

OUS SCHOLAR.

AWAY.

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ld, in Germany, a great many wood-cutter and his family. ight support them. The wife her back. Martin, their son, p and brought his little faggot emarket. And with all their more than supply their daily

interesting account of William Dawson, a local which is not in mine. There is something in What a striking instance is this of the power preacher, and a "Yorkshire farmer," familiarly the religion which he professes, and which I of religion, not only in the prospect of suffering am forced to believe he feels; something which but in the very scene itself. . Reader, is your called Billy Dawson. We select the following makes him so superior, so much better, so much | religion of this kind? Have you renounced the as illustrative of his power as a preacher. more amiable, than I can pretend to be. The world for Jesus? Mr. Dawson was delivering a discourse which subject strikes me in a manner to which I have

of celebrated English preachers among the

was peculiarly suited to his genius, and which hitherto been a stranger. It is high time to ex-

Wesleyans. In his second number we find a very There is something in this man's disposition and said, "Lord, receive my spirit."

THE LOVE OF FLOWERS. There is not in the human heart a more beau-

ir lot, still the parents could not son without education. They knowledge of God, to train im to the practice of Christian this early domestic education. as sent away to school. This Martin. Cast upon the world he trembled in presence of e poverty, he was forced at play was seen on a cold Christmas eighbouring village, from house carols on the Saviour, The d begging a little food to supply ead of bread he received harsh Sometimes, overcome with n secret; he wished to store his but how was he to attain it? with hopes of success.

from several houses, he was to his lodgings, and as he was be said, "Alas! must I for studies, leave the school, go main in ignorance?" Suddenly voice invited him to enter She ruelly with which the poor distreated. She pitied him, for in his rambles. She saw him d come to his assistance, and Here the persevering Martin among kind hearted Christian er forced to beg, and no longer to return to Mansfield, and bury ommitted to his trust. By this in the providence of God. He ater energy to his daily task, studies, and soon got far in ad-

ALLOONS. ome here quick, 'quick !" said

ry girl, one day as she stood in with fear, and aw a balloon Veral miles distant. Mary had balloon, and so strange a sight the mind of one unaccustomed

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Garden, several years be-

of it, and thus allay

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streat, which passing the gas with which it indy hastantly fell on the process to the horror Beveral accidents of a din the United States,

ocket was discharged from

very earnestly importuned, by persons of considerable distinction there, to continue amongst them, and had from one the offer of an immediate and handsome provision, if he would have conformed to the National Church. He was then wholly unprovided for, and the latitude of his sentiments damped his hopes of encouragement from the Dissenters. But though the offer was seconded by these powerful circumstances, his integrity determined him to reject it.

Chesham, in Buckinghamshire. Here, find-

ing reason to alter his sentiments both on

the mode and the subjects of baptism, he enter-

ed upon the ministry among the Baptists.

From Chesham he was invited to a Baptist con-

gregation near Boston in Lincolnshire. Meet-

ing with some uneasiness, he left that place be-

fore the expiration of a year, though he was

Soon after leaving Boston, Mr. Cornthwaite went to London. Here the controversy concerning the seventh day, and the observance of it as obligatory on Christians, came before him; and after a careful and deliberate examination of the question, he concluded that it was still incumbent on Christians to keep it according to the fourth commandment. He therefore commenced keeping the Sabbath; and, in 1726, he was chosen pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist congregation in Mill Yard, Goodman's Fields, in which connection he continued near ly thirty years, until his death, April 19, 1755, in the 59th year of his age.

The beginning of Mr. Cornthwaite's ministry was an important epoch in the history of the Mill Yard Church. For a time previous, they had been comparatively destitute of the regu lar and efficient ministration of the word. In the year 1720, they had endeavored to improve their condition by inviting the Rev. Joseph Stennett, (afterwards Doctor of Divinity,) who was at that time the minister of a church in Exeter, to take the pastoral care of them; but he had declined. To add to their embarrass ment, the Cripplegate Sabbath-keeping Church was without a pastor, and its members had been accustomed to meet with the Mill Yard congregation since the death of the elder Joseph Stennett in 1713. In such circumstances, Mr. Cornthwaite's appearance seemed altogether providential, and was hailed with joy. He soon showed that his heart was intent upon building up the church. Meetings for social worship and prayer were instituted, discipline was maintained, and the Sabbath was made a frequent subject of discussion. The effects of this course were soon visible. and illustrate happily the power of a pious and energetic pastor. On the church records of 1730, only four years after Mr. Cornthwaite's election, we find notices of meetings held for thanksgiv ing and prayer in view of the interest manifested in various places respecting the Sabbath.

in the discharge of his ministerial duties. The of virtue whatever." subjects of his discourses were almost always practical. The strain of them was plain and THE DEAD.-How little do we think of the easy, but manly, solid, and convincing. In exdead! Their bodies lay entombed in all our plaining the Scriptures, he labored, we are told, towns, villages and neighborhoods. The lands "to give a rational and consistent sense of them; they cultivated, the houses they built, the works gation seemed to forget the actual state of things and showed them to be indeed such an inestimof their hands, are always before our eyes. We travel the same roads, walk the same paths, sit able fund of the most important truths, as by the same fireside, sleep in the same rooms, renders them worthy to be received with the ride in the same carriage, and dine at the same highest joy and gladness by every reasonable table, and yet seldom remember that those that mind." One of the distinguishing parts of his once occupied these places, are now gone forever. Strange that the living should so forget the character was diligence and industry. Possessdead when the world is full of the mementos ing a peculiar degree of spirit and vigor, enjoyof their lives. Strange that the fleeting cares ing, for thirty years, an uninterrupted state of of life should so soon rush in and fill the breast health, and understanding the great art of imto the exclusion of those once so near. To-day man stands and weeps over the grave of his deschool-master, and engaged also in a series of useful nature. He was eminent for his great image of that friend is effaced from his heart. and exertions.

maintains that the seventh day is the true and only Sabbath. The first was published in Lon- most always produced. The sermon was gen. done hitherto.' don in 1730, and was entitled, "Reflections on | erally known to be one of his favorite discour-Dr. Wright's Treatise on the Religious Observation of the Lord's Day." The second appeared in 1735, under the bold title, "The Seventh day of the week the Christian Sabbath." The third and fourth were both issued in the year 1736, and their titles indicate that the subject was then receiving more or less attention. One was entitled, "The Seventh-day Sabbath Fur- Mr. Dawson had been happy in its delivery, I ther Vindicated, or a Defence of some Reflections on Dr. Wright's Treatise," &c.; the other, A Second Defence," &c., directed against Caleb Fleming. Mr. Cornthwaite's fifth work on this subject, and probably the last which he wrote, was published in London, 1740, and the village in question, and was indulging in that obsolete, even among the clergymen of the prescalled, "An Essay on the Sabbath," &c., occa-Mr. Hallett, Mr. Jephson, Mr. Chubb, Mr. Killingworth, Mr. Dabol, and Dr. Watts. Besides these five, there is a pamphlet in the library of him-quickly, untiringly they pursue himthe church at Natton, Eng., entitled, "Mr. Foscandor." From some allusions in this pamphlet

principally, though not exclusively, to the sub-

ect of the Sabbath. In his discussions, he had

to contend with several able writers, among

whom were Dr. Samuel Wright and Dr. Caleb

Fleming. His productions show that he had

made the subject one of profound study, and

that he was well qualified to give instruction

upon it. Six works are now extant in which he

author. When we add to the foregoing his every part of the chapel, and upon this with a pamphlet on Transubstantiation, and his Occaional Sermons, it will be seen that he must nave been a man of good attainments and great industry.

Mr. Daniel Noble, a pupil of Mr. Cornthwaite, and his successor in the pastoral care of the Mill Yard Church, preached his funeral sermon. Mr. N.'s remarks on the utility and im- his voice,-" Save the sinner-save him. See, portance of a conscientious regard for speculative truth, may properly conclude these brief memoirs of a man who exhibited, in this respect, a singular and meritorius example. "Though such a strict attachment to bare speculative truth may appear," says this judicious writer, "at the first view to be very far from being one of the principal and most amiable parts of morality, yet it is certainly an attainment of very high importance, as it is a good foundation for the we view the world around us, how many deplorable instances shall we find of the unhappy and fatal consequences of the present reigning hood of opinions, sentiments, and professions? But it seems scarcely conceivable, that he who has a strict and inviolable regard to truth, for

Mr. Cornthwaite was faithful and assiduous

ill be long remembered in many towns and amine it more thoroughly, ses-and such he preached many times overand was called by his admirers, "Death on the

Pale Horse." As the reader will readily sup-I have heard the sermon more than once, and know not that I ever heard one that was through out of so startling a character. In bold and stri king imagery; in powerfnl, thrilling, irresistible appeal, it scarcely could have a parallel. When have seen the congregation listen with such absorbing interest that it seemed as though their very breathing was suspended, and in the pauwas resorted to as a relief.

in the broad road to ruin-every step takes him facility peculiarly his own, he promptly seized. and without any seeming interruption, leaning over the pulpit in the attitude of attention, he

continued, "Hark! Hark! here they come !that's their untiring footstep-hark-hark!" and then, imitating for a moment the beating of the pendulum, he exclaimed in the highest pitch of

accounted as true, is an anecdote of his preach if a man's conscience will suffer him to neglect superstructure of every other virtue. And, if ing at Pudsey, a village inhabited by woolenvoting without chastisement, it will be a loose cloth weavers, some five or six miles from Leeds. conscience in other things besides that. There As the story prevails, Mr. Dawson was preaching is no safety for our country but in the prevathe punishment of the depraved and vicious." from the history of David slaying Goliath, and lence of religion. There is no safety for us was indulging freely in the pictorial representabut in the prevalence of religious principle in indifference with respect to the truth or false- tion of which he was so perfect a master. Person-BOOKS. politics. Without this, our affairs will be ating David, he had struck down the boasting guided by party zeal and passion, by ambition, Philistine, and stepping back in the pulpit he selfishness and wickedness, instead of patriotism cast his eyes downward and commenced a train of irony, which had the twofold effect of piercing its own sake, can be indifferent to any branch every one that exalted himself against the Lord, and of adding force to the graphic picture he had already given of that strange conflict. . So powerfully did the speaker depict the conqueror's emotion, and so rapidly did he heap taunt upon taunt on his prostrate foe, that the congrein the ideal, and waited in breathless suspense for the catastrophe. Some in the gallery, in the intensity of the excitement, literally leaned forward, as though they expected to see upon the floor of the pulpit the giant's form with the stripupon his mercy. ling's foot upon his breast; and one person, carried away by his feelings, and forgetting in his excitement the sanctity of the place, exclaimed in the broad dialect of the country, " Off with his head, Billy !" that Christian ministers do not set, as they a great forfeiture to restore it.

with more *candor*.

him reproach, and inflicted wound for wound. | afraid." He then raised his hands to heaven

emotions commenced in the mind of this man, which terminated in his profession of the Christian religion, his relinquishment of the business pose, it was founded upon Revelation 6: 7, 8. he was engaged in, and his consecration of him- all bad. This feeling ought to be cherished and self to the ministry of the gospel."

LUTHER'S IDEAS OF PROPRIETY.

ses of the preacher a long and deep inspiration earlier period of his ministry at Wittemberg, this love in the heart. Most children are fond

nearer to hell and farther from heaven. Onward, proved them for it. One Sunday the nuisance | ped to watch her. After permitting her eyes to onward he is going-death and hell are after was so intolerable during singing that he wander for a few moments over the whole colcould bear it no longer, and said to them- | lection, she fixed them upon a pretty violet. with swift but noiseless hoof the pale horse and " Christians ! with God-fearing hearts, come to She gazed upon it intently for a little while, then ter's Sermon, Of the Sabbath, examined with his paler rider are tracking the godless wretch. church to thank God and pray to him, and not gently stooped down and touched her lips to the See! see! they are getting nearer to him-they to whisper and mutter. If any wish to whisper modest flower. As she raised up her head and are overtaking him!" At this moment so perfect and mutter, and fluster, and grunt, it is better turned to go away an expression of happiness to works which the writer had previously issued, was the stillness of the congregation, that the that they go out into the fields with the cattle and gratified love lit up her countenance. We it is quite certain that Mr. Cornthwaite was its ticking of the clock could be distinctly heard in and swine, where they will find fitting answer, loved that flower too for the pleasure it gave a and leave the church of God undisturbed."

