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INNER WANTA

BGINIA.

time, they published a charter, or body of fundamental laws, which was ordered to be read in solemn manner four times a year, in the presence of the people, by the magistrates. One man, nor number of men, upon earth, have power to rule over men's, consciences, none should opinion, judgment, faith, or worship, towards Congress."

God in matters of religion."

The Proprietaries of East and West Jersey to whether any of the existing laws were inconwere united into one Province, and a Governor sistent with the Declaration of Independence, of the whole appointed by the English crown, they were all adopted by one wholesale act. In in the first year of Queen Anne. The next this way lord Cornbury's Lord's-day act conyear, 1703, Lord Cornbury arrived, with a royal tinued in force until 1790, when the General Constitution for the united Province. He was Assembly met at Perth Amboy, and passed instructed to maintain and extend the Episcopal "An Act to promote the interests of Religion and Church of England; but to permit liberty of Morality, and for suppressing Vice among all conscience to all persons but Papists; and, to ranks of people in this State;" the preamble and

were assured that all their former privileges were reserved to them in the new Constitution. laws for suppressing vice and immorality now with us; this year we are here, next year in the The new Governor met the General Assembly in force in this State are found not to have an- land of Israel; this year we are servants, next trance, when in marched the Rev. Mr. S., and at Amboy, on the 10th of November, and required them to pass an act for securing two thousand pounds per annum, for twenty years, for the governor's salary, a militia law, and other arbi- dred and four, that drunkenness, cursing, swear- to come; if the invitation should reach the evil

may have been overale!"

obtain the entire control of this legislative body, his lordship resolved, by the advice of his counsellors, to exclude a portion of its members under present House, and hastily ordered a new election. When the representatives appeared before the Governor to take the prescribed oaths, without which they could not exercise their offices, he refused to administer them to Thos. Gardiner, Thomas Lambert, and Joshua Wright, distinguished delegates from West Jersey, by whose exclusion, and other corrupt measures, he obtained a majority of one in the House. This meeting of the General Assembly was held

a will, he wrote "I offer my soul to the great Jesus Ohrist came into the world to save sinners. "Whereas profaneness and immorality have lifted it up, and said, "Therefore it is our duty the Seventh-day, Baptists remonstrated, as untoo much abounded in this Province, to the and merciful God; I offer it full of pollution, The visitor then put a question, which many of to laud, to praise, to adore, to bless Him who shame of Christianity, and the grief of all good constitutional, and oppressive to their civil interbut in full assurance that it will be cleansed in us would have feared to propose, lest it should a has dealt so marvelously with our forefathers. and sober men; for the suppressing whereof for ests. But the force of long-established custom the blood of the Redeemer." Having written have produced an unhappy, effect, but by this Several psalms were next sung, after which a for some minutes, he expressed something of time he began to have confidence in the child's. and strong prepossessions prevailed with a mathe future, be it enacted, by the Governor, Counprayer was offered for their return to the land his former dread of death. Sir John Hawkins, ability. He asked him, Why were you born jority of the legislators; and it was reënacted, of their fathers, for the building of Jerusalem cil, and Assembly, now met, and assembled; and who was present replied, "If you, Doctor, have deaf and dumb, when I can both hear and with a provision to allow such persons as ob- and the temple, and for their eternal redempby the authority of the same, that all and every these fears, what is to become of me and speak ? For a moment the boy looked at the vince, who shall be convicted of drunkenness, serve the seventh day to labor on their own tion. Each then took the cup in his hand, and person and persons whatsoever within this Prothe father said, "Blessed be thou, O Lord our others?" "O, sir," said he, "I have written question, with a countenance rather expressive God, King of the Universe, who has created the piously, it is true, but I have lived too much like of sorrow-but it soon beamed, with acquies; cursing, swearing, or breaking the Lord's day farms, and in their own workshops, provided by doing any ordinary work or labor thereon, such labor does not disturb any one else. In other men." He now claimed no merit; he had, cence in the divine will, and he took up the wine? Each one drank a portion of the wine, excepting works of necessity or mercy shall be in common with all others, violated Heaven's chalk and wrote, Even so, Father, for so/it righteous law, and could find no peace, no hope, seemed good in thy sight. this day of legal revisal, it is a fair subject for and then received a small piece of matzoth to fined by the Justice of the Peace, for drunken consideration, whether these persons are not eat; but before doing so, they said, "Blessed ness or breaking the Lord's day, in the sum of be God, who has sanctified us with his combut in humble penitence and cordial trust in the six shillings, money, of the said Province, for entitled to all they ask . They are about to mandments, and told us to eat unleavened bread." atoning Saviour. each offence, besides costs; or, for want of af make another appeal to the Legislature of the Then the father took some of the bitter herbs. fects to pay said fine, shall commit the offender State, asking EQUAL RIGHTS; that is, that busidipping them into the mixture, which had very PRAYER .- 'But prayer was not invented; it to the stocks for the space of four hours for ness transactions, peaceably, and otherwise lemuch the appearance of mortar, and indeed was was born with the first sigh, with the first joy, gally performed, may be legalized on the first intended to remind them of the mortar which the first sorrow of the human heart; or rather, their fathers worked in whilst in Egypt. He man was born to pray; to glorify God, or to im-gave a portion to each one present to eat. He plore him, was his only mission here below; all lies the body of John Jack, a native of Africa, This law was evidently designed by the Govday of the week, as on other days. It is a fair ernor and his council more for curbing the free question, whether the Legislature of 1798 did then took the horseradish and cut a piece off it; else perishes before him; but the cry of glory, who died March 1773, aged about sixty years. spirit of the West Jersey Quakers, than for the not admit that they have a constitutional right placing it between two pieces of matzoth, he ate of admiration or love, which he raises towards Though born in a land of slavery, he was born suppressing of vice. There is a studied associ- to what they ask, by exempting their labor from some of it, giving a piece also to each of the ation of immorality with " breaking the Lord's the penalties of the law on that day, although the source of slavery, which the purpose of casting odium upon their prepossessions would not allow them all the prepossessions would not allow them all kind hearted friend for his civility, and returned flection of his own magnificence. It is the only gave him his freedom, though not long before their religious sentiments. The grief of the their rights! Is ours a government of RIGHTS, to our lodgings, lt is on this evening that the thing in man which is wholly divine, and which death, the grand tyrant, gave him his final enter Governor, and of his good and sober council as or of privileges? The facts set forth in this Jews sing, after their supper, the well-known he can exhale with joy and pride ; for this pride cipation, and set him on a footing with kinger be afterwards represented the matter in an ad- succinct history of the law, show plainly enough, hymn, "The mighty God shall build his temple is an homage is Though a slave to vice he practiced these vier dress to her majesty the Queen, was " owing to that it was in the first place an arbitrary act of an speedily." ...... [Jewish Intelligencer. due-the Infinite Being." contact we are mellined to think the ow Pristance frol wskin

ACCENT, Opt. 24, 222.

the present government as they were held at Christ Jesus. Meanwhile night had set in, and point of duty. at any time be called in question, or hurt in and before the declaration of independency, person, privilege, or estate, for the sake of his lately made by the honorable the Continental

Thus, without any particular examination as

allay all dissatisfaction among the people, they second section of which read as follows :---

"Whereas the several good and wholesome swered the salutary purposes intended; for year we shall be free." These sentences are remedy whereof, be it enacted, &c.

against such offenders."

is no salvation but in the sacrifice of the Lamb plied. The bone signifies the Paschal Lamb, the greatly revised and amplified, and the modern of God." matzoth reminds us that our forefathers were in style of naming it for the first time adopted by As Hume, in his last hours, had made a bold haste when they left Egypt, so that they had no at Burlington; and on Dec. 12th, 1704, was the Legislature of New Jersey; it then and leclaration of his infidel opinions, Johnson was time to bake their bread, and the bitter herbs "passed " An Act for Suppressing Immorality," of there being styled, " The Christian Sabbath, or desired, in like circumstances, to make a conshould bring to our mind the great affliction of fession of his faith. Seizing his pen, and infirst day of the week, commonly called Sunday." our parents in the land of our bondage. Then which the following is an abstract :-quiring what was the usual form of commencing faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that each present took the cup of wine in his hand, Against this law, when thus undergoing revision,

Whereas, it is absolutely necessary for the among them a particularly intersting and wellwelfare of the people, that justice be duly and informed young gentleman, who had read the regularly administered, be it enacted, by the New Testament, the maxims of which he said Council and General Assembly of this State, were divine; and he spoke in such a manner of not being a very animated and interesting and it is hereby enacted, by the authority of the the Lord Jesus, that I believe he is not far from preacher, was often deserted by his flock-a of these fundamental laws declares, "that as no same, that the several courts of law and equity the kingdom of God. I also learned that a short least by parts of them-on Sunday. of this State shall be confirmed and established, time since an Israelite, who had studied at the old gentleman finally adopted rather a novel and continue to be held with like powers under University of Bonn, had become a believer in method of keeping the delinquents up to the the ceremony commenced.

> On the table there was a large plate, on which there were three matzoth, or unleavened cakes. The first was called Cohen, the second Levi, the third Israel, over which a cloth was put. There was also on that plate a cup full of salt water, a small plate of green herbs, a large piece of horseradish, a plate containing a mixture made of apples, nuts, figs, almonds, and wine. There was also a large bone, on which there was a little meat, and an egg. The family, which consisted of the father, mother, and four children, took their seats around the table, lifted up the plate, and said with a loud voice :---'This is the bread of affliction which our hungry, let him come to eat with us; whosoever wishes, let him come and celebrate the Pesach

said in Chaldee; the following is the reason "Section 2d. Whereas it is enacted by a law given for saying them in that language, and not passed December the twelfth, seventeen hun- in Hebrew :-- "All who are hungry are invited trary measures, which were successfully resist- ing, or breaking the Lord's day by doing any spirits they would come and eat every thing, all here, as you ought to be; and I hope your ed by a majority of the members. In order to ordinary work or labor thereon, excepting but they do not understand Chaldee; therefore works of necessity and mercy, shall be punish- | the invitation is given in that language." After able before any Justice in the County in which which the youngest boy asked the father, why the crime shall be committed, Be it further en- this night was observed differently from other acted, by the authority aforesaid, and it is here- nights? why must we eat matzoth and bitter false pretences. He accordingly dissolved the by expressly enjoined upon all and every Just- herbs ? The father answered, I will tell you; tice or Justices of the Peace within this State, we have been servants to Pharaoh in Egypt, but upon his or their becoming acquainted, by his God delivered us from our slavery. The father or their personal knowledge, or by the inform- then related the history of the Jews from Abraation and testimony of others, of any person or ham to the exodus, mentioned the ten plagues persons being guilty of the aforesaid crime of which God brought upon the Egyptians-which drunkenness, cursing, swearing, or breaking the all repeated, and, as often as one of the plagues Lord's day, to put the said law in execution was mentioned, each put his little finger in the cup of wine which stood before them. Then it

was asked why the bone, the matzoth, and the 'My dear Doctor, believe a dying man; there In 1778, lord Cornbury's Lord's-day act was bitter herbs, were before them. The father re-

ECCENTRIC.

