EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

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

Sabball Recorder.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 23, 1846.

WHOLE NO. 109.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Recorder. MOBAL AND CIVIL LAW.

When a growing disregard for the claims of the laws of God, and an undue reverence fallen country some generous spirit shall rise, for human enactments prevails, it is the duty he shall see upon some of her dilapidated of all lovers of morality to array themselves on columns the record of a few who dared not the side of truth, and fearlessly to maintain the bend the knee to Baal. Defenders of truth! right. I mean no disrespect to the rightful sleep not; your weapons are not carnal. Let claims of civil authority, when I would enforce | the voice of warning echo and re-echo from the the claims of a higher power. When the great rocky hills of New England to the unbroken Lawgiver and Governor of the Universe, whose prairies of the West. In one unbroken phalanx, throne is imperishable, issues his fiat, it is a per- | let our army advance and roll back the clouds fect rule, and durable as eternity; and though which threaten to over shadow the highest proshis infinite mercy and benevolence may prompt | pects of our country, and paralize the efforts of him to forbear, he will not, he cannot suffer his Christians to spread the cheering light of the law to be violated with impunity, but just as sure as God is just and true, the offender will

meet a retribution. Right and wrong are selfexistent principles, independent of the arbitrary will of a law-maker. The moral law had not its origin on Mount Sinai; it existed before this earth was added to the immensity of God's works, and was then written out, every precept of which is this moment as binding as when man first heard it proclaimed. Civil enactments cannot annul it; long-established usages cannot change it. While heaven and earth shall endure, not one jot or tittle shall pass, till all be fulfilled. Civil law has claims which may not be disregarded; but those claims, to be binding, must coincide with the paramount claims of God's law. The end of civil government is the protection of right and suppression of wrong. When so administered as to promote this end, it is binding upon all its subjects, and then only. Contemplate the character of these two lawgivers-Gon, who is all perfection, whose glowing attributes are justice and mercy-and man, fallible, short-sighted man-and who can doubt to which superior obligation is due. "The soul that sins shall die," is the awful penalty attached to the violation of God's law. Obedience to human laws may deck our brows with crowns of honor, but how soon they will wither when the torments of eternal damnation shall take hold of The plea that we acted in obedience to law, will not stand in the great day of account if that law was opposed to the revealed will of God. Disobedience may subject us to fines, imprisonment, and death, but after that it hath no more power. How trifling all these, when contrasted with the crown of glory which strict obedience to the will of God will ensure. "Be not afraid of them that kill the body, and after that have no more that they can do; but fear him which, after he hath killed, hath power to cast into hell," is the injunction of Christ to his disciples; and though chains and dungeons awaited them, they feared not to declare the counsels of God when forbidden by wicked rulers, and when death was their doom they yielded not. So well does the Lord approve of a strict adherence to truth, that on many occa sions he has appeared in mighty power to deliver its defenders from penalties inflicted by wicked laws. The rdaring waters he parted asunder, the galling chains and creaking bolts he broke, the melting fire he cooled, and shut the lion's mouth. There is always safety in obedience to God, for he is greater than Nebuchadnezzar. What though we be branded as traitors and felons? Better swing on a gibbet high as Haman's, than be traitors to God and humanity. But we are told that we live in a land where the paramount authority of God is duly recognized, and justice is meted out to all. Let the injured shades of a murdered Lovejoy and a martyred Torrey, who for obedience to God fell sacrifices to God-defying human enactments, and the millions of suffering victims subject to the unbridled rapacity of heartless tyrants, pronounce it a lie. But I am asked, Why trouble yourself to condemn a sentiment which is already condemned by community I would to God it were so condemned. But is it not time for even the humblest citizen to speak out in defence of right, when certain great men. after declaring certain measures to be "boldly flagitious and disgraceful," and certain declarations to be lies, in the next moment call upon their countrymen to draw their swords in de-

bleeding upon the polluted altars of your betrayed country, know that there are those who cannot, who will not aid in consummating a scheme which they have so strenuously opposed from its inception. Call us cowards, traitors, if you please, but when from the wreck of our gospel of peace to the perishing sons of earth. D. E. M. WESTERLY, R. I., July 5th, 1846.

For the Recorder.

A WORD TO PROFESSORS OF RELIGION. Examine yourselves whether ye be in the faith.'-2 Cor. 13: 5.

How important that we understand our true character while there is yet hope, for in this may be involved our eternal interest, all that is worth a smile or a tear. Our precious moments are hastening on, and to many of us our days are nearly numbered. The Apostle felt the im portance of this subject, and therefore he fre quently admonishes us to be diligent and severe in criticising the nature of our faith and practice. Reader, how stands the case with you? Should this day close thy probation, art thou in readiness to meet thy God ? How would your closet tell for your faithfulness in secret devotion? On what subjects do your thoughts mostly dwell? Are you the head of a family, and should collect at the month's end, let the amount do you keep the fire constantly burning on the be little or much, and that they would not from family altar? Do you enjoy as much, or more that time forward bind themselves to make up of the love of God now than when you first professed to know the riches of his grace ? Does your path grow brighter, your faith stronger, bad.' He replied that he would think of the and are you gaining the victory over your besetting sins ? Which would cause the most grief, the consciousness of having done wrong and dishonored the cause of God, or some pecuniary loss? Would those with whom you from that time forth; 'that the times were bad, possible before her mother, she covered her deal have reason to suspect that you walk by and he must squeeze;' but he would pay for it as the golden rule, to do to others as you would circumstances would permit. The landlord they should do to you? Do you practice nothing that your candid judgment tells you is wrong, or on which you cannot ask the blessing hear of such a thing? I thought to advance the side. "Mary, dear, wipe your eyes and sit of God? When you are sensible that God re- rent a pound next year; you shall not have my down by me here, and read the thirty-fourth quires of you the practice of any self-denial for house, I am sure, for one half-penny less.' He Psalm; it will do us both good." Mary reached the honor of his cause or for his truth's sake, are you prompt in obedience, or do you confer know that the price of flour has advanced since dued voice, read aloud. She had just finished with public opinion, your ease, your convenience, you purchased the last.' 'I was not aware of it,' reading the verse, "Many are the afflictions of or your purse ? Do you spend as much time in replied the minister, 'and indeed it is of no the righteous, but the Lord delivereth him out supplying your soul with food, as your body ? great consequence, as the order of things is of them all," when a gentle tap was heard at Do you take as much interest in studying the will of God from his Word, as in reading the bad,' answered the miller, 'I must have accordsecular and political news of the day? Do you | ing to 50s per sack for it; hearken, man, who spend your Sabbaths in honor of God, or in ad- sells flour upon those terms? vancing your own interest or self-gratification ? Is your conversation such as becometh the Gospel of Christ? Are you growing in grace ? "How is the fine gold become dim!" Well him 8s and 6d. 'No, no, brother,' replied the might the church put on sackcloth, and prostrate minister, 'you must squeeze, for the times are herself in the dust; for truly the "ways of Zion mourn." Is Jesus a hard master, that so many have adopted the customs and habits of the price of wheat,' exclaimed the farmer, ' the enemy? Is this world more attracting than have a great rent to pay next month, and I do heaven, that ye strive so hard to lay up your not know how to bring things to bear between treasure here? The Saviour reminds us that the wages, the tithes, and the payments.' This where our treasure is, there will our heart be also." Is not the soul as valuable now as when Jesus offered himself on the cross to redeem us? We have but just time enough allotted us to prepare for eternity; how are the moments wasting! How many are already gone !-- gone into another world, to testify either for or against talk very sarcastically respecting such terms. us. Can they tell as much in our favor as of 'He would not put a patch upon his shoe under Cornelius of old? Acts 10: 4. My brother-my sister-do you enjoy the re ligion of the Saviour-the riches of his free grace ? Is your peace like a river, and your righteousness like the waves of the sea? Or shop of his principal deacon, and asked him for are you a half-hearted professor, hoping you are some articles necessary for the use of his family, Christian, but looking to past days for the evthemselves from the world, and become pecu- count their cost. 'You need not waste your else for several weeks.

NEVER GIVE UP. "Never give up"-'tis the secret of glory,

Nothing so wise can philosophy preach; Think on the names that are famous in story, "Never give up" is the lesson they teach. How have men compass'd immortal achievements ' How have they moulded the world to their will 'Tis that 'midst daugers, and woes, and bereavements, "Never give up" was their principle still.

"Never give up," though o'erladen with sorrow, Shake not the yoke-'twill more bitterly gall; 'Never give up," for there cometh a morrow When evil deplored shall no longer enthral. "Never give up"-bear your fate with serenity ! Crouch not ignobly like slaves in the dust; Life's a rough path to the realms of amenity, Dark is the journey, but fravel we must.

"Never give up." It can last but a season; Will you-because a cloud bursts on your way-Basely surrender your manhood and reason, Weeping for griefs that must end in a day?

What, though the tempest around you be raving ? Soon you'll have emptied life's rancorous cup. Soundly you'll sleep where the willows are waving, Thunder don't wane you-" Never give up.'

"Never give up." It were impious to dream of it; Keen though your anguish be, never forget That there are fortunes, (O raptures to dream of it !) Bright and immortal in store for you yet Ere the night fall---if by vlrtue a meriter, May you not, mourner, in Paradise sup, Compeer of angels and heaven's inheritor, Think of your destimy-" Never give up !"

SQUEEZING A PREACHER.

The substance of the following letter appeared in the Welch Baptist Magazine, for February, it before ? It is at least a week past the time it 1845; and as the sin against which it is directed was promised. Unless you are more punctual is by no means confined to the Welsh churches, but is sometimes found in English ones, perhaps its publication in our language may be of service. It was translated by one who understands the girl's eyes could not be seen, but her voice the Welsh language. The word 'squeeze,' so frequently used, is a literal translation of the Welsh word, and is highly expressive.

the lords thereof, made a resolution that their ulate, and she hastened out of the room. minister must be satisfied to live upon what they

plan was likely to prosper, but you must all have | 'Good night!' calls the highest herdsman again You will not let me have a pound of sugar, or then retire to their dwellings, and to rest. an ounce of tea out of your shop, without I pay a stated price for it; how then can you expect me to pay my way without a stated salary, and that too proportionable to my family? Before I can agree to receive what you collect monthly for me, you and the others must be willing to hearing the Rev. Legh Richmond preach an anreceive that between you in proportion to what I may have had from each, and I will promise you to live quite moderately; or, if you prefer him I was going thither, and would be pleased it, I am willing to live on the money which is to show him. He was upwards of fifty years of wasted weekly by the members in snuff and tobacco.' I do not know how the matter was settled. Elfpaant."

A SKETCH FROM LIFE.

A short winter day was just drawing to a close as a young and poorly clad girl reached the door of a splendid mansion in Bleecker-street. The servant ushered her into a large and elegant apartment, where sat Mrs. M., the mistress of so much wealth and grandeur, in conversation with a friend. The young girl stood a moment, then courtesied, and presented to Mrs. M. a small bundle, saying, "I hope the work will suit you. ma'am."

"The work is well enough," said Mrs. M. ex-

amining it carefully, "but why did you not bring and keep your word better, I cannot let you have any more work."

It was growing dark, and the room was not yet lighted, so that the tears that gathered in was very tremulous as she answered-

"I did not mean to break my word, ma'am but my mother has been much worse, and my little brother in chopping wood cut his foot; so "MR. EDITOR :- Lately a church, or rather I have had to"-here her voice became inartic- church; the author of the touchingly beautiful "That is always the way with these people

a particular price for your goods; the owner of through his horn. 'Good night,' again resounds my house, the miller, the farmer, the shoemaker, from all the mountains, the horns of the herdsthe butcher, the tailor, and yourself likewise. men, and the rocky cliffs. The mountaineers

THE REV. LEGH RICHMOND.

