EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

THE SABBATH FACT SOCIETY have

of the Lord's Sabbath. don in 1724, probably

f its size extant. Its

ohraseology, has been in the Society ask for it din malable covers at

30c., or full gilt 56c.

RIAN GALLERY, 189

fainished with apparatus flecting light and shade, o ordinary degree in logical the flect likenesses, presents of the art rarely offered.

Ladies and Gentlemen

em of his confidence

of study and practice.

is it indispensable in an

Daguerreotype. Mr. G. try, his claims upon the

e questioned. Particu-like appearance of his

ECTIC COMMENTA-

e works of Henry and The work is printed on

It will be completed

each, imperial size, all be beautifully illustrat-

ches designed especially cuted by the most emi-likewise added, where

the whole comprising

avings and embellish-similar work. It may

le. Will be published

e London Tract Society,

th work was prepared, all evangelical denomi-

mentaries of Henry and

ther writers in the vari-

ire; the most important

sults at which the learned

eir critical study of the

milies engaged in the sys-

re of time when true re-

ard against attacks which

id at her vital principles;

ed friends, than at this

was it more incumbent

anxious parent, guardian

antidotes to the poison

abroad, or an argument

is propounded to the in-

which is the faithful

ie best exponent of His

en to provide a Com-

in price, and suited to

iis work comes, have in

cience and practical in-

The republication is a

ll receive an adequ**at**e

struordinary popularity

d. It differs from any

llustrative and practical

able to select from the

irse. The text being ist amount of learning in high it is compiled afford

both of doctrine and in-

having the opinion of advery great."—N. Y.

tary, now in course of

cially deserving the pat-ts cheapness, beautiful dits comprehensiveness, lifthe commentaries, all

on."—Christian Parlor

ble notices from many

denominations of this

h cannot be inserted in

it of their length; they

T. SHANNON,

118 Nassaust., N. Y.

ed at the regular trade will be sent by express.

mitting the amount for

copying the above ad-

ceks, shall receive a

paper, with the adver-

RECORDER.

HODE ISLAND.

Fly Alex. Campbell, 8. P. Stillman.

inton—Joseph Spicer, A. B. Burdick.

Market-W.B. Gillet ded E. B. Titsworth.

L. David Clawson.

Pennsylvania.

Benja Stelle. Bersport R. Babcock

Salem-J. F. Randolph.

ld—Charles Clark. ampton-8. Babcock.

lefferson—L. A. Davis.

MICHIGAN:

o Job Tyler.

WISKONSAN. THE TO

oseph Goodrich;

Stilinan Coop L. Wm/M. Clarke.

NEW YORK-

Willia Lean feil

Strange of the paper.

mother ratio result

VIRGINIA. Oreek-Levi H. Bond:

ort-E. D. Barker.

NEW JERSEY.

ing quoted, constitut-

practical exposition of

tisfaction is given.

R PEOPLE!

EERY.

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

PRINTED BY EDWIN G. CHAMPLIN

VOL. III -NO. 48.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MAY 20, 1847.

WHOLE NO. 152.

The Sabbath Recorder.

From the Christian Chronicle. SABBATH DISCUSSION.

MR. EDITOR: -I have stated the difficulty which I feel in allowing the validity of the sabbatic law, as to Christians, either as being naturally binding without express command, or as having been expressly commanded to us. My object was to have my doubts resolved, if possible, by one who thought the subject had not heretofore been scripturally inculcated; but in what respects he differs from the prevailing view, unless it is in going one step farther than most, from what seems to me prima facie the plain truth, I must confess myself unable to perceive. Certainly, I have not found the satisfaction I desire. Since, however, it would be tedious to argue every point involved fully, particularly the abstract, though most interesting question as to the nature of the moral law, which at another time I should be glad to discuss; and since I wish to present an outline of the whole case as it lies in my mind, I shall proceed to raise some farther questions concerning the evangelical aspects of the subject.

In coming to the New Testament, I find quite a different religious system from that of which the former volume treats. "The law was Jesus Christ." In that preparatory kingdom of God, a law, minute, rigid and burdensome, asserted its control over every action; intended partly in its ritual institutions, as well as its him, and so to make ready their hearts for that shadows of good things to come. Thus the law and coming to Christ, he is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth. Such have become dead to the law, delivered the Gospel, as I understand it, in relation to the from it, that being dead wherein they were held; the law hath no more dominion over

In the kingdom of Christ, then, the believer particulars.

Moses himself said, that even the Jews should lawgiver, who supplies for him the deficiencies of conscience, and adapts to the circumstances of His kingdom, as Moses did to the Jews, the eternal principles of morality, with the addition of old time" his "But I say unto you differently," he implies the abrogation of the former system, so far as respects His kingdom. Whatever, therefore, beyond the law of conscience, the Christian finds not required exclusively, or to Moses but to Christ.

Secondly—The law which governs the Christian disciple, operates in another way, not by the constraint of external precepts, but by the the fulfillment of the law. To carry out this keep the particular precepts of the former law. commandments superfluous.

of Christian disposition, determines every ex-

* By the term law, when applied in the New Testament to the Jewish system, I suppose to be meant generally the whole body of precepts and institutions enjoined on the Jews, particularly in the books of Moses, for their permanent observance. They did not distinguish, as we do, between moral, ceremonial, &c.; the law was one whole to them. As such, Christ fulfilled it; as such, in him it is done away. If they made any distinction in his time, it was probably by ranking what we call ceremonial first in importance: Hence "E. W. D." will understand what I mean by the "rest of the code;"-and that it is the substance of the WHOLE law, Decalogue and all, which is concentrated into the twofold precept of love.

ercise of the soul—operates proportionally in all directions. It makes an unconditional offering of every thing to God as a Father in Christ. To him it consecrates every power and faculty of body and mind-every farthing of possessions, every particle of influence, every moment of time. It reserves nothing to itself. It recognizes an obligation, not from external command, but from an inward inclination to do, to say, to feel and be, every thing in the name of the Lord, as unto the Lord. It turns all this into religion. It renders the Christian, so far as he is the subject of it, holy in all manner of conversation. To him therefore all work is holy work, all time is holy time. Whether in his own house or in the house of public worshipin the crowded mart as well as in the closetin business as well as in devotion—in the world as well as in the chhrch—in every sphere of enjoyment or of duty, eating and drinking, waking and sleeping, living and dying, he is the Lord's. All his time and all his strength will be devoted to the immediate service of God. He will not, it is true, be all the time in worship, since this is only a part of God's service; worship and work will bear a just proportion to each other in his life, and each in its place is equally acceptable to God, equally holy in His

Now in what sense can such a man keep the seventh day holy? Ceremonially holy it might be kept, like any other festival, any consecrated place or sacred order, in an economy like that of the Jews, but not in one which of necessity and expressly requires that every thing shall be done, every moment spent, in the exercise of love given by Moses, but grace and truth came by to God. Here, just as Christ fulfils the law which forbids murder, by causing his disciples to cherish the spirit of kindness; and that which forbids false swearing, by teaching them to swear not at all; and that which enjoins love to their neighbor, by requiring them to love all sense of dependence on God and subjection to keeping all days holy. Just as in this kingdom all the people are priests, "God's clergy," the every-day use of their consecrated powers is Gospel to be afterwards revealed, of which their "reasonable service." For them to disthey had already some dark adumbrations in tinguish one day above another in this respect, those provisions of their law, which were as is done by many now, so far from being of "essential utility," contributes, I am persuaded was their schoolmaster to bring them to Christ, in an awful degree, to the secularizing and carnalizing of the heart of Christ's Church.

Such is an imperfect sketch of the theory of

matter in hand. And with this, whatever specific intimations touching it, are given in the New Testament, seem to agree. Our Saviour himself, by repeatedly shocking the notions of is freed from all obligation to observe the law his countrymen, and even, as would seem, disof Moses, or any part of it, simply as such. regarding the letter of the law on this subject, There are parts of it which he must observe, it and certainly departing from the spirit of its is true; as there are parts of the system of early administration, by asserting absolutely His Solon, and Confucius; and all on the same superiority to it without the slightest salvo to required them, but because they are a part of its ritual and transient character, when he deless, or any less regulated by law than the Jew; the weightier matters of judgment and mercy. he is in fact far more obedient to law. But he But the example of his disciples we should exis distinguished from the Jew as to this in two pect to find still more decisive. Accordingly not one of them, in any communication, o First-He, belonging to the new dispensation, which we are told, to any Christian or body of looks for direction immediately to the Founder | Christians, ever alluded to their duty to keep of that dispensation, Christ Jesus, to whom the fourth commandment; and in several recapitulations of the substance of the law. and hearken. Christ in the New Testament is his even the Decalogue, this is uniformly omitted. Considering the circumstances, this is a remarkable fact. On the other hand, when Judaism commenced those seductive attempts, the suc cess of which, alas! in spite of the apostles, i of such positive institutions as they need. too fully attested by the harlotry of Romanism When He opposes to what was "said by them when the false teachers endeavored to patch their ceremonial observances upon the faith of Gentile Christians; and when it would require the universe of thought your field." the most cautious discrimination to separate the Sabbath from other Jewish festivals; with what decision does Paul maintain the equality of all implicitly, by Christ personally or through His days, (Rom. xiv. 5,) how warmly reprehend inspired messengers, he deservedly rejects as some for observing days, (Gal. iv. 10,) and warn not obligatory on him. So that if a question others against suffering their conscience to be

by which it is restricted. The idea is that of with the Gentiles." If a day of weekly rest be quite ghastly. His ribs were so prominent that language, and instructed them in Hebrew, that

From the Mother's Journal and Family Visitant. LINES WRITTEN OFF ST. HELENA.

BY MRS. E. C. JUDSON.

Blow softly, gales! a tender sigh Is flung upon your wing; Lose not the treasure as ye fly, Bear it where love and beauty lie, Silent and withering.

Flow gently, waves! a tear is laid Upon your heaving breast; Leave it within you dark rock's shade, Or weave it in an iris braid, To crown the Christian's rest.

Bloom, ocean isle, lone ocean isle! Thou keepest a jewel rare; Let rugged rock, and dark defile, Above the slumbering stranger smile, And deck her couch with care. Weep, ye bereaved! a dearer head,

N'er left the pillowing breast; The good, the pure, the lovely fled, When mingling with the shadowy dead, She meekly went to rest. Mourn, Burmah, mourn! a bow which spanned Thy cloud has passed away; A flower has withered on thy sand,

A pitying spirit left thy strand, A saint has ceased to pray. Angels rejoice, another string Has caught the strains above; Rejoice! a new fledged wing Around the Throne is hovering,

In sweet, glad, wondering love. Blow, blow, ye gales! wild billows roll! Unfurl the canvas wide! O! where she labored lies our goal; Weak, timid, frail, yet would my soul Fain be to hers allied. SHIP FANEUIL HALL, Sept., 1846.

ACTIVITY IN HEAVEN.

Because heaven is a place of rest, it does not follow that it is a place of idle inactivity. Like the Sabbath, which is its type, it will be a state of such rest as is consistent with active worship.' be thus set free, will exercise its highest powers, | "Yes, mother, all." As if every wish of earth | by his presence. untiring and untired. Nor is this all. Heaven was satisfied in the confident hope of meeting offices. How sublimely did Dr. Beecher discourse on this theme to his pupils. Hear him:

place of happiness, must be a place of activity. life; let me do something in death." Has the far-reaching mind of Newton rested from his profound investigation? Have David righteous," let his life be the life of the rightand Isaiah hung up their harps, useless as the eous; a life of prayer and faith—a life of selfdusty arms in Westminster Abbey? Has Paul, denial and devotion to the Redeemer's cause. glowing with god-like enthusiasm, ceased itinerating the universe of God? Are Peter and Cyprian, and Luther and Edwards, idling away eternity in mere psalm singing? Heaven is place of activity, of never tiring thought. David and Isaiah will sweep noble and lofty strains in eternity, and the mind of saints, unclogged by cumbersome clay, forever feast on a banquet of thought-rich, glorious thought. Young gentlemen, press on-you will never get through. An eternity of untiring activity is before you, and

THE LEPER.

the Deity; they are in consequence universally shunned, and many yearly die in an abject state of destitution truly deplorable, from the universal abandonment to which their dreadful visitation exposes them. Though the poor man was of the lowest cast, none of the members of his tribe would hold intercourse with him, and he was cast forth a wanderer, where he could find none but such as were laboring under a similar infliction, who felt any sympathy in his wretchedness. Nothing can be more melancholy than the thought of a human creature so situated. Not only an outcast from general society, but shunned even by the most degraded of his tribe he has no home but such as he makes for himself apart from the haunts of men; who frequently drive him into the jungles, where he becomes a prey to the wild beasts; or when he refuses to withdraw himself beyond the remotest neighborhood of human habitation, in violation of every law, both human and divine, the members of his own family will frequently put the wretched creature to a cruel death. Oriental Annual.

