

Hitherto, although the mind of God in other respects as well as in this may have been known and obeyed on the earth by His people, in their individual and social character, we yet read of no great united manifestation of that mind, arresting the world's eye by its magnitude as well as by its righteousness. Now, however, in written testimony, and with a voice divine, uttered in the hearing of Israel, henceforth to be declared to them, and through them in word and the lively symbols of their appointed worship, that being received in faith and love, that mind may be exhibited by them individually and collectively. Not that now a new revelation of truths heretofore unknown is given; the same great and blessed truths which had been believed in previous ages, and which were lived upon by saints and patriarchs, are those now promulgated, and are to be set forth embodied in forms fitted to the now existing state of the world and of the church,-the substance of the whole being, the knowledge of and enjoyment

Israelites.

in the living God. Thus, although in the law given through Moses to Israel, besides the commandment to remember the Sabbath, new services, peculiar to the descendants of Israel, were connected

any matters to do, let him come unto them. And Moses went up into the mount, and a cloud covered the mount. And the glory of the Lord abode upon Mount Sinai, and the cloud covered it six days; and the seventh day He called unto Moses out of the midst of the cloud. And the sight of the glory of the Lord was like devouring fire on the top of the mount in the eyes of the children of Israel. And Moses went into the midst of the cloud, and gat him up into the mount; and Moses was in the mount forty days and forty nights." Exod. xxiv. 9-19. While Moses thus romained during so long a

period with the God of Israel, he received additional instructions relative to the ordinances of worship, the object of which, as regards the table of stone, the law and commandments, was, as expressed above, that he might teach them. The instructions of the Lord, on this occasion, concluded with a statement to which it is needful we should now advert. "And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Speak thou also unto you, throughout your generations; that ye may know shat I am the Lord that doth sanctify you.

Though the breath of these flowers is sweet to me I will give them all back again.

He gazed at the flowers with tearful eyes; He kissed their drooping leaves; It was for the Lord of Paradise He bound them in his sheaves.

" My Lord hath need of these flowrets gay," The reaper said, and smiled ; " Dear tokens of the earth are they, Where he was once a child.

"They shall all bloom in the field of light, Transplanted by my care, And saints, upon their garments white, These sacred blossoms wear."

And the mother gave, in tears and pain, The flowers she most did love; She knew she would find them all again In the field of light, above.

O. not in cruelty, not in wrath. The reaper came that day, 'Twas an angel visited the green earth, And took the flowers away.

## QUARRELS AMONG CHRISTIANS.

If Christians, who have a matter of difference, would graciously agree to meet with each other in prayer, and to pray together kindly for each other before the throne of grace; surely, if they meant the attainment of that right and truth the children of Israel, saying, Verily my Sabbaths which they prayed for, they might soon find it ye shall keep; for it is a sign between me and out, and settle it accordingly. But it is the flesh which comes in, and mars all. One cannot stoop; and the other will not. They are not so wise as Luther's two goats, that met upon a Ye shall keep the Sabbath, therefore, for it is holy narrow plank over a deep water. They could unto you; every one that defileth it shall surcly be not go back, and they dared not to fight. At stated times for devotion. At least, begin and the crime of trafficing in ardent spirits-" they put to death; for whosoever doeth any work length one of them lay down, while the other end every day with God. Take time from sleep may turn me out if they will; there are plenty with its sanctification. This does not, however, therein, that soul shall be cut off from among went over him; so peace and safety attended rather than want proper time for prayer. Watch of other churches that will be glad to receive both. Why should not believers try this against formality in your devotions. It is heart- me." hope to dwell with God and with each other God. generations for a perpetual eovenant. It is a sign through eternity. These things ought not to be. You require to be often reminded of this. about you a crowd of witnesses, testifying No; let me pray, that God would open his eyes, God. had made an end of communing with him upon and not shut my heart; that he would give him Oh! pray against heartlessness, as one of the Mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of more grace, and me more patience to meet what most powerful temptations of your spiritual enis not gracious in him; and, at the utmost, that emy. Could you ascend into heaven every I may not be a partaker with him of anger, or morning and evening to offer your devotion to of those sins which may follow upon it. Am I in the wrong? What then shall I do? what a life of holiness you would lead! What Shall I persist in it, and make myself more in fervent prayer and thanksgiving would you offer! the wrong? This would not be gracious; this Consider that the eyes of the Lord are in would be bringing misery by heaps upon my. every place, beholding the evil and the good, self. Rather let me go first to God, and then and that "all things are naked and open before to my brother, acknowledging my fault, or my him with whom we have to do." error, to both. There is no shame in confessing our sins to God, nor any meanness in ownwisdom, as well as the duty and privilege, of a much better life in the Christian.

and while he read the touching delineations of Christian character contained in this inimitable narrative, his repentings were kindled together -his hard heart was dissolved into contrition, tenderness, and love.

for the high pleasure and responsibilities of the beautiful flowers and singing birds, or in the Gospel ministry. He was a chosen vessel of mire surrounded by fogs and frogs. The mercy, and God honored him in winning many amount of happiness you can produce is incalsouls to Christ, as he had before decoyed many culable, if you will show a smiling face-a kind to perdition. He has been greatly blessed of heart-and speak pleasant words. On the other God in revivals, and has enjoyed pleasing evi- hand, by sour looks, cross words and a fretful dence that he has been instrumental in the con- disposition, you can make scores and hundreds version of a thousand individuals, amongst whom wretched almost beyond endurance. Which twenty are now ministers of the Gospel.

single tract. How greatly will this good be forehead. There is no joy so great as that augmented through time and through eternity, which springs from a kind act or a pleasant while these thousand converts and these twenty deed-and you may feel it at night when you ministers shall go forth and labor in their Mas- rest, at morning when you rise, and through the ter's vineyard, extending and widening the cir- day, when about your daily business. cle of blessed influences to the latest generations. What Christian shall have the glorious reward of distributing that tract? Who that loves the Saviour and the souls of men will not aspire to the honor and privilege of aiding to scatter these leaves of the tree of life, carrying them to every dark habitation in our land, and to every benighted corner of the globe?

Rev. Mr. Kean. STATED PRAYER.

quently to remember that men are always perishing, that therefore, we should be always laboring; that the season for activity is circumscribed, and that ere long, the night will come-it is coming-when 'our tongues shall be silent, our hands motionless, and our hearts pulseless; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave whither thou goest.

### WEAR A SMILE.

Which will you do, smile and make others happy, or be crabbed and make every body He renounced the fascinations of the stage around you miserable ? You can live among will you do ?/ Wear a pleasant countenance---This is but the beginning of good done by a let joy beam in your eyes and love glow on your

> "A smile-who will refuse a smile. The sorrowing breast to cheer? And turn to love the heart of guile, And check the falling tear? A pleasant smile for every face, O, tis a blessed thing! It will the lines of care erase, And spots of beauty bring.'

INCONSIDERATE DEFIANCE.

"They may turn me out of the church if they please," said a rumselling Methodist Protestant There is no religion without prayer. Have some time since, when expostulated with upon

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on each returning Sabbath to be greater than on other days, and that the shew-bread should be renewed regularly upon that day, (Lev. xxiv. 8,) cannot be regarded as proof that the sanctification of the Sabbath itself is less obligatory upon those who are not required to sacrifice at all. It was observed by the Israelites themselves, in the wilderness, previous to their receiving the law at Sinai, and therefore previous to their offering sacrifices upon it. The force of the obligation upon them is not therefore weakened when now the beautiful house where

formerly their fathers worshiped, and in which alone acceptable sacrifice could be offered, has been destroyed, and they themselves are scattered far from its hallowed precincts. Public the other laws, which, through Moses, God gave worship, where attainable, is a proper part of for the guidance of His people Israel. Much Sabbath sanctification; and sacrifice forms part of that worship which God required of His ancient people. None will question that while captives in the land of Babylon, the judgment of their God for the pollution of His Sabbaths, the sanctification of His day remained in unabated force; while yet no sacrifice could beoffered except in the temple of God, in the city them specially fitted for those enjoying such fire,-proving that that which God had previously an essential even to Israel's sanctifying the day.

it without transmutation or mystification; they go backward. Every thing which has been de- not stop there all night for old fools who could from not finding in the Bible a warrant for this form in which, for its more perfect preservation, accepted it as divine, and covenanted to obey it. veloped in the long track of ages and in the not take care of what belonged to them. doctrine of total abstinence." The American the more essential part was enshrined. In them And even in regard to principles universally revelation of God, about the essential equality The coachman, who expected to get more replied - "We in America feel sure that it God gave manifestation of His character; and of man, the fact that all are of one race, that from the young man than the old cripple, broke would not be displeasing to God to have drunkobligatory, there are, in their application to Isthe same blood has been shed for human re- into a loud laugh, while he touched his horses enness cease; and as this is the only way to to faith, therefore, they were channels of life. rael, peculiarities which obviously were designed demption, and that the same heaven is open for smartly with the whipcord. Round went the cause it to cease, we think he will not be dis-It is only when thus viewed that the real value for them alone,-or, if for others, for such only all, is against this institution. Every thing that wheels with increased speed, to the delight of pleased with us, if we abstain from intoxicating of the Mosaic institutions can truly be perceived. as may be similarly situated. The precept callhas been elicited or established about the digni- the one passenger and the dismay of the other. drinks." Silence was here resumed, and the For though it is true that the mere observance ing for a remembrance of the Sabbath preceded ty of man, the nobleness of the soul, the honor But when they arrived at the end of the journey, wine bottle left untouched. [Puritan. of a form has no value in the eyes of the Lord, its enforcement by the penalty of death annexed of human nature, the distinction between in- it was discovered that the old gingham umbrella it is equally true that by that form the worshiper to its violation here; as, in the same code of tellect and matter, between man and the brute, was safe on the top of the stage coach, while EGGS IN WAFERS .- The New York Observer is against the existence of this institution. Ev- the new silk one was missing. Thus, ill-nature may be aided in yielding that which God does laws, the punishment of death was enjoined for quotes from a Roman Catholic paper of Paris. ery blow that has been struck in the cause of was suitably recompensed, and the idle excuse, arket-W. B. Gillett regard, yea, value highly. It is indeed for the the presumptuous violation of other of the ten a statement that an English vessel lately arrived liberty, either in this land or in the old world; "It is too much trouble," met with a sharp reat Gigon, a Spanish port in the principality of sake of the kernel, that the nut is provided with commandments. But the duty and the penalty every lesson taught by the struggles of the proof. Astarias, with a quantity of consecrated wafers. a shell; but the very value of the one is impart-Puritansfor freedom here, is against the spirit of are not necessarily connected. Thus, in referlarge and small, which were immediately offered ed to the other, seeing that by it that which is | ence to another precept of the Decalogue, the this institution. Every common school, acade-THE THRONE OF GRACE. cheap for sale to all the curates of the diocese. worship of the one living and true God only, is my, and college in the land, and all the views prized is protected and preserved. When men If you are a Christian, the throne of grace is The bishop of Oviedo having had some of these we have adopted, that the human mind, as such, a duty incumbent upon all; and it was a duty yours. Your father is seated on it. Your Say- wafers analyzed, because they were manufacare left without the stated calls which forms has a right to instruction;-and all that is sabefore the appointment of the Mosaic economy our has sprinkled it with his own blood. The tured by Protestant speculators, the chemist present, they are very ready to become remiss cred in the right of trial by jury, and all our rendered idolatry and blasphemy also capital Holy Spirit draws you sacredly to kneel before found them to contain a little wheat flour, some in attention to that the value of which they acviews that every accused man, no matter what crimes. The fifth commandment, too, enjoining it; and the promise, when there, is, "Open your potato, chalk, and the whites of eggs to give knowledge. When the Apostle forbids the forhis color, has such a right-all our convictions OHIO. honor and reverence to parents, is in itself esmouth wide, and I will fill it." What an honor them consistence and glossiness. The presence Oharies (chast is it that the Bible is made for mankind, and is to be sentially right and applicable to all, whether or to approach the King of Kings! Were we to of animal matter rendered these wafers im saking of the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is, it is not that we may not stubborn disobedience be visited with death. withheld from none; and all the deep-felt and have an audience with an earthly monarch, we proper for the holy sacrifice. The prelate com And so, likewise of adultery, which, according inextinguishable convictions which men are setshould deem it an era in our history, and boast plained to the magistrate; but when an officer be led to believe that the mere circumstance of tling upon, that every man has a right to the to the law of Moses, is also a capital crime. MOHGAN of it through life. But you, and I, and others came to seize this new contraband article, the Christians meeting together, without the corresfair avails of his own labor-all these things are It is important that we should know and unmay have audience with the King of the uni- whole was already sold. The bishop then sent ponding spirit for exhorting one another aright, derstand the rectitude of principles, even though against this institution. All the settled noverse. Nay, we have liberty to approach him a circular to all curates of his diocese, forbidding tions of religion, too, are against it; and it is will be acceptable to God, but that he would we should be placed in circumstances different VISKONSAN TEU at any time, and under any circumstances. Have them, under pain of sacrilege, to use these waonly by a warfare upon the plain and indisnutawe wants? He can supply them. Are we in fers. He attributes this fraud less to the avarice teach us that in the daily assembling of the from those of the people upon whom the penfaithful there may be found the needed aid to alty of their violation has been enforced. For ble principles of the Bible, that it is maintained. of the perpetrators than to the hatred of Prottrouble ? He can extricate us. Do afflictions "From these fixed points in regard to liberty, press our souls ? He can mitigate and remove in regard to all these crimes, and, perhaps, we our faith and love for discharging this duty of ought to say especially in regard to the observestants against the mysteries of the Romish education, trial by jury, the right to read, and church. them. Does sin pollute our joys ? With him is the right to the avails of labor, our race do not the fountain of cleansing. Does Satan vex our mutual exhortation, ance of the weekly Sabbath, nothing less than Subsequently, God gave to Moses farther in- daring rebellion against the authority of the go backward. These are matters settled now, THE PREPARATION.-It is sixth-day evening. souls ? He invites us to his arms as our refuge. in the age in which we live. One generation The labors of the week are past. They have Most High could, in the land of Israel, involve All relief and every blessing is from God. structions for Israel, recorded Exod. xxi. xxii. passeth away, and another generation cometh.' engaged our thoughts and our hands. But now the severe visitation. In judging of the penalty John Newton. xxii., after which we read that Moses and Aaron. but these principles, like 'the earth, abide for we approach the day of rest. Let us prepare annexed, we are called to remember that the Nadab and Abihu, with the seventy of the elders ever.' The spirit of Slavery is coming more our hearts. The world recedes. Its din is violation of the law, there, could not be the re-THE CHRISTIAN'S WORK. 计加度时间 into contact every year with these great princihushed. Its schemes have vanished away. sult of ignorance of the mind and will of God. of Israel, were called up into the mount, "And after test respecting it. The remembrance of the duty ples; and as they acquire a deeper hold on the The proper work of Christians is the exten- Father of our spirits, may we not rest in thee. that the should ... they saw the God of Israel. and there was unof sanctifying the Sabbath forms part of the mind, the mind becomes more repellant to the sion of Christianity; the adding to the cloud of May our thoughts be of thee. And wilt thou anti-antidating at surd der His feet as it were a paved work of sapphire "ten words" which God himself uttered in the system. The opposition made to the institution witnesses, the diministion of the sons of dark- so fill our souls with thy presence, that we may stone, and as it were the body of heaven in his hearing of all the people when He "added no in this land and age, is not the ebullition of pas-clearness. And upon the nobles of the children more;" the intimation of the penalty which its sion or excitement. It is the spirit of the age er's crown. It is to be imbued with holy, untones. sd the second against it-the growth of centuries, the result tiring anxieties to rescue beings like themselves Sabbath day to us and to all thy children. And of Israel He laid not His hand; also they saw violation incurred, is part of that with which Moses islood io paid ox stills of conflict, the fruit of liberty, the offspring of from going down to the pit; and because time having now some foretaste of thy goodness, may was entrusted, as a servant over the house of God, and did eat and drink. And the Lord God; and Levites, priests, and prophets, were religion; and if any thing may be predicted in is short, to devote every power, to consecrate we be prepared for a nearer communion with said unto Moses, Come up to me into the mount, God's ministers for their farther instruction. iliona gu gili soloniolea regard to the future, it is, that, somehow, the in- every talent, devise every means, employ every thyself, an eternal Sabbath, in thy kingdom and be there; and I will give thee tables of stitution of slavery must cease forever." [Barnes. | resource, to "save souls from death,"-conse-| above, through Jesus Christ our Lord. (To be Continued.)