"Notwithstanding this reproof, such is the force of evil habit, the next Sunday the offence was repeated; whereupon Luther walked out of fixed his eyes upon those who sat immediately the church with great indignation in his face.beneath, and in an almost supernatural whisper | Dr. Pommer then gave the people a strong exhortation on the impropriety of their conduct, which had a good effect." [Bib. Repos.

THE DUTY OF CHRISTIANS TO VOTE.

The supineness of men in regard to this the bon arm is raised-the dart is poised! O duty is very surprising. A Christian who | my God, save him-save him; for if death strikes will not vote is, so far forth, a traitor to his him he falls into hell, as he falls he shrieks, 'Lost country. If men will not carry Christianity lost! lost! Time lost! Sabbaths lost! means lost! into their politics, how can they expect poliheaven lost ! all lost ! LOST ! LOST ! " The eftical affairs to go right? Scarce a question of | fect was so overpowering that two of the congregreat importance to the interests of our coungation fainted, and it required all the preacher's try can come up, but what would be settled tact and self-command to ride through the storm aright, if all the Christians and Christian minwhich his own brilliant fancy and vivid imaginaisters in our country would invariably vote. tion had roused. We fear the consciences of many need enlight-Perhaps somewhat apocryphal, yet generally ening and quickening on this subject. But

villages in England, because of the effect it al- and with greater solicitude, also, than I have tiful passion than the love of flowers. It is not only beautiful, but it shows that there is some-"From this incident a train of thoughts and thing of purity and holiness within the temple where it dwells. The man, woman, or child, who loves flowers-delights to gaze upon their beauties or inhale their sweet perfume-is not. made to expand by ministering to its desires.

The denizens of crowded cities, shut up from the green fields and native flowers, find in a few half-dying plants, transferred from the hot-house "Luther was very sensitive to all the decen- to their windows, a poor substitute. It is, howcies and proprieties of public worship, and noth- ever, better than none. And the poorest teneing grated more harshly on his nerves, than in- ment, as well as the mansion of the wealthy, can attention and whispering during the devotional possess this substitute. A daisy, a primrose, or services, especially during the singing. In the a delicate geranium, will cherish and keep alive some of the leading men of the congregation in- of flowers. We have seen few that were not, This discourse Mr. Dawson was delivering at dulged an evil habit, which is not yet entirely and those were precocious in vice and depravity_____

In passing through the market, a few days peculiarly vivid imagery which was the basis of ent day, viz :" that of taking the time of singing since, we saw a little girl poorly but neatly clad, sioned by articles written upon that subject by his popularity-" 'Come and see!' the sinner is to do up their whispering and moving about." before a flower-stand, with her face turned "This vexed him to the soul, and he often re- | towards the various flowers upon it. We stopyoung and innocent child.

A FUTURE STATE.

It is a beautiful conception of the Indians, and one that illustrates the prevading belief in the uman mind of an existence hereafter, of happiness or misery, that leads them to fill the graves of their warriors with all their effects, in the firm belief that they are to rove the 'spirit land' beneath the smile or anger of the great Maniton. In many of the tribes it is customary, after the burial, to bring forth the steed of the deceased, and kill it, standing over the grave, that it may be ready for him to mount at the last day. An incident of this kind toek place in Alexandria, Louisiana, a few days since, where, says the Democrat of that place, "all the worldly effects of the departed savage, including his rifle, shotpouch and skins-even a mare and colt belonging to him—were deposited with his remains in the tomb, to be carried with him, according to the romantic faith of his ancestors, to the sunny hunting-grounds and horal valleys prepared beyond the grave by the Great Spirit' for the reception of the good and virtuous, or the bleak and barren deserts and icy hills, prepared for

It is recorded of Plato, that notwithstanding he had a very small paternal inheritance, he and wisdom. Unless God causes the power of bought three books at a price equal to \$1,200 religon to prevail, our government will become of our money. Before the invention of printing, corrupt, an instrument in the corruption of the manuscripts in general bore such excessive pripeople. Unless the power of religion prevail, ces, that few besides the opulent could acquire we shall have wars, both civil and external. It a library. St Jerome almost ruined himself in is becoming more and more evident that a re- order to purchase the works of Origen. Benpublic like ours cannot stand but by the power edict Bishop, founder of an English monastery, of God's providence and grace. It is becoming made no fewer than five journeys to Rome to more and more evident that we are dependent purchase books; for one of these, a volume of for our life upon God's mercy in revivals of re- cosmography, King Alfred gave him an estate ligion. Nothing can save us but the influence of as much land as eight ploughs labor. Muof his Spirit, and the blessedness of a wide- ratoria relates that an abbot earnestly besought spread religious education. We are thrown the Pope, in a letter of 825, to lend him a copy of Cicero on Oratory, and Quintillian's Insti-Men of God must pray more for their coun- tutes; 'for,' says he, 'a complete copy is not to try. But if it be a duty to pray, it is also a be found in France.' The Countess of Anjou luty to vote. What consistency is there be- paid for a copy of Homilies two hundred sheep, tween asking of God the gift of good men for our rulers, and then leaving to bad men the rye and millet. Even so late as 1171, when whole work of electing them? Or what con- Louis XI. of France borrowed the works of Be not afraid of diminishing your own happi- sistency between praying that we may have Rhasis, an Arabian physician, from the faculty ly devoted to his employment as a minister and minister a with cold indifference. To-day his heart is wholly for the benefit of others, and, as it were, merely because one's own party have put him considerable quantity of plate as a pledge, but wrung with all the bitterness of anguish for the forgets himself, is far happier than the man who. up? Or what consistency between praying was obliged to procure a nobleman to join with other labors and studies of a very important and loss of one he so much loved. To-morrow the makes himself the sole object of all his affections for good men and voting for none? We fear him as surety in a deed, binding himself under

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

The Sabbath Recorder.

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New York, June 25, 1846.

CHBISTIAN UNION.

the course of the present summer, the world's metropolis (London) is to be the scene of deliberations dimly squinting towards a union of all "evangelical Christians." Tickled, as it would seem, with the mere sound of words, and doomed, as we verily believe, to find the whole affair a utopian project, great numbers are al ready on their passage from this country to join the great convocation. To us the matter has always appeared so vague and ill-defined that we have not been able to see what good is to result. Our powers are not sufficiently crea tive to work up shadows into substantial and tangible forms. One half of the world, however-at least one half, and that not the most mosphere in which they always move.

A certain Mr. Merle D'Aubigne, who succeeded in getting up a History of the Reformation in a style somewhat entertaining, especially to young people, acquired thereby such a marvelous celebrity, that he is looked upon by the world as knowing better what scheme is necessary to complete the overthrow of Popery than "seven men that can render a reason." He proposes-(we believe he is the originator of the scheme,)-a great Convention of all Evangelical Christians, to be held in London, the obthe Church of Rome, by giving proof that there project at once, the preliminaries are arranged, and now to the great focal point are streaming the "evangelical."

record it-if worthy of being recorded at all- them more or less.

ly \$800 were raised for the purpose by Rev. Mr. Vail, General Agent of the American Tract Society, and the colporteurs of that Society in Louisiana have been busily engaged in supplying company after company with the practical writings of Baxter-once an army chaplainand other old divines. Some of the chaplains have consented to act as colporteurs for the army, and are supplied with books. The Governor of Louisiana, the Mayor of New Orleans, and pious officers of the army, have interested themselves in this movement, and contributed to promote it. It would be well to imitate it in other parts of the country.

CENTRAL SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION. To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder :----

The Central Seventh-day Baptist Association convened at Scott, N. Y., on the fourth day of the week, June 10th. There was present a full illiterate-are ready to start at full gallop after delegation from the different churches. The Inany airy phantom that floats in the dreaming at- troductory Discourse was preached by Charles M. Lewis, from the text, "The zeal of think house hath eaten me up;" after which the Association was organized by the appointment of

> VARNUM HULL, Moderator, and J. B. WELLS and JAMES BAILEY, Secretaries.

Letters were received from all the churches of the Association, 2d Verona excepted, and from three that did not belong to the Association, praying to be admitted, which prayer was granted. These churches were 1st Brookfield, Lincklaen, and Dianna. A letter was also received from several brethren and sisters who ject of which shall be to hold up a scarecrow to have recently embraced the Sabbath at Philadelphia, Lewis Co., N. Y., asking for missionary is among Protestants more real union than labor. It appears from the various letters, that Papists are willing to allow. Mr. James, of a comfortable state of religious feeling per-Birmingham, and some others, fall in with the vades the churches generally, and several churches report considerable accessions to their numbers.

The missionary spirit appears to be increas-We dislike the use of the term humbug, or | ing as new missionary fields are opening. Philany other that looks uncourteous or undignifi- adelphia and vicinity, Dianna and vicinity, and ed; but what term can we employ so expressive | Pitcairn and vicinity, are fields designated for of our real views of the scheme ? We declare missionary labor; and Elds. E. S. Bailey and our firm conviction, that future historians will S. B. Crandall have been appointed to occupy Bro. N. V. Hull was present, and took his seat as a delegate from the Western Associa-The scheme does not, if we understand it, tion. Eld. Lewis Leonard, agent of the Amerpropose any discussion of points concerning ican and Foreign Bible Society, was also prewhich the evangelical now differ. These dif- sent, and an opportunity was given for him to ferences are to remain undisturbed—untouched. present the objects of his mission, to wit., to solicit the co-operation of Seventh-day Baptists with that society. A select committee, consisting of E. S. Bailey, S., B. Crandall, and N. V. Hull, was appointed to wait on Bro. Leonard, and ceived the sanction of that very august body report to the Association. Two reports were termed the Evangelical Alliance. Its withering presented-a minority report by N. V. Hull, influence upon the church and the world is still which may not be uninteresting to your readers, and I therefore give the substance of it :---

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary draft a form of the petition, and have it printed, and also that our brethren use their utmost diligence to secure a large number of petitioners.

Resolved, That we instruct our delegate to the Western Association to use his influence with that body to obtain its co-operation in security the objects contemplated in the bove resolutions.

The above resolutions were spoken to by Eli S. Bailey, James Bailey, Nathan V. Hull, Varnum Hull, Green, and others.

Ruyter, to attend to our missionary operations and legal protection.

It was also voted, that the Moderator, the Recording Secretary, and Treasurer, together with three others appointed at each annual session, shall constitute an Executive Board through which the benevolent operations of the churches and individuals may be properly attended to, according to the wishes of those who may make contributions. Henry Crandall, James Bailey, and Clark Rogers, were appointed as the three to make up the Board together with the standing officers.

The afternoon of the third day was devoted to the discussion and adoption of resolutions presented by the Business Committee.

1st. Moved by S. B. Crandall, and seconded by J. B. Wells :---

Resolved, That this Association hail with joy the triumph of the principles of temperance in the recent decision of the cense question throughout the State of New York, and we earnestly recommend, as "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," that the friends of this great reform sleep not on their watch-towers, but faithfully sustain and perpetuate the child. blessing secured.

2d. Moved by N. V. Hull, and seconded by V. Hull :---

Whereas it has pleased God to put it into the heartz of onr people to send the blessed Gospel to those who sit in the reion and shadow of death, and for this object a Foreign Misions is in progress of establishment, funds being in part colected and Missionaries appointed, therefore-Resolved, That this Association invoke the blessing of the God of missions upon this our labor of love. and are solemn-

3d. Moved by C. M. Lewis, and seconded by Wm. Green :---

ly pledged to its support.