An eccentric New England clergyman, The

When any family was absent two or three Sundays in succession, Mr. S. would publicly state to the congregation, that as Mr. family had been absent for some time from public worship, he presumed there was sickness or trouble in their household, and would appoint prayer meeting at their house on the next Luesday afternoon.

The old gentleman, on one occasion, also caught the wanderers by the following piece of guile:" One Sunday afternoon he told the people that he should take a short journey the next day, and be absent for a short time; but he would take care that some person should his children and servants do not see his prayers come from Boston and supply his desk the next fathers used to eat in Egypt; whosoever is Sunday. On the next Sunday morning the meeting house was filled. The whole town turned out to hear the Boston minister. They them; gloominess or austerity will make them waited a while in eager expectation of his enwalked up the broad aisle, as he had been accustomed to do many years gone by. On ascending the pulpit, he smiled graciously upon and heavenly. his large audience, and said, "I am glad, my dear hearers, that I have got you out; you are minds are prepared to receive instruction. came from Boston, yesterday, myself."

### DR. JOHNSON.

In his last hours, Johnson said to his physician, Dr. Brocklesby, you are a worthy man, and my friend; but I am afraid you are no Christian. What can I do better for you than offer up in your presence a prayer to the Great God, that you may become a Christian in every sense of the word ?" He fell on his knees and prayed; but rising up he took the Doctor's hand and said. "Doctor, vou do not say, Amen!" The Doctor then said, "Amen." Johnson continued,

the Gospel, and the lives of the most illustrious personages, including the biography of the Son of God; events more wonderful than romance ever imagined, and stories more fascinating than fancy ever sketched; the finest specimens of poetry and eloquence, of sound philosophy, and solid argument; models of virtue the most attractive, and maxims of wisdom the most profound; forms of prayer the most appropriate in every variety of spiritual experience; and songs of praise that would not be unworthy and angel's tongue; precepts of unparalleled im portance, and parables of unrivaled beauty examples of consistent piety, suited to every, situation: and lessons of divine instruction, adapted to every age. Rev. Hugh White.

FAMILY RELIGION.

Family religion is of unspeakable importance. Its effect will greatly depend on the sincerity of the head of the family, and on his mode of conducting the worship of his household. If exemplified in his temper and manners, they will be disgusted with his religion; tediousness will weary them; fine language will shoot above dread religion as a hard service. Let them, be met with smiles. Let them be met as for the most delightful service in which they can be engaged. Let them find it short, plain, tender,

Worship, thus conducted, may be used as an engine of vast power in families. It diffuses a sympathy through the members. It calls off the mind from the deadening effect of worldly affairs. It arrests every member with a morning and evening sermon, in the midst of all the hurries and cares of life. It says, , There is a God !" " There is a spiritual world !" "There s a life to come !" It fixes the idea of responsibility in the mind. It furnishes a tender and judicious father or master with an opportunity of gently glancing at faults, where a directed at monition might be inexpedient. It enables himn to relieve the weight with which subordination, or service often sits on the minds of inferiors. [Cecil.<sup>910</sup>]

THE WAYS OF GOD VINDICATED .- "A deaf; and dumb child, when asked, in writing, by a perfect stranger, at a public meeting, who made all things, took up his chalk and wrote on a large board-In the beginning God'created the heavens and the earth. The same child. when . asked in a similar way-Why did Jesus Christ come into the world ? wrote under it. This is ar

heaven, and there weere REMARKABLE EPITAPH. The following Tadad mirable inscription is copied from a stone in thei burial ground of Concord, Mass. It is seldow; that a string of finer paradoxes can be found inter "God wills us free; man wills us slaves. L Lamartine. It tues without which kings are but slaves to virioit

1.021-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-				Mr. Mr.				and make with some and the	
22	冷众心		Стнв	SABBATH REC	OŔDEŔ.				
The Sabbath New York, Januar	<b>NELULUEL</b>	Brown wished to introduce one	the subject, Mr. a broth reflection, name- dering	EQUAL BELIGIOUS PRIVILEGES. accompanying extract from the her to the Agent of the Tract Soc fifteen hundred copies of the "Aj	letter of ciety, or- condensed view ppeal to American Bap	tist Missionary Unior	dition of the n, and of its	coat" anair, has	Dr. Arno Dus for a address
CBEATION AND RE	DEMPTION.	ly, that to found an obligation	upon this kind of the Fri	ends of Equal Rights and Religiour for circulation in Pennsylvania	us Free-   operations dur	ing the past year.	rom this we	n the most pres	nis aloce

REV. T. B. BROWN delivered his Eighth Lecture upon the subject of the Sabbath, at the Seventh-day Baptist Chapel in Eleventh-st., on Sunday evening last. It was devoted to a conof redemption.

122

CONTRINES

The speaker stated in the outset, that the ad- tion of God's people move in the humbler walks tion, they might open an effectual way for us to \_vocates of the change do not rest their argument of life, having never been disciplined by ed-present the truth of God's Sabbath, and restore entirely upon the texts which have been exam- ucation, nor had their minds schooled in the it to its rightful observance? If so, what a ined. The proof from them being altogether rules of logic. Yet such persons have an calamity it would be to our cause to heal the inferential, it seems necessary to augment its obedience to render, and to give account for, matter slightly, by superficial legislation, with strength as much as possible; and hence they as well as the more learned and intellectual. It the idea of again appealing, after the most injuresort to analogy. They say, that as God, after is not possible for them to do it understandingly, rious features of the laws are repealed. P. S. he had finished the work of creation, rested on | if they must, by a process of skillful reasoning, the seventh day, so Christ, after he had finished | draw out their duty, and that too from propothe work of redemption, rested on the first day; sitions which, to say the least, are of doubtful that he finished this work by rising from the truth. Hence one of two things must be true; dead; that as the work of redemption is a much either these common people, who compose greater and more glorious work than that of much the largest portion of the Israel of God, creation, so there is much stronger reason for are placed in subjection to their teachers, at all commemorating it than there is for commemo- the risk of being led to destruction, or else a rating the work of creation; and therefore the practice which is established with so much diffifirst day of the week, which witnessed the culty cannot be a duty taught in the word of resurrection, supersedes and takes the place of the God. Those who believe that God has never seventh day as the Sabbath, so that the first day established a race of priests, to whom the comof the week is now the Christian Sabbath. mon people are to place their minds in servile

subjection, must take the latter ground. In the In this argument two principal points are assumed-1st. That the work of redemption is a case before us, we have a simple question of greater work than that of creation; 2d. That dnty. By laying propositions together, reasonthe work of redemption was finished by the res- ing upon them in detail, drawing inferences from urrection of Christ. But if both these points be them skillfully, and twisting a few passages of conceded, it will not thence follow that the day | Scripture which contain the expression "first of Christ's resurrection should be celebrated as | day of the week" into a shape entirely differa Sabbath, unless there is a divine appointment ent from their original import, one may render to that effect. It has been shown, that those plausible the supposition that it is duty to keep ernment and in the churches of the land, that passages in the New Testament commonly the first day. But how different it is with God's quoted for the purpose, do not contain any such | Sabbath! The most illiterate person can take appointment. Much reliance, however, is plac- his Bible, and at once point to chapter and verse ed by some upon the text Heb. 4: 10-"For which says, "The seventh day is the Sabbath he that is entered into his rest, he also hath of the Lord thy God." That is plain, requires ceased from his own works, as God did from no labored effort to understand, is exactly suit-

render intelligent obedience impossible to the that the sufferings which our brethren endure sixteen missions, with about one hundred and influence to discourage the faithful from all furmass of Christians. In order to feel the force are capable of being turned to good account, forty-five stations and out-stations. Seven of of this argument for the change-if there is and that our German brethren are determined, these missions are in Asia, one in Africa, three any force in it-it is necessary to lay proposi- according to their ability, to make the most of in Europe, and five among the American Insideration of the argument for a change tions together, reason upon them in detail, and it. Who knows but what the providence of God of the Sabbath from the completion of the work then draw inferences from them skillfully, in may have given blindness to the legislators of order to discover duty. A very large propor- our land, that by unjust and oppressive legisla-

> That tract is doing Sabbath-keepers much good service. It is well received wherever it is circulated; and scarcely fails, in a single instance, to convince the reader of the great injustice shown to our people, and makes many warm friends to our cause where least expected I have, myself, circulated one hundred copies in this small community; and have heard of but one individual, that has perused it, who is so intolerant a bigot as not to accede to us our just rights, and concur in the necessity of extending full justice-equal privileges-to the observers of the seventh day. I overheard an old gentleman, an Englishman, and a high-churchman, in speaking on the subject of our "Appeal," remark, "They have right, reason, and Scripture on their side." Another I heard exclaim, "I was not aware that such injustice existed in our free country; what are our liberties, if these conscientious people can be oppressed for their religious belief? It is time to stop fighting, if we do not obtain more by it than power to oppress." Another expressed himself thus: "It is not only a shame, but a sin, both in the Govthese Seventh-day Baptists are robbed of their rights and persecuted for their religious belief. Our ministers come, he continued, with the Bible, and tell us it is the Word of God; and

