EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

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Edinburgh Review,

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

PRINTED BY EDWIN G. CHAMPLIN.

VOL. III -NO. 44.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 22, 1847.

**WHOLE NO. 148.** 

## The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

WRITTEN COVENANTS AND ARTICLES OF FAITH.

I notice in a recent number of the Recorder, tion," by Bro. V. Hull, in reply to one written by myself, and published in the Recorder of Jan. 28, under the above caption. It is alledged by Bro. Hull, that my remarks have done him injustice. If such be the case, I sincerely regret it; and if I have thus taken any thing from him by misrepresentation, I restore him fourfold. Nay, I will not even restricted him at all—he may speak for himself. That I may have misapprehended him, is not impossible, for I can only tell what a man means by what he says. If I have actually done what he charges me with, it has been undesignedly; and I plead his ambiguity as my only excuse. I wrote under the impression that he espoused and vindicated the enforcement of "written articles of faith and covenant," as a test of church membership and fellowship, and a wall of sectarian demarkation. "Articles of Faith," is the name of several articles of belief of any church, as interpreted by one man, or a set of men, and then approved by that church as the true and evident meaning of what God's Word REVEALS. Of such there are in existence at least three hundred; and there have been as many thousands which are now numbered among the things that were, all of which profess very conscientiously to be true and "gospel-wise." It is evident that thus many an infidel has been made; for while groping about amid such a mass of egotistic and that would borrow of thee turn not thou away conflicting testimony as to the meaning of God -are the words of him, to whom all and every when He speaks, he becomes lost in the dark mazes of doubt, and exclaims.

"Amid such clamor, who can tell Which is the road to heaven or hell!"

If by "written articles" he means disjointed parts of God's whole truth, I can say, that in the substance I cordially agree with him, while from the mutilation I dissent. I cordially embrace those sentiments which Bro. Hull calls "Existence of God, Atonement," &c., but would use them only as they are used by the Word of God. in the same connection, and by the same language. I object to any other system, because I see no authority for selecting these or any other from among God's truths, and giving them a more prominent place than other truths. . I think it presumptuous for us, with finite understandings, to attempt to graduate the importance of God's truths. In giving an official importance to one truth, we obscure others, and these neglected truths may give place to errors which may lead a soul to perdition.

I do not object to any church giving an exposition of its views; but to its making those views a test of Christianity, and forcing them upon others. I would rather restore Christianity to its original symmetry and consistency, by making character, instead of opinion, the test. Modern if you can, do assist me." sectarianism proclaims that by the orthodoxy of your opinions it shall be known whether you are a child of God; whilst the Apostle makes love, and Jesus works or character, (the legitimate result of faith,) the test. "By this shall ye know cordance with this sentiment, Jesus has said, "By their fruits shall ye know them. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles," &c. Matt. 7: 14-23. By reading the above referances, together with that class of texts which proclaim the sin-rebuking fact, that God will judge all men according to the deeds done in the body-their works, &c.-it will be plainly seen that character, and not opinion, is to be the judgment test.

But here perhaps the objector may inquire, if a self-righteous morality is to be the standard I answer, No. The Bible, and the righteousness it describes—holiness of heart, a willingness to search there for the path of duty, and when found to walk in it, leaving the consequences with God. The man who rejects God's Word, or any part of it, is unworthy of confidence as a Christian. I say the same of him who

and unequivocal commandment. of Paul. He says, "All Scripture is given by of thee turn not thou away." inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction in righteousness." 2 Tim. 3: 16. There is no distinction here pose?" between important and unimportant, essential and non-essential. His language is, "ALL off her ring. SCRIPTURE, Meacthus in eglecting of articles of when in this form an error is once embraced, it I asked my wifebecomes fixed upon the church and identified with it. If you attack this, you attack the

difficulty in removing from the mind errors de- quarter will be paid to us in less than eight us and free inquiry. No error, however small, an article entitled, "Correction and Explana- are lost in the mazes of a superstitious infidelity eth them." -an infidelity which bends God's Word to human traditions and cunning priestcraft. To me, all truth is equally dear, wherever or whenever in God's Word I find it. The Bible is my Godmade creed; and His truths, when set before the church in all their glorious array, divested of human trappings and inventions, will cause her to come forth in the "unity of faith," rejoicing in one Lord, one faith, one baptism. Pray for this glorious consummation.

I remain yours in love. JAS. SUMMERBELL.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 14, 1847.

## JOHN GASPARD LAVATER AND THE POOR WIDOW.

It was a practice with Lavater, to read every morning several chapters of the Bible, and seect from them one particular passage for frequent and special meditation during the day. One morning, after reading the fifth and sixth chapters of the Gospel of St. Matthew, he exclaimed, "What a treasure of morality! how difficult to make choice of any particular portion of it!" After a few moments' consideration, he threw himself upon his knees, and prayed for divine guidance. When he joined his wife at dinner, she asked him what passage of Scripture he had chosen for the day.

"Give to him that asketh of thee; and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away,"

"And how is this to be understood?" said his

"Give to him that asketh thee, and from him thing belongs that I possess," rejoined Lavater. "I am the steward, not the proprietor. The of me; or, in other words, if I had two coats, I had food, I must share with him who is an hunasked; how much more, then, when asked?"

This, continued Lavater in his diary, appeared to be so evidently and incontrovertibly the meaning of the verses in question, that I spoke with more than usual warmth; my wife made no further reply than that she would take these things to heart. I had scarcely left the dining room a few minutes, when an aged widow desired to speak with me, and she was shown into

"Forgive me, dear sir," she said, "excuse the liberty I am about to take, I am really ashamed, but my rent is due to-morrow, and I am short six dollars. I have been confined to my bed with sickness, and my poor child is nearly starving; every penny that I could save, I

that ye have passed from death unto life, if ye could, I have need of this money for some other and maxims of piety and prudence. Happy you no friend, no relative, who could give you pier in the prospect of its early close, his spirit

been ill of late; assist her if you can."

a trifle in the hand and let her go."

Consonant with these views is the language eth of thee, and from him that would borrow

"Are you in earnest about the ring?"

unite in the truth. For this union Jesus pray to assist this poor woman? Why did you not, conformity of the human to the Divine will, to ed in the 17th chapter of John. This truth he without hesitation, give her what you had in which, during his three score years and ten, it just able to add—"That young man was my the people of all parties, and especially of the only son; and the clergyman was the Reverend children, who belong to no party, of sound. asserted to be God's Word. See 17th verse. your pocket? And did you not know there had been his ceaseless labor to attain. Has not my brother experienced a greater were yet six dollars in your desk, and that the station of stationary somes, beautiful after it is a con-

rived from church creeds, than those received days?" She then added, with much feeling, from most other sources? They stand between " Take no thought for your life, what ye shall us and free inquiry. No error, however small, eat or what ye shall drink nor yet for your can be safely embraced. In the absence of body, what ye shall put on. Behold the fowls of truth, error must take its place; and as surely the air; they sow not, neither do they reap, nor as like begets like, error begets error, till we gather into barns; yet your heavenly father feed-

I kissed my wife, while tears ran down my cheeks. "Thanks, a thousand thanks for this humiliation." I turned to my desk, took from it six dollars, and opened the door to call in the poor widow; all darkened around me, at the thought that I had been so forgetful of the omniscience of God, as to say to her, "I cannot help you. Oh, thou false tongue, thou false heart! If the Lord should mark iniquities, oh Lord, who shall stand?"

"Here is what you need," I said, addressing the widow. At first, she seemed not to understand what I meant, and thought I was offering her a small contribution, for which she thanked me, and pressed my hand; but when she perceived I had given her the whole sum, she could of Wern, "were not much better preachers not find words to express her feelings. She than we are, and in many respects they were

is this little book, and it is old.

too, and thank God, and not me, for verily I de- more than we do. If we would prevail and fault-finder—to make it appear that they are serve no thanks after having so long refused have power with men, we must first prevail forward and officious; and pretend that you, your entreaties. Go in peace, and forgive an and have power with God. It was on his yourself, would do more were they not so for erring brother."

but she smiled and said,

person, 'I cannot help you.'"

I found myself alone, I sat down and wrote this there was no sign of the preacher making his account in my diary; in order to humble my de- appearance, the good man of the house sent the as you can afford to pay for two political ones. vesterday dictated these words, "Of all characproprietor desires me to give to him who asks ters in the world, there is none I would more of me, and not to refuse him that would borrow anxiously avoid being than a hypocrite; to preach the whole moral law, and fulfill only the must give one to him that has none, and if I easy part of it, is hypocrisy. Merciful Father. how must I wait and reflect and struggle, ere I gered and in want; this I must do without being | shall be able to rely on the perfect sincerity of my profession? I read over once more the chapter I had read this morning with too littlebenefit, and felt more and more ashamed and convinced that there is no peace except where principle and practice are in perfect accordance. How peacefully and happily I might have ended this day, had I acted up conscientiously to the blessed docrine I professed. Dear Saviour, send the Holy Spirit into this benighted heart! cleanse it from secret sin, and teach me to employ that which thou hast committed to my charge, to thy glory, a brother's welfare, and my own sal-