affect the nature of the Sabbath itself. That his people. Six days may work be done, but God should, for example, enjoin (Num. xxviii. 9,) in the seventh is the Sabbath of rest, holy unto the number of animals to be offered in sacrifice the Lord; whosoever doeth any work in the Sabbath day, he shall surely be put to death. Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the Sabbath, to observe the Sabbath throughout their between me and the children of Israel forever; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day He rested, and was refreshed. And He gave unto Moses, when He stone written with the finger of God." Exod. xxxi. 12-18.

> A distinction, it is obvious, is to be drawn beween that which was inscribed on the tablets of stone, "written with the finger of God," and and important instruction indeed may be derived from the whole of the Mosaic institutions, for they are deeply impressed with the marks of ing them to men. It is the mark of a noble divine wisdom and grace, in a consideration of and generous spirit in common life; and it is the character and circumstances of those for whom they were designed. Still, however, there are in these appointments that which renders

### SLAVERY MUST CEASE.

had fallen from the coach. In much distress he requiring the wine bottle, but were under some "The spirit of the age, and the points of ele- called on the coachinan to stop, and requested embarrassment. So one of them put out a feelof Jerusalem, which the spoiler had burnt with opportunities, possessed of the knowledge, and vation which we have gained in the progress of the younger passenger, as a favor, to step down | er, and said to the American-" The tempermaking those acknowledgements of God which events, are against the institution of slavery; and recover for him his lost property; but the ance cause has made great progress in America, appointed in His law as an accessory, was not distinguished His peculiar people. God himself and that institution is destined certainly to fall. young man refused saying it was rather too we hear." The other replied-"Yes, but there It is a system at variance with the settled views much trouble. Not content with this, he unfeel- is much yet to be done there." The first rehad audibly enjoined His law; they understood of mankind, and from which our race is not to ingly told the coachman to drive on, for he could marked, "We in England have a difficulty, The sacrifices were but a part of that external

method. But, alas! while grace remains idle felt prayers that are alone acceptable to God. or neutral, the world jeers and triumphs; the Besides your intercourse with God at stated er thought to ask yourself, what if your love of devil is busy and excites; good men mourn and seasons, often look up to him, and ever go to gain should cause God to cast you out of heav lament; the weak are stumbled and turned him in the name of Jesus. Go into your closet, aside; and a long train of inquietudes and jeal- and down upon your knees with as much revousies fill the breasts of those who humbly erence as if you beheld the great and blessed judgment day, when your trial shall come up

If my brother be in the wrong, how shall I For whether in childhood, in youth, or in man-against you and your nefarious traffic-charging show myself in the right? By wounding him hood, we are all too apt to have a wandering you with beggary in this life, and their condemmore than he hath wounded himself? By do- heart in prayer, and repeat an outward form nation in the life to come? What then? Ah! ing wrong likewise, and rendering evil for evil? with the lips, but with a heart, alas, far from my brother, you do not consider what you are

> lest there be the Most High, and then return to earth again,

# ILL-NATURE RECOMPENSED.

night outside a coach, with an old man, who was member of the Alliance chanced to sit at the a cripple. The young man had with him a new | dinner table between two Englishmen, strangers silk umbrella, and the old man a gingham one. to him. When the dinner was about half Suddenly the old man cried out that his umbrella through, these two Englishmen seemed to be

So there may be, brother. But have you even? Are there plenty of other heavens where you will be received gladly? What, if at the doing. Gold has dazzled you, but depend upon it, it will one day become dim. In your grasp after it, take care that your hand fasten not upon a serpent that shall sting endlessly. Beware !

Some chosen curse. Some secret vengeance in the store of Heaven, Red with uncommon wrath, to blast the wretch Who makes his fortune on the wreck of souls!" Methodist Protestant.

TEMPERANCE.—An incident, at one of the dinners of the Evangelical Alliance in London, may serve to keep before our minds the duties which we owe to our English brethren, of which I once heard of a young man traveling by we spoke a few weeks ago. An American

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

# The Sabbath Recorder. New York, November 12, 1846.

### CIRCULAR,

To the churches of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination. DEAR BRETHREN-At the late meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to address you in reference to the location of our Foreign Mission. A series of articles prepared by a member of the Board had served to create an interest in the people of Abyssinia, and it was expected by many of our denomination that our first efforts would be directed to that country. It was ascertained, that the inhabitants were nominally Christians, but so much under the influence of the superstitions of Paganism and Popery, as to be fit subjects for missionary labor. At the same time their adherence to the Sabbath of the Bible naturally excited our denominational sympathy, and created a desire to become connected with them by firmer bonds than their present degraded state would permit. It was a field, too, which had been neglected by other denominations of Christians, and it was quite easy to draw the inference that the providence of God had reserved it for us.

But desirable as it was to become connected with such a people, and to be the instruments of raising them from their state of spiritual death into communion with God, it was found that such was the situation of the country as to render it impenetrable except at the greatest hazards. .Girt about on all sides with hordes of fierce and savage Arabs, it is inaccessible except to large caravans that force their way at the point of the bayonet. Aiming at the country under such circumstances, not only must missionaries be filled with the constraining love of Christ to an eminent degree, but they must possess a firmness of nerve and hardiness of constitution to endure the severest trials. Besides. from the best information at our command it appears, that the king of that country requires every foreigner to leave at the expiration of the first year, or else embrace the religion of the

Of these five ports, the city of Fuhchau fú, in meet on the first in preference to any other day, drop in the bucket." At any of the five free his assertion to be a grosser pretence than any School Synod of Cincinnati, suspended the mincities our brethren might labor advantageously, of which he has accused the Jesuit. Where is isterial functions of Rev. Wm. Graham, a memalthough Fuhchau fú, being entirely destitute, it recorded, Mr. K., that the first Christians deseems to present paramount claims. The Board, signed to meet on the first in preference to any slavery is in accordance with the Bible. The confident that one person on the ground can other day? Where is it recorded that such a judge of the most suitable place better than preference was sanctioned by Paul?

nent inhabitants others who would be accessible.

fit after their arrival in the country. as a people are prepared, by strong faith and cast Jesuitism into the shade. entire consecration to God, to enter in and possess them. In the present distracted and wretch-

ed state of the Christian world, it may be even a mercy that so much of the world is shut up against the Gospel, as the extension of missionextend the darkness and confusion which now, alas! rest upon the Church. May He, to whom all things are placed in subjection, speedily apply the desired remedy.

Our missionaries will be ready to sail for China as soon as their outfit is completed, and the necessary amount of funds shall be secured

THOS. B. BROWN, ) Committee of the GEO. B. UTTER, Ex. Board. NEW YORK, Nov. 9, 1846.

ROMISH JESUIT OUTDONE BY A BAPTIST MIS-SIONARY.

Fo the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:----

Farther, Mr. K. says, "That they designed to

#### MISSIONARIES FOR INDIA.

Eleven missionaries of the American Board for Foreign Missions are to sail from Boston for India on the 16th inst. Four of this numberary labors under such circumstances would only Mr. Spaulding and his wife and Dr. Scudder and his wife-have been missionaries to that field for some twenty-five years. They came to this country on account of ill health, and now that health is restored to them again, they return to their field of labor with the desire and expectation of passing the remainder of their lives on missionary ground. On third-day evening of last week, a sort of farewell meeting was held in New York, at which one of the Secretaries of the Board read the instructions to the missionaries, and Dr. Hutton addressed them on behalf

September 30th, I find a letter from Rev. Mr. the controlling influence in India. Recently, kingdom. It could not reasonably be expected Kincaid, late Baptist Missionary to Burmah, however, the Government has been gradually priesthood and its temples will have nothing to sustain them but their own merits. According to a law of caste, if a heathen renounces his religion he is considered as legally dead, and his only two dogmas in the support of which the property is disposed of as if he were really dead. This law has been a formidable barrier

INSUBORDINATION AMONG THE PRESBYTERIANS.

ber of that body, for heresy, in teaching that case went up to the General Assembly on an appeal, and that body pronounded the action of

fifty persons can on this side of the ocean, have Mr. Kincaid says that the fourth command- the Synod irregular and unconstitutional, and simply designated China as the field, leaving it ment of the Decalogue "is as binding on me as sent down its injunction accordingly. The case discretionary with the missionaries to occupy it was on the primitive Christians. Six days came up again at a recent meeting of the Synod Fuhchau fú or any other place as they shall see shalt thou labor, but the SEVENTH is the Sabbath but the body refused, by a vote of 36 to 11, to of the Lord thy God." Why then does Mr. K. | comply with the requisition of the Assembly, China is therefore to be regarded as the field affirm that the first Christians preferred the FIRST and asked the latter to reconsider their action. of our incipient missionary undertakings abroad. day to any other day for Christian worship? The ground of this refusal is a rule lately adopt-It must not, however, be supposed that the The Jesuit had the candor to acknowledge that ed by which, according to the opinion of the Board have abandoned all idea of occupying the Catholic Church depends entirely upon tra- majority, the Synods, and not the Assembly, are Abyssinia at some future day. On the contrary, dition for the observance of the first day. Mr. the courts of ultimate appeal and final authoriwe still cherish the hope that the providence of Kincaid has the effrontery to affirm his positions tative jurisdiction. The Synod at the same time God will open our way into that region. No to be clearly taught in the Scriptures, and his censured the Ripley Presbytery for having doubt that, and all other countries which are practice authorized by apostolic authority, with- adopted resolutions disrespectful to the Assemnow closed against us, will be open, when we out giving us a single proof. Verily he has bly on the subject of slavery, whereupon that Presbytery seceded from the church.