As I was one evening proceeding towards a church in my native city, for the purpose of niversary sermon, a gentleman accosted me, and inquired the way to the Temple Church. I told age, with a remarkably pleasant countenance, and wore spectacles. He was lame, owing to a contraction of his knee joint; and so he took my arm, which, with boyish freedom, I offered him

"And pray," said he, " are you going to hear Legh Richmond ?"

I replied that I was, and I anticipated great delight in doing so, as I had perused his " Dairyman's Daughter," with delight.

The old gentleman smiled placidly, leaned a little heavier on my arm, and talked to me about heaven, until my young eyes ran over with tears. There was such a winning sweetness in his tones, and he spoke so affectionately, that I could not help but love him, stranger though he was.

When we arrived at the church door, crowds were pouring in. "I must go to the vestry," remarked my new acquaintance, "I dare say you will see me again;" and we parted.

The service had been read by the regular clergyman of the place, and the psalm before the sermon was being sung, when the preacher of the evening slowly, and with some apparent difficulty, ascended the pulpit stairs. He bowed his grevish head, for a moment, on the cushion, and then looked round on the congregation. It was the gentleman with whom I had walked to narrative, which I cannot, even now, read without tears-"The Dairyman's Daughter,"-Legh

March 23d, 1847, and

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any particular sum. This resolution they communicated to their pastor, with the solemn advice, 'Brother, you must squeeze; the times are matter, and see how the plan was likely to answer. In a few days, he called upon the owner of his house, who was a member of his church, to pay his rent, and told him he could stared at him with astonishment, and replied, as much you please for it-did any one ever

"He next proceeded to the farmer, (passing by the maltster, who was a deacon, without call ing,) and asked for a bushel of wheat. The farmer said he should have it, but it would cost bad; I will give you as much as I can, at the end of the month, after seeing how much the collection will be.' 'What has that to do with brother kept a large farm, and paid specific wages to all his laborers, except Jacko, the half witted boy, who was at hand to fetch the cows for the women, to clean the out-houses, &c.

"He next called upon John, the shoemaker who after hearing his terms for a pair of shoes began to put the snuff into his wide extended nostrils, which were as black as two flues, and three pence.' The butcher treated him in like manner, 'his meat was so much a pound;' and price for his commodities.

"On his way home, the minister went into the such as a pound of soap, a pound of sugar, a

said Mrs. M.; "a sick mother, a sick aunt, or a cut foot, anything for an excuse."

Meantime Mary reached the humble dwelling she called home. Whether her feelings were laboring under the wound so thoughtlessly inflicted, or her mother's illness distressed her, or her heart sickened at the thought of helpless poverty, or it might have been the contrast between the room she had just left, and the room she had just entered, which forced itself upon her; whatever was the cause, contrary to her not promise him any specific sum for the house usual serenity and care to appear as cheerful as face with her hands, and leaning upon the rude table before her, burst into a passion of tears. It was but for a moment, for a faint voice from 'Man! who lets houses in that manner-to give the bed called, "Mary." She started from her posture of grief, and went to her mother's bednext went to the miller, and asked for a sack of down from the shelf the well-worn Bible. and flour. 'Certainly,' said the miller, 'but do you | seated at the foot of her mother's bed, in a sub changed. I am to give what I can for it-brother, the door. A little girl, some years younger ly those that make such things must be gods." you must squeeze, the times are bad.' 'Good or | than Mary; opened it, and a lady entered. " Is this where Mary Morris lives ?"

Mary started from the bed, "That is my name ma'am.'

"Ah, yes, you are the one I just saw at Mrs M's. I enquired you out, and am come to see if I can be of any service to you; how is your gods. mother ?"

The last tallow candle was dimly burning beside the bed where Mary had been reading. The lady went towards it, and took the hand of men and things, to God the Creator of all. the emaciated sufferer.

"Have you any physician?"

"No ma'am. My poor husband's last sickness cost me so much, that I have now nothing left was a religion among Jews or Gentiles, Greeks. to pay one. I hope I shall get better in a few | Romans, or barbarians, since the beginning of days, and then all will go on well; but now it is the world, without sacrifice and priesthood; of very hard for poor Mary."

"But you have a high fever and should be quently no religion. The imagination of man attended to; my husband is a physician; he will by supposing a religion without these, has done call and prescribe for you, and here are some infinite disservice to the only religion by which provisions for the children, and, Mary, just open man can be saved. It has produced the deistthe door, my servant has brought you a wheel- ical substitution of naked morality, or Turkish barrow load of wood ready split; give all your honesty, for the doctrines of intercession, reattention to your mother, and you shall be well demption, and Divine grace. It has no gift from provided for.'

thanks, but the lady needed them not to convince | ther misery from its own lusts and the temptaher that there was no luxury like that of doing | tions of the devil. A religion more flattering the tailor also insisted upon having a regular good. There were tears shed in that humble to the pride of man, pleases his fancy better room that night, but not of bitterness, and there than this; but it will never do him any good. were thanksgivings that would put to shame the feeble gratitude of thousands who are 'increased with goods and have need of nothing.'

N. B. Mrs. M. went that night to witness the idence? Alas! when will Christians arise and pound of candles, two ounces of tea, and a half- performance of a popular tragedy, and was so the world. There is a striking resemblance, a assert their diginity? When will they purify penny worth of soda, (but no tobacco.) After overcome by the distresses of the hero and family likeness, between the drunkard and the heroine, as to be unable to attend to anything inveterate reader of fiction. Both are unduly [N. Y. Evangelist.

Richmond was before me!

A HEATHEN IDEA OF GOD.

While passing down the Hoogby in company with Rev. Mr. Pearce of Calcutta, on my way to the steamer that was to convey me to Madras, Mr. P. pointed me to a place on the opposite side of the river, where he had spent some time in missionary labors.

"One day," said he, "while conversing with native about the true God, I asked whom he worshiped. The native answered immediately. I worship the English.'

On being asked why he was so foolish, he replied, that the English must be gods, and began to give his reasons,-"" Look," said he, "at that iron bridge," pointing to one of great dimensions that had just been completed-" who but gods could make such a thing as that ?"

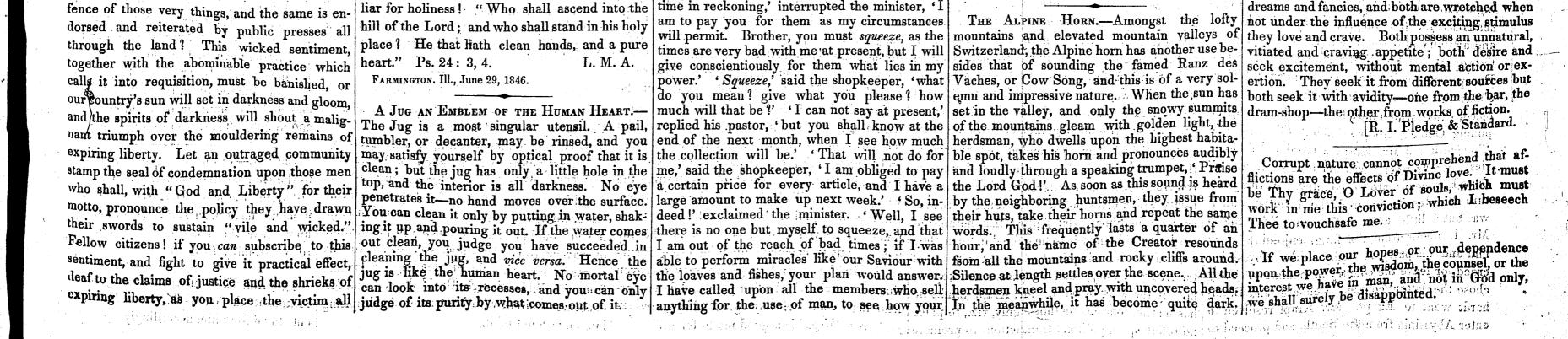
"Look also at that iron steamboat," fixing his eves upon one of immense size that lay in the river, "If Hindoos put iron into the water it will sink, but the English make it swim like wood and cause it to go wherever they please. And then see the smoke that rises out of it, and hear the terrible bellowing that it makes. Sure-Mr. P. endeavored to explain to him the reasons of the superiority of the English over the Hindoos, resulting from religion, education, &c., and that under similar circumstances the Hindoos would be able to make the same things which they now looked upon as the work of

He could not however be persuaded to believe what was told him, and it seemed impossible to lead his dark bewildered mind beyond [Ch. Obs.

SACRIFICES AND PRIESTHOOD.—There never which natural religion having neither, is conse-

God but that nature which came poor, and blind Their hearts were too full for expression of and naked, out of paradise; subject only to far-[Jones of Navland.

EXCITEMENT .-- Inordinate novel readers are among the most heartless and selfish beings in excited, intoxicated !. Both live in a world of lreams and fancies, and both are wretched when



THE SABBATH RECORDER.

The Sabbath Recorder.

EASTERN AFRICA. To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder :--

18

' In pursuance of an appointment by our Mis sionary Board, at its recent session in Berlin, I have made a tour to Salem, Mass., for the purpose of collecting further information in reference to Eastern Africa. And I would cheerfully embrace the facilities afforded by your paper, to communicate to the friends of the mission gen erally, the results of my inquiries, which were reported to the Board at its late meeting.

At Salem I was so fortunate as to fall in company with Mr. Richard P. Waters, who has been United States Consul at Zanzibar for ten years, and has recently returned home. This gentleman is a religious professor, and takes great interest in the cause of missions. When he learned the object of my visit, he very courteously offered to take me to his home, four miles out of town, give me all the information in his power, and bring me back the next day in season for the Boston train. His offer was very gratefully accepted; and his pledge he fully redeemed. With a full knowledge of our sentiments, he hesitated not to aid us with a frankness worthy of record. He is personally acquainted with Dr. Lewis Krapf, a Germany missionary who has labored many years in Eastern Africa under the patronage of the Church of England At the request of Mr. Waters, Dr. Krapf had written out an account of his labors in Abyssinia. This document Mr. Waters had the kindness to lend me for the purpose of copying; but as I'am not at liberty to publish it entire, I extract from it the following facts and statements which, although mostly in my own language may be regarded as resting upon the authority of Dr. Krapf.

Abyssinia embraced Christianity in the year 336 of the Christian era. But the Christianity which she received was from Egypt, and had been previously corrupted.