Resolved, That we appoint those delegates named in the Minutes of last year, to attend any Sabbath, Lord's day, or other Convention, where the Sabbath may be introduced, the East, are conscientiously persuaded that thin our bounds, during the ensuing ve

EXPRESS TO THE RIVER JORDAN.-Consideracircumstance that Queen Victoria's first child was "baptized" with water brought expressly for that purpose from the river Jordan. About that time it was proposed, whether in jest or in earnest we will not say, to establish an express between London and the Jordan for the pur-

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pose of supplying the waters of that sacred It was voted to hold a semi-annual meeting stream to those who might wish them for reon the third and fourth days of the week be- ligious purposes. A circumstance has recentfore the first Sabbath in January next, at De- 1y occurred, which shows that an express from New York to the Jordan, or an agency of the above-mentioned express, might not be unprofit-

able. It is stated that the first child which was "baptized" in the new Trinity Church, was the being generally known to those of the congreconsiderable interest. The water was brought are approved of their brethren and blessed of from the river in a bottle in 1830, by Doctor God. Hence they are determined to go for-

the late Henry Eckford, and sold there to the Sultan. Doctor Dekay, after the transfer of the vessel, passed some months in visiting the more remarkable places of the East, and among other rarities which he collected there, he brought some of this water, which having been preserved for so many years as a curiosity, by the gentleman to whom the Doctor presented

CONFESSIONS OF A PRESBYTERIAN.-A New-York correspondent of the Evangelical Observer, published at Detroit, Mich., bewails the sad fall-

ing off from the Presbyterian Church, particularly the New School. At the East, he says, very many have deserted the hearth-stones of their fathers, and gone over to other denominations. Some, to find a comfortable resting place, have turned Dutch Reformed; others have been metamorphozed into Episcopalians; "while

THE NEW VOLUME .- With the present numble was said, a few years ago, in relation to the ber commences the third volume of the Sabbath Recorder. We enter upon it in an entire new dress, with a form somewhat enlarged, and under auspices highly encouraging. When it was first proposed to issue our denominational paper from the city of New York, there were many persons who regarded the experiment as exceedingly hazardous. A few were found, however, who deemed it sufficiently important and feasible to justify them in assuming the responsibility. The experience of two years has deepened their conviction of the importance of the undertaking, and increased their confidence in its final success. Their aim has been to furnish our widely-scattered churches with a medium of infant daughter of a celebrated savan, and that | communication with each other, and to maintain the water used for the celebration of the rite in the metropolis of our country a paper which was brought from theriver Jordan, a fact which, should speak out boldly in favor of the true Sabbath. In the pursuit of this object, they gation who witnessed the ceremony, excited have seen gratifying evidence that their labors

James E. Dekay, who was on board the corvette | ward in the work, and hope to enjoy a still United States, carried out to Constantinople by greater measure of confidence and favor.

> HISTORICAL ARTICLES.—It is known to most of our readers, that Eld. David Benedict is preparing for the press a complete history of the Baptist Denomination throughout the world. Some months ago we promised, at his solicitation, to furnish a concise history of the Seventhday Baptists to accompany that work. But a combination of unforseen circumstances has thus far rendered it impossible for us to find time for the necessary researches and labor of preparation. Recently, however, Mr. Benedict has suggested, that his purpose will be equally well answered by the appearance of the history first in a series of articles for the Recorder. Accepting this suggestion, we hope to commence the articles before many weeks, and continue them at regular intervals until completed.

GOOD PAYMASTERS .- Some persons object to paying for a newspaper in advance, and ask, "Is not he a good paymaster whose money is ready when the work is done ?" This question is sufficiently answered by saying, that a pubGenero

Five D The steamship Thursday afterno pool. Her new The following is really of interest

A letter dated 22, says, I regret pears to be advan this city, from wh make its way to

There has been tion in Portugal, strong in point of

The French p experimental squ Downs, has seale The English pape

The Cholera h Persia, and has m eastern provinces

The news from dissatisfied, and a flicts with the Br

The European vailed in London asked the interve troubles with Me idea, as perfectly

Austria, Pruss of another outbre foot by the Polis land and Belgiu taken measures o eral arrests have use of the assistan ly remunerating

The Dublin c Chronicle of Thu Indian meal has throughout the c it to the potato, I some months pa reach of the labo of this change in is a reduction in seed and for imm

ESCAPE OF PRI

ter from Paris. d

it, was finally used for this ceremony for his

as one of the religious humbugs of the nineteenth century.

If the whole of those assembled unite in the belief and practice of an error, that error is to remain not only undisturbed, but is to go forth to the world again under new auspices, having reto be perpetuated, because "evangelical Christians" have not chosen to expose it to that severe discussion which might impair its credit. What then is gained? Will not the world, after the session of the Alliance, be just where it was before? Will not Christians be just where they were ? Will any thing have been done towards rendering them more united ?

And who are "evangelical Christians ?" Will any dare to style themselves such, except those who can receive the creed already prepared for them by the little company who have had it in hand to concoct all preliminary measures ? To all intents and purposes, that Provisional Committee have framed a creed, which is to be the asis of the proposed union. The Procrustean bedstead is already set up, and every one is to be chopped or stretched until he answers the measure; or rather, every one is to be rejected who does not already answer the measure. To ing at all, if we understand it. Yet this is the very question which of all others needs to be full and free discussion, we might hope for some good. But if the very thing which is the cause of disunion is to be kept out of sight, and exposed to no danger of attack, how farcical to hope for any better state of things.

Besides, it seems that those who go there, appear not as the representatives of churches, or ecclesiastical bodies; they appear simply as individuals. Of course they represent nobody. What then do they go for ? What will their proceedings tell, after they are all finished ? Will they tell that the Christian world has really made any advance towards union ? Will they, however harmoniously conducted, be an index of the harmony of the churches left at home? If not, what will they be worth in respect to the great object pretended to be aimed at? Just nothing at all. After turning the matter over and over, and sion :-viewing it in every light in which we are able, we are positively able to make nothing of it. We cannot discover that it has any well-defined tangible object. The object is not to effect a union upon the basis of truth, by a discussion thereforeof those points which now separate Christians into different communions; it is not to ascertain what progress has been made towards union by the churches of Christendom, for ecclesiastical bodies are not to be represented; and if neither of these, how the result is to be so very alarming and destructive to Babylon we cannot divine.

1st. Resolved, That we do most heartily concur in and earnestly pray for the objects of that Society, viz., to give the whole Word of God to all who are destitute of that precious gift.

2d. Resolved, That this Association would co-operate with the American and Foreign Bible Society were it not that in our opinion its operations are based upon such principles as tacitly acknowledge the righteousness of the institution of American Slavery, and ministers at least indirectly to its support. This Association believes that American Slavery i only evil; and furthermore, it has on other occasions express-

ed its uncompromising hostility to that system of inhuman and unjust oppression. Therefore, the Association cannot, in its official capacity, co-operate with that Society. Resolved, however, That this Association recommend to the several churches comprising it, that they cordially receive Bro. Leonard, hear what he has to say, and after taking the matter into consideration, act as in their opinion duty may require.

This report was adopted, and a copy voted to Bro. Leonard

Eld. E. S. Bailey was appointed as a delegate to the Western Association.

A lengthy report was made by Bro. James Bailey, agent of the Association to the Legisdiscuss the question, who are evangelical Christ- | lature last winter for the purpose of securing ians, does not enter into the design of the meet- legal protection for Seventh-day Baptists, an abstract of which it was voted to forward to the Recorder for publication. Bro. Bailey was rediscussed. If the door were thrown open for appointed agent as before, provided the Constitution is not so amended as to give us equal privileges; and \$100 was voted to be raised to defray his expenses.

> E. S. Bailey was re-appointed Corresponding Secretary.

A letter was received from T. B. Brown, T. B. Stillman, and S. Carpenter, relative to the Hymn Book, in answer to which the following resolution was passed :---

Resolved, That inasmuch as this subject has been referred to the churches, the Association does not feel competent to take any specific action thereon; yet so far as we know, the proposition is favorably entertained, both by the churches generally and by this body; and although we cannot assume any responsibility in this matter, yet we are willing to say that we have confidence in the ability and integrity of those engaged in the work as originators, and also in the committee of inspection already chosen. We also appoint Jason B. Wells to correspond in behalf of this body.

The following are some of the resolutions which were passed with more or less discus-

4th. Moved by E. S. Bailey, and seconded by James Bailey :---

Resolved, That as Christians it is our duty to enter every department of Christian benevolence and labor as best we can to spread the benign influence of the Gospel to all men. 5th. Moved by G. M. Langworthy, and seconded by N. V. Hull :—

Resolved, That we acknowledge with humble gratitude the blessing of God upon our efforts to reinstate his holy Sab-bath in the church, and that we unitedly pledge ourselves to continue this work through our Tract and Missionary opera-

The second, third and fifth of the above resolutions were attended with animated and soulstirring speeches.

ind harmony, the Association adjourned to meet with the 3d Church in Brookfield, on the fourth day of the week before the second Sabbath in June, 1847. J. B. W.

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder :---

Your correspondent P. S., in the last number of the Recorder, has hit upon a capital idea, viz., to furnish for the press the various objections of living disputants to the claims of the Sabbath of Jehovah. I propose that your correspondents all be invited to follow it up, and

EDUCATION IN MISSISSIPPI.—A speech of Mr. Allen, member of the Mississippi Legislature send you well-authenticated cases, with their develops mournful facts in regard to the condiobjections, that they may be put upon record, and hereafter seen in full array. I doubt not but such a course will greatly further the cause there are now in Mississippi eight colleges, edu of truth.

It will be well for you to have names and In the whole State there are but three hundred and dates in full, and put them on file in the office of the Recorder, that reference may be had to them whenever required. But as it is not desired to give any unkind publicity to the names of disputants, it may be well to publish no more than initials, and these only for the sake of identifying and authenticating them. If you approve the suggestion, you may begin with the enclosed.

Yours in defence of truth, S. D.

SABBATH DISPUTANTS-NO. 1. 1st of 6th Month, 1846.

On board steamboat Raritan, in company with G. R. W., had a friendly conversation with Eld. B., Pastor of the Baptist Church in C----, N. J. Bro. B. professed to be a Bible Christian, and acknowledged the importance of being able to prove all things by that divine standard. When asked for authority for observing the first day of the week, and calling it "the Sabbath," he said: "At the exodus of Israel from Egypt, when God made known to them his Sabbath, he put it one day earlier than the primitive institu-

there is more liberality among Congregationalists than Presbyterians, and so they step across lisher's work is done when each number of his make more of our venerable fathers besides their eyes. We are fast becoming a bye-word among other denominations because of these

others still, veering their theological compass to

disgraceful desertions, and they assure us, that 'there must be something rotten in Denmark,' or these things would not be so." The princi-

pal reason of these numerous desertions, accord-After a lengthy session, of uncommon interest | ing to the writer from whom this extract is taken, is a want of something that is *positive*, to distinguish the New School Presbyterian denomination from all others. This strikes us as a very candid confession, and one which ought to be followed by visible changes. There are many persons who cannot see the proper stopping place between congregationalism and episcopacy; and if any denomination sees fit to set up a half-way house on the road, they should

expect the *departures* to equal the arrivals.

the line. Were it proper here to give a list of paper is completed, and accordingly he pays these delinquents, and show the D. D.'s, Rev.'s, his bills at the end of each week. Of course and Elders, whose sons they are, to say nothing | if he waits until the end of the year for his pay, of private members of the Church, it would he will be under the necessity of advancing money from his own pocket to the amount of Dr. Cleland, take off their spectacles and wipe some two or three thousand dollars. Now which is the easiest, for each subscriber to advance two dollars, or for a publisher to advance two thousand?

> Encouraging.--It will doubtless be gratifying to the friends of missions, to be informed that I have just received a letter from Bro. Abel D. Bond, of Milton. Rock County, Wiskonsan, stating that a society has recently been formed there, called the "Rock County Seventh-day Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, the object of which shall be to aid the Missionary Associ ation in establishing and sustaining Foreign Missions." The sum of fifty dollars has been subscribed for the object, one-half of which may be expected in the treasury soon.

S. D., Cor. Sec. A. S. D. B. M. A. SHILOH, N. J., 6th mo., 18th, 1846.

IRISH ESTIMATE OF AN ENGLISH ARCHBISHOP. -The following paragraph, which appeared in several of the Irish papers, will show in what estimation some of the good people of Dublin hold the Archbishop of the English Church who is stationed there :---

"On Sunday last the cathedral of St. Patrick was the scene of by no means an edifying, exhibition. Archbishop Whateley had been advertised to preach for the benefit of some chartable institution, and a large congregation was present, chiefly composed, we are informed, of the partisans of Mr. Tresham Gregg, who is now engaged in a contention with Dr. Whateley. On his grace entering the ,pulpit, a large number of those persons, we are informed, rose, and putting on their hats, shouted, 'No Puseyism, no English Bishop,' and continued their cries until the Archbishop had to retire. A number of them left the church; but, owing to the interruption, the charitable object of the intended sermon was defeated, and no collection was made. May we ask, where were the police?"

