EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

God ? If "good men" will resist us because we

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

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 28, 1847.

The Sabbath Recorder.

tion, in the Recorder of Jan. 7th, seems to labor total abstinence to be. The assertion of the under a delusion which it is hoped a more writer, that our position is fulse, is equivalent to thorough acquaintance with the claims of tem- a declaration that the opposite is true. The perance on Christians, and a closer examination sacred writers did approve or disapprove of total of the Scriptures, will dispel. I am not among abstinence. If the first be false, then the last is of Faith have originated. Either all human those who believe that "temperance is reli- true. If the last be true, then has the writer bonds and rules of thought are proper, or those gion;" but I do believe it to be a sine qua non criminated the inspired writers; for he says, do wrong who make or support them. To dein the Christian character; else why should the "If persons could be made to understand the inspired teachers of Christianity have "spok- real nature of alcohol, and its effects on the en against intemperance in the strongest terms, body, no rational being would defend the use of and pointed out its results in such a forcible it, except he was bent on his own destruction." manner as to make the considerate mind trem- Now, if his position be true, the sacred writers church bond, and its plain language as a rule of ble," as the writer premises. And if, as he far- did defend what would work the destruction faith. I presume that this is now universally adther premises, "the adoption of temperance of mankind. The habit which has obtained in principles has brought many to the reception of the world of imputing wrong to God's Word, is all Protestants. The question is, I think, truth, and the faith of Christ, removed the incu- well calculated to inspire contempt for it, and bus on their moral sense, and led them to calm it should be deprecated by every Christian. and serious reflection on their present and future state, and finally to the reception of the gos- be suppressed by legislative enactments--by passpel as their only hope," well may we hail that ing laws against making or vending ardent adoption as an auspicious day-a day of rejoic- spirits. True, it may never be suppressed by beg leave to notice the remarks of "PRESTON-

The writer pronounces the position, that total that it cannot be suppressed without their aid. "Inquirer," he says, quoting from Paul's episabstinence is insiste | on by the sacred writers, Moral suasion can never be effectual, unless ac- | tles and Luke's Acts of the Apostles, "These to be false, and expresses his opinion, that the companied by corresponding action. What passages fully teach the existence of such a covadvocates of temperance have done much harm would my friend 'W-R' think of me, should he enant in the gospel church; and as God's coveby founding their arguments upon it. For some, see me approach the poor drunkard with a tem- nant with Abraham and Noah, and the Gospel very large, and present an appearance not un- and seeing no way of retreat, no means of safety. this wholesale denunciation may suffice; others perance pledge in one hand, beseeching him by or new covenant, as well as the one contained think they have a right to expect proof that they all that is lovely and good to become temperate, in the above scriptures, were written," he is of entertain and promulgate false sentiments, when sign the pledge, and be sober, while in the the opinion 'that it is proper for a church to but mostly scriptural pieces. Amongst these is dragon, and the frightful activity of the mice. thus accused. This proof the writer may have other I held a glass of sparkling wine, thus with have a written covenant; only let it be gospel-wise.' one which visitors much admire. It is the shep- He reaches out his hand towards the fruit, he in reserve, and for reasons known to himself, one hand appealing to reason, and with the If I do not misapprehend him, he is ingeniously herd scene between Rachel and Jacob. But gathers it, and, in the sweet taste, forgets his has not attached it to his declaration. His other to his already perverted appetite. This evading the question-" Only let it be gospelnaked declaration that "the position can- course seems to me to be allowable by the po- wise !" Let what be gospel-wise ?-- a written not be maintained," weighs but little with those sition taken, and is in reality practiced wher- covenant? "Prestonian" will answer, Yes. of scarlet silk velvet, beautifully wrought in thyself. The dragon of the stream is the ever who deem it susceptable of proof by abundant ever the sale of intoxicating drinks is allowed But he saith not who is to be the writer of this needle-work by the queen's own hand. It is open abyss of death. The camel represents the testimony from the Scriptures. Reason and by law. Where is the force of our suasion to covenant-whether the Holy Spirit, or some revelation never conflict. The steps from mod- abandon the use of alcohol, when at the same modern world's convention, or some ancient erate drinking to inebriation are so imperceptible, time we countenance, and throw the shield of council or synod; or perhaps some aspiring that no man has yet been able to draw a divid- legal enactment around, the very practice we leader may assume the lordship over God's hering line ; and yet the one follows the other, if have denounced as destructive, vile, and degrad- itage, and accommodate us with a genuine modpersisted in, as sure as night follows day, and ing, thus involving ourselves in an inconsistency ernized and humanized covenant, ready written. that too in obedience to a law as imperative. which has and will ever cripple and paralize the In the Bible we read of two, which are styled The one is but the germ of the others, and will enterprize. Of this our opposers are not slow the first and second covenant. See Heb. 8:7,8. as certainly expand and produce fruit, if nour- to take advantage, and there is force in the ar- The first has passed away to make room for the ished, as the seed in the earth will burst its shell gument often used by the intemperate to repel second, the new, the better; and this covenant and seek the light. Now God, the enactor of the good devotee of moral suasion. 'If it be so is a written covenant. Surely we have not a these imperative laws, when he applies his aw- bad a thing, why do you legalize and make it better than this new covenant. If a better can ful denunciations to intemperance, does as cer- honorable?' is a question often asked by the be produced, written or unwritten, with an equal tainly apply them to the incipient stages of it as drunkard, and as often remains unanswered. evidence of divine authenticity, I will respond to its more full development. The application So long as we do, in any department of action, "Prestonian" wished to say that it was proper of the axe to the root of the tree, is a Bible doc- give sanction to the sale, and therefore the use for a church to have this divinely-inspired covetrine. When, therefore, Christ cursed the fig of ardent spirits, we do virtually deny and stamp | nant, he was answering, I think, an unasked tree, he left not the roots to spring up anew. with hypocrisy all our preaching against it. question. For it is very evident that there can When God denounces intemperance, he leaves Suppose I see a man with a dagger raised to slay not the embryo to hasten into life. That God has forbidden drunkenness, all run away, and the offender to desist, in vain, I must admit who read the writings of the prophets should (having power) legalize the act he is snugly ensconced himself behind a convenient and apostles. See Is. 28: 7, 8; Jer. 25: 27; about to commit. Which act of mine will speak qualification, 'only let it be gospel-wise.' The Pa-Hosea 4: 11; Is. 5: 11-22; Rom. 13: 13; the louder? We do place in the hand of the pist, with equal propriety, can say, It is proper for 1 Cor. 6: 10; Gal. 5: 19-21. Here we find licensed rum-seller a dagger more fatal than deem heretics, only let her do it gospel-wise. the awful declaration, that no drunkard shall that of steel-one with which he can sever na- And who can dispute it? If she does it gospel- things. inherit the kingdom of God. But not by infer- ture's tenderest ties, pierce the fondest hopes of wise, it must be right. The "written covenant" rential reasoning alone do we prove the posi- connubial bliss, send the sting to the immortal which bound the apostles and the primitive tion. Precept and example of inspired writers soul, and plunge it into a drunkard's hell. This offer themselves in abundance. Prov. 20: 1- barbed arrow-this "biting serpent"-we "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and place in his hand, and then, with impious ma- written subsequent to it. If "Prestonian" It is written of the Son of Mary, 'As he loved whosever is deceived thereby is not wise." lignity, he will flourish it in our faces when we meant this covenant, it could not help being his own that were in the world, he loved them Prov. 23: 2-" Be not among wine-bibbers." would persuade him to cease his carnage, and, gospel-wise in its very nature. If, on the con- even to the end. Love then your brethren 31st verse-" Look not upon the wine when it if possible, fasten its fangs upon our souls, and and stingeth like an adder." Prov. 6: 27- we may not use legislative action in tearing burn, only let it be cool-wise, as to say that this is Love is inexhaustable; it blooms, and buds "Can a man take fire in his bosom, and his down what, by the same means, we have raised proper, only let it be gospel-wise. God has again; and the more it is diffused, the more it clothes not be burned ?" Rom. 14: 21-" It is up? Just so far as legislative action gives counnot good to eat flesh, or drink wine, or any tenance to intemperance, just so far it may exthing, whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is of- tend in tearing it down. Until we repeal all

appeal to God's Word for authority, then will we turn to bad men, and endeavor to win them CLAINS OF TEMPERANCE ON THE CHRISTIAN WORLD. to the love of God, by showing them that He The writer of an article under the above cap- approves of so good a thing as all men know Dec. 17. His first question-" Is it proper for The author farther says, "This evil is not to these agencies alone; but it is thought by many

WRITTEN ARTICLES OF FAITH AND COVENANT. To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:-It was with much interest that I read the interrogatories of "INQUIREE," in the Recorder of a church to have a written Covenant and Articles of Faith ?"-attracted my attention particularly, as involving the practice of those with whom man-made church covenants and articles termine which of these conclusions is right, conceive to be the object of "Inquirer." I do not think he wished to know whether it is right to take the New Testament Covenant as a mitted, and believed to be right and proper by

whether that covenant and rule of faith, written under the direction of the great Author and Finisher of our faith, will admit of any other not possessing like evidence of inspiration.

Before proceeding to discuss this question, I IAN," in the Recorder of Jan. 14. Replying to

THE WELCOME BACK. Sweet is the hour that brings us home, Where all will spring to meet us-Where hands are shiving as we come, To be the first to greet us. When the world hath spent its frowns and wrath And care been sorely pressing, 'Tis sweet to turn from our roving path, And find a fire-side blessing. Oh, joyfully dear is the homeward truck, If we are but sure of a welcome back! What do we reck on a weary way, Though lonely and benighted It we know there are lips to chide our stay, And eyes that will beam love-lighted ? What is the worth of the diamond's ray To the glance that flashes pleasure, When the words that welcome back betray We form a hear?'s chief treasure ?

Oh, joyfully dear is our homeward track. If we are but sure of a welcome back !

PRAYER OF MARY. QUEEN OF SCOTS.

confined. At that age, it was the custom of stream, and as he still heard the fearful neighladies in fashionable life to pass their leisure ings of the camel, he sought a refuge there, and years in Hardwich Hall, an old grotto stone the terrible camel, of which he does not lose building, situated about ten miles from the pret- sight for a moment. In the abyss below is a Mary's own hands. Some of these pieces are fortunate man remains there, frozen with terror, the chief attraction is the little ante-room ad- fears and his dangers." joining the large one. Here is the identical bed Do you ask who is this madman, who can forof the unfortunate Mary, covered with a quilt get so quickly a mortal peril? That man is by the worms of age. It is an awful place. of pleasure attracts you. You forget the anxie-Queen Mary was a poet, and of much plaintive | ties of life, the threatenings of death, the rapid simplicity. But perhaps had she not been a succession of day and night, to seek the plant of prisoner, she would never have been a poet. voluptuousness, on the borders of the tomb. During her long imprisonment, she produced many pleasing poetic compositions, one of which. her Lord's Prayer, we transcribe for the sake of its plaintive melody and beauty. It was written originally in Latin; we append an English reading of it for the benefit of those who prefer a vernacular version : Oh! my God and my Lord, Oh! Domine Deus, I have trusted in thee! Speravi in te; Oh! Jesus, my Love, Nunch libera me, Now liberate me, In dura catena, In my enemies' power, In misera poena In affliction's sad hour Desidero te, I languish for thee, Languendo, gemén In sorrowing, weeping, And bending the knee, Et genuffectendo, Adoro, imploro I adore and implore thee Et liberes me ! To liberate me.