From the loss which the Roman Church sus tained by the German Reformation, she endeavored to recover by getting a foothold in Abyssinia; and only failed through the unrelenting severity with which the Jesuits attempted to new heresy. Soon after Mr. Krapf's arrival at Ankobar, impose the Roman yoke. But they have made the capital of Shoa, a French traveler arrived, their appearance again in that country, as will and met with a friendly reception from the king, be seen in the sequel. About twenty years ago the Church Missionary Society sent out Messrs. Gobat and Kingler, as missionaries to Abyssinia. After many trials, they, in 1829, entered Abyssinia by way of Massowa, then the only entrance place for Europeans. The ruler of Tigre, who was much beloved by most of his subjects, received them in a friendly manner. And the missionaries were at first, much encouraged. But they had not then a knowledge, which they afterwards ac quired, of the double-dealing character of the Abyssinia nobility, and lower classes. Mr. Kingler died when he had just conquered most of the difficulties of the language. But Mr. Gobat prosecuted his labors, by conversational preaching and distributing Bibles, until the un settled state of the country, and some other reasons, induced him to leave for a short time. Previously to this the Scriptures had been translated by the Abyssinians themselves from the Arabic and Æthiopic into the Amharic language, which is spoken and understood generally throughout the Abyssinian Empire. In 1833 Mr. Gobat, accompanied by Mr. Isen berg, returned from Europe. They took up their residence at Adowa, the capital of Tigre, six or eight days journey from Massowa. During Mr. Gobat's absence, Sabagadis had fallen in a political contest, and Oobie reigned in his stead. He was an avaricious and cruel despot. The faithfulness of the missionaries, in pressing home the claims of God, aroused the ignorant, bigoted, and pharisaical priests against them. They complained to their chief, that through the influence of the missionaries, the Æthiopic way to the coast he was robbed by a Galla Church was about to crumble down. They ac- chief, at the instigation of the king, although he cused the missionaries of intrigue, to overthrow the government of the country, and introduce | a part so treacherous.

for a time, but soon began to find that they had entertained too high an opinion of his Shoan Majesty. He wished to be benefited by the su-Mr. Isenberg returned to Europe, to carry History, a Spelling Book, Catechism, and revia boarding school, and a day school, which succeeded very well for a time. But he was greatly | dar. annoved by the constant and increasing beggary of high classes and low. He early saw that from the avaricious, bigoted, and suspicious character of the king and his people, the mis- Egypt and wait for another appointment, but And therefore he sought to have it transplanted on heathen ground, before it should come to a

far as to translate into the dialect of the Shoan and the Epistle to the Romans.

tions, and accompanied the king on several of he should never hear of it in this world. his expeditions into the Galla country upwards of 160 miles south of Shoa. On these expeditions he collected much valuable information, and became acquainted with many of the Gallas, and their chieftains, and distributed the Word of God extensively among the Shoans. But opposition arose. His pupils began to be enlightened, and question and dispute about the traditions in which they had been brought up. The clergy complained. They could not bear to have the correctness of their doctrines question ed, or the minds of the people agitated with the

the kingdom of Shoa. When he was ready to the interests of that kingdom which is not of this SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION. embark from Mocha, to enter Abyssinia by way world. He thinks that Abyssinia must sink of Tajoura, he was taken ill, and withdrew to deeper in misery, before she will be susceptible Cairo, whence, after his recovery, being joined of reformation. He thinks there are now preby Mr. Isenberg, he set out for Shoa, which vailing in that country, dissensions in civil and from the coast through a desolate country. sult connected with the furtherance of the gos-They were favorably received, and encouraged | pel, and the civilization of that part of Africa. After they had given up Shoa, the missionaries determined to re-open their mission in Tigre. perior knowledge of the missionaries in every was, to improve a very short period in distributthing but in religion. He thought he did not ing Bibles and conversing with such as would want priests, but workmen. After some months, listen to them. The Jesuits were there, and were able to excite such a people to a strong through the press an Amharic Dictionary and opposition to the missionaries. It is thought, Grammar, a Geography, a General and Church | however, that as soon as their presents shall stop, the friendship of Oobie will cease towards sion of the faulty Amharic Bible. After Mr. them. They are already under the ban of the Krapf had acquired the language, he established Abbuna, (our father,) the spiritual head of the

whole Abyssinian church, who resides at Gon-When the missionaries returned to the coast

Europe. Mr. Mukleisen wished to marry in

sion would fail in Shoa, as it had done in Tigre. Mr. Krapf determined to make an attempt to reach the heathan Gallas from the coast under the line. And he hopes the Lord will bless the crisis inShoa. He accordingly applied himself to Abyssinians by the example of the converted the study of the Galla language, and succeeded so heathen around them, and that in this way Æthiopia may yet stretch out her hands to God.

Gallas, the first book of Moses, the four Gospels, He and his fellow laborers have distributed 10,-000 copies of the Bible in Abyssinia, which he Mr. Krapf traversed Shoa in almost all direc- hopes may produce some good results, although In my next I propose to give some items o n telligence, collected from different sources, in ireference to that part of the coast of Eastern Africa, which lies south of Abyssinia.

S. CARPENTER.

MORTALITY AMONG MISSIONABIES.

Baptist Board of Foreign Missions has a chap- which have voted 'No License,' to defer proseter on this subject. It seems that within thirty- cutions of rumsellers under the Excise Law, ject :---three years, fifty-four missionaries and assistant and continue to rely on Moral Suasion ?---or, missionaries have labored for the Board in the Shall it insist that the penalties of the law be the new Mail Contracts, our State is compelled Burman Empire, of whom nineteen, or about promptly and universally enforced ?" The two to run a train of cars over the Central Road on one-third, have died during the entire period. resolutions following, were reported by a Com-Of the nineteen deceased, only one, the late Mrs. Judson, labored on heathen ground for the term of twenty years; of the remaining eighteen, the term of service ranged from thirteen to fourteen years. This brevity of missionary life is noticed more especially among the female assistant missionaries, the average of whose deaths is more than two to one. The causes of this great mortality among the female missionaries are stated to be threefold-the unavoidable hardships of the service, and their comparative inadequacy of strength to endure them; undue exertion, under the influence of pity, zeal, and a mistaken sense of duty; and a neglect of resorting seasonably to the methods most approved for restoring an enfeebled constitution. The last of these causes is thought to be the most important, and it has brought before the Board the question of directly encouraging the temporary return of missionaries who have become enfeebled while on the field of labor. The Board seem more inclined to encourage returnng than they have heretofore; but yet they feel that the announcement of such an inclination is exceedingly liable to abuse. Hence they have brought the facts before the churches, in their was recently decided, by a popular vote of the report, for the purpose of securing observation people of Albany, that no licenses should and advisement in future years. The subject be granted in that city, the Mayor has taken the certainly demands consideration. A missionary, responsibility of defending the granting of liit is true, generally enlists for life, and is expectcenses, and declaring that the license law is uned sooner or later to die on the field. But life constitutional. The citizens have held several is not to be squandered, even in a holy cause meetings upon the subject, and obtained legal Besides, it cannot be doubted, that the second opinions showing the following conclusions :---ten years of a missionary's service, when he has become familiar with the language, character of the people, and the best way of reaching them, will in ordinary cases be far more profitable than the first ten. It is important, therefore, to understand what are the best appliances to secure to him "length of days" with health and vigor.

At a special meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association, held July 19th, 1846, Bro. Solomon Carpenter, our missionary elect, made a report of to escape the vengeance of the mobs excited place they reached, after traveling 360 miles ecclesiastical matters, which will lead to a re- the information obtained by him on a recent visit to Boston and Salem, Mass., where he became acquainted with persons who have formerly resided in Eastern Africa. In view of such information, the Board have judged it advisable But all that they were able to accomplish there, that their missionaries for Eastern Africa proceed first to Zanzibar, and from thence direct their efforts to the coast or adjacent islands as they may deem expedient. The missionaries

were requested to prepare for their departure at as early a period as practicable, say in September next, when it is expected that they will sail if Providence permit.

The Executive Board are anxious that a suit able young man should accompany brother and sister Carpenter. It has been suggested that there are those who would be willing to embark the sum of \$730, recently raised in Newport in this enterprise, though no direct application Mr. Isenberg wished to return to his family in has been made. The Board would therefore request, that should there be any persons thus

willing to give themselves up to the work of missions, proposals be immediately forwarded; and, if practicable, it would be well for such persons to be present at the next meeting of the Board. They wish to obtain a single man, as they deem it inexpedient to send out more than one family at present.

> Done by order of the Board, W. B. GILLETT, Rec. Sec.

New Market, N. J. July 19, 1846.

NEW YORK STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. -A large convention of the friends of Temper ance assembled at Albany on the 15th inst. Ex-Governor Bouck was chosen President, and Dr. Beman, Rev. Mr. Pierpont, and Alvan Stewart were among the speakers. The main ques-The 27th Annual Report of the American commend to the friends of temperance, in towns

GEORGE THOMPSON.—Our readers will remember the name of George Thompson, the Scotchman, who visited the United States in 1835, and was compelled to return to England against him on account of his advocacy of the doctrine of immediate and unconditional emancipation. From recent foreign papers, it ap. pears that the Town Council of the City of Ed. inburgh, have presented the Freedom of the City to this same Mr. Thompson, in acknowledgment of his exertions for the abolition of slavery in the West Indies, and for other public services.

SECRET SOCIETIES vs. CHURCHES .- It is often said by the advocates of secret societies, that such institutions are necessary on account of the carelessness of churches about supplying the wants of the needy. We are glad to know, that in some places this argument is without pertinence. As an illustration, note the fact, that of R. I., for the sufferers by the wreck of the Sutlej, \$630 was raised in the churches, and \$100 by the Odd Fellows.

WAY OF DISTRIBUTING TRACTS IN CHINA, -A missionary among the Chinese says that one method of distributing tracts into various parts of the Empire, is by visiting the medical hospitals, that exist at the cities of Canton and Hong-Kong. By this means there have been nearly 30,000 invalids supplied with tracts in one year. They carry them back to their respective villages, and in this way the name of Christ. or of Jesus, (for that is the term used there,) becomes familiar among tens of thousands of the inhabitants.

SUNDAY TRAVEL IN MICHIGAN.-Our exchanges from Michigan have had considerable to say within a few months past against allowing the following paragraph from one of those papers shows the result of deliberations upon the sub

"We regret to learn that under the letting of

features. B of the widow heirs of Rob The Hous Land Gradu eral importan carried it ba referred to The House \$11,700,000 poses. This already appr We give 1 of Occupatio

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to whom he made presents to the amount of four or five hundred dollars. This gentleman soon became settled in a scheme to make himself king of all Abyssinia. He undertook to bring the missionary into his measures, but in vain. He finally induced the king to send him officially to France, to solicit a friendly alliance. and to bring out guns, etc., as tokens of the friendship of the king of France. But as that gentleman delayed, the king became impatient and solicited Mr. Krapf to write to the authorities of India, that he wished to establish a friend ly intercourse between Shoa and the subjects of her Britanic Majesty. Mr. Krapf, thinking that a treaty of amity and commerce would be a benefit to Shoa, readily consented. The send ing of the British Embassy, at the head of which was Captain Harris, was the result of this movement. But the king soon wished the Embassy to return to India. The priests and chiefs from all parts of the kingdom, entreated the king to send the strangers away, alledging that they had come with bad intentions. The object the king

had in view in soliciting the friendship of the British, seems to have been merely to obtain their presents. His Shoan Majesty could not understand how it was that Captain Harris, as representative of a great sovereign, should claim a better treatment than the king was accustom ed to give the messengers of other Abyssinian rulers, which treatment is miserable.

Whilst these things were progressing, Mr Krapf left Shoa, promising the king that he would return after six or eight months. On his could not then conceive that the king could act