while these Seventh-day Baptists honestly regard its injunctions, to the letter, and observe the day it commands, our ministers teach another word and make the Bible a lie. It is, therefore, not only a shame, but a sin, to withhold equal privileges from these people, and oppress them in their undeniable rights." And an old deacon of a First-day Baptist church, known throughout the land for his piety and devotedness to the cause of the Redeemer, uttered his amazement to this effect: "Is it possible, my dear sir, that exists in this land of civil and religious liberty? The Lord may suffer your people to be oppress- to advance the cause of missions; and report at ed, to try them, but he will deliver them. I believe your brethren love the truth for the truth's sake, and the Lord has declared that the gates of hell shall not prevail against his truth. God will avenge his people." So becomingly and forcibly does the little tract advocate our cause, that a Quaker applied to me to procure twenty five copies, for him, to circulate among, his friends. Take courage. While we have so powerful an advocate, and so efficient a weapon, to subdue opposition, is it not the duty of every Sabbath-keeper to exert every means within his reach to extend its circulation far and wide ? and is not he who rests su pinely, culpable in the extreme, for withholding his hands, when the cause of human rights and the cause of God demand his aid? He who neglects or refuses to improve this golden op portunity of commending God's unadulterated truth to public attention, in an acceptable form, and reclaiming our rights, and who will not put shoulder to shoulder with his brethren, at this crisis, can scarcely value his birth-right above that of Esau. Every man who is alive to his high prerogative as a freeman, and is "valiant for the truth," would esteem it a high privilege to have placed within his reach any available means to overcome opposition and persecution -if even he possess no generosity to aid others to their rights-the mere good of rendering an act of justice to his oppressed neighbor-selfdefence, self-love, community of interest, and identity of brotherhood, should prompt every Sabbath-keeper to engage, and engage ardently, in this important undertaking. This tract is, truly, a "winged messenger," which has access to every avenue and may penetrate every retreat throughout the land, to plead the cause of our injured rights, and promote the restoration of the inestimable privileges which have been wrested from us by unjust and iniquitous legislation. Let the denomination awake to their duty, put forth their strength. stand at their posts, and while they hold fast to the banner of the Bible, and war with the sword of the Spirit, and fling out, unsparingly, these missiles, more designed to win than injure, we cannot fail to work a revolution of public sentiment in regard to our rights. But as that revolution must be the result of a change, an entire change, of public prejudices, that change can only be effected by spreading information among the populace and enlightening the whole community on the subject of our wrongs. Neither must we weary in it. Changes in public senment, and especially in public prejudices, are of years-of ages; but willing minds, stout do you love the souls of your fellow men? To ent languages, customs and political institutions, hearts, and indomitable perseverance, will eventually achieve almost any thing and every thing. It is a well-known fact, that dripping, drop by drop, of water, will, in time, wear away the hardest rock; so may our little tract, if we keep drop, drop, dropping it, subdue the most unbending prejudices and opposition. If it appear, to many, too mighty and too slow an undertaking to expect to see it accomplished in one day, still we must not prove recreant to the cause of truth, but do our duty in our day, in faith, and labor diligently, if even it be for generations to come.

dians. Connected with them, including those China, there are one hundred and one mission-

aries and female assistant missionaries; and about one hundred and fifty native preachers and helpers. So that the whole number of laborers sustained by the Union is not less than two hundred and fifty.

To qualify the native preachers for their work, there are three schools in the Asiatic missions, embracing about forty pupils. Be-

sides these, there are about fifty boarding and day schools, in which not less than two thousand children are within the influence of Christian instruction. Thirteen printing-presses are under the direction of the missions, multiplying copies of useful and religious works.

Connected with the various missions, there are about eighty-five churches, numbering not less than six thousand five hundred members. Many, once in these churches, have joined the departed missionaries, in the heavenly inheritance. Others are there who were led to Christ by the missionaries, but did not connect themselves with the churches. Six hundred and fifty individuals have publicly professed their faith in Christ during the year.

## SOCIATION.

To the churches and brethren of the Western Association :---DEAR BRETHREN,-At the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association, which held its session with the 1st Church in Alfred, on the 30th and 31st ult., I was appointed to lay before you the subject matter of gest :---

The Alliance and Visldi, the Archbishop of his part in the "holy-the ed a circular to all the ese, recommending them ms, to employ all their ther pilgrimage to Treves, and stating that such demonstrations, far from being acts of piety, were rather prompted by vanity, savoring of superstition. The use which Ronge has made of now in this country, and two on their way to the holy coat, has taught the archbishop a profitable lesson. A few more such coats will go far towards making this infallible church of Rome change its coat.

> THE NESTORIANS .- The Missionary Herald for the present month speaks thus of the work of the Lord among these people : "Seldom is. it the privilege of the Christian to dwell upon occurrences of such present interest and such prospective importance. In the midst of the universal dearth of revivals at home, in our own country, some of the missions have enjoyed seasons of refreshing, for which they nor we can be sufficiently grateful. To say nothing of other fields, the work of grace among the Nestorians stands before the world as having in some respects no parallel in the history of modern missions."

THE CHOCTAW INDIANS .- At a recent missionary meeting in Boston, Dr. Anderson, Secretary of the American Board, stated that 218 members had been admitted to the Choctaw churches as a result of the revivals of the past year. And it was worthy of note, as an example to their neighbors, that their national councils and courts were daily opened with prayer by members; MISSIONARY OPERATIONS IN THE WESTERN AS- thus, in the most open and becoming manner, recognizing the supreme Ruler and Judge. This people, moreover, were now contributing more, in proportion to their numbers, for common schools, than any one of the United States!

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE .- This body has been principally occupied thus far in preparing the following resolution, accompanied with such | for business. The different parts of the Goverremarks as the circumstances would seem to sug- nor's Message have been referred to the appropriate committees. Several portions of the

his." It is maintained, that this has reference ed to his comprehension, and is something which to Christ, and teaches that after he had finished | abideth forever.

his work of redeeming the world, he entered refers to Christ, the context shows that the rest forty days after his resurrection. / The probability is, however, that the text has reference, not to Christ/ but to the believer, who ceases from his works of toil and anxiety when he dies and enters on the heavenly state. The analogy between God's rest at the completion of his creation work, and Christ's rest at the completion of his redemption work, does not hold good. Even granting the premises of this argument, therefore, the conclusion does not follow. And since there is no divine appointment of a day of rest for the purpose of celebrating the finishing of redemption, we are not warranted in celebrating one.

by the types of the Mosaic economy. Hence the day of his ascension, rather than the day of his resurrection, is the day on which the work of redemption was finished. But if there is any point short of the ascension into heaven, where it is allowable to say that redemption was finished, that point must be, not the resurrection, but the death of Christ; for when he was expiring on the cross he cried out, "It is finished." From these considerations, it appears that the argument for a change of the Sabbath, based upon the finishing of the work of redemption by the relativection of Christ, and the supposed superiority of that work over creation, is a mere the liberty we enjoy."

Three popular objections to the claims of the into his rest, in the same manner as God enter- seventh day were here brought under considered into his rest after finishing the work of crea- ation-1st. The spherical form of the earth, tion, thus giving us a Sabbath in the same way and the possibility of gaining or losing a day by by example. If it be granted that this text sailing around it; 2d. The long days and nights in this day, such intolerance and persecution this subject, and also to obtain contributions, in the polar regions; 3d. The notion that the spoken of is the heavenly state, into which reckoning of time may have been lost, so that Christ did not enter on the first day, nor until we are not now certain which is the true seventh day. Each of these objections was answered, in a manner which must have convinced every attentive hearer, that for those who advocate the observance of the first day to raise such objections against the seventh day, is exceedingly unreasonable, if not superlatively ridiculous.

### EDUCATION FOR THE JEWISH MINISTRY.

The January number of "The Occident and American Jewish Advocate," contains a long and able article respecting the deficiency of duly educated religious teachers, and the best means to provide a supply. It seems that in past years the Jewish congregations of England and Amer-The lecturer then proceeded to examine the ica have obtained their ministers principally merits of the argument itself. It is assumed, from continental Europe, where the higher that the work of redemption is greater than that branches of Hebrew education are extensively of creation. Where is this taught in the Bible ? | cultivated, and men of piety and education have The only text ever adduced in favor of the idea been easily found. This system, however has -Is. 65: 17-was shown to have no bearing been attended with evils. One evil has been, upon the point, since it speaks, not of redemp- that foreign teachers, though well versed in gention, but of the new creation, which is entirely a eral literature, and fully qualified to read the different thing. But what does reason affirm lessons in the synagogues, have not been suffiabout this question? In reply, it was averred, ciently acquainted with the English language to that reason can never settle the question. In enable them to preach acceptably, and give inorder to determine which is the greater work, struction to the youth. Another evil has been redemption or creation, it is necessary to the impossibility of investigating their moral measure the extent of one or the other. But | characters sufficiently to satisfy all the requirethis no finite mind is able to do. Hence it is ments of a minister. A third and still greater presumption in man to undertake the decision of evil has been, that they are not able to secure the question. It is easy to tell which of the the confidence and affections of the people like two works makes the strongest impression on those who have grown up in their midst. Withus; but that is a very different thing from tell- in the last twenty years, according to the article ing which is in reality the greatest. When we under consideration, the demand for servants are brought to experience the redemption by in the house of God has increased ten-fold, both Jesus Christ, we are more strongly affected than in England and America; and there is every by any work which we have ever contemplated. probability that the demand will continue to in-But this determines nothing as to the actual crease in an equal or greater degree. In comparative magnitude of redemption and cre- such circumstances, it becomes an important ation... It is quite likely, however, that this question how this demand is to be supplied. strong feeling has had more to do with the de- The writer proposes the establishment of a High cision of the question by most people, than any School, in some central position, either in Engthorough and logical investigation. Again, it is land or America, "whence may issue men of assumed, that redemption was finished by the ample religious and literary endowments, known resurrection of Christ. This assumption is to the congregations, and therefore likely to be quite as unwarrantable as the other. The chosen with a full knowledge of their personal rarely accomplished suddenly. It is the labor simple resurrection of Christ does not complete history, in addition to that of their acquirements the function answerable to his appointment as men in whose hands the future destinies of their our great High Priest. He must enter into respective congregations could be placed with heaven; and there present his crucified body perfect safety; men who, presiding over those before God on our behalf, as was clearly taught who were their school-friends and playmates, might carry with them the affections as well as the respect of their flocks." The following are the closing words of the article, to which we heartily respond : "We mean to agitate this subject upon every fitting opportunity, until we succeed, or find success hopeless. The latter alternative, however, we dread not; but rather look to see success crown our fond hopes of see ing these countries before long emulating and excelling Europe in the means of educating enlightened Israelites, which would be the best means to remove any lingering prejudice against us, and to show that we make a worthy use of

Whereas, difficulties have been experienced in our doings, so that our Missionary Operations have been in a fluctuating condition, therefore— Resolved, That the following persons be Committees in the several churches where they reside, to make efforts to produce harmony of feeling and action among the brethren upon and to do whatever else they may be able to our next annual meeting.