Son of God, was given, not for the holy, righteous, worthy, and such as were his friends, but for the wicked sinners, and for his chemies;"" wherefore if Satanisay, "Thou art a sinnler, and the therefore must be condemned;" then haswerne thou and say, "Because thou sayest I am & sinnor, therefore I will be righteous, and be saved:" and if he reply, "Nay, but sinners must be condemned;" then answer thou and say, "No, for " I fly to Christ, who hath given himself for mynit sins, and therefore, Satan, in that thou, sayest the 'I am a sinner,' thou givest me armor and weapons against thyself, that with thine own sword I may cut thy throat and tread thee under my feet."

PBINTED BY EDWIN G. CHAMPLIN

ever, was found in the contract with the Po-

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AN EASTERN PABABLE. "A man was traveling in Syria, leading his

camel by the bridle. Suddenly the animal is my seized with a panic of fear-he raises himself with impetuosity, foams and bounds in a manner so horrible, that the master abandons dimy di Our readers will remember that at the in- in anguish, and tries to save himself. He perstance of Elizabeth Mary was for many years ceived at some distance from the road a deep time in tapestry, or needle-work, Mary, the fell over the precipice. But a shrub held him prisoner queen, wrought many beautiful pieces up. He clung to it with both hands, and cast of tapestry. She was a prisoner for about seven on every side his anxious eyes. Above him is ty little town of Mansfield, in Nottinghamshire dragon who opens his monstrous jaws, and The place, in the summer season, is much visit- seems waiting to devour him. At the side of ed by strangers. In this old mansion is a long him he perceives two mice, one white and the hall, the sides of which are covered with large other black, who gnaw in turn at the root of the pieces of tapestry, which were worked by shrub, which serves him for a support. The unlike the paintings in front of a menagerie. The Suddenly on a little branch of a shrub, he distin designs are very numerous. Some being my- covers some fruit. At that moment he ceases to thological, others representing large animals, observe the rage of the camel, the jaws of the guarded by a railing, and no visitor is allowed sorrows of life. The two mice who are to touch it. Every thing is aged and dark. gnawing at the roots of the shrub, are day The old oaken furniture is full of holes, wrought and night; and in this situation, the fruit in

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be no church without this same new covenant. If, on the other hand, he means to be underhis fellow, and after persuading the victim to stood that it is right for the church to have some man-made covenant to bind it together, he has the church to persecute and burn all she may of God, and is infinitely superior to any of those you? improvements upon this covenant, or substitute the end. another, he may as well say that fire will not Love is indefailgable; it never wearies. given us a covenant, a perpetual covenant; this abounds. "gospel-wise;" none other can be. "The Whoever loves himself more than his brother, word of the Lord standeth sure."

"Prestonian" says, "As to Articles of Faith, Have you given of your goods, lay down your to make his will, but he replied, "I have no-would ask, Is it proper for churches to have life—love will return you all. fended, or made weak." These, and many laws which in any way give support to the sale other precepts, prove the position. For why and use of rum, we cannot consistently deneunce faith? Most assuredly; for by it the elders ob- Verily I tell you, he who loves has a paratained a good report and through faith we un- dise in his heart; God is in him, for God is are wine and strong drink thus denounced, if it, any more than we can denounce sheep stealderstand that the worlds were made by the word love. their use is innocent. Nothing is here said ing and every year enact laws allowing certain of God, and by it they wrought righteousness. The vicious man loves not; he is envious. about moderate or immoderate drinking; but privileged persons, "for and in consideration In fact, without faith it is impossible to please He is a prey to hunger and thirst; his eye, like their use is totally prohibited. We are even of the sum of \$30," to steal all the sheep they God," &c. Here our brother proceeds to cut the eye of a serpent, charms only to devour. exhorted to shun the sight of it as we would flee | can catch. Who would advocate that, or say and slash the above into parts of firstly, second-Love reposes at the bottom of pure souls, like raised for them; and the clergy of Exeter, who ly, thirdly, and fourthly, calling them articles; a drop of dew in the chalice of a flower. from a deadly serpent. Paul, in closing his that such laws ought not to be repealed ? And had never countenanced his ministry, gave his out first address to the Thessalonians, exhorts them to abstain, not from actual evil only, but says, the effects of rum-selling. Such laws cannot be tles are articles of faith. Here, then, he fur-the particles of faith. Here, then, he furand then sagely inquires, "May we have ar- Oh, if you knew what it is to love! You say "Abstain from all appearance of evil;" and will repealed without legislative action. Nor can nishes us with an example of Paul's writing ar- cover their naked limbs, of a roof to shelter any one, after reading the above quotations, say prohibitory laws be enacted except by the same ticles of faith; hence we may write them; and them, of a handful of straw to sleep upon, while that there is not even the appearance of evil in mode. But it may be urged, that we have no as the church adopted his, it must be proper for you have all things in abundance. it is impossible to please God. But it is, By who obtain it not. You say that you love your loudly as to the Thessalonians, is the voice of in- really a murderer as if I shot him against his faith, and through faith-not a part of faith, nor brothers; what then would you do if you hated spiration, Abstain, Abstain! Here, then, is a will. And now I say, in the language of the an article of faith-but a whole, living, acting them? penolo function rectangen Rally around it, ye Christians. Urge its holy every custom which will tend to injure our or in some of its speculative articles. In the comforteth not his suffering brother, is the principles, in the name of God and truth, and neighbor, or encourage those habits, which sap Bible it is as easy to find a Sunday Sabbath as enemy of his brother; and whoever, being able, signation faelf with such sentences as these : "Christ the joice together.

CHARITY.

Translated for the Christian Intelligencer, from the French of La Mennais. act in such a way that you may spend, it in

trary, he meant that we have a right to frame who are in the world, and love them even to

is unworthy of Christ, who died for his brethren.

Second THE JUDGMENT DAY, and we form ; goly

Jerome used to say, that it seemed to him as if the trumpet of the last day was always sounding in his ears, saying, "Arise, ye dead, and come to judgment." The generality, however, think but little of this awful and important period. A Christian king of Hungary being very sad and pensive, his brother; who was a gay courtier, was desirous of knowing the cause of his sadness. "O brother," said the king "I (I have been a great sinner against God, and know not how to die, or how to appear before God in judgment!" 'His brother making a jest of it, said, "These are but melancholy thoughts." The king made no reply; but it was the custom and of the country, that if the executioner came and sounded a trumpet before any man's door, he was presently led to execution. The king, in You have only a day to spend upon earth; the dead of the night, sent the executioner to sound the trumpet before his brother's door, peace. Peace is the fruit of love; for, to live who hearing it, and seeing the messenger ot in peace, it is necessary to put up with many death, sprang into the king's presence, beseeching to know in what he had offended. "Alast No one is perfect, all have their faults. Every brother," said the king, " you have not offended man leans upon his neighbors, and love alone me. And is the sight of my executioner source church together, was written with the pen of in- makes the burden light. If you cannot support dreadful, and shall not I, who have greatly ofspiration, and sealed with the blood of the Son your brothers, how will your brothers support fended, fear to be brought before the judgment, to seat of Christ."

Distuinal CLEBGYMAN'S FAMILY. which headed

The Rev. John Newton relates that many proofs had passed under his immediate notice of the faithfulness of God in answering the prayers! 10 of pious parents, who had left behind them it young and helpless children. He especially isu mentions a friend of his, a laborious Christian minister in the west of England, in whose famithe matter but ly the divine promise was fulfilled.

This devoted man, when dying, was advised thing to leave but my wife and children, and I leave them to the care of a gracious God;" and soon after he died happily. No prospect ap peared for the support of his family subut the nop Lord disposed a man who had always despised it his breaching to feel for his destitute family, and by his means £1,600, or about \$8,000, were

al and BEABING PRECIOUS SEED, no guile I have heard, says one in substance, of seeds the sparkling glass the bitting serpent and power to prohibit rum-selling. Then I answer, it to a conclusion. You will notice, in his quota sick, who languish, without succor, upon their which will sleep in the earth for ages, and I stinging adder ?? Revelation, reason, and every that we have none to prohibit any injury that tions from Hebrews, not a word is said about hard beds; many uphappy, who weep, and no have read of the young of certain insects, which and day's experience, all unite with the voice of wo man may inflict on his fellow. That the victim articles of person weeps with them; many children, who lie in a state like death for eighty years together, or from thousands of crushed hearts, in a mournful is a voluntary one, is no palliation. If a man set faith the elders obtained a good report ; through go shivering with cold, from door, and and yet when the hand, that scattered, the seed in response, There is death eternal. To us, as himself up as a mark for me to shoot, I am as himself up as a mark for me to shoot, I am as it is impossible to please God. But it is By who obtain it not. You say that you love your the insect that hath deposited its young had ended its flight for generations, the seed would in come forth and form a forest of mighty trees, ist glorious, heaven-born, total-abstinence pledge. writer, "Brethren, let us turn our backs upon faith, in all the word of God-not in a part of it, And I say unto you, whoever, being able, and the slumbering insect would awake to hife, end and become the mother of an endless multitude-And so it may be with us. We are scattering you shall triumph: If you build on other found- the foundations of virtue and the prosperity of nant or human articles of faith, whether oral or human articles of faith articles of faith articles of the human arti the seeds of knowledge, virtue, piety, and imations, we to you when the winds come. The our fellows." And does not rum-selling injure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and a structure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and a structure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and a structure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and a structure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and a structure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and a structure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and a structure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and a structure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and a structure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and a structure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and a structure written. The faith that Paul wrote of and does not legal enactment taught, is the faith which I hope to live and die a Lutter's Mone to live and die a Lutter's Mone to live and die a structure with the re- seem to have perished and our labors to have different to have perished and our labors to have different to have be seem to have be s to build all moral enterprises upon. If the for it encourage that habit ? Then let us tear by ; yet he said nothing in favor of articles of conscience is, thoroughly afraid with the reprinciples of total abstinence originate not there. it away, and leave the monster in all his naked is still unde-it is implety to embrace and disseminate them. deformity to sink in disgrace and deserved ob-if they, do originate there, in what hetter is infinitely beto the church is infinitely beto the church is infinitely beto the company, and think the church is infinitely beto the company, and think the church is infinitely beto the company, and think the church is infinitely beto the company, and think the church is infinitely beto the company, and think the church is infinitely beto the company, and think the church is infinitely beto the company, and think the church is infinitely beto the company, and think the church is infinitely beto the company, and think the church is infinitely beto the company, and think the church is infinitely beto the company. If they do originate there, in what better livion. They do originate there, in what better livion. They do originate there, in what better livion. better.

THE SABBATH-RECORDER.

The Sabbath Recorder. New York, January 28, 1847.