We wonder what interpretation will be placed upon the casualty described below, by those persons who claim to see so much significance in all the "Sabbath Accidents" which occur on Sunday. We copy it from the Fredonia Censor, and commend it to the attention of

ACCIDENT AT VILLENOVA.-We learn from a correspondent that during a baptismal ceremony at that place on Sunday, 7th inst., a large num ber had collected on the bridge near by to witness it, which caused the bridge to give way, precipitating them some twelve feet into the water-thus causing rather a promiscuous immersion, unaccompanied by ceremony. There were twelve persons precipitated into the water, most of whom were more or less injured. Among the sufferers were Mrs. Nathaniel Smith, offence. This Baptist brother had been the Mr. Doane, an old lady who received a deep means of separating a slave husband and wife, cut on the head, Mrs. Doolittle, Mrs. Waters, -to sell them both to one master, and not daughter of J. M. Tiffany. They are all expect-

cipal, and, indeed versation at this Louis Napoleon where he had l months and twen imprisonment for a revolution. Or ber of workmen reparations near contrived to get 1 of the men. He false mustaches o and sauntered de without being re or soldiers. The on called early i tom, to see the P a prisoner like h ill and could not General again ca swer, but as he sa bed, with a pock for a nightcap (tl no suspicion. A a third visit, and to the Prince. ing open the d gone off, and is h mortification of t imagined. A sti without success. gaining the coa where he arrive would reach Lon no doubt, he will

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tion of education in that State. It seems that cating only four hundred and fifty-four students. ninety-six common schools, educating only 8,263 scholars out of a population of near 200,000 whites. There are seven counties in the State with a population of 11,070 persons, in which there are no schools of any kind; and there are in the whole State 50,000 children who have no possible means of education. There are 8,358 free white persons over 21 years of age

in the State who can neither read nor write.

COST OF RELIGION IN BOSTON .--- It is stated that there are ninety-nine places of religious worship in the city of Boston, the cost of which was \$3,246,500. The annual expense of maintaining these churches is set down at \$170,826; and the number of persons whom they can accommodate is estimated at 84,174. There are also eighty Sunday Schools, connected with which are 1,964 teachers, and 17,000 scholars.

CASUISTRY EXTRAORDINARY.-It is a noble cience that of deciding cases of conscience, and determining the lawfulness or unlawfulness

Sabbath-accident wiseacres.

A GAMESTER

Books FOR THE ARMY .- We learn that a praiseworthy effort has just been made at New Orleans to supply the volunteers for the Rio Grande with excellent religious reading. Near- stitution

Whereas, The Seventh-day Baptist General Conference did, a number of years ago, pass a resolution that the denom-ination should be known and distinguished by the name of Seventh-day Baptists, as more appropriate and definite than the term Sabbatarians; and whereas, some churches and in-dividuals have recently used the term Sabbath Baptists,

Resolved. That it be recommended to the churches and individuals belonging to this Association to use the term Sev-enth-day Baptist in all their communications, as being the generally received name of the denomination. Resolved, That we appoint a committee to secure, by cor-espondence with members of the Convention now in session at Albany, such an amendment of the State Constitution as will fully protect us in the enjeyment of the Sabbath. James Bailey and James R. Irish were appointed as the above committee.

Resolved, That we again circulate, among all classes, a petition to be presented to the next Legislature, asking for full protection in the enjoyment of the Sabbath, provided the Constitution is not so amended as to protect us; or if they should thus amend the Constitution, to petition for the alteration of the existing laws to agree with the amended Con-

of what a man may do. But when this science tion, to prevent the worshipers of Jehovah from is perverted by existing customs or opinions, it being confounded with the pagan worshipers of becomes proportionally contemptible. Read the Sun, whose idolatrous rites were performed the following as an illustration :--on that day; but that at the resurrection of

"Dr. Brisbane, (formerly a slaveholding cler-Christ, it was put one day later, so that now the gyman in Charleston, S. C.,) says that when he Lord's day, the first day of the week, is the true was in South Carolina, one of his Baptist brethoriginal Sabbath." When asked for proof, he ren underwent a church-trial for a very serious replied that he had read this in several works written by eminent New England Divines. I replied, that I had read it in President Malcom's for ever. He had been importuned not to do it Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Wright, Miss Tanner, and a Bible Dictionary; but that to quote them as wring their hearts with the agony of separa- ed to recover. authority for a religious obligation, appeared to tion; but he said. 'he would see them both in hell me like teaching the doctrines of men for the first !" He was brought up before the church,

commandments of God. He answered, that he and tried-for what, think ye? For the inhu- pondents to address him for the future at Cusmanity of sundering man and wife? No; but sewago, Crawford Co. Pa. was not prepared to go into the proof now, but for using profane language! His spiritual adthought it could be sustained by the Bible. I visers and co-workers took no thought of the wished him to make a BROAD MARK there, and crime of parting what God had joined together, at his leisure furnish me with the Bible evidence. but they were horrified at the profane expres-This is yet to come. sion used by their brother!" **S. D**.

ELD. A. A. F. RANDRLPH requests his corres-

The Secretary of the Treasury asks for power to issue about twelve millions of Treasury Notes, or to contract a loan for that amount.

in this unlawful Riley was both a for a time lived a ury and extravag of sovereigns; he fusion amounting a good fortune t supernatural. H splendor; he live became unlucky friends desert hi sor of millions w streets of Londo less; and finally, and fared sumpl lute starvation i the great metry

ith the present numlume of the Sabbath it in an entire new t enlarged, and unging. When it was mominational paper s, there were many experiment as exw were found, howilly important and souming the responfitwo years has deephe importance of the ed their confidence in m has been to furnish ches with a medium of other, and to maintain suntry a paper which in Tavor of the true of this object, they ence that their labors thren and blessed of etermined to go forhope to enjoy a still ence and favor. It is known to most

David Benedict is preplete history of the roughout the world. ised, at his solicitaistory of the Sevenththat work. But a i circumstances has ssible for us to find earches and labor of wever, Mr. Benedict pose will be equally earance of the history r the Recorder. Achope to commence weeks, and continue intil completed.

me persons object to n advance; and ask. ister whose money is lone ?" This question

THE SABBATH RECORDER

General Intelligence. FOREIGN

Five Days Later from Europe.

Thursday afternoon last, in 14 days from Liver- | by a vote of nearly three to one. As the treaty pool. Her news is not specially important. had been signed by Mr. Pakenham on behalf of The following summary comprises all that is Great Britain, its ratification by the Senate is really of interest to the general reader.

A letter dated St. Petersburg, Russia, May 22, says, I regret to say that the Cholera appears to be advancing with rapid strides towards postponed until this week. A Message was this city, from whence, no doubt, it will in time make its way to Western Europe.

There has been another attempt at a revolu-tion in Portugal, and the insurgents were quite strong in point of numbers.

The French papers insist that the English experimental squadron which recently left the Downs, has sealed orders to proceed to Mexico. The English papers say it may be so.

The Cholera has committed great ravages in Persia, and has made its appearance in the southeastern provinces of Russia.

dissatisfied, and as ready to enter into new con- The Tariff Bill seemed to be regarded as the flicts with the British.

vailed in London that the United States have number of long speeches about matters and asked the intervention of Great Britain in her things in general. troubles with Mexico. The Times scouts the idea, as perfectly absurd.

Austria, Prussia and Russia are apprehensive of another outbreak in Cracow, to be set on foot by the Polish emigrants in France, England and Belgium. The three powers have taken measures of precaution. At Warsaw several arrests have been made. Austria has made use of the assistance of the peasantry, by liberal- largest portion composed of the body of troops ly remunerating them for their recent exertions.

The Dublin correspondent of the Morning Chronicle of Thursday last says :--- " The use of Indian meal has now become quite general throughout the country, and the people prefer it to the potato, the enormous price of which for some months past, had placed it beyond the reach of the laboring classes. One good effect of this change in the food of the humbler classes is a reduction in the price of potatos, both for as the Clergy are not able to pay the amount of seed and for immediate consumption.'

DOMESTIC. Doings in Congress last Week. In the SENATE, Mr. Allen, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, resigned that post, which was filled by the appointment of The steamship Caledonia reached Boston on Mr. McDuffie. The Oregon Treaty was ratified

> final, and puts the matter to rest. A resolution fixing upon the 20th of July as the day for the adjournment of Congress, was discussed, and received from the President, communicating an estimate by Secretary Walker, as to the prospects of the Treasury. He thinks there will be a deficiency of revenue for the next fiscal year of fifteen million dollars, to meet which he recommends a resort to loans, or the issue of treasury notes. The Secretary also recommends an increase of duty on tea, coffee, and some other articles, from 20 to 30 per cent.

The House of REPRESENTATIVES passed the of those who crowded upon it. Navy and Post Office Appropriation Bills, and The news from India represents the Sikhs as spent much time in discussing the Tariff Bill. most favorable for spending time upon, and The European Times states that a rumor pre- | consequently it was made the occasion of a

The War with Mexico.

The following paragraphs tell all the news of

the seat of war since our last :---

It is said that Paredes will march over to

sidential chair, ad interim.

things generally remain in the worst condition.

The Mexican Government had called a meet \$90,000 monthly, already demanded by the Go-

to Great Britain, was loaned by private individuals on a mortgage of the whole or part of with 84 passengers for Liverpool, and 9 for California, and a full guaranty by their own Go- Halifax. Among the passengers were Rev. vernment that their rights shall be protected from whatever point they may be assailed. The available force of the British in the Pacific is somewhere about 400 guns.

FIRE IN QUEBEC AND DREADFUL LOSS OF LIFE. -The following account of another fire in this already chastened city is taken from the Montreal Herald of the 15th inst :---

Last night, at ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the Theatre Royal, St. Lewis-street, (formerly the Riding School,) at the close of Mr. Harrison's exhibition of his Chemical Dioramas. From the information we have been able to glean, a Camphene Lamp was overset, from some cause or other, and the stage at once became enveloped in flames. The house had been densely crowded, but some had fortunately left before the accident. A rush was at once made to the staircase leading from the boxes, by those who, in the excitement of the moment, forgot the other passages of egress. The stair-case communicating with the boxes was a steep one, and we are of opinion it had fallen from the weight

The flames at the time were above and around us-but human aid was of no avail. In five minutes from the time of which we make mention, the mass of human beings who had but a short interval previous been in the enjoyment of a full and active life, were exposed to our view a mass of calcined bones!

Up to this hour forty-six bodies have been re covered from the ruins ! Most of them have been recognized :---a greater loss of life than in the two dread conflagrations of last Summer.

Sad wailing pervades the city. Scarcely any importance, which has been received from street can be traversed in which the closed shut-

ter or the hanging crape do not betoken a sudden bereavement. Fathers, sisters, children, of both sexes, indulge in the deepest lamentation. Woe has fallen upon many, for those who were thus suddenly and awfully summoned into the presence of their Creator.

A letter from Quebec, dated Monday, June 15, says :

"Yesterday was a day of mourning. It reminded me of the cholera times. The plumed hearse was traveling perpetually through the streets. The burial yards were thronged. Sadness dwelt upon the faces of the people; the voice of mirth had fled. It was no ordinary

The Hibernia sailed from Boston on the 16th. Dr. Skinner of New York, and Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT'S name is in the list of passengers by the Hibernia, accompanied by the statement that he is "bearer of dispatches' to the American Minister at London.

A young man from Morris Co. N. J., named Stilwell, while passing from New York to Brooklyn in one of the Catherine ferry boats, threw himself overboard and was drowned.

The Albany Knickerbocker understands that motion will soon be made in the Convention to engraft an original section in the Constitution, viz: that no law shall go into effect until the court of last resort shall have pronounced upon its constitutionality.

A boy named Edwin Bray, about 12 years old, in the employ of Dr. Marden at Skowhegan, Me. has been playing the impostor after a strange fashion. He pretended, under the manipulations of the Doctor, to fall into a mesmeric sleep, in which state he made many wonderful revelations. Among other things he accused an innocent boy of stealing, and arranged his plans with so much skill as apparently to make out a strong case. Subsequent investigation, however, proved that the juvenile clairvoyant was himself the thief, and he has since confessed the crime.

The bill to charter the New York and Boston Railroad Company, after having been vetoed by Gov. Toucey, who alledged constitutional objections to the bridge across Connecticut river at Middletown, again passed the Legislature and is now a law. The vote stood in the House 113 to 81.

