacuits of main

a a tran

an enemy,

	manufactured at Bristol, and they are described	SUMMARY.	of Mesmerism, even to Cl	airuauanca avami-ati-	
General Intelligence.	as very agreeable and nutritious.			ations without nain &	
	From the annual report of the Great Western	Recent news from Mexico represents the United States forces in Texas as having been met by a	Jul contends that the who	olo is the work of his	Alb. Trov. &C. + "I Mobile more and a difference of the second se
DOINGS IN CONGRESS.	Steam Company, it appears that the vessel has	strong Mexican force. There are serious fears	Satanic Majesty-that it	is the sorcerv and necro-	N. Y country, 2'0's " New Orleans, 1 "
Oregon continues to be the absorbing topic at	made a profit of £12,431 19s. 9d. The Great	that a bloody conflict may ensue, although it is		Bible and practiced by	Philadelphia, 4 " Indiana, 2 "
Washington. Two important measures connect-		understood that the Commanders on both sides	muglotuno, ecc.		Baltimore, Kentucky, 2 " Virginia, 1 " Tenuessee, 2 "
ed with it were decided last week.	The total receipts of the Itish Repeat Associa-,	are instructed by their respective governments not	The Legislature of Ne	w Jersey adjourned sine	N. Carhlina 11 " Missonri 2 "
The House of Representatives passed "A	tion from 1840 to the present time, are set down		are, on Saturday morning	after a session of 14	S. Carolina, 14/" Michigan, 9 "
Bill to protect the rights of American settlers in	at £127,859 11s. 7d.	The bark Cactus, just arrived at Philadelphia	weeks, in which 104 law were passed, and the who	s and 11 joint resolutions	A FARM FOR SALE,
the Territory of Oregon, until the termination of	The cost of the French war department, this	from Gibralter, brings several of her seamen as mutineers, they having refused to do duty on the		SIC Statute DOOK TEVISED	
the joint occupation of the same." This bill ex-	year, is 325 millions of Francs, or about 13 mil-	passage, and having killed the second mate in an	The Legislature of Ma	ussachusetts adjourned on	IN the township of Piscataway, State of New Jersey, ly- ing north-east from New Brunswick, half a mile from the
tends the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court	I none storning. The luxury of muking luzziou	affray.	Friday evening, after a	session of 100 days	Druge, han a mile from Shviler's Wills, and in four view of
over the Territory; makes it a judicial district		In Charlottesville, Va., a few days ago, a diffi-	Nearly 1,100 different r	natters were considered	the railroad car-house. Said farm consists of about ninety- five acres of land, in a good state of cultivation, and well
provides for grants of lands to be hereafter made	I The nee trade leading is lapluity spleading	culty arose between several students of the Uni-	during the session.		adapted to raising grain and vegetables. It has a good va-
provides for generative and to those who may	through France and Russia, and a commercial treaty has lately been made between Russia and	versity and the managers of a menagerie, which	An old couple, John	Vanhise and wife, who	riety of fruit trees, considerable wood, and five acres of salt meadow. The house is in good repair, and has a well of
within two years settle there; authorizes the	Sardinia.	resulted in the death of one of the students.	long lived together near	Smock's tavern, in Mid-	water at the door. There is also a new barn, sheds. &c.
construction of a block house, the establishment	There had been yet another change of Minis-	Polly Bodine has been tried before a jury at	dlesex County, N. J., die age a few days since, wit	ed at a very advanced	For farther particulars call on Dr. NELSON STELLE, No. 146 Grand-st., N. YMr. Burris, No. 1 Oliver-stor on the
of mail routes, &c.	try in Spain; at least a resignation of the lately	Newburgh, and pronounced not guilty.	other.	thin a lew hours of each	premises of JONATHAN S. DUNHAM.
The SENATE passed the Joint Resolution		The ship Rainbow, Capt. Land, arrived from	In Philadelphia on S	saturday, a young man	
which originated in the House, authorizing the	greement with the Queen concerning the liberty	Canton, bringing papers to the 21st January.		aced to the Penitentiary	STATE CONVENTIONSTATE OF NEW YORK, SS. We, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller and
President to give Great Britain the stipulated	of the press.	The Rainbow left New-York on the 1st of Octo- ber, and brings an account of her own arrival out	for 18 months for marry	ng two wives.	the Treasurer of the said State, having formed a Board of
twelve-months' notice of the termination of the	Switzeriand and Italy were in a very uneasy	to China. She has been absent only six months		d \$20,000 worth of prop-	State Canvassers, and having, in conformity to the provi- sions of the act entitled "An Act recommending a Conven-
Joint Occupancy of Oregon. Below is the Re	condition. The bleaking out of the rollsh insur-	and sixteen days-making a voyage out and home	erty, occurred at Newa	rk. N. J., on Saturday	tion of the people of the State," nassed May 13th. 1845.
solution as it passed the Senate. Some altera		unprecedented.	morning.	,	canvassed and estimated the whole number of votes or bal- lots given for and against the said proposed 'Convention,'
incharge since been proposed by the House is	though there had been no decided outbreak, the	The British residents in China have made a	A literary Congress of	f German historians and	at a Central Election held in the said State, on the fourth
which the Senate may not concur. But the fina	Governments were alarmed and strengthening	interal subscription for the support of a cierovman	philologists, is to be held	at Frankfort in Sentem-	ady of november, in the year 1040, according to the certili-
agreement of the two Houses upon some "com		of the Onuton of England III the city of Canton	i ber next. Several distin	guished English gentle-	tary of State, in the manner directed by the said act. do
promise" is expected. The resolution, as will	1 Unfavorable accounts had been received from	for five years, and have appointed a Committee to communicate with the Bishop of London and re-			hereby determine, declare, and certify, that the whole num- ber of votes or ballots given under virtue of the said act.
be seen, is decidedly pacific, and requires farthe	"I wew-Zealand. The forces at the command of	quest him to appoint a suitable porson. The	The people of Boston H	nave voted-4,687 to 348	mas two hundred and forty-seven thousand, one hundred and
negotiations, which ought to lead to a peacefu		movement appears to have been commenced by	tion to procure meth	rizing the city authori-	seventeen; that of the said number, two hundred and thir- teen thousand, two hundred and fifty-seven votes or ballots
adjustment of the controversy :	were threatening the foreigners on every hand.	the Americans, who had in view a joint subscrip-	work will now be pushed	in good Yankee style.	work given for the said Convention That of the said mst
"Joint Resolution concerning the Oregon	There seems to have been some severe fighting,	non for the common benefit.			mentioned number, thirty-three thousand, eight hundred and sixty votes or ballots were given against the said Conven-
Territory:	I III WINCH LITE HALLYES HAU DECH VICLOTIOUS, DUL AS	The "Learned Blacksmith" says : "About the		that a Dr. Turnbull, of overv in the art of tan-	tion :And it appearing by the said Canvass that a majority
Whereas, By the Convention concluded th		first of June, we propose, under certain conditions, to take steamer or packet for England. On our			of the votes or ballots given as aforesaid are for a Conven- tion, the said canvassers do farther certify and declare that a
20th day of October, 1818, between the United	d Letters from Persia announce that the cholera	arrival we propose to take a private history staff		e kind heretofore known.	Convention of the people of said State will be called accord-
States of America and the King of the United	d is making frightful ravages in the interior of Asia.			overnment steamers late-	ingly : and that an election for Delegates to the said Con- vention will be held on the last Tuesday of April in the year
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for th period of ten years, and afterward indefinitel	e This scourge which has traveled through Cabool, y has already penetrated nearly as far as Teheran.		ly perished at sea; the	Greenland, the Serpent,	1846, to meet in Convention at the Capitol, in the City of
extended and continued in force by anothe	r —	with a pocket for my wheat, and a pocket for my rye,	the Sphinx, and the Papi	n.	Albany, on the first Monday in June, 1846, pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid act of the Legislature.
convention of the same parties, concluded the	LATER.—The Steamer Caledonia, which left		A London paper says	that among the novelties	Given under our hand at the Secretary of State's Office in
6th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1827	Liverpool on the 4th inst., reached Boston on the		of the day, in the way of	imports, are piano fortes	the City of Albany, the 26th day of November. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty
it was agreed that any country that may be claimed by either party on the Northwest coas	Haddin Hous oun be builded up in ter	of them were plainly in sight, frolicking and	manufactured in the city	of New York.	five.
f Amorica westward of the Stony or Rocky	Wolds. Bit itobert i eers new farm Din has	spouting to the westward of Tuckernuck.	Seven hundred and e	eighty-one brick houses,	N. S. BENTON, Secretary of State. A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.
Mountains, now commonly called the Oregon	\mathbf{a} passed to a second reading. There has been a	The Providence papers come to us with their	and four hundred and six	ty-five frame ones, were	BENJAMIN ENOS, Treasurer.
Territory, should, together with its harbors, bays	small rise in cotton. The war in India has been	columns in mourning for the death of Gov. Fenner,			STATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE I certify
and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers with		of R. I., which event took place on Friday morn-	A few days ago, two	Irishmen, near Chicago,	the preceding to be a true copy of an original certificate of the Buard of State Canvassers, on file in this office.
in the same, be "free and open" to the vessels citizens and subjects of the two Powers, but	- and been considerable pointear trouble in Spann,	ing. He was in his 77th year.	orank a quantity of whis	ky on a wager. The re-	- Given under my hand and seal of office, at the City of Al-
without any prejudice to any claim which either	and a revolution is feared.	The Supreme Court of New-York, in obedience	sult was, one died on the expected to live.	spot, and the other is not	bany, the 26th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.
of the parties might have to any part of said		to a requisition from the Assembly, have unani-		1 1 T \+ +	N. S. BENTON, Secretary of State.
country; and with this farther provision in the	A SINGULAR FATALITY.—A couple of weeks	mously given their opinion that the election of		e consecrated by Right	
second article of the said Convention of the 6th		Delegates to the Constitutional Convention must be held under the Apportionment subsisting at	21st of next month and	will be thenceforth devot-	Albany, Jan. 28th, 1846. - To the Sheriff of the County of New York-Sir: Notice
of August, 1827, that either party might abrogate	g cu in Onoicy County, 12y, and violice by ins soll	the time the set mer apportion mont out of the			is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the act