The several committees are as follows :----1st Alfred-N. V. Hull, Maxson Green, Hiram Cornwell, Maxson Stillman, Jr. 1st Genesee-John A Langworthy, J. L. Scott,

J. Maxson. Friendship-E. Lanphear, Dr. B. B. Babcock. Clacence-L. Pratt, S. Hunt, J. Barrett. Huyfield-A. A. F. Randolph, B. Stelle. Persia-O. C. Babcock, D. C. Burdick. 2d Alfred-C. D. Langworthy, S.R. Smith. Hebron-R. Babcock, E. S. Main Independence-S. S. Griswold, A. C. Burdick. Scio-C. Rowley. 2d Genesee-S. B. Main. 3d Genesee-E. Crandall, H. P. Green. Ulysses-R. Babcock, N. Hallett. Pendleton-Leman Andrus,

#### Address to the Committee.

DEAR BRETHREN,-You, with myself, are appointed a committee to execute an important trust. For a number of years past, our missionary concerns have been in a most deplorable condition. Among the causes that have contributed to this, probably none has been more potent than want of system. It is with this, as slight rise in wheat, while other grains remainwith all other matters, where we have not order we most certainly have confusion, and with this every evil work." Now it is believed, that if this committee will interest themselves in the matter, and feel deeply the importance of the

subject, they may, by the blessing of God, so arrange and systematize it that at least in this respect the evil may be cured. Brethren of the Committee! will you serve the cause of your

Address to the Members of the several Churches. Beloved BRETHREN,-You are again called upon, in behalf of that cause which to you is dearer than all others-the cause of God. Brethren, do you love the blessed Jesus ? I know you do. Do you love his religion-that

New Constitution have been referred to select committees. The anti-rent petitions on file were referred to a select committee. A bill has been passed to provide for the register of births, marriages, and deaths. Petitions have been received to subject New York City to the License Law. We shall keep an eye open to the proceedings of the Legislature, and inform our readers of whatever is particularly noteworthy.

IMPORTANT DECISION .- We learn from the Columbus papers that the Supreme Court of Ohio, among other decisions, have decided adverse to the City of Cincinnati in what has been called the Jew case. The Court declare "the ordinance of the Cincinnati Council. prohibiting (trading, bartering and selling on Sunday, void as to those who conscientiously observe the seventh day of the week as the. Sabbath.

THE NEW POPE AND THE JEWS .--- " Der Jude" >> states that Baron Rothschild had an audience of three-quarters of an hour's duration with the new Pope, who gave him the assurance that he would take his Jewish subjects under his special protection.

FOREIGN NEWS .- By the arrival at New York of the packet-ship Rochester, two, days later intelligence from England has been received. The news is not important, but, such as it is, favorable to this country. There had been a ed firm.

New Agent.-Bro. Thomas E. Babcock having removed to Richburg, Allegany Co. N. Y., is requested to act as agent for the Recorder in that vicinity.

MISSIONARIES ON THEIR WAY .- The Christian Secretary publishes a letter from Rev. E. N. Jenks, one of the missionaries of the American. Master in this thing? You are earnestly request- Baptist Missionary Union, who sailed for China ed to accept of your appointment. You have in the ship Cohota, with Rev. Mr. Dean, and been chosen because your brethren have confi- others. The letter is dated in the Indian Ocean,. dence in you, that you love the cause, and will Sept. 8, lat. 28, lon. 101, after they had been do all you can to advance it. Will you do it? seventy-seven days at sea. The Hon. A. H. Everett, U.S. Minister to China, is among the passengers. They have all enjoyed good health, with the exception of the usual amount of sea sickness. Of the manner of passing away their time at sea, Mr. J. says :--

"Our social evenings afford us much enjoyment. Mr. Everett is a valuable acquisition to religion by which you are saved ? To this ques- our little party ; his literary attainments and his tion you return the emphatic, Yes ! Once more, general knowledge of the world and its differall making his conversation very entertaining and instructive. At our request he commonly delivers a literary address of some kind every other method for the salvation of their souls than week, generally on Wednesday evening. His that which has operated to the salvation of your first address was on the 4th of July, on the own, namely, the preaching of the gospel ? If early history, and the political institutions of our country. He has since addressed us twice on the French Revolution, on the Bible, its Philosophy, Poetry, and History, on English and spond to this call, and aid in sending the gospel to American Literature, &c. &c. Besides these addresses, we have stated meetings each week, for conversation on some important moral question. Our time has been otherwise employed and have entered the field, expecting to live We have learned the 214 Radicals, which may upon your liberality. They set no price upon be called the alphabet of the language, though their labor. They expect to receive for their in a very different sense from the English temporal reward only the contributions you see alphabet, and some seven or eight hundred words besides, together with a few common phrases. We have studied it enough to see how hard it, is, but, are not dismayed; on the contrary, we are inclined to think its difficulties. may have been overrated."

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LETTERS FOR OUR MISSIONARIES .-- Packages of letters, newspapers, &c., will be forwarded to our missionary brethren, Carpenter and Wardner, by nearly every vessel which sails from New York for Canton. Persons wishing to communicate with them, should address their letters, pre-paid, to the care of Geo. B. Utter, New York.

this you also respond in the affirmative. In view of this, I inquire, Has God ordained any not, then we ask you, in all earnestness, Will you not throw aside all and every excuse, and rethe destitute? A number of ministers in the Association have responded to the call made by their brothren at the Association in June last,

fit to remit. And now we leave the matter with you, to answer to God and your own consciences. N. V. HULL, Committee. ALFRED, Jan. 3d, 1847.

## THE SABBATH RECORDER.

### General Intelligence.

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#### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the SENATE, on Monday of last week, bill were reported for the temporary increase of the military force, and also to authorize the appoint- had risen thirty feet, covering the plantations ment of a Lieutenant General. On Tuesday and Wednesday, little else was done than to hear the announcement of the death of Senator Pennybacker, of Virginia, and attend his funeral. On Thursday and Friday, the bills in relation to the military and a Lieutenant General, were under consideration, together with several proposed amendments, granting sections of land to each person serving through the war, &c. The Lieut. ple of Campeachy wish to depose the Governor General Bill was laid on the table by a vote of of Merida, and establish the seat of Govern-28 to 21.

In the House of Representatives, the principal subject of discussion was the bill to establish a Territorial Government in Oregon. It was determined, after considerable debate, that all persons shall be allowed to vote at the first election, who have declared on oath their intention to become citizens, and have sworn to supoutlaw. port the Constitution of the United States. An amendment was adopted, limiting the pay of the Delegate to Congress to \$2,000 per annum, and requiring that he should be a citizen of the Territory, and serve for the session only for which he shall be elected. Also an amendment, prohibiting all banking in the Territory. But the most difficult question to settle in connection with this subject, was about the prohibition of slavery in the Territory. It was debated with don on Monday from two hundred whale ships much warmth, in the course of which several in the Pacific Ocean. The accounts from representatives from the South showed no little sensitiveness upon this point. The bill was finally passed on Saturday. A bill was introduced by Mr. Seaman, of New York City, to Capt. Worth and crew had arrived at Honolulu prevent the importation of paupers and criminals from foreign countries, which was read twice. and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The heavy appropriation bills are now all be- were saved. Capt. Butler and crew were at H. fore Congress-the Committee of Ways and The ship Columbia of New London was wreck-Means having reported the Loan and Treasury ed on Sydenham's Island, one of King Mill's North by the aurora borealis, on the East by the Note bill, and the bill for the Civil and Diplo- Group, Jan. 6, and was a total loss. She had rising sun, on the West by the horizon, and on matic expences of the General Government. on board 27,000 bbls. oil. Capt. Kelly and crew the South as far as we choose to go. The bills already reported amount to the fol- saved. The bark Elizabeth of Freetown was lowing sums: burned while lying at anchor at the Fajee Islands in February last; it is supposed that the \$ 6,813,373 Army fire was set in the hold by some of the crew. 17,932,331 Volunteer Navy 8,920,204 A FREE PRESS AT THE CAPITOL.-At a meet 4.793.000

FROM HONDURAS.-By the arrival of the brig Montserrat, Captain Gray, from Balize, we have papers of that place to the 19th of Dec. Great destruction of property, and it was supposed loss of life, had occurred to the southward of that place, from the recent gales. The rivers had been uncommonly high. At Sitee, the river and drowning stock. Houses, doreys, trees, &c. were swept off by the torrent, and the rise of the waters was so sudden that many persons found great difficulty in making their escape to the highlands.

The Observer of the 12th contains the following from Yucatan: A war has broken out between Merida and Campeachy, in consequence of the former proclaiming in favor of Mexico, and the latter for the United States. The peoment in their own city.

Active hostilities have commenced in the vicinity of Sisal, and several lives have been lost, but the particulars have not reached here. Campeachy has raised 2000 men, and the army is daily increasing; 800 soldiers are marching to join them from Peto, (an Indian village 30 leagues from Bacalar,) under the command of Gen. Benito Pacheco, a most desperate man and

The towns of Tisimin, Valladolid, Tyesuco and Peto have also proclaimed in favor of the United States; and Tiscobl, Txeas, Paduke, and Saban, in favor of Mexico. Bacalar remains neutral at present, but the people are making great preparations, mounting cannon on the old fort, enrolling volunteers, &c. Having made no demonstration as yet, they will in all probability join whichever appears to be the strongest party.

WHALERS.—News was received at New Lon Honolulu to Oct. 10, state that the Conohassett, of Sag Harbor, was wrecked on the reef which extends around Pell's Island, about 17 miles from where the Holder Borden was lost in 1844. The vessel was insured for \$30,000. She had no oil on board. The ship Baltic of Fairhaven was wrecked on Bhering's Island, June 15. She had on board 2,000 bbls. whale oil, of which 900

We learn from the Providence Transcript of Friday, that during the severe storm on Thursday night, the ship Rhode Island, lying at Bris- through the lower portion of Troy, blowing tol, was torn from her moorings at the wharf, down the west wall of the Clinton Foundry, and driven ashore, high and dry, at the head situated a few rods below the Troy Railroad of the harbor. She was laden with barges for depôt, on the Troy and Greenbush Railroad, the service in Mexico. It is believed that she sweeping away some ten or fifteen feet of the cannot be got off until her cargo is discharged. roof of the building on the west side, killing

Senator Pennybacker, of Virginia, died at Washington, Jan. 11, of a complaint of the bowels. Though he had been but a short time in the Senate, he had received the respect of his colleagues, by whom his loss will be felt.

The American Bible Society issued last month 43,401 copies of Bibles and Testaments, making the issues for nine months 504,509. The receipts of the month were \$17,112-making during the last nine months \$139,217-less than last year by about \$6,000.

The sheriff of Columbia County attempted to serve a process upon a man named Finkle, breast. in the town of Ancram, recently a squatter upon the Livingston estate, and now a squatter upon the lands of Mr. Job S. Tanner. Finkle collected a party of abuut seventy, and succeeded in preventing the Sheriff from discharging ing a train of empty cars, exploded, killing his duty.

memory accurately, the whole New Testament heard four miles distant. in six weeks, at the same time attending to her domestic duties.