TRIUMPHANT DEATH.

said, "I did hope and pray that the cloud might down to show forth the Lord's death. be removed, and it has all passed away. I scension! infinite grace!!"

Would the reader "die the death of the and he directed his course towards Eimbeck.

THE JEWS IN INDIA.

are some five or six thousand Israelites. Some of these have recently come from Arabia, and are called white Jews. Some have come from Cochin, and are called black Jews. But by far the greater portion, who have been long settled 1600 years ago-that the ship in which they tract visitor entered the ward in which he lay, repel what is foreign to itself, than the bounds abolished and done away, and has nothing to do his limbs were shrunk to a state of attenuation the Scriptures, translated into their vernacular man for its pastor. the government of a child by pure filial love important on civil, social or dietetic grounds, as they might be able to refer to the original. The Such has often been the case, and this even rather than by mere parental authority. "The something of the kind undoubtedly is, then let several yards, and the whole anatomical de- Jews have in consequence, forsaken many of when the person to whom it was given had law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath the proper authorities see to it, by all means, velopment was so singularly conspicuous, that those things which they, on becoming acquaint- cast it aside unread. A man having received a made me free from the law of sin and death." but not make it a specially religious ordinance he seemed to stand before me a living skeleton. ed with the Scriptures, found to be forbidden; tract, used it in filling up the space between the Having received a disposition to which the as being required by the written Law of God. He did not at first venture to approach within and they had greatly advanced in intelligence, inner and outer sole of a shoe. Some time eternal principles of the law are congenial, the How, indeed, the unbelieving, irreligious world several yards of me. I advanced, but he gently wealth, morality, and general respectability. afterward another man sat down, on a Sunday law becomes in an important sense the natural can have any lot or part in the Sabbath as a re- retreated, beseeching me to give a miserable Some of them may feel little gratitude for labor morning, to put a new sole to that shoe, but rule of the soul's exercises, as it is with those ligious institution, either as given to God's man a few pieces to save him from death, as and expense bestowed upon them; but we be when he had cut away the old leather he saw in heaven, and renders the constraint of external people, the Jews, or as being continued by he was an object of universal scorn, and an lieve they are generally free to acknowledge the tract, and his attention was instantly arrest-Christ in his kingdom, granting this to have outcast from his tribe. His supplication was that the missionaries have been their dearly well- ed by its title, "Remember the Sabbath day to This primary and all-comprehending element been so, is a question which mightily tempts piteously imploring. He bid me not come near wishers and their best friends. The Jews wor- keep it holy." It was an arrow from the quiver me to tease you with another long paragraph; him, as he was a polluted creature, against ship only one God, the Creator and Preserver of the Almighty. The work was immediately but I will spare you. I fear I have already whom the hand of every one was raised, and of all things; and they regard all idolatry as laid aside, and the man hastened to the house worn out the patience of yourself, and your for him there was no pity. By speaking kindly sinful. They believe the Old Testament or first of God; his soul was troubled, nor could he readers; but I earnestly desire to see this sub- to him, I in a short time obtained his confidence, part of the Christian Scriptures, and that alone, find rest until he found it at the cross of Christ, ject elucidated, and hope that "E. W. D." will when he stood still and allowed me to stand to be the Word of God. They have two regucome to the discussion frankly, in the spirit of close beside him. I asked him the reason of lar synagogues or places of public worship in Our sorrows, more than our joys, are the the New Testament, and with his powers un- his extraordinary appearance. He told me that Bombay, and one at Revadunda. Here they children of the Lord's mercy, since our joys trammelled by traditional interpretation. I he had been for years a martyr to the leprosy, meet on Saturday, which is their Sabbath or day bring us back to ourselves, but our sorrows to trammened by traditional interpretation. I he had been to years to disserve, and read the Scriptures both in Hebrew Him. In prosperity, the bountiful Giver is obhaps, on the Lord's Day, specifically, as that him the brand of irremediable pollution. The and Mahratta. At Alibag, Panwell, and other scured by the multiplicity of His gifts, but when which under the Gospel has about the same 1e- very hue of his skin had changed from a brown places, where there is no synagogue, their meet- the tempest of adversity descends, the cloud is lation to the Sabbath as baptism to circumcision, to a cadaverous and sickly white, and no one ings are held in any private dwellings. The dispersed, and man, desolate and forlorn, feels

MISSIONARY LABOR IN GERMANY.

The N. Y. Baptist Register publishes an ac-

count of the labors of Mr. Steinhoff, a Baptist missionary in Germany. The following extract will give some idea of his way of getting along: In the Duchy of Nassau several believers were by baptism added to the church. Proceeding Hesse, he arrived in the night near Marburg, where he saw a few of the Lord's chosen ones. A number of young converts arrived, desiring to be baptized; fifteen were examined, and twelve were baptized towards the dawn of the morning. Soon after this he was obliged to repair to another town to escape the vigilance of the police and their emissaries. If the authorities get a clue to his movements, the police are immediately in search of him. Having to avoid the main road, he was compelled to travel on foot. A number assembled at the house where he was staying, and three brethren of the most decided and satisfactory character were chosen to take the oversight of this flock, and were commended to the Lord in prayer. Just as they arose from prayer, the gensd'armes arrived to search the house, and he retreated into a lumber-room, and escaped detection. On their departure prayer The widow of the late Rev. Dr. Blatchford, was offered to the Lord for his protection, and of Lansinburg, N. Y., a little before her death, they all then went into a large room and sat

But he had scarcely placed himself at the table thought if I could get but one glimpse of my and read four verses, when another company Saviour, it would satisfy me; now I enjoy, not from the prince of darkness was heard below, merely a glimpse, but a full blaze of the divine and he had only time to flee into a bed and have glory as revealed to me through Christ. I the bedding thrown upon him, when they enterdared to hope and pray only for peace—that I ed. Bro. Grimmel took his place at the table, might be delivered from darkness; but O, it is and commenced reading at the 10th of Acts. the fullness of joy, the fullness of joy. It's The officers remained silent, and the Lord wonderful! it's wonderful! matchless conde-strengthened Bro. G. to testify of his glory with much power. In the mean while Bro. Steinhoff One of her children said, "You will soon be prayed fervently under his load of bedding, where in heaven, and will meet our dear father." he could hardly breathe, that Bro. G. might this "Yes, yes, and what shall I tell him?" "Tell time preach a short sermon. However, he had moral precepts, to impress on those under it a men; so that to keep holy one day in seven, by moral precepts, to impress on those under it a men; so that to keep holy one day in seven, by The activity of heaven will be tireless and untiring. The highest mental and spiritual exer- "What, all?" she earnestly exclaimed, direct- names of all were taken down twice, and inquiry cises of those who are admitted there, will not ling a penetrating glance to her children around also made if any one else was there. But the tire; there will be neither flesh nor blood for her; "shall I tell him that you are ALL coming eyes of the enemy were held, and they left. them to tire; and emancipated from these, the to meet us? shall I tell him you will ALL be Bro. S. emerged now from his prison, and they soul in heaven, like the soul on earth, could it there?" With bursting hearts they responded, celebrated the Lord's death, and were comforted

On leaving for Marburg he had to disguise is a state of active beneficence. There all are all her loved ones again, she clasped her hands, himself in peasant's apparel. He afterwards employed in doing good. They who tasted be- and, raising her eyes to heaven, said, "Lord, returned, and with a bundle of leather he passed neficence as a luxury on earth, shall banquet on now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for for a country shoemaker, and was thus enabled it in heaven forever. All shall do good; from mine eyes have seen thy salvation." After a to reach the river and baptize a disciple. The the highest seraph that bends before the throne, long pause, which seemed to be spent in prayer, next day he left; traveling some distance on to the last soul saved, as by fire. No sooner do she continued, "My great desire is, that my foot, he ventured to take a seat in the diligence, saved spirits breathe the atmosphere of heaven, children may all be united to the God of their and providentially his name was entered wrong than they fly off on errands of love-"minister- father. I desire them all to be united to the by a mistake of the agent, or he might have been ing angels"—to all who need their ministering visible church. It is not the name, nor the discovered. He saw the Lord's hand in it. On form, but the power of godliness I pray for. reaching Hersfeldt he took up his abode in the They must be clothed with the righteousness of church steeple a few days, where the brethren "Excepting freedom from sin, intense, vigor- | Christ; the righteousness of Christ; THE RIGHTE- | came to visit him. A regiment of soldiers havous, untiring action, is the mind's highest pleas- ousness of Christ; that alone will be sufficient ing just arrived here, attention was drawn to ground—not that Moses, or Solon, or Confucius, the authority of the precept—and by indicating ure. I would not wish to go to heaven, did I in the great day." It was said to her, "You them. The brethren here are closely watched; believe that its inhabitants were to sit inactive will spend yourself; do take a little rest." She however, they celebrate the Lord's Supper tothat eternal system which God requires of all clared that man was not made for the Sabbath, by purling streams, to be fanned into indolent turned to the speaker with an almost reproving gether. In Cassel he found those seeking the human beings.† Not that the Christian is law- seems already to have reckoned it not among slumbers by balmy breezes! Heaven, to be a look, "O, I have done nothing during my whole truth, but the hatred and opposition was so great that he did not consider it safe to remain long,

> "Whilst writing this letter," he says, "I have been summoned before the authorities, and threatened with heavy fines and imprisonment did I not desist from preaching. My reply was, that I could not live without the communion of saints. Thus far the Lord has helped me, and In Bombay and the neighboring places, there he will help me farther. I baptized thirty-five converts on this tour."

THE SILENT POWER OF TRUTH.

A Swede, after receiving a good education, in the country, and to whom Mahratta is the became a wanderer in the world. At one time he vernacular language, are called Israelites, or was a soldier, at another he was a sailor, and Bent Israed. When their ancestors arrived here at length, having, while intoxicated, sustained is not certainly known. They say it was about an injury, he became a patient in a hospital. A came was wrecked, and that seven men and wo- and observing that he was asleep, quietly laid A day or two after our arrival at Bombay, I men who escaped settled at Nagao, some thirty a tract upon his bed, and went away. That man was strolling, about sunset, on a beach of Colaba miles to the southeast of Bombay. They were was an avowed infidel. When he awoke he -a small island separated from Bombay, only at one time generally engaged in the manufac- saw the tract, and read it. It related to the eviarises in his mind whether he is bound to rest enslaved to the observance of a holy day, or of when the tide rises, by a narrow creek, the ture of oil; but at present many of them are dences of Christianity, and the Lord made it from labor one year in seven, to abstain from a new moon, or of the Sabbaths, all of which passage being perfectly dry at low water—when masons, carpenters, cultivators, &c. When the the means of removing his unbelief. He becertain kinds of food, to love his enemies, or to last are pronounced without qualification or re- my attention was arrested by a peculiar object. missionaries first came to this country, some came a new creature; and when he left the hoskeep the seventh day holy, he refers at once not striction, to be mere shadows of good things to A man approached me in the costume of the thirty years since, the Israelites were generally pital, he experienced the power of vital Christcome, of which the believer finds the substance lowest orders, having only a cloth wrapped unable to read, and were almost wholly igno- lianity, and felt an earnest desire to do good. Obround his loins. I could not help being forcibly rant of their own Scriptures. They had gener- serving that there were many seamen in the With this view of the general system of the attracted by his appearance. His skin was per- ally ceased to observe the Sabbath as a day of port who were his countrymen, and that they Gospel, as well as its special instructions, I find feetly white, as white as chalk; and when he rest, and were in many respects conformed to knew but little of the English language, he colspontaneous impulse of an internal principle, it hard to admit the perpetual obligation of the came near me I perceived that it seemed glaz- the customs of their own Hindoo and Moham- lected small companies of them together, and That principle is love. Love is to the Christian Sabbath, and still more so to base the observed, as if it had been seared with a hot iron, medan neighbors. It is stated, in a printed read, and sung, and prayed with them. Afterance of the Lord's Day on the Jewish precept. His hair, for he wore no turban, was precisely journal of one of the earlier missionaries, that ward he obtained the use of a floating bethel on principle, is to him in place of all attempts to I am almost constrained to ask, with Bunyan, the color of his skin, and hung in long strips the magistrate described them at that time as Sunday mornings, and sometimes added exhort-"What can be more plain, these things thus upon his lean and withered shoulders. His being the most drunken and troublesome peo- ation to other exercises. But he longed to hear To develop his renewed nature is of necessity tanding in the Testament of God, than that to keep the moral law, and the specific requirements of the New Testament present rather Israel only;" and that the Gentiles, as such, toward the ground, as if the light was painful to in the Israelites or Jews. They early establish as he had opportunity, made known his the model to which it conforms, than the mould were not concerned therein; and conclude as him, which, upon inquiry, I discovered to be ed schools among them, in which both sexes wishes to his fellow Christians, and now there into which it is compressed—the barriers which he does, that "the old seventh day Sabbath is the case. His gait was slow and tottering, and were taught to read. They furnished them with is a church in the ship, with a Swedish clergy-

Here the reading of a single tract was blessed.

is all with which you will be troubled for the present, by

INDAGATOR.