#### CLOSE OF BAXTER'S LIFE. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and

lars are yet wanting, and to-morrow is term fries would have added whipping through the of mind." day." Here she opened a parcel, which she city to the sentence of imprisonment. It was held in her hand, and said, "This is a book to continue until the prisoner should have paid with a silver clasp, which my late husband gave five hundred marks. Baxter was at that time me the day we were married; it is all I can spare in his 70th year. A childless widower, groanof the few articles I possess, and sore it is to ing under the agonies of bodily pain, and repart with it. I am aware it is not enough, nor duced by former persecutions to sell all he posdo I see how I could ever repay-but, dear sir, sessed; he entered the King's Bench prison in utter poverty, and remained there for nearly "I am very sorry, my good woman, that I two years, hopeless of any other abode on earth. cannot help you," I said, and putting my hand But the hope of a mansion of eternal peace and into my pocket, I accidentally felt my purse, love, raised him beyond the reach of human which contained about two dollars; these, said tyranny. He possessed his soul in patience. I to myself, cannot extricate her from her dif- | Wise and good men resorted to his prison, and ficulty, she requires six, besides, even if they brought back greetings to his distant friends, love the brethren." John 3: 14. And in ac- purpose—turning to the widow I said, "Have in the review of a well-spent life, and still hapenjoyed a calm for which its enemies might "No, not a soul !- I am ashamed to go from have well exchanged their mitres and their house to house, I would rather work day and thrones. His pen, the faithful companion of his night; my excuse for being here, is, that people troubles, as of his joys, still plied the Herculean speak so much of your goodness; if, however, tasks which habit had rendered not merely easy, you cannot assist me, you at least will forgive but delightful to him; and what mattered the my intrusion, and God, who has never yet for- gloomy walls or the obscene riot of a jail, while saken me, will not surely turn away from me in he was free to wander from early dawn to my sixty sixth year!" At this moment the door nightfall over the sublime heights of devotion, of my apartment opened, and my wife entered, or through the interminable, but to him not I was ashamed and vexed; gladly would I have pathless, wilderness of psychology? There sent her away, for conscience wispered, "Give pain and mortal sickness were unheeded, and to him that asketh of thee; and from him that his long-lost wife forgotten, or remembered only would borrow of thee, turn not thou away." She that he might rejoice at their approaching recame up to me, and said, with much sweetness- union. The altered policy of the court restored "This is a good old woman; she has certainly him for a while to the questionable advantage of bodily freedom. "At this time," says the Shame and compassion struggled in my dar- younger Calamy, "he talked about another kened soul-"I have but two dollars," I said world like one that had been there, and was in a whisper, "and she requires six; I'll give her | come as an express from thence to make a report concerning it." But age, sickness, and Laying her hand on my arm, and smiling in persecution, had done their work. His material lives in open and repeated violation of a plain my face, my wife said aloud what conscience frame gave way to the pressure of disease, favor of wine as a drink; demonstrating it, quite One Fullam was playing the farce "Brother and had whispered before-"Give to him that ask- though, in the language of one of his last as- to his own satisfaction, to be scriptural, gentle- Sister," at Dublin, when having just finished I blushed, and replied with some little vexa- ed by the doubts which had clouded his earlier liberty of saying a few words. "A young corpse. tion, "Would you give your ring for the pur- days, has been often but erroneously asserted, friend of mine," said he, "who had long been "With pleasure," answered my wife, pulling wish for death to which some pretend. He great joy of his friends, to take the pledge of ger says that Mrs. Morton, of Brooklyn, L. I., The poor widow was either too simple or too dulged in no unhallowed familiarity on those He kept the pledge faithfully for some time, moments: "And have I indeed entered upon faith." I object to all human formularies. modest to notice what was going on, and was awful subjects which occupy the thoughts of thought the struggle with his habit was fearful; the valley of the shadow of death? Where is They preclude the right of private judgment, preparing to retire, when my wife called her to him whose eye is closing on sublunary things, and till one evening, in a social party, glasses of its darkness? It is light to me. Oh! and increase our liability to imbibe error. And wait in the lobby. When we were left alone, is directed to an instant eternity. In profound wine were handed round. They came to a how beautiful bea "Certainly, how can you doubt it?" she said. prayer of the Redeemer, on whom his hopes thought the young man, if a clergyman can church; and the result is that the church will "Do yo think I would trifle with charity? Re- reposed, and breathing out benedictions on take wine, and justify it so well, why not I?' When," asks Governor Slade, "will the contend more for her speculative notions and member what you said half an hour ago; oh, those who encircled his dying bed, he passed So he also took a glass. It instantly rekindled statesmen of this nation—the noble intellects prejudices, against those who differ in judgment, my dear friend, let us not make a show of the away from a life of almost unequalled toil and his fiery and slumbering appetite; and after a that move senates, and give tone and direction than she will for real truth and the Word of God. Gospel. You are in general so kind, so sympa- suffering; to a new condition of existence, rapid downward course, he died of delirium tree to popular mind-learn that the surest guaranty It is error that divides the saints. All men can thoizing how is it that you now find it so difficult where he doubted not to enjoy that perfect mens a raving madman."

## THE WORDS OF STRENGTH

There are three lessons I would write-Three words—as with a burning pen, In tracings of eternal light, Upon the hearts of men.

Have Horr. Though clouds environ now, And gladness hide her face in scorn, Put then the shadow from thy brow-No night but hath its morn:

Have Faith. Where'er the bark is driven-The calm's disport, the tempest's mirth— Know this—God rules the hosts of Heaven, The habitants of earth;

Have Love. Not love alone for one; But man as man, thy brother call, And scatter, like the circling sun, Thy charities on all.

Thus grave these lessons on thy soul-Hope, Faith and Love-and thus shall find Strength, when Life's surges rudest roll, Light, when thou else wert blind.

#### SUCCESSFUL MINISTERS

"The old ministers," said Mr. Williams inferior to us; but there was an unction about "Dear sir, I cannot repay it; all I possess their ministry, and success attended upon it that can now be but seldom seen. And what is "Keep your book," I said, "and the money the cause of the difference? They prayed knees that Jacob became a 'prince;' and if we ward. I returned to my wife with downcast looks, would become princes, we must be oftener and more importunate on our knees." He was off, and you never attend, say that it is "too, "Do not take it so much to heart, my friend, very fond of relating the following anecdote re- far," but be sure and attend every irreligious you yielded at my first suggestion; but promise specting the late Rev. J. Griffith, of Caernay- gathering at the same place, night or day; thus me, so long as I wear a gold ring on my finger, ron:- "Mr. Griffith was to preach one night you will convince men, that let others do as they and you know that I possess several besides, in a farmhouse, and he desired permission to will, as for you, you are determined to know you will never allow yourself to say to any poor retire to a private room before the service something more than Jesus Christ and him began. He remained there a considerable time crucified. Also attend a party now and then, She kissed me and left the apartment. When after the congregation had assembled. As to make up for lost prayer meetings. servant to request him to come, as the peopl had been for some time waiting. On approaching the door, she heard what she supposed to be a conversation carried on by two persons in rather a subdued tone of voice. She stood listening at the door, and heard one say to the other, 'I will not go nnless you come with me.' The girl returned to her master, and said, There is some one with Mr. Griffith, and he tells him he will not come unless the other accompany him. I did not hear the other make any reply, so I conclude he will not come from there to-night.' 'Yes, yes, he will,' said the master; 'and I'll warrant the other will come with him, if matters are as you represent them. We shall begin the service by singing and reading till the two come.' At length Mr. Griffith

came, and the 'other' with him, and they had an extraordinary meeting that night. It proved the commencement of a powerful revival in the

neighborhood, and many were converted to God. 'Nothing, brethren,' Mr. Williams would say, by the way of applying the anecdote, 'is necessary to render our ministry as efficient and useful as that of our fathers, but that we have laid aside to meet this demand, but six dol- but for the resistance of the other judges, Jef- should be brought to the same spirit and frame [London Magazine.

## HOW TO SERMONIZE.

think of every thing that ought to be said upon it: collect, as the horse stood by the door, and In And consider what points, or parts of it, your was put on his back, being too young to walk, hearers would be glad to have cleared up, or my father came up to the horse, and took hold most enlarged upon. To skim off only the sur- of my little feet; and then he prayed to God face, is to put off your audience with froth. The to take care of me, and while he was praying weightiestsentiments often lie at the bottom; be at for me he felt so bad to have me go away that the pains then of diving deep to bring them up he fainted and fell down on the ground along from thence. On the other hand,

ject, by aiming to exhaust it. Don't endeavor she bid me farewell, she said, 'Sarah, when you, to say every thing that can be said, but every hear I am dead, don't cry for me, I shall be in thing that ought to be said, upon it. A preach heaven. Be a good girl and prepare to meet er's excellence is seen, not so much in saying me there! Since that morning, which is now a great deal upon a text, as saying the best twenty years, I have never seen my dear father; things in the best manner.

will but fatigue and perplex the minds of your scattered through the different slave States, and hearers, who should always have time to follow have not seen one of them these seventeen you. If you pour water too fast into the funnel, years." it will run over.

4. Protract not your discourse to an undue length. The best sentiments will not be attend- Bennett, M. D., recently delivered a lecture in ed to, whilst your hearers are impatiently wait- London, before the Young Men's Christian Asing and wishing for the conclusion. It were sociation, on theatrical amusements. In the better to offend by the other extreme, provided course of his remarks, he mentioned several your matter be solid, well disposed, and well cases in which actors had died during the time digested. Better leave your audience longing of performance. A Mr. Peterson was once than loathing. Abstinence is less hurtful than performing in "Measure for Measure," and repletion. I think Luther says, in his table-talk, while he was repeating the words: that one necessary qualification of a preacher is to know when to leave off. John Mason.

THBILLING INCIDENT. some years ago, a learned clergyman spoke in mentioned as having died in the same way. sociates, "his soul abode rational, strong in faith manly, and healthful. When the clergyman sat singing a song and kissing an actress, he stage and hope." That his dying hours were agitat- down, a plain, elderly man rose, and asked the gered to the side-scenes and fell a lifeless, With manly truth, he rejected as affectation, the intemperate, was at length prevailed on, to the TRIUMPHANT DEATH.—The American Messenassumed no stoical indifference to pain, and in entire abstinence from all that could intoxicate. who died in February, exclaimed, in her last lowliness, with a settled reliance on the Divine clergyman present, who took a glass, saying a the words yet lingered on her lips, she was at Mercy, repeating at frequent intervals the few words in vindication of the practice. Well, rest in the bosom of her Saviour.

## RULES OF FAITH AND PRACTICE, andw Jugar

Not found in the Bible, but some think can be proved by the Bible ; which I doubt. we good!

BY ELDER N. SUMMERBELL.

Never manifest any peculiar interest in religion, except in times of revival, and then, not until there gets to be quite a good deal of excited ment; lest the meetings should be uninteresting

Never talk about the state of religion in your our own heart, but if you talk of religion at allespecially before worldly persons—let it be in... the way of finding fault with your minister.

This will make you appear as though you knew what kind of a man a minister should be.

Strive to believe all the evil reports about add your brethren, especially should there become my about the minister; this will prove that you have charity. For charity beliveth all things.

Be sure to lay up treasures for your own family, yea, if it be possible, to supply them down to the thousandth generation—and be careful to let all your charity begin at home-for he that provideth not for his own house, hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel. from

If there are any members more active and liberal than you, strive, as opportunity offers with great care, lest you should be esteemed a

If the prayer meeting is two or three miles di

Do not take a religious paper; it is as much If anything is said about supporting the gospel, tell them plainly who are able, and that you are poor. What if you are worth a few thou-

And when you are taken ill, and death approaches, you may do as such persons have done before you. But lest you should want an example, you may take one from a young lady who took up her residence among her fashionable friends in the city, to whose ways she strove to be conformed. When on her death bed, they inquired of her whether she desired a minister to be sent for to pray with her, to which she replied—"if it is fashionable." Ch. Pallad.

## A SIMPLE FACT.

Seven years ago, while engaged one Sunday fternoon in circulating the temperance pledge among our colored friends at Pittsburgh, I received some sad tales of sorrow from their lips. Among those who signed the pledge, I recollect one who was a married woman, aged thirty-four years, apparently a person of veracity. Her

tale was in substance the following:-"When I was nine years old, I was sold and taken away from my father and mother, and have never seen them since. They were both Christians. It almost killed my father when he 1. Go to the bottom of your subject: And saw me about to be separated from him. I re-

side of the horse. 2. Take care you do not torture your sub- "My mother was a Christian too, and when and mother: and I never expect to see them in 3. Don't crowd your thoughts too thick. This this world. I have eight brothers and sisters

DEATH IN THE THEATRE.—The Rev. John B.

If I lose thee, I lose a thing and

That none but fools would keep; a breath thou art," he fell and breathed his last. The names of At a temperance meeting in Philadelphia Bond, Mrs. Jefferson, and Palmer, were also

The old man paused for utterance; and was the silent infusion into the minds and hearts of Doctor who has Just addressed the assembly." It is knowledge and true Christian principle Tresont

the Xews. he set biniself at work to give im- her loss."

# ecorder.

T NEW YORK n--- Timus Laid! and stadon end his reference out

# The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, April 22, 1847.

## THE SABBATARIANS OR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS

The terms Sabbatarian and Seventh-Day BAPTIST are used to designate those Christians who observe the seventh or last day of the week as the Sabbath. The former term was adopted by them in England soon after the Reformation, when the word Sabbath was applied exclusively to the seventh day, and when those who observed that day were regarded as the only true Sabbath-keepers or Sabbatharians. In the year 1818, this term was rejected by the General Conference in America, on account of its supposed indefiniteness, and the term Sev enth-day Baptist was adopted in its stead, as more descriptive of the opinions and practices of the people.