John Quincy Adams, we are rejoiced to hear, is fast regaining his health. The Boston Courier says the venerable statesman attended church Treasury, whenever she shall deliver to the on Sunday, 10th, looking apparently as well as Librarian of Congress 1000 copies of the five he has for the last four or five years.

The damage occasioned by the recent freshet in the Scioto, Miami and Mad rivers (O.) is set down at about two millions of dollars. Over one million of bushels of corn have been swept ernment. away from the Sciota valley alone. The whole country was inundated.

Nearly one-seventh of the entire surface of Ireland is occupied with bog; and it has been estimated that the total amount of turf fuel is pistol gallery. He had come to Washington as equivalent in power to above 470,000,000 tons of coal, which, at 12s. per ton, is worth £280. 000,000 sterling.

Silsbee, the comedian, in one of his farces, says that the United States are bounded on the

About 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, Jan, 10, a sudden and tremendous gale passed three of the workmen engaged in the establish ment at the time, and badly injuring several others.

By the arrival of the brig Rufus Saule, Capt. Dillingham, from Neuvitas, we learn that the ship Creole, Capt. Kijal, of and for New Orleans from Bordeaux, was wrecked in the gale of the 19th ult. about six miles east of Neuvitas, and that the captain and forty-five passengers were lost. Of one large family on board a little girl fourteen years of age only was saved. The body of one woman was found with two dead infants clasped closely to her

On the evening of the 14th inst., a disastrous explosion occurred on the Reading railroad, ten miles from Philadelphia. A locomotive, drawseven persons. One body was thrown six hundred yards, and mangled limbs were thrown Miss Louisa West, a girl fifteen years of age, in every direction. Every pane of glass in a a resident of Georgetown, (Ky.) committed to house near by was broken. The report was

> The bill for the relief of the widow of Alexander Hamilton, which passed the U.S. Senate a few days since, 26 to 12, provides for the payment of \$20,000 to her from the national volumes which she proposed to publish of the writings of Gen. Hamilton, together with the entire manuscripts of the same, to be deposited and remain forever in the archives of the gov- of Washington, District of Columbia, on the first of January,

Another suicide occurred at Washington on Thursday afternoon. A Dr. Wickham, a brother-in-law of the Hon. Watkins Leigh, of Virginia, shot himself through the head at the an applicant for the place of Surgeon in the Virginia regiment of volunteers, and being disappointed, thus terminated his life. This is the second suicide which has been committed there, in the same way, within two or three weeks.

It is the intention of the Directors of the Utica and Schenectady Railway, when the new superstructure is completed, to make four hours the ordinary running time between Albany and On the night of the 16th, one of the small Utica. They also propose to run one train schooners captured at Tampico, being on her daily at a much greater speed. The day, we way to Anton Lizardo from that place, under hope, is not far distant, when the whole distance command of Lieut. Winslow, was wrecked on from Albany to Buffalo will be accomplished in Green Island shoal during a Norther-crew 12 hours, at a fare of \$6.

#### DE RUYTER INSTITUTE:

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

#### SCRAP PLATES FOR SALE.

TORTY of the BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, used in I the Lady's Book, will be sent to any person on receipt of One Dollar. They are all from Steel Plates, and are a handsome addition to a Scrap Book. Address. L. A. GODEY,

Publishers' Hull, Philadelphia

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#### DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

**CURNEY'S PREMIUM DAGUERRIAN GALLERY. 189** J Broadway, opposite John-st., and two doors blow the Franklin House, New York. Being furnished with apparatus of the greatest possible power for reflecting light and shade, and possessing other advantages in no ordinary degree in locality, materials used, and scientific application of all the means necessary to the security of perfect likenesses, presents attractions to amateurs and patrons of the art rarely offered. In again presenting his invitation to Ladies and Gentlemen to visit his gallery, Mr. G. assures them of his confidence rom past success of giving entire satisfaction.

As in every art and science, years of study and practice are necessary to success, so especially is it indispensable in an art that has progressed so rapidly as Daguerreotype. Mr. G. being one of its pioneers in this country, his claims upon the confidence of the community cannot be questioned. Particular attention is requested to the life-like appearance of his colored likenesses.

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

#### PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIONAL EBA, To be published at

THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The cause of Human Freedom calls for the establishment the seat of the National Government of a Newspaper devoted to the support of its claims.

Circumstances and the present state of Public Sentiment are peculiarly propitious to such an undertaking. The publication of an Anti-Slavery paper entitled "The

1847.

It will be edited by G. BAILEY, Jr., assisted by A. A Phelps. and J. G. Whittier, Corresponding Editors. While due attention will be paid to current events, Congressional Proceedings, General Politics and Literature, the great aim of he paper will be a complete discussion of the Question of Slavery, and an exhibition of the duties of the Citizen in relation to it-especially will it explain and advocate the leading principles and measures of the Liberty Party-seeking to do this, not in the spirit of Party, but in the love of Truth -not for the triumph of Party, but for the establishment of Truth.

The journal will be printed weekly, on a mammoth sheet, of the finest quality, in handsome type, at the rate of Two Dollars a year, always in advance. This will be invariably adhered to.

All necessary arrangements have been made for giving stability to this important enterprise, and it is hoped that it may command the warm sympathy and prompt support of

Deficiencies for volunteers Civil and Diplomatic (est) Loan and Treasury Note bill

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of our peaceful population and its vicinity, and NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.-Various exciting and conflicting reports from the seat of thereby tend very greatly to endanger the peace war have reached New York within a week past. It was first rumored that Santa Anna had three be appointed by the Chair, whose duty advanced upon Saltillo with a force of 30,000 it shall be to inquire into the propriety of Lemen, intending to fall upon and overpower Gen. gislative action upon the part of this Corporation Worth at that post, or to intercept and roughly handle some of the attachments on their way to as practicable."

reinforce him. Later news renders it probable that the danger of an attack upon Saltillo was not so imminent as at first supposed. The following items embrace the principal news which can be relied upon :---

The whole valley of the Rid Grande was in a state of great ferment, apprehensions of attacks being entertained at Camargo, Matameros, and other points, from the Rancheros under Canales. At Matamoros, Col. Clark had called on the citizens to enrol themselves for service; and at Brazos, General Jessup had done the same thing. Both points were sadly deficient State. in arms and men. It was thought that Canales had 2,000 men.

Official Mexican accounts have been received of events at Los Angelos, on the Pacific. In the action of the 24th Sept. at that place, 27 Americans were made prisoners, and 3 wounded; one Mexican was killed, but no Americans. The conquerors then laid siege to the City of Angels, and on the 30th of September the town capitulated to Flores. The terms of surrender are drawn up with as much deliberation as those at Monterey, and are detailed at length in the jects. New Orleans papers.

On the 20th December, Commodore Perry, with several vessels, took possession of Laguna, and destroyed all the enemy's guns and munitions of war found in the forts and the town. Com. Sands, with two vessels, was left in has been entered upon by the cities and villages charge off Alvarado.

The Mississippi captured a Mexican schooner called the Amelia. and sent her to New Orleans for sale.

Purser Crosby was killed by falling from aloft on board the Vixen

Gen. Santa Anna is declared by the new Congress duly elected President of the Republic of Mexico.

A letter in the Picayune, dated Tampico, 23d

saved. 6,044,399 ing of the City Council at Georgetown, D. C. 23,000,000 Jan. 8, Mr. Jones offered the following resolu-

tion, which was read and adopted :---"Whereas, it having been represented to the \$67,503,307 Corporation that an 'Abolition Newspaper' \$1,179,324 1,672,165 has recently been established in the City of ington is 5,865. Washington, and its first number having actually 2,102,690 appeared in that city, and, 1,408,344 " Whereas, the publication and distribution of

trip to Oregon, in good health and spirits. He such a paper within our midst would undoubt-\$73,865,830 edly be calculated to arouse the worst feelings open skiff.

and harmony of the community; therefore, "Be it Resolved, That a Select Committee of

> in the matter set forth in the preamble, and that they report their deliberations at as early a day

## SUMMARY.

of Cincinnati.

Gov. Smith, of Virginia, in his message to the Legislature, proposes the passage of a law providing that each county, at the next election, shall have the right to vote upon the question of removing the free negroes within their respective limits beyond the Commonwealth. The less than two hundred thousand years. whole free negro population of the State amounts to 49,842 souls, and the recommendation has caused much comment in the journals of that

Charles Dunkin Wake, the British Consul sembling flesh, and a silver plate replacing part for North and South Carolina, has notified all of his skull.

British subjects in these States, in conformity to instructions from his government, that / all British functionaries, residing in slaveholding tion, that Glasgow, with a population of 250,countries, are prohibited from administering 000, expends \$6,000,000 annually for intoxicating upon the estates of deceased persons in cases drinks, or twenty-four dollars for each inhabin which slaves form part of the property of the itant! deceased. This is said to be one of Lord Palmerston's new projects to avoid the recognition of slaves as property when held by British sub-

By recent publications in the Courrier des Etats Unis, it is rendered indubitable that a et cetera. general system of deporting to this Country their criminals, paupers and vagrants, but especially those unable to earn a subsistence, Salem vein, at Pottsville, Pa., which is now worked at a depth of 900 feet below the level of Germany, and that the cargoes of human of the surface seams. wretchedness and destitution which have recently been landed on our shores are a part of the committed to jail, to await his trial, on a charge fruits of this nefarious and cowardly business.

of refusing to marry, after having promised. A very melancholy accident occurred a Sheboygan on the 22d ult. Mrs. Ormsbee, reia, by which the Rhine and Danube, and conturning from the funeral of Mrs. J. L. Moore was thrown to the ground by the upsetting of a

wagon, and her neck broken by the fall. She Thomas Finnegan has been condemned to the the daughter of Judge Strong of Vermont, and kidnapping free citizens of color from Pennsyl- was a member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hop died in 10 or 15 minutes. Mrs. Ormsbee was State Prison for five years, for the crime of that the Mexican Congress have decided that the sister of Mr. John Strong of Milwaukie and vania.

In the conservatory of Col. J. Davis of Wor There were built in the city of Washington, cester, Mass., is an orange tree about six feet D. C. during the last year, 208 dwellings-86 high and well proportioned, and branching out brick and 122 wooden-16 shops, and 17 addiinto a beautiful head. It bears at present 28 tions. The total number of dwellings in Washoranges, 22 of them having already assumed the full court costume of their golden maturity. Father De Smett, the pious Roman Catholic One of the largest measures 14 inches in cirmissionary, has arrived safe at St. Louis, from a cumference.