The distinguished Temperance Lecturer Mr. Hawkins, while lecturing in Montreal on the 31st ult. Was mobbed by the Rummies, who broke up his meeting and came near killing him. Mr. Hawkins was injuring the respectable business of the Rum-dealers in that city.

"THE SARATOGA" is the name of a most beautiful steamboat which has been built for First Chu Daniel C and is now placed on the route between Buffalo Daniel L and Chicago. Her accommodations are on the Wm. Po most extended scale, and there is a large spley-J. D. Bal Hannah didly furnished state-room set apart exclusive-Russell ly for Editors. We may take a look into it Tames 1 some day.

The Norwich Chenango Telegraph contains Asher M Sunday. In the afternoon the houses of God | an account of the death of a son of Mr. Samuel Mary E. were mostly forsaken; the clergymen were L. Loomis, of Pharsalia, a boy four or five years

DIED In Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y., on the 7th of June, of

consumption, JOSEPH TRUMAN, in the 70th year of his age. Mr. Truman was born on Long Island, N. Y., where, at an early age, he experienced religion, and connected himself with a church then under the care of Elder Gillett, composed of Seventh-day Baptist and First-day Baptist members. From thence he removed to Chenango County, N. Y., and was and of the first settlers of the town of Preston, where he resided at his death. He was a Seventh-day, Baptist in principle and practice, of sound mind, and good abilities, both natural and acquired. He died in the hopes of a glori ous immortality and eternal life.

O tell my companion and children so dear, To weep not, though Joseph is gone; The same hand that led me through scenes dark and drear, Hath kindly conducted me home.

LETTERS.

Samuel Davison, Charles H. Stillman, Isaac D. Titsworth Henry J. Garthwaite, Sauford P. Stillman, John G. Maxson J. Bassett, Geo. R. Clarke, Joseph A. Potter, E. D. Randolph Charles Potter.

RECEIPTS.

Lippitt, R. I.—Edmund D. Randolph, Thomas R. Green, Thomas P. Lanphear, Nathan Babcock, Isaac Hall, Wm. C. Ames, C. B. Cottrell, \$2 each, James P. Gardner \$1; Lucy Greene, Pendleton Hill; \$2. Westerly, R. I.-Nathan F. Chipman, James Babcock, \$2 each; John M. Barber, Lydia Cottrell, \$1 each. Shiloh, N. J.-Phebe Davis, Alexander C. Heritage, \$2 each; Eli Davis, for R. B. Davis of Yatton, Iowa, \$4 50. Adams Center-Alva G. Green \$4; Edward Whitford, Ben jamin Coats, \$2 each. letouchin, N. J.-A. D. Titsworth \$2. Mystic Bridge, Ct.-Asa Fish \$2. Noank, Ct.-Joseph Ingraham \$2. Ira-Henry J. Garthwaite \$4. Little Genesee—Palermo Lackey \$3. Durhamville-Wm. S. Potter \$2.

To SUBSCRIBERS IN RHODE ISLAND .--- We are glad to annunce that we have secured the services of Sanford P. Stillin for a few days, to collect arrearages and solicitnew subscribers for the Recorder in Rhode Island. He will probably call on our friends soon; and we would recommend our agents and patrons to pay their subscriptions to him instead forwarding them directly to us, as this course would save much unnecessary trouble to all concerned. Mr. Stillman will be provided with blank receipts, which, when filled out by him, will be as good as if issued from this office.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Treasurer of the American Sabbath Tract Society ac knowledges the receipt of following sums since his report :--

HOPKINTON.	SHILOH.	
urch	10 00 Isaac D. Titsworth	30
loon	1 00 I. T. Davis	10
lewis	1 00 Beulah Davis	5
otter	1 00 Margaret T. Davis	5
abcock	1 00 Abigail Thomas	- 5
Babcock	1 00 Clayton Ayres	5
W. Merritt	1 00 Charles H. Davis	2
P. Burdick	1 00 Lewis Davis Mary H. Davis	10
WESTERLY.	Mary Ann Thomas	
I. Babcock	1 00 Ann Eliza West	. 2
. Babcock	1 00 Eliza H. Thomas	
	Ethen Swinney	

Eliza Swinney

02

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5 00 R. Swinney

1 00 Edith Shepard

Matamoros, at the head of a strong army-the called the reserve. The time for his departure with this army is already fixed, but has not been made public. Gen. Brown will occupy the Pre-

The suspension of payment continues, and

ing for the purpose of procuring resources, which was believed could hardly be obtained,

saying, that a pubreach number of his accordingly he pays ch week. Of course of the year for his pay, cessity of advancing cet to the amount of d dollars. Now which ubscriber) to advance isher to advance two

loubtless be gratifying to be informed that I r from Bro.Abel D. 🤅 County, Wiskonsan, recently been formed County Seventh-day ry Society, the object he Missionary Associ-I sustaining Foreign ifty dollars has been one-half of which may ry 800n. 2 A. S. D. B. M. A.

ENGLISH ARCHBISHOP. h, which appeared in s, will show in what od people of Dublin e English Church who 🖣

thedral of St. Patrick ieans an edifying exhateley had been adbenefit of some charrge congregation was we are informed, of cham Gregg, who is on with Dr. Whateley. pulpit, a large numare informed, rose, and outed, 'No Puseyism, continued their cries to retire. A number but wing to the inobject of the intended id ho collection was re were the police?"

interpretation will be described below, by see so much significeidents" which ocfrom the Fredonia the attention of

We learn from a Wm Maxson. " Hiram P. Burdick. opposing the 'offer of 49°. Lord John Russell, a baptismal ceremony and her future is impenetrable even to the eye Berlin-Wm. B. Maxson, 7th inst., a large num-A GAMESTER'S CLOSE OF LIFE.—The Church who will be Premier before the end of July, is erett is engaged in making preparation for his " John Whitford. DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman. NEW JERSEY. voyage to China. His health is so much im- of hope." also hostile to any such compromise ; while Mr. New Market-W. B. Gillett. bridge near by to witof England Quarterly Review points a moral Plainfield-E. B. Titsworth. Polk says, if the matter had been left to his dis-The Adjutant General of New York announ-Durhamville-J. A. Potter. bridge to give way, twelve feet into the proved that he is able to address his friends on deduced from the life of a notorious gambler Edmeston Ephraim Maxson. Shiloh—Isaac D. Titsworth. Friendship—Zuriel Campbell. Genesee—W. P. Langworthy. known in England as "Riley of Bath," to all cretion he would not have occepted the British ces that only enough Volunteers to constitute convivial occasions. persons who are or may be induced to engage offer! Truly, the escape of the two great nabetween five and six regiments of the troops ier a promiscuous im-The N.Y. State Colonization Society have tions from War appears to be owing most pal-PENNSYLVANIA. in this unlawful and dishonorable profession. called for by "General Orders," dated May 28, Hounsfield-Wm. Green. hy ceremony. There issued a Circular suggesting that the approach 1846, have reported themselves in readiness for Independence—SS Griswold, Crossingville—Benj. Stelle. enrollment, and calls on those who are de- i "J. P. Livermore. Coudersport—R. Babcock. Riley was both accomplished and gifted, and he pably to a good Providence-hardly at all to pitated into the water, ng Anniversary of American Independence be their Executive rulers. Yet we are confident enrollment, and calls on those who are defor a time lived a life of the most gorgeous luxe or less injured. Acelebrated among the friends of Colonization by Leonardsville-Jabish Brown sirous of becoming part of the force from this nine-tenths of the People of both Nations rejoice ury and extravagance. He was the companion VIRGINIA. Newport-Abel Stillman. Mrs. Nathaniel Smith, public meeting and collection in behalf of that State to prosecute the War with Mexico, to re-Lost Creek-Levi H. Bond. that the difference has been so settled. $[\check{N}. Y.$ of sovereigns; he squandered money with a pro-New London-C. M. Lewis. ho received a deep colittle, Mrs. Waters, New Salem-J. F. Randolph. object. fusion amounting to incessantry, and won it by port their names at his office before the end of Otselic-Joshua Clark. Tribune. Petersburg-Geo. Crandall. Preston-Clark Rogers. Rumors are mentioned in the Montreal pa a good fortune that seemed connected with the the present month. Miss Tanner, and a pers that the dreaded cholera has again made Clark. supernatural. He ran a brief course of dazzling Persia—Elbridge Eddy. Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdick. They are all expect-TROUBLE IN CALIFORNIA.—The New Orleans bcock. its appearance at Quebec-striking this point Review of New York Market-Monday, June 22. splendor; he lived in palaces, continued to play, Delta, of the 9th inst., says that it seems quite A. Davis of the Western continent first, as it did before. Richland-Elias Burdick. FLOUR AND MEAL-Michigan Flour sells at \$4 00 a became unlucky, and found fortune, wealth and possible, by a letter from its Pensacola corres-Scott-Luke P. Babcock. Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. 06. Genesee at 4 18 a 4 25. Corn Meal 3 00. Rye Flour requests his corres-MICHIGAN. friends desert him. At length the once posses-The Montreal Times, of june 16, says that poudent, that we may be brought into collision 15 a 3 25 Oporto-Job Tyler. one of the most extraordinary appearances of Watson-Wm. Quibell. the future at Cussor of millions was seen wandering through the GRAIN-Prime White Genesee Wheat \$1 per bushel. with the English Government, upon another Tallmadge-Bethuel Church. Corn 50 a 54cts. Rye 64 a 65cts. Oats 34 a 35cts. the Aurora Borealis was visible in the Heavens streets of London, naked, famished, and penniquestion than that of Oregon. The writer's con-RHODE ISLAND. HAY-Moderate sales at 45 a 50cts. less; and finally, he who had feasted emperors jectures upon the probable interference of the on Sunday evening, about half-past 10 o'clock. Westerly-Alex. Campbell, WISKONSAN. PROVISIONS-Prime Pork \$8 00. Mess 10 00. Beef British fleet with ours, if we attempt the seizure It was a narrow fiery streak, extending East and S. P. Stillman. Milton—Joseph Goodrich; and fared sumptuously every day, died of abso-75. Lard 6cts. Old Butter is 61 a 7cts. New Western mer asks for pow-Hopkinton-Joseph Spicer, Stillman Coon. of California, is more than probable. About West, a little South of Ursa Major. It was vis- Dairy brings 12 a 13cts. Orange Co. 15 a 16cts. Chee lute starvation in one of the miserable alleys of A. B. Burdick. of Treasury one third of the amount of debt due by Mexico | ible about an hour, and gradually faded away. | ranges from 5 to 7cts. with fair demand. the great metropolis. or that amount.

ESCAPE OF PRINCE LOUIS BONAPARTE.--- A letter from Paris, dated May, 29, says : "The principal, and, indeed, the exclusive topic of conversation at this moment is the escape of Prince Louis Napoleon from the Chateau of Ham, where he had been confined five years nine months and twenty days, under a sentence of imprisonment for life for his absurd attempt at a revolution. On Monday morning last a number of workmen were employed in making some reparations near his apartment. The Prince contrived to get possession of the dress of one of the men. He immediately put it on, stuck false mustaches on his lips, a cap on his head, and sauntered deliberately out of the fortress, without being recognized by any of the keepers or soldiers. The General commanding the prison called early in the morning, pursuant to custom, to see the Prince. His medical attendant, a prisoner like himself, said that he was very ill and could not be seen. At a later hour the General again called, and received the same answer, but as he saw a figure lying in the Prince's bed, with a pocket-handkerchief round his head for a nightcap (the French fashion,) he conceivno suspicion. At six o'clock, however, he paid German emigrants, who were on their way from a third visit, and this time insisted on speaking | New Braunsfels to Perdinales, by a party of Into the Prince. 'Enter!' said the Doctor, throw- dians, is entirely unfounded, letters having been ing open the door. 'Enter-the Prince has gone off, and is by this time far away!' The | party had arrived in safety at Perdinales. mortification of the poor General may be easily imagined. A strict search was set on foot, but

without success. The Prince succeeded in gaining the coast, and set sail for England, where he arrived on Tuesday morning. He no doubt, he will remain, for a long time to come, in peace and quietness." THE CHOLERA.---We have already stated that

the cholera had made it appearance in some of the provinces of Persia, carrying death into the principal towns. It has spread from Bokhara to Herat and Meshio, and has now taken the direction from the Caspian Sea to Teheran and Ispahan. Letters from Odessa state that it had crossed the Russian territory and appeared suddenly at Tiflis, taking a northerly direction between the Caspian and the Black Seas. On the other side the cholera broke out unexpectedly at Orenbourg, in the mines of the Ural mountains; it crossed the Volga, and set its foot in Europe, at Casan, only 2,000 kilometers from St. Petersburgh. If the accounts we have It first appeared in 1823 at Oren-

condition of the several states is not such as to expect from them any resources.