THE GREEK CHURCH .-- Mr. H. Newton is writing from Smyrna a scries of letters, in which he takes the position, that "the Greek Church is to the full as idolatrous and as apostate as the Romish Church." In support of this position, he says that the heads of the Greek Church have issued an order that no school

shall be tolerated in which the Greek National Catechism is not taught. This Catechism teaches the doctrines of transubstantiation, a mixed justification by faith and works, the use of pictures in religious worship, &c. From Mr. Newton's account of the matter, it would seem that there is but little in the condition of the Greek Church to encourage the Christian. Who can look upon the downward course of these great religious and ecclesiastical bodies, without trembling for the fate of those now in the ascendant?

THE GERMAN SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS .- A let. idolatry, but never willing seriously to defend ter from Samuel Snowberger, dated Snowhill ( it. Present appearances lead me to coincide

RELIGIOUS CUSTOMS OF NEW ENGLAND FIFTY -The case of Rev. Mr. Graham has served to YEARS AGO.-A Jubilee was held in New Brain. the province of Fuhkien, containing half a mill- and that it was sanctioned by Paul, is a recorded develop a spirit of insubordination among the tree, Mass., to celebrate the completion of fifty ion of inhabitants or more, is destitute of any fact." Will Mr. Kincaid tell us where this fact, judicatories of the Presbyterian Church, which years since the Rev. Dr. Fiske became pastor Protestant missionary, while in other stations the or rather these two affirmations of his, are re- is quite uncommon and noteworthy. It will be of the Congregational Church in that place proportion of evangelical laborers is but as "a corded ? Until he does this, we shall believe remembered, that some time ago, the New In the course of a sermon preached on the oc. casion by Dr. Fiske, he spoke as follows :----

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"One remark is, that fifty years ago, it was a very unusual thing, that any religious duty of a devotional character, was performed even by professors of religion, except in the family, especially in the presence of their pastor. It was not till I had been here more than 11 years, that I was permitted to hear a sentence of prayer offered by one of my people. The reason was, not that there were no Christians, but it was considered the special duty of the minister to do all the praying as well as all the preaching when he was present, and it was designed as a mark of respect to the Christian ministry, During all this time, and so far as I learned, under the ministry of my predecessor, there was not a social prayer meeting in this place. It was much after this sort in most of the churches.

"Another remark is, that the church at the time here spoken of, consisted almost entirely of persons in married life, and most of them far advanced in years. At the time of my settlement there was not a young person to be seen at the table of the Lord when his people sat down to commemorate the love he manifested in giving his life a ransom for all. It seemed to be the general understanding, that the better sort of persons, when they settled down in the married state, and children were born to them. should connect themselves with the church The neglect to dedicate children in baptism, was justly viewed as an implied renunciation of the gospel and an approximation towards heathenism.'

CHINA.-The Rev. Mr. Smith, of the Episcopal mission, says, in an animating letter : "China wants missionaries of a peculiar order. Piety, however genuine, and zeal, however fervent, unless tempered by practical judgment, and accompanied by vigorous activity of mind and body, will be only a partial qualification for entering on a field abounding with gigantic difficulties. The difficulties, however, are intermingled with much encouragement. The Chinese need only the transforming influence of Christianity to raise them almost immeasurably above the rest of Asiatic nations. They are a quiet, kind, and inquiring race; wedded by custom to foolish



of the churches. In the course of the instructions, it was stated, that this mission commenced In the Philadelphia Christian Chronicle of thirty-four years ago, when infidelity had

S. D.

against so arbitrary a regulation.

These considerations determined the Board | following is an extract from the letter :--not to undertake a mission into that country immediately, but to begin their operations at Zanzibar, and from thence extend to the mainland as the providence of God might lead the way. Subsequent developments, however, have shown that the climate of Zanzibar is extremely was changed, or that infants were to be bapfatal to foreigners. Indeed, so far as known, the whole circumference of the globe under that parallel of latitude is extremely unhealthy, with the exception of the west coast of South America, where the unhealthiness is counteracted by met together on any other day for Christian now the practice of Government to select for the mountainous regions of the Andes. Not wishing to place their missionaries in a climate which would be almost certain death to them, the Board, at their last regular meeting, solemnly and prayerfully reconsidered the whole sub- Here then I stand on Apostolic ground." ject. The result of their deliberation has already been briefly announced to the readers of the Recorder.

It may be well to state, that our accepted | Six days shalt thou labor; but the seventh is missionaries, brethren Carpenter and Wardner, the Sabbath of the Lord thy God.' The disciwere present at the meeting, as also brother N. V. Hull, of the Western Association, providentially on a visit to the place at the time. In the decision of the Board these brethren cordial-Christian worship." ly acquiesced. All the circumstances, which Mr. Kincaid's letter shows that he has exceeded | promote the cause of religion. could have any probable bearing on the case, were brought under review. The fact that the denomination already had their minds somewhat | to affirm what is not true, and, secondly, in his settled upon Eastern Africa, and in view of it | ignorance of the Scriptures respecting Sabbathhad made a portion of their contributions, was keeping, or his duplicity to represent them as a serious consideration. It was submitted as a teaching what it is well known they do not question, whether the interest in favor of the teach. I do not say which, but I see not how he mental aberration, says :--- "This poor brother, pages, and is well adapted to circulation at the Abyssinians had not already reached such a point, | can escape one or the other of these charges. that any sudden change on the part of the Board Whether we accuse him justly or not, let the among the Teloogoos, was at Elbridge with his it is sown broadcast. would not be endured by the brethren, and so | following facts decide : would operate disastrously on the missionary a matter of indifference what country was sebut engage in the work. It was also considered, that even should our missionaries be successful in penetrating into Abyssinia, and be prosecution of their work, their communications many long years before we could receive any made at great risk and uncertainty. In view of more immediate results.

that within so short a period, missionaries would giving some account of a conversation between disconnecting itself from Paganism, and soon its acquire that influence which would prevail him and a French Jesuit priest, while on board a steamer passing down the Ohio River. The

> Jesuit-" Is it not a little remarkable, that the Catholic Church depends entirely on tradition, the Protestants have adopted-the change of the Sabbath, and the baptism of infants. Now you cannot prove from your Bible, that the Sabbath tized."

Kincaid-" Very well; I hold to nothing but what is clearly taught in the Bible. I keep the first day of the week because the first Christians observed it, and there is no evidence that they worship. That the disciples met together on the public offices those best fitted for them by their first day of the week to engage in acts of Christian worship, and that they designed to meet on the first in preference to any other day, and that it was sanctioned by Paul, is a recorded fact. Jesuit-"You must prove then that the com-

nand in the Decalogue is repealed." Kincaid-" No-that command is as binding on me as it was on the primitive Christians. assemblies. Here, then, is divine authority for meeting together on the first day of the week in

the Jesuit in two things-first, in his effrontery

spirit already excited amongst them. On the they (i. e. the first Christians,) met together on to his idiocy is incorrect. He is a deranged other hand, it was considered that some of the any other day (than the first day of the week) man, but by no means an idiot. His mind has denomination were from the beginning in favor for Christian worship." Now the Scriptures become shattered by excessive mental action, of another field, and that with very many it was | say, in Acts 2: 46, 47, "They continued DAILY | or some physical disease, and we should not be with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread lected for our first experiment, provided we did from house to house did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart, praising God permitted to rumain there in the undisturbed be saved." Acts 16: 5 says, "So were the language while in this country, he is incessantly churches established in the faith, and increased with us would be very uncertain. It might be in number DAILY." Luke 4: 16 says, that Christ handed to him he immediately begins to trans- lows : James H. Cochran, Clarence ; Andrew tidings from them at all. We could not know up, and as his custom was, he entered into the Synwhether they were dead or alive; and all re- agogue and stood up for to read." Luke 23: 56 mittances for their support would have to be says, that the women "rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment." Acts 13: 14 such gloomy prospects, it was thought that an says, Paul and his company "came to Antioch adherence to the original plan would in the end in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the prove more disastrous to the missionary spirit Sabbath day." After the reading of the law of the denomination, than any sudden change and the prophets, Paul stood up and preached. possibly could. It was therefore determined "And when the Jews were gone out of the that we should for the present direct our atten- synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these him, though we had never before seen him. It tion to some field more accessible, and promising words might be preached unto them the next Sabbath." "And the next Sabbath day came Among the different fields brought under con- almost the whole city together to hear the sideration, the wast and populous territory of word of God." Similar facts are affirmed in able a prayer as any person-indeed, a prayer China was regarded as equal in importance to Acts 16: 13, and 18: 4. Did Mr. Kincaid know any of them. By the late treaties, five ports on these facts of Scripture ? If he did know them, the cuast are made accessible to foreigners. how could he say that there is no evidence that Missionaries at these stations would have com- the first Christians met together for Christian mand of a population as large as that of the worship on any other day but the first day of he and his poor wife and family may not be forwhole United States, reckoning with the perma- the week ? Will he answer these questions ?

to the progress of the Gospel, by preventing men of wealth from giving their attention to it. But within a year or two a decree has been issued forbidding the enforcement of this law. Until 1835 the Government upheld pagan learn-

ing, by permitting none to hold offices except those who were educated pagans. But it is education and character, thus holding out to young men a strong inducement to acquire a thorough European education. These facts are regarded as indicating the favor of God toward missions to India, and as furnishing a strong incentive to labor in that country. The time has come, in the estimation of the Board, to seek

not only to convert the heathen, but also to render the church indigenous to the soil. Hence ples, in the days of Paul, labored six days in the missionaries were advised to establish the week-but not more. On the first day in churches on the outskirts of their missions, and the week, they met together in their Christian ordain pastors over them, assured that although they may sometimes have occasion to lament failures, they will in this way most effectually

#### A TOUCHING CASE OF INSANITY.

recently a devoted missionary with bro. Day present time. We hope our friends will see that

wife during the session of the Convention. The Mr. K. says, "There is no evidence that apprehension extensively entertained in regard he should again be restored to sanity.

"His great desire and expectation is to reand having favor with all the people. And the sume his labors among the Teloogoos, and under Lord added to the Church DAILY such as should the apprehension that he may lose the Teloogoo engaged, wherever he may be, in talking to "came to Nazareth, where he had been brought late it into the Teloogoo, and even when eating Babcock, Brookfield; Reuben W. Utter, Friendhouse at which he was, we were witness of this; overhearing some persons seemingly in earnest conversation in an adjoining room, in a language entirely new to us, we listened some time, and then we ventured to approach the door of access, which was open, and there was a man at breakfast alone, soliloquizing in this tongue during the whole of his repast. Having previously learnt that bro. Van Heusen was in this constant exercise, we concluded at once it must be We do not know of a more attractive and apwas a melancholy spectacle-one that would have touched the sensibility of any heart. "What is very remarkable, if he is asked to pray, he will kneel and make as regular and of uncommon power and fervor, without the least derangement about it. If any brother claims the special consideration and sympathy of the disciples of Christ, it is of one in their afflicting circumstances, and we really hope that gotten in the donations of brethren and sisters," education at some institution.

Pa., Nov. 5th, says: "The suits of Andrew Monn, David Monn, John Burger, and Jacob Specht, were brought before Court on Monday last. The judge decided against them, considering himself bound to do so by the Act of 1794, although he is a strong advocate for liberty of conscience. The suit is now appealed to the Supreme Court, which will commence its sittings on the second Monday of next May. If we should be defeated there, we are determined to

proceed to the Supreme Court of the United States, hoping to obtain the aid of Sabbath keepers in other States."

"SHUT ON THE SEVENTH DAY."-In a recen number of the Advent Herald we find a letter from a Mr. Hutchinson, who is how on a secondadvent mission to England and Scotland. He says that on "Saturday, Sept. 4," he "went to Glasgow with the intention of seeing Mr. Begg a pre-millennial advent believer, and a publisher; found his store closed, with the following inscription-' Shut on the Seventh Day.' " Mr. Begg's example, in giving due notice of his regard for the Sabbath, is worthy of al lpraise. We trust that of the many who read it some may

be excited to inquiry thereby.