Cook's woolen mills, in Preston, Conn., took came down the Missouri river 2,000 miles in an fire on Friday evening, and burned to the ground. The fire took in the second loft, by The New York Supreme Court has decided what means is unknown, but when discovered that strong beer is spiritous liquor, and that an it had gained too much headway to be got un-action lies for vending it der Nothing was saved from the mills . They occupy an eligible position; and der. Nothing was saved from the mills. Estimated loss \$7000. A merchant of Cincinnati, seeing a lady come

into his store, mistook her for a notorious female It is said that a retreat for disabled clergymen who had been convicted of passing counterfeit is about to be established in the diocese of money, and ordered her out of doors. Suit was Maryland, near Georgetown, District of Columbrought against him, and he was mulcted in the bia, for the Protestant Episcopal Church. A sum of \$380; for the lady who was thus rudely suitable property has been purchased, as we are treated, was one of the most respectable women informed, and active measures are in progress to consummate the plan at an early period. It is stated that the area of coal beds in the

News has been received from Col. Stevenson's United States is equal to 750,000 square miles, 'California Expedition." The, four ships arthe average depth of which is 40 feet, which rived at Rio Janeiro about the 20th of Novemincludes only the good, merchantable article. ber. One Volunteer had died, and the others This enormous quantity is sufficient to supply were generally well.

the present rate of consumption for a period not on trial before the Court of Oyer and Terminer. parent or guardian. The Memorial Bordelais says, that near St. in this city, charged with the murder of his Sevier, there lives an old soldier, with a false wife. On Friday last the Jury pronounced the arm, a glass eye, a complete set of false teeth, fatal verdict of guilty. He will be hung on the allowed either within or about the academic buildings. a nose of silver covered with a substance re- 12th day of March.

John Davis, LL. D, and for many years Judge It has been asserted in an English publicaresidence in Boston on Friday morning last, in the 87th year of his age.

#### Review of New York Market. MONDAY, JAN. 18.

FLOUR AND MEAL The market is improving. Genesce \$5 62 a 5 75. Michigan 5 50 a 5 62. Jersey Meal 3 87 a 3 94. Shorts 8c. Ship Stuffs 12c. Fine Feed 17c. GRAIN-Genesee Wheat 1 18. Corn 74 a 76c. Rye

PROVISIONS-Prime Pork 9 50. Mess 11 75. Beef 8 50. Ohio Hams 71. Hard 91. Butter 10 to 15c. for common to good, and 18 th 20c. for choice western dairies. The deepest coal mine in Pennsylvania is the Cheese 61 a74c.

### HAY-56 a 62c. MARRIED

In Scott, N. Y., on the 30th of Nov., by Eld. Russell G. Burdick, Mr. DEBAR, of Niles, Cayuga Co., to Miss AMY RANDAL, of Scott.

In Truxton, on the 29th of Nov., by the same, Mr. BENJA-MIN S. BURBICK, of Linckleen, Chenango Co., to Miss Lu-An important canal has been opened in Bava- ANNA BURDICK, of Truxton

In Scott, on the 3d inst. by the same, Mr. CLARK S. Porsequently the Black and North seas, are united. TER, and Miss ANN T. PALMER, all of Scott.

DIED,

the friends of Liberty throughout the country. Subscriptions may be forwarded to William Harned, No. Spruce-st., New York City, or to the Publisher of the Naional Era, Washington.

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY.

Board of Instruction.

W. C. KENYON, } Principals, IRA SAYLES,

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 another Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express their thanks to its numerous patrons; for the very liberal support extended to it during the past eight years that it has been in operation; and they hope, by continuing to augment its facilities, to continue to merit a share of public patronage Extensive buildings are now in progress of erection, for the accommodation of students and for recitation, lecture rooms, &c. These are to be completed in time to be occupied for 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, under the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of the Hall. Board can be had in private families if particular ly desired

The plan of instruction in this Institution, aims, at a complete development of all the moral, intellectual, and physical powers of the students, in a manner to render them thorough practical scholars, prepared to meet the great 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 Calvin Russ has been for nearly a fortnight visit home, unless by the expressed wish of such student's

2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic exer 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 can not be permitted.

5th. Passing from room to room by students during the of the U.S. District Court, died suddenly at his regular hours of study, or after the ringing of the first bell each evening, can not be permitted.

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

Apparatus,

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

Notice.

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

#### Academic Terms.

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

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.

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

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 In Westerly, R. I., on Sabbath, Jan. 2d, after, an illness o instruction laid out for each class will require the entire term no student will be admitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordinaries excepted. A contract of the state of the state

The German farmers in Pennsylvania say this is the famous "nineteenth year," (the last being in 1827,) which, while it admits of ploughing all winter, has a protracted spring. In

86c Oats 44 a 45c. Maryland the trees are budding, birds singing,

the states of the second

Dec. from a reliable source, confirms the report the war shall not cease. Nor will they receive Moses M. Strong of Mineral Point. commissioners to treat for peace until every

host ile foot has left the soil of Mexico, and host the resolved that they will accept no foreign interv. a peace. This conn. a peace. This conn. a bave been expressed in certain a certain b certain b certain cert in certain quarters.

Five Universities in England rec. vive each a Copy of every work entered for a cop. 1 this A larger number of libraries once enjoyea privilege, but it was found to be a burden to be required to find room for so many books that a. Were useless to the Institutions. The Bodleian Library has half a million of volumes. The bones to hat, although a very heavy man, he British Museum have ordered the purchase of markable 1. having received no internal in- these coins when offered, except in cases of every American book, including pamphlets, ser- is conscious of mons, school-books, &c. jury from the fall.

The Milwaukie Sentinel says that with a amount will doubtless be immediately raised and the Institution will be called "The Law-Sovereigns 

William S. Campbell, a fur merchant in fell through the opening through which goods ve drawn up. He alighted on his feet, on the foor, breaking both ankles very badly, the light weight.

Dr. Amos A. Mann, of Mercer, Me., has been

An account is given in a French journal of a gentleman committing suicide by cramming his

Note Reporter :--

 
 \$4 83
 Spanish Dollars
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Half do Napoleons (20f.) 3 83 Five Franc pieces 93 Double do. (40f.) 7 66 | Also, Bolivar and 15 60 Peruvian Dollars Doubloons if good weight 1 00 Shares, if good weight, in propor-

tion.

#### LETTERS.

The following list of gold and silver coins, comprising what are a legal tender under the Wheeler H. Burdick, B. G. Burdick, Wm. P. Langworthy, Wheeler H. Perry, Sanford P. Still-man, Benj. F. Burdick, R. G. Burdick, Wm. P. Langworthy, Hazard Wilcox, Bethuel Church, John I. Tanner, Geo. R. Wheeler, H. P. Burdick, Stillman Coon, Ephraim Maxson (\$10 enclosed.) and set of a not store 

#### RECEIPTS.

Westerly, R. I.—Nathan W. Phillips, Weeden Clarke, Geo. S. Barber, Wm. D. Weils, Varnum S. Hall, Mary Ann Babcock, Benj. F. Kenvon, George I. Maxson, Hoxie Green, \$2 each. Milton, W. T.-Henry W. Green, John Stillman, Israel F. liton, W. T. Henry W. Green; Jone Stimman, Israelor. Burdick, Jesse Saunders \$2 each: Richburg-P. L. Evans Moses Marson, \$2 each. Shannock Mills, R. I. Hazard Wilcox \$3. Tallmadge, Mich. Betheel Church \$2. Austerlitz, Mich. Lydie C. Hunter \$2. Pomfret, Ct. --Rufus Pile \$1. Middleport-Amasa Bowen \$1.

Board, per week, Room-rent, per term, Tuition, per term, 31 31101/ \$3 50 to 5 00 Incidental expenses, per term, it month 25 16 19 19 EXTRAS PER TERM. TISHIAN YTOY

No Piano Forte, ad to A contractioner \$10:0000134

Oil Painting, Drawing, The entire expense for an academic year, mcluding board, washing, lights, fuel, and unition, (except for the ex-tras named above,) need not exceed sector burget board to be a sector burget barred to be a sector barred to be a sector burget barred to be a sector barred to barred to be a sector barred to barred to be a sector barred to be a sector barred to barred to be a sector barred to be a sector barred to bar For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves, rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. The expenses for board and tutton must be settled in advance, at the commencement of each term, either by setual payment or satisfictory arrangement, it enter by mitial payment or satisfictory arrangement, it enter by mitial SAMUEL RUSSELL, President of the Board of Trustee. ALFRED, June 23, 1846.



124

### THE SABBATH RECORDER.

### Mistellaneous.

#### 22.点7音:13°%。有 FLOWERS.

Ye are the Scriptures of the earth. Sweet flowers, fair and frail; A sermon speaks in every bud That woos the summer gale

Ye lift your heads at early morn To greet the sunny ray, And cast your fragrance forth to praise

Sown in the damp and cheerless carth, Ye slumber for a while, Then waken into glorious life, nd bid creation smile.

Thus, when within the darksome tomb Our mortal frame shall lie, The soul, freed from the bonds of sin, Shall join the choir on high.

#### THE ELECTRICAL EEL.

This species is common in South America It is from three to five feet in length, and ten or twelve inches in circumference in the broadest part of the body, and has the capability of swimming backward as well as forward.

The electrical shock is conveyed either through the hand, or any metallic conductor which touches the fish; and a stroke of one of the largest kind, if properly applied, would prove instant death even to the human species. This extraordifiary power is given to this fish. not only for defence, but subsistence. For whenever small fishes or worms are thrown into the water, they are first struck dead by the electric power of the animal, and afterwards swallowed by him.