lso a page of Music, w York," which is number. Edited by h: Published by D. Nassau-st., N. Y.

Loop. Ourcor. article which we ned that the Lord the Harrisburg te had in taking re-drowned on a g the river in a the bridge. If making the Lord let them read the Prof. Shepard :--hile the people of g. willers, Rev. some difficulty and apply, in the rein stendance. stry, and the little upon every coune pulpit after this audience of the peoneaks his ministers eeting then closed."

ALL HOMES

premium of \$50 , through one of in Tract Society; ig twelve pages on tiety of dancing by ediency of teaching or of the New.York this premium, and s on which he thinks **hich he recommends** follows:----

ne rightfulness and spending \$5,000 to ites and enjoyments nere are a thousand who are compelled

the rightfulness and building a house for mself and family, at), within the sight n novels worth less

the Christianity of **8100,000** each, in worship, on sufferthe-way corners.

May is just issued, interesting matter for

numerous and appro-

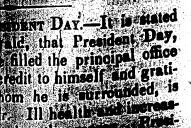
E. We have received mi-monthly magazine, Putney, Vt. It takes ionist and Theocratic not only to advance its discussions "into ritual science."

LICAN CHURCH, by the icted from a "History pel Church," by Samuin Introduction by an New York : William

imphlet of sixty pages, e Episcopal Church in very. It shows a preman, and an unwillinge of the slave, which

iere given. and stepant i Mental 91 1.101 Y-For the informhave occasion to visit many will do so at the nute)-we are requested by railroad or canal ch place a stage runs to afternoon on the arrival

A correspondent of the erican, who visited Mr. 10th, contradicts in the port that he was " much e pursued by his friends, Prof. Cleveland. He might do would be for that the money which be invested as a fund for the should be no more, filled his eyes, and his what would be thus aked if he was ready taked if he said, "O'iyes at showed that it came is soul. He was growing ery day, and cannot last



nt Holyoke of Ha il be universally

on Saturday mon

thown as

and annul said Convention, on giving due notice from an adjoining neighborhood. One day last the time the act was passed, and cannot be affect- ed to regular public worship. of twelve months to the other contracting party;

And whereas it has now become desirable that the respective claims of the United States and ed in a few hours. The son was scarcely buried Great Britain should be definitely settled, and before the father was taken sick with the same that said Territory may no longer than need be | disease, and died in about the same length of time remain subject to the evil consequences of the from the attack. An only daughter of Mr. Tichdivided allegiance of its American and British enor, a beautiful and amiable young lady, the population, and of the confusion and conflict of very picture of health, was also hurried to eterninational jurisdictions, dangerous to the cher- ty by the same calamity, in less than thirty-six ished peace and good understanding of the two hours from the time she was taken. They all countries:

With a view, therefore, that steps be taken family had created alarm in the County. for the abrogation of the said Convention of the 6th of August, 1827, in the mode prescribed in the second article, and that the attention of the Governments of both countries may be the more | Representatives of Texas on motion of Mr. Howearnestly and immediately directed to renewed | ard, "that a committee of five be appointed to inefforts for the settlement of all their differences quire into the expediency of ceding to the Gov. and disputes in respect to said Territory,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representa- | Texas for a just equivalent, for the purpose of pro. tives of the United States of America, in Congress viding means to liquidate the public debt; and of assembled, That the President of the United appointing a board to ascertain and allot the same, States be, and he is hereby authorized, at his and that said committee report to the House by discretion, to give the British Government the bill or otherwise." The committee was appointed notice required by its said second article for the accordingly. In the Senate a bill for the same abrogation of the said Convention of the 6th of pupose had been introduced.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

August, 1827."