The Seventh-day Baptists are distinguished from Baptists generally by the views which they entertain of the Sabbath. In respect to this they believe, that the seventh day of the week was sanctified and blessed for the Sabbath in Paradise, and was designed for all mankind that it forms a necessary part of the ten commandments, which are immutable in their nature, and universally binding; that no change as to the day of the Sabbath was made by Divine Authority at the introduction of Christianity; tha those passages in the New Testament which speak of the first day of the week do not imply, either the substitution of that day for the seventh as the Sabbath, or its appointment as day of religious worship; that whatever respect the early Christians paid to the first day of the week, on the supposition of its being the day of Christ's resurrection, yet they never regarded it as the Sabbath, but con tinued to observe the seventh day in that char actor until, by the edicts of Emperors and the decrees of Councils, the first day was made gradually to supersede it.

At what precise time the observers of the seventh day took a denominational form, it is not easy to say. According to Ross's "Picture of all Religions," they appeared in Germany late in the fifteenth or early in the sixteenth century. According to Dr. Chambers, they arose in England in the sixteenth century. Assuming the beginning of the sixteenth century as the true period of their origin, would carry them back as far as any of the modern denominations of Christians date. But whatever difficulty there may be in fixing the precise time of their origin as a denomination, the Seventh-day Baptists think there is no difficulty in proving the antiquity of their sentiments. Indeed, they believe that there has been no period since the commencement of the Christian era, when there were not upon the earth more or less Christians observing the seventh day. That the apostles observed that day as the Sabbath, there can be but little doubt. In their writings they uniformly distinguish between the Sabbath and the first day of the week. In consistency with this distinction, it was their custom to rest from | Sabbath-keepers—as it would be to trace the labor and engage in religious exercises upon the history of any unpopular sect or doctrineseventh day. The women who were present at through the darkness which intervened between the crucifixion, after preparing their spices, "rest- the establishment of the Papal Dominion and ed the Sabbath day, according to the command- the dawning of the Reformation. There are ment." When Paul was at Antioch, he preach- however, fragments of history scattered over ed in the synagogue on a certain Sabbath day, that period, which have an important bearing and so interested his Gentile hearers, that they upon this point, and deserve attention. Early requested him to preach the next Sabbath day, in the seventh century, in the time of Pope when nearly the whole city came together to Gregory I., the subject of the Sabbath attracted hear him. At Corinth, he reasoned in the considerable attention. According to Heylin synagogue every Sabbath day for nearly a year | there arose a class of persons who declared and a half. On one occasion, in addressing the | "that it was not lawful to do any manner of Jews, Paul asserted that he had committed work upon the Saturday, or the old Sabbath." of the apostles to observe the seventh day.

uninspired, we find frequent notices of Sabbath- ever, in the early ages of the church, the subject keepers during the first six centuries of the of the Sabbath was made a topic of popular church. Mosheim mentions persons of this discussion, there the seventh day found adclass in the second century; and Robinson says that there were at Rome about that time more than forty churches observing the seventh day. Indeed, the notion that a change had been introduced as to the day on which the Sabbath should be observed, seems not then to have been. ertained. In process of time, however, a custom arose of celebrating the resurrection of Christ by a religious meeting on the first day of the week. No historical record, sacred or profane, has informed us of the first celebration of it was at first observed weekly. It seems to have been introduced as a voluntary festival to day was observed to commemorate the crucifixion, and the fifth-day to commemorate the ascension. Though not regarded as the Sabbath, it gradually grew in the estimation of embraced Christianity; and in his zeal to magnify those institutions which were regarded as peculiarly Christian, and to bring into disrepute the Jews, he set himself at work to give im- her loss."

portance to the first day of the week. He required his armies, and the people generally, to spend the day in devotional exercises. No courts of judicature were to be held on this Certain works of necessity or mercy, however, were declared lawful; such, for instance, as the emancipation of slaves, and the labor of the husbandman in pleasant weather. His decrees were subsequently confirmed and extended by Christian Emperors, and similar decrees were passed and enforced by the various ecclesi-

While the civil and ecclesiastical powers were making such efforts to establish the first day, they were equally zealous to abolish the observance of the seventh day, which they endeavored to do by throwing odium upon those who persisted in it. Constantine, in his decree issued A. D. 321, speaks of the Sabbath as a Jewish institution, represents these who observe it as giving countenance to the Jews, and says, Let us have nothing in common with that most odious brood, the Jews." The Council of Laodicea, about 350, passed a decree, saying, "It is not proper for Christians to Judaize, and to cease from labor on the Sabbath; but they ought to work upon that day, and put found Judaizing, let him be anathematized." Notwithstanding this opposition from the highest authorities, many Christians continued to observe the Sabbath. Athanasius, A. D. 340, says, "We assemble on Saturday, not that we Christ, the Lord of the Sabbath." Sozomen, A. D. 440, says, "There are various customs concerning assembling; for though nearly all the churches throughout the world do celebrate the holy mysteries on the Sabbath day, yet they of Alexandria and Rome refuse to do this; the Egyptians, however, in the neighborhood of Alexandria, and the inhabitants of Thebes, have assemblies upon the Sabbath, but do not participate in the mysteries." Gregory of Nyssa, about 390, speaking of the relation of the two institutions, says, "How can you look upon the Lord's Day, when you neglect the Sabbath? Do you not know that they are twin sisters, and that in slighting the one you affront the other?" Rev. L. Coleman, Instructor in Ecclesiastical History in Auburn Theological Seminary, in a "Historical Sketch of the Christian Sab-

"1. Both were observed in the Christian church down to the fifth century, with this difference, that in the Eastern churches both days were regarded as joyful occasions, but in the Western the Jewish Sabbath was kept as a fast.

bath," published in the Theological Review,

sums up the facts in regard to the early observ-

ance of the Sabbath and the Lord's Day, as

"2. Both were solemnized by public religious assemblies for the instruction and spiritual edification of the hearers, and

or the celebration of the Lord's Supper. "3. The Sabbath of the Jews was kept chiefly by cor verts from that people, and on their own account; who, though treed from the bondage of the law; adhered in this respect to the custom of their fathers. But in time, after the Lord's day was fully established, the observance of the Sabbath of the Jews was gradually discontinued, and finally was denounced as heretical."

It is somewhat difficult to trace the history of nothing against the customs of their fathers, Nearly five hundred years afterward, in the who are known to have been strict observers of eleventh century, while Gregory VII. occupied the seventh day. And though the Jews were ever | the papal chair, the same doctrine was preached on the watch to discover any discrepancy be- again. In both instances it was denounced as tween the practices of the early Christians and heretical, and opposed by severe papal censures. the customs of their own people, they are not According to Mosheim, there was a sect of known in a single instance to have charged of Christians in Lombardy, in the twelfth conthem with a neglect or violation of the Sab- tury, called the Pasaginians, who kept the Jewbath. This circumstance, in connection with ish Sabbath. These facts are sufficient to the facts which have been stated, sufficiently prove the existence of Sabbath-keepers, not establishes the position that it was the practice only in the early and purer ages of the church, but through the period of papal ascendancy. Passing from inspired history to that which is Indeed, they render it quite probable, that whervocates and observers. To be continued.

OBITUARY NOTICES.—The editor of the Christan Mirror, who has had an extensive experience in such matters, says that "obituary notices are the most troublesome things to manage of any that are not on matters of controversy. It requires almost a hard heart to reprove their authors or prompters, acting, as they do, under a deep conviction of the worth of departed friends. To suppress them would seem to be trifling with wounded hearts; and this day; nor is there any certain evidence that thus many find their way into the papers, which but for these and similar considerations would never appear. \* \* \* Where there is nothing significant or peculiar or distinguishing, it commemorate the resurrection, just as the sixth is a waste of labor for writers, printers and readers, to concern themselves with protracted obituaries. The simple announcement of the be induced to wade a second time through so age and death of the person, is, in such cases, the most impressive obituary that could be written. It is the scriptural form. Even of Christians during the first three centuries. In those who lived through six to almost ten centhe fourth century, the Emperor Constantine turies, it is merely said, they lived so many years and died.' It is fair to presume of any departed mistress of a family, that she 'left behind her a deeply afflicted husband, and affectionate mourning children, and perhaps a those which were in any way connected with bereaved church and loving neighbors, to lament

From the Christian Chronicle of April 14. "HYPEROXYSOPHISTICATED PARADOXOLOGY."

Under the above title, the "Sabbath Recorder" of last week contains a long article, filling day, and no suits or trials in law prosecuted an entire page, which the writer doubtless and fair review of the Sabbath Discussion between "E. W. D." and "Indagator." We could not help thinking, while reading this long article, of the words of the wise man: "He that

answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is folly and shame unto him." Wisdom might terpretation are "according to Gunter," and have dictated the propriety of waiting till the disputants had made an end, before applying the test of his astute criticism.

As might be expected from a review so prespurious wit, a number of comparisons drawn from various sources, many epithets of different kinds, an attempted parade of learning, not a little of glaring assumption; and, after the subtraction of these, a very small residuum, indeed, of argument upon the question at issue. We do not think that a thousand articles of the same stamp as the one now before us, would leave the world any wiser on the Sabbath question than it is at present. If we may give an opinion upon this rambling lucubration with which the public has been favored, we would say it carries too much sail and too little ballast-it exhibits too much eagerness to mingle in the discussion, and too little knowledge of the languages of Scripture, of the principles of interpretespecial honor upon the Lord's day; if any be ation and the rules of logic, to warrant a hope that it will enable it to do much for the convincing of Anti-Sabbatarians, however much favor it may win from those of "the writer's own party." What good the article has accomplished, or can accomplish, we cannot see. It is not a fair review of the discussion; for that are infected with Judaism, but only to worship is not yet ended, and a fair review cannot yet be written. Nor does it prove any thing, except the possibility of spinning out a long article without pouring any light on the question at

It is to be hoped that the Sabbatarians car prepare some better defense of their cause. If not, we think it will be difficult to prove the obholy. We are glad that the article referred to is not from the pen of the editor of the Recorder. From him we expect better things. We have looked, and still look, with interest for the has too much wisdom, we believe, to answer a matter before he has heard it.

HYPEROXYSOPHISTICATED PARADOXOLOGY, AGAIN! To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:-

Though there is much wisdom embodied in the apothegm of one of the ancient philosophers, "If an ass kicks me, must I needs kick him again?" which has influenced my conduct very considerably under such circumstances, through all my walk of life, yet as higher authority admonishes us to "answer a fool according to his folly, lest he | land, says that the feeling is very strong among grow wise in his own conceit," I am constrained, much against my own inclinations, to add a remark or two in reply to the strictures of the | Many with whom he conversed expressed their Editor of the Christian Chronicle, on my article with the above caption, in the Recorder of the words of spite, or to retaliate on his gratuitous and vindictive vituperation, but from considerations of higher moment. I take up my pen to by this affliction they are thrown upon the remove a misrepresentation of my design in noticing the "Discussion;" which was not what the Editor supposes, an attempt at an exposition or a defense of the seventh-day Sabbath, nor from any "eagerness to mingle in the discussion," but simply to hold up, as was distinctly avowed, the miserable "turns and shifts o quibblers to evade the explicit injunctions of Holy Writ," and to exhibit the ludicrous position of those who depart from the Word and become "entangled in the web of traditional interpretation," as a beacon to others in temptation to wander from the Word into metaphysical speculations and vain philosophy. Its real design was "to shoot at folly as it flies," for

"Whether the charmer sinner it or saint it, When folly grows romantic I must paint it."