New TRACT.-The American Sabbath Tract Society has recently published the Address upon the subject of Sunday Legislation, read before

the General Conference at Shiloh, N. J. It is entitled-" Religious Liberty enlangered by Legislative Enactments: An Appeal to the Friends The editor of the Baptist Register, referring of Equal Rights and Religious Freedom in the to Mr. Van Heusen, who returned from the mis- United States, from the Seventh day Baptist Gension to the Teloogoos last year on account of eral Conference." It makes a tract of sixteen

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.-The publication of the Minutes of the General Conference has been delayed in order to obtain as complete statistics as possible. They are now out, however, and ready for distribution. Acat all surprised, if, under the proper treatment | cording to them the present number of churches of the Vermont Asylum, to which he was going, is 63; ordained ministers 58; licentiates 24 communicants 5943.

New Agents.-We have this week added several new names to our list of Local Agents. in hope that they will accept the appointment. himself in this foreign tongue. If the Bible is and serve us in that capacity. They are as fol-Clarke, Walworth, W. T.

Nassau street and examine for yourselves.

that no where in the heathen world can a congregation of attentive hearers be more easily obtained than in China. -A person of quick perception, retentive memory, and habits of method and analysis, may, in one year, with good health, begin to feel some satisfactory indications of his speedy progress toward eminent usefulness.'

POOR ENCOURAGEMENT.---It appears that apos. tate ministers from several denominations, on their way to papacy, have long been in the habit of making the Episcopal church a temporary stopping place. Bishop De Lancey, who has taken pains to examine the subject, says, "It is a curious fact, that as far as I can learn, almost all the clerical seceders in this country, from the church to Romanism, have been originally educated and trained in bodies not Protestant Episcopal." He then goes on to give the names of twelve ministers who have thus seceded, after a short stop with Episcopacy, of whom five were Congregationalists, four were Presbyterians, two were Methodists, and one an Episcopalian. So says the Christian Watchman.

DECLINING THE HONOR.-Rev. Joseph C. Styles, of Richmond, a man of great intellectual ability, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, (N. S.) has declined the title of D. D. conferred by the Transylvania University, considering it a bauble unworthy the dignity of a servant of Christ, and the acceptance of it

countenancing artificial distinctions among ministerial brethren, often unjustly made, and always contrary to the Spirit of the Gospel.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL CONVENTION.-The Rev. Dr. Fiske, of New Braintree, clused the fiftieth year of his pastorate on the twenty-sixth day of the last month; on which day he expected to preach a semi-centennial sermon, and to dedicate a new house of worship. His children, all of whom, but one, have for years been absent from the paternal mansion, were expected to be present on this occasion.

PROCLAMATION, By SILAS WRIGHT, Governor of the State of New York.

The year eighteen hundred and forty-six draws to a close. Its seasons have been uncommonly propitious, and its harvests are realized. Unusual health has blessed our State and the teeming earth has yielded its abundance to supply our necessities and minister to cur comforts.

The wave of passion, which, during the past year, rolled over some of our Counties, has subsided, and internal peace is restored to our citizens, and tranquility to our firesides.

The most sublime spectacle connected with Civil Govern-ment is now exhibiting before us. The Representatives of the Sovereignty of our People, assembled to take in pieces and re-construct the frame-work of the State Government, have discharged the high trust and returned to their constituents, and to their private duties, without having excited passions, alarm or apprehension in the community; and our Freeman are examining their labors, and preparing to pass a verdict of approbation or rejection upon their work, with a vigilance inspired by a pervading patriotism, and with a calmness and confidence which Free Institutions can alone impart. Not an individual in the State apprehends an encroachment upon his just rights, or an abridgment of his civil and religious privileges, from this peaceful and voluntary revolution of his Government. Stronger evidence of high forded. These, and innumerable other temporal blessings of a kindred character, constantly flowing upon our State and its citizens, call for continued thankfulness to the bountiful Giver A GIFT-BOOK FOR THE YOUNG .--- We have repeatedly commended the Youth's Cabinet to of every blessin The gift of a Saviour, and the full light of Divine Revelaour readers as standing at the head of juvenile tion, are spiritual blessings which should awaken to expresmagazines. The first volume of it is just comsions of devout thankfulness the hearts and the voices of a pleted, and may now be obtained in a book form. Christian People. I respectfully recommend Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November next, to be observed as a Day of Public Thanksgiving; that the People of the State, abstaining from their or propriate holiday gift for young people. Read dinary business avocations, may assemble at their usual places of Religious Worship, and, uniting with each other, and with their filler the advertisement in another column, and if you and with their fellow citizens of many of the other States, may pay their tribute of thanks to the Author of these and question our judgment of its merits call at 135 all temporal and spiritual good gifts; and may pour out their hearts in prayer to Him, that His rich smiles may be continu-ed to our Country, and that the signal blessings of this year may be crowned by the termination of our existing Wars in EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY.-Eld. E. O. Morrill, an aged and laborious preacher of the an honorable and just Peace. In testimony whereof, I have caused the privy seal of the Christian connection, is writing in their publi-State to be hereunto affixed. Witness my hand, at [L.S.] the City of Albany, the nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred cations in favor of their young men who are called to the ministry obtaining a theological and forty-six. order. HORACE MOODY, Private Secretary. By order.

-5770 BY

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

# General Intelligence.

# SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Britannia arrived at Boston on Sabbath morning last, bringing advices from England to Oct. 20.

The news is important in a commercial point of view. Grain and Flour are on the rise. The advance in Wheat since the last arrival averages 5s. per quarter, Indian Corn 2s. Cotton has advanced full three-eights of a penny per pound. Flour has also advanced, bonded flour being at thirty-three shillings per barrel, a rise of one shilling on the highest quotation per last steamer.

A rumor has been prevalent, and seems rather to gain ground than otherwise, that the English Government has in contemplation to open the ports for the admission of all kinds of grain duty free.

The price of grain is rapidly sising in all the European ports, the best proof of scarcity; and supplies for Great Britain as well as the continent must come principally from the U.S. and Canada, where the harvest has been happily will be opened at the expense of the citizens of

The deplorable condition of Irelad engrosses much of the public attention. Famine, disease and riots continue to spread over that unfortunate country.

the Infanta of Spain was consummated on the of the West before the close of navigation. In 10th ult.

Elihu Burritt was recently at Exeter. "One of the most respectable meetings ever held in this city, says the Western Times, took place on the 9th inst. at the subscription rooms, to welcome Elihu Burritt to this city, and to listen to an address from him on the subject of Universal Brotherhood."

Two vessels had arrived in London within three or four days from the United States, laden with ice, to the amount of several hundred tons,

The French Ministry are said to have granted Marshal Bugeaud 30,000,000f. to make a trial of military colonization.

The Bavarian Government has, it is reported, purchased corn at Odessa to the amount of 2,000,000 florins, to be distributed among the several circles.

A prison, called the Pennsylvania prison, has been built in Germany for the trial of the American system of solitary confinement.

A new comet was discovered at Rome about eight in the evening of the 23d ult. It was advancing rapidly in a western direction toward the equator, parallel with Tau in Ursa Major. It is nebulous, and throws very little light. The Grand Council of the Swiss Canton of similar tunnel-chimney, three miles in length, some gin. A fight ensued between the brothers, Berne has issued an ordinance which emanci- has been erected at Allendale. Its "fumes" pates the Jews from several oppressive obligations previously imposed on them, as to the mode of conducting their commercial transac- does not end in smoke. tions. A number of Catholic missionaries have recently been sent from France to the United States. The religious newspapers boast that the Catholics are gaining immense success in America. A letter from Constantinople, published in one of the newspapers, states that the American missionaries have had great success in converting the people. They have already effected 6,-000 conversions, 3,000 being of Americans, and the rest of Turks, Jews and Greeks. Another letter says that the Americans have no success at all, and are very unpopular. Louis Philippe, by an ordinance of the 6th deep, and disappeared beneath the waters-the ult., has pardoned upward of 100 prisoners cars remaining, and the numerous passengers on the occasion of the marriage of the Duc de saved as if by a providential forethought and Montpensier. Among those whose penalties coolness on the part of the individuals we have were commuted are five of the accomplices of named-from frightful danger, injury, wounds, Quenisset, who was sentenced to death by the and death. Court of Peers in 1841, for an attempt against the lives of the Dukes of Orleans, Nemaurs and Aumale. Eight other political offenders, implicated in the insurrectionary movements of La Vendee, in 1834 and 1835; four others condemned for participation in the plot of Marseilles, in 1841; and nine galley slaves, confined in the hagnes of Rochefort, Brest and Toulon, whose good behaviour was made known to the King, have also experienced the royal clemency. A recent letter from China says that the com- around town are stagnant and emit an offensive petition between the Americans and the British vapor, which is the cause of its being so extenis so great, that the former are selling their cot- sive here." tons at a dead loss, in the hope of driving the latter out of the market; but it is said there is little chance of that, as the British have the advantage of drawing their cotton from India, the nearest market. There has been another skirmish at Aden, the British post in Arabia. A body of 5,000 Arabs attacked the town in broad daylight, but ashore, entertaining and being entertained, and being repulsed they were soon compelled to retire with a severe loss in killed and wounded.

inducements held out to cause slaves to elope, are becoming more common-and the aid and facilities furnished for the escape of slaves more have a very dry atmosphere. The use of water quantities. In some localities, stumps of trees effectual than formerly. The difficulties, risks, in such rooms is very congenial to health, but of the same size, and from two to three and and heavy expenses that attend the recapture of the water should not be placed in an iron or tin twenty feet long, cover the whole face of the

New Route to OREGON.—Mr. Jesse Apple-is as injurious to the human system to breathe gate addresses a letter to the editors of the putrid water vapors of this kind, as it is to Western States with regard to a discovery breathe the vapors from stagnant ponds in hot which admits emigrants to the valley of the weather. If water is used upon a stove, an iron Willamette by a southern route.

about three hundred and twenty miles from Fort with clean water, should be changed twice a Hall, and enters the Oregon territory by the day, and the bowl washed and kept as clean as way of the Klamet Lake, passes through the splendid valleys of the Rogue and Umpqua rivers, and enters the valley of the Willamette near its southern extremity.

route is of the greatest importance. The distance is considerably shortened, the grass and water plenty, and the sterile regions and the dangerous crossings of the Snake and Columbia rivers avoided, as well as the Cascade mountains. This road has been explored, and Oregon, and nothing whatever is demanded of

BREADSTUFFS.—Extraordinary efforts are being made along the line of the Erie Canal and The marriage of the Duke Monpensier and the Lakes to push to market the flour and grain the port of New York there are now twenty-one

the port of New York there are now twenty-one of the largest class vessels loading with bread-stuffs for Great Britain. The entire receipts of down at tide-water, by way of the Island papers. Erie canal, from the commencement of naviga-

tion this season up to the 17th ult., were 500 dozen pairs of knit stockings, being half his 1,878,326 bushels of the former, and 2,178,241 fall supply. He has a yarn factory, and he barrels of the latter. The increase in the re- sends the material into all the farmers' families, ceipts of the article this year, so far, compared far and near, and it is made into stockings, and with the corresponding period last year, is equal then the farmers' wives, daughters, and children, to 776,408 barrels of flour; and the aggregate are paid for their labor in money or goods from of flour and wheat received is equal to 2,573,906 | the store. barrels of flour.

SUMMARY.

A striking instance of economic talent, says a writer in the British Quarterly Review, came to our knowledge in the district of Alston Moor. From the smelting earths of one "house," an arched tunnel conducts the smoke to an outlet at a distance from the works, in a waste spot, the priest and others, immediately wrote his leting matter or "fume" resulting from the passage of the smoke, is annually submitted to a process

Rooms heated with anthracite coal, and rooms heated with close stoves in which wood is burnt, pieces of wordd, petrified, are found in great a slave when he has once entered Illinois, rend- vessel upon the stove, for the reason that it will ground. Magnificent specimens might be obundergo that degree of heat which will make tained there for cabinets.

its vapor offensive and injurious to breathe. It menced in Germany, in 1519; in France, by John Calvin, in 1530; in Switzerland, by Zuinglius, in 1519, and in Scotland, by John Knox, in 1560. The name of Protestant was given to pan should be made use of, and this filled with The new route follows the road to California dry sand, in the sand set an earthen bowl filled the Reformed, at the Diet of Spire, in 1529. by the combustion of wood for fuel, is very if used for a drinking vessel.