In India, lepers are held to be accursed of worship in the fort.

Littell's Living Age.

Littell's Living Age.

Littell's Living Age.

Littell's Living Age.

Heaven forbid that I should compare Moses with any uninspired lawgivers, except merely as lawgivers for us. present, by

of the rape the field bends are all charmers. The grice are the plant of the representation and the reservoir of the field of the representation of the first of the representation of the first of the representation of the first of the representation of the represe

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, May 20, 1847.

THE SABBATARIANS OR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS

[Concluded.] Yearly Meetings-General Conference-Associations

A YEARLY MEETING of the Seventh-day Baptists in America was established at an early period. In 1708, when the church in Newport, R. I., organized a part of its members into the distinct body now known as the 1st Hopkinton Church, an annual interview was agreed upon, for a friendly interchange of sentiment, and for mutual encouragement and edification. The bounds of this confederacy gradually enlarged, SABBATH RECORDER." as new churches were formed, until it included the early churches in Rhode Island, Connecticut. New Jersey, and New York. The churches generally appointed their ministers and several leading members to attend the meetings, who traveled for the most part at their own expense, and sometimes occupied nearly a quarter of the year in this social and religious visit. The result was every way happy. It furnished an opportunity for brethren who were widely scattered, and would otherwise have been comparative strangers, to become acquainted with each other, and also served to interest them in the efforts which were being made in different which they might otherwise have enjoyed. The sections to promote the cause of Christ.

the Sabbath having greatly increased in num- and who believed in heart that the practice was Phelps has recently returned from a visit to the dresses were delivered by Mr. Scudder, Rev. bers, and being not altogether agreed in doctrinal sentiments, the question arose whether union and prosperity among them might not be of its claims, have refused to embrace it. Only promoted by a somewhat more formal ecclesi- the few, who felt that duty was theirs and conastical organization. The question was under sequences God's, have dared to adhere strictly consideration for two or three years, and result- to the divine commandment. Yet the number ed in the formation of the GENERAL CONFERENCE. This body was composed of delegates from the before them has gradually brightened. They of Troy, Rev. Joshua Leavitt, Rev. W. W. Patchurches, and its object was to counsel and ad- believe the day is now dawning in which their ton, and Rev. S. R. Ward. vise them in cases of difficulty which might be principles will be examined with more candor, referred to it. A meeting was held each year, and allowed to work their natural effects upon at a place previously agreed upon, and this the minds of men. place so chosen that the annual meetings might take a circuit of the denomination. The Conference has continued, with some modifications, to the present time. At a meeting in Shiloh, and Reformatory Societies centering in New Leavitt, Snodgrass, Davis, and Houston. N. J., in September, 1846, a resolution was York, were held last week. The following passed that its meetings should hereafter be held | condensed statement of the condition of several triennially, instead of annually. Accordingly of them, is prepared from lengthy reports pubit adjourned to meet in Rhode Island in 1849. | lished in the Daily Tribune:-

The division of the denomination into Asso-They therefore proposed a division of the tiate preachers, one of whom is a physician, a dustry and Home for the Friendless," whose deto divide the denomination into Associations, ministers, 3 licentiate preachers, 2 physicians, till places can be procured for them by adopwhich should meet each year, transact the busi- and 11 teachers and printers, who, with their tion or otherwise. One hundred and eight lifeness of the churches within their own bounds, wives, make 100 persons, exclusive of native members have been added to the Society during and appoint delegates to represent them in the laborers not ordained. Conference. Four Associations have been formed in partial accordance with this planthe Eastern, embracing the churches in Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey; the Central, embracing those in the State of New York east of the small lakes; the Western, embracing | The receipts of the Society during the year portion of the year, the Executive Committee | or adversity of the Jews was much connected the churches in Western New York and Pennsylvania; the South-Western, embracing all the churches in Ohio, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Iowa.

Societies, Institutions, &c.

have always been forward to engage in the benevolent enterprises of the day. They have repeatedly taken action, in their ecclesiastical bodies, against slavery, and in favor of temperance and other moral reforms. They have also had among them for a long time societies for missionary purposes, and to promote the circulation of religious tracts and books.

SOCIATION was organized in 1842. Its object retary reported that the number of agents and is to disseminate the Gospel at home and abroad. missionaries who have acted during the past In carrying out this object, it has employed men | year, is 140; being 34 more than the previous from time to time to labor with the feeble year, and 18 more than were ever before apchurches in this country, and to preach to the pointed in one year. Of these, 30 were new destitute wherever an opportunity should offer. appointments. The whole number of States It has also sent four missionaries—Messrs. and Territories occupied, was 21, including follows:— Solomon Carpenter and Nathan Wardner, with the Province of Canada. The missionaries their wives to preach Christ among the hea- have statedly occupied 505 stations and outthen. These laborers in the foreign field sailed stations, and the aggregate amount of time befrom New York in January, 1847, and are designated to the northern part of China.

THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY Was organized in 1843. Its object is "to promote the observance of the Sabbath, as originally instituted, enjoined in the Decalogue, and confirmed by the precepts and example of Christ and the Apostles." This it is laboring to do by the circulation of tracts and books. It has now a series of eleven stereotyped tracts, of which editions are published according to the means and demands of the Society. Besides these, it has several publications not connected with the series, but all relating to the subject of the Sabbath. It has also re- journeyed some 18,000 miles in his recent tour cently issued a work in Defense of the Sabbath, through Europe, for the purpose of learning the written by George Carlow, and originally published in London in 1724.

The Seventh-day Baptists have two LITERARY Institutions, designed to encourage and furnish the means of securing a thorough education.

of education to a large number of students.

For the last sixteen years, the Seventh-day Baptists have had a denominational paper, published weekly, devoted to religious and general intelligence, in connection with such matter as relates particularly to the condition and welfare of their own churches. It is now published in the city of New York, under the name of "THE

Few words will suffice to conclude this article In the light of the foregoing it will be seen, that from the time when Seventh-day Baptist principles were represented in this country by a single man at Newport, R. I., to the present time, their progress has been slow but sure. Many obstacles have stood in their way. Those who have embraced them have been subject to no small personal inconvenience, and often to opposition and reproach from persons bearing the Christian name and professing better things. They have been oppressed by law, and shut out from not a few social and literary privileges consequence has been, that thousands who were About the year 1800, the churches observing | trained up in the observance of the Sabbath, accordant with Scripture, have abandoned it; while thousands of others, who were convinced of such has gradually increased, and the prospect

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

THE AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY held its 19th Anniversary at the Tabernacle on were \$17,515, while the disbursements were \$17, Home, under the care of this Society, has acyear, and 18,256 within the last five years.

THE BAPTIST HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY in the Oliver-street Church. The receipts for in whole or in part, is 1,470. A change having subject of slavery was brought up soon after the year were \$30,797 43. The expenditures were \$28,307 89, leaving in the hands of the year, the returns for this year cover only eleven it most of the forenoon, they passed a vote the Treasurer, on the 1st of April, \$2,489 54, of THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSIONARY As- which only \$951 72 were available. The Secstowed by them is equal to that of one man for 172 volumes. The circulation has been greater, more than 83 years. They report the baptism by nearly 30,000,000 of pages, than during the of 490 persons, the organization of 29 churches, previous year; amounting to 515,975 volumes, and the ordination of 25 ministers.

> THE FOREIGN EVANGELICAL SOCIETY held a ous distribution by foreign missionaries, and public meeting on Tuesday evening. The ob ject of this Society is to disseminate the Gospel, according to the tenets of the Reformed Pro- in 1,234 distinct grants, amounts to 31,096,748 testant churches, throughout the world. To ad- pages. Issued to life-members and directors, vance this object, preachers and colporteurs are 4,828,460 pages. Total, 35,926,208; in value employed in different countries, particularly the Catholic countries of Europe. Dr. Baird, the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, has actual condition and wants of Protestantism, and the best way to promote its vitality.

its 13th Anniversary in the Broadway Taber-The first, called the DeRuyter Institute, is lo- nacle on Tuesday forenoon, when the house was cated at DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y., and well filled. The Annual Report presented a was founded in 1837, at an expense of between statement of the operations and plans of the So- morning. The Treasurer's Report stated that his paper of March 17.

twenty and thirty thousand dollars. It has had ciety, and attempted to vindicate its fundamental the receipts for the year had been \$205,068, bemany difficulties to contend with, but is now in principles and leading measures. The receipts ing \$7,760 more than the previous year. The a prosperous condition, and gives promise of during the past year have been \$8,797. This Managers' Report stated, that during the year great usefulness. The other is located at Alfred, money has been expended in publishing the 110 Auxiliary Societies had been recognized in Allegany Co., N. Y., and called the Alfred National Anti-Slavery Standard, and in support- nineteen different States and Territories; 648 Academy and Teachers' Seminary. It has a ing public lecturers, principally in New Eng- persons had been made Life Members and Life charter from the State, and furnishes the means land, New York, and Pennsylvania. The read-Directors; and 671,500 Bibles and Testaments, ing of the reports was followed by an eloquent in English, German, and French, had been speech from Wendel Phillips, in vindication of printed, most of which had been circulated. the Society's most unpalatable doctrine of a dis- Ten thousand dollars had been appropriated to solution of the Union. Frederick Douglass, aid in the circulation of a new version of the once a slave, but now a freeman, spoke next. Scriptures about to be issued in China, and His speech was lengthy, and was designed prin- about the same sum to aid in publishing the cipally to vindicate himself and the Society from | Hebrew-Spanish, Hebrew-German, and modern the charge of misrepresenting slavery, and the Armenian Scriptures in the Levant. \$18,000 feelings of American Christians respecting it, had been appropriated to assist in publishing in the recent missions to England. He also re- Bibles at foreign missionary stations. plied to the charges of Dr. Cox and other American ministers in relation to disturbing the World's Temperance Convention. His remarks were listened to attentively, and drew forth many cheers from the audience.

> Society held its Anniversary Meeting in the of Boston, and one of the roads has resolved not Tabernacle on Tuesday afternoon. Arthur to carry any intoxicating liquors. Among sea-Tappan presided, and Lewis Tappan read the men, and in the army and navy, abstinence has Annual Report. The receipts of the past year increased. In Sweden and Germany, great have amounted to \$12,635, and the expenditures progress has been made, and in the former to \$8,127. In consequence of the ill health of kingdom 500 distilleries have been closed. In the Corresponding Secretary, Rev. A. A. Phelps, India, there is much prosperous temperance acit has been found impossible to carry out all the tion. The report acknowledges donotions of plans devised at the last annual meeting. Mr. \$1,522. After the reading of the report, ad-West Indies, but in feeble health. The war Mr. Todd, Rev. Mr. Ludlow, and Dr. Hewitt. with Mexico was spoken of in the Report with abhorrence, and a strong belief was expressed in conclusion, that the day is hastening when this country will be free to all. Remarks to appropriate resolutions were made by S. P. Andrews, Esq., of Boston, Rev. H. H. Garnett, \$6690, while the expenses had been about the

A Public Breakfast of this Society was attended on Wednesday morning in the large room under the Tabernacle. About five hundred persons, many of them people of color, were tions may lead him. Six of this class have been present. After disposing of the creature com- brought under the influence of the Gospel the home missions upon such a footing as will har-The Anniversaries of the principal Benevolent forts, speeches were made by Messrs. Colver, past year, and received into the communion of

THE AMERICAN FEMALE MORAL REFORM SO-CIETY held its Annual Meeting on Tuesday evening. This Society has been in existence thir- on Friday morning. The Report stated that THE PRESENTERIAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MIS- teen years; has several hundred auxiliaries; more than 500 persons were connected with the CIATIONS took place in 1835. It was thought sions held a public meeting on Sunday evening, a periodical, averaging an issue of 11,000 or mission operations of this Board. Their num by many, about that time, that the Conference in the Grand-street Church. An abstract of the 12,000 semi-monthly; has published 10,000 ber has been considerably increased within the had too much business to transact, and that the Annual Report was read, stating that the receipts | volumes of the "Walks of Usefulness," and more | year, and twenty new missionaries are ready to denomination was too widely scattered to justify for the year have been \$95,628, and the ex- than a million pages of Tracts. It has now in go forth before next winter. But the receipts the continuance of a general meeting every year. penditures \$95,458. Ten ministers, two licen-contemplation the erection of a "House of In-have fallen off. The expenses of the Board churches into two Conferences, according to teacher, a steward, a carpenter, and ten females, sign shall be to furnish a temporary home and and they hope to raise that sum during the year their geographical position. When the subject wives of the missionaries, have been sent to employment for destitute and deserving women, to come. The missions are generally in a came up for action, however, it was thought ad- different fields of labor during the past year- till they can be provided for respectably and prosperous condition, particularly among the visable to continue the General Conference, but | The Board has now under its care 42 ordained safely; also for friendless, homeless children, Nestorians, in the Sandwich Islands, and in the year, making in all 806.