Mr. Humbolt gives an interesting account of the manner in which they catch these creatures, by what they call "fishing with horses." After having scoured the savannah, and caught about ber, shingles, clap-boards, &c. &c., it is unthirty wild horses and mules, they drove them into the pool in which were the electrical eels "The extraordinary noise caused by the horses' hoofs makes the fish issue from the mud, and excites them to combat. These yellowish and livid eels resemble large aquatic serpents, swim dicted to drinking. Nature, as she has gifted on the surface of the water, and crowd under them with greater powers than their fellows, the bellies of the horses and mules. A contest seems also to have mingled with their cup of between animals of so different an organization life more bitterness. There is a melancholy, furnishes a very striking spectacle. The Indians, which is apt to come like a cloud over the improvided with harpoons and long slender reeds, aginations of such characters. Their minds surround the pool closely; and some climb upon possess a susceptibility and delicacy of strucpeated discharge of their electric batteries. spiritual and refined verdure. Few men, enshocks, disappear under the water. Others are plunged in the deepest misery. pressing anguish, raise themselves, and endeavor been adopted. Dr. Johnson fled for years to to flee the storm by which they are overtaken. wine under his habitual gloom. He found that They are driven back by the Indians into the the pangs were removed while its immediate middle of the water; but a small number suc- influence lasted, but he also found that they receed in eluding the active vigilance of the fish- turned with double force when that influence ermen. These regain the shore, stumbling at passed away. He saw the dangerous precipice every step, and stretch themselves on the sand, on which he stood, and by an unusual effort of exhausted with fatigue, and their limbs benumb- volition, gave it over. In its stead he substied by the electric shocks of the Gymnoti. In tuted tea; and to this milder stimulant had reless than five minutes two horses were drowned. | course in his melancholy. Voltaire and Fon-The horses were probably not killed, but only tenelle, for the same purpose, used coffee. - The stunned They were drowned from the impos- excitements of Newton and Hobbes were in sibility of rising, amid the prolonged struggle the fumes of tobacco; while Demosthenes and between the other horses and the eels. terminate by killing successively all the animals of constitutions. engaged; but by degrees the wearied Gymnoti disappeared. They require a long rest, and abundant nourishment, to repair what they have lost of galvanic force. The mules and horses appear less frightened;, their manes are no longer bristled, their eyes express less dread. The Gymnoti approach timidly the edge of the marsh, where they are taken by means of small harpoons fastened to long cords. When the cords are very dry, the Indians feel no shock on raising the fish into the air. In a few minutes we had five large eels, the greater part of which were but slightly wounded."

### AGE OF TREES A person who lias been engaged, for a long

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series of years in prosecuting the lumber business, on the upper tributaries of the Penobscot, assures us that he has frequently felled trees which, every grain to indicate a year's growth, were six hundred years old. Of this we have no doubt. Some of the cedars of Mount Lebanon measured in 1660 by Maundrell and Po cock, were found to be 800 years old. In Fontaine Abbey, in the county of York, there are yew trees that have survived twelve centuries, and those in Crowhurst church yard are fourteen hundred years old. One yew tree in Fotherengil, Scotland, is two thousand six hundred; one in Braburn, in the county of Kent three thousand. The cypress at Taxadium, in South America, described by the same travelers, is 117 feet 10 inches in circumference, and supposed by them to be upwards of 5150 years old. Near the ruins of Hiliopolis, in Egypt, there is a tree which, according to tradition, was standing before the visit of Joseph and Mary. It is said that these illustrious personages sat

under its shadow and drank water from a neighboring well.

In America, upwards of one hundred and forty different trees reach the altitude of thirty feet and upwards; in Europe, only thirty-seven grow to this height. Of these, only eighteen enter into the composition of forests; and seven only are employed for domestic or maratime purposes. Of the oak, botanists enumerate forty-two species as indigenous to America; seventeen of the pine, and eight of the maple. Of the walnut, a very useful and valuable tree, we have eleven species. Of this wood, not a the doctor to cut his throat, another that he single species is indigenous to Europe; the variety ordinarily cultivated there, being derived from Persia. The pine is, in the Eastern States, the tree on which our lumbermen place the greatest value. For boards, planks, timequaled by any other tree of the forest.

#### GENIUS AND COLD WATER.

Men of genius are always unfortunately ad-

way to Hell from my store was very shortthat I could, from behind the counter where I stood, look quite into it. I felt that the business of selling liquor was a bad business, and I made up my mind to quit it."

THE FIRST TEA DRINKING .--- A Carlisle (Engand) Journal says :- The following well-authonticated account of the first pound of tea which reached the primitive neighborhood of Cotherston, is given by the grand daughter of the recipient, Mr. James Raine, of London, who died at the age of one hundred years, about thirty. years ago. Mr. Raine, a comfortable farmer, ad married a wife of equal respectability from London; and, as a wedding present, the lady's friends sent them a pound of tea, and a new brass kettle from London, tea being then only just introduced in Cockaigne, with a recipe for its use, namely: "That it be boiled in cream and sugar." The tea was thus duly poured into a new kettle, and a goodly portion of sugar and who had met to celebrate the wedding. After this process, the contents, leaves included, were novelty, we opine, more than its excellence, was

duly consumed, tea leaves and all.

A DREADFUL SCENE .- The Natchez Courier, in giving an account of the sufferings of the wounded by the collision of the steamers Maria and Sultana, says :-- " One man would pray to might be pierced to the heart and relieved of his excruciating pain, another that he might be dispatched in any way to quell the incalculable agony that was consuming him. Shrieks, groans, sobs, most piercing, agonizing howls, were heard on every hand, from the 22 sufferers to whom he was ministering. 'Will I live, Doctor ?' said one man, from whom nearly all the skin was pealed. 'You will die, sir.' 'It is perhaps my duty to tell you that you will die in an hour.' 'Well, I am sorry for it,' said he, for I have a wife an aged mother, and several children.' In an hour he was dead; and such were the sufferings of every one of the poor victims of a wrath more destructive, more to be dreaded, than ten thousand cannon.'

the treess the branches of which extend horizon-tally over the surface of the water. By their wild cries, and the length of their reeds, they prevent the horses from running away, and gloom. Genius lives in a world of its own; it were the bark of the protection of the mark of the mark of the protection of the mark of the protection of the mark of the mark of the protection of the mark of the mark of the mark of the protection of the mark of the reaching the bank of the pool. The eels, stun- is the essence of a superior nature, the lofty time in the "recollection of the oldest inhabitned by the noise, defend themselves by the re- imaginings of the mind, clothed with a more ant" there will be no full moon this year in the month of February-unlucky month. Our nation-During a long time they seem to prove victori- dowed with such faculties, enjoy the ordinary al political day begins on Sunday, the 4th of March ous. Several horses sink beneath the violence happiness of humanity. The stream of their unlucky day. There will be no eclipse of the invisible strokes, which they receive from lives runs harsh and broken. Melancholy visible in the year-unlucky for the star-gazers. all sides in organs the most essential to life; thoughts sweep perpetually across their souls, But as an offset against the whole, January is to and, stunned by the force and frequency of the and if those be heightened by misfortune, they be blessed with two full moons and March with a like number-this will be lucky, and will perpanting, with mane erect, and haggard eyes ex- To relieve these feelings, many plans have haps throw light enough over the dark features of the year to overcome all evil prognostications.

VARIETY H world in (method and and isris-Indi Dr. Macgowan says : A painful circumstance occuired not long since, which in some parts of China, would have been attended with serious consequences. The whole of my arsenicbetween two and three pounds-was surreptitiously obtained by one of my heighbors, who, thinking it was flour, had it made into cakes with lard. Eleven persons partook of it, but the quantity was so large that it acted like an emetic, being ejected from the stomach the mou ment it was swallowed. One poor woman, however, only tasted the fatal cake, and by the time I reached her dwelling she was a corpse. ders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary or-Those who escaped, suffered for several days from inflammation of the stomach. I cannot learn that they attached any Ulame to me in this painful affair.

The Methodist Church at Guilford, Accomac Co., Va., was surrounded by a mob some weeks cream added, to the delight of a party of friends since while the congregation were engaged in religious services on Sunday. The preacher, Rev. James Hagis, had proceeded a while in the put into a large earthen bowl, and placed on the discussion of his subject, when the mob com-middle of a table, and the assembled guests, menced shooting around the Church, throwing each provided with a spoon, set to work to sip missiles against it, and hallooing to such a dethis new beverage, which, on account of its gree, that the congregation was so alarmed that some left the Church. Under these circumstances Mr. Hargis could not proceed. The cause of these riotous proceedings was, that the preacher and his congregation had come to the conclusion to retain their connection with the Methodist Church North, of whose allegiance to Slavery the mobocrats entertained some doubt.

> The editor of the New Orleans Picayune has had his eyesight gratified with a string of snake rattles, which must have belonged to a snake of generally concived opinion, that the animal must have numbered that many years. It was killed on the Bayou Dugdemona, near Monroe. The editor has also been presented with a pig from the same neighborhood, the head of which can be likened to nothing save that of a monkey, while it has a trunk resembling that of an elephant in many respects, and out of which it is said to have breathed as long as it lived.

There is quite an extensive and powerful sentiment awakened against the continuance of

# FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

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LEONARD SCOTT & Co., NEW YORK.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE

AGREERATION TA W THE above Periodicals are re-printed in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beintiful clear type, on fine white paper; and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an ex-act fac sumile of the Edinburgh edition.

The wide spread fame of these splendid Periodicals renstamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by, a dignity, candor and forbearance, not often found in works of a party character. They embrace the views of the three great parties in Eng.

land-Whig, Tory, and Radical- Blackwood' and the Lon don Quarterly Review' are Tory; the Edinburgh Review, Whig; and the 'Westminster,' Radical.

The prices of the Re-prints are less than one-third of those of the Foreign copies, and white they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the American over the English reader. TERMS

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#### THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN. ELIHU BURRITT, Editor. d havin

THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN is published, every Satur-L day, in Worcester, Mass., on fine white paper of double medium size, at \$1 50 per annum, in ADVANCE. It will aim to develope the Christian citizen into the full stature of a perfect man. Avoiding all controverted tenets of religious belief, it will seek to extract from the spirit of the Gospela PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY which shall pervade NEXT YEAR,-The Portsmouth Journal says slavery in Delaware. A Wilmington paper the heart and inspire all the actions of life. Sympathising with measure would conduce so much to the pros- Gospel it shall preach from, will be the Gospel of the Millen perity of little Delaware. A title of emigration nium. It will have a weekly message of good-will to every would set in here to buy up and improve our admitted. For the younger portion of its readers it will have old and worn-out lands, and the million acres a department called the 'School Room,' in which the Editor supposed to be contained in Delaware would be will endeavor to interest them in the character of a fire-side teacher, assisting them to review their studies and to apply them to purposes of practical life It will present weekly a transcript of General News, both Domestic and Foreign. The Citizen already enjoys a pretty extensive FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE, which the Editor is endeavoring to increase in value and variety. To enhance the interest of this department of the paper, he is now on his way to Eng land, with the view to make the TOUR OF THE COUNTRY ON FOOT, and to make the Citizen the record of his daily observations and incidents of travel. \_Specimen Numbers of the Citizen will be forwarded for examination, gratuitously, if ordered post-paid, All business communications should be addressed to ELIHU BURRITT & CO. Worcester, Mass. June, 1846.