> Brick back-logs to fire places where wood is burnt are very useful and economical. The brick takes up the heat slowly and retains it whereas iron backs take up the heat quick and lose it as rapidly, and besides, become very hot

and buru up the wood, thereby producing a loss. Persons who use bricks and common flat irons heated to place to the feet of sick persons, will notice how much sooner iron loses the heat and becomes cold than brick.

The Manchester Democrat gives a case in point to show that employers are no losers by

Large waves proceed at the rate of about 35 adopting the ten hour system. It says that miles an hour. Many suppose that the water a railroad contractor in that place, whose hands advances with the speed of the wave, but it is work only ten hours a day, has a job of grading not so; the form of the wave only advances, exbeside another, whose hands work on the old cepting a little spray, while the water remains plan, the pay of the hands being equal, the ten rising and falling in the same place.

hour contractor will have his job done in one Dobbs, the portrait painter, on being asked what was true virtue, replied, "any thing that you would approve at midnight, with a thunder storm raging over your head. A New Hampshire man came to Boston with

There were two hundred and seventy-five cases on the docket of the Court of Common Pleas at Worcester, at the recent term, of which two hundred and thirty-one were for offences begun in liquor.

the limbs higher up.

U.,

In the vicinity of Independence, Texas,

The Reformation by Martin Luther, com-

The aggregate value of the wood ashes made

be made in the rear part of the hearth for the

cinders and ashes. A grate set in this way will

The Oswego Advertiser states that Gull Island, situated about two miles from the northern shore of Lake Ontario, between Port Hope It is said that it was the destructive effects of and Cobourg, has re-appeared. It has been the mortar that first determined Ampudia to submerged seven years.

capitulate. If was towards evening on the 23d, when the mortar, with much labor, had been There was a meeting of the citizens of Cinplanted in the cemetry, near the cathedral, and within reach of the Piazza. The first shell, discinnati held on the 31st ult. which was addressed by Asa Whitney, Esq., of this City. Reso-lutions were adopted expressive of a deep in-terest in the feasibility of Mr. Whitney's scheme charged about 7 P. M., fell close to the entrance of the cathedral, where the priest was performfor a railroad to the Pacific, and a Committee ing mass, and its explosion spread such destrucfor a railroad to the Pacific, and a Committee Sabbath Defended. 52 pages; price 6 cts. appointed to draft a Memorial to Congress upon No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. the subject. The Rhode Island Legislature, at its session just closed, granted leave to the Stonington Railroad Company to bring their Road into the city of Providence. By this means the passage of the river at that place by the ferry will be avoided.

#### DE RUYTER INSTITUTE

The Winter Term of this Institution will commence on the 6th of January, 1847, and continue fourteen weeks, under the J. R. IRISH & G. EVANS. care of DERUYTER, Nov. 1, 1846.

#### MEDICAL NOTICE.

**NR.** CHARLES H. STILLMAN takes this mode of giving notice to those who have made inquiries, that he is prepared to receive under his care a limited number of patients affected with diseases of the Eyes, particularly those requiring surgical operations, at his residence, Plainfield, N. J.

#### DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

UURNEY'S PREMIUM DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, 189 U Broadway, opposite John-st., and two doors blow the Franklin House, New York. Being furnished with apparatus of the greatest possible power for reflecting light and shade, by the combustion of wood for fuel, is very and possessing other advantages in no ordinary degree in lo-great. Ashes of good hard wood will yield cality, materials used, and scientific application of all the five pounds of good potash to the bushel. means necessary to the security of perfect likenesses, presents Ashes should be kept dry. There is ashes attractions to amateurs and partons of the article and Gentlemen. In again presenting his invitation to Ladies and Gentlemen. enough made in this State to pay the entire to visit his gallery, Mr. G. assures them of his confidence from past success of giving entire satisfaction.

As in every art and science, years of study and practice Grates for burning coal should be set as near the hearth as possible, and a depression should art that has progressed so rapidly as Daguerreotype. Mr. G. being one of its pioneers in this country, his claims upon the confidence of the community cannot be questioned: Particular attention is requested to the life-like appearance of his give out heat to warm the feet, whereas in a grate colored likenesses. set 8 or 10 inches from the hearth, the fire heats

N. B. No charges made unless satisfaction is given. oct22 6m

### A Book of Gems for the Young. THE YOUTH'S CABINET-VOLUME FIRST,

REV. FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH, EDITOR,

Is now completed, and elegantly bound, at 135 Nassau Street. It forms nearly FOUR HUNDRED large octavo pages, embellished with ONE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS, and the choicest Music adapted to the youthful mind. A beautiful steel vignette introduces the volume. The prices for the different styles of binding are

Muslin, gilt edges,	\$1 25
Muslin gilt back, sides and edges,	1 50
Imitation Morocco, full gilt.	1 75
Turkey Morocco, full gilt,	2 00

The publisher invites the attention of readers, dealers, and agents, to this volume, confident that it will be found to rank n every respect among the most valuable works ever

furnished for the library of young people. The book is done up as a SPLENDID ANNUAL, with particular reference to the approaching holidays. Nothing can be more appropriate and acceptable for a juvenile gift book. The trade furnished on the best terms. D. AUSTIN WOODWORTH, Publisher.

CLINTON HALL, NEW YORK, Nov., 1846.

#### SABBATH TRACTS.

The Sabbath Tract Society publish the following Sabbath Tracts, at 15 pages for one cent:-

- No. 1—An Apology for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pages; Price single 3 cts.
- No. 2-The Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the

The advantage gained to the emigrant by this

the emigrants.

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NEW ENGLAND FIFTY

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poke as follows :---

Left appears that apos-iral denominations, on long been in the habit L church a temporary De Lancey, who has e subject, says, "It is as I can learn, almost in this country, from have been originally bodies not Protestant goes on to give the a who have thus seced-Episcopacy, of whom sts, four were Presbylists, and one an Epismistian Watchman.

R.-Rev. Joseph C. man of great intellect-United Presbyterian ined the title of D. D. ania University, conorthy the dignity of a the acceptance of it stinctions among minfustly made, and alt of the Gospel.

vention.—The Rev.<sup>7</sup> tree, closed the fiftieth he twenty-sixth day of day he expected to sermon, and to dediorship. His children, we for years been abinsion, were expected

ATION. of the State of New York. ad forty-six draws to a close.

only propitious, and its har-alth has blessed our State and

and has despect our State and omforts. during the past year, rolled bibsided, and internal peace inequality to our firesides. one-cted with Givil Govern-The Representatives of sembled to take in pieces of the State Government, il returned to their constit-es, without having excited in the community : and our or, and preparing to pass a in them their work, with a mention their work, with a mentionic sen alone where apprehends an 'en-

FUGITIVE SLAVES.—In Boston there is 'Vigilance Committee' appointed for the purpose of protecting runaway slaves. This Committee was appointed by the meeting at Faneuil Hall, on the evening of the 24th of September last. John Quincy Adams in the chair. They offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars to be paid to any person who shall give the earliest information to either of the Committee concerning any alledged slave held secreted there for the purpose of being carried away from the State against his will.

An accident was almost miraculously prevented on the Camden and Amboy Railroad one day last week. While crossing the bridge over the Rancocus Creek, it was discovered that the "draw" was not let completely down. The

danger was imminent, as there was not sufficient open draw, such was the headway of the loco- at Brasos St. lago. motive. The conductor, brakeman, and engineer, behaved with the utmost coolness, and contrived the engine touched the edge of the aperture or chasm. Another instant and the locomotive

was plunged into the creek, which is broad and

A letter dated Milwaukie, Wisconsin, Oct

16th, says :--- "Our friends are very well here, Three thousand three hundred and eightybut about three in five of the people of the City | five persons were arrested in New York, in a are blue about the gills, and the chief article state of intoxication, from the first of May last of consumption is quinine. I was in a store a to the first of August inclusive. This fact is few minutes to-day, and while there four men verified by a reference to the records of the came in, their teeth chattering, and bought each a | Chief of Police.

dose of that article. I never knew the fever and ague so prevalent any where before. It is owing to the extremely dry season. The marshes

Mr. Irvin, consignee of the Great Britain steamer, contradicts in the most positive terms the story that the commander of that steamer was intoxicated when the disaster occurred. On the contrary, says Mr. Irvin, "I have seen him in public and in private, in hours of business and hours of relaxation, on board his ship and I never saw a man more manifestly superior to the vicious propensity referred to, or of whom it might be more safely asserted that the charge in question is utterly and in all it parts untrue."

Eleven States have appointed the 26th inst. as the day of annual Thanksgiving, viz: New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Maryland, Kentucky. Maine is the only Northern State that has failed to unite in the observance of this day. Her Thanksgiving will occur Dec. 5th, a week later, as will also that of South Carolinia and Georgia.

ter to General Taylor, asking terms.

Two brothers, of Bucks, England, with by which at that time it yielded enough of lead couple of companions, were drinking late one to pay for the construction of a chimney. A night at a public house and quarreled about and they fought for about one hour and a half, will yield thousands of pounds sterling per an- and about 70 rounds. In the last round John, num. Truly, here it may be said that smoke the younger brother, struck Thomas and knocked him down; he lay insensible; a looker-on

father had only these two sons.

Two members of the Indiana Legislature have died since the late election in that Stateone at his residence in De Kalb and Steuben time to prevent the train from reaching the District, and the other (Lt. Eller, of Monroe Co.,)

The steamship Great Britain had not been removed from her unfortunate position when the to detach the cars just at the very moment that last steamer left. Machinery is in course of preparation, by which it is hoped that she may be relieved.

> Some one of the light-fingered gentry had the politeness to take from the packet of Rev. Dr. Miles, of Lowell, Mass., as he was passing over the East Boston ferry, six new termons-quite a loss to the owner, as he had never preached them, but no very usable commodity in the hands

of a thief.

The Presbyterian Synod of Alabama and Mississippi have purchased the freedom of a negro -8c for choice. man named Ellis, in Green County, Ala., for the purpose of sending him as a missionary to Africa.

The Hon. Nathaniel White and Hon. Nelson Richmond, Associate Judges of McKean Co., Pa., departed this life, the one on the 12th and whence she removed her standing to the church in Adams, the other on the 13th ult., thus creating two va- of which she was a member at her death. To give up her cancies in one county.

that paper but two hours, it was returned to her. by a large concourse of people, when a sermon was preached A gentleman lost a purse with \$240, and in by Eld. G. M. Langworthy, from Job 7: 16-"I would not about the same time, through the same medium be recovered it.

One farmer, says a Wisconsin paper, in the vicinity of Michigan city, raised twenty thousand bushels of wheat this year. In New England such a crop would be a fortune.

Wise, the æronaut, proposes to take the Castle of San Juan by the means of a balloon loaded with bomb-shells and torpedoes.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana has decided that a wife cannot enter into any private con-The house of Mr. Strout, who had informed tract with her husband beyond her parapherna-

The Philadelphia Ledger says no one seems to doubt the prompt payment of the next February interest, and it is generally believed that carried him home. On his being taken to his the great crisis in the credit of the Common- No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy-The True Issue. 4 pp. father's cottage he was found to be dead. The wealth has passed, and that it will continue for No. 9-The Fourth Commandment-False Exposition. 4 pp. the future to improve.

At the Island of Otaheite, it is high water precisely at noon and at midnight the year round. There will not be a total eclipse of the sun in America, until August 7, 1869.

Anger has produced billious fevers, hemorrhage, inflammation of the brain, apoplexies and death.

The passion of love has been known to excite nflammatory fevers, hysterics, hectics, and even madness.

It costs the people of the United States annuilly, \$12,000,000 to support their dogs.

There are in Paris, says the Edinburgh Weeky Register, myriads of little newspapers scarcely bigger than a sheet of letter paper, which exist only on defamation and scandal.

#### Review of New York Market. MONDAY, NOV. 9.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Genesee Flour \$6 12 a 6 25. Corn Ieal 4 25 a 4 50. Rye Flour 4 12. Bag Meal 1 50. GRAIN.-Genesee Wheat \$1 25 a 1 30. Corn 80c. Rye 77 a 79c. Barley 60c. Oats 35 a 37c.

PROVISIONS. Prime Pork \$8 25. Mess Pork \$10 00. Beef 6 25. Western Dairy Butter 13 a 16c. Cheese 7 a 73

DIED.

In Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., on the 23d of October, 1846, LUCINDA WHITFORD, wife of Barton Whitford, aged 66 years and 2 days. Mrs. Whitford made a profession of religion in early life, and joined the church at Waterford, Ct., family was a hard struggle, but she was enabled by divine grace to do it, and to resign both them and herself into the The Baltimore Patriot says that a lady lost a purse containing \$125, and after advertising in the church a worthy member. Her funeral was attended ve always."