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CONSCIENTIOUSNESS OF RAILROAD COMPANIES

Several months ago, notice was given that the Sunday train on the Railroad between New York and Philadelphia would soon be discontinued. An obstacle to this arrangement, how ever, was found in the contract with the Post Office Department, which required that the mail should be carried on every day of the week. The Government was not willing to sanction the Sunday by discontinuing the mail and the Railroad Company, since the mail must be carried, was not willing to lose the extra rev enue which would be derived from carrying passengers also. Hence the Sunday train continues to run as usual, to the great convenience of those who wish to travel on that day, and to the great annoyance of those who would gladly compel all to lie still. It is now said, that the Directors of the Railroad are bent upon carrying out their Sunday reform measure and have determined that in making another contract with the Department they will not en gage to carry the mail on Sunday.

This all looks very pious and praiseworthy. Indeed, if we could really believe that it resulted from a conscientious conviction of the sinfulness of running cars on Sunday, we should have not a word to say in opposition, but would rathergive it our sanction, notwithstanding we can see nothing in the Bible to encourage such convictions But we are sorry to say, that we believe there is very little conscience about this matter any way. By means of publications scattered broadcast over the land, and "Sabbath Conventions" falsely so called, an impression has been extensively created, that Sunday travel on railroads is unprofitable, and that the Lord will abundantly repay in dollars and cents those companies which discountenance it. Hence the railroad offices in various sec tions of the country have been closed on Sunday, travelers have been compelled to lie over have secured the reputation of being very conscientious and religious citizens. But we say again,/it is our deliberate opinion, that in a vast majority of cases these movements spring not from an enlightened conscience, but from a love of money and popularity. In this opinion we are confirmed by many stubborn and instructive facts, some of which it may be well to state. The Reading Railroad, if we mistake not, was one of the first to close its business on Sunday; and when it did so, the circumstance was trumpeted throughout the country as a triumph of the "Sabbath Reformers." Only a short time had elapsed, however, before a bet of one thousand dollars was made upon the amount of coal which could be carried over the road in a month; and to secure this bet, the cars were set to running on Sunday as heretofore. Thus the Directors of the Reading Railroad showed, that notwithstanding their boasted conscientiousness about Sunday, they could sell it all for one thousand dollars. A small price this, one would think, for what had occasioned so much talk But small or great, it was enough to show the principle upon which their movement was based. Another of the "Sabbath-keeping Railroads" is that which extends across Long Island. This Company has never been in the habit of run ning cars on Sunday, and of course it was natural to expect that it would be slow to commence such an unpopular and wicked practice. But it so happened, recently, that a company of foreign dancers in New York wished to get to Boston on Sunday; and although the Long Island Railroad Company is too conscientious to carry ordinary travelers on that day, yet it furnished a special train for the accommodation of these extraordinary passengers. No doubt it was well paid for the accommodation. Well paid, or ill paid, however, this circumstance shows that there is not so much conscience in the matter but what it can be bought up. There is a railroad in New Jersey, upon which we frequently have occasion to travel, and on which a Sunday train would sometimes be a great convenience. | But this road is too conscientious to carry passengers on Sunday. Freight, however, can be transported on any day; and scarcely a Sunday passes in which trains of cars for this purpose do not pass over the road, disturbing, it is reasonable to suppose "the sacred stillness of the day" as much as a 'passenger train.

PETITIONS FOR EQUAL BIGHTS. DERUTTER, Jan. 20, 1847.

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder :----In my former communication, I presented the views of the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Central Association upon the subject of petitions for equal rights, and perhaps said enough to explain what was deemed necessary for the oc casion. Some, however, seem to think, that ir asking of the Legislature protection in our pro fessions and worship as Sabbath-keepers, we are asking a boon, the bestowment of which would lay us under obligations, and which they have a perfect right to withhold. But such is not our view. The Constitution guarantees to us, in common with others, the right to profess and worship what and when we deem proper but still the statute law, pointing out and particularly defining our rights, and what shall be considered an infringement upon them, and how they shall be protected, is found to be important. The observers of the first day, sensible of this, have availed themselves of the privilege and have had their rights defined and protected ; and this we are now endeavoring to do for Sabbath-keepers, whose claims on the attention of the Legislature are as good as others, for there is to be no partiality or discrimination in legislat ing or granting legal privileges or protection to different professions.

Owing to the influence of popular custom, laws have been enacted which not merely protect the observers of Sunday from interruption, but savor much of a religious establishment, probably without remonstrance, or even a know ledge at the time that others would be effected by them; while, on account of the unpopularity of our profession, it is difficult to obtain a hear ing. Still we ask, and will continue to ask, till we are heard, and our rights recognized and respected. This will and must be, and I am in clined to believe that the time is not remote, when such laws as have extended beyond their constitutional limits, will be repealed. Still I contend that this is not our object at present, nor is it exclusively the business of Sabbath keepers to lead in this matter, though they have that day, and the Directors of the Railroads as good a right as other citizens, and perhaps this species of labor promises the most happy some more reason for desiring such repeal. We do not believe, that by thus claiming protection for Sabbath-keepers in the same manner as the observers of first day are protected, we are vulnerable to the charge of selfishness, or that we compromise the truth, or the privileges of others. The Jew is a Sabbath-keeper, and is protected by the laws we ask. Other Sabbath keeping denominations, if such there are, come under the same provision. In all great objects, we should be careful that the means do not defeat the end. One thing done at a time, and done properly, is a triumph but a dozen things attempted at one effort, which fails, is the ruin perhaps of the enterprise. Should we therefore prematurely attempt to involve ourselves in the effort to repeal the Sab bath laws, however improper or unconstitutional I believe our object will be misunderstood and misrepresented, and we shall fail to secure our rights in these particulars, the want of which has subjected us to great inconvenience. JOHN MAXSON. Yours, &c.,

difficult, then, for a man to know whether he looks to Christ alone for salvation ? Is it hard to know whether the fruits of faith in Christ are produced in his soul and life? Cannot he tell church in Lincklaen on the case of Eld. Sebeus liberty in Germany:----he not know whether he obeys God from fore the church and council. Prayer was offerreligion, glorify God, render death easy. W--- Ř.

SALEM, N. J., Jan. 11, 1847.

MISSIONS IN HINDOSTAN AND CHINA.

The Missionary Herald for January contains an article surveying the missions of the American Board. The following extracts from it will interest every friend of the missionary cause :-

BOMBAY.-Few missionary fields hold out greater encouragements than the Maharatta country. Its inhabitants, compared with the Hindoos generally, are an intelligent, independent, noble race. They are everywhere accessible to the preacher of the gospel, and a Christian government stands ready to afford him all needful protection in his work. The number of persons who can read, especially in the Concan, is large.

The labors of this mission in preaching and by means of education and the press, have been much as in former years. Only one person has been admitted to the church during the year. Our brethren need a reinforcement, and the Committee are looking for two missionaries to send to this field.

AHMEDNUGGUR.—The spirit of inquiry appears o be spreading more and more in the Deccan, and the missionaries are bringing their influence to bear more directly and effectually on the mass of heathenism around them. Some of the con- of the church and council, I forward to you the verts are valuable assistants, and the Holy Spirit is manifestly present in this extended field, to clothe the truth with power, and to direct the inquiring Hindoos to the Lanıb of God. Missionary tours have been exceedingly useful, and results hereafter. Decisive progress has been made in breaking the influence of caste in the churches; and there begins to be a prospect of establishing small native churches and the ordinances of the gospel in villages scattered through the country.

BEJECTION.

LINCKLAEN, Dec. 31st, 1846. The ministers called to sit in council with the whether he loves God supremely or not, and his M. Burdick, met at the house of Bro Benjamin people because they bear his likeness ? Does Burdick, to consider the evidence adduced beheaven, that he may fully possess it, without ap- ley, Secretary. The evidence was then all read prehending it? Surely not. It is certainly and considered, and it was unanimously agreed, very desirable that Christians lay hold of their that the first item of the complaint was fully privileges, and not merely have a faint hope, sustained. The second item was then considerbut be assared of their interest in the great sal- ed, and it was unanimously agreed, that it was vation. This will make life happy, recommend sustained. Eld. S. M. Burdick's letter to the church, relative to the complaints, was next considered, when it was unanimously resolved, that it does not cover the complaint, and his confession is not satisfactory. It was then-

> Resolved, (unanimously,) That we conceive that Eld. S. M. Burdick has forfeited his right to church membership, and that nothing but full, frank, and humble confession of all the charges alledged and proved, should restore him to the fellowship of the church.

> Resolved, (unanimously,) That we conceive that Eld. S. M. Burdick, by the above-named conduct, has forfeited his ministerial office, to which he cannot be restored until by an upright course of conduct he has regained public con fidence.

Resolved, (unanimously,) That we advise the church to adopt the above resolutions, and forward them to the Sabbath Recorder for publi ET S. BAILEY, Chair's cation.

	ELI D. DAILEY	, u
	JAMES BAILEY	, :
	S. B. CRANDAL	Ľ,
	V. Hull,	
	R. G. Bundich	٢,
	C. M. Lewis	
	O. P. HULL,	·, ·
	J. CLARK.	
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The Seventh-day Baptist Church in Linck aen having heard the evidence adduced, as also ed to adopt them. In compliance with the request above, for publication in the Recorder.

Yours in Christian fellowship, B. S. BURDICK, Church Clerk.

SABBATH LECTURES .- Mr. Brown's ninth and

MR. ONCKEN .- Dr. Baird, in his correspondence from Europe, in the N.Y. Evangelist, thus speaks of this apostle of truth and religious

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"One of the most valuable men in Hamburg is the Rev. Mr. Oncken, a Baptist minister, who a few years ago endured much persecution. Those days are now passed away, I hope forchoice, or as a slave for fear of the lash ? Is it ed by Eld. S. B. Crandall. Eld. Eli S. Bailey ever. No man is doing more good than he, in possible to pant after holiness, and wish for was appointed Chairman, and Eld James Bai- this city. I have attended his meetings, and have been delighted to see how many persons have been brought to the knowledge of the truth by his labors. He will probably visit 'America next spring,"

> AN EXAMPLE TO RULERS .- Rev. Messrs. Fairbank and Wilder, with their wives, missionaries from this country to India, have just arrived at Bombay. Mr. F. says in a letter to the American Board :—

> "Those who hold the highest offices of the government, interest themselves deeply in whatever pertains to the evangelization of the Hindoos; and they have received us with many wishes for our success, and in various ways have favored us. It is surely a cause of thankfulness, that the disposition of this Government towards American missionaries has undergone such a revolution, and that the natives can see among the rich and the rulers of the land, examples of Christian humility, devotedness, and zeal."

AN EDITOR'S POSITION.—The following is the language of the editor of the Michigan Christian Herald in view of the responsibilities of his position. With slight modifications, it might be adopted by many of his brethren :---

"A brief experience has discovered to ussome of the trials and responsibilities of an editor, but we never felt their full force until called to exercise the supervision of a religious paper. All others are published for the world-to enlighten. amuse, instruct, or lead; but a Christian periodical is Christ's-and is to warn men of a judgment to come-to treat with immortal souls. Within the bounds of the Herald's circulation. the reading of the resolutions of the council resolv- there are more than ten thousand Baptists, whose influence should be exerted upon each other through its columns. It is the editor's duty to see that this is properly done. With what cautiousness and prayerfulness should this situation be approached. No less zeal and piety is required than for the sacred ministry."

Noble Examples.-The Corresponding Seclast lecture upon the subject of the Sabbath, retary of the American Baptist Home Mission-

heartily in favor of giving every man the priv- talk as if they expected God to speak to them true character.