Gen. Taylor's son has left New Orleans for Matamoros with his father's Brevet commission of Major General.

wounded at the battle of Palo Alto, arrived at New Orleans on the 9th, on her way to Point Isabel, to meet her husband.

A letter published in the N.O. Delta from Pensacola, says, that it is reported that the condition of our squadron, in relation to that of the English fleet, which has been increased, is very precarious.

It is stated that the Mexican General had sent General Taylor a message, telling him to withdraw his troops from Matamoros, or he would annihilate them. Gen. Taylor sent him his compliments, saying he should be delighted to too deep into the speculations in breadstuffs. see him.

The Galveston Weekly News of the 6th ult. states that the report in regard to the taking of the train of 100 wagons and effects belonging to received from Houston stating that the whole

MEDIATION OF ENGLAND TO SETTLE OUR MEXICAN DIFFICULTIES.—A London Herald, received by the last steamer, contained an artiwould reach London the same evening, where, | cle stating that the British Government had determined to offer its mediation for the settlement of our difficulties with Mexico, and had actually

sent instructions to that effect to Mr. Pakenham. Of this article the Journal of Commerce says:

"Letters from the most respectable sources in England give credit to this article. We know that Mr. Pakenham has been in expectation of instructions to make a proffer of mediation, and that he has given this as a reason for not leaving Washington, even for a few days. We may add here, that all the rumors of English interference by force in our War with Mexico, are groundless. The British Minister has declared to our Government the determination. of the British Ministry to this effect."

THE OREGON SETTLEMENT.—The Alexandria A temporary Government had been established. " Thou ACE OF TRUMPS in glory's PACK." received are exact, it has taken a most irregular to \$5 00. Music on the Piano \$5 00 per term of twelve weeks. Gazette learns from an authentic source that It is a curious fact that in the list of thirty- No Extra Charges for Drawing, Painting, Lectures, or Incidirection. It has advanced from West to North, A gentleman in Donaldsville, La. (some Yanthe terms of compromise offered us in the Treadentals. Convenient Rooms for study, or private board at moderate prices. Board in the Hall, or in Private Families, and does not seem to have followed the banks kee who has strayed from home, we doubt not,) five officers appointed to the new Regiment of ty just ratified at Washington were carried in of the river, as in 1828 and 1832. The cholera has invented a mechanical contrivance by which Dragoons, not one is taken from the New Eng- from \$1 00 to \$1 50. the British Privy Council by barely one majority IRA SPENCER, M. D., } Agents. which devastated France in 1831 and 1832, had accidents from horses running away with carland States. -the Premier being in the minority. The Gabeen raging in Persia for seven years, 1823 to Rev. LUCIUS CRANDALL, riages may be prevented. It is quite simple, Brantz Mayer, in his "Mexico as it is," says zette further understands that Mr. McLane has DeRuyter, March 6, 1846. 1830. and by pulling a string inside the carriage, it that "darkness hangs upon both extremes of written home that no such compromise would bourg, and shed death around that town for five causes the traces and harness to unloose from | Mexican history. The ancient story of that LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER. have been offered had the tidings of our War years. It re-appeared at Orenbourg in 1829, with Mexico previously reached England. The the carriage or any other vehicle to which it beautiful country is lost in the gloom of tradi-CONNECTICUT. and one tenth of the population fell victims. may be applied, and leaves the horse perfectly tion; the detail of her colonial history is buried NEW YORK. Baltimore Patriot confirms this, and adds that Mystic Br. Geo. Greenman dams-Charles Potter. It broke out at St. Petersburgh in July, 1831 free to go ahead alone. the Duke of Wellington concurred with Peel in in Spanish archives; her revolutionary history Waterford-L. T. Rogers, Alfred—Maxson Green, and in France in October of the same year. The Boston Times learns that Mr. A. H. Ev- is blotted with blood; her present is uncertain,

vernment; and, on the other hand, the actual busied performing the last religious rites.

SUMMARY.

The subject of regulating the hours of labor in manufacturing establishments is before the The lady of Capt. Page, who was so severely Legislature of New Hampshire, and has been referred to a select committee of ten.

> A fire occurred recently at Roxbury, Mass. in which several houses and barns, and nine horses were burnt.

The Yearly Meeting of the Friends in New England was held at Newport, R. I., last week. The Wilborites held a separate meeting at the same place.

The Banks at Lockport, N. Y., are in trouble. The Canal Bank is broken, and the Exchange Bank and the Bank and Trust Company, it is thought, will go the same way. They dipped

There are over 3,000 gold and silver mines in Mexico, producing annually over \$35,000,000. The amount coined at the Mexican Mint since the conquest, is \$443,000,000. The great mine is that of Real del Monte, where the shaft runs 1000 yards deep. Not one fiftieth part of the mines are worked.

William Appleton, Esq. of Boston, has offered

to give \$25,000 toward founding an Episcopal Theological Seminary in the Diocese, if an equal sum can be raised, for the same purpose, from other sources.

Almost daily are our hearts gladdened by the cheering intelligence that the crops-Wheat, Cotton and Corn-afford unusual promise of an early and extensive harvest

Massachusetts, died at his residence in Rowe, | lives lost; thirty dead." on the 15th ult, aged 62 years. It is a singular | The people of Massachusetts annually pro-Reed, of the Senate of 1845.

Advices from Monte Video to the 7th of April. They state that the black troops had re- a terrible city for gambling. So strong indeed volted and taken possession of the town. The seems to be the spirit of the game that it has Government was broken up, the Ministers hav- even affected the poet's muse. The N.O. Delta Fall Term, and continue seven weeks, with daily Lectures, ing resigned. There had been a demand for begins a poetic effusion eulogistic of the valortroops, and quiet was restored in a few days. | ous Capt. Walker of the Texan Rangers, thus:

WATERFORD of age, caused by whisky, which his father or Church others had induced him to drink at a sheep- David Rogers 2d washing. He lived only a few hours. Sarah R. Roger Thomas S. Gre

Capt. Upon, of the brig Deposit, from Para, Church at Ada brought home a Boa Constrictor about 14 feet Hom long, and a couple of Monkeys of a singular 1st Church at species, from Rio Negro, a stream up the Ama- 2d " Church at Inde zon. The Monkeys are entirely white except the head, which is black and covered with a soft fur. They stand about three feet high, Barton Millard Church in Frie and are said to be the first of this species ever Contribution a imported here. Wm. M. Fahn Church at Bei The Columbus (Q.) Journal gives a good re-A. D. Titswort port of the crops in that region. The wheat W. B. Maxson

was nearly ready for the sickle, the corn was Nathan Vars backward, but a few days would bring it up; Sarah Ann Va Orrin Lewis and rye and oats looked well. Martha Lewis

The Hagerstown (Md.) Pledge says the Edna Lewis **Riley Potter** rust" is doing much damage among the wheat Meriba Hawl in that section. The Mediterranean wheat was Eliza C. Haw in advance of the other kinds, and it was believ- A Sister ed would not suffer much. The corn wanted Bradock Hall sun, and no doubt has got it before this.

A young lady named Martha Whitman, while out on a pic-nic party, on the banks of the Wissahickon, accidentally slipped off a shelving of rocks, and before assistance could be rendered was drowned. The body was re-

covered. Dr. Ezra Green, of Dover, N. H., is the oldest graduate of Harvard University now living. He was born in Malden, Mass. June 17, 1746, and was graduated in 1765. He was consequently one hundred years old on the 16th inst.

The Magnetic Telegraph sometimes utters itself in queer terms. For instance, here is a dispatch received from New York by the Wash-The Hon. Solomon Reed, late Senator of ington Union: "Theatre, Quebec, burnt. Fifty

fact that of the six Senators which represented the County of Franklin, in the years 1843, '44, any equal population in the United States, acand '45, three have died, viz.: Mr. Griswold, of cording to the most accurate returns. Though Buckland, of the Senate of 1843; Mr. Whitaker, not one sixth of New York in extent of territoof New Salem, of the Senate of 1844, and Mr. ry, Massachusetts has seven hundred miles of railroad in operation.

We have often heard that New Orleans was

rs	_ · 1	00	Nathan Johnson	•	25
aanmon	່ 1	00	Howell W. Randolph	2	00
ams	15	17	Ephm. F. Randolph	•	50
usfield	5	00	John D. Freeman	1	00
Alfred	័ត័	00	Phebe Davis		50
. 11	2	20	Mary T. Davis		50
	. 1	57	Ebenezer Davis		50
		70	Martha Bright		50
ien	4	10	John Bright		50
sia	0	20	Charles Bright		50
l	· 1	10	Keziah Bright		50
endship		13	Smith Dunham	•	50
t Ann'y.	7	28	Daniel Bonham	٩.	00
estock	໌ 5	00	Daniel Bonham		
lin	- 2	31	Jeremy B. Davis	1	00
th	1	00	Eli S. B. Ayres		50 -
1	1	00	M. Ayres	1	00
	- 1	00	Anna S. Ayres	•	09
irs	1	00	Abigail Shepard		50
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· .	5 1	ົດເ	Hannah Titsworth	2	00
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THE SABBATH RECORDER

Miscellaneous.

From the Christian Parlor Magazine. "SAYING THE CATECHISM."

The town of W____, in the old county of Hampshire, and good commonwealth of Massachusetts, exhibited, some forty years ago, sevethe present generation. The scene of our story lies partly upon the beautiful valley of the Connecticut, and partly upon the hills which form the eastern slope of the Green Mountain range, which extends from Canada to Long Island Sound. Few towns in the Bay State are equal Williston Seminary, Mount Holyoke Female manners of the people were equally removed ness. ery man who was earlier or later than he at a pub- which, for several years, they went through that lic worship, doubted the correctness of his own terrible ordeal. chr9nometer. It must be wrong, for Mr. H----ical officer of the General Association of minis- them into the great truths of christianity. They ters in the State. On one occasion, the meet- did not, of course, descend into the profound tant from his place of residence. Five minutes became possessed of the system which was emonly were to elapse, before the hour for opening | braced by their fathers. They were not indeed the meeting would come. Speculation was rife prepared to as to the probability of his being there in season to attend to the duties of his office. One clergyman who knew him better than the rest, remarked, that either the town-clock was wrong, but their minds were so filled with the outltne minute expired, Father H---- drove up, and er, was in his place in the church. Our readers have already been advertised of the great strictness with which his people observed the Sabbath. When Mr. H was settled among them, he was ordained in a barn. paint and bell and steeple, as well as of a sparse to remember. occupancy on the Sabbath. Rain or shine, snow or hail, lightning or thunder, the people were all there. The exercises were conducted with the greatest order and decorum. Father H---carried his habits of system so far, that he used to read, and to request his clerical brethren who occasioally preached for him, to read Watts' Psalms and Hymns right straight through in course, whatever might be their relevancy to the subject of the sermon. He always preached with his accurate watch lying on the pulpit before him, and as he used to pray with his eyes wide open, he was careful to cut his sermons and prayers to the prescribed length, and if the moment for closing either arrived when he was in the middle of a sentence, the remaining part was sure to be despatched in short metre. Bass viol, violin, clarionet and bugle, those modern refinements in the music of some country congregations, had not yet found their way to W----. The only instrumental accompaniment was the shrill pitchpipe, with which the leader gave the key note of the tune, and in a tone somewhat like the modern steamwhistle, sufficiently loud to be audible over the whole house. Then the rude orchestra poured out its music to such fugue tunes as Majesty, Bridgewater, and Coronation, and in "strains" too, which, if they were not quite so "sweet" as those which "angels use," were, we doubt not, often as acceptable to Gabriel and to God. The pews of the old church were those large, high, squire pens, which, as the parents sat bevenience of the boys, who might be disposed to ever, was at hand; for if any of the thoughtless

haps a fortnight interveneing between them, to allow sufficient time for the children to commit to memory the division assigned. When the time arrived for commencing the

exercise, the excitement was tremendous. As the great battle of Trafalgar was about to commence between the immense fleets of England and France, Lord Nelson displayed at the masthead of his flag-ship, the Victory, the exciting ral traits of the puritanical character, one of proclamation, streaming in the wind, "England which, more particularly, we would fain, by this expects every man to do his duty." That proclaarticle, fix and stereotype upon the memory of mation awoke all the national enthusiasm of his officers and men, and strung every nerve for the awful conflict. Scarcely less imperative and exciting was the announcement from the pulpit by Father H-, "Sabbath after next, the first division of the Catechism will be recited here."