And as the "discussion" abounds with so much absurdity and so little logic, it could not be treated in any other manner.

ing the sarcasm of a lampoon for a theological left between fifty and sixty thousand dollars to exposition of Scripture, actually commences an be paid to various benevolent societies on the and making deadly thrusts into the vitals of the having in his own experience enjoyed its insign to return "railing for railing," yet it is fit- burden, although surrounded with outward fore knowledge, and that he himself has "judged | that blessing to others. before the time." In a word, the whole design of the writer was to exhibit the contradictions fallacious arguments. If I have misrepresented from China, after a very pleasant voyage of them, he has not only failed to point it out, ninety-eight days. Mr. Brown was for several but has not even charged me with it. If I car- | years a Professor in the Institution for the Deaf along the dead weight of the extracts from his youth, then established at Macao, but since reown paper; for with all the sail I could unfurl, moved to Hong-Kong, under the direction of and all the spicing I could infuse into it, I doubt- the Morrison Education Society, which is comed whether the readers of the Recorder could posed mainly of foreign residents in China. much insipid jargon, and really felt it due to schaum to make a pipe. Too much ballast in hands of Lewis Colby, of 122 Nassau-st. shoal waters jeopards a voyage—is often fatal. When we wish to run against the rapid currents

and the fare must be spicy, or you cannot get the crew to dive for pearls into "the deep points not on the premises."

search out "the black cat not on the premises," and is stated to have been \$1,562,449 75. when he enters upon an exegetical exposition of any of "the deep points of the law," it will then do to determine whether his rules of inquadrate with the requirements of Procrustes but as he has not attempted either of these, the pared, there is much flippancy, a spicing of time," and has proven himself an itching, anticipating critic, while I only strove to prove myself an Athenodorus to his correspondents and your

"If fools have ulcers, and their pride conceal them, They must have ulcers still, for none can heal them."

But as the main object of taking up my pen at this time is to disclaim having written the linst., for China, under the direction of the castigation as a defense of the Sabbath of the Lord, or as an analysis of their medley of tautology and contradiction, which would not admit direction of the Methodist Episcopal Board. of being brought under investigation by the rules of logic, or even of common-sense, I conclude by assuring the Editor of the Chronicle, that if he will agree to insert in his columns, a better defense of their (the Sabbatarians') cause, it shall be prepared forthwith by one who is familiar with "the languages of Scripture" and well versed in the rules of interpretation. What say you, Mr. Chronicle? W. M. F. BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 18, 1847.

Lowell Piety.—Under this heading, the Boston Olive Branch says that in Lowell, Mass., they 'will prosecute a poor man, who sets out a cabbage plant or catches a fish on Sunday, while the rich saints, who own the factories, can ligation of Christians to keep the seventh day employ fifty men at blasting rocks and other noisy hard work, yet no lawyer dare prosecute them, nor dare any minister preach against them.' The system of punishing the poor for converted Jew, is about leaving New York city. strictures on the discussion, which he partly doing what the rich are permitted freely to do, where he has resided for nearly a quarter of a promised, when the disputants have ended. He is no doubt carried out to perfection in the ap- century, to settle at Pontiac, Mich. His "replication of the Sunday laws. Who ever heard moval from this section will, in all probability, of a rich man being taken up for breaking the prove fatal to the existence of the American Sunday, except in those cases where the com- Baptist Society for Evangelizing the Jews; and plaints were instigated by malice or covetous- if so, it must hereafter be added to the many ness? We are yet to learn of an instance in unsuccessful efforts to convert the descendants which the executors of the law have done it of of Abraham." their own free will.

Religion and Famine in Ireland .-- A correspondent of the London Christian Observer, who has recently been on a tour through Irethe population, that the famine is the judgment of God for the sins of priests and people. anxiety that the Word of God should be more generally read. A clergyman in the south of 8th inst.; not with any desire to bandy any Ireland says that no such state of things has times past has been to get at the people; but Protestant clergy and gentry for preservation, and are willing to hear. Thus Ireland has been opened to the Gospel.

> NEW WAY TO GIVE RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.-The Dublin Warder tells of a Mr. Peto, a railway contractor, who, with a view to inculcate a better feeling among the laborers employed on his various contracts, has engaged a number of religious teachers, who visit the men daily, and during the time set apart for meals, they read the Bible to the laborers, and in the evening the empire of Anam to the vessels of all comteach them to read and write. The plan has been found to answer admirably. There are two missionaries on the Norwich and Cambridge line, two on the Southampton and Dorchester line, and several others on Mr. Peto's other contracts.

LARGE BEQUESTS .- Mr. John Wilkinson, of The Editor of the Chronicle, mistaking High Wycombe, Eng., who died recently, has attack upon a ghost, the grim creature of his decease of his widow. The reason he gave for own fuddled brain, and makes a perfect harle- doing so was, that he viewed the great cause of quin of himself in parrying imaginary assaults the Gospel as of paramount importance; and black cat not on the premises." It is not my de- fluence, without which life would have been a ting that the scales should be removed from his comforts, he felt it to be his duty, and a just eyes, that he may see, that his zeal has run be- debt of gratitude to the great Giver, to extend

ARRIVAL FROM CHINA.-We learn from the and absurdities of his correspondents "E. W. | Commercial, that Rev. S. R. Brown, lady and | learn how his design could be accomplished un-D." and "Indagator," as far as they had gone, two children, with three Chinese young men, til a colporteur came across his path, with and show in bold relief their weak points and arrived on Thursday last in the ship Huntress these books for sale. The merchant state ried "more sail than ballast," which I cheerfully and Dumb in New York, and was appointed in admit, I contend that that was essential to drag 1838 to take charge of the school for Chinese

THE NEW YORK RECORDER comes to us in a them to make an apology for reduplicating so new dress and an enlarged form. Rev. Sewell much matter with so little meaning, as the whole | S. Cutting continues to be its Editor. The pub-"Discussion" does not contain enough meer- lishing interest has recently passed into the

take a buoyant boat, with wide-spread canyas, pondents to address him at Hopkinton, R. I.

RECEIPTS OF BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES .- Rev. D. C. Haynes, of the American Tract Society, has prepared a card embracing a list of receipts When the writer attempts a philological of the principal Missionary, Tract, and Educaanalysis of "the languages of Scripture," which tion Societies in the United States, during the would have his readers to receive as a candid he has not aspired to, it will be time enough to year 1846. The total amount of contributions

> THE SUNDAY IN SCOTLAND.—An English paper says that the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland appointed Sunday, Feb. 16th, as a day on which "the divine authority and perpetual obligation of the Sabbath" Editor of the Chronicle has "judged before the should be specially brought before the congregations of that body. The same paper says that the contest respecting Sunday trains continues, but with less violence.

> > MISSIONARIES FOR CHINA.—The Boston Transcript says that Rev. Messrs. E. Doty and J. O. N. Talmadge sailed from Boston on the 15th American Board of Missions, and Rev. Messrs. Judson, D. Collins, and M. C. White, under the Previous to sailing, appropriate religious services were held on board the ship Heber, conducted by Bishop Janes, and rendered the more interesting by the union of different Christian

REV. MR. ABBOTT.—The Baptist Register says that this devoted missionary has been compelled to give up attending public meetings. and to resign himself into the hands of a physician, on account of a severe ulceration of the throat, which threatens to become chronic. He is said to be exceedingly anxious to return to his field of labor in Arracan next fall, but it is feared that he will never be able to do so, unless he can be kept away from the excitement of public meetings.

Rev. C. F. Frey.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Baptist Register says that Mr. Frey, the

DISSOLUTION OF OLD PREJUDICES.—The moral aspect of the world is everywhere brightening with promise of a better era in the history of man. Turkey, China, and Cochin China are making most important movements towards civil and religious freedom. A recent letter from China, published in the Augsburgh Gazette, alluding to accounts from Canton, says:

"We are approaching towards a very interesting epoch. In ten years hence, the state of affairs in Eastern Asia will considerably change. There is a sentiment of liberty developing itself ever occurred before. The grand difficulty in | in China, which is bringing about with rapid strides the ruin of the existing form of government. Thousands of persons assemble to discuss on matters connected with the destiny of the human race. A spark is appearing among the people, which will not be long in breaking out into a flame. Keying, now governor-general of Canton, dare take no steps without the consent of the people."

Min-Meah, the ruler of Anam, Sovereign of all Cochin China, Tonquin and Combodia, a chief of thirty million men, who after the example of the Emperor of Japan and the former example of the Emperor of China, had constantly refused all relations with foreign powers, has recently deceased; and it is said that his successor is determined to open the ports of mercial nations.

Providences.—Somebody has said, that "he who observes providences shall have providences enough to observe." We have never seen a more striking illustration of the truth of this, than is furnished by the following incident connected with the American Tract Society:-

"A few weeks ago, twenty men presented themselves in the course of a few days, to the American Tract Society as colporteurs. The Society had no funds appropriated to their support, but as they appeared to be good men, the committee supposed that a sufficient indication of their duty, and employed them all. Not long afterwards the Society received a letter from a Southern merchant, stating that a friend had given him, whilst at the North, one of the Society's books, which he put in his trunk, thinking little of it until he arrived at a Southern city, when having leasure he read it. The perusal of the book wrought a great revolution in his opinions and feelings, and he determined to devote a considerable amount of money for the distribution of the books. He did not however ed his desire, and the colporteur explained to him the Society's plan of distributing books by colporteurs. This plan he said was just what he desired, and he had therefore determined to propose to support TWENTY colporteurs, if the Society could find the men. The Secretary of the Society wrote immediately to the merchant, announcing to him the remarkable coincidence between their wants and his liberality. In reply the merchant pledged himself for the support of these twenty men for four years. The amount of the pledge is twelve thousand dollars."

THE IRISH CLERGY.—The London Standard says that it has been calculated that the Romish clergy in Ireland receive annually for confessions \$1,350,000; for christenings \$150,000; for unctions and burials \$270,000; for marriages \$1,350,000; for prayers for deliverance from purgatory \$450,000; for collections at chapels ELD. S. S. GRISWOLD having removed to \$2,410,000; for curate collections \$101,000; of ignorance and popular prejudices, we must the 2d Hopkinton Church, requests his corres- for government grant to Maynooth College \$45,-1000. Total, \$6,135,000. Total ton asH

The daily filled with de torios. Itis an exact ac But the follo substance of Santa Ani turned his fa This retreat consequence visions for the order to chec

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ed the capital the 23d he tot of the Repub sanguinary ci General Sco izing his force city of Mexic a force suffic would have at ed a battle at of victory. Gen. Taylo of Mexico. party of his a

seven hours. the arrival of Gen. Taylor. There is m prospects of what turn th paper publishe ment for peace one was in l Mexico for the Pacific, and the penses of th estimated at th twenty-eight in

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immemorially. Rouge (La.,) who, from a dwindled down beings, engage solemn office o been long kno drunken brawl ment must foll friends of the and camped t parently enjoy course. On S covered with r food to keep to camped in a be town, and com funeral, the vic ward nightfall. and the poor I —a load of bu tive, pierced Nearly three over his gray justice wended

A dreadful o'clock, in Du mington, Dela at a distance house, drying? powder, were were killed, a mill:-Wm. G Dougherty, M Michael O'Bri Wm. Connor, David Althans en, Malcom Ba Thomas Lynel above, were l

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Mexico to the been received the American port. These at ment in the C ence upon the sued their sang streets of the C peace, says the fore us. All t which surroun to the worst to the courage t They say the tion, and their tion; therefor

Societies.—Rev. n Tract Society, a list of receipts ract, and Educaates, during the of contributions

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An English paper bly jof the Free d Sunday, Feb. divine authority Che Sabbath' fore the congresame paper says unday trains con-Brant a ref only or

he Boston Tran-D. Doty and J. O. ston on the 15th direction of the and Rev. Messrs. White, under the Episcopal Board. ite religious serviship Heber, conrendered the more lifferent Christian

Baptist Register ary has been compublic meetings. hands of a physiulceration of the come chronic. He xious to return to next fall, but it is ble to do so, unless the excitement of

respondent of the that Mr. Frey, the ing New York city, rly a quarter of a Mich. His "rein all probability, of the American ing the Jews; and lded to the many ert the descendants

DICES.—The moral where brightening in the history of Cochin China are ments towards civil recent letter from : ugsburgh Gazette, nton, says:

ærds a very interhence, the state of nsiderably change. ty developing itself about with rapid g form of governs assemble to disith the destiny of kappearing among Le long in breaking now governor-geno steps without the

am, Sovereign of and Combodia, a who after the exan and the former f China, had conath foreign powers, it is said that his open the ports of essels of all comm Micow amol Lors

has said, that "he all have providene, have never seen the truth of this, ring incident con-act Society: men presented a few days, to the colporteurs. The isted to their supbe good men, the ufficient indication them all., Not long aved a letter from a that a friend had orth, one of the Solin his trunk; think-

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liberality, In salf for the supfour years. The thousand dollars? becomes fixed and Llondon Standurd Ednhaftste Ammish Ma Confes-Ma Ono; Latringes Ma from La Chapels **\$101:066** E College/64

General Intelligence.