> 21st Anniversary was held on Wednesday evelegacy lately received of \$2,400. The Sailor's | They have however appointed thirty-two new mis- | that its observance is essential to the preservaits service, the past year, 972 ministers of the working under the forms of liberty." Gospel, in 26 different States and Territories, including two who are about to proceed to Oreheld its 14th Anniversary on Tuesday evening, gon. The number of congregations supplied, held another meeting on Tuesday last week. The been made in the time of closing the missionary | the opening of the meeting. But after debating months. In this period, the missionaries have effect of which was to secure an indefinite postperformed an aggregate of 713 years' labor.

> > Anniversary at the Tabernacle on Wednesday | They also determined that Romans 15: 7 should morning, at which the various reports were read, be adopted as the metto of the Allianceand several addresses delivered. The result of "Wherefore receive ye one another, as Christ the past year's labors may be summed up as also received us, for the glory of God." On a

New publications 48, in five languages, making the whole number 1,252, of which 212 are volbeen sanctioned; making a total of 2169, including 5,841,580 publications, or 153,575,624 pages. publications, 1,823,272,025 pages. The gratuitchaplains to the army and navy, seamen and boatmen, Sunday schools, literary and humane institutions, home missionaries, colporteurs, etc. nearly \$24,000. The American Messenger has had an average monthly circulation of 60,000. The receipts for 11 1-2 months, to April 1, exceed those of any previous year by \$6,214, amounting to \$160,131—of which, for publications, \$92,360; in donations, \$67,770. The sum of \$20,742 is due for paper previous to September 18. The Society's house has been rebuilt, for greater security, economy, and efficiency, by a loan secured on the premises, without drawing THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY Society held any thing from the charitable contributions.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY held its 31st

THE AMERICAN TEMPERANCE Union held its Anniversary on Thursday evening. The report gave a brief account of the World's Temperthe temperance cause in this country. There is THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ANTI-SLAVERY | no liquor sold on any of the railroads running out

> THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MELIORATING THE CONDITION OF THE JEWS held an anniversary meeting on Thursday evening. The Treasurer's Report showed that the receipts had been same. This Society does not design to organ ize distinct churches of converted Jews, but leaves the convert free to unite with that religious society which may have been instrumental in his conversion, or where his inclinathe church.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR Foreign Missions celebrated their anniversary are about three hundred thousand dollars a year,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SABBATH UNION .--sermon was preached before this Society or Sunday evening, by Pres. Hopkins of Williams THE AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S | College. His text was Isaiah 58: 13, 14. The design of the sermon was "to show, on Scrip-Monday evening, at which the Annual Report | ning. The Annual Report states that owing to | ture grounds, the religious and moral duty of was read, and several speeches were made. severe pecuniary embarrassment during a large keeping holy the Sabbath; that the prosperity have been hindered from undertaking most of with pure Sabbath-keeping; that the command 908, not including local expenditures, nor a the enlargement that was proposed a year ago. of God to keep the Sabbath is still in force, and | sionaries in the Western States. The receipts | tion of our free institutions, the danger to which The Seventh-day Baptists, as a denomination, commodated 4,319 sailor boarders within the have been \$116,170. The Society has had in is not from without, but from corruption within,

> THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—This body ponement of all farther action. In the afternoon they succeeded in electing officers, and made THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY held its 22d | Hon. Chief Justice Hornblower, President. motion to publish the names of the Members of the Conference, Dr. Cox said his only objection was, that there were so few of them. He was umes. In foreign lands 98 new publications have a shamed of such a paucity, and was sorry to see that there was so little Christian feeling. There were many eminent clergymen in New York and Brooklyn who stood aloof, and exhibited no interest in the Alliance. Without to meet next year. The N. Y. Tribune, in closing a report of the meeting, says: "We must not omit to add, that during the whole of the appointment of officers, and the subsequent proceedings, a good degree of hilarity prevailed in the Conference, and several first rate clerical jokes were perpetrated with perfect success."

INQUIRY.—Do the Scriptures teach that Christians should forgive those who trespass against them, if those who commit the trespass do not repent thereof? This being a question the right decision of which has an important effect upon the Christian character, I would request those having light on it to give it in the Re-

The Editor of the Christian Chronicle Anniversary at the Tabernacle on Thursday will greatly oblige us by forwarding a copy of

ANNIVERSABY OR THE MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

At the last Annual Meeting of the Missionary Association, which was held in Berlin, N. Y., it was made the duty of the Executive Board to determine the time and place of the next Anniversary. Accordingly, at a meeting of the Board held in New Market, N. J., on the 9th inst., it was resolved, that the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association hold its next regular meeting in DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y., on the 17th day of September next ensuing, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. It is proper to state, in this connection, that,

at a former meeting of the Board, it was determined conditionally, that the Anniversary should take place in Alfred; and, in that view, correspondence was held with the 1st Alfred Church. But, upon more mature deliberation. it was thought, that the remoteness of that location, and its inconvenience of access by public conveyance, would leave us without a delegaance Convention, and alluded to the progress of tion from the eastern portion of the denomination. DeRuyter, being a more central spot, was selected for the sake of accommodating all parties. It is hoped that the time is not distant. when these annual convocations will become so interesting, that our brethren will overcome the greatest obstacles for the sake of attending them, and that, in whatever remote part of the denomination held, they will call together the crowded assembly. Indeed, the few meetings that have already been held have been occasions of intense and absorbing interest; and those who remained at home under the impression that they were dry business meetings, in which the mass of our people had no particular concern, suffered much loss. For the ensuing anniversary we earnestly bespeak a full and large attendance. It is confidently expected that we shall have communications from our foreign missionaries, brethren Carpenter and Wardner, to read on that occasion. They have no doubt arrived at their field of labor before this.

> It will be a prominent object of the annual meeting to concert such measures as will give the greatest possible efficiency to our foreign missionary operations, as well as to put our monize the views and secure the hearty cooperation of all our brethren. We entreat the brethren to arrange their duties at home, so that nothing shall hinder their attendance.

In conclusion, although we have judged it advisable to reconsider the vote which at first selected Alfred as the place of convocation, yet we are exceedingly anxious to have our western brethren attend at DeRuyter, and trust that they will spare no pains to do so.

> On behalf of the Board, THOS. B. BROWN, President.

REMITTANCE TO THE MISSIONARIES. It is expected that a favorable opportunity to make a remittance to our missionaries will occur early in July. As it is desirable to embrace that opportunity, the Board request that the churches of the denomination feeling an interest in this great work-(and, surely, no Sabbathkeeping church can be otherwise than interested)-would forward to the Treasurer, A. D. Titsworth, Metuchen, N. J., their contributions with as little delay as possible. It is now upwards of four months since our missionaries took their departure, and, by the time they receive our bounty, the little that they took with them will in all probability be exhausted. Let it be borne in mind, that they are strangers in a strange land—a land of heathers—a land of darkness and death. May it never be said to our reproach, that we have left them to suffer. In all probability we shall hear from them within a month or two, and shall be able to increase the interest of the Anniversary by presenting their letters. At the Annual Meeting a full report of what it cost for their outfit, passage, the amount they took with them, &c., &c., will be submitted, when it is hoped many will be present to hear and judge for themselves.

On behalf of the Board, Thos. B. Brown, Com. GEO. B. UTTER,

MEETING OF THE ADVENTISTS.—The Adventists held a conference in this city last week, which continued four days. The Tribune saysthat there were a goodly number present, among whom were a good supply of preachers. The several sessions were occupied in listening to reports from brethren from different sections of the country, to sermons on passages of Scripture illustrative of their views, and to the discussion of questions respecting the advancement of the cause. The reports from the different sections Total in 22 years, 3,375,624 volumes, 89,693,713 determining to publish, the Alliance adjourned exhibited an encouraging state of things, for those interested in the prevalence of those views. The meetings of the Conference, by the numbers in attendence, and the unanimity and interest manifested in the discussions of the various questions, indicated a stability of the cause which was cheering to its adherents. Various resolutions were discussed and unanimously passed, deprecating every thing of an irregular or fanatical tendency, and expressive of interest in all the moral and benevolent movements of the day, and of Christian affection for all who live the life of a Christian.

> "SABBATH DISCUSSION" ENDED .- We learn from the last Christian Chronicle, that "E. W. D." and "Indagator" have said all they intend to at present. Two more articles remain to be published in the Recorder, after which we may find room for some reflections which the controversy suggests.

: A mos has been the Frenc of the co tion was audience kill him, for an requester admittir conspira Capuchin Carbines seized h a brace o his perso prison: A few grants, se States. I tion is can whole vi districts: L The Q sympton

appeared

tion is sa

to the

theme of

generous

and adjust 188

The pr

The an

Tile market down/al

reäppear

The li

the morte

ing Post

from the ing article Times, o steamship on the 29 Gen. Sc affording Jalapa an report wa ed that G a demons Santa Z forlorn_a would giv nor of Ve to the gen himself to men who The M killed and

Ciriaco V

of less no

broken uj

remaining

Gen. S was the

according

panied b

ways, and they saw Sierra, in The fi back on . tion that being sa and which verse resi in every Gen. C mantled t ordinance to leave criminals. of Falcon our reade murdeted Perote after spik taken pos

One o Gordo wi we were with the suffered i It is the with him, whole co done. With 2 take poss people, c

under the

defray its

The to of Sand 1846444 Manual Constitution brandy w smuggled Helene. stringent! -and the y

cated, w was 1 sm; Custom The fig. Anderson treaty of the Dane

the babel cessary s ian, Pres

ONARY ASSOCIATION. g of the Missionary in Berlin, N. Y. Executive Board to ace of the next Ana meeting of the N. J., on the 9th e Seventh-day Baphold its next regular dison Co., N. Y., on next ensuing, com-

this connection, that, Board, it was de-Lithe: Anniversary d; and, in that view, with the 1st Alfred mature deliberation. moteness of that locaof access by public us without a delegaon of the denominamore central spot. f accommodating all ne time is not distant, tions will become so en will overcome the sake of attending er remote part of the will call together the ed, the few meetings ld have been occaorbing interest; and ne under the imprespusiness meetings, in ple had no particular For the ensuing anpeak a full and large ntly expected that we ns from our foreign penter and Wardner, They have no doubt abor before this. object of the annual

We entreat the r duties at home, so heir attendance. h we have judged it he vote which at first ce of convocation, yet ous to have our western ter, and trust that they

measures as will give

ciency to our foreign

well as to put our

a footing as will har-

i**re** the hearty coopera-

e Board. BROWN, President.

E MISSIONARIES.

worable opportunity to missionaries will ocs desirable to embrace oard request that the tion feeling an interest surely, no Sabbaththerwise than interestthe Treasurer, A. D. Latheir contributions ble. It is now upwards missionaries took their me they receive our v took with them will usted. Let it be borne trangers in a strange a land of darkness er be said to our rethem to suffer. In all refrom them within a be able to increase the ary by presenting their Meeting a full report of it, passage, the amount &c., will be submitted, vill be present to hear

he Board, B. Brown, Com. B. Uttar,

Tiers.—The Adventthis city last week, In The Tribune says tember present, among of preachers. The cupied in listening to m different sections of passages of Scripture and to the discussion e advancement of the n the different sections g state of things, for evalence of those views. eference; by the numnone of the varidebility of the cause Various a and unanimously thing of an irregular expressive of interest rolent movements of Mection for all who of the colony are to

Canada We learn Land Material E. W. remain to be er which we may which the contigvici, by**riga**

General Intelligence.

POURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Britannia arrived at Boston on Sunday last, with a fortnight later intelli-

The price of cotton had fallen. The flour market had been fluctuating, but was settling down at a higher price. The potato blight had reappeared in the neighborhood of Belfast.

The latest accounts from Ireland represent the mortal career of the Lord Lieutenant as rapidly drawing to a close. The Dublin Evening Post holds out no hope of his recovery.

A most diabolical plot to murder the Pope has been discovered. It was first found out by the French Ambassador; he revealed the names | The King gave a grand dinner to some 60 digniof the conspirators to the Pope. Their intention was to assassinate him while giving for an audience of the Pope. His Holiness by a whale in May. requested his name. This he gave; but before admitting him, the Pope looked over the list of glass of liquor to a native chief. conspirators, and finding the name of the Capuchin there, he immediately summoned Carbines, who, on the Capuchin's entrance, seized him, and on searching him, found he had prison. Many arrests took place.

States. In some parts of the country emigra- manner in which it was done:tion is carried on to almost an alarming extent; whole villages go away en masse, and entire districts become depopulated.

symptoms of enduring each other. They have derer. The conference resulted in those genappeared together in public; and the reconcilia- tleman selecting Wm. H. Stephens of this city,

to the starving Irish has been the universal soon ascertained that some conversation which theme of eulogy in Ireland, and of warm and had taken place between two of the accused generous sympathy in England.

WAR NEWS.

from the seat of war, is embraced in the following article from the New Orleans Commercial Times, of May 6th. It was brought by the steamship New Orleans, which left Vera Cruz ed the attention of the others. After a brief on the 29th ult.:—

Gen. Scott was vigorously pressing the enemy, affording the defeated Mexicans no respite. Jalapa and Perote have been occupied, and the in the outrage upon Mr. Hotchkiss. After report was current when the New Orleans sailed that Gen. Scott was on the point of making a demonstration on Puebla itself.

Santa Anna, when last heard from, was in so forlorn a condition that it was expected he would give himself up to the American Governor of Vera Cruz, preferring to trust himself to the generosity of an open foe to exposing himself to the tender mercies of his own countrymen who now denounce him as their betrayer.

The Mexican Army, after heavy losses of killed and wounded, among which was General Ciriaco Vasquez, and other chiefs and officers of less note, who fell on the field of battle, has broken up altogether, not an officer or soldier remaining with their standard.

Gen. Santa Anna, who commanded in chief was the first, according to some, and the last according to others, to leave the field, accompanied by only 25 Dragoons, taking the byways, and a party is even found to assert that they saw him in one of the villages of the Sierra, in search of horses to remount his escort.

The fact of this General not having fallen back on Jalapa, has left room for the supposition that his flight is prompted by the fear of being sacrificed for treason imputed to him, and which has no other foundation than the adverse results experienced by the Mexican arms in every encounter with the Americans.

Gen. Canalizo, in his retreat on Puebla, dismantled the Fort of Perote, carrying off all the ordinance he could, and spiking such as he had to leave behind. He set at liberty all the criminals confined there, including the assassins of Falconi and his brother-in-law, who, some of our readers will remember, have been cruelly murdered in this city.

Perote has been abandoned by the Mexicans, after spiking all their large guns, and will be taken possession of without opposition.

One of the papers says that there is no reason to believe that the victory of Cerro Gordo will bring us any nearer to a peace than we were before. The war is not unpopular with the mass of the Mexicans. They have suffered none of its horrors.

It is believed by Gen. Scott and the officers with him, that it will be necessary to occupy the whole country. This he thinks can be easily

With 20,000 men he will march to the capital, take possession of the Government, disarm the people, establish a provisional Government under the authority of the United States, and time a short distance from them, under a light, hours—very seldom over three days. We have defray its expenses from the customs and mines. the chief sources of revenue in Mexico.

SANDWICH ISLANDS NEWS.

of Sandwich Island papers to December 26,

On the 9th of November five barrels of brandy were seized by the police, having been smuggled on shore from the Hamburg brig Helene. This being the first offence under the stringent new law, a fine of \$2,500 was imposed, and the vessel, which might have been confiscated, was allowed to go free. The brandy was emptied into the street in front of the Custom House.

ian, French and Danish.

into different parts of California.

On the 29th Sept. died at Kailua, island of The Judicial Election Law.—This statute The Mayor and Aldermen of Boston had a TR. CHARLES H. STILLMAN takes this mode of givwas well-on Tuesday she died; her disease that

The 'Polynesian' chronicles the arrival of a young grisly bear brought from Columbia river, Oregon. 'It is a small cub, 3 months old, with a growl like small thunder and teeth and claws that beat little Red Riding Hood's wolf all hol-

The number of licenses for the sale by retail of spiritous liquors granted in 1846, was only 5, all in Oahu. Three licenses to publish periodicals were granted.

Nov. 28, the 3d anniversary of Hawaiian Independence was celebrated with due honors. taries, closing with toasts, speeches, &c.

Luke W. Avery, of Groton, Conn., was killed audience to one of them, who was appointed to by a whale, Aug. 10. The first officer and three kill him. A Capuchin Priest presented himself men of the French whale-ship Ajax were killed

Peter le Gueval was fined \$500 for selling a

a brace of pistols and a poisoned dagger about H. was alive at the last reports, but was not expected to recover. On Friday last, for the first the present session. But by some crooked A few days ago not fewer than 2,000 emi- article from the N. Y. Tribune will show that the been done. There can be but little doubt that grants sailed from Hamburg for the United probable murderers have been arrested, and the the next Legislature will be asked to let the

The Queen of Spain and her husband show most effectual means of ferreting out the mur- by an overwhelming majority. tion is said to have given rise to great rejoicings. and Folke and Stillwell of Brooklyn, for the The amount which the Americans have sent accomplishment of that object. Those officers had been overheard, also the nature of that conversation, which led them to visit a house at the corner of Mulberry and Cross streets, on Sunday evening, where, on entering a room up-The principal news received during the week stairs, they found a group of men and women One of the number, from a description given, was supposed to be a man by the name of Baily, with whom officer Stephens entered into conversation, while the Brooklyn officers engagsojourn at the house in question, the officers | trial. took into custody Edward Baily and Laforest Logan, on suspicion of having been concerned safely lodging these fellows in the Brooklyn Jail, the officers returned to the house in Mulberry-st., and there learned from Julia Stevens and Nancy Pool, two of the inmates, that Baily, in conversation with them, said he was afraid to go out, and when asked why, he said he had inflicted a severe wound upon a person in Brooklyn who had attempted to cheat him at a gambling table. It was also ascertained that one of the accused parties had exhibited a considerable sum of money at the house in Mulberry-st., in gold coin and bank notes; and also that there had been still another man in company with them at that house, by the name of Williams. The officers then returned to the Brooklyn Jail, and inquired of the accused, then in custody, the name of their other companion. They were informed that it was George Buchanan, and that he lived in Cherry-st. By going from house to house in Cherry-st., they at length ascertained that Buchanan had gone to Brookhaven, about 80 miles from Brooklyn, whither the officers immediately repaired, and found Williams at the house of his mother, and the watch of Mr. H. on his person; which has been identified by Mrs. Hotchkiss, J. H. Snider, Mr. H.'s clerk, and by Mr. Elisha Marriott, who repaired it for Mr. H. He was brought back to Brooklyn, and on being questioned as to the manner he came in possession of the watch, Martell, on the Battery. Martell was also arrested yesterday, but alledges that he did not sell it nor ever had it in his possession; and it is believed, from various other circumstances,

that he had no participation in the murderous It will be remembered that also, on Thursday night of last week, a murderous assault with slung-shot was made on Mr. Bennet, the pilot of one of the Williamsburgh ferry-boats, under the impression, as is supposed, that he was the ferry-master returning with his money. Mr. Bennet went to Brooklyn, and identified Bu-

chanan as the man who struck him.

In addition to the above facts, it has been ascertained that the principal part of the accused parties, after committing the act, returned marked that Ned (meaning Baily) had made black and white. The malignant scarlet fever, sleeve, supposed to be blood, Williams called | them, however, have been able to stay the plague. to Baily, "never mind," he could rub them off

Baily came from the State Prison on the 18th The following items were collected from files | March last, having just served out a sentence of 2 years' imprisonment. Buchanan alias Wil. liams, and Laforest Logan, have just returned from a voyage to the Mediterranean.

DISTRESS IN MADEIRA.—The Tribune is indebted to Mr. Burden, an intelligent gentleman from Madeira, at present in this city, for some information relating to the famine which has vexed and is vexing that Island. He says, that for months past, the poor inhabitants of Madeira have been in as deplorable a condition as the suffering Irish. The potato crop has failed for The first Danish ship that ever visited the two years; and this calamity, followed by a de-Islands was the frigate Galethea, Capt. Steen ficiency in the supply of breadstuffs—in con-Anderson Bille, with a full scientific corps. A sequence of the rise of prices in this and other treaty of amity and commerce was made with countries—has left the poor there without any the Danes by this opportunity. To enlighten of the most absolute necessaries of life to dethe babel of tongues, in that region it was ne- pend upon. The mother country, Portugal, cessary to publish the treaty in English, Hawai- could not aid them, if it would. Immersed in all the evils of rebellion, and insurrectionary result of this explosion will be to throw them needy and destitute; but all was necessarily mond completed the five miles in thirty-two little; for the Government itself is poor.

gates, (in certain Counties only,) and one Clerk of the principle of licensing. of the Court of Appeals, is to be held on Monday, June 7, next. Recorders go into office next January, and hold it four years.

A separate officer is to be elected to do the duties of Surrogate, in each County containing less than 40,000 people. County Judges and Surrogates are to go into office next July, and hold their places 4 1-2 years.

The Boards of Supervisors are to meet on the 25th inst., and fix the salaries of Judge and Surrogate, where these officers are united and where separate-unless said Boards have already fixed said salaries.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE—THE EXCISE LAW -The Legislature of the State of New York adjourned on Thursday last; or, rather, it took a recess from that time until the 8th of Septem-THE OUTRAGE IN BROOKLYN.—We gave last ber next. One of its last acts—an act which shot by a Corporal, while in chase of him and week some account of the murderous assault will give it an unenviable notoriety—was the other deserters. Brannen leveled a stick heaviupon Mr. Alvah Hotchkiss, in Brooklyn. Mr. repeal of the Excise Law. The friends of that ly loaded with lead at the Corporal, who, in time, he was able to speak. The following management among its enemies, the deed has people vote for or against a complete interdic-Shortly after the assault, Mayor Stryker, of tion of liquor selling, to take effect throughout Brooklyn, sent for Justice Osborne, and convers- the State. If the privilege is granted them, we ed with him in reference to the outrage, and the believe they will go against the nefarious traffic

SUMMARY.

The Supreme Court at New Bedford has decided that a party cannot be a witness in his own case, to prove the contents of a trunk lost while traveling. Linus Snow sued the Eastern Railroad Company for a trunk lost upon that road, and obtained in the Common Pleas a verdict against them, based upon his own testimony, which was received as to the contents, The Supreme Court now decides that he could not be a witness in this, any more than in any other case where he was interested, and therefore set aside the verdict and ordered a new

The Albany Evening Journal says that an order has been made by the Governor, Controller, and Attorney General, as provided by the 8th section, chapter 245, of the laws of 1844, transferring the counties of Rensselaer, Columbia, Greene, Schoharie, Lewis, Jefferson, and Oswego, to the prison district of the Clinton prison, and directing that all persons convicted and sentenced to confinement in the State Prisons, from and after the 15th of May, in any of the counties above named, shall be sent to

The Albany Evening Journal says that the house of Hiram Wheeler, a peaceful citizen of Tacghacee, Columbia Co., N. Y., was fired into on Saturday night by a gang of incendiaries. Four musket balls were found lodged in the building, two of which were found near the beds in which Mr. Wheeler and his children slept. Such outrages should and will awaken a general and indignant sentiment in the community. Unfortunately, while none doubt by whom these crimes are perpetrated, the authorities are unable to obtain the proof necessary to their conviction.

The Boston Mail of May 11th says that gentlemen from the interior of New Hampshire, on the 4th, report two feet of snow on a level. in the woods, and large banks in the roads, The Franconia mail continued to go through the Notch on runners, and the sleighing was reported "first rate." In Pecham, Vt., on the 1st said he bought it from a man named John of May, the ground was extensively covered with snow, and there were banks in every direction from two feet to eight feet deep.