There was "no discharge in that war." Pubto it in scenic effect. The calm, serpentine lic sentiment demanded the most implicit obe-Connecticut, searching its way to the ocean, dience by all concerned. The old Catechisms Mount Tom, Mount Holyoke, Amherst College, were looked up, new ones bought, and parents set their children to the work at once and in Seminary, and several churches and smiling vil-lages, are distinctly visible from its loftier points must be most thoroughly committed to memory, of observation. It is far retired from all the verbatim, et literatim, et punctuatim. The time cities of our country, and the simple, primitive for recitation was at the close of the afternoon service. All the children in the town, dressed from the artificial habits of what is termed more in their "Sabbath-day clothes," were arranged, polished life. The inhabitants were united, to shoulder to shoulder, the boys on the one side a most unusual degree both in politics and re- and the girls on the other, of the broad aisle, ligion. At several gubernatorial elections, beginning at the "deacons' seat," and extending Caleb Strong had all the votes of the town with down that isle and round through the side aisles, but two or three exceptions. In ecclestical as far as was necesary. The parents-" children polity, the people were almost to a man, Con-gregationalists; and in theology, they were as galleries, tremblingly anxious that their little and cook it as before. Another—Stir a quart bake, Miss? No. Do you make beds? No. both were as before, and then follows it in rapid descent. Let unitedly Calvinists. Excepting one family, all ones might acquit themselves well. Father of boiling water into the same quantity of meal, Do you wash floors, and scrub the pots and ket- the hunter run to the spot, and he will find a observed Saturday evening as a part of holy H---- occupied the pulpit, and put out the time, and with great conscientiousness and strict- questions to the children in order, and each one, The pastor of the church, and the only when the question came to him, was expected man in the town who claimed to exercise the to wheel out of the line, a la militaire, into the functions of the clerical office, was the Rev. Mr. broad aisle, and face the minister, and make his He was the first minister of the place. best obediance, and answer the question put to In his earlier days, his orthodoxy was not regard- him, without the slightest mistake. "To be ed as of the highest tone, but repeated revivals | told," that is, to be corrected by the minister, was of religion, and a deeper personal, experimen- not a thing to be permitted by any child, who tal acquaintance with divine things,' rendered | expected thereafter to have any reputation in his preaching, during the last half of his pro-tracted ministry, more discriminating and evan- "knees" which "smote one against another" gelical. His habits were systematic and exact, during that fearful process. In this manner, the to a proverb. Every family in the neighborhood three divisions of the Catechism were successivecould regulate its long kitchen clock by the pre- ly recited, and many are the persons who recolcise punctuality with which he would arrive to lect, and will long recollect, the palpitating heart, preach an appointed lecture. On the Sabbath, ev- the tremulous voice, the quivering frame, with

But the moral influence of that exercise upon was in the pulpit sooner or later than they were the youth of W-----, was as salutary as its nervin the pews. He was, for many years, the cler- ous effects were appalling. It indoctrinated

THE TRUE NOBILITY.

BY PROF. UPHAM. What constitutes the true Nobility ? Not wealth, nor name, nor outward pomp, nor power; Fools have them all—and vicious men may be The idols and pageants of an hour. But 'tis to have a good and honest heart Above all meanness and above all crime, And act the right and honorable part In every circumstance of place and time. He who is thus, from God his patent takes-His Maker formed him the true nobleman; Whate'er is low and vicious, he forsakes, And acts on rectitude's unchanging plan. Things change around him, changes touch not him; The star that guides his path fails not, nor waxes dim

"CORN FIXINS."

cooking corn meal, which he intends to carry to England for the instruction of the good housewives there. We presume there are some Yankee women who are not as well versed as they would like to be in the art of preparing poor, who, with a proper consciousness of right Corn Fixins', and for their satisfaction we copy and wrong, virtue and vice, keeps his body in some of the receipts sent to friend Burritt :---

TO MAKE BATTER CAKES.—Prepare a thick honesty, and conscientiousness. batter by wetting sifted meal with cold water, and then stirring it into that which is boiling; salt, and when it is lukewarm, add yeast; when risen, bake in thin cakes over the fire. Another- hands so pretty? And set on such rings, too, be seen soaring in mid air, with a large stone Take sour milk, correct its acidity with sale- as if to draw attention that way. Let us feel of between his talons. Having carefully surveyed add a little salt and two eggs well beaten; cook tles ? No. So we thought. Look at your nest of probably a score of eggs, (each equal in as before.

HASTY PUDDING.—Prepare a batter, as in No. enough for the table. Add if you choose sour apple chopped; cook twenty or thirty minutes. Eaten with milk, butter, molasses or sugar.

FRIED HASTY PUDDING.—Cut cold pudding into smooth slices and fry brown in a little butter or pork fat.

ding as before; when lukewarm add yeast, and gold rings? Like many of the vain things of after rising, bake in a deep dish in a hot oven. earth, they are kept for show, and nothing more.

ANOTHER KIND OF BREAD.—Into two quarts of in actual service, and as tough as a coquette's meal stir one quart and one half pint of boiling conscience, than so tender that a fly's foot will water with salt; when lukewarm, add yeast, and if you choose, stewed pumpkin; bake in a deep dish in a hot oven two hours.

INDUSTRY, HAPPINESS, AND HEALTH.-We were forcibly struck, a few days since, with a remark made by an old and affluent citizen. dear !" that when any little accident happened to Speaking of his habits, and of his constant at- her playthings, even if she were alone, she used tention to something which occupied his mind, to say to herself,"Never mind it, dear !" This he said that he always felt better, physically little saying had done Mary a great deal of good. and mentally, when employed in some useful for it had taught her to bear that meekly which pursuit, because, in the first place, he knew used to put her out of patience. he was discharging his duty as a member of society and a man; and, in the second, he.was rich or poor-young or old, is far more apt to be annoyed by disagreeable reflections-to feel moody and discontented-to be hurried on into temptation and crime, than the individual who, no matter what his condition in a pecuniary Elihu Burritt has been collecting receipts for point of view, seeks to keep both mind and body properly employed, and thus to shut out feverish desires and nervous phantasmagoria, which idleness is certain to call into existence. Every individual has a part to play in the drama of life; and that man is happiest, be he rich or

a wholesome state of exercise—always careful

to be prompted in his movements by honor,

PRETTY HANDS.—Delicate, beautiful hands! Dear Miss, how do you contrive to make your this time of day, a white Egyptian vulture may mother's hands. Ain't you ashamed to let that size to twenty-four hen's eggs,) some of them old lady kill herself outright, while you do noth- broken by the vulture. The jackal is said to , and finish by stirring in meal till it is thick ing from daylight to dark, but keep the dust roll the eggs together to break them, whilst the from your face, and the flies from your hands. | hyena pushes them off with his nose to bury What are you fit for ? Will a man of common them at a distance. sense marry you for your delicate hands? A person who is a real man would prefer to see them blacked occasionally by coming in contact with pot-hooks and trammels, and calloused by a day or two's hard rub at the washing board Pretty fingers indeed !---what are they good for, HASTY PUDDING BREAD.-Prepare hasty pud- but to move over a piano, or to stick through For our part, we would rather see them worn out

> make an impression upon them. [Port. Trib. INFLUENCE OF VEGETABLE DIET ON LONGEVITY.

-It is said that in no other part of the world (in ing the high qualifications of the person select-JOURNEY CAKES.-Into one quart of meal, stir proportion to the population) are there more inone pint of boiling water with salt; spread on a stances of extreme longevity than among the board an inch thick, and bake before the fire, or Norwegian peasantry, who scarcely ever taste animal food. In the severe climate of Russia also, where the inhabitants live on a coarse ve-GINGER CAKES .---- One quart of sour milk with getable diet, there are a great many instances of advanced age. The late returns of the Greek one gill of molasses; add salt and ginger to your church population of the Russian empire, give (in the table of the deaths of the male sex) more than one thousand above a hundred years of age; many between one hundred and a hundred and, forty. It is stated that, to whatever age the Mexican Indians live, they never become greyhaired. They are represented as peaceful cultivators of YANKEE BROWN BREAD.—To two quarts of corn meal, pour one quart of boiling water; stir often attaining 100 years of age, yet still hale often attaining 100 years of age, yet still hale was planing was plainly discovered not to be a and vigorous. Of the South American Indians, plane, but so uneven and rough that he could Ulloa says-"" I have known several, who, at the never make plane what was made for a plane. age of a hundred, were still very robust and ac- | The planer of planes then complained with tive, which unquestionably must in some meas- plaintive complaints, that his plain neighbor, to ure be attributed to the perfect sameness and whom he had sometime before loaned his plane: simplicity of their food." Both the Peruvian In- had misused his plane and made it unplane. dians and the Creoles are remarkably long-lived, | This plainly appeared not to be plain dealing and retain their faculties to a very advanced age. in his neighbor, who had he been a plain upright Slaves in the West Indies are recorded from a man would have plainly told him when he rehundred and thirty to a hundred and fifty. CHINESE FEATS.-Several of the feats of skill something that he wished to make plane. It and daring of the Chinese, are to the uninitiated forest. The price is estimated according to the venient, in a hot oven, three hours. When it truly astonishing. For instance-two men average quantity of chestnuts annually produced. has baked an hour or more, pour over the pud- from Nankin, appear in the streets of Canton, The fruit is gathered in October and November, ding one gill or one-half pint of milk; this will the one places his back against a stone wall or it plane; he took another plane he had been using wood-fence, the upper part of his person being to plane out the new plane; and after planing An inferior pudding may be made by substi- divested of clothing. His associate, armed with a large knife, retires to a distance say new plane. from one hundred to two hundred feet. At a round hot stones, between dried chestnut leaves, Yankee baked pudding. Variations can be given signal, the knife is thrown with unerring aim, in the direction of the person opposite, to within a hair's breadth of his neck, immediately below his ear. With such certainty of success is the blow aimed, and so great is the confidence reposed by the one in the skill of the other, that not the slightest unwhose life is a forfeit to the least deviation on the part of the practitioner. This feat is again and again repeated, and with similar success, only varying the direction of the knife to the opposite side of the neck of the exposed person, or to any other point of proximity to he living targent, as the spectators may desire.

NEVER MIND IT, DEAR .- Mary Millman had so often heard her mother say,"Never mind it,

One day, as I went by the door of the room where Mary was nursing her doll, the doll fell prevented from indulging in painful thoughts. down and its nose was broken, when little Mary This is sound philosophy. The idler, whether cried out directly as she picked it up, "Never mind it, dear-never mind it, dear." "Oh," thought I,"I wish we could meet our

troubles in the same spirit."

OSTRICHES. - According to native testimony, the male ostrich sits on the nest (which is merely a hollow space scooped out in the sand) during the night the better to defend the eggs from jackals and other nocturnal plunderers; towards morning he brommels or utters a grumbling sound, for the female to come and take his place; she sits on the eggs during the cool of the morning and evening. In the middle of the day, the pair leaving the eggs in charge of the sun, and forgetting that the foot may crush them, or the wild beasts break them, employ themselves in feeding off the tops of bushes in the plain near their nests. Looking aloft at

FREDERICK THE GREAT.—History has preserved many characteristic traits illustrative of the mode in which Fredeick directed the whole machinery of state by a minute control of its most subordinate parts, which likewise fully evidence how entirely his heart was set upon the welfare of his people. A document was once laid before him for signature confirmatory of a Justice of the Peace in his office. On reading the name, the King paused, and desired the minister to be summoned. To him he expressed considerable annoyance at the selection of such an individual, whilst the minister endeavored to defend the appointment by recounted. The King desired that a particular document should be brought him from one of the law offices, and after perusing it he addressed the minister: "Look ye, this man has carried on a law-suit with his own mother about a few acres of land, and she has been obliged on her very death-bed to take an oath respecting such a paltry matter. How could I expect that such a man, with such a heart, should care for the welfare of my people? Away with this thing Let another be chosen."