English troops. Oobie, being an Abyssinian, was In 1842 Mr. Krapf was married in Egypt; 1. Wherever the electors in any town or city truction of liberty and national happiness. SUNDAY LEGISLATION. consequently suspicious, especially of the political and, joined by his fellow laborers, Messrs. Isenhave determined that no licenses shall be grantdesigns of the foreigners. Being unacquainted | berg and Mukleisen, he went to Tanjoura, in [Extract from a private letter.] ed, whoever sells by retail any intoxicating GREAT FIRE AT NANTUCKET .- This place has liquors shall forfeit \$25. Laws 1845, p. 323. with the feelings which genuine religion inspires, order to re-enter Shoa. But they were greatly "I am glad to hear that Bro. ---- has taken been visited by a most calamitous fire. It com-R. S. 680. he could not understand how mere love to his surprised, when they found a letter written by up the subject of Sunday Legislation. I think menced on Monday night, July 13th, and raged 2. Several penalties against any person may people could induce the foreigners to devote the king of Shoa, to the Mahommedan chief on that is the point-or, rather, the quarter-to be recovered in one suit; thus, for three violatheir time and strength and earthly goods to the coast, stating that henceforth no Frenghee, which we ought to direct our forces with tenblowing up houses was resorted to, and some tions \$75 may be recovered in one suit; for 100 their welfare. Before the most critical period (foreign Christian,) either English or French, fold more energy than ever before. I believe violations \$2,500. 3 Hill Rep. 527. 3. A person who has paid the above penalties arrived, Mr. Gobat, from ill health, had been should be allowed to enter the country. At first God will never let us extend ourselves much is still liable to an indictment. 13 Wend. Rep. compelled to leave Abyssinia. Mr. Isenberg it was difficult for them to believe that such an until we boldly and decidedly attack it on all 341. was under the necessity of building a dwelling- order had been issued by the king, but a note sides. It appears to me as if that was the height 1. The issuing licenses, when the people vote house for himself and family, as the native was dispatched to Captain Harris, who was upon and front of human offending against God's law. no license, is unlawful. Laws 1845, p.322, § 3. houses did not agree with him and had no school the point of leaving Shoa, and his reply confirm- Look at it! In every State of the Union but 3 T. R. 560. 2. Doing any act prohibited by statute is a rooms. He was accused by the priests of dig- ed the fearful truth, that the king had issued one we have statute laws to put down God's misdemeanor. 2 T. S. 696, § 45. ing a canal under ground from Adowa to the such orders; and furthermore, that no mission- fourth commandment !--- to punish men for keepsea-coast, for the purpose of bringing soldiers ary should proceed to Shoa, as there were or- ing it! If we hold our peace at this, God will 3. For such offence, when no penalty is pre scribed, imprisonment in jail not exceeding one ders given to the chiefs on the road to kill them, not prosper us. I for one will never more creep year, or fine not exceeding \$250, or both. 2 and artillery into the country. Oobie believed and Mr. Krapf in particular. He had made an through the "little end of the horn," by asking R. S. 697, § 46. the report. A few Frenchmen, and some other Europeans, made their appearance in Tigre exception in reference to the Frenchman, who for EXEMPTIONS OF PRIVILEGES because we keep the was on his way with presents from the king of seventh day. No, if permitted, I will put the CONSISTENCY .- The Boston Chronotype, in about this time. Among others, a German France. His Shoan Majesty wished to catch little end of the horn to my mouth, and blow announcing the decision of the Harrisburgh officer came, who offered his services for disciplining Oobie's troops. About this time Mr. the French presents, and then close up the road. with all my might, until it sounds as loud as did 300 to 400. There were no lives lost. Presbytery, that "dancing by professed Chris-The British have expended ten or twelve the horns blown by the priests around Jericho, tians is in its tendency sinful," says: "Here is a Blumhardt and Mr. Krapf arrived as missionathousand pounds in the political mission above and long enough for it to have the same effect. gnat pretty cleverly strained out of the water of ries. Mr. Isenberg was accused of calling all referred to, and have entered into a commercial I will aim at nothing short of overturning the social life. Who believes that a unanimous vote these Europeans into the country. At this junccould be got out of that Presbytery declaring treaty which gives political existence to British whole system. With God's help it can be done, ture the Jesuits entered the country, and it and it is my opinion that he looks to us to atslaveholding to be sinful. If you should attempt was but a little while before an edict came to subjects in Shoa. But finding that nothing of tempt it. Seven years labor will not be too it, you would presently get plenty of justification Mr. Isenberg from the king, enjoining upon worldly emolument is to be gained in Shoa, they much for us to calculate upon in order to sucof slavery from the Bible. &c., &c. Nobody read Assembly Chamber. seem not to have inquired whether the terms of him and his party, to embrace the Abyssinian ceed. In the seventh year we may do seven seems to have thought of pleading for dancing creed, or leave the country immediately. They the treaty of amity and commerce are kept or times as much as in the first year, and down Jerfrom the Bible, though David danced and Minot, by the king of Shoa. Mr. Krapf thinks he chose the latter course. Isenberg and Blumicho must fall. 'Attempt great things, and exchael was smitten with barrenness for despising hardt went to Egypt. Mr. Krapf resolved to has learned one lesson thoroughly, viz., to place ents to address him accordingly. enter Abyssinia from the South, and proceed to no reliance on political transactions to promote pect great things,' is a good motto for us." him on account of it.

mittee of nine, embracing some of the leaders in the temperance reform, and may be regarded as expressing the sentiments of the Convention upon the question what course temperance men ought to pursue :---

Resolved, That this Convention earnestly recommend to the friends of Temperance, and especially all Temperance Societies, to appoint Committees whose duty it shall be to wait personally on all manufacturers and venders of intoxicating drinks and beverages, residing within their respective bounds, and endeavor to persuade them to relinquish their business in conformity with the recent expression of the public will, and to report from time to time the result their slaves as they are about their bodies :-to those by whom they have been appointed. Such personal calls to be repeated and continued as long as there shall be any prospect of success

Resolved, That while we thus advise the farther use of moral suasion, in the hope that there may be many venders who will not persist in their defiance of law, after such course on the part of its friends; yet in all instances in which such unlawful traffic shall be continued after such faithful efforts, the penalties they have incurred should be enforced by prosecution.

LICENSE OR NO LICENSE .--- Notwithstanding it

violation and desecration of the Lord's day is not called for by the people, and is not in accordance with the wishes of the great mass of our citizens. We have got along well enough heretofore without a Sunday mail, and why the necessity for one now? The new arrangement took effect on the 1st inst."

CAREFUL.-We have heard much about the care of masters for their slaves, and the inability of the slaves to take care of themselves. From the following paragraph, which occurs in the report of a Florida missionary, it appears that the masters are almost as careful about the souls of

"An extraordinary interest has been awakened in the minds of the colored population of this place. From 50 to 100 frequently come forward desiring an interest in prayer, while several professed to find a hope in the merits of the Saviour. They were not baptized, owing to the objections of some of their owners, who seem, or pretend, not to understand this mode of baptism. They preferred them to wait until they had examined it themselves."

AN HONEST SIGN .- Dr. Rush was a thorough peace man, and often expressed his regret, that the Federal Constitution did not provide for an officer whose duty it should be to endeavor to promote peace among the nations. The idea of a war office, but no peace office, pained him, and he suggested the following as an appropriate inscription to be painted on a sign over the door of the war office :---

1. An office for butchering the human species.

2. A widow and orphan making office.

3. A broken-bone making office. 4. A wooden-leg making office.

5. An office for creating public and private ices.

6. An office for creating famine. 7. An office for creating political diseases. 8. An office for creating speculators, stock jobbers, and bankrupts.

9. An office for creating poverty, and the de-

for nearly twelve hours. The expedient of twenty buildings were thus destroyed; others would have been blown up except that the powder was all exhausted. The New Bedford Mercury says : "We have conversed with sev: eral intelligent gentlemen from Nantucket, who estimate the number of buildings destroyed at not less than two hundred, including one hundred dwelling houses, and five or six oil manufactories. The burnt district includes a large portion of the most densely settled and business part of the town, and the loss of property must be immense." Later accounts state that the loss is estimated to be from \$900,000 to \$1,000,-000, and the number of buildings burnt from ERRATA.-In the report of Bro. James Bailey to the Central Association, which we published last week, the name Hull occurs several times; it should have been Hall. Also, in the last column, near the bottom, for Assembly Church Eld. Z. CAMPBELL having removed to Milton, Rock Co., W. T., wishes his correspondbetween two named Walk

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Wend. Rep. 325.

1. The excise law of 1845 is not unconstitu-

2. The law is applicable to incorporated vil-

ages, and all cities except New York. 10

3. A two-third vote was not necessary. 13

tional. 1 Denio Rep. 540.

Wend. Rep. 547. 2 Hill Rep. 39.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

General Intelligence.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

A resolution has passed both Houses to adjourn on the 10th of August.

The SENATE passed the Warehouse Bill by a small majority, Mr. Webster voting in favor of it notwithstanding his objections to some of its features. Bills were also passed for the relief of the widow of Alexander Hamilton, and the heirs of Robert Fulton.

The House of Representatives passed the Land Graduation Bill by a majority of two. Several important amendments were made, which carried it back to the Senate again, where it was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. The House also passed the bill appropriating Lord John Russel at its head; Lord Palmerston, \$11,700,000 to pay volunteers and for other purposes. This sum is in addition to the \$10,000,000 already appropriated.

MEXICO AND THE WAR.

We give below all the news from the "Army of Occupation" which has been received in New York within the last week :----

Official.

"ARMY OF OCCUPATION, June 24, 1846. "Some volunteers have arrived at Brazos Santiago from Tennessee, presumed to be of the twelve months' quota. The volunteers which previously arrived from New Orleans have nearly all moved to Barrita, except two regiments in this place. I shall bring them up the river as soon as I can procure transportation, which we are impatiently awaiting. The volunteers from Texas are encamped near point Isabel, and are now organizing under the di rection of the Governor.

interior of Mexico. The army at Linarez is believed to be moving towards Monterey, much reduced in numbers by desertion and sickness. It is rumored that Bustamente is at the head of an the Government, and that Paredes is advancing with a large force to this frontier."

The steamer Potomac was wrecked about six miles beyond the pass of St. Louis on her passage from Galveston to the Rio Grande. The boat is a total loss, and the freight greatly damaged. The passengers, consisting of Captain Lumsden, Juniors' Company, were all saved.

An affray occurred in camp on the 29th June mined interference by Europe. It is a Catholic singular case of self-destruction. A lad 15 between two Texan mounted men, one of whom, feeling against what is called a Protestant coun- years old, named Carpenter, who was afflicted named Walker, was shot dead. try No movement of the main body of the army A new Pope has been elected. He is a native of the papal states, is of a noble family near Ancona, who entered the priesthood when very soon as a sufficient number of light-draught young, after a severe illness, in which he had prayed to the Virgin for relief, and, being cured, he resolved in gratitude to devote himself to President Paredes has presented to the Mexican Congress, June 1, an address which gives the church. He was made a cardinal in 1839, chiefly in consequence of his diplomatic services, but avowedly because he had greatly distinguish mand for disobedience to orders in evacuating ed himself by his piety and benevolence. The Marquesse d'Harcourt died at Windsor on the 24th ult., in consequence of taking an

upon thousands of the ancient Mexicans, had Brown, were fishing on Mitchell's Flats, on holy men along with them, "to invoke the blesbelieved themselves to be "children of destiny," delusions to-day, that it did in the time of capsized the boat, throwing Wood off some dis- lady. Cortez, or the age of the crusaders.

[Cincin. Herald.

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the steamship Cambria, which arrived at Boston on Friday last, we have the following

Two highly important events have occurred in England since last advices. These are the for and discovered his companion swimming. passage of the Corn Bill and the resignation of the Peel Ministry. The new whig ministry has Foreign Affairs; Lord Cottenham, Chancellor; and Lord Wellington, commander-in-chief. There appears to be good feeling generally towards the new ministry, which seems to have been the result of compromise. Sir Robert Peel

and his colleagues regard it favorably. The settlement of the Oregon question has

diffused general joy throughout England. Sir Robert Peel said in the Commons-"I do rejoice, that before surrendering power at the feet of a majority of this House, I had the opportunity of giving them the official assurance that every cause of quarrel with that great country [America] on this side of the Atlantic, is terminated. (Loud cheers.) Sir, I feel that I have now executed the task which my public duty imposed upon me. I trust I have said nothing which can by possibility lead to the recurrence of those controversies which have been deprecated by all lovers of peace."

It is rumored in England that the navigation | lady he has now so brutally murdered. of the Columbia river is reserved in perpetuity, "We have no authentic intelligence from the and not for the duration alone of the Hudson Bay Company's charter. Peel so understands

> There has been a continuation of murders and ontrages in Ireland.

> From the Cape of Good Hope there are melancholy tidings of another outbreak among the Caffres which had been accompanied by several conflicts with the colonists.

est, nor from China.

Nearly all the French papers attack this | country on account of Mexico, and urge deter- | Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, developed a

Thursday morning last, a Devil Fish became sings of Heaven upon their acts ?" They too entangled in the cable, drew up the anchor, and and felt exalted by the delusion that they were Young Wood went forward, for the purpose of ton, N. J., the Bordentown way-train of cars propagators of the Faith. Fanaticism wears the cutting the cable, but before he could effect his ran over a wagon in which were Mr. Mintel and same bloody features, revels in the same dark design, the sea monster gave a sudden turn and his wife, killing Mr. M. and greatly injuring the

tance from her. Brown held on to the boat, and succeeded in getting on her bottom, the Fish still towing the boat through the water at great speed. With much presence of mind, Brown stripped off his clothes, the fish still running, and making for Drum Island which he approached within fifty yards, when it made another turn, Gregory, a potrait painter in that city. and took the boat down in deep water. Brown

then swam ashore, and after reaching it, looked He hailed him and he answered, but soon after we regret to say, disappeared, being no doubt exhausted, as he had sustained himself by swimming at least half an hour.