HOW TO OBTAIN A SENSE OF PARDON.

Many Christians complain of a want of eyidence as to the forgiveness of their sins. This may arise from two causes. It may be from not clearly understanding the doctrine of the Scriptures, or from a low state of religion in the soul. If we have a correct view of truth, and the soul is right toward God, we shall see that all the blessings and privileges of the Gospel of Christ are ours as soon as we believe in his name. Every thing in reference to salvation is simple and plain. Much is summed up in a few words by the Apostle Paul, in his letis a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Jesus Christ died for sinners, of whom I am chief." Here is the great doctrine of atonement laid down as the foundation of a sinwho cannot lie. The reception of this truth by them for instruction, and in various other parts a lost sinner, is indispensable to salvation. It is plain, that as soon as a man feels his sinfulness, and relies upon Christ's atoning blood for pardon and salvation, utterly renouncing himself as unable to merit the least favor of Heaven-exclaiming with Watts-

A guilty, weak and helpless worm, On thy kind arms I fall; Be thou my strength and righteousness, My Jesus and my all—

and gives evidence by his conduct that this is These things are not said to encourage trav- his real experience, his sins are pardoned, and

mission are incomplete. The educational efforts of the mission are supposed to have been similar to those of preceding years. Several persons have been admitted to the church during the year; but the present number of communicants is not known. Considerable difficulty has arisen from an attachment to caste which lingers in the minds of some church members. The missionaries, however, have set themselves wicked system.

amounted to nearly 27,000,000 pages last year; and they have been upwards of 90,000,000 of pages from the beginning. Besides our own at Bellary, one at Vizagapatan, one at Neyoor, district; all being under the control of missionary societies, and furnishing strictly Christian reading matter for the people.

An anti-Christian society was some time ago organized at Madras, which by means of a newspaper, tracts, lectures and agents, is exerting considerable influence, especially in the interior. This, besides being a sure indication of the progressive power of the gospel, is causing the subject of Christianity to be better understood, and leading the government to adopt more effectual measures for protecting the persons and rights of native converts.

MADURA.-The results of the past year have been as favorable as could have been reasonably anticipated. Five missionaries and one assistant missionary, with their native helpers, have ter to Timothy, in one text particularly-" This had the care of seven infant native churches, more than twice that number of stated congregations, the mission seminary, five boarding schools, and ninety free schools, embracing, in all, nearly four thousand pupils; besides touring and distributing Scriptures and tracts in ner's hope-a doctrine made known by a God | forty nominally. Christian villages that look to of the Madura district. Great advance could in celebration of the Sabbath. not, therefore, be expected; and yet the whole religious movement of the native mind is decidedly onward.

CANTON.-The brethren at Hongkong have all removed to Canton, and the former is not now reckoned among our stations. The popu- of frequent occurrence. Sixty-eight villages and the franking privilege of the members of lation of Canton is about a million, affording, of have been destroyed, and more than eight hun- the two Houses of Congress and the Delegates now reckoned among our stations. The popucourse, a vast field for missionary labor. It is to be regretted, however, that the inhabitants still cherish their strong aversion to foreigners. The lives of some of our brethren were recently put in jeopardy by a company of Chinese, eling on Sunday. On the contrary, we are he is justified in the sight of God. Some people acting, however, in manifest ignorance of their roasted alive, amid the jeers of the murderers. continue as long as their privilege to frank

W. Stillman at Plainfield, N. J. It will be delivered on Sunday evening next at the Seventh

MADRAS.-The statistics furnished by the day Baptist Chapel in Eleventh-st. Subject-The progress by which the substitution of the Sunday Festival for the Sabbath was accomplished, and the History of the Sabbath generally.

FIRE IN THE JEWS' QUARTER.-According to the Austrian Gazette, Adrianople was on the quarter, and in a few hours, in spite of all en-The issues of the press, of every sort, deavors to stop the progress of the furious element, reduced to ashes more than six hundred printing establishment at Madras, there is one magazines. Above a thousand families are without shelter. The damage done is calculatone at Nagercoil, and another in the Tinuevelly ed to exceed eighteen millions Turkish piastres.

> Jacob says: "Since the expulsion of the Jews (in 1409,) from Nuremberg, they have been so rigidly excluded from the precincts of that town, as not even to be permitted to sleep there over night. This severity, however, has lately been somewhat relaxed. A Jewish family has been allowed a temporary residence, and as the that after the first day of July next, the tariff Orient sarcastically observes, 'A Jew staying of postage shall be as follows :---there over night, need no more tremble for his

JEWISH SCHOOLS IN RUSSIA.-From a report of the Russian Minister of Public Instruction, it appears that there were in Russia, at the close of the last year, 97 school commissions, which had licensed 10,000 Jewish teachers; and that, two taxes had been imposed-one levied upon the Jewish printing offices, and the other upon the candles lighted by the Jews on Friday night,

MASSACRE OF THE NESTORIANS. It appears that the hostility to the Christians in Turkey continues unabated, and that massacres are of frequent occurrence. Sixty-eight villages dred persons put to death. Mar Yohanna, the Nestorian Bishop who visited this country a few years ago, has been impaled. Several Bishops had oil poured upon their heads, and were then

which was to have been delivered on Sunday ary Society, in a letter which we find in the evening last, was deferred for the purpose of Baptist Register, mentions the following exattending the obsequies of Bro. Franklin amples of well-directed liberality. May they excite many others to go and do likewise :----

"A short time ago a gentleman from New Jersey called at the Home Mission Rooms, and handed the Secretary his note for \$500, payable in quarterly installments, for the support of a missionary in the valley of the Mississippi; saying, that he was not wealthy, but wished to bestow a part of what God had given him in that way. He modestly declined having his name appear with the acknowledgment, and merely requested that when the entire amount is paid, night of the 24th August visited by a dreadful | it may be passed to the credit of the Convention strongly in opposition to this unnatural and conflagration, which broke out in the Jewish of his State. The donation is designated for the support of a missionary in one of the most beautiful and promising villages of Wisconsin. One-fifth is paid. The balance is sure.

> "About the same time a gentleman of this houses, six synagogues, and several provision city informed the Secretary, that he was anxious to have a representative at the West, to preach the gospel; and if we had a missionary whose salary would not exceed his ability, he would gladly furnish the amount. The missionary was designated, and the amount necessary for his THE JEWS IN NUREMBERG. The Voice of support for a year was advanced. This gentle-

> > man, also, is in only moderate circumstances, and has no wish to be known, but is desirous that his example may be imitated."

RATES OF POSTAGE .-- Mr. Niles, from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, has reported a bill in the Senate, which provides

"On all letters not weighing more than onethird of an ounce, five cents; if weighing more than one-third, and not exceeding one-half of an ounce, ten cents; and five cents for every additional half ounce or fraction thereof; but it shall not be lawful to deposit in any Post Office, to be conveyed in the mail, two or more letters, directed to different persons and enclosed in the same envelope or packet; and every in order to support the schools to be instituted, person so offending shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars, to be recovered by action, one half for the use of the informant, and the other half for. the use of the Post Office Department; and all newspapers conveyed in the mail shall be subject to postage; and newspapers not sent from the office of publication, and all handbills or circulars printed or lithographed, shall pay from the accounts received by the Hibernia, postage of three cents, to be paid when deposited in any post-office to be conveyed in the mails, anything in the act to which this is an amendment to the contrary notwithstanding; of Territories, in respect to letters addressed to them, shall be the same as it is in respect to letters written by them, and conveyed in the mail, and their right to frank documents printed

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by the order of either House of Congress, shall letters; and it shall be lawful for any mail car-

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ilege of resting or working on any and every in an audible voice, or as if they thought some day he pleases, and particularly when his pleaskind of inspiration was to be experienced, beure is regulated by his conscience. But we are fore they could claim the blessing of pardon as at the same time in favor of calling things by theirs. Now God says in his Word, that he their right names. If Railroad Companies see sent his Son to die in the sinner's stead-to pubfit to discontinue Sunday trains because such lish his mercy to the guilty and the lost in the trains, are deemed sinful, we will gladly record the fact as a triumph of conscience over interest. But if those companies give evidence that their movements are regulated wholly by to the annunciation of the gospel plan. The the question of dollars and cents, we shall be blessing is provided. It is inseparably connectslow to give them credit for sacrificing their ed with the atonement. We have only to reworldly interests to the dictates of conscience. The practice has already been carried too far, of calling the name of godliness over arrangements adopted for purposes of economy and gain alone. The sooner it is abandoned the better. redscor

Doctor Parker's labors at the hospital have been continued with the same success as in former years. Much attention has been paid to the spiritual interests of the patients, partly by oral exhibitions of the truth, partly by means of tracts and books.

The missionaries have been diligent in making most generous terms, "Come unto me, all ye known the way of salvation, as they have had that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give opportunity. It is not doubted that the fruit of you rest." The promise of God then is added these labors will hereafter appear. Doct. Ball. has given instruction to a small school of boys, from ten to fourteen years of age. He has been assisted by a native, who regards himself as a Christian. The Chinese government apceive the latter-to build upon it, or rest upon it pears disposed to tolerate the Christian religion entirely-and accept the former with gratitude in China, though foreign teachers are yet reat the hands of our Father. To reject it, is to stricted to the five free ports. The mission needs a reinforcement, but the Committee know slight him, and depreciate the plan of salvation. of no missionary candidate who is ready to go Perhaps the great difficulty with individuals is immediately. The harvest is great, but the to know whether they are Christians. Is it so laborers are few.

EDITORIAL SKIRMISHES .- The Rev. Luzerne rier to transport newspapers out of the mail and not subject to postage, for sale or distribution Ray, in retiring from the editorial charge of the to subscribers." Religious Herald, speaks as follows

"I have been engaged in many controversies during my editorial course, and have borne my part in the exchange of some sharp words on various occasions, but I am not aware of ever having had the least bitterness of feeling toward those with whom I have differed. The life of an editor is in many respects not a pleasant one. He must either say nothing, and endure the universal verdict of stupidity, for the sake of offending nobody; or else speak his opinions ued as long as shall be deemed advisable. frankly, and find himself hotly assailed by men with whom be would gladly be at peace. This is a free-thinking and a free-speaking age, and it is scarcely possible to put forth an opinion of any kind, without hearing, its quick and sharp

Rev. A. B. Smolnikar, formerly a Catholic priest, but now a self-declared apostle of a New Era of Universal Peace on Earth, writes from Cincinnati to give notice that a Convention of Christian friends of Universal Brotherhood and Peace is invited to meet at the Wesleyan meeting-house, Cortsville, near Selma P. O., Clark Co. Ohio (10 miles from Springfield, 13 from Xenia,) on the 15th of April next, to be contin-The American missionaries at the Gaboon

have been preparing a grammar of the Pangwee language, which they consider one of the most perfect of which they have any knowledge. This language is spoken coastwise clash against some opposite belief. I gladly re- nearly 200 miles, and how far into the interior is unknown. "" in neht hogen de vod: net onisn tire from this intellectual skirmishing."

his correspond-Evangelist, thus h and religious

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Id's circulation, ousand Baptists, inted upon each is the editor's ly done. With iness should this ess zeal and piety ministry." responding Sec-

Home Mission-

The suffering population of the highlands and

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

the claims on the French spoliations. A reso-

lution was then offered, asking the Secretary of

the Treasury whether the Sub-Treasury embar-

rassed the operations of the Treasury, and

whether it ought not to be suspended or re-

pealed. The bill to create the office of Survey-

or General of Oregon, and to grant a donation

of land to settlers therein, was ordered to be

engrossed for the third reading. On Tuesday

the Committee on Foreign Relations reported.

a bill placing three millions of dollars at the dis-

posal of the President during the war with Mex-

amendments, granting land to non-commission-

ed officers in the Mexican war, when it was

moved to amend by inserting officers and vol-

unteers also; whereupon a long debate ensued,

after which the amendment was rejected, by a

vote of 26 to 26, the Vice President voting in

the negative. Wednesday, various unimport-

ant resolutions and memorials. On Thursday

them was laid on the table. Amendments were

offered to the bill relative to the appointment of

Chaplains for the army, which were finally

modified so as to make the chaplains of volun-

teer regiments elective, and fixing the pay at

one thousand dollars per annum, and two rations

per day, and forage for a horse. Friday, no-

thing of general interest. Adjourned to Mon-

day.