> A most violent hurricane passed and re-passed over Madison, Indiana. It passed first from otherwise injured, and one or two were blown down. A Mrs. McKee was instantly killed, and one of her daughters had both her legs broken. The steeple of the First Presbyterian Church was so much injured that it will probably have to be re-constructed.

that there never was so much sickness in this country, in the whole ten years I have lived here, as there has been here this winter and spring, the same evening to this city, and went to the | which should have been the healthiest part of Bowery Theatre; they there met with some of the season. There appears to have been an their comrades, on which occasion Williams re- epidemic prevailing among the people, both more money that night than they had made the bronchitis, and nemonia, are the principal during ther late cruise; while busy at the same complaints. Many do not survive twenty-four endeavoring to rub off some marks on his coat- now sixteen doctors in this place-not any of

> The robbers who hoped to carry off \$36,000 from Mr. Keep were disappointed by the prudence of his wife. Mr. K. is a traveling agent or collector between some of the Banks of making two or three suggestions to our friends, just at this time, we trust that we shall not be regarded as giving too Canada West and this City, and had occasion much prominence to our own affairs. to leave his wife at Kingston with the above The first suggestion we wish to make is, that a consideraterm, it is very desirable that students purposing to attend large sum in her charge. She went to visit ble number of new names ought to be added to our list of the Institution should then be present; and as the plan of instruction laid out for each class will require the entire term clothing. They have since been arrested.

and about one-third the length of the principal closes. the river is 43 feet.

25th ult., there was an immense crowd to witness the footrace on the Bingaman course, for I minutes and sixteen seconds.

Hawaii, Mrs. Pamela P. Andrews, wife of Rev. is published at length in the Albany Evening meeting upon the subject of license. A propo-Seth P. Andrews, of the American Mission. Journal—it imposes important duties on the sition to limit the number of licenses to fifty was Her death was very sudden. On Friday she several Boards of supervisors—and provides, rejected. A motion to grant no licenses was carried by a vote of 7 to 1; but it appearing that The first election of Appeals and Supreme some Aldermen voted under a misapprehension Courts Judges, County Judges, (except in New of the question, the vote was reconsidered, and York City and County,) District Atternies, Re- the subject was thereupon laid on the table. It corders of Cities, (except New York,) Surro- is understood that four, if not five, are in favor

A New Brunswick paper gives an account of the loss of the sealing schooner. Margaret. Some of the crew, who arrived in Harbor Grace, report that the vessel ran ashore in the neighborhood of Greenspond, when the Master, Mr. David Power, a man much respected, and tory discourse by G. M. Langworthy, or R. G. Burdick.

twenty of the crew were in a few moments

J. BAILEY, Rec. Sec. urried into eternity!

On Sunday, while one of the congregations of Utica were engaged in administering the rite of baptism, in the Mohawk river, a bridge adjoining the scene gave way, and some 16 persons were precipitated some 20 feet into the river. One person, Mr. Smith, was killed, and several severely wounded.

The St. John New Brunswicker mentions that James Brannen, private, 33d regiment, was

In a mineralogical report of Lapland, presented to the Swedish Government, amongst other curious facts, the discovery of a great waterfall in the river Lulea is particularly mentioned. It is said to be one-eighth of a mile broad, and at ts greatest height to fall 400 feet.

The N. O. Picayune has received an account of the killed and wounded at Cerro Gordo. There was no officer of the regulars killed-14 were wounded, 30 privates were killed, and 196 wounded. One volunteer officer was killed and seven wounded, three privates killed and 48

The license party in Delaware have engaged Mr. Clayton and other eminent counsel to test the constitutionality of the law giving the people the privilege of voting for or against licenses

Passengers are now carried from Mechanicsville to Whitehall, and any of the places on Lake Champlain, at which the steamers land, at

George W. Wilson, postmaster at Fishersville, Va., has been sentenced to six months imprison- passing their most sanguine expectations, and hope by a laud ment and a fine of one dollar, for opening and embezzeling a letter addressed to George Coiner. Asa B. Hutchinson, a member of the celebrat-

ed "Hutchinson Family," was married at Nantucket on the 3d The U.S. ship Jamestown has returned to

Boston from her mission to relieve the starving

One-third of the people of Annaduff parish, reland, have emigrated or died from starvation

Review of New York Market.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Genesee Flour \$7 94. Meal 5 00. Rye Flour 5 25.

GRAIN-There is a good demand for wheat to arrive. Genesee is held at 180c. Ohio 170c. Corn 94 a 98c. Rye 102c. Barley 72 a 74c. Oats 50c.

PROVISIONS-Prime Pork, old, \$13 12; Mess, 15 00. New is nominally 13 50 a 16 00. Prime Beef 9 00; Mess 12 25. Lard 10c. Butter 20 a 22c for western; 23 a 25c. for Orange County. Cheese 7½ a 8c.

In Albion, Dane Co., W. T., April 20, of hectic fever, Mrs. J. P. Burdick, wife of Israel F. Burdick, in the 22d year of ner age. Sister Burdick made a profession of religion when quite young, which profession she adorned with a consistent life. She bore her severe sickness of many weeks' continuance with most entire patience and resignation, and sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, with a full assurance of a glorious im-

In Alfred, N. Y., April 20, of consumption, Susan Pierce, n the 25th year of her age. She was a member of the First Seventh-day Baptist Church in Alfred. In life she was obedient, and in death she was triumphant.

In Alfred, April 1, in the 21st year of her age, JANETTE King, of Genesee, Allegany Co. She wes a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her life was an illustration of the power of the Gospel to save from sin. During her illness which was short, and as she drew nearher end, she frequently expressed her confidence in God, and not unfrequently would the South-west and returned from the North-she say to her attendants, "O, I am happy! O how blessed to die the death of the righteous!"

In New London, Ct, at the alms-house, on the 14th of May, NATHANIEL STILLMAN, aged 65 years. In Westerly, R. I., March 21, CHARLES E., son of Edmone end Martha Rogers, aged one year and five months.

LETTERS. N. V. Hull, Guerdon Evans, R. W. Utter, P. L. Berry, 1

A letter from Louisiana, dated May 1, says P. Warner, S. P. Stillman, J. Joslin, Warren Hyde, I. B. Kenyon, Stillman Coon (please state in your next what were the remittances to which you allude.)

ACKNOWLED GMENTS.

,	Ezekiel Johnson, Nile	\$2	00 pays	to vol.	3	No.	52
	Daniel Potter, "	2	00	66	3		52
	Avery Lanphear, " .		00	"	4		13
	J. L. Thurston, "	1	00	. 46	4	"	29
	Ezra Crandall, "		00	"	3		52
	N. M. Saunders, Westerly, I	R. I. 2	.00	"	3		52
	H. N. Burdick,	2	40	46	. 3	"	52
	Catharine Wilcox, "		00	"	4	66	26
	D. Burdick, Wakefield, R.	I. 2	00	. "	3	1,44	
-	Wm. Webster, Plainfield, N	l. J. 2	00	"	4		52
: .	John Powers, New York	2	00	"	4	"	26
	J. W. Barker "	1	75	"	4	"	ั๋วุฎ

Suggestions to our Friends.—Four numbers more will complete the third volume of the Sabbath Recorder. In

some of her friends, but took the money with our list has always been too small to enable us to go on without fear of embarrassment. Besides this, there are generally at the hotel were able to plunder it of nothing but at the close of a volume more or less subscribers parting company with us, whose places must be supplied. How shall this be done? It will not do to keep traveling agents in the It is proposed to tunnel the St. Lawrence, opposite the island of Montreal, in order to conopposite the island of Montreal, in order to connect the railroad running to the Atlantic. The axious to have the Recorder sustained, would easily accomproposed tunnel under the St. Lawrence at its plish all that is desired. Shall not that effort be made? We narrowest part, near St. Helen's Island, will be about one-third of a mile from shore to shore,

The second suggestion we wish to make is, that some of tunnels in England. The depth of the water in our subscribers have not yet paid for the current volume, and ought to give immediate attention to it. A large majority of At Algiers, opposite New Orleans, on Sunday, our subscribers, we rejoice to say, have promptly remitted their subscriptions, for which they have our thanks. But in publishing a paper, the expenses of which are about equal to the income, it is easy for a few individuals to create serious There has been, it seems, an irreconcilable split among the Mormons at San Francisco.

The little volcano has been rumbling for some

all the evils of rebellion, and insurrectionary appears has been rendered impossible two menstarted—Cornelius Desmond of Boston, and insurrectionary appears has been rendered impossible two menstarted—Cornelius Desmond of Boston, and insurrectionary appears has been rendered impossible two menstarted—Cornelius Desmond of Boston, and insurrectionary appears has been rendered impossible two menstarted—Cornelius Desmond of Boston, and insurrectionary appears has been rendered impossible two menstarted—Cornelius Desmond of Boston, and insurrectionary appears has been rendered impossible two menstarted—Cornelius Desmond of Boston, and insurrectionary appears has been rendered impossible two menstarted—Cornelius Desmond of Boston, and insurrectionary appears has been rendered impossible two menstarted—Cornelius Desmond of Boston, and insurrectionary appears has been rendered impossible two menstarted—Cornelius Desmond of Boston, and insurrectionary appears has been rendered impossible two menstarted—Cornelius Desmond of Boston, and John Smith, the Mountaineer, of New York.

The little volcano has been rumbling for some are furnished at a moderate expense.

The embarrassment by neglect on uns pont. In many cases the publication of religious papers has been rendered impossible two menstarted—Cornelius Desmond of Boston, by delinquency on the part of those who professed to be firm and John Smith, the Mountaineer, of New York.

The little volcano has been rumbling for some are furnished at a moderate expense.

The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in two miles. Desmond of Boston, by delinquency on the part of those who professed to be firm the paper was devoted. We have the first by account of the paper was devoted by a contract of the paper was devoted by a con opportunity to forward what is due. That would be the best encouragement they could give us to go forward in the work we have undertaken.

ing notice to those who have made inquiries, that he is prepared to receive under his care a limited number of patients affected with diseases of the Eyes, particularly those requiring surgical operations, at his residence, Plainfield, N. J.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Seventh-day Barkist 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.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

The Twelfth Anniversary of the Central Seventh-day Baptist Association, will be held with the Third Church in Brookfield, commencing on the fourth day of the week before the second Sabbath in June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Introduc-

BEALES' DAGUERRIAN GALLERIES.

MR. 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 E. WILCOX, Preceptress. M. SAMANTHA NEWTON, Assistant. AMELIA R. CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music,

The Academic Year for 1847-8 will be divided into three First commencing Wednesday, Aug. 25, and ending Dec. 1 April 5,

Tuition, per term of fourteen weeks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00 Extras—for Drawing Use of Instrument

Room-rent, including necessary furniture, Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board themselves. Board can be had in private families at \$1 25 to \$1 50. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the fall and middle of the winter terms, to continue seven weeks, in 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 compo sition, and in reading or speaking select pieces.

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 sur-

able 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.

W. C. KENYON, IRA SAYLES,

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

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

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 powers of the students, in a manner to render them thorough practical scholars, prepared to meet the great responsibili-ties of active life. Our prime mottois, "The health, the morals, and the manners of our students." To secure these most desirable ends, the following Regulations are instituted, without an unreserved compliance with which, no student should think of entering the Institution.

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

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

can not be permitted. 5th. Passing from room to room by students during the 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.

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

The primary object of this Institution, is the qualification of School Teachers. Teachers' Classes are exercised in

teaching, under the immediate supervision of their respective instructors, combining all the facilities of a Normal School Model Classes will be formed at the commencement of each term. The Institution has sent out not less than one hund red 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.

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.

Board, per week, \$1 00 1 50 Room-rent, per term, Tuition, per term, \$3 50 to 5:00 m Incidental expenses, per term, EXTRAS PER TERM.

\$10 00 Piano Forte. Oil Painting, 2:00 Drawing. 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 the sizely es, 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

President of the Board of Trustees. ALPRED, June 23, 1846.

SONG OF THE DOVE.

FROM FREDERIKA BREMER'S "HOME."

There sitteth a Dove so white and fair, All on the lily spray;
And she listeneth how to Jesus Christ The little children pray

Lightly she spreads her friendly wings, And to Heaven's gate hath sped; And unto the Father in Heaven she bears The prayers which the children have said.

And back she comes from Heaven's gate, And brings—that Dove so mild— From the Father in Heaven who hears her speak A blessing for every child.

Then children lift up a pious prayer, It hears whatever you say— That heavenly Dove so white and fair, That sits on the lily spray.

THE SHILLING AND THE GUINEA, A STORY WITH A MORAL.