The steamer Unicorn, which had been so long | eral door-knobs are annually made, in nine differexpected, arrived at Boston on Friday afternoonhaving sailed from Liverpool on the 19th ult. She was consequently 29 days in making the passage. She was detained one week in the ice, of glue, 15,000 lbs. of wire, 1,500 boxes of glass, which she found as far as lat. 42. She put into 300 kegs of nails, assorted sizes, 100,000 lbs. of St. John, N. F., for want of coal; and had head winds and westerly gales all the passage.

The Oregon Question has been brought up in the House of Lords; but nothing decided has been done or said. The official expressions were quite pacific. It is said, however, that the war party is increasing in England, and warlike preparations are continued.

ket had an upward tendency. The Railway speculations, the yet uncertain fate of the Min- mules, and drives 17,000 spindles. The propriesomewhat easier.

The news from Poland is unfortunate for that brave and abused people. The insurrection has

warfare?

tested election, which resulted in a conflict be-

week, he was suddenly taken ill by some unknown disease attended with great suffering. He expir-

suffered intensely. The sudden decease of the

TEXAS LANDS AND TEXAS DEBTS .--- On the 18th ult., a resolution was introduced in the House of

ernment of the United States the public lands of

AN EXTENSIVE FACTORY.—There is a factory in New Haven in which, it is said, 120,000 min-

ent styles. A clock-maker there employs seventy-five workmen, at \$40,000 per annum. and makes 200 clocks per day, or about 20,000 a year. He uses 30,000 plates of looking-glass, 10,800 lbs. brass, 200 tons of iron, 200,000 feet of mahogany and other veneers, and 500,000 feet of pine lumber, per annum.

AN EXTENSIVE COTTON FACTORY .- The Cotton Factory of Samuel Jamieson, Esq., at Norristown, Pa., is said to be one of the largest and most thoroughly finished in the United States. It

is built in the form of an L, its entire length is nearly 300 feet, five stories high, and with ma-Commercial affairs remained much the same chinery as complete as any in the world. It is as at our previous dates; though the Cotton Mar. propelled by steam, the engine being a hundred horse power; contains a number of self-acting

isterial Tariff, and the Oregon question, kept the tor is a most excellent and useful citizen, and is Money Market rather stringent, though it was called, among his neighbors, the Napoleon of Manufacturers.

CROTON WATER AT THE STATE PRISON .--- A been prevented coming to a head. The Poles large number of convicts are at work on the aqueare driven from Cracow. It is said that the duct which is to convey the Croton water to the body of the insurgents would retreat to the moun- State Prison at Sing Sing. A stream three inches tains of gallacia, and there commence a guerilla in diameter, supplying 3,000 gallons per day, is

to be drawn from the main aqueduct where it the most unsatisfactory character, want and crime Prison, and conveyed to a reservoir of the proper

ed by the subsequent Apportionment. They fur. ther decided that the 'Act Recommending a Convention,' having been expressly sanctioned by a direct Vote of the People, cannot be amended or altered without a similar vote.

Washington Irving has in preparation and will shortly publish a life of Mahomet.

Young Ritchie, who killed Pleasants in a duel, or more properly speaking, in a deadly fight, has been tried and acquitted. The Jury found a verdict without leaving their seats. The seconds were then arraigned as accessories, and also acauitted.

At a temperance convention held a few weeks since, at Freburg, Maine, it was stated that twenof the village, whose husbands had been killed by Dairy. intemperance. Who makes widows?

A Carrier Pigeon, dispatched from Southampton, England, at 10 o'clock in the morning, arrived at its home in Drury-lane, London, upwards all of Truxton, N. Y. of 70 miles, in 85 minutes.

The daughter of Mehemet Ali was married at Utter, Mr. ISAAC I. SMALLEY, to MIS. NANCY POPE. Cairo in December last, and it is said that the bridal feasts cost ten millions of dollars; enough to marry decently and happily all the marriageable daughters of Ham in Egypt.

Edward Fitzgerald, a poor fellow with the 'horrors" upon him, was arrested in New Orleans on the 26th ult., charged with larceny. In his hat was found a human skull! This the accused accounted for by stating that it was the skull of his brother, who was killed at the taking of the Alamo, and that he always carried it about him as a remembrancer.

The Journal of Commerce states the marvelous fact, that the transmission of letters between this city and Canton, which are transmitted all the way by steam, can be calculated on with more exactness as to time, than the mails between this city and New Orleans.

Five mills, one in Boston, one in Providence, one in New Jersey, one in Pennsylvania, and one in Maryland, have recently commenced, or are about ready to commence, the making of railroad iron. They will all work up more than a hundred and sixty tons of pig metal daily, say a thousand tons a week.

Virginia has already nearly twenty woolen manufactories, and the products of her cotton manufactures amount to more than \$500,000 per annum.

There is an axe factory at Collinsville, Conn. n which forty-five men turn out eight hundred axes per day. They are of the best quality, and find a rapid sale.

The Haverhill Banner states that Mr. J. P. The accounts from Ireland continue to be of passess through the State lands in the rear of the Cushing, a gentleman of handsome fortune, now residing at Watertown, was waited upon, a few are prominent features in the picture. There has dimensions, and thence to the Prison buildings in days since, by the assessors of that town to ascerbeen great excitement in connection with a con- pipes of iron or lead. It is thought the work will tain the amount they should assess him toward the be completed in the month of July. The health expenses of the town. After inquiring, and being our subscription list, we will receive \$2 per year from tween the peasantry and soldiery, which resulted of the prisoners has suffered much from the want told the amount of the whole taxes to be raised, those who are behind, if payment is made before the try.

A Canadian paper speaks of the "delirium tremens" as the "dance of death."

Beview of New-York Market,--Monday, April 20

FLOUR AND MEAL-Western flour is \$5.50. The ange for common descriptions Southern is 5@5371. For Corn meal there is a fair demand. Sales 300 bbls. Jersey at 3 25. Rye Flour is 3 25@3 375. Bag meal 1 311@1 50 for Yellow and White.

GRAIN-Corn 66@67 cts. measure, and 67 cts. wt.-Rye is nominally 74@75. Oats are duller. Sales Northern at 43@44c. Jersey 43@431.

HAY-The market is quoted at 70@85cts, according to quality.

PROVISIONS-Shoulders 44@4; Hams 512@64 cents. Smoked Hams 7@9 cts; Shoulders 5@51 cts; Beef 6 cts. Cheese is in small supply, and ranges from 7 to 81 cts ty one widows had resided lately within one mile Butter dull at 8@10c. for Ohio, and 10@15c for Western

MARRIED,

On the evening of the 2th of April, by Eld: Joshua Clarke, Mr. ELIAS B. IRISH and Miss ALMYRA MUNCY,

In Warren, N. J., on the 17th inst., by Eld. George B.

DIED.

In Alfred, N. Y., March 31st, Mrs. MARTHA SMITH, wife. of Ashbel Smith, in the 53d year of her age, after a short illness of the scarlet fever. Mrs. Smith in early life united with the Six Principle Baptist Church in Brookfield, of which she remained a worthy member until her death.

Also, on the 2d of April, of the same disease, WILLARD SMITH, son of Ashbel Smith, in the 24th year of his age, after a short but severe illness of four days. He was a member of the 1st Seventh day Baptist Church in Alfred, and adorned his profession by a meek and quiet life.