'Why do we mourn departed friends, Or shake at death's alarms? 'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends To call them to his arms."

"Jesus can make a dying bed Feel soft as downy pillows are. While on his breast I lean my head,

And breathe my life out sweetly there." In Plainfield, N. J., on the 29th ult., CHARLES ALBERT

son of Augustus M. Dunham, aged 1 year and 9 months. He left us, our "infant of days," And we marveled why He who had given Should call him so soon from our yearning embrace; But He spake, and our mourning was turned into praise "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven." At Sag Harbor L. L. on the od into a

price 3 cts.

- No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day-A History of their observance in the Christian Church. 52 pages; price 6 cts
- No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabbatarians-[Containing some stirring extracts from an old author who wrote under that title.] 4 pages; 1 cent.
- No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pages; 1 ct. No. 7-Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the controversy; A Dialogue between a Min ister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit

No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. 16 pages; 2 cents.

Remittances for Tracts, addressed to the General Agent, PAUL STILLMAN, New York, containing full directions HOW and WHERE to be sent, will be promptly attended to

#### THE WEEKLY CHRONOTYPE,

IS published weekly by WHITE, POTTER & WRIGHT, at No. 2 Devonshire Street, near State Street, Boston. Terms-\$2 a year, in advance. For \$5 three copies will be sent to one address. A liberal discount will be made to Agents who pay for a larger number of copies. Edited by

#### ELIZUR WRIGHT.

This paper is not bound to the creed or cause of any clique, association, party, sect or set of men, but expresses freely the opinions of its editor at the time, and of such contributors as may honor it with their thoughts, or be supposed by the editor to do so. It will be his endeavor to give such a varie ty and quantity of matter as to meet the wants of every en lightened family, and especially of those which seek more light. He will not only give the daguerreotype likeness of Time as he passes, but will examine every new thing that he meets, and some things that are old, without fear or favor. Where he cannot convince, he will try to be good-natured. Where he cannot satisfy himself of the truth, he will be contented to confess his ignorance. In short, he will endeavor to help forward, in a neighborly way, every thing but Hum-bug. That he will endeavor to knock down and drag out, even if it should cling to the throne of political power of the orns of the sacred altar.

He will not take an oath never to be wiser. He will not scorn truth, though it may come from an enemy. He will not flatter the poor because he is one of them. He will not hate and abuse the rich because he is not one of them. But he will endeavor to establish a better understanding between he extremes of society-showing both ends that happiness s most likely to be found between them-consisting in a great measure in a mutual endeavor to abolish idleness, disease, poverty and roguery.

With these general purposes, it is the prime object of the editor of this paper to get an honest living.

### THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN.

#### ELIHU BURRITT, Editor.

THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN is published every Saturday, in Worcester, Mass., on fine white paper of double aedium size, at \$1 50 per annum, in ADVANCE.

It will aim to develope the Christian citizen into the full stature of a perfect man. Avoiding all controverted tenets of religious belief, it will seek to extract from the spirit of the Gospel a PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY which shall pervade the heart and inspire all the actions of life. Sympathising with all the enterprises of Christian benevolence, it will speak for Peace, Temperance, Righteousness, Faith in God, and Faith in Humanity. It will speak against all War in the spirit of Peace. It will speak for the Slave, as for a brother bound. It will speak for the Universal Brotherhood of mankind. The Gospel it shall preach from, will be the Gospel of the Millen nium. It will have a weekly message of good-will to every member of the social and family circle to which it may be admitted. For the younger portion of its readers it will have department called the 'School Room,' in which the Editor will endeavor to interest them in the character of a fire-side teacher, assisting them to review their studies and to apply them to purposes of practical life \_ It will present weekly a transcript of General News, both Domestic and Foreign. The Citizen already enjoys a pretty extensive FOREIGN

	o Purpose of being carried away from the	I that a v	wife cannot enter into any private con- B	But Ho another and a set in our yearing emplace;	mem to purposes of practical life It will present weekly a
this peaceful and voluntary	State against his will.		who cannot ontor into any private con-	but 110 spane, and our mourning was turned into praise-	ranscript of General News both Domestic and Former
the peaceful and voluntary	They also offer to non to man 1 1 1	The house of Mr. Strout, who had informed tract w	with her husband beyond her parapherna-	"Of such is the kingdom of Heaven."	The Citizen already enjoys a pretty extensive FORETON
People camot be af-	have endowned by to every one who shall			At Sag Harbor, L. I., on the 2d inst., of consumption and	The Citizen already enjoys a pretty extensive FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE, which the Editor is endeavoring to
	have endeavored to give them the earliest in-	attacked by a party of men on Friday night, or Cou	urta	DBV. FRANCES Arrange only shill of Group D and I	ncrease in value and variety. To enhance the interest of
hieranne of a kin-	formation, and to render aid though unsuccess	who three starty of men on Finday ment, of Cou	III.S. Chr.		his department of the paper, he is now on his way to Eng-
Alle State and its	fully, whatever his sourcess-	who threw stones and brickbats at the doors The	Government of Austria with a wice are	arlotte S. Chester, aged one year and twenty-six days.	and, with the view to make the TOUR OF THE COUNTRY
and the soundful Giver	to which also then ill as shall be fairly worth,	and windows. Mr. Strout fired off a musket at		In East Greenwich, R. I., Oct. 29th, EDGAR ALONZO, son	N FOOT and to make the Otto of THE COUNTRY
and the second of a kin- apon our. State and its from to the bountiful Giver	to which also they will add a farther sum in the	who threw stones and brickbats at the doors and windows. Mr. Strout fired off a musket at the assailants, and it is supposed wounded one of them, as traces of blood were seen for some	against accidents incurred on railways, of F	Horatio A. Stone, of Warwick, R. I. aged 9 months.	ON FOOT, and to make the Citizen the record of his daily observations and incidents of travel.
Revela-	way of reward, according to the circumstances	the assailants, and it is supposed wounded one has iss of them, as traces of blood were seen for some engine	sued an ordinance declaring that every J	n Verona, N. Y., on the 30th ult., of inflammation in the	oservations and incidents of travel,
all light of Divine Revela- should awaken to expres-	of the case		e driver on the rail road of the State who head	id. GEORGE OSCAR SON of Honry S and Martha A Run	Specimen Numbers of the Citizen will be forwarded for
anould awaken to express		distance.	dire blate wild die die blate wild die	k, aged 18 months and 27 days.	examination, gratuitously, if ordered post-paid.
lister and the voices of a	At Chicago, a few days since, two negroes	shall ha			All business communications should be addressed to ELIHU
and the manufactures and	claimed as slaves, while undergoing an examin-	A worcester paper says: There was at least his duti	ties without any accident, shall be entitled		SURRILL & CO. The second state of the second s
day, the wenty sixth day	ation before a magistrate, were forcibly rescued	10,000 people from the neighboring towns to a rev	ward of 100 floring and that show an	LETTERS.	Worcester, Mass., June, 1846.
The of Prince Photos	hand 1 is a magistrate, were forcibly rescued	thronging our streats l. 'I	wald of 100 norms, and that every en-		
abstaining from their or-	by a body of citizens, and hurried beyond the	thronging our streets, beside our own populace, gine dr	river whose trains have met with no ac-	Samuel Davison, Charles M. Lewis, Wm. Utter, F. W.	NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.
their usual	jurisdiction of the Court.	on the day of the annual agricultural exhibition cident f	for ten consecutive years, shall receive	lman, H. A. Stone, I. D. Titsworth, I. C. Burdick, Barton	This paper, being made up of such portions of the contents
miniture with cach other,	The St. Louis New Era of the 29th ult. thus	and cattle show; and yet we have not been able 1,000 fl	floring and a gold medal	itford, E. R. Marson, G. R. Chester, Samuel Snowberger,	the National Table up of such portions of the contents
Author of these and	alludard al	to learn that a similar of the nave not been able 1,000 h	T. P	B. Stillman and D. Dunn, D. E. Maxson, R. W. Utter,	f the National Intelligencer proper as can be comprehed
anther of these and	alludes to the insecurity of slave property in that	to learn that a single person was seen intoxi- In a	a descriptive article, now going the rounds, (Tue	ke Saunders, John Brownfield, Wm. M. Fahnestock	vithin the compass of a single newspaper; continues to be
the may pour out their	Vicinity	Calcu. Surely this sneaks well for the recent 1	Tu-	lesday morning.)	ssued and mailed to subscribers on Saturday, at two dollars
and may be continu-	"Negro property in this State has become very insecure by reason of the operations of the ne-	cated. Surely this speaks well for the recent the following the period was seen intoxi- action of our citizens in regard to the enforce- "Throw "Throw	Unowing high nown sentence occurs:		year, payable in advance in all cases-no account being
			ough the mountain gorges stray the sullen	RECEIPTS.	pened with subscribers to the weekly paper.
in a second s	insecure by reason of the operations of the ne-	hear ar			To bring this paper yet more nearly within the reach of
	gro stealers. This state of insecurity is becom-	A sad accident and a contract of the sad	alar a the colliter waters on let a the	loh, N. JReuben Davis, Joseph A. Bowen, Maria	uch as desire to take by the year a cneap paper from the
and the second sec	ing greater every der har and fille attack	A sad accident occurred in Sept. last at a fort feeds al	nong the solitary waters, and the treach-	Voodruff, \$2 each.	eat of General Government, a reduction will be made in the
in a start at	more of T	occupied by the Russians, but assailed by the erous p	panther screams in the tangled thicket."	New York—Charles More \$4.	price of it where a number of copies are ordered and paid
Uctober,				dams-Dr. E. R. Maxson \$2.	or by any person or association at the following rates:
in the second second	population, and on account of the more perfect	nowder magazine and and the upon the The	new steamer Isaac Newton, made the U	Inadilla Forks-Ransom Lewis \$2.	For Ten Dollars six copies will be sent.
	Organization and concerted and Cal	powder magazine and caused its explosion, by run from which 33 Russian officers and 200 men were distance	m Four-Mile Point to Poughkeensie-	Brookfield—Albert Babcock \$2.	For Twenty Dollars thirteen comber and
	slavor and concerted action of the anti-	which 33 Russian officers and 200 men were distance	a = 54 metan $a = 5770$ house $a = 1$	Centreville, R. IJacob Lewis \$2.	For each sum of Ten-Dollars, above survey
a contraction of the second seco	slavery men in Illinois. The temptations and	killed.	e of miles-in two hours and eight min-   P	Preston-Nathan Rogers 3d \$2.	will be forwarded: so that a remittance of Fig. Date
		, the second	$\mathbb{P}^{n}$ , where $\mathbb{P}^{n}$ , where $\mathbb{P}^{n}$ , we define the set of $\mathbb{P}^{n}$ , $\mathbb{P}^{n}$		vill be forwarded; so that a remittance of Fifty Dollars will ommand thirty-seven copies,
					APPrint and a set of the set
			•		

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

fuse to a profitable use. [Maine Cultivator.]

could wish, fall aptly into their own places."

# Miscellaneous.

# "AT EVENTIDE IT SHALL BE LIGHT."

BY N. P. WILLIS.

Storm has been on the hills. The day has worn As if a sleep upon the hours had crept; And the dark clouds that gathered at the morn In dull, impenetrable masses slept, And the wet leaves hung droopingly, and all Was like the mournful aspect of a pall. Suddenly, on th' horizon's edge, a blue And delicate hue, as of a pencil, lay, And, as it wider and intenser grew, The darkness faded silently away, And, with the splendor of a God, broke through The perfect glory of departing day ; So, when his stormy pilgrimage is o'er, Will light upon the dying Christian pour.

#### THE GOSPEL.

Not in the regal halls Of power and wealth, the Undefiled was born, But in the manger of a lowly inn; Not by the glare of day. the heavenly host Their anthem sang, but in the solitude Of solemn night; nor in the gorgeous fane Which crowned Moriah's mount, but in the fields Of peaceful Bethlehem. Not upon the ear Of God's anointed priesthood, fell that strain Of precious promise to the sons of men, But of the humble shepherds of the plain. Thus makes the Gospel in the lowliest heart Its favorite shrine, while to the poor, the meek, The afflicted, comes its voice to soothe the soul With its unattorable wealth of love.