Some time ago, the Duke of Buccleuch, in one of his walks, purchased a cow from a person in the neighborhood of Dalkeith, and left orders to send it to his palace the following morning. According to agreement, the cow was sent, and the Duke happened to be in dishabille, and walking in the avenue, espied a little | precarious crop, it would be well for farmers to fellow ineffectually attempting to drive the animal forward to its destination. The boy, not Mangel Wurtzel, Carrots, and Parsneps, as a knowing the Duke, bawled out to him-

The Duke saw the mistake, and determined | more to the acre. on having a joke with the little fellow. Pretending, therefore, not to understand him, the Duke walked on slowly, the boy still craving his assistance; at last he cried in a tone of apparent

"Come here, mun, an' help up, an' sure as ony thing, I'll gie you half I get!"

The Duke went and lent a helping hand. along, "how much do you think you'll get for located thousands of times :-

o' something, for the folk up by at the house are good to a' bodies."

the avenue, and was soon rejoined by the boy.

half of it t' ye.'

"But you surely got more than a shilling,"

"No," said the boy, with the utmost earnest- notice it. ness, "as sure 's death that's a' I got-and d' ye not think it's a plenty?"

"I do not," said the Duke; "there must be some mistake, and as I am acquainted with the . Duke, if you return, I think I'll get you more."

to be assembled. "Now," said the Duke to the boy, " point me out the person that gave you the shilling."

It was that chap there with the apron,"

pointing to the butler. The delinquent confessed, fell on his knees, and attempted an apology; but the Duke in-

terrupted him, indignantly ordered him to give the boy the sovereign, and quit his service in-"You have lost," said the Duke, "your

money, your situation, and your character, by your covetousness; learn, henceforth, that honesty is the best policy."

The boy by this time recognized his assistant in the person of the Duke, and the Duke was so delighted with the sterling worth and honesty of the boy, that he ordered him to be sent to school, kept there, and provided for at his own

From the American Farmer. SENSIBLE ADVICE.

Sowing CLOVER SEEDS .- As we are among those who believe, that no land can be preserved in a state of fertility, without the system of culture embraces clover within its economy, as well for turning in, as for food for stock, we advise all who may have wheat fields, (if they have house to shake, and the moment the spasm not done so already,) to sow thereon, upon every acre, from twelve to sixteen pounds of good clean clover seed.

Sowing Grass Seeds.—So soon as the frost is out of the earth, and the ground sufficiently dry to be plowed without injury, all kinds of grass seeds may be sown—as Timothy, Herd's grass, Orchard grass, Rye grass, and Lucerne. practice prevails in some parts of the country of sowing Timothy and Clover seed together. The practice we think a bad one. Clover flowers are fit to cut several weeks before Timothy, and is therefore ill-suited to be grown with it on the same field. We would always sow Timothy seed alone. With regard to the quantity of the seed, we would remark, that less than a peck per acre should never be sown, and that a peck and a half per acre, could very advantageously be used on that space of ground

do not flower at the same time, may be sown deeds all good affection dies, and the heart bethe rest of the evening in amusement with his pasture and hay. The Clover must direct as to too, then loses all its beauty; poetry fades away the time of cutting the hay. So soon as the from the earth; for what is poetry but the re-Clover is in bloom, without looking to the state flection of all pure and sweet, all high and lofty of the Orchard grass, is the time to cut. When thoughts? But where duty isthus sown together, 12 lbs. of Clover seed and one bushel of Orchard grass should be sown on an acre. Pastures thus sown are much better than when Clover is alone sown thereon; are measurably exempt from contracting the disease called the hoven. The quantity of hay which may be grown on an acre is greater, while a very few varieties of the grasses; and very Feeling my breath close to his cheek, he half the quality is better.

CLOVER FIELDS .- All clover fields which have not been treated so already, should have, as soon as possible, a bushel of plaster sown on each Such work is best performed in a moist, cloudy day. The contract the crimination of leading to

OATS.—Let the cultivator of this grain bear according to Torrey, there were in 1831, in and I caught it on the threshold. Scarcely had in mind, that the sooner he sows his seed after North America, 329 species. It is pretty cer- I drawn back my face, when all respiration the frost is out of the ground, the heavier will tain that many more of these will yet be ceased: his eyestrings broke, his features fell,

crop which has frequently yielded from sixty to one hundred bushels, and ought, under good yield on average 60 bushels to the acre.

BARLEY.—If there are any who desire to engage in the culture of barley, we should remark, that the sooner it is got in the better. The soil best adapted to its culture is a deep rich loom. The ground should be well prepared, and as the grain has a hard, dry husk, it would be well to soak the seed in a solution of horse dung for 12 hours before it is sown.

harrowing the ground as soon as the frost is out of it, and sowing thereon a mixture composed of five bushels of ashes and one of plaster to ignorance of their use-'Oh, daddy, what each acre. If the stand of grass should be thin, pretty things! You never wore these at home. it would be well to sow four or five pounds of ows may be restored to productiveness by such management, without incurring the labor and expense of replowing.

GRAIN FIELDS.—It is considered a good practice to harrow and roll grain fields, as soon as the ground is sufficiently hard to bear these operations without poaching. In England, the best results have followed such practice.

ROOT CROPS.—As potatoes have become a turn their attention to the growth of Beets, substitute for that root. The cultivation of these "Flimun, come here an' gin 's a han' wi' this latter roots cost but very little more than pota-

A SINGULAR CASE.

were twisting about in every direction; presently she leaned forward and threw herself As they approached the house, the Duke back against the headboard, as if determined

Duke rang the bell, and ordered all the servants | was told by several present. Being deaf, I could not hear them, but by placing one hand on her cheek and the other on her shoulder, I could feel the grinding and crackling as the muscles kept them in constant motion.

> right, they were locked twenty-five days, when all the nourishment she took was through the aperture caused by the loss of a tooth.

"Her jaws have been so often dislocated, she can bite nothing except when the contraction of the office of the telegraph, communicated with the muscles throws her teeth together, and then New York, and received the almost instantane- 000,000, making a total of 400,000,000 of peoher tongue is often caught between her teeth except in a liquid state, and that with the great- to the Board, with the remark, that, 'If his in- millions. est difficulty, as it causes strangulation, spasms, and severe distress.

"These spasms sometimes throw her from her bed to the plastering over head, and sometimes on to the floor, and any attempt to hold her increases her agony.

"Her hand is sometimes thrown up into her face with such force as to bruise her face and break the skin, and one of her eyes has thus been destroyed.

"While conversing with her, her jaw was thrown out of joint, and drawn down in a most shocking manner, and she was thrown back three times with such force as caused the whole ceased she finished her sentence, commencing them to sing to me, and they sing away all at the very word where the fit had interrupted her, and with so calm a voice, that I asked her, in astonishment, if she felt no pain when thus attacked. She said the pain was so excruciating, if she would give way to her feelings, her screams might be heard half a mile; but as that would only distress others, she had learned

"Her father is over 90 years of age, and had a shock of palsy, from which he had partially recovered when I saw him. Her mother is over 70, and has had the care of this suffering child until prevented by sickness within a year and a half. At the time of my visit she was confined in the same room in a very feeble

DUTY.—A life of duty is the only cheerful life; for all joy springs from the affections; and CLOVER AND ORCHARD GRASS-Though they it is the great law of nature, that without good

> "Flowers laugh beneath her in their beds, And fragrance in her footing treads; She doth preserve the stars from wrong And th' eternal heavens, thro' her, are fresh and strong."

be his oats, and the larger their yield. It is a brought into cultivation. [Prairie Farmer. and his limbs stiffened forever.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.—The late Geo. Dunn, jailer-or, as modern magniloquence will have management, good soil, and a good season, to it, governor-of Kilmainham, was a blunt, kind-hearted Northumbrian, who had witnessed many affecting scenes in his time. Being required to mention the incident, connected with capital punishments, which had most affected him during his long experience, he selected one so simple, and so touching, as proves him to have been possessed, not only of very tender feelings, but of a most correct and delicate judgment. At the last interview between a condemned criminal and his wife-their child, Meadows.—Where they may be turf-bound, a bonny wee thing—just beginning to prattle—an improvement in product may be effected by was playing about the cell. Her little eye was caught by the glitter of the bolts which confined the father's legs, and she cried out, in blissful

'Many a sad thing I have seen,' said the Timothy seed per acre, and harrow it. Mead- honest jailer, 'and many a bitter cry I have heard within these walls; but never one that bandages, like cylindrical wicker baskets, which attractions to amateurs and patrons of the art rarely offered. made me blubber like a child till then. The are contrived so as to keep their bodies straight mother, sir, and the poor fellow himself—oh, without interfering much with their growth. from past success of giving entire satisfaction. sir, it was terrible, terrible.' [Tait's Magazine. They are suspended from pegs in the wall, or

YANKEE TRICK.—During the Revolutionary war, two brothers from one of the eastern ports, were commanders of privateers; they cruised together, and were eminently successful, doing great damage to the enemy, and making money for themselves. One evening, being in the latitude of the shoals of Nantucket, but many miles to the eastward of them, they espied a large British vessel, having the appearance of a merchantman, and made toward her; but to toes, and if properly managed, will yield much | their astonishment, found her to be a frigate in disguise. A very high breeze prevailing, they hauled off in different directions. One only could be pursued, and the frigate gained rapidly upon him. Finding he could not run away, the We find in the Boston Medical and Surgical | commanding officer had recourse to a stratagem. Journal, the following account of the anomolous | On a sudden he hauled in every sail, and all case of Miss Sarah Burbeck, of Salem, who is represented not to have slept for a moment, nor shoving his vessel off a bank! The people on This last solicitation had the desired effect. been free from pain, for fifteen years. Her board the frigate, amazed at the supposed danleft the more knowing Yankee "to make him- penses of his son's education. "When I entered her room, she was sitting | self scarce." As soon as night rendered it "Oh, dinna ken," said the boy, "but I'm sure up in bed, and her right arm, hand and fingers prudent for him, he hoisted sail in a sea two hundred fathoms deep.

How to Choose a Wife.—"A place for darted from the boy and entered by a different to break her head. The headboard was within every thing, and every thing in its place," said way. He called a servant, and put a sovereign an inch or two of the wall, and though a large, the patriarch to his daughter. "Select a wife, into his hand, saying, "Give that to the boy that | well-stuffed pillow was placed against it, when | my son, who will never step over a broomstick." has brought the cow." The Duke returned to her head struck the pillow it was with such The son was obedient to the lesson. "Now," ed, and her recovery is doubtful. force that the beadstead struck the wall, caus- said he pleasantly, on a gay May day, to one of "Well, how much did you get?" said the ing the whole house to tremble. During ten his companions, "I appoint that broomstick to minutes that I sat there, she was thrown back | choose me a wife. The young lady who will "A shilling," said the boy, "an' there's the in that manner over thirty times. It appeared not step over it shall have the offer of my hand." to me that each blow of her head against the They passed from the splendid saloon to the pillow, board and wall, was sufficient to stun grove; some stumbled over the broomstick, and a common person, yet she hardly appeared to others jumped it. At length a young lady stooped, and put it in its place. The promise "During the intervals between these spasms | was fulfilled. She became the wife of an edabout, and her right shoulder and under jaw husband of a prudent, industrious and lovely bones rattling and grinding together with a knew how to save one. It was not easy to de-The boy consented—back they went—the noise that could be heard in other rooms, as I cide which was under the greatest obligations. Both were rich, and each enriched the other.

> THE TELEGRAPH.—The American Messenger relates the following of the inventor of the Telegraph: "He had occasion to leave the city "Sometimes her jaws are locked several hours to attend a meeting of the Directors of the and even days; and at one time, if I remember | Western line, at Utica, at a time when he was anxiously expecting intelligence from a daughter, who had sailed for a foreign port. A Albany no dispatch was received. At Utica, with a heart burdened with anxiety, he went to vention had been instrumental of affording relief but to one anxious father's heart, similarly cir-

Music in the Family.—An excellent clergy- at court with jewels estimated at £700,000. man, possessing knowledge of human nature, instructed his large family of daughters in the ordinary practice of music. They were all observed to be amiable and happy. A friend inquired if there was any secret in his mode of education. He replied, 'When any thing disturbs their tempers, I say to them, Sing; and if I hear them speaking against any person, I call angels. Young voices around the domestic altar, Albany Co., N. Y. breathing sacred music, at the hour of morning and evening devotion, are a sweet and touching Mrs. Sigourney. accompaniment.

LIFE OF THE HUSBANDMAN IN HINDOSTAN.— The husbandman rises with the earliest dawn, washes, and says a prayer, then sets out with his cattle to his distant field. After an hour or two he eats some remnants of his yesterday's fare for breakfast, and goes on with his labor till noon, when his wife brings out his hot dinner; he eats it by a brook or under a tree, talks and sleeps till two o'clock, while his cattle also feed and repose. From two till sunset he labors again; then drives his cattle home, feeds them, bathes, eats some supper, smokes, and spends wife and children, or his neighbors. The women fetch water, grind the corn, and do the household work, besides spinning and such oc-[Elphistone's History of India. cupations.