On the 19th of March, of scarlet fever, HORATIO B., son of Josiah and Sally T. Sherman, aged six years and fifteen

In Wirt, N. Y., on the 23d of February last, of bronchitis, JESSE W. JOHSON, son of Dea. Ezekiel Johnson, in the 23d year of his age. The deceased was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Friendship. He died happy, leaving his testimony to the power and value of the Christian religion.

"He has gone to the grave, but we will not deplore him, Though darkness and sorrow encompass the tomb; The Saviour has entered its portals before him, And the lamp of His love was his guide through the

gloom."

LETTERS.

Samuel Davison, Z. Campbell, Reuben W. Utter, A Rice, Geo. Stillman, Anna S. Davis, Charles P. Rood, Thomas Avery, Joshua Clarke, Chauncey Tubbs, James

New York-Dr. J. P. Bliven \$4. Lorrain—Benjamin Stillman \$4. Friendship-Matthew Stillman \$4. Millport, Pa.-George Stillman \$5. Plainfield, N. J.-Isaac Tingley \$2. North Adams-Willard Converse \$2. North Stephentown-John Simpson \$2. Westerly, R. I.-Benjamin P. Bentley \$2.

Notice.-Some weeks ago we gave notice, that in order to encourage the prompt payment of what is due on

An Act recomm ple of this State," passed May 13th, 1845, an election will be held on the last Tuesday of April next, in the several cities and counties of this State, to choose Delegates to the Convention to be held pursuant to the provisions of the foresaid act and certificate above recited.

is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the act

The number of Delegates to be chosen in the county of New York will be the same as the Members of Assembly from the said county. Respectfully yours,

N.S. BENTON, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, New York. Feb. 7. 1846. The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirements of the Statute in such case made and provided for. WM. JONES.

Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

DE RUYTER INSTITUTE

Will be opened for the reception of Students, Wednesday, April 29.~

Rev. J. R. IRISH, Principal, and Teacher of Languages and Moral and Intellectual Science.

JURDON EVANS, Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science, and Director of the Primary Department.

R. HARTSHORN, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology; Illustrations with a MANIKIN, in the Fall or Winter Term.

------ Preceptress, and Teacher of Modern Languages and the Fine Arts.

The Academic Year will be divided into three Terms of 4 weeks each. The First commencing April 29, ending Aug. 5. The Second, Sept. 16, ending Dec. 23. The Third, Jan. 6, ending April 14.

TEACHERS' CLASSES, for the special benefit of those designig to teach, will be formed at the commencement of the Fall Term, and continue aeven weeks, with daily Lectures. and Model Classes.

Tuition, to be arranged at the commencement of each Term. Primary Department, \$2 00 Academic, . from \$3 00 to \$5 00. No Extra Charges for Drawing, Painting, Lectures, or Incidentals, except Instrumental Music. Convenient Rooms for study, or private board, at moderate prices. Board in the Hall, or in Private Families, from \$1 00 to \$1 50.

IRA SPENCER, M. D, Rev. LUCIUS CRANDALL, Agents. DeRuyter, March 6, 1846.

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHERS' SEMINABY. Board of Instruction.

W. C. KENYON, Principal, and Professor of Languages. IRA SAYLES, Associate Principal, and Professor of Mathemat GURDON EVANS, Professor of Natural Sciences. J. R. HARTSHORN, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. 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 Institution during the past seven years, the Trustees have been induced to make arrangements for greatly increasing ite facilities. The Chemical, Philosophical, Astronomical, and Mathematical apparatus is amply sufficient for a full illus tration of the different departments of those Sciences. The apparatus will be farther increased at the commence ment 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 anbject, 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 in practical teaching, under the immediate supervision of their respective Instructors. Model Classes will be form ed 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-

A. Begg.

RECEIPTS.

	in the death of one of the former, and the injury	of pure water, and the cost of obtaining an impure	he desired the assessors to charge the whole amount	close of the present volume. All accounts remaining un-	Finally, the proprietors pledge themselves, that the
LCAL.	of several others. O'Connel was in London, at-	and inadequate supply of this indispensable fluid	to him !	naid at that time, will be made out at \$2 50 ner year.	reputation of this Institution shall be sustained by the in-
the descent of a since of a since of a	tending Parliament, and is represented by all par-	has been from \$10 to \$12 per day.	my at the states that the subject of	agreeable to our published terms, and hills forwarded ac-	troduction of whatever may be necessary to meet the de-
	ties to have altered for the worse.		The Cincinnati Union states that the subject of	cordingly. We sincerely hope, that those whom it con-	mands of an intelligent public.
Philosophy, and			establishing vineyards is now the rage among	cerns will bear this notice in mind. From the commence-	The Institution is liberally endowed and subject to the visitation of the Regents.
List office Ite	At a large peace meeting of merchants, traders,	FIRE.—We learn from the Providence Tran-	many Onio nyer agriculturiolor go plato or		Its Library is choice and extensive, and accessible, also
e the verighallous		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	manund alamm the miner are Dallor (renend and	I monto or the made forame of ward, we micha to audoro	to all the students gratis.
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	non-settlement of the Oregon question was owing	script, that the Woolen Factory belonging to Ja- cob D. Babcock & Co., of Hopkinton, R. I., and	prepared for the reception of vines the coming	strictly to our published terms.	THE ACADEMIC YEAR for 1845-6 consists of three
han the term of of- ere in New-England in Holyoke of Har- be universally re-	to the employment of negotiators " who made din	also the factory owned by S. & D. Smith, of the	season. One gentleman is preparing a vineyard		Terms, as follows:—The First, commencing Wednesday
New Fingland	lomacy a trade and have a necuniary interest in	same place, situated on each side of the Pawca-	of some eighty acres, thirty miles from Cincin-	ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.	August 13, 1845, and ending Thursday. November 20.
	Drocrestingtion ³² The resolution goes on to	tuck river, were destroyed by fire on the night of	nati	The Treasurer of the American Sabbath Tract Society	The Second, commencing Wednesday, November 26, and
IL FOYORGUL	designate Sig Honey Dettingen ag a proper man	the 14th inst. Since the 1st of Issuers 1946		asknowledges the user int of the following gumg since	ending Thursday, March 6, 1846. The Third, commenc- ing Wednesday, March 25, and ending Thursday, July 2.
	to be appointed additional to be appointed additin to be appointed additionadditional to be appointed	the 14th inst. Since the 1st of January, 1846,	The editor of the Corpus Christi Gazette says		Expenses.—Tuition, per term, from \$3 50 to \$5 00.
	to be appointed, adding that in the opinion of the	twenty-four mills in New-England, valued at	that he is now prepared to give the fullest as well	Alfred Sabbath Tract Society, balance to con-	Board, per week, \$1 00. Piano, (extra,) per term, \$10 00.
	meeting ne would be sure to effect a satisfactory	1011 \$20,000 to \$70,000 each, have been destroy-	as latest intelligence relating to army movements	stitute Eld. James R. Irish a Life Director, \$25 00	Washing, lights and fuel, per term, from \$2 00 to \$5 00.
Dregon, while, on her	adjustment in a few months.	ed by fire.	and affairs, having located his office (a tent) in	Pawcatuck, R. I. Church, to constitute Elder	The entire expenses for an Academic Year, including
Saturday morenus	The English underwriters have already intro-		the contro of the comp	nick Campbell and George Creenman 210	board, washing, lights, fuel and tuition, (except on the
Saturday morning		Liellers were received at Albany on Thursday		Members, 40 00 New York City Sabbath Tract Society, to make	Piano,) need not exceed \$70 00; and may even be re- duced much below this, where individuls board them.
		announcing the death, by vollow fover on the	There is a genius at Newark, N. J., DV the	Fid Themes D Deserve a Life Member 00.00	selves, either separately or in clubs. For the convenience
	8D onome	Coast of Africa, of John C. Spencer, Ir., son of	name of Blakeny, a Millerite, who is lecturing to	Contribution of Clarence Church, 5 00	of such as choose to hoard themselves, rooms are jurnished
tem (thoritem) (billist Souditions) are assessed	β.	the late Secretary of War, who was attached as	the people there to prove that Mesmerism is witch-	Eliza H. Stillman, annual memoersnip, 2 00	at a moderate expense. SAMUEL RUSSELL.
	Biscuits of maize or indian corn, have been	Purser to the U.S. sloop of war Marian	craft, and "nothing else." He admits the truth	Church in Berlin, N. Y. 6 70	
的复数形式 医外外的 医外外的 医外外的 医 多氏 医白色素 医白色素 医白色素 医白色素 医白色素 医白色素 医白色素 医白色素					