### BUSSIAN CUSTOMS.

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In this desolate region I saw old men with his master and himself, by applying the gratuit- York there is a tree which has produced in a grey hair and ruddy faces, who had lived ies given him for showing the splendid collecthrough sixty dark winters and as many shadetion to visitors, in purchasing food for them \$200. We have no doubt that it might be enless summers, and seemed contented, if not hapboth. A few years ago, the faithful and affecpy. But utter forgetfulness seems to be their tionate old servant died, and M. Van. N., hopehighest pleasure. When the Russian peasant less of finding another upon the same terms, has earned enough to afford the luxury, he goes took the office upon himself. When visitors to town when all the church bells are ringing, came to view the gallery, he put on the old to hail some saint's day; he solemnly attends the livery, and attended them through it, displaying ceremony of worship, and goes through all the a critical acquaintance with the merits of each required forms of kneeling, prostration, and picture that delighted all, and astonished those making signs of the cross. This done, he who were able to appreciate his erudition. hastens to the brandy shop, (and sometimes the Sometimes the visitors, supposing him to be priest goes with him;) there he wastes no time, really the servant, would make the master the but pulls out his money, and buys as much subject of sarcastic observations, some calling brandy as he can affording He does not toy with him an eccentric fool, and others, a madman, his liquor, but swallows it at once, and in a few and wondering that his friends did not have minutes falls senseless upon the floor. The him declared a lunatic. All this he listened to nevern keeper takes his satisfied customer by the either with perfect indifference, or making palheels and draws him out into the street there to liating excuses, as his old servant used to do, lie until the next morning. Frequently as we and, when their curiosity was satisfied, holding entered a town after the celebration of some. out his hand for the accustomed fee.' festival, we saw a score of the brandy drinkers lying by the side of the road. de vier si E musi GIVING UP SEELING LIQUOR. Event love in this country seems to have caught some frost from the climate. We con. Dr. Nott says, in the Enquirer, that during tinued on as far as Ustjug-Weliki, and here we the cholera in New York, a man who had been found an amusing instance of national taste. In a grocer, came, into the office of a gentleman the market-place stood az long row of stout, who had made an address on temperance, with nonest-looking, ruddy-cheeked peasant girls, whom he was acquainted, and said with much each with a basket upon her arm. They had agitation, "I am going to givo up selling liquor." come up the river to sell themselves! It was a "Why?" "Because there came into my store market for wives, with their dowries in their this morning, at a very early hour, a young baskets. The young men of Ustjug-Weliki man, who looked up to the brandy bottle which walked along the tempting line of faces, in a stood upon the shelf, and exclaimed with a fearvery apathetic way, and seemed to be quite as ful oath, 'COME DOWN! COME DOWN! --- you killed earnest in peeping into the baskets, as looking my grandfather-you killed my father-come bare the roots of the tree, by digging for a on the faces of these willing girls. I and my down now and kill me parts for the been formed, who are now erecting a fur down now and kill me parts for the purpose of working the mine, tree; fill the hole half full of blacksmith's cinders for the purpose of working the mine, freely exhibited, and I think we noticed two or His grandfather died a drunkard, with liquor or old iron, and in the spring fill up the hole the stat might have served us as excellent obtained at my store. Both drank from the with new earth or compost; the cinders or iron wives, had our circumstances allowed of such a same tottle, and both were dead; both the being exposed to the weather, oxidizes during speculation. Positively, there was a business grandfather and the father, and now the son the winter, and conveys by means of the roots well water is generally impregnated with lime, with the son the tree and fruit; the quality of the fruit spring water is generally impregnated with lime. with the same thing done in our fashionable from the same bottle and dying as his grand- will be found much improved, and many trees, circle, in such an indirect, round about and father had died; I looked at the young man- now worthless may have their health and usehypocritical style. Work of a late Traveler. I thought of the past\_and it seemed as if the fulness restored.

Haller were sufficiently stimulated by drinking

#### AN ENTHUSIAST.

We read in a Belgian journal- 'The sale of the result of this unaccountable warfare.

the gallery of paintings of M. Van N. of Brus sels, who died in the course of the last month, is advertised. This celebrated amateur not only devoted his life, but sacrificed the whole of the great Flemish artists. Reduced by this to the want of the necessaries of life, he could not be induced to part with one of his cherished treasures. At last, an old servant, who con-

BATTLE OF THE BEES .- On Thursday afternoon, the 18th, a farmer in the neighborhood of intend to colunize and farm it, Jersey fashion. Twyn Barlwin Mountain, was watching his flocks, The whole or most of the land belonged forwhen suddenly his attention was attracted by a merly to the Mount Vernon estate. A very buzzing noise, and a cloud of insects almost large immigration to Virginia, fidm New Jersey, darkened the air. Upon closer examination he Pennsylvania, and other States, is now going on. found the multitude to be engaged in serious warfare, which lasted a considerable time, until heaps of the vanquished covered the ground, some without heads, others minus their wings, and others completely separated into two parts. "We had little doubt that the fishing would freely of cold water. Such are the differences They proved to be different sorts of the bumblethat he scraped together three or four bushels with his foot, and many persons carried away the slain in basketfulls, to show to their friends

> WALNUTS.-It has been ascertained that the shag-bark walnut may be sufficiently engrafted, and that the engrafted trees are much the surest of his fortune, which originally produced him a bearers. It is probable that the hickory, or revenue of four hundred thousand francs a year, shag bark, would do well engrafted on the piggreatly increased, and the quality much improved. The Maderia nut, which is usually sold at the shops under the name of the English walnut, at twelve and a half to sixteen cents per pound, tinued to serve him without wages, converted may be cultivated here without difficulty, and the gallery into a source for the maintainance of is very productive. In the vicinity of New single year as many as sold in the market for grafted on the butternut or walnut with perfect success.

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LIME.-It is stated in the American Agriculturist, that one farmer saved his crop of clover from destruction by the slug or small snail, on in 1651':--- "Whosoever shall be found observing land bearing a wheat crop, by a slight dressing of powdered lime, scattered through a cloverseed machine, late in the evening, when the insects were busy at their work. These insects, in some regions, are very troublesome, often perpetrating much damage to the crops especially in the spring. If lime is a preventative, the fact deserves to be extensively known Salt is sometimes used successfully in arresting their ravages, and so, we are informed, is su phur. as which said falling shelling and al.

To CURE HAMS. The Burlington Gazette publishes the famous Newbold receipt for curing hams. The old gentleman was very choice of his secret, and preserved it until the day of his death. After that event, the receipt was found hid away in a hole in the cellar wall. Here it is: Take 7 lbs, coarse salt; 5 lbs. brown sugar; 2 oz. salt petre; half oz. pearl ash; and 4 gallons of water. Boil together, and scum the Learning is only obtained by abor : it cannot pickle when cold. Put it on the meat. Hams be bought with money ; otherwise, the rich lons of water, Boil together, and scum the to remain in pickle 8 weeks-beef 3 weeks. would uniformly be intelligent. Learning re-The above is for 100 lbs. weight. collot cell

worth more than five millions of dollars more as soon as the law is passed. Our interests require it. There are only about 2,000 slaves in Delaware."

A company of about thirteen, chiefly Burlington county Friends and farmers, have bought 2,000 acres of land in Fairfax county, Virginia, for about \$25,000, or \$12 1-2 an acre. They Under the plows and spades of these Northern farmers, the worn-out lands of old Virginia are beginning to blossom like the rose.

A man calling himself J. Rand Thompson, has been arrested at Louisville on charge of nine robberies at different hotels in that city. He is a man aged about 40 years, and of good address and appearance, and it is supposed the same individual who has been committing depredations on the hotels in Cincinnati and St. Louis. He has a wife and daughter at Louis-

The whole stock of the New York and New Haven Railroad (\$2,500,000) has been subscribed without condition, and the contractors. and engineers are busily engaged on the line, to his passion for possessing the masterpieces nut. If it should, the quantity raised might be preparatory to letting the sub contracts. We understand the above road will enter the Harlem about three miles east of Harlem village, and about a mile this side of Williams' Bridge.

> Lord Palmerston, on a recent occasion, speaking of the progress of the magnetic telegraph. remarked in illustration, that the time might come when the Premier might be questioned in Parliament on some point of Indian policy, and in reply might say to his questioner, "In half an hour I will give you an answer from the Governor General at Calcutta.

> The Boston Journal gives the following transcript from the laws of Massachusetts Colony any such day as Christmas and the like, either by forbearing labor, feasting, or any other way upon such an account, as aforesaid, every such person so offending, shall pay for such offence five shillings, as a fine, to the Colony.

On the 1st inst. Beni. Craig. Sen. Silas L. Craig. and M. Howard, a fisherman, and two black men, were crossing the Ohio river in a skiff, from Verny Island to the Kentucky shore; Petersburg-Geo. Crandall. the wind being very high the skiff, it is suppos- Prestonte Clark Regers ha ed was upset, and the persons are all thought to Persia Elbridge Eddy. have been drowned. Through it meri sniery

are but eleven criminals confined in the Monroe Scott-Tuke P. Babeock.

SABBATH TRACTS.

The Sabbath Tract Society publish the following Sabbath Tracts, at 15 pages for one cent:-No. 1-An Apology for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth

Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pages; Price single 3 cts.

No. 2-The Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath Defended. 52 pages; price 6 cts.

-Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 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 6 cts.

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No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy-The True Issue, 4 pp. No. 9-The Fourth Commandment, False Exposition. 4 pp. No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. 16 pages; 2 cents.

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MICHIGAN.

The Rochester Democrat states that there Rodman-Nathan Gilbert.

To IMPROVE PEARS .- During the winter, lay

"al ou valuent fund v out to to 20 minute

deht preferiet.

Co. Jail-not one female. The usual number Unadilla Forks-Wm, Utter. Tallmadge-Bethuel Church Watson-Wm, Quibell. at this season is '40 or 50." This is the first time ST CONNECTICUT. 2851 100 INVSKONSANI Init the female cells have been empty for a number Mystic Br. - Geni Greenfnan. Milton - Joseph Goodrich, 1 Waterford - L. T. Rogers, 1 Waterford - Wm. Marson. Watworth - Wm. M. Clarke. of years.

equiscious of

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gards all men as equal, and bestows her treasures on those only who work for them,

Avein of silver ore has been discovered in Dubois county, Indiana, and a company has space of two or three feet each way from the been formed, who are now erecting a furnace \$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

> It is said that tea affords a flavor much richer The Constitutional Convention, Wisconein, of 53 to 46.

The Sabbath Recorder. de gnind of toyaten w holtar Thearentie Bunlished WEEKLY ATOLLI ngiotof NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK TERMS CETTERP Mar 155 m

\$2.50 per year will be charged when payment is delay ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip ed more maa ex months, at winch tune an subscrip tions for the year will be considered due 19915 Phyments received will be acknowledged hold in the paper and by an accompanying receipt No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, ex sept at the discretion of the publisher.

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