The daily papers for a week past have been filled with details of the recent battles and victories. It is hardly possible to gather from them an exact account of subsequent movements. But the following will be found to contain the substance of what is known.

Santa Anna, immediately after his defeat, turned his face towards the city of Mexico. This retreat was disastrous in the extreme, in consequence of the insufficient supply of provisions for the army. But it was necessary in order to check a revolution which had been going on in the city for some time. He reached the capital on the 20th of March, and on the 23d he took the oath of office as President of the Republic-thus putting au end to the sanguinary civil commotions.

General Scott, at the last advices, was organizing his forces to proceed to the interior and the city of Mexico. He had already sent forward a force sufficient to capture Alvarado. He would have about 13,000 effectives, who expected a battle at Punte del Rey, but were confident of victory.

Gen. Taylor is also on his way to the interior of Mexico. It is reported that an advance party of his army overtook a body of Mexicans under Gens. Urrea and Canales, fought them seven hours, and finally gained the victory on the arrival of the main body of the army under Gen. Taylor. This is only a rumor.

There is much difference of opinion as to the prospects of peace, and nobody can calculate what turn things will take. A Guadalajara paper publishes the terms offered by our government for peace through Atocha. The principal one was in brief, fifteen millions to be paid Mexico for the line of 26° from the Gulf to the Pacific, and the United States to demand no expenses of the war. These expenses are estimated at thirteen millions, making a total of twenty-eight millions for the territory north of 26 degrees.

rection and atrocities in New Mexico, has been contrary. published. After several skirmishes with the insurrectionists, in which a good many of them were killed, peace seems to have been restored.

beings, engaged themselves last week in the solemn office of a capital punishment. It has been long known that one of the family, in a drunken brawl, killed another, and that punishment must follow, but the murderer, and the friends of the murdered, have for months visited and camped together upon equal terms, apparently enjoying the most perfect social intercourse. On Saturday last, the poor wretches, covered with rags, and scarcely provided with food to keep their souls and bodies together, camped in a beautiful piece of woods near our town, and commenced the solemn ceremonies of funeral, the victim taking part with them. Toward nightfall, the preparations were finished, and the poor Indian exposed his naked breast -a load of buckshot, fired by his nearest relative, pierced his heart, and he fell a corpse. justice wended their way off to the swamps.

A dreadful explosion occurred April 14, at 6 o'clock, in Dupont's Powder Mills, near Wilmington, Delaware. The concussion was felt at a distance of thirty miles. The packing house, drying house, and six thousand pounds of above, were literally blown to atoms.

The Wilmington Blue Hen's Chicken states that of the nineteen men killed by the late exwine, and accumulated considerable property last time. in order to retire comfortably to enjoy old age -some of them had beautiful farms in the neighborhood. Only nine bodies have been found; the rest were probably blown into frag-

The Sun has received papers from the City of Mexico to the 9th ult. Accurate intelligence had ably the Mexican artillerist was killed also. been received at Vera Cruz of the numbers of the American expedition then arriving at that port. These accounts produced immense excitement in the Capitol, but had no apparent influence upon the revolutionists. They still pursued their sanguinary and fratricidal war in the streets of the Capitol. We see no prospects of peace, says the Sun, in any of the journals befed with a mixture of two parts of oats and one which surrounds thom, and they even give way to the worst forebodings of evil, but no one has the courage to propose an honorable peace. They say their nationality is doomed to destruction, and their country to "Yankee" domination; therefore all ideas of peace are delusive.

An Irishman named John Malone committed a murder thirty-six years ago. in Ireland, and eluded justice by escaping to America. After living in this country eighteen years, he returned to Ireland, where, after remaining in security eighteen years more, he has just been identified for trial. He is now over seventy years of age. flour, and 4,218 barrels of meal,

## SUMMARY.

A Mr. Sibell of Florida has a heavy claim which he is prosecuting against the Treasury and his counsel are the Vice-President, Mr. Webster, Mr. Berrien, Mr. Henry D. Gilpin, and Mr. Thomas L. Smith, of this city, late Register of the Treasury. The claim covers a margin of \$1,700,000. Mr. Sibell owned a large property in Florida pending the late Seminole war, saw mills for live oak, and various other improve ments upon a large tract of land, the whole of which were broken up by the U.S. army, and his whole business destroyed. He petitioned Congress; and at the session of '45-'6 an act was passed for his relief to the amount of \$18,-000. He was not satisfied. And at the last session a bill was passed authorizing the claim to be settled by the Secretary of the Treasury on the principles of equity and justice. Hence toman Empire. the demand for \$1,700,000 for indemnity.

in his addresses to the daughter of a Mr. in that of the National Era at Washington. Hill, he vowed revenge, and, disguising himself, proceeded to Mr. Hill's farm, and set fire to the in Mexico was being fired at Fort Tompkins, barn. From thence he went to the dwelling house, and attempted to throw in a shell, charged with four pounds of powder. The missile exploded as it passed in at the window, and a fragment striking Shultz, tore off his under jaw, and injured his body badly. The house was much shattered, and the barn was burned down away while firing a salute in honor of the Vera with its contents of two thousand bushels of Cruz victory at Savannah, Geo. on the 9th. grain, five horses, harness, &c. The incendiary was found lying upon the ground, and was lodg-

The Journal of Commerce says, that the ship Gen. Jackson, now on the sectional dry dock for repairs, is more than a hundred years old, setts House of Representatives on Saturday reand is still in good order. She was built by the ported against the Air-line Railroad project. Portuguese at the Island of Goa, of teak wood. She was captured by the English in the old wars, and in the war of 1812 was captured from her English owner by the American privateer Yankee, owned by Mr. DeWolf, of Bristol, R. I. The teak planks are grooved together, and never have been caulked, but covered by sheathing. Her mizen mast and some other spars business. are of teak, and undoubtedly the original sticks. The ship is only of 340 tons burden, and very well shaped, though shorter in proportion to derstand that reinforcements are about to be

The Oregon mail line of steamers are to run monthly from Charleston, S. C., to Chagres, touching at St. Augustine, Key West, and Haimmemorially in our vicinity, says the Baton er, touching Monterey, San Francisco, and other all the whisky that is made. Rouge (La.,) Conservator of the 3d inst., and places. The cost is not to exceed \$100,000 per who, from a once powerful body, are now annum. U.S. Postmasters are to be appointed dwindled down to some half dozen degraded at other points on the Pacific. Postage on a single letter to Chagres 20cts., Havana, 12 1-2cts Panama, 3cts., and to the Pacific coast, 30cts.

> On the morning of the 15th inst., the two celebrated and highly tractable elephants beonging to Raymond & Waring's menagerie were drowned in the Delaware. They would not be induced to place foot on board the ferry boat, and were therefore taken down the river, near Gloucester Point, to swim across. They were either chilled through, or from some other cause exhausted, and sunk before they reached the opposite shore. They are a great loss, as they have been valued at thirty thousand dol-

Hiram Potter, son of Ezekiel Potter, of Queensoury, Warren Co., N. Y., left Belchertown, Mass., where he had been visiting a sister, Nearly three days were consumed in weeping on the first of May, 1846, since which time he over his grave, and then the retributors of has not been heard from. He is 19 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighed 150 pounds, with light complexion and hair, black eyes, and a scar occasioned by a hair-lip. The aged parents of this young man are exceedingly anxious to obtain information from him.

Major Drips arrived at St. Louis, from For Pierre, on the Little Missouri, above the mouth powder, were destroyed. The following persons of Yoneton River. His trip was made through were killed, all of whom were engaged in the severe storms of rain and snow. On the way mill:-Wm. Green, Matthew McGraney, Daniel down Major Drips passed several encampments Dougherty, Michael Houlton, Samuel Brown, of Mormons. In every instance he represents Michael O'Brien, Wm. King, Patrick Connor, them as enduring great privations and suffer-Wm. Connor, John McGinniss, John Dougherty, ings, many being entirely destitute of provisions. David Althans, Bernard Shields, Charles O'Bri- He passed numbers returning to the settleen, Malcom Baxter, John W. Pennington, and ments. They have endured more privations

A little girl thirteen years of age, at Pawtucket, R. I., attempted suicide by drowning. plosion at Bupont's Powder Mills, fourteen She had taken an orange from a basket in front were married and have families, and many of of a store, and on being told that an officer was them had spent a great many years in and after her, by some of the children, she run and about the establishment. They had mostly jumped into the river just below the falls. She the old Hebrew physicians. emigrated from Ireland, settled on the Brandy- was rescued as she was about sinking for the

During the attack on Vera Cruz, Lieut. Shubrick carefully aimed one of his guns at a \$9,135 82, and during the year, \$85,009 24. particular gun in a Mexican bastion, and was watching to see the effect of his shot, when he was killed by a shot from that same gun at the moment it was dismounted by his shot. Prob

for winter; feeding with oats soaked twelve solution of the mystery. hours in warm water; and a free supply of burnt of rye, ground to meal.

29th ultimo for Great Britain and Ireland, freighted with corn and flour, having on board 58,000 sacks of the former, and 17,000 barrels of the latany one day.

The Norfolk Beacon says that thirteen ships,

Thompson, the celebrated hotel thief who escaped from the jail in Louisville, when arrested method of manufacturing a new kind of glass, in New Orleans, had upon his person the different advertisements offering a reward for his specimens. This glass is made of clay, and is arrest, and numerous newspaper articles describing his person and exploits. He had them all pasted in a little album, under the head of puffs and unbiased opinions of the press.

in Washington, having in her possession, and intending to make a public exhibition of them, the original papers found upon the person of for articles from Mr. Willis, written for the La-Major Andre when arrested as a spy, during the | dies' Book.

Dr. J. Lawrence Smith, one of the former editors of the Southern Journal of Medicine and Surjery, at Charleston, S. C., has since his arrival in Constantinople, been appointed Geologist and Inspector of mines to the Sultan of the Ot-

The Baltimore Saturday Visiter is widely On the night of the 24th ultimo, a Dr. Shultz known for its fearless opposition to Slavery in committed an outrage of a most villainous char- a Slave State, as well as for its independence on acter at Indiana, Pa. Having been repulsed other subjects. Its existence has been merged

> While the salute in honor of the late victories Staten Island, Monday noon, a person belonging to the New York Arsenal, who was assisting at one of the pieces, had his arm badly shattered by the concussion.