	Well, it may be that our natures	1680 fathoms) were drawn from the fourth fast-	VIRGINIA FOREVER.	THE LICENSE LAW.
Miscellaneous.	Have grown sterner and more hard,	boat, a slight entanglement of the line broke it at	What glorious liberty they do enjoy in the	BY REV. J. PIERPONT.
	And the freshness of their features	the stem. The fish then again made its escape,		
	Somewhat harsh and battle-scared,	taking along with it a boat and twenty-eight		"For so much gold we license thee,"
LINES,	And their harmonies of feeling overtasked and rudely jarred.	lines. The united length of these lines was		So says our law, "a draught to sell, That bows the strong, enslaves the free,
Suggested by a visit to the City of Washington, in the		6720 yards or upwards of three and a half En-	i coust in a drift boundary one	And opens wide the gates of hell;
12th month of 1845.	Be it so. It should not swerve us	glish miles; value, with the boat, above £150	Benjamin Athey, Edward McPherson and Barcus	For public good requires that some,
BY J. G. WHITTIER.	From a purpose true and brave;	sterling.	Cook, was convicted of <i>reading</i> incendiary mat-	Since many die, should live by rum."
With a cold and wintry noon-light	Dearer Freedom's rugged service	The obstruction of the sunken boat to the	ter, and put under bonds to keep the peace.	
On its roofs and steeples shed,	Than the pastime of the Slave;	progress of the fish must have been immense; and that of the lines likewise considerable, the	We understand the facts as follows :	Ye civil fathers ! while the foes
Shadows weaving with the sun-light	Better is the storm above it than the quiet of the grave.	lines alone being thirty-five hundred weight.	Some two years since, a newspaper contain-	Of this destroyer seize their swords,
From the gray sky overhead,	Let us, then, uniting, bury	So long as the fourth fast-boat, through the	ing a dialogue, was sent to some one in Wood	And heaven's own hail is in thy blows
Broadly, vaguely, all around me, lies the half-built town	All our idle feuds in dust,	medium of its lines, retained its hold of the fish,		They're dealing, ye will cut the chords -
outspead.	And to future conflicts carry	we searched the adjoining sea with the ship in		That round the falling fiend they draw;
Through this broad street, restless ever,	Mutual faith and common trust;	vain; but in a short time after the line was di-	agines to have occurred between a demon and	And o'er him hold your shield, the law!
Ebbs and flows a human tide,	Always he who most forgiveth in his brother is most just.		a ghost just arrived at Tartarus, in which the	And will ye give no man a bill
Wave on wave, a living river;		the distance of nearly two miles to the eastward	demon inquires :	Divorcing him from heaven's high sway ?
Wealth and fashion side by side,	From the eternal Shadow rounding	of the ice and boats, in the open sea. One boat		And while God says, "Thou shalt not kill,"
Foiler, Idler, Slave and Master, in the same quick current	All our sun and starlight here,	only with lines, and two empty boats, were re-	Art thou that man of blood and birth Devoid of human feeling ?	Say ye, for gold, "Ye may, ye may !"
glide.	Voices of our lost ones sounding	served by the ship. Having, however, fortu-	The wretch I saw who last on earth	Compare the body with the soul !
	Bid us be of heart and cheer,	nately, fine weather and a fresh breeze of wind,	In human cattle dealing?	Compare the bullet with the bowl !
Underneath yon dome, whose coping	Through the silence down the spaces, falling on the inward	we immediately gave chase under all sail;	GHOST-I am from the South, the Ghost replies,	
Springs above them, vast and tall,	ear.	though it must be confessed, with the insignifi-	And I was there a Teacher-	In which is felt the fiercer blast
Grave men in the dust are groping For the largess, base and small,		cant force by us, the distance of the fish, and		Of the destroying angel's breath ?
Which the hand of Power is scattering—crumbs which	Know we not our dead are looking	the rapidity of its flight considered, we had but		Which binds the victim the more fast?
from its table fall.	Downward with a sad surprise All our strife of words rebuking	very small hopes of success. At length after	Of slaves by torture dying,	Which kills him with a deadlier breath?
	With their mild and loving eyes?	pursuing it five or six miles, being at least nine	And told their Masters all was right.	Will ye the felon fox restrain,
Base of heart! they vilely barter	Shall we grieve the holy angels ? Shall we cloud their bless-	miles from the place where it was struck, we came up with it, and it seemed inclined to rest		And yet take off the tiger's chain ?
Honor's wealth for Party's place;	ed skies ?	after its extraordinary exertions. The two dis-	And after this, after the above named gentle-	The living to the rotting dead,
Step by step on Freedom's Charter		mantled or empty boats having been furnished	men has satisfied the Court that they had no	The God-conteming Tuscan died,
Leaving footprints of disgrace;	Let us draw their mantles o'or us	with two lines each (a very inadequate supply,)	evil design in reading these verses, and were	Till by the way or on his bed,
for the day's poor pittance, turning from the great hope	Which have fallen on our way ;	they, together with one in a good state of equip-	moreover ignorant that to receive, read or cir.	This poor corpse-carrier dropped and died.
of their race.	Let us do the work before us	ment, now made an attack upon the whale.	culate, such pieces of poetry was contrary to the	Lashed hand in hand, and face to face,
Yet, where the festal lamps are throwing	Cheerly, bravely, while we may,	One of the harpooners made a blunder; the fish	law of the land and the liberty of Virginia, they	In fatal and in losthed embrace.
Glory round the dancer's hair,	Ere this long night-silence cometh, and with us it is not day !	saw the boat, took the alarm, and again fled. I	were only required to enter into bonds and re-	
Gold-tressed, like an angel's, flowing		now supposed that it would be seen no more,		Less cutting, think ye is the throng
Backward on the sunset air;	A WHALE-CHASE.	nevertheless we chased nearly a mile in the di-	order: Rev. Benjamin Athey, \$400 for three	That to a breathing corpse for life,
And the low, quick pulse of Music beats its measures sweet		rection I imagined it had taken, and placed	years; Edward McPherson, \$200, for two	Lashes in torture loathed and long,
and rare :	SELECTED FOR THE LIGHT SHIP, BY EDWARD ROB-	the boats, to the best of my judgment, in the	years; Barcus Cook, \$100 for one year. After which they were dismissed with the distinct un-	The drunkard's child, the drunkard's wife ?
1	INSON, JR.	were extremely fortunate. The fish rose near	derstanding that their case had been handled	To clasp that clay, to breathe that breath, And no except
There to night shall Woman's glances,	No species of fishery can compare in intensity	one of the boats, and was immediately harpooned.		And no escape. O that is death !
Star like welcome give to them-	of interest with the Whale-Fishery. The mag-	In a few minutes, two more harpoons entered		Are ye not fathers? When your sons
Fawning fools with shy advances	nitude of the object of the chase. the perilous	its back, and lances were plied against it with	[Marietta Intelligencer.	Look to you for their daily bread,
Seek to touch their garment's hem, With the tongue of flattery glozing deeds which God and	character of the seas which it peculiarly fre-	vigor and success. Exhausted by its amazing		Dare ye in mockery load with stones
Truth condemn.	quents, are features which prominently distin-	exertions to escape, it vielded itself at length to	OUDE FOD FEVERA	The table that for them ye spread ?
	guish the profession of the whale-fisher from all	its fate, received the piercing wounds of the		How can you hope your sons will live,
From this glittering lie, my vision	similar pursuits, and which invest the details of	lances without resistance, and finally died with-	The following account of the Indian mode of	If ye for fish a serpent give ?
Takes a broader, sadder range ;	its history with the strong character inseparable	out a struggle. Thus terminated with success an	curing Fevers, is copied from a letter written	
Full before me have arisen	from pictures of stirring exertion, privation, and	attack upon a whale, which exhibited the most	by William Penn to Dr Baynard of England	O holy God! let light divine,
Other pictures, dark and strange	danger. The following animated description of	uncommon determination to escape from its	-	Break forth more broadly from above,