THE DVING BOY.—Lest he might feel ill at few days since. ease in my lap, I laid him down upon my cloak, and kneeled by his side, to watch the change in his features. The present now was all to me-NUMBER OF GRASSES.—Farmers only cultivate the future I knew I should not longer reck. few are aware what a variety there is within a opened his eyes, looked as if, after a long abfew miles of them. There are, for instance, sence, he again suddenly recognized his father, 120 species in the State of New York; 121 in and, putting out his little mouth, seemed to crave Massachusetts; 96 in Chester Co., Pa.; 100 in one last token of his love. The temptation was Kentucky: 162 in Carolina and Georgia; a too powerful; I gently pressed my lip upon that catalogue of plants growing in the vicinity of of my babe, and gathered from it the proffered Quincy, Middle Florida, names 96 species; and kiss; life's last faint spark was just going forth,

VARIETY.

In a few hours after he died. The ether was properly administered, by Dr. Hayward, surgeon of the Massachusetts Hospital, who, with Drs. Jackson, Cabot, and others, were present at the operation. It seems from the report that, Orders, addressed to the General Agent. Paul Stillman. New in the opinion of Dr. Lewis, "the inhalation of York, will be promptly attended to. the ether was the immediate cause of the boy's death." Several cases of this kind have been recently recorded, proving that this wonderfully affecting agent is to be administered with the

Mr. M'Donald, in his travels through Sweden, says :- "Young children, from the age of one cality, materials used, and scientific application of all the to that of eighteen months, are wrapped up in

Cobbett says:-"Talk, indeed, of your pantomimes and gaudy shows, your processions and installations, and coronations! Give me, for a beautiful sight, a neat and smart woman heating her oven and setting in the bread. And if the bustle does make the sign of labor glisten on her

since, committed his son to the care of a missionary, using this extraordinary language:-"I feel convinced, sir, after reading your holy shasters, that they contain the true religion. I have not the power to come up to its precepts. But there is my son, take him as your son; feed him at your table, and bring him up a Christbody and limbs are in perpetual motion—and ger they had run, and to save themselves from ian." At the same time he made over to the "And now," said the Duke, as they trudged almost all the joints of her body have been dis- being grounded, immediately clawed off, and missionary the sum of \$5,000, to defray the ex-

> A singular and serious accident occurred at Cincinnati. In company with a gentleman, in a buggy, a young lady was returning to the city from a country jaunt. Her long dress, flying over the side of the vehicle, caught in the splinters of a broken felloe of the hind wheel, and dragged her violently and suddenly out upon the pavement. In the fall her skull was fractur-

> In Japan, every criminal adjudged worthy of farewell, and rips open his own bowels, thus satisfying the law.

The New Testament of the new Chinese verher right arm, hands and fingers were twisting ucated and wealthy young man, and he the sion, prepared by the combined energies of the missionaries of various denominations, is reportwere drawn out of joint and continually the wife. He brought a fortune to her, and she ed as nearly ready for the press. The missionaries are to hold a meeting at Shanghai in June, to compare-their views and make arrangements for publishing the entire Bible.

For the last three years the number of students of theology at Berlin has considerably diminished. In 1844 the number amounted to 643, and now there are 247. In all the German Universities the number of theological students of late years has very much fallen off, but not in so

In China Proper, there are 367,000,000 inhabitants, and in the dependencies of Mantchounie, Mongolia, Turestan, and Thibet, about 10,her tongue is often caught between her teeth and severely bitten. She takes no nourishment in 12 days, all well.' He handed the dispatch the whole earth is estimated at from 800 to 1000 ple under one government. The population of

> The cost of a lady's court dress varies from £30 to £200. The value of the jewels worn on cumstanced, it would be a sufficient reward for such occasions is optional, but it is sometimes all his thought and toil in perfecting his tele- immense—according to the wealth and resources of the party. It is a matter of notoriety that the lady of the late Thomas Hope, Esq., appeared

> > Gun cotton is now pretty generally used in the Pennsylvania coal region for mining purposes, but it requires greater care than has hitherto been practiced with powder, as it/is more liable to ignite by friction. It requires to be used with great caution.

A Mexican plough, taken at Monterey, three feet three inches in length, made entirely of causes of discontent, and every disposition to wood, and weighing thirty-five pounds, was ex- Adams-Charles Potter. scandal.' Such a use of this accomplishment | hibited in Wall-st. for a short time on Thursday. might seem to fit a family for the company of | It was on its way to Mr. Schuyler, of Watervliet,

That was a great saying of George III., "Give me the man who-judges one human being with severity, and every other with indulgence." The rule is, to judge one human being with indulgence, and every other with severity.

It is stated that Rev. A. A. Phelps, of Boston, Genesee W.P. Langworthy who has passed the winter in the West Indies, derived little benefit in respect to his health. His disease, of a pulmonary nature, is said to be Newport-Abel Stillman. confirmed.

Mr. Riley, of the Fifth Ward Hotel, has in Portville-Albert B Crandall his possession the remains of a marble statue of Preston-Clark Rogers. William Pitt, which once ornamented the front Pitcairn Geo. P. Burdick. of the Government House, in Wall-st., when Richburgh—T. E. Babcock.

Richburgh—T. E. Babcock.

Richland—Elias Burdick. New York was under British dominion.

A Maine ship-owner, on the Penobscot, has Scott-Luke P. Babcock. three vessels building, one of which is to be Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. called "Zachary Taylor," another "General Taylor," and the third "Rough and Ready." Governor Shunk having refused to pardon

Reidel, at Pittsburgh, he committed suicide a The King of Prussia, at his own expense, has caused the printing of 17,000 copies of the

the realm. It is an extraordinary fact, that when people come to what is called high words, they gener-

ally use low language. A train lately passed over the Albany Railroad, of 122 cars, covering a length of nearly three-quarters of a mile.

Seven counties in New York have made \$2,-000,000 worth of cheese during the past year. John Q. Adams, the Ex-President, is said to be worth \$350,000.

ALUABLE REPUBLICATION!

CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH A boy named Coolidge had his arm badly THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY have crushed in a Boston steam bakery a few days since, and it was amputated by Dr. Lewis while This work, originally published in London in 1724, probably the patient was under the influence of ether. surpasses, in the scope of the argument and the clear clucidation 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 Orders, addressed to the General Agent, Paul Stillman, New

DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

URNEY'S PREMIUM DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, 189
Broadway, opposite John-st., and two doors blow the
Franklin House, New York. Being furnished with apparatus of the greatest possible power for reflecting light and shade. and possessing other advantages in no ordinary degree in lomeans necessary to the security of perfect likenesses, presents to visit his gallery, Mr. G. assures them of his confidence

As in every art and science, years of study and practice laid in any convenient part of the room, without much nicety, where they exist in great silence and good humor. I have not heard the cries of a child since I came to Sweden."

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

N. B. No charges made unless satisfaction is given.

COMMENTARY FOR THE PEOPLE!

NOW PUBLISHING, THE ECLECTIC COMMENTA-RY ON THE BIBLE, from the works of Henry and about one hundred other writers. The work is printed on brow, where is the man that would not kiss that off rather than the plaster from a duchess?"

A wealthy Brahmin at Benares, India, not long to embedding a commentary, and executed by the most embedding to embeddin to embellish a Commentary, and executed by the most eminent artists. Tables and charts are likewise added, where necessary, for purposes of illustration; the whole comprising as valuable a series of illustrative engravings and embellishments as have ever been united in any similar work. It may be used with any edition of the Bible. Will be published

semi-monthly. Price, 25 cents per part.

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 denominations meet, and to make a plain and practical exposition of

religious truth and duty.

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 ing a digest of the most valuable results at which the learned men of all ages have arrived in their critical study of the Holy Scriptures. Reference has been had to the wants of Sunday School Teachers, and of families engaged in the systematic study of the Scriptures.

Perhaps there never was a juncture of time when true religion more greatly needed a safeguard against attacks which are both boldly and insidiously aimed at her vital principles; perhaps true religion was never in a more perilous position nies and pretended fri death is his own executioner. When found particular crisis; and surely never was it more incumbent guilty, he is notified of the fact, together with scientious master of a household, every anxious parent, guardian the day and hour appointed for his death. When and protector, to be provided with antidotes to the poison the hour arrives, he bids his family and friends 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

> The object of the compilers has been to provide a Commentary compact in size, moderate in price, and suited to Christians of every station, rank, and denomination.

> "The family into whose hands this work comes, have in their possession a store of biblical science and practical instruction, of more value than gold. The republication is a great undertaking, and we hope it will receive an adequate support,"-New York Observer.

'This Commentary has enjoyed extraordinary popularity as a practical exposition of God's Word. It differs from any other, presenting the best exegetical, illustrative and practical comments which the editors were able to select from the best scholars, on each passage, in course. The text being omitted, it is enabled to present a vast amount of learning in a perfect guaranty of its soundness, both of doctrine and interpretation, while the advantage of having the opinion of different commentators, is apparent and very great."-N. Y.

"We regard the Eclectic Commentary, now in course of publication by Mr. Shannon, as especially deserving the patronage of Protestant Christians. Its cheapness, beautiful finish of mechanical workmanship, and its comprehensiveness, embracing, as it does, the cream of all the commentaries, all entitle it to very high consideration."—Christian Parlor

We have received the most favorable notices from many distinguished clergymen of various denominations of this country, and also from the press, which cannot be inserted in a newspaper advertisement on account of their length; they will be found on the cover of each part.
ROBERT T. SHANNON,

118 Nassau-st., N. Y. * * Booksellers and Agents supplied at the regular trade prices. The numbers, as published, will be sent by express to any part of the United States, by remitting the amount for the same at the time of sending the order.

Any respectable newspaper copying the above advertisement once a week for twelve weeks, shall receive a copy of the work, by sending us the paper, with the adver-Dec. 11, 1846.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER. RHODE ISLAND.

Alfred-Maxson Green, Hiram P. Burdick. James H. Cochran. Berlin-John Whitford. Brookfield-And'w Babcock Clarence—Samuel Hunt. Darien—Ethan Saunders. DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman.

New Market-W. B. Gillet Durhamville—J. A. Potter. Edmeston—Ephraim Maxson Friendship-R. W. Utter. Crossingville—Benj. Stelle, Coudersport—R. Babcock Hounsfield-Wm. Green.

Rodman-Nathan Gilbert.

CONNECTICUT. Mystic Br.—Geo. Greenman. Milton—Joseph Goodrich Waterford—L. T. Rogers,

Lost Creek-Levi H. Bond. New London—C. M. Lewis New Salem-J. F. Randolph. OHIO. Bloomfield—Charles Clark. Northampton-S. Babcock. Port Jefferson-L. A. Davis.

Westerly—Alex. Campbell, "S. P. Stillman.

Hopkinton—Joseph Spicer,

Plainfield—E. B. Titsworth

Shiloh—Isaac D. Titsworth.

Salem -- David Clawson.

Newport-E. D. Barker.

MICHIGAN. Oporto-Job Tyler.

WISKONSAN. Win. Maxson. Walworth-Wm. M. Clarke.

The Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT Scriptures for distribution among the schools of NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK

TERMS.

\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip tions for the year will be considered due. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach? No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, ex cept at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be

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

ts ,entrougs BDITED BY

Alveira 974

Education of

all of print

erond in SAT Mr. Edito "Indagator? the Gospel,? to the law. and excellent cannot agree. read it withou the world with out a Divine him. At a t the restraints the feeble thre to remove the as a real and will, in the e and claims and our strong ho

"theory," wit confine my re his statement tween the two interest; as al and must det government o but all religio The Old T to "Indagato religion." To too strong: #1 the same syste maturity, as Revelation, co the Evangelic to the contem one complete The administr through one I where visible.

each necessar ing one whole prehensive, sp system of re and of grace! one, and prep New Testan " The law can came by Jesus in its operati law is not. each other, c which God's ministered, ai law is primar In order sa sense, and ho ished, it will

into the pecu

ments of reve

their relation

ject, the chain

administration

have seen, co to those dutie beings." Th to man his n "The law ent had not know one object o expect to find formal and The ten comi ation. In the the substance Testament a and interpret lation of mo purpose of 1 was immedia precepts of a mediately ad age. This is not affect the simple law de He is a sinner province is to knowledge of Jesus Christ prepared for work of prep economy. It Instead of the speaks the

his kingdom things to com not be mist existence of and must be accomplishm and social re exigency. law of the

space will office, making