MURDER IN JERSEY CITY .-- The New York into her presence he drew a pistol from his tial change of wind. pocket and shot her in the back near the left shoulder, the ball coming out in the neck near the jugular vein. She died in eight minutes after receiving the wound, and the murderer was immediately arrested. Spencer is twenty-eight years of age, and was married at

Columbus, Ohio, about twelve months ago to the The cause of the murder was jealousy on the

part of the husband, together with the refusal of his mother-in-law (with whom the lady resided) to permit him to visit her at the house, he taking it as a confirmation that she did not wish to see

him; and as she had no visible means of support, he was induced to believe that the man of whom he was jealous supported her. The lady, whose name was Dobbin before marriage, was been very beautiful and interesting. It is said, From India there is no news of striking inter- also, that her murderer was her fourth husband.

SELF-DESTRUCTION.-A Coroner's Inquest in hearing it. What next?

SUMMARY.

A week ago last Sabbath, three persons were made off with the boat with great velocity. drowned in Boston. On the same day, at Tren-

> The Chicago Democrat announces that the lady who is entitled to a handsome fortune by the death of Alexander Grant, at Inverness, Scotland, and whose whereabouts has been so anxiously inquired after by the press, has been discovered in Chicago, as the wife of Ezra

Illinois horse thieves do a wholesale business, if the papers of that State correctly report. The Star, published in Kane County, states that twenty-four horses were stolen in that county in few days, and near that number of horse thieves had been trapped, tried, convicted, and sent to the State Prison.

Tribune says that on Wednesday morning last, June that an alarming fire had been raging in a man by the name of E. M. S. Spencer (a trav- the woods in the vicinity of Sydney, during the eling Magnetizer, and formerly from Otsego previous week. At Glace Bay, several houses County in this State, where he now has friends were destroyed, with their contents. At St. residing,) was arrested in Jersey City for mal- Ann's, ten or twelve houses were burned down, treatment of his wife, and disturbance of the with out-buildings and crops. At Point Aconi peace. After proceeding some distance with several dwellings were consumed, with an imthe officer, under the pretence of having some- mense number of sheep and cattle. At East thing very particular to say to his wife, he was Bay, several houses were burned. North Sydpermitted to return, and the moment he came ney barely escaped destruction by a providen-

> A Cincinnati paper has an account from Licking County in that State, of a very unnatu ral sight-the burial of four beautiful children all girls, and all these born at one birth. One lived six hours, one two hours, and two an hour and a half each. At the interment the coffin was opened to public view, and there was presented the most interesting sight ever seen. Four beautiful babes in one coffin, side by side, of equal size and beauty, all of perfect shape The parents, Henry and Mary Craft, still live in Licking.

J. Milton Saunders, of Cincinnati, is getting up a Telegraph which can be worked at one fourth the expense of the one now in use, and will not only communicate information by sound twenty-four years of age, and is said to have but by characters also. He says that if the matter transmitted should be of a secret nature, the apparatus in a moment can be so adjusted that it will whisper the attendant-or proper recipient-the secret, without any one present

The report that Henry R. Schoolcraft was

LETTERS.

Solomon Carpenter, Samuel Davison, Walter B. Gillett, Wm. B. Maxson, Rowse Babcock, James Bailey, Geor Greenman, Z. Campbell, Nathan Morgan.

19

RECEIPTS.

Mystic Bridge, Ct.-Jonathan Larkin, Sylvester Lanphear, \$2 each; Dexter Irons, Fanny Avery, \$1 each. Millington, N. J.—Harriet F. Randolph, Isaac F. Randolph, \$2 each.

New Market, N. J .- Mary F. Randolph, \$2. Shiloh, N. J.-John Bright, \$2. Plainfield, N. J.-Wm. Dunn, \$2. Waterford, Ct.---Thomas Rogers, \$2. Millport, Pa.-E. S. Maine, \$2. Unadilla Forks.-Martin Wilcox, \$2 West Springfield, Mass.-Nathan Morgan, \$6.

PROPOSED PUBLICATION ON SUNDAY LEGISLATION.

Agreeably to the request of the Eastern Seventh-day Bapist Association, and to the vote of the Society at its last Anniversary, the Directors of the American Sabbath Tract Society have determined to issue a publication on THE EVIL TENDENCY OF STATUTE LAWS FOR ENFORCING THE RE-LIGIOUS OBSERVANCE OF SUNDAY; and, desirous that it may be such an one as will best meet the demands of the case, and We learn from Halifax papers of the 26th of the expectations of those interested in its circulation, would give notice, that they will receive manuscripts for it, or suggestions relative to it, until the first of September next, when the manuscript most approved by an impartial committee will be adopted, and put to press as soon afterward as practicable. Persons disposed to write for this purpose, are requested to inform the Board immediately. It will be understood that any manuscript approved by the committee will stlll be subject to correction and amendment by the Board. The board will also, agreeably to the resolution of the Society, publish at no distant day, if an approved manuscript can be obtained, a Tract on THE REAL OBJECT AND PRIMARY DESIGN OF THE SABBATIC INSTITUTION, and request also that manuscripts for this, or suggestions relative to it, may be forwarded to them as early as practicable.

PÂUL STILLMAN, Cor. Sec'y.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association will be held, by divine permission, at the house of A. D. Titsworth, Metouchin, N. J., on the second first-day in August, being the ninth day of the month, at one o'clock P. M. A full attendance is re W. B. GILLETT, Rec. Sec quested.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

R. CHARLES H. STILLMAN takes this mode of giv D ing notice to those who have made inquiries, that he is prepared to receive under his care a limited number of pa ients affected with diseases of the Eyes, particularly those requiring surgical operations, at his residence, Plainfield, N: J

SOUTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist South-Western Association will be held with the North Hampton Church Clark Co., Ohio, commencing on the fifth-day before the second Sabbath in October, 1846. A full delegation from all the churches is desired. And we would say to the brethren of our sister Associations, that we greatly need and earnestly solicit their attendance, counsel, and prayers WM. F. RANDOLPH, Cor. Sec.

NOTICE.

on of the Lord's day is beople, and is not in aches of the great mass of got along well enough unday mail, and why, the The new arrangement

Our readers will re-

George Thompson, the

the United States in

to return to England

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foreign papers, it ap-

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ed the Freedom of the

ompson, in acknowledg-

the abolition of slavery

for other public services.

CHURCHES.—It is often

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on, note the fact, that of

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TRACTS IN CHINA .---- A

Chinese says that one

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CHIGAN.—Our exchanges

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to carry the Mail. This

heard much about the slaves, and the inability e of themselves. From , which occurs in the renary, it appears that the areful about the souls of about their bodies :---

nterest has been awakenolored population of this frequently come forward prayer, while several prothe merits of the Saviour. ed, owing to the objecwners, who seem, or pred this mode of baptism. wait until they had ex-

Dr. Rush was a thorough xpressed his regret, that on did not provide for an hould be to endeavor to the nations. The idea peace office, pained him, following as an appropriainted on a sign over the hering the human species. han making office. haking office. aking office ating public and private

ting famine. ating political diseases. ating speculators, stockating poverty, and the de-d national happiness.

TUCKET .- This place has calamitous fire. It comght, July 13th, and raged jurs. The expedient of as resorted to, and some thus destroyed; others own up except that the sted. The New Bedford have conversed with sevmen from Nantucket, who of buildings destroyed at idred, including, one hunand five or six oil mant district include

beyond Matamoros has yet been made. The troops are impatient to march, and will do so as steamers arrive.

a woful picture of Mexican finances, and states that Arista had been displaced from his com-Matamoros while he had 4000 troops left.

A new paper has been started at Matamoros, called the Matamoros Reville. It is printed in | over dose of laudanum by mistake. Spanish and English, and is a good looking sheet. The 'Republic of Rio Grande' continues to be issued regularly.

ATTACK ON SAN JUAN DE ULLOA.-We learn from the National Intelligencer, that a report, which prevailed some weeks ago, of an assault meditated by the Executive upon the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, (the seaboard defence of Vera Cruz,) but which had apparently died away, has been revived within a day or two. It is now said that a Council of Naval Post Captains has been summoned by the Head of the Navy Department to Washington to decide upon the practicability and expediency of the measure.

permission to this gentleman, and other Mexi- a great hurricane which did much damage in can officers now in this city, to reside during the Devonshire, Birmingham, Liverpool, &c. Also months of July, August, September, and October, in Louisville, Harrodsburg, Frankfort, or Lexington, in Kentucky; or Cincinnati, Yellow East and their adversaries, in which some sixty Spring, Dayton or Columbus, in Ohio; and for or seventy persons were killed. the remainder of the year, at Baton Rouge or New Orleans, until otherwise ordered. They are to make to the Adjutant General of the Army Journal of the Franklin Institute condenses a monthly statements as to their residence. It is report on the subject of a ship canal across the intimated by General Scott, through whom the Isthmus of Panama, made by Mr. Garella, an permission is granted, that should General Vega Tengineer sent out to survey the ground by M. desire to visit other parts of the United States, Guizot, the French Minister. The report is either alone or accompanied by one or more of said to evince great professional ability in the his brother officers, on parole, his wishes will be | Engineer. We gather the following facts from complied with.

THE VETERAN OF NAPOLEON.-As Churchill's from its Northern outlet on the Atlantic near battalion of artillery were advancing to take | Chagres, to its Southern outlet on the Pacific their position in the second line of battle on the near Panama, is 47 1-2 miles; and the distance 8th, a private in the 4th regiment was come up in a straight line between the two towns is 40 68 to, who lay upon the battle field with both legs miles. The mean level of the Pacific, at the shot off. He was one of the first that fell after | terminus of the line, is 8 1-2 feet above that of the cannonade commenced, and was a veteran | the Atlantic, the highest tides in the former risin Napoleon's wars. After having escaped in | ing 20 feet, and in the latter only 16 inches. the terrible conflicts of Austerlitz and Wagram, and in the retreat from Moscow, and the battle ground, it is said that the popular idea of a of Waterloo, he lived to fall on the Palo Alto, thorough cut is out of the question. The by a cannon shot from a Mexican battery. As natural summit is ten miles from the Pacific his fellow soldiers passed him and noticed at ocean, and 460 feet above it. It is proposed to the Canal. Since the above was in type, we every pulsation of his heart, that the blood reduce the summit to a hight of 135 feet above understand that the Negroes have returned to flowed from his wounds, they stopped an instant the sea, by a tunnel 3 1-2 miles in length, and to sympathize with him; the noble hearted fel- to overcome the remaining elevation by means security that they shall not become a charge holder, which attracted considerable attention low, as his eyes were glazing in death, waved of 35 lift locks, 18 upon the Southern and 18 upon the township. That done, farther opposi-them on, and with his last breath said "Go upon the Northern side of the summit. The side of the summit. The side of the summit of the summit of the summit.

Haydon, the Historical Painter, has committed suicide, in consequence of pecuniary em barrassments. He had previously written to several eminent men for assistance, but received little. Peel sent him £50, and after his death

sent £200 to his family, and gave one son a place in the Customs.

The news by this arrival is not favorable to our exporters of Flour and Grain. The new became dizzy and fainted, and it was severa Corn-Law has not improved prices but the hours before she was recovered so as to be recontrary, and the decline in price has led to an moved from the spot. About 2 o'clock in the increase of duty under the continued sliding | afternoon four young ladies were swinging in | scale.