change.

Hark ! the heavy gate is swinging On its hinges, harsh and slow; One pale prison lamp is flinging On a fearful group below,

From the Parlor to the Prison must the scene and witness | a Whale-Chase, is extracted from Capt. Scores- pursuers, seconded by the most amazing strength, by's Voyages, and will give the reader an idea of any individual whose capture I ever witnessof the difficulties and dangers that attend the ed. After all, it may seem surprising that it Arctic Whale-Fishery.

'As I find the Indians upon the continent more incident to fevers than to any other distemper, so they rarely fail to cure themselves by was not a particularly large individual; the great sweating and immediately plunging them-On the 25th of June, 1802, one of the har- largest lamina of whalebone only measuring selves into cold water, which they say is the onpooners belonging to the Resolution of Whithy, nine feet siz inches, while those affording twelve ly way not to catch cold. I once saw an inunder my command, struck a whale by the edge feet bone are not uncommon. The quantity of stance of it with divers more in company. Being upon a discovery of the back part of the country, I called upon an Indian of note, whose happiness of hearing once from his own desk, at the Madiname was Tennoughan, the captain general of son st. church on the natural tendency of fictitious reading. the clans of Indians of those parts, I found him | It was a masterly effort, abounding in those strains of powill of a fever, his head and limbs much affected erful, commanding eloquence which has distinguished his with pain, and at the same time his wife preparing a bagnio for him. The bagnio resembled a ced with a vivid presentation of the impressive truth, that large oven, into which he crept by a door on the natural and moral characteristics of men were formed one side, while she put several hot stones in at in early life. The associations of youth generally leave ina small door on the other side thereof, and then delible impressions upon the character. From this he passfastened the doors as closely from the air as she could. Now while he was sweating in his erous objects, his mind insensibly partakes of the same charbagnio, his wife (for they disdain no service) acteristics. On the other hand, low, vain selfish aims dwarfwas, with an axe, cutting her husband a passage ed and contracted the mind, and imparted their own mean into the river (being the winter of 1683, the great frost and the ice very thick,) in order to he immersing himself after he should get out of the bath. In less than half an hour he was in so complish. It should furnish the mind with knowledge, and great a sweat, that when he came out he was as improve the heart. Novel reading accomplishes neither of wet as if he had come out of a river, and the reek or steam of his body so thick that it was even cultivate the imagination; for the novel reader, instead hard to discern any body's face that stood near of using and disciplining his own, only revels in the imagi-him. In this condition, stark naked, a body nation of another. Much less does it improve the judgment, cloth only excepted, he ran to the river, which was about twenty paces, and ducked himself life. Least of all does it refine the feelings or foster the twice or thrice therein, and so returned, passing generous growth of emotion. For if you would find hearts only through his bagnio, to mitigate the imme- as cold as ice, and hard as adamant against the objects of rediate stroke of the cold, to his own house, perhaps twenty paces further, and wrapping himself in his woollen mantle, lay down at his length | lain who revels in crime, and perpetrates unmoved, the deeds near a long but gentle fire, in the middle of his of atrocious wrong, in nine cases out of ten, he would be wigwam or house, turning himself several times till he was dry, and then he rose and proceeded

Till we conform our laws to thine. The perfect law of truth and love : For truth and love alone can save Thy children from a hopeless grave.

DR. MASON ON LIGHT READING. Rev. Dr. Mason, the pastor of the Bleecker street church, repeated a sermon last Sabbath evening, which I had the style as an orator, and resemble so much the majestic graned to consider the influence of a man's aims and purposes upon his moral nature-if he strives for high, elevated, genhue to every faculty and principle of the heart. And this power will go on until the mind shall reach the dignity of a seraph, or sink to the debasement and despair of devils. Dr. M. then illustrates what objects reading should acthese purposes. It amounts at best, to nothing, and in most cases, to what is infinitely worse than nothing. It does not or furnish useful knowledge ; for its immediate effect is to impair all the faculties, and give distorted views of facts and al charity-unwilling to move a finger for their relief, you must go to those who are accustomed to weep over fictitious wo. Could the history of the libertine, or gambler, or vilfound familiar with the novelist, or the dramatist. The agency of booksellers in diffusing the poison of fictitious literature, and their tremendous responsibility, were most forcibly alluded to, and the culpable remission of parents, in suffering their children to become familiar with novels, and to acquire a taste for them, was also censured as it deserves to be. Now-a-days there was no excuse for it. Good books, written with far greater talent, and possessing a greater interest, abound ; and the thirst for knowledge, which belongs to young minds, can be allayed at purer sources than at the turbid, poisoned fountains of our maginative literature. The sin and shame of the waste of time which novel reading causes, the strange spectacle of an close, with an earnestness of manner, and vividness of imagery and force of language, which but few can equal. [Syracuse Religious Recorder.