#### **ESCAPING FROM SLAVERY.**

The following account of the escape of a slave is copied from the New Nork Commercial Advertiser of 1822. It shows how contented and happy the slaves were in those days :----

"The captain of a vessel from North Carolina called upon the Police for advisement respecting a slave he had unconsciously brought away tents-for it is at this season that the springs be- sounds, looks out to see if it be not the rumbling in his vessel, under the following curious cir- gin to dry, and the plants to wither, on the of a cart." And again,-" Eloquence resides cumstances : Three or four days after he had got Sahara, at the same time that the corn is ripe in in the thought, and no words can make that eloto sea, he began to be haunted every hour with the Tell. They arrive at the moment of the quent which will not be so in the plainest that tones of distress, seemingly proceeding from a harvest, when corn is abundant and cheap, and could possibly express the sense." human voice, in the very lowest part of the ves- thus they take a double advantage of the season, through the auger hole. coming on board, and had to hurry down as fast same journey, the same system of trade. as possible, and leave them; that he lived on nothing but his eggs and biscuit, till discovered by the captain; not even getting a drop of water, except what he had the good fortune to catch in his hand one day, when a vessel of water in the cabin was upset during a squall, and some of it ran down through the cracks of the flour, over him."

of ideal events. The mind had called up all HENS.-We have frequently seen it asserted this train of thought to account for the sensation in our agricultural papers, that hens are the produced by the water. Several dreams illus- most profitable fowl that a farmer can raise. trative of this point were related. There is We are inclined to believe the statement substansomething analogous to this in our waking hours. | tially true. The only requisite is, to keep them A single word will call up instantaneously a well and see that they are constantly and liber long series of by-gone events, and in a revery ally fed with meat, grain, lime, gravel, and, inour fancies are often as ridiculous and rapid in | deed, all those substances which they naturally their passage through the mind as in a dream. require to preserve them in a state of health Generally speaking, however, our waking Hen-keeping has now come to be properly rethoughts succeed each other less rapidly than garded as an essential branch of farming, and the ideas which make up our dreams. These as competition increases, improved breeds and might be accounted for in the first place by the modes of management will be indispensable to absence of sensations, and secondly, by the success. The egg market is at present, in this absence of that 'regulative faculty' which, State, very abundantly supplied; but the price when awake, we exercise over our thoughts. for good eggs is yet remunerating, and probably In sleep, the flow of thoughts is as rapid and will remain so for years to come. irregular as the motion of a machine without a

regulator. WANDERINGS OF THE DESERT TRIBES.

Almost all of the Sahara tribes are accusotherwise come nnder the denomination of retomed to a system of annual peregrination, which must have existed from time immemorial, inasmuch as it is based upon the nature of the climate and the produce, and the primary wants of their existence. This general movement is language :--- "For me, readers, although I cancommonly performed in the following manner. During the winter and spring the tribes are collected in the waste tracts of the Sahara, which | learned language, yet true eloquence I find to | stove. at this season of the year, supply water to fresh vegetation, but they never remain more than three or four days on any one spot; and when

and go to establish themselves elsewhere. through the towns of Sahara, where their merchandize is deposited. They load their camels with dates and dye stuffs, and then turn their steps towards the north, taking with them their whole wandering city-women, dogs, herds, and

sel. A particular scrutiny was finally instituted, by abandoning the waste as it becomes arid, and it was concluded that the creature, whatev- and seeking their fresh store of provisions at er or whoever it might be, must be confined | the north when the markets are overstocked down in the run, under the cabin floor; and on with grain. The summer they pass in this sixty-three had lived to the age of a hundred, less than to go out of mine to meet you." boring a hole with an auger, and demanding country, in commercial activity, exchanging and in Russia, out of 726,278 souls who died in • Who's there?' a feeble voice responded, • Poor their dates and woollen manufactured goods, for 1801, two hundred and eighteen were a hunnegro, Massa!' It was clear enough, then, that corn, row wool, sheep, and butter; whilst their dred years of age, and two hundred and twenty some runaway negro had hid himself there be- herds are allowed to browse freely upon the above it, of whom four are said to have been fore they sailed, trusting to Providence for his lands, which lie fallow after the gathering of the above a hundred and thirty years old. In the ultimate escape. Having discovered him, how- harvest. The signal for the return homewards diocese of Aggherus, in Norway, there existed, the captain had stowed even the cabin so com- are reloaded, the tents again struck, and the who had lived together upwards of eighty years. of thirteen days, till the vessel arrived in port is devoted to the exchange of the wheat and and unloaded, receiving his food and drink barley and raw wool for the years' dates, and the woollen stuffs, the produce of the yearly la-"The fellow's story is, now he is released, bor of the women. When all this business is when he discovered the captain at a distance, following summer calls for a renewal of the plains and low countries.

in Malta, and constant course of commercial transactions with the professors of the Mahomedan creed, he never heard of an unpaid debt or violated obligation; and that it is a usual mode of traffic in the market towns, throughout Turkey, for the farmers and hucksters to leave

their fowls, eggs, butter, &c., in baskets, with the prices affixed, and to return in the evening in perfect security of finding the article as they left it, or the exact price deposited in the place of just so much of it as had found a purchaser.

VARIETY.

A traveler says that, during his long residence

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Among the most important and useful articles at the Fair was Morse's Patent Stove for burn-We think that by judicious management, the ing Tan, Saw-dust, and Peat, exhibited by Newnet profit of hens may be made to exceed that comb & Dixie, of Worcester, Mass. This Stove of any fowls usually kept on the farm. They has a horizontal plate at the bottom perforated devour large quantities of rubbish, and are ser- with holes, simply to let the ashes through, and viceable in thus converting much that would upon the centre of this plate, over a hole four or five inches in diameter, stands a hollow cane some 12 or 15 inches in height, which cane is also perforated, and serves to drive the flame or heat from the centre to the outer surface LITERARY STYLE .--- On style, Milton holds this of the Stove. It is said, and believed, that one not say I am utterly untrained in those rules cord of tan in this stove will give out as much heat as two cords of wood in the common draught which the best rhetoricians have written in any

be none but the serious and hearty love of truth; One of the "handiest" things, as a Yankee and that whose mind soever is fully possessed would say, in the swill-cooking business, is with the dearest charity to infuse the knowledge | Mott's Agricultural Furnace. It consists of a the pasture is exhausted, they strike their tents, of them into others-when such a man would neat, compact stove, to which is attached a ketspeak, his words, by what I can express, like so | tle, which makes a part of the stove, and which Towards the end of the spring they pass many mirable and airy servitors trip about him is therefore readily heated by the fire built withat command, and in well ordered files as he in. They are of different sizes. These can be placed any where you wish to have them-in Foster, in his inimitable essays observes, the house, barn, hog-pen, or out doors. As False eloquence is like a false alarm at thunder, they can be shut up tight after being used, there where a sober man that is not apt to startle at is little or no danger from fire.

> James I. of England, went out of his way to hear a noted preacher. The clergyman seeing the king enter, left his text to declaim against swearing, for which the king was notorious. When done, James thanked him for his sermon; but asked him what connection swearing had INFLUENCE OF COLD ON LONGEVITY .--- Cold with his text. He answered, "Since your climates appear to be favorable to longevity. majesty came out of your way through curiosi-In Norway, of 6,927, who were buried in 1761, ty to meet me, I could not, in complaisance, do.

The new steamboat Isaac Newton, just come out at New York, is spoken of as the largest steamboat in the world. She is 340 feet long, 40 feet wide. Her engine is 1374 horse power, and has a 12 foot stroken. The shafts and ever, it was impossible to give him relief, for is given at the end of the summer, the camels in the year 1763, a hundred and fifty couples cranks each weigh 32,000 plands. Twelve tons of white lead, and twenty tons of paint, were used in painting her; 2344 yards of carpeting were used, with 500 mattresses, 500 pillows, and other bed fixings to match.

### ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY. Board of Instruction.

W. C. KENYON, IRA SAYLES, Principals,

Assisted in the different departments by eight able and ex-perienced Teachers-four in the Male Department, and four in the Female Department.

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THE Trustees of this Institution, in putting forth another Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal support extended to it during the past eight years that it has been in operation; and they hope, by continuing to augment its facilities, to continue to merit a share of public patronage. Extensive buildings are now in progress of erection, for the accommodation of students and for recitation, lecture rooms, accommonation of students and for recitation, lecture rooms, &c. These are to be completed in time to be occupied for the ensuing fall term. They occupy an eligible position, and are to be finished in the best style of modern architecture, and the different apartments are to be heated by hot air, a method decidedly the most pleasant and conomical.

Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, un-der the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of the Hall. Board can be had in private families if particular ly desired.

The plan of instruction in this Institution, aims at a complete development of all the moral, intellectual, and physical powers of the students, in a manner to render them thorough practical scholars, prepared to meet the great responsibili-ties of active life. Our prime motto is, "The health, the morals, and the manners of our students." To secure these most de-sirable ends, the following Regulations are instituted, without an unreserved compliance with which, no student should think of entering the Institution

#### Regulations.

1st. No student will be excused to leave town, except to visit home, unless by the expressed wish of such student's parent or guardian

2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic exercises, will be required.

3d. The use of tobacco for chewing or smoking, can not be allowed either within or about the academic buildings. 4th. Playing at games of chance, or using profane language. can not be permitted

5th. Passing from room to room by students during the regular hours of study, or after the ringing of the first bell. each evening, can not be permitted.

6th. Gentlemen will not be allowed to visit ladies' rooms, nor ladies the rooms of gentlemen, except in cases of sickness, and then it must not be done without permission previously btained from one of the Principals.

#### Apparatus.

The Apparatus of this Institution is sufficiently ample to illustrate successfully the fundamental principles of the different departments of Natural Science.

#### Notice.

The primary object of this Institution, is the qualification of School Teachers. Teachers' Classes are exercised in. teaching, under the immediate supervision of their respective instructors, combining all the facilities of a Normal School. Model Classes will be formed at the commencement of each term. The Institution has sent out not less than one hundred and fifty teachers, annually, for the three past years; a number much larger than from any other in the State

Academic Terms.