General Intelligence.

In the SENATE, on Monday, General Cass was appointed a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute. Hotel, London. Mr. Sevier presented his instructions from the Legislature of Arkansas, against the payment of

A pension of £100 a year has been offered The Albany Evening Journal says that even by the Government to Father Mathew.

slands of Scotlands is estimated at 100,000.

and import of grain into the Roman dominions.

-In the Legislature of the State of New York, on the 15th inst., a bill was passed in relation to the registering of Births, Deaths and Marriages. It provides that certain official persons shall annually ascertain the number of births, marriages and deaths, which have occurred in their districts respectively during the the names and residences of the persons so married or dying, and the names of the parents of such children born during the year, the sex, color and names of the children, name and ico. The Army bill was reported back with residence of the clergyman or officer performing the marriage ceremony in cases of marriage, the age of the persons who shall have married or died during the year, and the particular disease or cause of their death.

> the several births in which they have assisted man 21 2-3. professionally, and the time of such birth, sex, color, and the residence of the parents; and physicians who have attended deceased persons in their last sickness, clergymen who have officiated at the funeral, and sextons who have buried deceased persons, to keep a register of the name, age and residence of such deceased persons, and the times of their deaths.

PIRATES ON THE COAST OF SUMATRA,-A COFrespondent of the Salem Register, who we In the House of Representatives, on Monshould suppose is a sea captain, under date of day, the bill to increase the pay of non-commissioned officers and privates, regulars and volunteers, two dollars per month, and to give a hundred and sixty acres of land, was taken up. An amendment was offered making the increase pay three dollars per month, which was adopted On Tuesday the bill to increase the pay of the and head men, the writer says that Captain P. bors with the least possible delay. regulars and volunteers, was taken up and rehad only visited one port (Quallah Batto) out of the head men was limited to the Rajah of that port. The correspondent of the Register farther alledges that the threats of Captain Percival, case of further piracy, and the assurances of the Rajah that the offerce should not be repeated, amounted to just rothing, and that within a month after Captain P.'s departure an attempt was made to cut off the barque Cynthia, of Salem, and had not the captain been an old cruiser and vigilant, they would have succeeded. The same year an attempt was made on another Salem ship, and again this year.

SUMMARY.

THE SABBATH RECORDER!

since the close of navigation the Mohawk and On the 19th ult. Major James of the 77th Hudson Railroad has been doing a very heavy Regiment shot himself at the Prince Albert freighting business. The amount of flour received at the dépôt in this city for one week The Pope has reduced the duty on the export was 5,857 barrels. But this only constitutes a small part of the business done. A glimpse in Montgomery-st., about the dépôt, at the quantity REGISTRY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES, of flour, wool, butter, pork, &c. which now

literally fill that street, will soon convince the owners of the stock that their agents seldom get a chance to take long naps, and less to play. The Washington Union says the first business

transacted by the Mexican Congress was to lay on the table the American overture for peace They then passed a resolution declaring deteryear, the month and day of their occurrence, mination to prosecute the war to the last extremities-in the words of our informant, to make it a war to the hilt. An act was also passed to raise half a million of dollars a month, as required by the Executive estimates, for the support of the army-though how the money was to be raised does not yet appear.

We learn from the Cayuga Tocsin that the earnings of the prisoners in Auburn State And, that it shall be the duty of clergymen, Prison for the past year have been \$56,336 80. magistrates and other persons who perform the Expenditures \$52,788 09, showing a balance of marriage ceremony, to keep a register of the earnings of \$3,798 77. The greatest number marriages celebrated by them, and to ascertain of convicts at any one time during the year was as far as practicable and note the ages of the per- 706. Smallest number 609. Number at the sons married and their residences, in such re- commencement of the year 685-at the close twenty-six abolition memorials were presented, gister. It shall also be the duty of physicians Sept. 30, 620. Average earnings of each man from Pennsylvania. The motion to receive and professional midwives to keep a register of 22 5-8 cents. Daily average expense of each

> The Staff-Surgeon at Prescott, Canada, re commends as a remedy, and for securing cari ous teeth from the effects of changeable weather a daily and habitual use of a weak solution of Kreosote, saturating the tooth-brush with it and using it first; and cold or tepid water with any other tooth-brush afterward. He thinks that the carious process is suspended by this use of kreosote.

The Louisville Courier of the 11th gives an account of the sinking of several flat-boats and Sumatra, Sept. 14, insists upon the necessity of loss of life attendant thereon. It says the storm having at least one United States vessel of war was one which for severity has rarely, if ever stationed permanently on that coast. Animad- been equaled in our Western waters. Flatverting upon a communication from Captain boats were sunk, property destroyed, steamboats Percival to the Navy Department, in May, 1846, were damaged, their chimneys blown overboard, to the effect that he had visited the Island of and the boats themselves placed in a situation Sumatra and had an interview with the Rajahs so critical that they were obliged to seek har-

ing been sanctioned by the Queen, the books for subscription, the Toronto Colonist states, will shortly be opened by the Commissioners of revenge on the part of the United States, in The work will be on a stupendous scale-800 feet long and 200 feet above the river, and will, no doubt, be the means of drawing an immense increase of visitors to this most attractive spot; combining, on the completion of the bridge, the oblest work of nature and art. In the New Orleans District Court, judgment in the case of Ansene alias Caraco vs. L. A. Pigneguy for himself and wife, Madame Pigneguy. It appears that the plaintiff was a slave of Madame P. and accompanied her to France in of the bill now before Congress to reduce and 1836, where she remained for some time. After graduate the price of the Public Lands, are thus her return, she continued in defendant's service Gettysburgh. We understand that about twenstated by the correspondent of the Journal of some years. She sued for her freedom and \$1,200 wages since her return from France. The Court decreed that her liberty be granted, and condemned defendant in costs. things exists in Kentucky which will inevitably of arson, plead guilty on the indictment of adulproduce much discussion within the next two tery, and was, last week, sentenced to three years on the subject of Slavery. The Legisla- | years' imprisonment. ture has at last agreed to submit to the people the question of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution. If the people vote in favor of Convention two years in succession, it must then be held; and as Slavery is one of the prominent causes of dissatisfaction and uneasiness, it will hardly be possible to prevent a discussion of the subject in all its various bearings upon the prosperity of the State.

Hon. Henry A. Wise, United States Minister

at Rio Janeiro, has written to the Patent Office a valuable letter, published in the Union, on opics of much agricultural interest. He recommends the transplanting of many Brazilian plants, especially of the Angola grass. The cotton about Rio Janeiro is said to be high and of good quality; the cereal gains to have degenerated. Mr. Wise says that great service can be rendered to the agriculture of our own country by attention to the productions of Brazil

Gilbert Ogden, a countryman from S. Middletown, N. Y. while gaping at a bear near Washington market, was accosted by two men who nformed him that they had found a pocket-book filled with bank bills, and would give it to him for \$4 in cash, which proposition the simpleton agreed to; doubtless supposing he had "driven a great trade." On examining his prize, spurious bills on pretended banks of Canada, purporting to be \$20, rolled around a half newspaper were developed.

There was a very destructive fire in Boston. on Thursday night, the 21st, inst., by which from 75 to 100 buildings were burnt. The weather was piercing cold, and much suffering was the consequence.

The Washington correspondent of the United States Gazette, "Oliver Oldschool," published in that paper of the 22d inst., his seven hundred and eighty-ninth letter! Assuming these letters to be double, (many of them are treble,) the postage, under the old law, would have been very near \$300; under the new law, about \$40.

The Cotton and Woolen Factory at Potter Hill, R. I., was burned on the morning of the 22d inst. The fire caught from a lamp which was accidentally tipped over into some cotton by a workman. Insured.

The 141st anniversary of the Birth of Benjamin Franklin was celebrated by the printers of 1847. Western New York, at the Blossom House, in Rochester, on Monday, the 18th inst.

A sentence containing 132 letters was, a few evenings since, transmitted from Philadelphia to Jersey City in the short space of one minute. | lation to it-especially will it explain and advocate the lead-These letters were written several times in succession without abbreviation, the characters being made with such exactness that they were read off with the greatest ease by the operator at Jersey City.

One hundred and thirty members of the Church of the Disciples (Unitarian) in Boston have appended their names to a solemn public declaration of their judgment that the war with the friends of Liberty throughout the country. Mexico is unjust and inhuman, and carried on from the lust of territory, and for the extension 5 Spruce-st., New York City, or to the Publisher of the Na-tional Era, Washington. of slavery.

NOTICE.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association will be attended m New York, February 8th, at six o'clock P. M., at the ouse of T. B. Brown. W. B. GILLETT, Sec. New MARKET, N. J., Jan. 20, 1847.

DE RUYTER INSTITUTE.

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

DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

CURNEY'S PREMIUM DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, 189 U Broadway, opposite John-st., and two doors blow the Franklin House, New York. Being furnished with apparatus of the greatest possible power for reflecting light and shade and possessing other advantages in no ordinary degree in lo-cality, 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 from 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.

PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIONAL ERA, To be published at

THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The cause of Human Freedom calls for the establishment at 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 National Era," will be accordingly commenced in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, on the first of January,

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 the paper will be a complete discussion of the Question of Slavery, and an exhibition of the duties of the Citizen in reing 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 Subscriptions may be forward

The bill for the crection of a suspension the three hundred, and that his interview with bridge over the Niagara river near the falls hav-

we find in the following exity. May they dlikewise :---man from New ion, Rooms, and in \$500, payable he support of a Mississippi; sayen him in that aving his name or nt, and merely amount is paid, the Convention designated for one of the most of Wisconsin. s sure. ntleman of this he was anxious West, to preach issionary whose olity, he would missionary was... ccessary for his dial This gentlecircumstances, but is desirous A second tanta for a the from the

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ferred to a Select Committee. Communications were received from the War Department, to gether with a statement of certain expenditures of the last year, as required by law; also, a communication from the Adjutant General in reply to the resolution calling on the President for the number of volunteers and officers mustered for service in Mexico, for the specified terms of three, six, and twelve months; also, for the number who have died in the service, and those who have resigned, and those who have been discharged. Wednesday and Thursday

were occupied in making appropriations for pensions, for the military academy at West Point, and for various other purposes. On Friday the select committee to whom was referred the bill to increase the pay of regulars and volunteers, reported an amendatory bill, which was read twice and referred to a Committee of the Whole. Leave was asked to introduce a joint resolution declaring that the war against Mexico was not waged with a view to the conquest of for another term of five years; and after that that republic, but from honorable motives. Objection was made to the resolution being received, and a move made for a suspension of the rules, which was rejected A number of private bills were passed. The House then went

TWENTY-SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

into Committee of the Whole on private bills.