The inspired his time of Abraham's Having, therefore, tion and Design of of creation, Moses, penned, makes no wards till the depart An idea, principally advanced by some been revealed. Th have already show the origin and purp when we reflect the embraces the histor thousand years, we wonder at such om historical details ar paratively few indi period, are at all pr with many incident the most illustrious multitude of facts This being the case

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bas emsilla -uA of hobos. Liniped are erant of trouble from as encontractions ec. viantial monsult . great off he make

EDITED BY GEO

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The Sabbo

Such a light as leaves to terror whatsoe'er it does not of a small floe of ice. Assistance being promptly line withdrawn from the different boats engaged show.

Pitying God ! is that a woman On whose wrist the shackles clash? Is that shriek she utters human, Underneath the stinging lash ? Are they MEN whose eyes of madness from that sad procession flash ?

Still the dance goes gaily onward-What is it to Wealth or Pride, That without, the stars are looking On a scene which earth should hide! That the slave ship lies in waiting, rocking on Potoma tide

Vainly to that mean Ambition Which, upon a rival's fall, Winds above its old condition With a reptile's slimy crawl, Shall the pleading voice of Sorrow, shall the Slave in anguish call.

Vainly to the child of Fashion, Giving to ideal woe Graceful luxury of compassion Shall the stricken mourner go; Hateful seems the earnest sorrow, beautiful the hollow show!

Nay, my words are all too sweeping; In this crowded human mart, Feeling is not dead, but sleeping-Man's strong will and woman's heart In the coming strike for Freedom yet shall bear their generous part.

And from yonder sunny valleys, Southward in the distance lost, Freedom yet shall summon allies Worthier than the North can boast With the Evil by their hearth-stones grappling at severe cost.

Now, the soul alone is willing, Faint the heart and weak the knee, And as yet no lip is thrilling With the mighty words, "Be free!" Tarrieth long the land's good Angel, but his advent is to

Meanwhile turning from the revel To the prison cell my sight, For intenser hate of Evil, For a keener sense of Right, night!

"To thy duty now and ever, Dream no more of rest or stay, Give to Freedom's great endeavor All thou art and hast to day."

press mention of the use of these drugs. It becomes so thin that you can feel ijohn containing Corrosive Sublimate, &c. for able to get any assistance, tied the end of his your right to his person is absolutely nothing. To discern and love the Right, nothing but bone. Its eyes become sunken and fixed, its as we have of the se line to a hummock of ice and broke it. Soon But your claim to the child born in Jamaica is the use of the boat,) was left open in order that Whose worn faces have been lifted nose pinched; in fact, such children look like old wizened it might be painted; while the deceased was at afterwards, the other two boats, still fast, were (if I may use the expression) less still. ist needful to obser To the slowly-growing light, men and women. They sink off in a decline and die. I The have reprobated the practice. to mothers, but their answer dragged against the broken floe, when one of new-born infant has done-can have donework in this room, he drank freely from the dem-Where from Freedom's sunrise drifted slowly back the ijohn, notwithstanding that it was labeled " Poithe harpoons drew out. The lines of only one nothing to forfeit his right to freedom. And to es. 'What are we to do? it is so cross.' murk of night! Old Testament hind boat, therefore, remained fast to the fish; and talk about rights, justice, equity, and law as conson," in large letters, and the workmen had been hundred years after t previously cautioned. He died shortly afterthis, with six or eight lines out, was dragged nected with slavery, is to talk downright non-Ye who through long years of trial The Sabbath Recorder, mentioned ; and, in forward into the shattered floe with astonishing sense. If we had no interest in the case, and wards. Still have held your purpose-fast, ad with some circum force. Pieces of ice, each of which was large were only speaking of the conduct of another IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT While a lengthening shade the dial We regret to learn, says the Washington NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK. enough to have answered the purpose of a moor-ing for a ship, were wheeled about by the speak of Slave-trading; that is, we should call it tional character that From the westering sunshine cast, (or of the permanent And of hope each hour's denial seemed an echo of the last. Union, that Mr. Serruys, late Belgian Charge to TERMS. strength of the whale; and such was the tension | rank, naked, flagrant, undisguised injustice. AUDIO CALE CALE OF A this Country, has taken his final leave of our Goy-O my brothers, O my sisters. \$2,00 per year, payable in advance. days of the these is Joshna, David and elasticity of the line, that whenever it slipernment, preparatory to his embarking for Eu-\$2,50 per year will be charged when payment is de Were to God that ye were near. ped clear of any mass of ice, after turning it rope to occupy a position equally honorable with layed more than six months, at which time all Explosion.—The bakery and grocery store round, into the space between any two adjoin-Gazing with me down the vistas the one he has filled in the United States. He subscriptions for the year will be considered due ing pieces, the boat and its crew flew forward of Mr. F. O. Welch, near the market, was blown nor Josiah. It will Of a sorrow strange and drear. has been appointed by his Government to a mis-Payments received will be acknowledged both in through the crack, with the velocity of an ar- up by gunpowder last evening. Only some five Indet brant Chief Would to God that ye were listening to the Voice I seem sion to Hamburg, Hanover, Bremen, and Oldenthe paper and by an accompanying receipt. row, and never failed to launch several feet upon pounds of powder left in a keg exploded, yet the No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid except at the discretion of the publisher. to hear. burg. report was guite cannon-like, and the explosion the first mass of ice that it encountered. While we scoured the sea around the broken forced entirely out the lower story of one side Communications, orders, and remittances, should With the storm above us driving, floe with the ship, and while the ice was at- and end of the building, and considerably shat-A Cure for Slander.—When men speak ill of be directed, post paid, to With the false earth mined below, tempted in vain by the boats, the whale continued tered the remainder. Fortunately no person GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce St., New York you, live so that no one who knows you will be-Who shall marvel if thus striving to press forward in an easterly direction towards was in the building when the explosion took lieve it. You will find it a much better remedy We have counted friend as foe; TOBITT'S PRINT, 9 SPRUCE ST. the sea. At length, when fourteen lines (about place. [Cleveland (O.) Herald, March 30. Unto one another giving in the darkness blow for blow. than a law suit.

rection the fish seemed to have taken.