The Academic year for 1846-7 consists of three terms, as follows:---

The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and

#### WESTERN LIFE.

"Well,' said Cheny, after he had cooked the ble central Sapphire. On the front is a heart- ized the progress of modern geology. These A FARM FOR SALE, are sometimes puzzled to know, on a Sunday trout to a turn, and placed a plump, red, juicy shaped ruby, said to have been worn by Edward curiosities have been deposited in the rooms of N the township of Piscataway, State of New Jersey, lying morning, whether we have not made a mistake, fellow upon a clean cedar chip before each of the Black Prince. This diamond weighs 1 1-4 the Academy of Natural Science in Philadelnorth-east from New Brunswick, half a mile from the and gone to a fashionable concert, instead of to Bridge, half a mile from Snyder's Mills, and in full view of us, with an accompaniment of roast potatoes, lbs., and is valued at one million pounds. The phia. the house of God." the railroad car-house. Said farm consists of about ninetyand capital wheaten bread, 'now isn't this bet- Baptismal Font with stand, of silver gilt, which five acres of land, in a good state of cultivation, and well ter than taking your dinner shut up in a close was used at the baptism of her present Majesty John Betts, of Rochester, ran off from his adapted to raising grain and vegetables. It has a good vari-CALAMITIES OF GENIUS .- " Milton, proscribed wife last week, with his wife's sister. He cut the wires of the telegraph as that the news room ?' 'Certainly, John,' said I. 'A man and the Prince of Wales, is four feet high, and and poor, descended in utter blindness to the ought never to go into a house except he is ill, cost £40,000. A large silver Wine Fountain is tomb. Dryden, towards the close of his life, the wires of the telegraph, so that the news water at the door. There is also a new barn, sheds, &c. and wishes to use it for a hospital.' 'Well also exhibited, weighing 66 lbs., and which cost was compelled to sell his talent piece-meal to and wishes to use it for a hospital.' Well also exhibited, weighing 66 lbs., and which cost of his file, should not travel before him. Thus severing how water at the door. There is also a new barn, sheds, &c. was compelled to sell his talent piece-meal to three connections at once—himself from his three connections at once—himself from himself from himse in saving that but that's jist my way of thinking. lia belonging to the Regalia, such as Edward's he, 'to bless my stars for being born an Engwife, his wife from her sister, and the train of premises of JONATHAN S. DUNHAM. Twice I have given up hunting and taken to a Staff, of pure gold, four feet seven inches in lishman. It is quite enough for one century the lightning line. farm; but I get sick after living long in houses. length; the Royal Sceptre, of gold, two feet that it neglected a Cowley, and saw Butler LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER. Mr. Rufus Porter, the editor of the Scientific I don't sleep well in them; and some times nine inches long; the Rod of Iniquity, of gold, starved to death.' Otway, at a later period, when I go to see my friends, not wishing to three feet seven inches long; the Queen's Ivory choked himself with a piece of bread thrown to pleted, during his life-time, one hundred and American newspaper of New York, has com-NEW YORK. RHODE ISLAND. seem particular-like, I first let them go quietly to bed, and then slip out of the window with Onyx; the Orb, six inches in diameter, edged ings of Savage, composing at street corners, Adams-Charles Potter. Westerly-Alex. Campbell, forty-four inventions. He is apparently in the Alfred-Maxson Green, S. P. Stillman. Hiram P. Burdick. Hopkinton-Joseph Spicer, prime of life, although over fifty years of age, my blanket, and get a good nap under a tree in with pearls, and surmounted with most splendid- writing his verses on scraps of paper picked Berlin-Wm. B. Maxson, A. B. Burdick the open air. A man wants nothing but a tree | 1y wrought roses of diamonds. The sovereign out of the kennel, expiring in prison, and leavand of strictly temperate habits. He is a native Newport-E. D. Barker. " John Whitford. of Massachusetts. above him to keep off the dew, and make him holds this Orb in the left hand at Coronation ; the ing his corpse to the gaoler, who defrayed the Brookfield---And'w Babcock feel kind of home-like, and then he can enjoy Swords of Justice, temporal and ecclesiastical; Clarence-James H. Cochran NEW JERSEY. expense of his interment! Chatterton, after Smart vehicles, with good horses, have been DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. Durhamville-J. A. Potter. Edmeston-Ephraim Maxson. a real sleep.' 'But are you never disturbed by and numerous other articles which we cannot being many days without food, destroyed him-New Market-W. B. Gillett. started in London, called "parcel mails," by Plainfield-E. B. Titsworth. any wild animal when sleeping without fire or mention. The value of the whole Regalia is self by poison." Shiloh-Isaac D. Titsworth. which, for twopence, a person may have a parcamp?' one of us asked. 'Well, I remember estimated at £3,000,000, equal to \$12,520,000, Friendshsp -R. W. Utter. Salem-David Clawson. cel, not exceeding three pounds in weight, cononce being awaken by a creter. The dumb Genesee-W P. Langworthy. veyed any hour of the day to any part of Lon-Hounsfield-Wm. Green. SINGULAR TEST .--- A Flemish painter, enter-PENNSYLVANIA. thing was standing right over me, looking in my Independence—SS Griswold, Crossingville—Benj. Stelle. "J. P. Livermore. Coudersport—R. Babcock PETION'S DAUGHTER. don, within five miles of St. Paul's. taining some doubt of the affection of his wife. face. It was so dark, that neither, of us I supand being anxious to ascertain if she really lovpose, could see what the other was; but he was While Petion administered the government of That was a good remark of Seneca's, when Leonardsville-Jabish Brown. Newport-Abel Stillman. New London-C. M. Lewis. Lost Creek-Levi H. Bond. ed him, one day stripped his breast naked, and he said-" Great is he who enjoys his earthenmore frightened than I was, for when I raised | the Island of Hayti, some distinguished foreigner painted the appearance of a mortal wound on myself a little, he run off so fast that I couldn't | sent his daughter a beautiful bird in a very handware as if it were plate; and not less great is Otselic-Joshua Clark. his skin; his lips and cheeks he painted of a the man to whom all his plate is no more than Petersburg-Geo. Crandall. New Salem-J. F. Randolph. make out what it was; and seeing that it was so some cage. The child was delighted, and with livid color, and on his pallette near him he placdark, that to follow him would be of no account, great exultation exhibited the present to her faearthenware." Preston-Clark Rogers. OHIO. ed his knife, painted on the blade with a blood-Persia-Elbridge Eddy. Bloomfield-Charles Clark. I laid down again and slept till morning with- ther. "It is indeed very beantiful, my daughout his disturbing me again.' 'Suppose it had ter," said he, "but it makes my heart ache to like color; he then shrieked out as if had been Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdick. The Boston Eagle says : It is understood that Northampton-S. Babcock. Port Jefferson-L. A. Davis. Richland—Elias Burdick. John Redman, who died in this city last week, instantly killed, and lay motionless. His wife been a bear ? Well a bear isn't exactly the look at it, I hope you will never show it to me Rodman-Nathan Gilbert. has left to the Massachusetts General Hospital hearing the noise, ran into his study, was horror-Scott-Luke P. Babcock. varmint to buckle with so off hand, though lying | again." MICHIGAN. With great astonishment, she enquired his struck at the appalling spectacle, uttered an in- some two hundred thousand dollars, to be avail- Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. on your back is about as good a way as any to Oporto-Job Tyler. voluntary scream, fell down in a swoon, and in able after the demise of sundry persons to Watson-Wm. Quibell. Tallmadge-Bethuel Church. receive him if your knife be long and sharp, but reasons. before now I've treed a bear at night-fall, and He replied: "When the island was called a few minutes became a lifeless corpse. whom annuities have been left CONNECTICUT. WISKONSAN. Mystic Br.-Geo. Greenman. Milton-Joseph Goodrich, Waterford-L. T. Rogers, "Stillman Coon. sitting by the tree until he should come down, St. Domingo, we were all slaves. It makes me Several English Journals are directing public have fallen asleep, from being too tired to keep think of it to look at that bird, for he is a slave." ANECDOTE OF WM. JAY .- Not many years attention to the commerce of Japan. The Wm. Maxson. | Walworth-Wm. M. Clarke. watch, and let the fellow escape before morn-The little girl's eyes filled with tears, and her since, when the Edward Irving mania raged, a Dutch now enjoy a monopoly of the trade, to wing. man calling himself an "Angel of the Church,' the exclusion of other nations, the Chinese only he has such a large handsome cage, and as much proceeded from Bristol to Bath, on a special The Sabbath Recorder. excepted. CHAR . **BAPIDITY OF IDEAS IN DREAMS.** food as ever he can eat and drink." ood as ever he can eat and drink." "And wonld you be a slave," said he, "if you man was in his study, and when the "Angel," The first Steam-packet ever established, com-PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT Two friends agreed to go on a walking expemenced plying between New York and Albany NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK could live in a great house and be fed on frosted a man with a dismal countenance, a white cradition, one of whom proposed to call on the in the year 1807. The boat was named the vat, and rusty black trousers, appeared, Mr. Jay cake ?" other at an early hour the following morning. "North River." After a moment's thought, the child began to asked him his business. He did so, and waked his friend, but in vain. as he went to sleep again. He then dreamed that say, half reluctantly, "Would he be happier if TERMS. "I'm the 'Angel of the Church,' " said the The only living brother of Napoleon is now I opened the door of his cage ?" He would be \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. the Prince de Montfort, ex-King of Westphalia, his father put several questions to him as to the man. \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay state of his health, was alarmed at his replies, free ! was the omphatic reply. "What Church ?" asked Mr. Jay. who is in his sixty-second year. ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip tions for the year will be considered due. and sent for a surgeon; that two medical gen-Without another word, she took the cage to "The Irvingite church at Bristol," replied A Miss Saltsman has recovered \$1000 from tlemen attended him, put the usual questions, the open window, a moment after-she saw her the angel. Payments received will be acknowledged both in the William McClelland, in Steubenville, Ohio, for. and ordered him a cold shower bath. He awoke prisoner playing with the humming birds among "Take off your coat," said Mr. Jay. aper and by an accompanying receipt. a breach of promise to marry. the honey-suckles. The angel took off his coat, and Mr. Jay Dept at the discretion of the publisher. with the shock, and found that his friend, tired By the ancient law of Hungary, a man conquietly rubbed his shoulder blades. with waiting, had dashed a basin full of cold Communications, orders, and remittances, should be victed of bigamy was condemned to live with A colporteur in Missouri during the last year "What are you doing ?" asked the angel. water in his face. It was evident that what the directed, post paid, to dreamer deemed the concluding circumstance, traveled about 3,400 miles, and was not charged "Looking for your wings," was the cool anboth wives in one house; the crime, in conse-TOUR GROADE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce St., New York. was in truth the suggester of the whole series a cent for lodging and horse feed. swer of William Jav. Atlas. quence, was extremely rare.

[Edinburgh Review.

#### THE REGALIA OF THE BRITISH CROWN.

pletely full with cotton, as but just to leave wandering city goes forth, as it came, in short Excessive cold, however, is prejudicial to long room for himself and the mate to eat; and as for | days' journey's towards the south. The Sahara | life; in Iceland and Siberia, men attain at the unloading at sea, that was pretty much out of is regained about the middle of October, the utmost 10 the ages of only sixty or seventy. the question. Accordingly, there he had to lie, period when the dates are ripe. A month is Temperate climates are, however, most conducstretched at full length, for a tedious interval passed in gathering and storing this fruit; another ive to health and long life. There the human London and Sag Harbor, was lately sued by the frame is more complete, the body more vigor- Post Master General, on \$100 penalty demandous, the mind best formed, the passions best ed, because he was kind enough to carry a letregulated, and man in every respect reaches ter for a neighbor. He was put to great exwhen well governed, the highest amount of pense for his kindness, and the District Court that being determined to get away from slavery, | concluded, and the merchandize stored away, | perfection. The districts of Arcadia, Ætolia, | upheld the law; but the jury brought in a verhe supplied himself with eggs and biscuit, and the tribes quit the towns, and lead their flocks and other parts of Greece, were celebrated for dict of not guilty. some jugs of water; which latter he was just and herds from pasture land to pasture land longevity. More old men are to be found in on the point of depositing in his lurking-place, among the waste tracts of the Sahara, until the mountainous and elevated situations than in

United States Gazette, a very remarkable dis- improvements, such as increasing light and incovery has recently been made of fossil remains | telligence demand." The Regalia deposited in a room recently of the human species. They consist of the appropriated for that purpose, presents a mag- bones and pelvis, and were discovered by Dr. nificent spectacle. Here is the ancient Imperial | M. W. Dickerson, in the mammoth ravine, near Crown of Charles the Second; the Prince of Natchez, Mississippi, in the same stratification Wales's Crown; the ancient Queen's Crown; with the bones of the megatherium, milodon but the most magnificent display of England's megalonyx, the tapi, castroides, zebra, bison Regalia is the Crown of her present Majesty. elk, a gigantic horse, and a nondescript animal, The following is an amusing extract from | The cap is of purple velvet, with silver hoops | discovered also by Dr. Dickerson, and below Hoffman's 'Wild sports in the West,' illustrative covered with diamonds; on the top of these those of the mastodon, and a stratum containing of the scenes which chequer the life of a hunter. hoops is a ball covered with smaller diamonds, marine shells. The discovery is perhaps the with a cross of brilliants, containing a remarka- most remarkable one that has lately character-

The captain of a sloop plying between New

At a public meeting at Scarborough, the Rev. B. Evans made this striking remark : "I value not at all the mind that is stereotyped. Give me the sort of mental type that can be changed Fossil REMAINS OF MAN.-According to the | when required, that will admit of additions and

> There is in the Annals of the Royal Horticul. tural Society of Paris, an account of a successful experiment of grafting a stem of tomato upon the stalk of a potato, by which a crop of tomatoes was raised in the air, and one of potatoes in the earth. The tomato is of the same genus of plants.

The Springfield Republican observes, that "to such a degree of perfection and skill have church choirs reached in these times, that we

ending Thursday, November 19th, 1846. The Second, commencing Tuesday, November 24th, 1846, and ending Thursday, March 4th, 1847.

The Third, commencing Tuesday, March 23d, 1847, and ending Thursday, July 1st, 1847.

As the classes are arranged at the commencement of the term, it is very desirable that students purposing to attend the Institution should then be present; and as the plan of instruction laid out for each class will require the entire term for its completion, it is of the utmost importance that students should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly, no student will be admitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordinaries excepted.

Students prepared to enter classes already in operation, can be admitted at any time in the term.

Expenses.	
Board, per week,	\$1 00
Room-rent, per term.	1'50
Tuition, per term.	to 5.00
Incidental expenses, per term,	25
EXTRAS PER TERM.	
Diana Fosta	

Plano Fort			\$10 0
Oil Paintin	g.	4	
Drawing,	0/		7 0
The outino o	mana for		2 00
Ine entine e	xpense for an	academic	year, in

board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the extras named above,) need not exceed seventy-five dollars. For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves. rooms are furnished at a moderate expense.

The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in advance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual payment or satisfactory arrangement.

SAMUEL RUSSELL President of the Board of Trustees. ALFRED, June 23, 1846.

sign-should liarity as a na other nations worshipers of heavens and t fore false god a sign betwee generations, t/ that doth sanc bath therefore design was ple-that the to be derived and earth, th to their sancti ance of the S mote it; and light concern gracious Sanc bly upon them another occasi and judgment: manded me, th whither ye go and do them understanding shall hear all great nation i For what nati so nigh untot things that w nation is the judgments so. -set before you Let it be ol Israel's sanctif a Bign, was ut gation of His Teason assigne own rest on th

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