Edward Dance had both his hands nearly shot

The steamboat Simon Kenton, near Clarksville, Tenn, collapsed her boiler, by which accident one person was killed and seven others J., and fined ten dollars, for smoking a cigar in badly scalded.

The Railroad Committee of the Massachu-Mobile was brilliantly illuminated on the

evening of the 5th inst. in honor of the Victory A man by the name of Resolved Soule sells cider and beer at Fall River, Mass. He had

better resolve to save his soul by quitting the The Washington Union, in an article on the subject of the War in Mexico, says, "We un-

her breadth of beam than modern built ships. thrown into both our armies (under Scott and Her planks and timbers may ride the wave Taylor;) and, if Mexico should continue besot-A circumstantial narrative of the late insur- another century, for aught that appears to the ted, blind to her true interests, infatuated by her ridiculous pride, we must put forth our powerful arms in a more vigorous prosecution of the A. M. in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio. A distiller in Cuxhaven, Pa., stated in a tem-

vana; the mail will then be conveyed by land | perance meeting, that one morning before carriages, across the isthmus, from Chagres to breakfast, he took one hundred and seventy "Lo, THE POOR INDIAN!"-A family of Panama, where it will be received by steamers | dead rats out of one of his whiskey vats, and it Choctaw Indians, whose ancestors have lived for Astoria, or the mouth of the Columbia Riv- is likely that more or less rats get drowned in

The Fall River Railroad Company have settled with the heirs of Dr. Hitchcock, of Middleboro', who was killed by a late collision on that road, by paying them \$4,500. The New York papers state that many of the

tenants on the Van Rensselaer manor lands are purchasing the title to the property they occupy at two dollars per acre. This is settling the anti-rent question without further excitement by purchasing the land. Both houses of the Legislature of New York

have agreed to a recess from the 12th May to the 8th September. Between this and the 12th of May all the legislation necessary to set the new judiciary in motion is to be done. An extensive Copper Mine has recently been

discovered in the immediate vicinity of Mineral Point, Wisconsin Territory, and upwards of 200,-000 pounds of ore, of a very rich quality, raised

Specie payments began at all the public offices throughout the Union on Thursday, April 1st. The law requiring sub-treasurers to pay out specie is now in full operation.

Stephen L. Dennis, of China, on the 24th ult. was bound over in the sum of \$250 to take his trial at the next term of the District Court at Belfast, for sending for publication to the Belfast Journal a false and libellous account of a marriage in Palermo. This is likely to prove rather expensive "fun" for the young fellow, and should be a warning to others.

Mr. Loring Moody, formerly a Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature, lately periled his life and received severe injury in stopping a two-horse stage, and thus saved the Thomas Lynch. The unfortunate men named this winter than any who are now famishing in life of one or more persons. The members of the Legislature, knowing his poverty, made him

Dr. Turner, the practitioner of the Chrono-Thermal theory of medicine, says that Major Noah tells him there was no such thing, that he through Christ. can find, as blood-letting in disease, among all

The Baptist Missionary Union closed its financial year with March. The contributions of churches and individuals in that month were

A Providence paper states that Mrs. Amington was engaged a few days since in hanging out clothes in her yard, and falling, was taken up for dead, and deposited in a tomb at Pawtucket, in due course; but has since been removed, as A correspondent of the Poughkeepsie Tele- the body remains warm, and the color in her graph, had from 30 hens, the past season, up to face is natural and fluctuating, but there are no Warren Ingalls, Charles M. Lewis. September 1st, 3,522 eggs, and 200 chickens. other signs of life. The most eminent physi-The management consists in a warm dry shelter | cian has as yet been unable to give a satisfactory

A living collection of rare and curious plants clam shells, powdered fine. The chickens are has just been received at Washington, D. C., from Tampico, and placed in the National Conservatory, at the Patent Office. They are a Eleven ships cleared at New Orleans on the present from Major General Patterson, of Philadelphia, now in command in Mexico.

At a sale of rare books, in London, a very beautiful copy of the Mazarin Bible, which is ter. This is beyond doubt, says the Tropic, the attributed to the press of Guttenberg, at Mentz, largest quantity of breadstuffs which was ever and of which only 14 copies are known to be in cleared from any port of the United States in existence, was sold for £500 to buyers for the American Museum, at Washington.

It is said that a pint of varnish, mixed with a twelve barques, fourteen brigs, and six schoon- bucket of whitewash, will give it in a great ers, cleared from that port from the first of degree the qualities of paint—and it will with January to the fifth of April, for European ports, stand all kinds of weather. As this is the seaas the murderer, informed of, and committed with 687,204 bushels of corn, 15,241 barrels of son for whitewashing, a knowledge of the above may be of some use to our readers.

of which he has exhibited some beautiful susceptible of a variety of colors, and of an extra brilliant lustre.

The Philadelphia North American states that the article by James Fenimore Cooper, in Gra-Mrs. Sarah Underwood, of New York, is now ham's Magazine, which is to run through twelve numbers, cost the publishers \$1600, and that Godey has paid as high as twenty dollars a page

The War Department has sixteen factories employed in working Goodyear's patent Indiarubber into pontoon boats and other military articles. These boats or floats, though light and portable, are capable of carrying sixteen men It is stated that the camel is the only animal

that cannot swim. The moment they lose their footing in a stream, they turn over, and can make no effort to prevent themselves from being Boston, in 1800, had twenty-five thousand in-

nabitants; in 1846, one hundred and fifteen thousand. At the first time there were thirty distilleries, now only seven.

Miss Martineau has been visiting Egypt, and was there in the latter part of January, collecting materials, as was supposed, for a new book

Upwards of two hundred ships, brigs and schooners, have sailed from the Atlantic cities, freighted with bread-stuffs for Europe since the 1st of January.

A young man was arrested at Princeton, N church during worship.

It is estimated that over 35,000 letters, and about 200,000 newspapers, pass daily through the post office in New York.

The aggregate amount of the debts of all the States is \$206,547,639; the annual interest on vhich is \$10,468,728

The Adams (Jefferson Co.) Democrat states that scarlet fever prevails extensively in that responsible duties. county, and that at Watertown a most destructive fever has raged for some months.

There is a Colonel in the Mexican army named Torrey, who is an American by birth, and was formerly in the U.S. Army.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America will meet according to adjournment on the third Thursday of May, (20th,) 1847, at 11 o'cloc

The London Record says, that Dr. Gobat Bishop of Jerusalem, arrived at that city December 30th, and that tranquility reigns through

The number of deaths in New York city during the week ending March 20th, was 259, of Assisted in the different departments by eight able and ex whom 47 died of consumption, and 27 of inflammation of the lungs.

It is understood that the President has determined not to appoint any one to either of the vacant offices of major general, declined by Mr. Benton and Col. Cumming.

on, who has recently been West, states that in By the census of 1846 it, appears that the population of Paris proper was 1,053,907 inhabit-

ants, and of the department of the Seine 1,256,-In a single hour, the heart beats 3,600 times, discharges 7,200 ounces of blood, which passes

through the body 25 times. In 24 hours the

Two steamers from England, the Sarah Sands and the Cambria, are due when we go to press, at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

Review of New York Market.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Genesee Flour \$7 75; to arrive a June 5 50 a 6 00. Southern Flour 7 50. Meal 4 60 a

GRAIN-Genesee Wheat \$1 55. Corn 85 a 95c. Ry 00 a 93c. Barley 74c. Oats 48 a 50c. White Beans 1 50

HAY-Market firm at 56 a 65c. PROVISIONS-Old Pork 12 75 a 14 87; new 13 50 14 50. Beef, old, 9 a 9 75; new 11 75 a 11 50. Lard 10c. Table Butter 20 a 26c. Cheese 74 a 84c.

In Verona, N. Y., on the 11th inst, of dropsical affection MRS. DESIRE WILLIAMS, wife of Dea. Daniel Williams, age and united with the First Church in Hopkinton, R. I.; after First Seventh-day Baptist Church in that place, of which she remained a member until her death, which she met with composure, and departed with full hope of final salvation

In Stephentown, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., on the 7th inst Dea. Sylvanus Carpenter, aged 79 years. Bro. Carpenter has been connected for many years with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Berlin, in which he long sustained the office of Deacon. By his death, his family have sustained a heavy loss, the church is bereaved of a much-beloved member, and the community of one of its most respectable citi-

In Berlin, N. Y., on the 1st inst., Mr. WILBUR BURDICK aged 76 years. He had long been a member of the Seventhday Baptist Church in Berlin. He anticipated his departure with pleasure, and died in hope of eternal life.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. A. Ross, New Market, N. J. \$3 00 pays to vol. 3 No. 52

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Mr. G. Burdick, of Albany, has discovered a process of the state of th prepared to receive under his care a limited number of patients affected with diseases of the Eyes, particularly those requiring surgical operations, at his residence, Plainfield, N. J.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the Gillett, New Market, N. J., on the second first day of May, at one o'clock, P. M. W. B. GILLETT, Sec.

#### EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association will hold its Eleventh Annual Meetingwith the church in Rockville, R. I., commencing on the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in the fifth month, May 20.

#### BEALES' DAGUERRIAN GALLERIES.

TR. A. J. BEALES invites the attention of the public to his Premium One Dollar Daguerrian Galleries, at Nos. 156 and 175 Broadway, New-York. Having adopted the latest improvements, he has reduced his prices one-half, and guarantees to take pictures equal to any in the city, in any position or dress, and with any desirable shade or color. Gold lockets of all descriptions constantly on hand. Attendance from eight in the morning until sunset.

#### DERUYTER INSTITUTE.

JAS. R. IRISH, Principal.
GURDON EVANS, Principal of Teachers' Department, and Teacher of Mathematics. SILAS S. CLARKE, Teacher of Physiology. CAROLINE B. MAXSON, Preceptress.

M. SAMANTHA NEWTON, Assistant. AMELIA R. CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music. The Spring Term of the present year commences April

21st, and closes July 14th, embracing twelve weeks.

The Academic Year for 1847–8 will be divided into three terms, of fourteen weeks each: First commencing Wednesday, Aug. 25, and ending Dec. 1

Tuttion, per term of fourteen weeks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00

Extras-for Drawing Piano Music

Use of Instrument Room-rent, including necessary furniture, 1 75 Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board themelves. Board can be had in private families at \$1 25 to \$1 50. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the fall

which special attention will be given to those intending to teach common schools, with a view to fit them for their Every member of the school will be exercised in composition, and in reading or speaking select pieces

and middle of the winter terms, to continue seven weeks, in

of the Faculty have convinced them, that while they hold th reins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and there-by calling into exercise the higher and nobler faculties of their nature, and promoting the refining and restraining elements of social influence.

The friends of the Institution have met with a success surpassing their most sanguine expectations, and hope by a laudble effort of all interested in its welfare, to make it a flourish ing and respectable school. Correspondence may be addressed to the Principals, or to Ira Spencer, of DeRuyter, or Lucius Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J., Agents.

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY.

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. Eld. C. A. Eastman, of the Christian connect. 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 Indiana the anti-mission Baptists sometimes ex-clude members for joining a temperance society. are to be finished in the best style of modern architecture, and the different apartments are to be heated by hot air, a

method decidedly the most pleasant andeconomical. 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 The plan of instruction in this Institution, aims at a complete development of all the moral, intellectual, and physical blood in the body circulates thorough the heart powers of the students, in a manner to render them thorough

ties 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

2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic exer-

3d. The use of tobacco for chewing or smoking, can not be 4th. Playing at games of chance, or using profane language 5th. Passing from room to room by students during the

egular hours of study, or after the ringing of the first bell each evening, can not be permitted. 6th. Gentlemen will not be allowed to visit ladies' rooms. nor ladies the rooms of gentlemen, except in cases of sickness and then it must not be done without permission previously

obtained from one of the Principals.