The steamship Hibernia reached Boston on Monday, the 25th inst., after a passage of 19 1-2 days. She had a rough passage, and was detained over her usual time at Halifax, to take in a supply of coal, and also to land his Excellency the Governor General of Canada, and suite.

The price of corn had advanced in England. 72 shillings.

lings per barrel.

in free, very stiff rates are paid.

^{specie} came out to Boston by the Hibernia.

ment intends to propose to the Chambers a con-EFFECT OF CHARCOAL GAS.—On Thursday city, had remitted to their poor friends in Irenveyed inothes The Third, commencing Tuesday, March 23d, 1847, and siderable deduction in the duties on foreign corn. ending Thursday, July 1st, 1847. Severals light shocks of earthquakes have lately been felt in the neighborhood of Marany mail car-laifa assembled in considerable numbers some time has since received similar returns from Phila- same n year, and at intervals of a year from each before the wedding party made their appear. delphia and Baltimore, as follows: Amount of other. A funeral discourse was delivered on the occasion by of the mail and ent Rome has been visited by terrible inundations; Eld. T. B. Brown, from 1 Thess. 4: 13-"I would not have or distribuionaits ance. Several of them began to be affected small drafts remitted to Ireland from Philadelthe distress is great; the amount of property you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are ferman seine e'unb with disagreeable sensations; faintness, palpita- phia in 1846, \$170,150; from Baltimore, \$23,- asleep," &c. destroyed is serious. The new Pope has mita term, extraordinaries excepted. tion of the heart, and a sense of pressure in the 500. Add New York, and we have a grand Contention of the second secon igated their hardships by his purse and his per-In Plainfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., on the 24th of October forehead. Two or three ladies fainted, four had total of \$1,001,650. last, WILLIAM BASSETT, in the 94th year of his age. Mr. B. sonal exertions. was a soldier of the Revolution, and a pensioner at the time Expenses. to be carried out of the church, and several The last message of President Polk, which A meeting of the descendants of Thomas and of his death. He was also a soldier and a faithful follower persons found themselves obliged to withdraw. Others, who remained until the ceremony had heen performed found themselves much indig. if reacible the text of the reports re-Board, per week, herbood and berbood and beyan meet-beyan meet-beyan meet-beyan fill berbook berbo berbook b \$1 00 was received in this country a few days before Others, who remained until the ceremony had House in Newbury on the 15th inst., to ascertain Room-rent, per term, 1 50 the sailing of the Hibernia, has been assailed been performed, found themselves much indis- if possible the truth or falsity of the reports re-Tuition, per term, \$3 50 to 5 00 Incidental expenses, per term, by the whole press, and ugly names have been 25 saints," and in the prospect of his approaching departure, he posed during the evening, and not quite well specting the large estate having fallen to them saints," and in the prospect of his approaching departure, ne was filled with triumphant jpy, in the reflection that he had fought a good fight, had finished his course, and had kept the faith, and in the hope of a crown of glory that will not fade away: "The memory of the just is blessed." W. B. M. EXTRAS PER TERM. given to the process of reasoning in which the for a day or two afterwards, and one lady swoon- in England. It is estimated that 600 persons Piano Forte, President accounts for the Mexican war. \$10:00 Hails from Ty Oil Painting, ed as soon as she reached home. On inquiry were present, and though nothing important The condition of Ireland continues to be the you-aidao aou Drawing, being made into the cause, it was found that the was elicited respecting the object which called 2 00 absorbing object of attention. Day after day stoves in the church had been heated for the them together, the meeting was a very agree-At New Market, N. J., January 15th, SARAH DUNHAM, consort of Dea. Abraham Dunham deceased, aged ninetythe distress continues to increase, and famine is evening with charcoal; and that this was a case able one. A committee of five persons, viz. doing the work of death in various parts of the of incipient sufficient, from the fumes evolved. Joshua Coffin, of Newbury, Joshua Webster, of ian, and her life has been adorned by a consistent deportment. country. Immense numbers of poor, half-starv-Joshua Cottin, of Newbury, Joshua Webster, of Ian, and ter me tas teen astruct by accussion deportment. Lynn, Enoch M. Chase, of Canada West, Isaiah D. Pease, of Edgartown, and Ralph C. Huse, D. Pease, of Edgartown, and Ralph C. Huse, N. Y. Tribune. ed creatures find their way across the Channel, and beg and exist as best they can by appeals The bathing place of the pilgrims in the river to the feelings of the inhabitants in the great Jordan, is nearly 1,200 feet below the level of measures as might be deemed expedient, and to shine more brilliantly in heaven. towns of England, mo the second states shine more brilliantly in heaven. call a future meeting if necessary. ALFRED, June 23, 1846. W. B. G.

THE LAND GRADUATION BILL.—The provisions Commerce :---

1. All public lands which have been offered for sale fifteen years or more, prior to Dec. 1st, 1846, shall be subject to entry at one dollar per acre, for the term of five years; if then unsold, shall be subject to entry at seventy-five cents, term, at fifty cents an acre. 2. The same rule of reduction is applied to

all lands offered for sale after Dec. 1st, 1846, provided that no one person shall enter more than one section at the lowest rate of fifty cents. 3. At each reduction, the settlers on any of these lands shall be entitled to preemption at the reduced prices.

4. All acts providing for an exemption from the imposition of taxes upon land sold by the United States for five years from and after the day of sale, are repealed by this act.

ing is a synopsis of its provisions :---

1. The Consuls of the United States are re-The best quality of corn was quoted at 68 and quired to examine on oath, or otherwise, as they may think best, all emigrants who may take

2. If, upon examination, such person shall no

Prof. Meigs delivered a lecture in New York last week. His subject was the Origin of Language, and was handled in a manner evincing FOREIGN PAUPERS AND CRIMINALS .- A bill has considerable research. He decidedly thought been introduced in the House of Represent- that Adam was Divinely inspired with language, atives to prevent the importation of Paupers and or a mode of expressing his emotions to Madam Criminals into the United States. The follow- Eve, and that the Hebrew is the oldest language of earth, notwithstanding the Chaldean has been considered in this light.

> Mr. Espy having established the general rule that storms, during the winter months, travel

and ending Thursday, March 4th, 1847.

N. E. Johnson, formerly editor of the New York Evangelist, died on the 15th inst., at the hospital in Richmond, Va., of dropsy. He was attended in his last moments by several ministers of the gospeland brethren of the Sons of Temperance, of which order he was a member.

From official returns, it appears that two hundred and forty-two persons were arrested in the city of New York during nine days in this month, for drunkenness-from the fifth to the thirteenth inclusive. 161 of these were males, and 81 females.

There is a great deal of sickness in the Theological Department of Pennsylvania College at ty of the students are down with some fever of the different apartments are to be heated by hot air, a a typhoid character. There was one death on method decidedly the most pleasant and conomical Sunday morning, 17th inst.

A. J. Tirrell, having been tried and acquitted The New York Tribune says that a state of on the charge of murder, and also on the charge

A man convicted of murder in Louisiana, has been sentenced to 99 years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

A horse belonging to Mr. S. Thorn, of Utica, lied on the 3d of December, aged thirty-eight vears. It is very seldom that a horse attains this age.

There has been some doubt whether the Court of Errors of the State of New York exists under the New Constitution. It was decided on Friday last that it does exist constitution-

There is only one convict in the Iowa Penientiary, and he is an Indian.

DIED, In New York City, on the morning of the 22d inst., of consumption, FRANKLIN W. BTILLMAN, in: the 29th year of his age.

tet; and every as For several years past, Bro. Stillman has been actively The price of flour had advanced. Flour in The Apparatus of this Institution is sufficiently ample to passage for the United States. the sum of ten b and usefully connected with the benevolent operations of our from the West to the East, in the United States, illustrate successfully the fundamental principles of the difdenomination. His judgment has been much relied upon, and bond, best quality, was quoted at 37 and 38 shilgenerally beginning far West, and seldom appear to have been either a pauper or a crim inal, the Consul shall give him a certificate ferent departments of Natural Science. his zeal and liberality have frequently led to the adoption and breaking up till they pass off into the Atlantic, execution of important plans for the advancement of the Re-Notice. The cotton market had been more animated deemer's kingdom. When overtaken by disease, and there The primary object of this Institution, is the qualification suggests that the seaport cities should cause a thereof-otherwise, not. seemed no hope of recovery his principal regree was at being so soon called from the field of toil and usefulness. during the past month, so that there had been statement of the weather to be communicated 3. Duplicates of these certificates shall be mot sent from st considerable business transacted. sent to the magistrates of the ports for which daily to them, from all the different telegraphic ill handbills, or ito hed, shall pay id when depos-niveyed if the But this regret was checked by the assurance that He who American beef and pork continued in excel- the emigrants may have embarked, so as to anhad called him to a higher service could abundantly supply stations West of them, and he thinks that even his place here. He was a mich valued member of the Sab-bath-keeping Church of New York, and while he lived cher-ished its welfare as one of the dearest objects of his heart. lent demand, and although supplies are coming ticipate their arrival if possible. at present any intellectual person, who is acquainted with what is already known on the 4. All immigrants who shall arrive in the number much larger than from any other in the State It is said that about £200,000 to £300,000 in subject, would thus be able to form a pretty In his removal the church his sustained a heavy loss, which United States after six months from the passage hich this is an of Academic Terms, nothing but the power of Lim in whom all fullness dwells correct estimate, at least during the cold months, of this act, withont such certificate, shall be Withstanding The Academic year for 1846-7 consists of three terms, as can repair. A widow, a father, and a large circle of friends, whether a storm of dangerous magnitude would Mr. O'Connel is looking feeble, and is said to deemed paupers or criminals, and shall be re mourn his death; yet they sorrow not as those who have no follows:--reach his place, thirty or forty hours before its hope, being comforted in the assurance that he sleeps in Jesus. be fast assuming the character of extreme old shipped for the ports which they left; and no The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and ending Thursday, November 19th, 1846. Throughout his illness, he evinced perfect resignation to the advent. master of a vessel shall land them in the United The Second, commencing Tuesday / November 24th, 1846, will of his Heavenly Father, and showed that his hope was We published the statement of Mr. Harvey, fixed within the veil. No tormenting fear attended his dying in respect to all A Paris paper asserts that the French Govern States, under a penalty of \$250 for each offence.

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY.

Board of Instruction. W. C. KENYON, IRA SAYLES, Principals,

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

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 ensuing fall term. They occupy an eligible position, and are to be finished in the best style of modern architecture, and

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 responsibilities of active life. Our prime mottois, "The health, the morals, and the manners of our students." To secure these most de sirable ends, the following Regulations are instituted, without an unreserved compliance with which, no student should think of entering the Institution.