Pastor of the Sabbath-keen man's Fields, London, thwaite in 1755, until hi DANIEL NOBLE, SOI ble, was born in Whi 1729. At seven year in writing and accou named Strangreage. other master named years of age, he was the Rev. Mr. Corn Moorfields, by whom mar learning till he During that period h gress in Latin, Greek his very entrance into such an extraordinar thirst after learning, only of his master, bu whose jealousy was n excelling and overtal the school. He was his lesson, and desirou Mr. Cornthwaite has before he had said so desirous of, and was f him, "Get you gone; hear but you?" In hours, Daniel Noble other boys at play; b obscure place in Moo he might employ him for a considerable tim the public street, when ing to his father's hou Mr. Cornthwaite, on th When he was about quitted Mr. Cornthwa was judged by his frie to be sent to an acaden Universities, he was pl Dr. Patrick, of the C circumstance has been himself. Under Dr. P. the second edition of Mr. Noble made great language. At this es 1745, he wrote "An Great Britain, on the It related to the rebe friend to offer the man who accordingly pul this was not known to his friend. In June, 1746, Mr. the care of Dr. Rother moreland. He was w tleman, and prosecut ously. In September University of Glasgow the several classes, and professors. He there Dr. Macknight, author pels, by whom he was in London. In May, 1752, herr was much solicited to treme diffidence, he d time; but he at length Yard, Goodman's Field was appointed to officia ing house in the mornin casionally preached to Sanderock, and undert care of Dr. Wilner's sc

Jame

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EDITED BY GEORGI

VOL. III

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ing of that body was held seventy-five miles dis- depths of the metaphysics of theology, but they

" Reason high Of providence, foreknowledge, will and fate; Fixed fate, free will, foreknowledge, absolute,"

or Mr. H---- would yet be there punctually at of revealed truth; they so well understood the the appointed hour. Curiosity became intense; character and government of God, and the the interest was prodigious; but before the last method of salvation through a crucified Redeem-

"That to the height of this great argument They could assert eternal Providence, And justify the ways of God to men."

In closing this article, the writer cannot but record his obligations to his parents, now, he The first meeting-house was built shortly after, trusts, in heaven, for their fidelity in requiring and though it exhibited many symptoms of de- him, much against his will, to commit to memocay, and though old Boreas often treated him- ry the Assembly's Catechism, and to "say" it self to the music of the clatter of its doors and publicly for six or seven years in succession, in windows and shingles, it was still standing the old meeting-house in W-----, amid tremwithin our own recollection. It was innocent of blings and agitations which he can never cease

> USE OF CHESTNUTS IN ITALY .- Each family put in the nutmeg and turn into a deep pan. immediately smoke-dried on mats made of cane, | soften the crust and form a delicious whey. with a fire beneath, shelled by being beaten in sacks, ground in a mill to a fine flour, which wet | tuting skimmed milk and molasses, with allspice with water, and stirred to a paste, is spread on or ginger for seasoning. This is the common

or Scottish scone, and called necci, or netchy, according to our pronunciation. This substantial food costs a third less, and often only half the price of wheat flour, and goes farther in sustaning the hungry peasantry-but too much glean after a certain day, and all chestnuts that fall on the high road are public property. I once asked an old man, past eighty, with seven in family, if he had gathered enough ? "Yes," he said, "sufficient to sustain us till Christmas, after that God will provide;" and such is the general spirit of faith and resignation among these people, whom we find always grateful and contented. The chestnut harvest was so abundant last year, 1844, that the flour sold for one soldo the pound of twelve ounces, which quantity is sufficient to sustain a laboring man a whole day. A Lucchese soldo is the fifteenth part of a paul,

otherwise on an iron over the fire.

aleratus; one quart of meal; one pint of flour;

CORN AND FLOUR BREAD.—Prepare as in No. , but thin; when lukewarm add yeast, and as much flour as there is corn meal, bake in deep dishes in an oven when risen.

yeast into two quarts of rye meal, and knead together with two quarts of lukewarm water. Add, if you choose, one gill of molasses.

BAKED PUDDING.-To two quarts of milk, add one quart of meal, a little salt, and a cup full of sugar. Prepare by heating the milk over the fire, stirring it occasionally to prevent its burning; when it scarcely boils, remove it, put in the salt and sugar, and scatter in the meal, stirring rapidly to prevent its collecting into lumps;

possesses or purchases what they call a patch of Bake immediately or otherwise as may be con-

and a cake is produced resembling our crumpet made by adding chopped suet, apples, peaches, berries or raisins.

Boiled Pudding.—Into two quarts of meal stir three pints of boiling water, some salt and a gill of molasses, spice or not as you choose. rain or too little, or the least frost, ruins their Tie up in a strong cloth or pudding boiler, put easiness is discernible in the features of him harvests. The poorer classes are permitted to into boiling water, and cook over a steady fire three hours.

DUMPLINGS.-Into one quart of meal, stir one pint of boiling water with salt. Wet the hands in cold water, and make them into smooth balls, two or three inches in diameter. Immerse in boiling water and cook over a steady fire 20 or 30 minutes. If you choose, put a few berries, a peach or part of an apple, in the centre of each dumpling. Another-To one pint of sour mill with saleratus, add one quart of meal, and large spoonful of flour, roll out with flour and put in apple and cook as before.

cable of deed and strong affection-a woman, vor." This was enough. The duel was not prize, and she had bought it. He called her a add one tea-cup of cream, 3 eggs, one tea-spoonnever to be forgotten. all softness and gentleness, loving to caress and But we have detained our readers too long fool for her pains, and never omitted an occa- ful of saleratus dissolved in water, butter-milk it is said dualing was broken up in the caressed, but capable of being transformed it is said, dueling was broken up in the army from "Saying the Catechism." Not that we ex- sion to tease her upon the subject. One day, to make it quite soft; stir it well; bake it in a by passion into a tigress. pect that they can "say" it as well, if at all, as however, the master saw in the newspaper, or at bake-kettle or oven. of Frederick. the youth in W----- in those olden times, but we his bookseller's in the country town, that the wish to inform them how the heroes of our nar- number was actually the £20,000 prize. Cook EARLY AND MATURED AUTHORSHIP.---Origen, HOE CAKE.—3 table-spoons of sugar; three of The Sabbath Recorder. rative "said" it, as the phrase then was. The is called up, a palaver ensues-had known each cream; three eggs; one tea-cup of butter-milk; who, as Jerome said, "wrote more than any other Catechism, was divided into three parts. The other for years, loth to part, &c.; in short, he pro- stir in the meal till it is a little thicker than bat- man could read, " did not appear as an author PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT first part comprehended all between, "What is poses and is accepted, but insists on marriage ter; add salt and spice to your liking. till he was thirty-seven years of age. Jerome, NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK. the chief end of man?" and "the first command- being celebrated next morning. Married they who wrote so extensively, was in his fiftieth year ment," The second embraced all "the com- were; and, as the carriage took them from the WHEAT AND INDIAN.-The Learned Black- when he became an author, "an age," says Prof. TERMS. smith's paper is full of receipts for cooking In- Sears, "at which most men retire from such la- \$2 00 per year, payable in advance." mandments." together with "what is required " | church they enjoyed the following dialogue: "Well, Molly-two happy events in one day. dian, but among the hints for making bread, bors." If some of the unfledged authors of the and "whetris for bidden" in them all, and " the \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delayd for observing them." The You have married, I trust, a good husband. You there is a valuable one which we miss. Some present age had followed the example of Origen ed more than six months, at which time all subscripreason I from the question, "Is any have something else—but first let me ask you people are fond of a mixed bread, in which the and Jerome, the public and themselves had tions for the year will be considered due. third rectly to keep the commandments where you have locked up your lottery ticket?" Indian is one ingredient. But Indian meal re- been great gainers. Payments received will be acknowledged both in the man ab She thought that her master was only banter- quires more cooking than wheat flour. Therepaper and by an accompanying receipt. of God ?" to the end. The Catechism was required, by the public sentiment of the town, to ing her upon the old point, and cried, 'Don't ye fore if you would make good wheat and Indian THE THINGS THAT MAKE DEATH TERRIBLE.-To paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, exept at the discretion of the publisher. be perfectly committed to memory, and public- say no more about it. I thought how it would bread, first cook your Indian meal as mush; When Garrick, with great self-gratulation, show-Communications, orders, and remittances, should be ly recited in the meeting-house, by all the chil- be, and that I never should hear the end on't, so when it is cold, knead in the flour and yeast, ed Johnson his fine house, gardens and paintirected, post paid, to dren and youth between the ages of eight and I sold it to the baker of our village for a guinea and with only the baking which is due to the ings, expecting some flattering compliment, the GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce St., New York. fifteen. These public recitations were held on profit; so you need never be angry with me again wheat, you will have an excellent bread. We only reply was, "Ah, David, David, these are [Blackwood. | speak from long experience. [Chronotype. | the things that make death terrible." three different Sabbaths, every year, with per- about that.' E. G. Champlin, Printer, 9 Spruce-st.

FREDERICK THE GREAT AND DUELING .--Frederick the great, if the story told of him is true, took a most effectual and summary mode to put down dueling in his kingdom. We se the followiug paragraph going the rounds :

An officer desired his permission to fight a and peruse the volumes there at any time, but duel with a fellow officer. He gave his conwhich latter is about five-pence half-penny of CORN DODGERS .--- To one quart of meal, pour low and the children in the galleries, would seem they must take none away. My books are alboiling water till thoroughly wet; add two table- sent with the understanding that he himself our currency. to have been constructed for the especial conways happy to see company, but never go a would be a spectator of the conflict. The hour spoons of flour, a tea-spoon of salt; mix it well; risiting. of meeting arrived, and the parties repaired to A VERY GOOD STORY .--- Some years ago, when spread it smooth in a spider or pan; first heat play at meeting. A remedy for this evil, howthe place of slaughter; but judge of their surall the world were mad upon lotteries, the cook and oil the pan well, then set it on the coals till urchins made too free a use of their hiding-places, the loud p and the pointing finger of the savings of some years. Her master, curious the stern tythingman instantly reduced them to Macauley says of Byron, that he could exhibit prise to find a gibbet erected on the spot. The challenger inquired of Frederick, who was presonly one man and only one woman; a man proud, moody, cynical, with defiance on his brow, and ent according to agreement, what this meant? misery in his heart, a scorner of his kind, implaorder, and fixed upon them a mark of disgrace edly dreamed that a certain number was a great CORN BREAD.—To one quart of sifted meal "I intend," said he, sternly, "to hang the survi-

PLANE STORY.—A planer of planes was once planing a plane, when the plane with which he turned the plane to the planer of planes, that he had accidentally injured the plane while planing

now appearing plain to the planer of planes, that the plane with which he had been planing what he intended for a plane would never make that plain, he was able smoothingly to plane the

Let no one complain that it is plain that the word plane is so often used that the sense is plain; for on examination it will plainly appear that the meaning is plain, though it plainly requires some pains to see how plain that meaning

RESIGNATION.-A certain old lady who had been famed for sour looks and not very sweet words touching the various accidents of life, was bserved to have suddenly become very amiable. "What happy change has come over you ?" sked a neighbor.

"Why," said the transformed," to tell you the ruth, I have been all my life striving for a contented mind, and I've finally made up my mind to set down contented without it."

BORROWING BOOKS.---A gentleman who had uffered much loss by lending books, finally procured a large number of volumes, and placed the following placard over the door of the case : "My friends are welcome to visit my library

the Christian ministry, cated to it. His educa having acquired a comp learned languages, he in the north of England Rev. and learned Dr. R was removed to the Uni being possessed of good truly serious mind, he of his education, such scholar and a minister, respectable and good ch

Mr. Noble was, from

He might easily have and abilities to more luc he could attain as a di certainly would have do tion of wealth been his was his opinion of the Christian minister, of its that he preferred the sa the faithful and conscient duty, to every other cor be proposed to him. * For the last two years of Was in a great measure laid as patted strokes of apoplexy, w During this, time, Daniel Not who had been educated for the ing in the morning service at count here given of him is mitten by a gentlem