LATER.-The Steamship Great Britain reached New York on Tuesday morning, 21st inst., GENERAL LA VEGA.-The President has given after a very short passage. She brings news of of a battle between the French forces in the

> CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.-The a summary of the results made by the Journal : "The whole length of the proposed Canal,

"On account of the hight of the intervening

noon he entreated another lad, who was gunning, to shoot him, at the same time imploring

this done that the brakeman had not time to stop propelled by turns by the company." the train, but the cars passed over him, cutting

him to pieces. That one so young should, under the morbid influence of disease, commit so rash an act of suicide, is indeed an uncommon occurrence.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION-ACCIDENTS.-We learn from the True Sun that the teachers and scholars of the Sunday School of the Suffolk-st Church went on a Picknick Excursion to Yonkers, and that one of the young ladies of the party, while swinging in a large 'scup' or swing

the 'scup,' and one of the ropes breaking, the

party, in running down a hill at Yonkers, gained for the Burman Empire. such an impetus that she could not control her course, and ran with great force aginst the body of a tree. Her escape from being killed was miraculous. She did not appear to have suffered seriously from it.

We understand she has recovered this voyage appropriate Mecca for patriotic pilgrimage. about the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars in Spanish dollars. This money was found at the bottom of the sea, about three feet under the sand and beneath a coral formation, in sixty feet water. The whole recovered from the wreck thus far is something more than sixty thousand dollars. Nobody has been injured in the expedition in health or limb.

The Cincinnatti Gazette of July 11th say that the people in Mercer County have forcibly prevented the Randolph Negroes from taking possession of the lands provided for them in that County. Our latest advice is, that the Negroes are encamped in the woods near Lockport on near Piqua. Judge Lee has gone up to give

killed by an Indian, at Sault St. Marie, on the by some loathsome and poisonous complaint, had 6th inst., is said to be a mistake. The man killexpressed a determination to his mother on ed was James R. Schoolcraft, a younger brother Tuesday morning, to kill himself. In the after- of Henry R., and formerly a member of the Michigan Legislature.

A Cincinnati paper says: "A man, his wife, him not to come near or touch him as he was | and six children, on their way to Preble Co. in poison! Shortly after this he ran toward the this State. from seven hundred miles South-East railroad a mile or so above the city, as he saw this, held up to rest yesterday, in Third.st. The a train of stone cars approach, and deliberately youngest child and their baggage were on threw himself upon the track. So quickly was wheel barrow, their only carriage from home,

> We regret to announce the death of George Hurlbut, Esq. one of the most benevolent and meadow. The house is in good repair, and has a well of estimable of our citazens. He was recenly the water at the door. There is also a new barn, sheds, &c. President of the Brooklyn City Temperance Society, but more widely known as one of the firm of E. D. Hurlbut & Co., the extensive shipping merchants of New York.

Rev. Mr. Kendrick, the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. Louis, received a letter from Col. Kearney, requesting that a clergyman of the Catholic faith should be sent to Fort Leavenworth. The Bishop has selected Rev. Mr. Higginbottom, who was to depart for the Fort without delay.

Rev. Dr. Judson, the Baptist Missionary to Burmah, sailed from Boston in the ship Fanueil young ladies were thown to the ground with Hall, accompanied by his wife, (formerly Miss much force. Three of the four were badly in- Chubbuck, and better known as "Fanny Forjured-two of them seriously. A little girl of the rester ") and a number of new Mission families

Independence Hall, Philadelphia, looks as fine as paint and a thorough cleaning can make it. The Councils have taken some pains to put Weekly National Intelligencer for one year free of charge. it in order, and intend in future to keep it as a public remembrancer of the past. It is to be made as nearly like its original as possible-the TREASURE RECOVERED.-The Baltimore Amer- old furniture to be repaired and the massive ican of the 3d instant says, the brig Francis Amy chandelier to be replaced. They also talk of arrived at this port yesterday from her second a copy of Trumbull's picture of the Signing as voyage of exploration and search after the an ornament. The old bell, too, is to be brought treasure of the ship of war San Pedro, which down from the cupola and preserved there. treasure of the ship of war San Pedro, which down from the cupola and preserved there. Sabbath Defended. 52 pages; price 6 cts. Sabbath Defended. 52 pages; price 6 cts. No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, says that two veins of sulphuret of copper have been opened in Flemington, N. J., and that since last April with from nine to twelve hands, at an expense of nine hundred dollars, sixty tons of ore were produced, worth \$67 per ton, or in all four thousand and twenty dollars.

The Cincinnati Strawberry Committee report that the number of bushels of Strawberries sold in that market during the twenty-two days fol- No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy-The True Issue. 4 pp. lowing the 10th of May, was four thousand one No. 9-The Fourth Commandment-False Exposition. 4 pp hundred and fifty! This is exclusive of the large quantities usually delivered to the hotels, coffee houses, cofectioners, and private families, brought directly from the country.

Mr. Charles Ackerman of Providence, R. I. has recently invented a most excellent lettsr

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Brethren visiting the city and remain are informed that meetings are held every seventh day, at 11 o'clock in the morning, at the meeting-house recently purchased of the Eleventh-street Baptist Church, in 11th street, a little east of Grace Church, between Bowery and Third Avenue. The public are also respectfully invited to attend. Evening lectures by the pastor, Eld. Thos. B. Brown, will be appointed as soon as circumstances will permit

A FARM FOR SALE,

TN the township of Piscataway, State of New Jersey, lying north-east from New Brunswick, half a mile from the Bridge, half a mile from Snyder's Mills, and in full view of the railroad car-house. Said farm consists of about ninetyfive acres of land, in a good state of cultivation, and well adapted to raising grain and vegetables. It has a good variety of fruit trees, considerable wood, and five acres of salt For farther particulars call on Dr. NELSON STELLE, No. 146 Grand-st., N. Y .- Mr. Burris, No. 1 Oliver-st .- or on the JONATHAN S. DUNHAM. premises of

WEEKLY NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

This paper, being made up of such portions of the contents of the National Intelligencer proper as can be compressed within the compass of a single newspaper, continues to be issued and mailed to subscribers on Saturday, at two dollars a year, payable in advance in all cases-no account being opened with subscribers to the weekly paper

To bring this paper yet more nearly within the reach of such as desire to take by the year a cheap paper from the seat of General Government, a reduction will be made in the price of it where a number of copies are ordered and paid. or by any person or association at the following rates:

For Ten Dollars six copies will be sent.

For Twenty Dollars thirteen copies: and For each sum of Ten-Dollars, above twenty-eight copies will be forwarded; so that a remittance of Fifty Dollars will command thirty-seven copies.

Publishers throughout the several States and Territories who will give a single insertion to this advertisement (with this note annexed) and send one of their papers to this office, with the advertisement marked therein, shall receive the

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 indment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pages; Price single 3 cts.
- to. 2-The Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the
- 28 pages; price 3 cts. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day—A History of their
- observance in the Christian Church. 52 pages; price
- No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabhata rians-[Containing some stirring extracts from an old author who wrote under that title.] 4 pages; 1
- No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pages; 1 ct. No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main
- points in the controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin.
- No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. 16 pages; 2 cents.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER. NEW YORK. CONNECTICUT. Mystic Br.-Geo. Greenman. Adams---Charles Potter. Waterford-L. T. Rogers, Alfred-Maxson Green, Wm. Maxson Hiram P. Burdick. NEW JERSEY.

and nve or sin	thom on, and with his last breath said, "Go	upon the Northern side of the summit. The	tion to their setting on their lands is not ex-	1 indianonable entials for the huginess	DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. New Market-W. B. C.	Gillett.
the loss of property must accounts state that the	comrades, I have only got what a soldier enlists	tunnel is to be through rock, in the form of a	pected.	almost indispensable article for the business		worth.
and business	for." [N. O. Tropic.	Gothic arch, its hight being 121 feet, and its	L · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -		
ensely settled and		extreme width, with a towing path, 69 1-2 feet.	MI Ge T Donublican save it has intelli-	letters, in as convenient a form as though they were bound, and it will last for years.	Friendship-Zurief Campbell. Salem-David Clawso	m.
the loss of property must	FANATICISM The prechers in Gan. Taylor's	By such a reduction of the summit it is shown	The St. Louis Republican says it has intern-	were bound, and it will last for years.		
state that the	Compost Matamorog are insulation of	by such a reduction of the summer it is shown			Hounsfield-Wm. Green. PENNSYLVANI	[A.
1 000-	Camp at matamores are meuleating upon the	that an ample supply of water can be command-	Arkansas, which leaves but little, if any, room	The True Sun says, two cargoes of pressed	Independence-SS Griswold, Crossingville-Benj. S	stelle.
Fom \$900,000 to \$1,000,	minds of the soldiers the doctrine that the Amer-	ed, and a thorough-cut may be substituted for	to suppose that neace can much longer be	hay arrived this week, from the far regions of	" J. P. Livermore. Coudersport-R. Babc	JOCK.
buildings burnt from	ican People are the children of Destiny-that	the tunnel, but at an increased expense.	maintain 1 in that distracted nation of Indians	Towas showing what great things internal im-	Leonardsville—Jabish Brown. NewportAbel Stillman. VIRGINIA.	e
and the lost	God has given to them the whole continent as a	"I've estimates are made for a Canal of	The state of murdars and	provements are able to accomplish.	New London-C. M. Lewis. Lost Creek-Levi H.	Bond.
or Dulidings Dulid	deritage-ally Mi, Allen, chaptain of the Louis-	dimensions suitable for shins of 1200 tons i	all and the learn that the teeling		Otselic-Joshua Clark. New Salem-J. F. Rar	ndolph.
	iana volunteers writes to the pious editors of	burthen. The lock chambers are to be 210 feet		Two thousand female teachers are said to be	Petershurg-Geo Crandall	
port of Bro. James Bailey	the N O Picarrine that "shall circumstaces	long and AG 1.9 fact wide. The midth of the	of hostility between the Old Settlers and the	immediately wanted in the State of Kentucky.	Preston-Clark Rogers. OHIO.	~~ ·
tion, which we published	and it. U. I leavane, that shall offer the die	long and 46 1-2 feet wide. The width of the	Treaty party on the one slue, and the noss		Persia-Elbridge Eddy. Bloomfield-Charles C	Jlark.
arion, which we retrieves :		'I UGUIAL OD THO HOTTOM 19 H3 TOOT OT THO WATOP 9111-1			Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdick. Northampton—S. Babo	COCK.
W occurs several times;	tate terms of peace to Mexico in the halls of the	1 acc 104 feet, and the depth 23 feet. The total	and implacable, that nothing short of a war of	Tor the murger last whiter of beothberger, in	Richland-Fligs Burdick, Port Jefferson-L. A.	Davis.
Also in the last cor	[*] Montezumas, there will be warm and dauntless	b cost of the work, including its terminal harbors.	t i i i la te cotiofa s'il su sido	Sochama Lo rie men a urdunui urdun. me	I Scott-Unize P Bancock.	
for Assembly Church	hearts to invoke the blessing of Heaven on their	' is estimated at about twenty-five millions of dol-		not being extinct until 20 minutes after the bolt	Unadilla FORKS	
The for Assembly	acts."	lars, and the time required to complete it ten		had been withdrawn from the drop.	Watson-Wm. Quibell. [Oporto-Job Tyler, Tallmadge-Bethuel (Church.
Artennis, Wolle's	In what respect do these men differ from the	I VEATS.	Tames S Calboun, Esq., Editor of the Colum-	1	PHODE ISLAND.	
sentiment manie						i. 🦾 🖓
	one hand an Park and the close in	FAMAR ADVENTION THE OF Inter O	bus inquirer, deorgan, and the War against	day prostrating chimneys and unroofing several buildings. Auburn also suffered. No lives		rich,
and the start of the second	one hand, and the sword in the other? How	FATAL ADVENTORE I ne Charleston Courier	VICes to serve twelve months in the War against	buildings. Auburn also suffered. No lives	Hopkinton-Joseph Spicer, "Stillman Coor	n.
COLLEPPON	much are we in advance of Cortez and his band	of July 11th, tells the following: "While fwo	Mexico, and is already on his way to the this	lost	"A. B. Burdick.	
withit his correspond-	of robbers, who, while slaughtering thousands	young men, named George Wood and Robert	Grande with a company.	LODG.	1. 小学校的学校的学校的学校的理论的情况。	<u> </u>
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THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Miscellaneous.