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

The primary object of this Institution, is the qualification School Teachers. Teachers' Classes are exercised in instructors, combining all the facilities of a Normal School.

Model Classes will be formed at the commencement of each term. The Institution has sent out not less than one hundred and fifty teachers, annually, for the three past years; a

number much larger than from any other in the State Academic Terms. The Academic year for 1846—7 consists of three terms. The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and ending Thursday, November 19th, 1846.

The Second, commencing Tuesday, November 24th, 1846, and ending Thursday, March 4th, 1847. The Third, commencing Tuesday, March 23d, 1847, and ending Thursday, July 1st, 1847.

Wm. B. Maxson, S. S. Griswold, John P. Livermore, B. W. Vaughn, S. P. Stillman, John Babcock, I. D. Titsworth, Warren Ingalls, Charles M. Lewis instruction laid out for each class will require the entire term for its completion, it is of the utmost importance that students should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly,

no student will be admitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordinaries excepted. Students prepared to enter classes already in operation can be admitted at any time in the term.

\$1.00 Board, per week, \$3 50 to 5, 00 Room-rent, per term, Tuition, per term, Incidental expenses, per term. Piano Forte, Extras per term. Oil Painting, of anded room had ooding Drawing, Ford The entire expense for an academic year, including board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the extras named above,) need not exceed seventy-five dollars.

For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves,

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

onceits, alegant ROWEL RUSSELL alegan President of the Board of Trustees! ALFRED, June 23, 1846.

#### Miscellaneous.

#### THE PAUPER'S DEATH-BED.

BY CAROLINE SOUTHEY.

Tread softly-bow the head-In reverent silence bow-No passing bell doth toll-Yet an immortal soul Is passing now.

Stranger! however great With holy reverence bow; There's one in that poor shed-One by that paltry bed-Greater than thou.

Beneath that beggar's roof,
Lo! death doth keep his state; Enter-no crowds attend-Enter-no guards defend This palace gate.

That pavement, damp and cold, No smiling courtiers tread; One silent woman stands, Lifting with meagre hands A dying head.

No mingling voices sound-An infant wail alone A sob suppress'd-again That short, deep gasp, and then The parting groan

Oh! change-Oh! wond'rous change-Burst are the prison bars--This moment there, so low, So agonized, and now Beyond the stars!

Oh! change—stupendous change: There lies the soulless clod; The Sun eternal breaks— The new immortal wakes-Wakes with his God.

#### THE LITTLE MATCH GIRL.

A Christmas Story. BY H. C. ANDERSON.

It was so terribly cold—it snowed, and the

evening in the year-New Year's Eve. On he got children himself.

houses—the one stood a little more forward in left, taking the coffin with them. I was not perthe street than the other—and drew her legs up mitted to go, but from the deck of the vessel I red small clothes, and black silk stockings.

under her to warm herself, but she was still could see them as they dug the grave under

The Judges of the Supreme Court of I colder, and she durst not go home; she had not thick shades of the forest trees, on the edge of a sold any matches, or got a single farthing! sweet glade, which sloped down to the water— Her father would beat her—and it was also and in my heart I blessed them, and prayed over them, and there the wind whistled in, living and the dead. When they returned on although straw and rags were stuffed in the board, the Captain came to me and said-

cold.' Ah! a little match might do some good, I will write it on a piece of paper, that you may uniform, except on Sunday, when he appeared durst she only draw one out of the bundles, know where his remains lie.' I thanked him in black. strike it on the wall, and warm her fingers. She for his care, but told him the record was already drew one out-ritch! how it burnt! it was a written on my heart, and would remain there till warm clear flame like that of a little candle, my blest boy and I should meet in a brighter when she held her hand round it—it was a and happier world." strange light!

The little girl thought she sat before a large iron stove, with brass balls on the top; the fire burnt so nicely and warmed so well. Nay, what was that? The little girl stretched out her feet to warm them too; then the flame went shone upon the wall, it became as transparent as crape; she looked directly into the room where the roast goose, stuffed with apples and prunes, steamed so temptingly on the table, which was laid out and covered with a shining white cloth with porcelain service. What was still more splendid, the goose sprung off the dish, and waddled along the floor with knife and poor girl. Then the match went out, and there was only the thick cold wall to be seen.

She struck another match. Then she sat under the most charming Christmas tree—it was still larger and more ornamental than she had seen through the glass door at the rich merchant's the last Christmas; a thousand candles burnt in the green branches; and shop windows, looked down at her. The little girl lifted up both her hands—then the match was extinguished—the many Christmas candles rose higher and higher—she saw they were bright stars. One of them fell, and made a fiery stripe in the sky. "Now one dies!" said the poor girl; for old grandmother, who alone

She again struck a match against the wallit shone all around, and her old grandmother stood in the lustre, so shining, so mild and blissful. "Grandmother!" exclaimed the little girl, "oh! I know you will be gone away when the match goes out-like the warm stove, the mas tree!" and she struck in haste the whole remainder of the matches that were in the bundle -she would not lose sight of grandmother, and

were with God man on phone with help great an entry cheeks, and with a smile round her mouth— helps himself throughout the repast. A very week. At the end of two years he is entitled

New Year's morning rose over the little corpse as it sat with the matches, of which a bundle was burnt. She had been trying to warm herself, said they! But no one knew what beautiful things she had seenin what splendor and gladness she had entered with her old grandmother into New Year's

#### AFFECTING STORY.

The following story we heard a short time since from a young female in humble life—an emigrant from Ireland. During the recital, the beverage. Unlike other drink, it does not stale expression of her fine intellectual face, her fast flowing tears, attested a truth we all admit observed by Hippocrates, about two thousand -that warm hearts and gentle sympathies may exist where the refinements of polished life are wanting. The narrative is in our hands—it has lost, along with the strong accents of her country, the touching simplicity of her original nar-

passengers of all ages, and before we had never much disturb the system, except it be tabeen long at sea, a malignant disease broke out ken immoderately, when the body is over-heatamong the children on board. One after ed. It is told of Lord Hatfield, so well known another sickened and died, and each was in its for his hardy habits of military discipline and turn wrapped in its narrow shroud and commit- watchfulness, that "his food was vegetables, and ted to the deep, with no requiem but the burst- his drink water, never indulging himself in aniing sigh of a fond mother, and no obsequies | mal food or wine;" and Sir John Sinclair, in but the tears of fathers and brothers and pitying his work on longevity, says, in the account of spectators. As they sullenly plunged into the Mary Campbell, then aged 105, that she prefersea, and the blue waves closed over them, I red pure water to any other drink. clasped my own babe more strongly to my bosom, and prayed that Heaven might spare my only child. But this was not to be. It sickened, rier tells the following anecdote of a horse. The death from all around me. To lull suspicion, I erwise catching him, he set a large bull-dog gave evasive answers to those who inquired af- upon the calf, which soon brought him to the evening began to be dark; it was also the last ter it, and folded it in my arms, and sang to it, ground, uttering the most piercing cries. The as if my babe was only sleeping, for an hour horse, which till now had seemingly paid no athome, but of what use were they? They were dress, and put on a smiling face—but no! it was distended, main and tail erect, he hastened to disappeared from the face of the globe. very large shoes; her mother had last worn a heavy task, for I felt that my heart was break- his relief! them, they were so large; and the little one ing. On Monday the death of my child could The dog still continued his hold, despite the she did not heed that. The lights shone out winds in his hand, that they might wast us swiftly ble. from all the windows, and there was such a de- onward. On the third morning, just as the sun licious smell of roast goose in the street! It had risen, the fog lifted and showed us the was New Year's Eve, and she thought of that! green shores of New Brunswick. The ship was She sat down in a corner, between two laid to, and then the captain with a few men in 1747, he was dressed in a gray wig, cocked cold at home; they had only the roof directly that God would reward their kindness to the 'My good woman, the place where your son is

## A DINNER IN CHINA.

Dinner being announced, we were conducted to a circular table, and each provided with a out the stove vanished—she sat with a stump pair of ivory chop-sticks, mounted with silver, scabbard, with a polished steel hilt, hung at his of the burnt match in her hand. Another was a silver ladle, a small cup of soy, a saucer for hip. struck—it burnt, it shone; and when the light the bowls out of which we were to eat, and an elegant richly-gilt silver cup, with two handles, on a stand of similar materials. This cup was used for drinking sucy-sung, the wine of the Onondaga justice of the peace, charged with country, and did not contain more than the old- the high misdemeanor of gambling. He was fashioned Chinese tea-cups. After drinking accused of having "come the strap game" over the health of one of the party, it was usual to a native. The portly justice, wishing to decide railway, was cut off by a passing train. turn the inside of the cup towards him, to show understandingly, requested the culprit to give that it was empty. The wine was presented him a sample of his skill. "The party" instant- ion have been sent to the Legislature from fork in its back; it came directly up to the boiling hot, and the cups replenished at every ly produced a leather strap, gave it a scientific forty-three towns in Massachusetts, signed by remove. In addition, every European was sup- whisk across the bench, and remarked, "You 2,834 persons, 1,694 of whom are legal voters. plied with a knife and fork, and some meat. see, Judge, the quarter under this strap?" The table was laid out with eight small dishes, "What!" interrupted the dignified functionary containing articles to whet the appetite, such "do you mean to say that there is a quarter as cold pork, called chin-chew, grated so fine there?" "Sartin!" was the reply. "No such year, and that a much greater number is that it resembled red-colored wool; small chips thing," said the justice. "I'll go you a dollar of dried salt fish and ham; roast chicken cut on it," said the prisoner. "Agreed!" exclaiminto small pieces shaped like dice; pig's tongue; ed the bench. With accustomed advoitness the tropolis of England, contains a population of motly pictures, like those which ornament the salt fish and eggs, mixed up with tar oil. strap was withdrawn, when lo! there was the 360,000, and, strange to say, has not a daily These delicacies were cold, remaining on the quarter! "Well," said the astonished Shallow, paper in the city, and only six weeklies. table throughout the entertainment, and were "I wouldn't have believed it if I hadn't seen paid uncommon attention to by the Chinese it with my own eyes! There is your dollar; at every opportunity afforded them by the re- and you are fined five dollars for gambling, conmoval of the bowls. The dinner commenced trary to the statute in such case made and prowith a large bowl of bird's nest soup, from vided!" which each person helped himself; it was very had been kind to her, but who was now dead, insipid until flavored with soy, the necessary Industry and Perseverance.—An eastern Jews, and the Sultan in Turkey is doing the had told her that when a star falls, a soul goes condiments of salt and pepper appearing to be paper, in an article on the subject of persever- same towards the Christians. wholly neglected in Chinese cookery. The se- ance and industry, says: "A few years ago, The greatest artifical cold is produced from cond dish was shark's-fin soup, with balls of Luther Severance, Horace Greely, and James crab; followed by divers others, amongst which Harper, were bringing water by the pailful was a vegetable soup, made of prepared sea- to wash type in a printing office; they were weed from the coast of Japan. This weed, knocked about by the older boys; but they did which is called taychocy, resembled in its dry not sit down and weep, and declare they would state the pith found in the hollow of a quill, run away from their employers. No; they delicious roast goose, and the delightful Christ- but in the soup its taste is similar to that of stuck to the trade year after year, till they becelery. There were also in the soup slices of came of age. Where are they now? Severyoung bamboo, and roots of the white and ance is in Congress; Greely is the Editor of water lily, each having a peculiar and an agreea- the New York Tribune, one of the leading of Illinois, upwards of 20 years of age, who canthe matches shone with such brilliancy that it ble flavor. After the soups came stewed mut- political papers of the day; and Harper is at was clearer than in broad daylight. Grand. ton, cut as fine and tender as vermicelli, and the head of one of the largest publishing esmother had never before looked so pretty, so with delicious gravy. This was followed by tablishments in America, and was elected Mayor great; she lifted the poor girl up in her arms, pigeon's eggs, roasted, in a very rich gravy. of the city of New York, one year ago, by an and they flew so high in splendor and joy, and We found it no easy matter, however, to trans- overwhelming majority." there was no cold, no hunger, no anxiety—they fer these eggs from the bowl to our cups, by means of the chop sticks. The Chinese do not But the little girl sat in the corner by the clean or change their chop-sticks during dinner, been established in London. Each subscriber 20,000 Jews in London. house, in the cold morning hour, with red but each thrusts his own into every dish, and pays 28 6d., entrance fee, and 2s, sterling per