Regulations

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

2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic exercises, will be required. 3d. The use of tobacco for chewing or smoking, can not be

allowed either within or about the academic buildings. 4th. Playing at games of chance, or using profane language. can not be permitted.

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

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

Apparatus.

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

EFFECT OF CHARCOAL GAS.—On Thursday city, had remitted to their poor inlends in ire-evening at a marriage ceremony, which was per-formed in Grace Church, the spectators had with the anote to the Post, that he formed in Grace Church, the spectators had with the same disease, in the classes are arranged at the commencement of the sisters, each of whom has fallen by the same disease, in the classes are arranged at the commencement of the sisters, each of whom has fallen by the same disease, in the classes are arranged at the commencement of the sisters, each of whom has fallen by the same disease, in the classes are arranged at the commencement of the sisters, each of whom has fallen by the same disease, in the classes are arranged at the commencement of the sisters are arranged at the sisters are arranged at the sisters are arranged at the commencement of the sisters are arranged at the sister are arranged at the sisters are arranged at the sisters are arr truction laid out for each class will require the entire term for its completion, it is of the utmost importance that students should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly, no student will be admitted for any length of time less than et statistical of Students prepared to enter classes already in operation, and the admitted at any time in the term. - Shidel 0.477.81 7 00isnis The entire expense for an academic year, including board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the ex 113) tras named above,) need not exceed seventy-five dollars all For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves, bith, rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in addon yance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual and payment or satisfactory arrangement. beneingattel. President of the Board of Trustees.

THE SABBATHERECORDER.

Miscellaneous.

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BOBERT. BURNS, CHARLES I PIN

A correspondent of the N.Y. Tribnne, writing from Scot-land, says: "Burns, still only in the dawn of his celebrity. was invited to dine with one of the neighboring so-called gentry, (unhappily quite void of true gentle blood.) On ar-riving, he found his plate set in the servants' room! After dinner he was invited into a room where guests were assembled, and a chair being placed for him at the lower end of the board, a glass of wine way offered, and he was requested to sing one of his songs for the entertainment of the company. He drank off the wine, and thundered forth in reply his glorious song. 'For a' that and a' that,' which we here give, for we doubt not there may be, even in republican America, those who need the reproof as much, and with far less excuse than had that Scottish company :-

> Is there for honest poverty That hangs his head, and a' that? The coward-slave, we pass him by, We dare be poor for a' that! For a' that and a' that. Our toils obscure and a' that; The rank is but the guinea stamp, The man's the gowd for a' that.

What though on homely fare we dine, Wear hoddin gray, and a' that? Gie fools their silks and knaves their wine, A man's a man for a' that; For a' that and a' that, Their tinsel show and a' that, The honest man, though e'er sae poor, Is king o' men for a' that.

Ye see yon birkie, ca'd a lord, 2 Wha struts and stares, and a' that? Though hundreds worship at his word, He's but a coof for a' that; For a' that and a' that, His riband, star, and a' that, The man of independent mind, He looks and latighs at a' that.

A prince can mak' a belted knight, A marquis, duke, and a' that; But an honest man's aboon his might. Guid faith, he manna fa' that! For a' that and a' that, Their dignities and a' that, The pith of sense, and pride o' worth, Are higher ranks than a' that.

Then let us pray that come it may, As come it will for a' that. That sense and worth o'er all the earth, May bear the gree, and a' that; For a' that and a' that. It's coming yet for a' that, That man to man, the wide warld o'er. Shall brothers be for a' that.

And giving this prophecy and prayer, the nobleman of Na ture left his churlish entertainers to hide their diminished heads in the home they had disgraced."

THE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE.

BY DR. BAIRD.

men, who sometimes assume a tone and haughtie spoil, the wolves pursue with fiery speed, with ness which I never saw in a Prince. Their every nerve and passion strained to the utmost Monarchs ordinarily, and their Queens, dress in tension, while the buffaloes, with their whole the same plain way as other well-bred people. being absorbed in one feeling, fly with blinded In public they of course appear in splendor. terror, their eyes and nostrils inflamed with The Queens wear, on ordinary occasions, little its agony, breathless and panting, their tongues jewelry.

In the families of the Emperor of Russia and the King of the French, there is great affection.

THE PROPER TIME FOR CUTTING TIMBER.

Nine-tenths of the community think winter the proper time for this purpose, but the reason assigned, that the "sap is then in the roots,' shows its futility, as it is evident to the most superficial observer, that there is nearly the same quantity of sap in the tree at all seasons. It is less active in the winter, and like all other moisture, is congealed during the coldest weather; yet when not actually frozen circulation is never entirely stopped in the living tree. Reason or philosophy would seem to indicate that the period of the maturity of the leaf, or from the last of June to the first of November, is the season for cutting timber in its perfection. Certain it is, that we have numerous examples of timber cut within that period, which has exhibited a durability twice or three times as great as that cut in winter, when placed under precisely similar circumstances. After it is felled, it should at once be peeled, drawn from the woods, and elevated from the ground to facilitate drying, and if it is intended to be used under cover, the sooner it is put there the better. Wood designed for fuel will spend much better when cut as above mentioned and immediately housed; but as this is generally inconvenient, from the labor of the farm being then required for the harvesting of the crops, it may be economical to cut it when there is most leisure. Allen's Amer. Agriculture.

GOOD WIVES.

That young lady will make a good wife who does not apologize when you find her at work in the kitchen. but continues her task until the work is finished.

When you hear a lady say, "I shall attend church, and wear my old bonnet and every-day gown, for I fear we shall have a rain-storm," depend upon it she will make a good wife.

When a daughter remarks, "Mother, I would not hire help, for I can assist you to do all the work in the kitchen," set it down that she will make somebody a good wife.

When you overhear a young woman saying sons? Eight of the twenty monarchs are Protestants; to her father, "Don't purchase a very expen-

protruding, and their shaggy hides embossed with foam. The eye beholds the scene with awe and without horror; nature is the prompter, and the boundless prairie the theatre.

THE HOLY LAND.

The present agitation among the Jews of Europe, in relation to the colonization of the land of their fathers, is worthy the attention of the friends of religion throughout Christendom. A society has been recently formed in London, composed of all sects, in promotion of this

'A country once densely inhabited lies solita- the public benefit." ry-her pastoral hills unfrequented by the hepherd-her rich fields untilled, and shaggy with thistles and prickly shrubs-her villages sunk into heaps of ruins, and her cities without inhabitants. During the identical years in which Ireland quadrupled its population, the population of Palestine has sunk to a tenth. This is surely a very extraordinary fact; and when all seem to agree that there remains nothing but emigration for the sorely afflicted race of Israel in Poland, it seems scarce less generally held that the only land which remains for them to occupy is just the land of Palestine. Nor is it mere enthusiasts of the Jewish or Christian faith that unite in indicating this country as a country eminently fitted for colonization. We find it recommended by men of the most practical character."

THE THEATRE A SCHOOL OF MORALS .- Will any of you who have been to theatres, please to tell me whether virtue ever received important accessions from the gallery of theatres? Will you tell me whether the pit is a place where an ordinarily modest man would love to

seat his children ? Was ever a theatre known where a prayer at the opening, and a prayer at the close, would not be tormentingly discordant?

How does it happen that in a school for morals, the teachers never learn their own les-

Would you allow a son or a daughter to as-

VARIETY.

The more quietly and peaceably we all get on, the better-the better for our neighborsthe better for ourselves. In nine cases out of ten, the wisest policy is, if a man cheats you, to quit dealing with him; if he is abusive, quit his company; if he slanders you, take care to live so that nobody will believe him; no matter who he is, or how he misuses you, the wisest way is generally to let him alone, for there is nothing better than this cool, calm, quiet way of dealing with the wrongs we meet with.

Memorable are the words of the Duke of Wellington to Sir Walter Scott, on his visit to the continent, after the scenes of Waterloo; except a battle lost, can be half so melancholy found in works of a party character. movement; and it is provided that it shall be as a battle won. The bravery of my troops entirely silent and neutral as to any point of has hitherto saved me from that greater evil; and Whig, Tory, and Hadicai- Diackwood and the Lon don Quarterly Review are Tory; the Edinburgh Review, religious controversy. Palestine is now readily but to win even such a battle as that of Water-reached from Western Europe. It is represent-loo, at the expense of the lives of so many gal-ed as almost depopulated; and as opening un-lant friends, could only be termed a heavy mis-up, they afford all that advantage to the American over the equaled advantages to settlers. It is said that fortune, were it not for its important results to English reader.

> The editor of the Christian Citizen says: A gentleman whom we met a few days ago, stated that he had recently applied for a cornetcy, or for the lowest commission in the English Army, for a ward of his. The government price of this commission is £650, or nearly \$2,250. He was told that there were already twelve thousand applications before his, for the same office ! Here, then, it appears that there are parents and guardians in England so in love with military glory, as to be ready to pay £7,800,000, or nearly 40,000,000 dollars, for places in the army for their wards, or sons!

A clergyman addressed his people a few Sabbaths since as follows :-- "I said to you, my dear hearers, on the day when we last lifted a collection, that philanthropy was the love of our species. From the amount obtained at that time, I fear you understood me to say specie. I trust your contributions of to-day will serve to show that you are no longer laboring under that mistake."

A strange occurrence took place in one of the French provinces, a short time since. A Frenchman who, in 1812, had gone with Napoleon to Russia, and was long since believed dead, suddenly returned. His wife, meantime, had been married to three other husbands, and had just buried the last of them, when her first

FOREIGN PERIODICALS

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- THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,

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They embrace the views of the three great parties in Eng-land-Whig, Tory, and Radical- Blackwood' and the ' Lon

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THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN.

ELIHU BURRITT, Editor.

THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN is published every Saturday, 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 the heart and inspire all the actions of life. Sympathising with all the enterprises of Christian benevolence, it will speak for returned from Russia, and she began married life once more anew, and under happy auspices. How is it that some men, thought to be so old, still look so young; whilst others, thought to be so young must still look old? The cause lies and the sum of the second state o so young, must still look old? The cause lies nium. It will have a weekly message of good-will to every very frequently within themselves. Mr. Rant member of the social and family circle to which it may be admitted. For the younger portion of its readersit will have a department called the 'School Room,' in which the Editor will endeavor to interest them in the character of a fire-side teacher, assisting them to review their studies and to apply them to purposes of practical life It will present weekly a transcript of General News, both Domestic and Foreign. The Citizen already enjoys a pretty extensive FOREIGN 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.

church, and one is a Mahomedan. Those belonging to the Greek church are the Emperor a good wife. of Russia and the King of Greece. Four of men whom we delight to honor. The Queens she will make a good wife. are all of spotless character, which could not have been said of former times.

man. Several of the Queens are true Christians, as I think, and among them is the Queen wives. of France. She reads many religious books. As to talent, Louis Phillippe, King of the French, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia, are admitted to rank first; and Louis is no danger. You will obtain a treasure, and Phillippe stands pre-eminently above all. He not regret your choice to the last period. was educated at a French college; spent many years in foreign lands, and then sixteen years in quietly pursuing his studies. Talleyrand said he had no idea of his vast acquirements, before he was his minister after he became de Paba, a celebrated Jew, was on the point of King. He speaks English with ease, and never marrying a young Christian lady; his father pronounced but one word wrong, which was ice, made no objection to the intended wife's rewhich he calls hice. He said he and his brother | ligion, but was greatly dissatisfied with the hired a boat at Pittsburgh to go down the river, match on account of her small fortune, in conbut was obstructed by the hice. That he had sequence of which he refused his consent. The learned from the English cockneys, when he son, who was most desperately in love, threatenlived in England. He has no minister who is ed the father that he would marry her without his equal.