20

THE FABMER TUBNED SOLDIEB.

My father was a farmer good, With corn and beef in plenty; I mowed and hoed, and held the plow, And longed for one-and-twenty.

For I had quite a martial turn, And scorned the lowing cattle ; I burned to wear the uniform, Hear drums and see the battle.

My birth-day came, my father urged, But stoutly I resisted; My sister wept; my mother prayed; But off I went and listed.

They marched me through wet and dry, To tunes more loud than charming; But lugging knapsack, box and gun, Was harder work than farming.

We met the foe-the cannons roared The crimson tide was flowing; The frightful death-groans filled my ears, I wished that I was mowing.

I lost my leg-the foe came on, They had me in their clutches; I starved in prison till the peace, Then hobbled home on crutches

CHILDREN.

BY MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. "A little child shall lead them."

One cold market morning, I looked into a milliner's shop, and there I saw a hale, hearty, well-browned young fellow from the country, with his long cart whip, and a lion shag coat, holding up some little matter, and turning it on his great fist. And what do you suppose it was? A baby's bonnet. A little soft blue satin hood, with a swan's down border, white as the new-fallen snow, with a frill of rich blonde around the edge. By his side stood a very pretty woman, holding with no small pride the baby-for evidently it was the baby. Any one could read the fact in every glance, as they looked at each other, and the little hood, and then at the large blue, unconscious eyes, and fat dimpled cheeks of the little one. It was evident that neither of them had seen a baby like that before.

"But, really, Mary," said the young man, " isn't three dollars very high ?"

Mary very prudently said nothing, but taking the little bonnet, tied it on to his little head, and held up the baby. The man looked and grinned; without another word, down went the three dollars-all that the last week's butter came to; and as they walked out of the shop, it

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and short term of years. But in what way did that as both are printed just as written, they exhibit forbid them not," is still the voice of the Son of operate upon his exertions as a writer? We his improvement in orthography, composition, God, but the cold world still closes around and are of opinion that it killed Coleridge as a poet. &c. He has been married out there, and says forbids. When of old the disciples would "The harp of Quantock," was silenced forever Liberia, is just "the very country for the colquestion their Lord of the higher kingdom, he by the torment of opium. But proportionably ored man." Those who will work will prosper took a little child and set him in the midst, as a it roused and stung his metaphysical instincts there, and a lazy man will not prosper any sign of who should be greatest in heaven. That into more spasmodic life. Poetry can flourish where. He has never enjoyed better health in gentle teacher still remains to us. By every only in the atmosphere of happiness. But his life. They have plenty to eat; potatoes, but-hearth and fireside, Jesus still sets the little subtle and perplexed investigations of difficult ter, beans, cassada, &c. When he meets white child in the midst of us ! problems, are among the commonest resources

Would thou know, O parent, what is that for beguiling a sense of misery. [Blackwood.

INFLUENCE OF THE SEASONS .--- A French writer states, that the number of deaths in winter in that clear, trusting eye, the lesson of eternal is greater than in summer, in the proportion of life. Be only to thy God, as thy child is to three to two. It is the same with the births; thee, and all is done! Blessed shalt thou be, there being three in January or February, where seasons on the human constitution varies accord- | one?

ing to the period of life. In infancy, the liability to death in winter is three-fold what it is in summer; but this liability decreases, till, at the age of ten, or twelve, it is almost nothing. From that period till manhood, the vital heat being much increased, the influence of summer is more to be dreaded than that of winter. After the age of forty, the effects of winter again become perceptible; and persons beyond sixty suffer almost as much as young infants, from its it contains about 500, and there are near 300 influence. Of octogenarians, and upwards, three or four die in winter, for one in summer. The growth of the body in summer is considerably greater than in winter. There is a stronger tendency to mental alienation in warm strangers with your companion. The practice weather than cold. The influence of summer in exciting the passions of men may be estimaawkward. ted from the fact, that crimes against the person -that is to say, deeds of personal violence-are then twice as frequent as in winter.

A SCENE IN BROADWAY .- Passing down to our news-room, an assembly-room, school-rooms, office yesterday morning, nearly opposite and hot and cold baths, (supplied by the steam | Niblo's our attention was attracted by the egress engine at the works,) the charge for admission from the front door of a neat, but plain, twoto them being, as we believe, a penny or two story house, of an old gentleman, bent and depence. The houses are most commodious, and, crepid, borne up on either side by a man whose in general, have small gardens attached. The vocation it probably was to perform this service. rent varies from 2s to 3s 3d per week, which is Age, decrepitude and care were strongly denot meant to be a pecuniary compensation to picted in every lineament of his face. His asthe Company for the outlay they have been at, but is most judiciously held out as one, among ing alive the flame which appeared flickering many inducements for a good workman to re- for the last time, and we thought as we looked main in their employ. Each house has a due at them, that each was fearful lest a breath of service of water, and is furnished with a gas air might, as they journeyed their venerable light in the principal apartment, at a charge of charge slowly along, extinguish the faint light

which so delicately lingered in the socket. The The works themselves are immense, covering old man thus supported, was John Jacob Astor, whose life, an eventful and enterprising one, ing Journal states his opinion that the simultais hard to say which was the most delighted ber employed is nearly 1000, and their wages has been devoted to the accumulation of wealth. neous and instantaneous ignition of gas lamps amount to upwards of £1000 weekly. The re- We moralized as we left the group, that it was in cities and towns by means of electricity, will quired assistance from steam is obtained from an a shame to place the happiness of life in gold ere long be substituted for the present slow and cient, and that no man would ever yet be so fess that I am astonished that electricity has The workmen are not paid by the week or poor but he could procure enough to carry him never been enlisted into the service of the steam day, but according to the labor they have per- to his journey's end. The best condition of for- engine, when every sound reflecting mind and [N. Y. Globe.

men in the streets of Monrovia, they lift their hats to him. It sounds to him much better to be

called Mr. Blackford than to be called boy as as in the United States. He can sit down and converse freely with white men, and can say that he never before enjoyed such a life of freedom. Who, after reading the story of this simple-hearted African, will doubt that freedom there are two in July. The influence of the may taste as sweet to a black man as to a white Zions Adv.

> THE RULE OF STREET WALKING .- The Springfield Republican calls attention to the following rules, which should be strictly observed in al populous places :---

" Let it be understood by all, that every gentleman and every lady is expected to pass on the right hand. Another matter connected with this, should be observed by all who walk with ladies. It is to place the lady on the right, and in offering your arm, let it always be the right. In this way, and by observing the first all-im-, portant rule, all who pass will go by on the gentleman's side, and thus avoid all contact of of changing sides with the lady at every corner,

parent or guardian

cises, will be required. 3d. The use of tobacco for chewing or smoking, can not be

4th. Playing at games of chance, or using profane language.

5th. Passing from room to room by students during the regular hours of study, or after the ringing of the first bell

6th. Gentlemen will not be allowed to visit ladies' rooms, absolutely necessary for sheep as for other aninor ladies the rooms of gentlemen, except in cases of sickness, mals since their instinct leads them to graze and then it must not be done without permission previously early in the morning, when the dew is on, and again for a while in the eventing, when the temobtained from one of the Principals.

The Apparatus of this Institution is sufficiently maple to illustrate successfully the fundamental principles of the dif-

should be gratified with it if possible. But the Notice. lambs, when suckling, will do better if the The primary object of this Institution, is the qualification of School Teachers. Teachers' Classes are exercised in mothers have access to it at all times. Thereteaching, under the immediate supervision of their respective fore, since every pasture is not supplied with instructors, combining all the facilities of a Normal School. water, those that do contain it should be ap-Model Classes will be formed at the commencement of each propriated to the breed ewes. It should be term. The Institution has sent out not less than one hundred and fifty teachers, annually, for the three past years; a considered that the milk secretions cannot be number much larger than from any other in the State

Academic Terms,

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

The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and ending Thursday, November 19th, 1846.

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

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY. Board of Instruction. W. C. KENYON, Principals,

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

THE Trustees of this Institution, in putting forth mother Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal their thanks to its numerous partons, 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, &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 particularv 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 responsibility 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

2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic exer

allowed either within or about the academic buildings. so as to give her the wall, is ridiculous and can not be permitted.

WATER FOR SHEEP.-Water is not deemed so each evening, can not be permitted.

Apparatus.

perature of the season is warmest. In the hot month of August, however, when the feed is less succulent, they appear eager for water, and ferent departments of Natural Science.

with the bargain.

"Ah !" thought I, "a little child shall lead them !" Another day, as I was passing a carriage factory along one of our back streets, I saw a yonng mechanic at work on a wheel. The rough carriage-body stood beside him-and much as to say, "See what I have got here ?"

as that, she will be lucky."

Ah, these children! little witches! pretty, ample, yonder little fellow in a naughty fit-he he has shaken his long curls over his deep blue eyes-the fair brow is bent in a frown-the rose-lip is turned up in infinite defiance-and by the cashier. the white shoulder thrust haughtily forward. Can any one but a child look so pretty even in their naughtiness ?

Then comes the instant change-flashing smiles and tears, as the good comes back all in a rush, and you are overwhelmed with protestations, promises, and kisser! They are irresistible, too, these little ones. They pull away the scholar's pen-tumble about his papers-make somersets over his books-and what can he do? They tear newspapers-litter the carpets-break, pull, and upset, and then jabber unimaginable English in self-defence, and what can you do for yourself?

"If I had a child," says the precise man, " you should see."

He does have a child, and his child tears up his papers, tumbles over his things, and pulls his nose, like all other children, and what has he is like every body else-" a little child shall lead him!"

woman of the world as she has been.

hard ways, and callous maxims, which have must know, Sir, that I am a poor lone widow. I undone himself.

engine of 40 horse power, which turns a quaitus and silver, for which bread and water is suffi- irregular method. He further states, "I conof a mile of shaft.

something like five acres of ground. The num-

7s per annum.

faith which unlocks heaven? Go not to wrang-

ling polemics, or creeds and forms of theology,

but draw to thy bosom thy little one, and read

indeed, when a "little child shall lead thee!"

IMMENSE ESTABLISHEMNT.

In our extracts from the English papers we were struck with the description of the town of

Crewe, in Cheshire, England, which owes its

origin to the Grand Junction Railway Company,

having been constructed chiefly for the accom-

modation of the men employed in their immense

works, and it is an admirable proof of what may

be effected by enlightened liberality. Seven

years ago it had not a dozen houses; at present

more building. Its inhabitants are, probably,

4000. "The streets are pretty nearly all

straight, and laid out either parallel or in right

angles with one another. They are paved,

lighted with gas, and supplied with water by the

Company gratis. Each street contains a conduit

and on pressing in a kind of button, the stream

issues forth, without giving the labor of pump-

ing. The Company have built a pretty church,

lighted it in a most ingenious way, and maintain

a chaplain for it. They have also erected a

there wrapped up snugly, all hooded and cloak- formed. Six is the hour for assembling, and if tune is that which is neither directly necessitous, ed, sat a little dark-eyed girl, about a year old, a man be five minutes behind the time, he can- nor far from it, with good health and evenness playing with a great shaggy dog. As I stopped, | not be admitted until after breakfast, that is at | of mind. the man looked up from his work and turned half past eight; if he be absent then he cannot admiringly towards his little companion, as be admitted till one. Work finishes at 4 o'clock on Saturdays, and at half-past five on other "Yes!" thought I, " and if the little baby ev- | days! No spirituous liquors or beer are allower gets a glance from admiring swains as sincere ed to enter the premises. Each man keeps a die on a particular day. Upon that day a book in which he enters daily what he has done, and deposits it at a receptable at the gate-way. even in all their faults and absurdities ! winning, Once a fortnight he receives his pay, which afeven in their sins and iniquities! See, for ex- ter deducting whatever fines he may have icurred, is put into a little box for him, having his

> employ, who is paid in the following way; each three half-pence; each single man one penny; his household. Beyond these charges the doctor has no farther claim for his services and this time seen to write my name in the Palace medicines."