PURE WATER THE BEST DRINK,—There is no axiom of health more just than "men never have a true appetite till they can eat with relish any ordinary food." It is told of John Cailes, who lived to the age of 128, that his food, for the most part, consisted of brown bread and cheese, and his drink water and milk. He had survived the whole town of Northampton, (Eng.) three or four times over, with a few exceptions, and said strong drink, (including tea and coffee,) killed them all, though this assertion is rather too general. Water manifestly is the natural beverage of all animals; whole nations, as the Mahomedans and Hindoos, use it alone as a the appetite, but the contrary; indeed, it was years ago, that water-drinkers have generally keen appetites. Water is a fluid that requires no digestion, for it is not necessary that it should undergo any changes, it is the natural menstruum that holds in solution both what is essential for the nutrition and healthy functions of the body, and what has become refuse, after having served its destined office in the animal economy. Wa "The steerage of our ship was crowded with ter, therefore, from its congenial qualities, can

Horse Story.—A writer in the Boston Couand day by day I saw that its life was ebbing, and incident occurred in a town adjoining this city the work of death begun. On Friday night it A butcher, my neighbor, recently went to a died, and to avoid the necessity of seeing what pasture where the family horse was usually turnwas once so beautiful, and still so dear, given to ed when idle, to get a calf which he had purgorge the monsters of the deep, I concealed its chased for slaughter. Finding difficulty in oth-

lost them in hurrying over the street, as two no longer be concealed, but from regard to my threatening aspect of the horse, when the noble carriages passed quickly by. One shoe was not feelings the Captain had it enclosed in a rude fellow, fastening his teeth upon the dog, with to be found, and the other a boy ran away with, coffin, and promised to keep it two days for one toss threw him completely over an adjacent saying that he could use it for a cradle, when burial, if in that time we should make land. fence! Meanwhile the butcher had approached The coffin was placed in the boat which floated so near as to catch hold of the calf as he was The little girl now went on her small, naked at the ship's stern, and through the long hours rising, which the horse perceiving he turned upfeet, wich were red and blue with cold. She of night I watched it—a dark speck on the on him with his posterior artillery, throwing carried a number of matches in an old apron, waves, which might shut it from my sight for- his heels every time still nearer the butcher's and held one bundle in her hand. No one had ever. It was then I thought of my dear cottage head, until he was glad to relinquish his hold. bought of her the whole day-no one had given home, and my native land, and of the kind friends | With what a proud and exultant air he pranced her a farthing. Poor thing! she was hungry I had left behind me, and longed to mingle my around his liberated charge, with head and tail and benumbed with cold, and looked so down- tears with theirs. By night I watched the cof- erect, snorting defiance to all oppressors! In cast! The snow-flakes fell on her yellow hair, fin of my babe, and by day looked for the land— fact, before the butcher could secure his subject, which curled so prettily round her neck, but raising my heart in prayer to Him who holds the he had first to secure this champion in the sta-

> COSTUME OF FORMER TIMES.—When Gov. Bowdoin reviewed the troops of Massachusetts, hat, and white broadcloth coat and waistcoat,

The Judges of the Supreme Court of Mas-

of the Presidency. He was dressed in a full foundland dog. suit of Virginia homespun. On his visit to New Her little hauds were almost benumbed with buried is Greenville, on the coast of Brunswick. England soon after, he wore the old continental

John Adams, when Vice President, wore a sword, and walked the streets with his hat under

At his levees in Philadelphia, President Washington was clad in black velvet, his hair of his father's make use of the popular saying, was powdered, and gathered behind in a silk that "an honest man is the noblest work of bag, yellow gloves, knee and shoe buckles; he held in his hand a cocked hat, ornamented with a cockade, fringed about an inch deep, with God!" black feathers—a long sword, in a white leather

THE JUDGE AND THE GAMBLER.—A notorious scamp was brought not long since before an

A society for the purchase of plano fortes has dead frozen to death; the last evening of the old disgusting practice, which truly refined society to a pland. This is about equal to obtaining an cise, and regimen, ground located would not tolerate. instrument for \$120, 750 et ern enter le of vont

### VARIETY.

ing to prepare gun cotton from a receipt sent him by a brother physician, he was unsuccessful, and found, to his astonishment, that his cotton would neither explode nor ignite, being anti-inflammable. On investigating, to find out the cause, he found that he had not used the result was the same; so that he claims to have discovered a method of rendering cotton incombustible. He says that this cotton can be prepared with little expense, as he has tested the matter sufficiently to know; that it can be manufactured into cloth, the lint and texture of the cotton not being in the least injured, but much ease as from the common material.

The Flushing Journal says that a lady in that town cured herself of a dropsy in the chest, by using the root of the garden parsley. A few cleaned roots were boiled in a quart of water, from past success of giving entire satisfaction. until it was diminished to a pint. Repeatedly during the day a small quantity was taken, mixed with a portion of gin, and every symptom Journal vouches for the truth of this case.

The velocity of the wind varies from nothing to 100 miles an hour. A gentle breeze runs at the rate of 4 or 5 miles an hour, and with a force of about two ounces on a foot; a brisk wind moves from 10 to 15 miles an hour, and with a force of 12 ounces; a high wind, about pounds on the square foot.

quarry at the island of Grand Canary, the skele- as valuable a series of illustrative engravings and embellishton of an enormous dog, in a good state of be used with any edition of the Bible. Will be published preservation. It was purchased by the Consusemi-monthly. Price, 25 cents per part. lar Agent of France, and sent to the Museum of Natural History at Paris. It is an object of the greatest interest to science, from the fact nations meet, and to make a plain and practical exposition of this dark cold evening a poor little girl went when the cold long sleep of death was on it. A tention, aroused by the cries of distress, no that it belongs to that enormous race of dogs religious truth and duty. into the street with bare head and naked feet. weary day and night had passed away, and the sooner perceived the perilous condition of his which, according to Pliny, gave the name to the It is true she had shoes on when she went from Sabbath came. Like others, I wore my neatest helpless companion, than with ears raised, jaws Canaries, and which for some centuries has

> Two persons, I believe a husband and a wife quarrel to Mr. Howels. Each accused the other, tematic study of the Scriptures. and both declared to be without blame. Mr. Howligion more greatly needed a safeguard against attacks which els heard them very patiently. And then he are both boldly and insidiously aimed at her vital principles; said, "My judgment is this-let the innocent perhaps true religion was never in a more

ple, frank man, without any high pretensions to an oppressive greatness; one who loves life, and understands the use of it; obliging—alike at all hours; above all, of a golden temper, and stead-

When Sir William Hamilton announced to the Royal Irish Academy Professor Madler's discovery of the central sun, the star round which our orb of day and his planetary attendants revolve, a waggish member exclaimed, What! our sun's sun?—that must be a grand great undertaking, and we hope it will receive an adequate support."—New York Observer.

A very romantic young lady, rescued from sachusetts, as late as 1803, wore robes of drowning, while in a state of insensibility, descarlet, faced with black velvet, and in summer, | clared on reviving, that she must and would | marry the noble preserver of her life. On in-In 1783, Gen. Washington arrived in New quiring the name of her generous deliverer, to York, from Mount Vernon, to assume the duties her great dismay she found that it was a New-

> A company has been formed in England to manufacture and sell mile indexes, applicable to railroad cars and ordinary vehicles. Another, with a very small capital, proposes to build steamers for the sole purpose of bringing cattle entitle it to very high consideration."—Christian Parlor over from the continent.

God," made this innocent annotation upon it: "No, sir; my mamma is the noblest work of

It is a solemn remark of Massillon, that "God sometimes, in saving men, makes use of instruments which he afterwards casts away." A thought that may well call to mind, 1 Cor. i. 27, with deep and serious application. A singular railway accident took place a few

days since at Orton, Westmoreland. The tail of a pointer dog, which was sitting upon the

According to the Liberator, petitions for disun-

It has been ascertained that 1,910 new buildings were erected in this city during the last already under contract for the present year.

Manchester, the great manufacturing me-

In a charge recently delivered by the Bishop of Lyons, (who has been made a cardinal,) he speaks of the worship of the Virgin Mary as the softener of the hardness of Christianity." The Pope is making new concessions to the

a mixture of diluted sulphuric acid and snow: | Watson Wm Quibell. Its temperature has been known to be a hundred and twenty-three degrees below the freez-

In 1814 a bull which killed a man in France was sentenced to be hung Parliament confirm

There are nearly 30,000 persons in the state not read. the first form, and 17.000 land to aloos

The sea has been sounded to the depth of two and a half or three miles, and no bottom found. \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. The value of fox skins taken in Maine is about \$10,000 annually.

There are 100,000 Roman Catholics and res. clouted from the The three best physicians are, water, exer-

Preaching without study, is presumption.

#### VALUABLE REPUBLICATION: CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH.

A physician in Georgia, says, that in attempt- THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY have I just issued a new and revised edition of George Carlow's pungent and heart-searching Defense of the Lord's Sabbath. This work, originally published in London in 1724, probably surpasses, in the scope of the argument and the clear elucidation of the subject, any other work of its size extant. Its original and somewhat antiquated phraseology, has been much improved, and the work somewhat abridged by the omission of occasional repetitions. The Society ask for it right acid. He repeated the process, and the a general circulation. It is published in mailable covers at 15c., or fine muslin gilt back and side 30c., or full gilt 56c. Orders, addressed to the General Agent, Paul Stillman, New York, will be promptly attended to.

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MURNEY'S PREMIUM DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, 189 J Broadway, opposite John-st., and two doors blow the Franklin House, New York. Being furnished with apparatus capable of being made into clothing, with as 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

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 disappeared. After a few doses the gin was confidence of the community cannot be questioned. Particular attention is requested to the life-like appearance of his N. B. No charges made unless satisfaction is given:

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The design of the Committee of the London Tract Society, under whose supervision the English work was prepared, has been to cover that ground where all evangelical denomi-

This work is based on the Commentaries of Henry and

Scott, and more than one hundred other writers in the various departments of Biblical Literature; the most important observations of these eminent divines being quoted. constituting a digest of the most valuable results at which the learned men of all ages have arrived in their critical study of the -but of that I am not sure, and it matters not- Holy Scriptures. Reference has been had to the wants of being very much at variance, referred their Sunday School Teachers, and of families engaged in the sys-

particular crisis; and surely never was it more incumbent The most agreeable of all companions is a sim- than now, on every true friend of her holy precepts, every conscientious master of a household, every anxious parent, guardian and protector, to be provided with antidotes to the poison which is so unscrupulously scattered abroad, or an argument against each dangerous fallacy which is propounded to the injury and detriment of that religion, which is the faithful oracle of the Divine Creator, and the best exponent of His

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