again made a signal for lines. As the ship was then within five minutes' sail, we instantly steered towards the boat, with the view of affording assistance by means of a spare boat we still retained on board. Before we reached the place however, we observed four oars displayed in signal order. which. by their number, indicated a most urgent necessity for assistance. Two or three men were at the same time seen seated close by the stern, which was considerably elevated, for the purpose of keeping it down, while suppose that the planter has something like an the bow of the boat, by the force of the line, was honest title to the person of the Slave. We drawn down to the level of the sea, and the har- have been so long accustomed to talk of "my pooner, by the friction of the line round the bol- | slave," and "your slave," and what he will fetch ard, was enveloped in smoky obscurity. At if sold, that we are apt to imagine that he is reallength, when the ship was scarcely a hundred ly yours or mine, and that we have a substantial yards distant, we perceived preparation for quit- right to keep or sell him. Then let us, just for ting the boat. The sailor's pea-jackets were a moment, fathom this right. Here is a certain cast upon the adjoining ice; the oars were valuable commodity; and here are two claimauts thrown down; the crew leaped overboard; the for it-a White man and a Black man. Now, bow of the boat was buried in the water; the what is the commodity in dispute?-The body stern rose perpendicularly, and then majestical- of the Black man. The White man says, "It is ly disappeared. The harpooner having caused mine;" and the Black man says, "It is mine." the end of the line to be fastened to the iron Now, the question is, if every man had his own, ring at the boat's stern, was the means of its to whom would that Black body belong? The loss; and a tongue of the ice, on which was a claim of the Black man to his own body is just depth of several feet of water, which kept the this-Nature gave it him. He holds it by the boat, by the pressure of the line against it, at grant of God. That compound of bone and such a considerable distance as prevented the muscles is his, by the most irreproachable of all crew from leaping upon the floe. Some of them titles-a title which admits not, what every other were, therefore, put to the necessity of swimming species of title admits-a suspicion of violence for their preservation; but all of them succeed- or fraud, or irregularity. Will any man say he in scrambling upon the ice, and were taken on came by his own body in an illegal manner? board the ship a few minutes afterwards. I Does any man suspect that he played the knave, harpooners, therefore, had any scruple in leaving his own little finger. the fast-boat, never suspecting, after it had received the assistance of one boat with six lines or upwards, that it would need any more.

Several ships being about us, there was a pos- him. Then we come to the claim of the White the mighty river. We believed her, but the of England. The London Times comments upon the pracsibility that some person might attack and make What is the foundation of your right ? | river baffled our efforts. Its torrents rolled on, man. tice referred to, in a strain of proper indignation, and gives a prize of the whale, when it had so far escaped It shall be the best that can be conceived. You and for a time we contented ourselves with the following as a portion of the testimony : us that we no longer retained any hold of it. received him from your father. Very good! snatching here and there a youth from destruc-"Have you ever known circumstances in which children We therefore set all the sail the ship could safe- Your father bought him from a neighboring tion. But we now see that the poison is in the have suffered by excessive doses being administered by ly carry, and worked through several narrow mothers or nurses? planter. Very good! That planter boughthim drops and rivulets, and without these, that river and intricate channels in the ice, in the direction of a trader at the Kingston Slave-market: and which is still sweeping the young and the old in-"Oh, yes! I have known death ensue, and also sleeping for a considerable length of time, so that there was difficulty I observed the fish had retreated. After a little that trader bought him of a man-merchant in Af. to the ocean of despair, would cease forever. Shaking off thy dust, I thank thee, City of the Slaves, toin getting the child out of sleep. The deaths in the cases time, it was descried by the people in the boats, rica. So far you are quite safe! How did the to which I allude, arose from sudden convulsions. at a considerable distance to the eastward; a man-merchant acquire him? He stole him-he ¹⁴ Have the children in the habitual use of opiates any pegeneral chase was immediately commenced, and kidnapped him! The very root of your claim is DEATH BY POISON.—Amos S. Saxton, a native culiarities of appearance ? within the space of an hour, three harpoons were robbery, violence, inconceivable wickedness. of this City, aged 45 years, came to a prema-" They look very drowsy and livid, and seem to be always leepy. Their eyes are fixed. They become emaciated struck. We now imagined the fish was secure, If any thing on earth was ever proved by eviture death, on Friday, by taking a quantity of their bellies protuberant, and they look very old. Corrosive Sublimate and New-England Rum, but our expectations were premature. The dence, it was proved before the Slave-trade "It is curious to see the children in the shop; they by mistake. The deceased, a painter being emwhale resolutely pushed beneath a large floe Committee, that the method of obtaining slaves Thus, above the City's murmur, saith a Voice, or seems to stretch out their little hands, for they know the bottle, and that had been recently broken to pieces by the in Africa was robbery, man-stealing, and murployed to do some work on board the steam- when they get it drink it as eagerly as the drunkard does say. swell, and soon drew all the lines from the se- der. Your pure title rests on these sacred founboat Troy, lying at the foot of Ninth-st.; the his glass! "You may know at once a child this accustomed to the cond fast-boat; the officer of which, not being dations. If your slave came direct from Africa, door of the storeroom, (in which was kept a dem-Ye with heart and vision gifted

afforded, a second boat's lines were attached to | in the capture was singularly great. It amountthose of the fast boat, in a few minutes after the ed altogether, to 10, 440 yards, or nearly six harpoon was discharged. The remainder of English miles. Of these, thirteen new lines the boats proceeded at some distance, in the di- were lost, together with the sunken boat; the harpoon connecting them to the fish having dropt In about quarter of an hour, the fast boat out before the whale was killed.

HAS THE NEGRO A RIGHT TO HIS OWN PERSON

Extracted from the Speech of T. F. Buxton, in the House of Commons, 15th of the Fifth Month, (May,) 1823.

Now, one word as to the right of the master There are persons whose notions of justice are so confused and confounded by slavery, as to

At least you will admit this-the Negro has a harm? And the demon of Intemperance, as she

to get us our dinner, seeming to be as easy and as well in health as at any other time. 'I am well assured that the Indians wash their infants in cold water as soon as born, in all seasons of the year."

THE GREAT DESTROYER DETECTED.-Oh, how long have we been deceived ! We long searchmay here observe, that it is an uncommon cir- and purloined his limbs? I do not mean to say ed for the poison that was destroying our life. immortal being living merely for amusement, and all the cumstance for a fish to require more than two the Negro is not a thief; but he must be a very The drop said, it is not in me. I am but a drop dread responsibilities of moral agency, were presented at the boats' lines in such a situation. None of our subtle thief indeed, if he stole even so much as and can do no harm. The little stream said, it is not in me. Am I not a little one, and can do no

> pretty good claim to his own person. If any prowled around us, said, let my drops and rivulets man thinks he has a better, the proof rests with alone, they can do no harm. Go stop, if you can,

A SAD PICTURE .- Some appalling details were recently given at an examination before one of the town commission

Sabbath by any; car ed as evidence that we question the exis Lord besides Enoch and the days of Non spired biography? at the very outset, the appointment of i versally applicables signed, yet, from a of its observance by posed by some that it a later date. Havi language of Moses, must have been coe ed that the reason a ance is its being a m applies equally to t and that its advanta creatures of God in ferred at large to the unnecessary to notic as we may afterwar it, and as considera tached to the silence consider the objectio facts of a somewhat It must be obviou have been observed it being judged necess so conscise an accoun fer to it. This might, after its institution b especially when we testimony is borne to obtained ample with As we are informed on the name of the perfect, and walking the testimony that being heirs of the r of their obedient true them to forsake, king vah's being with the suffer affliction with joy the pleasures of s testimony in their fa able to doubt their re ance of the first divis ly be presumed that ed of the Lord, the importance they did Çan we ever doubt i ed by pious men ail though their prodice stated in the World