> > A COOLER TO VANITY.

something like the following :--

the precise man to say for himself? Nothing- eloquence, having heen invited to preach in a afford the gift without inconvenience to himself if all the furnaces consumed their own smoke, Poor little children! they bring and teach us, teresting looking woman, in mourning attire, reason assigned, viz., that the town was named human beings, more good than they can get in appeared to be deeply affected. The young in honor of his father, was not true in point of return. How often does the infant, with its soft man, when service was over, spoke much to the fact, and stating that he should be very sorry to cheek and helpless hand, awaken a mother from minister of the parish about the case, with ew- give a bell that might sound his praise under worldliness and egotism, to a whole world of dent gratification at the powerful effect of his false pretences. The owners replied, regretting new and higher feelings! How often does the discourse, and proposed visiting the distressed the error they had made, and withdrawing their

parting to his boy all the crooked tricks, and did indeed feel very much, as you say. You greatest pleasure pay the amount.

of Marlborough's army named Prondergast, tant when the globe will be circumnavigated by mentioned to many of his friends that he should | the agency of electricity." battle took place with the French, and after it himself and a half-peuny for each member of I took for Byron.' His brother answered, and more abiding conviction of the great truth. Why, it is Byron, and no one else.' I was at

book. I was then ill of a malaria fever. If I had died, here would have been a ghost story.

Christopher North rebukes inordinate self- new meeting house in the town of Appleton, Dr. Lyon Playfair has shown to be, in Manchesesteem in young orators by telling a story Maine, last fall addressed a letter to Samuel ter alone, £60,000 a year, and if the expense of

means disposed to underrate the power of his honor of his father; and 2d, because he could amount of poor rates every year. In Preston, ing he noticed that one of his audience, an in-pliance with the request, because the principal tra washing.

mother repay this by doing her best to wipe hearer at once at her house. This was acceded request. Mr. Appleton thereupon wrote to off even before the time, the fresh simplicity of to, and having called upon her, the young man them, stating that although he had declined their supposition that married women were esteemed childhood, and make her daughter too soon a opened the conversation. "I perceived, my request on the first reason stated, yet, as they dear friend," said he, "that you seemed to feel were correct in the second, viz., that he could The hardened heart of the worldly man is un- very much under my discourse this morning, give them a bell without inconvenience to him- it was enacted by Parliament, " that no women, locked by the guileless tones and simple cares- will you give us some account of the exercises self or family, if they would procure a suitable apprentices, journeymen, sewingmen, none of ses of his son-but he repays it in time, by im- of your mind ?" "Ah !" said the woman, "I bell and send him the bill, he would with the the degrees of yeomen, nor husbandmen, nor

THE VERMONT BOY .-- We were gratified last had a good husband, and every week he and I - Go to the jail-to the penitentiary, and find would take the old ass, with our little raisings week with a visit from Truman H. Safford, Jr., there the wretch most sullen, brutal and harden- from the garden, and by our sales could raise the young mathematician from Royalton, Vt ed. Then look at your infant son. Such as he is enough to keep us comfortable. But three This boy is but ten and a half years old, yet he fellow and a good soldier, but you will get to you, such to some mother was this man. years ago my man died, and then I had to go possesses the most extraordinary mathematical That hard hand was soft and delicate-that alone and do the best I could, with the help of powers, as well as understanding of natural rough voice was tender and lisping-fond eyes the good old beast. But a year ago my dear science. At the age of nine and a half years, followed him as he played and he was rocked old ass died too, (here she burst into tears) and he made the astronomical calculation for an and cradled as something holy. There was a here I have been alone ever since, and this Almanac, and his ability to solve mathematical time when his heart, soft and unworn, might morning, (she continued sobbing,) when I went problems is surprising-indeed scarcely credible have opened to questionings of God and Jesus, to church and heard your voice, it sounded so to one who has not witnessed them. His ability candles fall into the water, put them into the | oven to dry. and sealed with the seal of Heaven. But harsh much like the dear old ass, that I couldn't help to perform mathematical processes in his head, crying, indeed I couldn't! Boo, hoo, hoo !" or without the use of figures, is not his most A fop is like a set of new knives and forks; surprising power, but his absolute mastery of you can't put him to any thing useful without mathematical principles, which with him seem | taking away all his polish. EFFECTS OF OPIUM ON THE MIND .- A lady, like playthings, rendering all ordinary rules who knew nothing experimentally of opium, The Lynn News says that a very beautiful and once told us that she "could tell when Mr. Coleuseless. He is of small size, with slender limbs, of a ridge had taken too much opium, by his shining on Lynn Beach. The prevailing west winds of highly nervous temperament, with a somewhat countenance." She was right; we know that the past month have brought up myriads of the large and strongly marked head, a large, deep, mark of opium excessively well, and the cause liquid hazel eye, the brilliancy of which when of it; or at least we believe the cause to lie in he is engaged in mathematical calculations is in-[Boston Chris. Alliance.] describable. grown, to load a hundred ships

clear intellect must perceive that it must ulti-

[Merrell's Am, Shep.

no pretensions to the vision of the prophetic vista, SPECTRAL ILLUSIONS.-An officer in the Duke | but I venture to predict that the time is not far dis-

so abundant, if the ewe suffers from thirst.

ELECTRICITY .--- A correspondent of the Morn-

FLASHES OF TRUTH.-Bernal Diaz was the was over and Pondergrast was still alive, his companion of Cortes in the conquest of Mexico, brother officers, while they were yet in the field, and afterwards wrote a history of that conquest. jestingly asked him where was his prophecy. Speaking of Cortes, he says, May God pardon Prondergast gravely replied, 'I shall die yet, him his sins, and me mine, and grant me a hapnumber on the top, so that otherwise a long and notwithstanding what you see.' Soon afterwards py end, which is of more importance than all troublesome job is easy and quickly got through there came a shot from a French battery, to our couquests and victories over the Indians." which the orders for a cessation of arms had not Some may ask why did not Diaz, earlier in life, There is a surgeon kept in the Company's yet reached, and he was killed upon the spot. think of a truth so evident? It is probable In 1811, writes Lord Byron in a letter to M. that it had often, in hours of thoughtfulness, boy receiving 10s a week and upwards, is taxed Murray, my old and former fellow poet, the passed over his mind. But this truth had been 1d per week; if receiving uuder 10s one-half Irish secretary, told me he saw me in St. James to him like lightning in the night, when the mopenny; each married man without a family, street. I was then in Turkey. A day or two mentary flashes leave us much involved as beafterwards, he pointed out to his brother a per- fore in the fearful darkness, It would be well each married man with family, one penny for son across the way, and said, 'There is the man if our warriors, now in Mexico, had a deeper

> COSTLINESS OF SMOKE.--If smoke were a luxury instead of being a nuisance, it would be dearly purchased at the price paid for it in some How TO PROCURE A BELL.-The owners of a places. The loss by non-consumption of smoke,

[Zions Adv.

Appleton, Esq., of Boston, begging him to give additional painting and white-washing, be added, A certain young clergyman, who was by no them a bell, 1st, because the town was named in the actual amount lost would be double the

neighboring parish, complied. While preach- or his family. Mr. A. replied, declining com- the public would save £10,450 per year in ex-

SCRAPS.

The term Mrs. applied to a woman, formerly denoted high rank, and had no reference to being married. The change in the application is not easily to be accounted for, except on the

In the time of King Henry MIII., say in 1545, from \$1 00 to \$1 50. laborers, shall have a private reading of the Scriptures."

A story is told of a soldier in the army whose only fault was that of drunkenness. His colonel remonstrated with him-' Tom, you are a bold

drunk.' 'Colonel,' replied Tom, 'how can you expect all the virtues of the human character combined, for seven dollars a month !'

The very last Irish case we have heard, is hat off a cook, who, happening to let some andles fall into the water put them into the hat off a cook, who, happening to let some

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, mately do away with the present employment of no student will be admitted for any length of time less than fuel and boilers, and their auxiliaries. I have 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 \$3 50 to 5 00 Tuition, per term, Incidental expenses, per term, EXTRAS PER TERM. Piano Forte, \$10 00 **Oil Painting** Drawing, 2 00

The entire expense for an academic year, including 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.

VANTED-At Alfred Academy, a Teacher on the Piano Y Forte. One who is accomplished will meet with ample encouragement. No other need apply. Address, W. C. KENYON, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y. June 24, 1846.

DE RUYTER INSTITUTE. Rev. J. R. IRISH, Principal, and Teacher of Languages and Moral and Intellectual Science GURDON EVANS, Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science, and Director of the Primary Department. J. R. HARTSHORN, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology; Illustrations with a MANIKIN, in the Fallor Winter Term.

Mrs. LUCY M. CARPENTER, Preceptress, and Teacher of Modern Languages and the Fine Arts. The Academic Year will be divided into three Terms of

14 weeks each. The First commencing April 29, ending Aug. 5. The Second, Sept. 16, ending Dec. 23. The Third, Jan. 6, ending April 14.

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

Tuition, to be arranged at the commencement of each Term. Primary Department, \$2 00. Academic, from \$3 00 to \$5 00. Music on the Piano \$5 00 per term of twelve weeks. No Extra Charges for Drawing, Painting, Lectures, or Inci-dentals. Convenient Rooms for study, or private board, at moderate prices. Board in the Hall, or in Private Families,

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

BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY. No. 13 Chambers st., between Centre and Chatham sts. THE following are the prices for approved notes at six months, from which a liberal discount will be made for

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Jehovah's lay week is the Sal laws say it is no the week is the six days of the, their work; our labor nor do an week, but whoe shall be fined or abrogate God's confess that the to do so ! Man urging the duty against those so necessitate the fifth and seventh themselves auth by the owners th regard it. as ou these northern I declare the fou Here is a monst its offensive han makes pretence avowed !---decla abolished!—and upon white dare to attempt commandment! ing than black obeying the fifth them obeying th

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wrath down upo for taking this it for negro rig

hands seized it-fierce, goblin lineaments were impressed upon it-and all is over with him forever!

So of the tender weeping child, is made the callous, heartless man-of the all-believing child, the sneering skeptic-of the beautiful and modest, the shameless and abandoned-and this is what the world does for the little one. There was a time when the Divine One stood on earth, and little children sought to draw near the quickening of the insensible perspiration, to him. But harsh human heings stood between which accumulates and glistens on the face. him and them, forbidding their approach. Ah! has it not been always so? Do not even we, radiance which might unfold it for paradise?

Be that as it may, a criterion it was, that could It is confidently stated that the present postage COLONIZATION .- The Richmond Religious not deceive as to the condition of Coleridge. with our hard and unsubdued feelings-our And uniformly in that condition he made his Herald of July 2, contains three letters from a law has produced a much larger aggregate than most effective intellectual displays. It is true colonist at Monrovia, by the name of Abraham was estimated by the Post Master General; and cept at the discretion of the publisher. stand like a dark screen between our little that he might not be happy under this fiery ani-child and it S child and its Saviour, and keep off the sweet mation, and we fully believe he was not. No- ed school since in the colony. His first letter is will exceed the outlay of the department by a directed, post paid, to body is happy under laudanum, except for a dated September, '44, his last February, '46, and large amount.

The Type on which this paper is printed is from the above Foundry.

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT '. singular appearence has recently presented itself NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.

TERMS.

young of the great clam, so that the beaches are \$2 00 per year, payable in advance... literally white with them. They are less than a finger-nail in size, but there are enough, if fully so per year will be charged when payment is delay ed more than six months, at which time all subscripted due tions for the year will be considered due. Payments received will be acknowledged both in the paper and by an accompanying receipt. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, ex

GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce St., New York.