Louis Phillippi; he speaks English well, but not The young Jew answered that he would force proving a mortal poison." so well as the King of the French. He is a him to do it; and that, if he refused dividing self-made man. He was not allowed to get his his substance with him, he would get himself education of the German universities, as he de- baptized to enjoy the benefit of the English, sired, as it was thought degrading to the King's | law, which (then) assigned to a Jew child beson to associate with other young men. He coming Christian the half of his father's propcollege, and is a fine scholar.

too good a man for that. He proposes many in a way of frustrating his son's hopes, so that life." reforms, and pushes them forward with too he should not be able to get a farthing. Boaz inmuch energy, to please the people.

talent, but he came unexpectedly to the throne, was to ' turn Christian himself !' at the age of twenty-seven or twenty-eight years -his brother, the law heir to the throne, having abdicated in his favor. He has no time to read. Being a resolute monarch, his duties are most arduous. He is most devoted to public affairs. I spoke to him about temperance societies, when he began to make the objections which were once so common here, that brandy was needful them in heat and cold. He also made objections on account of the revenue from that and independent.

A nobleman of great wealth and talent had citizens of a free republic, that education is not governed his brother Alexander. When Nicholas necessary to the cultivator of the soil. When came to the throne, in less than three days he we reflect that this is a free country, and that came to see him unasked. Nicholas said to freedom can only be preserved by the pure him, "Who asked you to appear before me? I light that is reflected by knowledge, can the know how you governed my brother, and impos- cultivator of the soil hesitate a moment to put ed upon his weakness. I give you three days his shoulder to the wheel? If he loves his ford "Charter Oak," in a recent account of a to arrange your affairs in St. Petersburgh, after children, educate them; if he loves his country, "trip to the Bay State," makes the following which time you will retire to your country educate them. It is a duty he owes both to statement in reference to Blandford seat," which he did, and has remained there | children and country. ever since. The King of Sweden is a literary man, and THE BUFFALO AND THE WOLF .-- The Amer the author, of several books. He gave me a ican buffalo, terrible in its aspect, is dangerous copy of his work on prison discipline, just pub- only when driven to extremity by the hunter; the poor-house eighteen lost all their property lished. The King of Holland is not so popular; and it has an absolute terror of the wolf. The is an older man, about fifty-four. He was dis- latter, conscious of the superior strength of the tinguished at the battle of Waterloo, and badly buffalo, and of its inability to attack it singly, property four were cursed with intemperate wounded. The King of Denmark is a man of forms a pack of twenty or more individuals, wives-twenty-five sons, and four daughters, be fair taleuts, but of no decision of character. which, advancing on the herd of buffaloes in a came intemperate !"" The manners of Princes are polished, easy crescent, drives it before them with unabated and simple. Such are the characters of the speed, till the weakest drop, or the herd, in an There is more true charity in one kind tear nobles of Europe, whom I have seen. It is ecstacy of terror, leap over a precipice, and that falls in private for the sorrows and suffermore formal to diplomatists. There is more is scene, and it is difficult to conceive the grande proudly ushered into the notice of the world, in at Matamoros, where he established himself as directed, post paid, to difficult to conceive the grande of public contribution. A trader.

nine are Roman Catholics; two are of the Greek sive or showy dress for me, but one that will wear best," you may be certain she will make

When you see a female rise early, get break them are men of irreproachable character. fast, and do up her mother's work in season, and Many of them are as respectable as our public then sit down to sew or knit, depend upon it,

When you see a female anxious to learn a trade, so as to earn something to support herself, The King of Prussia is a decidedly pious and perhaps assist her aged parents, you may be sure that she will make one of the best of

> The best qualities to look for in a wife are industry, humility, neatness, gentleness, benevolence, and piety. Where you find these there

TEN GUINEAS WORTH OF ADVICE.

The following anecdote is told of the celebrated Henry Fielding :- The son of one Boaz

his consent; and the father, in his turn, threat-

students. The King of Sweden graduated at existed. Fielding told him that it certainly did stantly told down ten guineas. Fielding having

The Emperor of Russia is not inferior in pocketed the money, told him his only remedy

FARMERS AND THEIR CHILDREN.

The paramount duty of the agriculturist is to elevate his class, and place himself in the position to which he is entitled. No idea more fatal to the supremacy of the farmer ever possessed him, than that of educating some one child in for laborers, to give them strength, and protect particular for what is denominated a learned profession. Let agriculturists educate their children thoroughly, regardless of any such unsource, which is very great. He, however, at fair and unjust consideration. Let them not get the signature of his wife. If she is to be once perceived the force of my arguments, ad- give bread to one and stones and serpents to the reduced to poverty, it may be as well to let her source, which is very great. He, however, at fair and unjust consideration. Let them not mitted their correctness, and said:--- "As for the others. Let them bear in mind that education know it in advance, and to let her consent to it. revenue we will let it go, and get a revenue adorns and improves the cultivator of the soil, This might remedy the evil to some extent, by somewhere else." Nicholas is very decided as much as it does the lawyer, the doctor, or the divine. It is a false notion, and unworthy the

sociate alone with actors or actresses? Do these men who promote virtue so zeal-

ously when acting, take any part in public moral enterprises, when their stage dresses are off?

singular incongruities?

What is the reason that loose and abandoned men abhor religion in a Church, and love it so much in a theatre?

Since the theatre is the handmaid of virtue, why are drinking houses so necessary to its neighborhood, yet so offensive to Churches ? H. W. Beecher.

EFFECTS OF TOBACCO .- Dr. Rush says of tobacco-"It impairs appetite, produces dyspepsia, tremors, vertigo, headache, and epilepsy. It injures the voice, destroys the teeth, and imparts to the complexion a disagreeable, dusky brown."

Dr. Boerhaave says that "since the use of tobacco has been so general in Europe, the number of hypochondriacal and consumptive complaints has increased by its use."

Dr. Cullen says: "I have known a small quantity snuffed up the nose to produce giddiness, stupor and vomiting. There are many The King of Prussia is nearly the equal of ened that he would not give him a shilling, instances of its more violent effects, even of its a husband to love, and children to cherish-is a

Dr. Darwin says, "It produces diseases of the salivary glands and the panereas, and injures the power of digestion."

Dr. Tiscott once saw the smoking of it prove fatal.

active and deadly vegetable poisons known. It exist, and was in full force; but added, if he acts directly upon the nervous power, enfee-The King of Prussia is not popular. He is would give him ten guineas he would put him bling, deranging, or extinguishing, the action of

> ENDORSING .- Governor Edwards, of Missouri in his Message to the Legislature, places before that body, in a strong light, the evils which often aecrue to families and communities, from the custom of endorsing. He says, with a mixture of gallantry and good sense, which we

convivial moment, or when overcome by the persuasions of an iniprudent friend, or deceived by the false representations of a bad man, puts his whole estate-the earnings of a long and laborious life, and of much toil and care, in jeopardy of the law, to require him at least to adding a little more time, reflection and caution, Experience has shown that the wife is a good coughing in the room. adviser and a safe counsellor." II KARE YO

once, on being asked the reason, said-" I never ride when I can walk; I never eat but one dish Which would surprise you most, to see actors at dinner; and never get drunk. My walking steadily at church, or to see Christians steadily keeps my blood in circulation; my simple diet at a theatre? Would not both strike you as prevents indigestion; and never touching ardent spirits, my liver never fears being eaten up

> alive." A man down East, who has occasionally been employed as a country schoolmaster, in speaking of the place where he lived, said-" I have lived to see the wilderness blossom as the rose, the village church spire glisten in the rays of the morning sun, and one night the stream rose twenty feet and carried away my mill, which cost one thousand dollars."

In an imaginary conversation between Petrarch and Boccaccio, from the pen of Walter Landor, there is the following passage :-- " The damps of Autumn sink into the leaves, and prepare them for the necessity of their fall; and thus insensibly are we, as years close round us, detached from our tenacity to life by the gentle No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath, pressure of recorded sorrows."

The excess of females over males in Great Britain, is over half a million. Five hundred thousand women pining for a home to labor in, desolate condition of a country. How many of these females have been denied the natural privileges of a human being by the bloody wars in which England has been engaged ?

"There were three hours and a half lost by regrets to this day that he was not permitted to go to the university and associate with the consult Fielding, to know if such a law really speaks thus:—"Tobacco is one of the most he replied. "True, but there were seven, scholars waiting for you."

> A Mr. John D. Pope, in the United States Gazette, thinks he has discovered the quadrature of the circle. He finds that if the diameter of a circle be 2-875, the circumference will be 9-032100, or if the diameter be 1, the circumference will be 3-1416. He asks the attention of mathematicians to this, and promises a demonstration should it be needed.

> A telegraph communication from Albany to Pittsburg, via. New York and Philadelphia, was made, and an asnwer received, including all the detentions, in two hours. The distance is 990 miles.

An old woman who sold ale, being at church, fell asleep during the sermon, and unluckily let fall her old fashioned clasp Bible, which making a great noise, she exclaimed, half awake, "So you jade, there's another jug broke !"

The Mino is a Java bird of extraordinary powers, and speaks with great fluency. tavern-keeper of Philadelphia had one, valued to all such transactions, without preventing at \$500, which is supposed to have died by much of the good resulting from the practice. bursting a blood-vessel in imitating a person

> If we would enjoy ourselves, we must take, the world as it is, mixed up with a thousand

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.

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

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28 pages; price 3 cts. No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day-A History of their

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6 cts. No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabbatarians-[Containing some stirring extracts from an old author who wrote under that title.]. 4 pages; I cent.

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seldom meet with in public documents :----"It might be well, then, before a man in a

HINS TO RETAILERS .- The editor of the Hart-

"There have been in Blandford, since the incorporation of the town, thirty-eight tayernkeepers. Of these, three died of delirium tremens-seven became intemperate one died in -seventeen did not improve their pecuniary condition by the business three only acquired

all same ord

spots of sunshine-a cloud here and there-a bright sky-a storm to-day, calm to-morrowthe chill piercing winds of autumn, and the bland, reviving air of summer.

Dr. Franklin says that he always knew where good-natured people resided, by finding ashes or sand sprinkled on the ice before their residences.

A steamer is now, floating on the waters of Lake Ontario, built at Kingston, U. C., of iron, the ore of which was in the earth, in Scotland, \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. in March last.

The Free Church of Scotland furnishes insurance of the lives of the missionaries sent by the church to Southern Africa.

Geo. O'Blennis, the murderer of Frank Combs,

Watson-Wm. Quibell. CONNECTICUT. WISKONSAN: Mystic Br.-Geo. Greenman. Milton-Joseph Goodrich, Stillman Coonsyon Waterford-L. T. Rogers, Wm. Maxson. Walworth-Wm. M. Clarke. The Sabbath Recorder.

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