

**VOL. III --- NO. 50.** 

## NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 3, 1847.

## The Sabbath Recorder.

### SABBATH DISCUSSION. From the Christian Chronicle of April 28.

the relation of the new covenant to the Sabbath, longer remains for the Christian to say for him- on the day called Sunday. whatever modifications may be required in sub- understood. ordinate particulars of the statement given in my last, and whether I rightly apprehend its by the earliest Christians, while remaining in which I recognize to do this, and which I supbearings on the subject in dispute or not, of the Jerusalem, and, as would appear, almost con- pose to rest on all Christians, is the same as that correctness of that view in general, I have not stantly engaged in religious affairs. So far as which binds us to conform in other respects to the slightest doubt. Did time and space per- it was felt, I have little doubt that it was met by the polity or discipline which they did, accord mit. I should like to enlarge on the points of the Sabbath-and other sacred seasons of the ing to our belief, institute or approve. If it difference between him and myself, as he has | Hebrews, all of which were plainly observed | were granted that there is not absolute certainty skillfully presented them; but as it is, I must be by them externally for a time as they had been of their having approved the religious use of content with merely requesting any who may be before. But when the apostles were scattered the Lord's Day in particular, the same may be interested in the discussion, to compare our re- abroad from Jerusalem, and the Gospel, eman- said of many other important points of organ spective articles with each other and with the cipated from the fetters of nationality, began to ization and order not explicitly prescribed Scriptures. I surely have no wish but that multiply its converts among the Gentiles, who while each has in its favor a paramount proba-Christ's truth may prevail.

ing the Lord's Day, as being avowedly not the should be given to devotion, it became neces- the Lord's Day. To justify myself in this obseventh, but the first, I do not know but I must | sary to appoint some periodical season for wor- | servance of Sunday, the Sabbath being abrogat shake hands with "E. W. D." though I shall be ship and the spiritual activity of the congrega- ed, I imagine the simple fact of this being so glad if possible, still to have his company. He holds, if I understand him aright, that the seventh day alone, the Sabbath of the fourth commandment, persents any scriptural claim upon us as a day of worship. Rather, perhaps, he hardly recognizes an essential distinctionany day being possibly the seventh. So that with him I cannot speak ad hominem, in regard | are involved in the church relation. to the first day, as such. But some may say to me, you who hold that the Sabbath is abolished moral requirement, (of the same nature pre- of the Lord's Day are devotional acts, and the and gone with all the other "rudiments" and cisely, as that by which Christians are held to direct use of means for the edification and ex-"shadows," yet probably observe Sunday as unite in some form of church organization;) and tension of Christ's Church. Rest from worldly

They are united together in churches, each of of Pliny to Trajan (about A. D. 110) in which which is at once an epitome and a member of he states, after diligent inquiry into the practhe church universal. This involves the neces- tices of Christians, that they were accustomed sity, according to Christ's plan of social re- to meet on a stated day to worship Christ; ligious exercises for the mutual edification of which stated day is definitely ascertained by the His body, and subordinately for the good of declaration of Justin Martyr (about A. D. 150) MR. EDITOR :--- I am sorry that my view of those who are without. In this relation, it no that Christians used to meet for solemn worship

should have given pain to my friend "E. W. D.;" self independently, how much and what time My authority, then, for observing the first day and I cannot but think that if I had made my- he must devote to God's worship. He is a part of the week, not as a Sabbath, for I doubt the self more clearly understood than, from his com- of the church; and the ends of the church re- propriety of calling it by that name, but as a ments, I seem to have done, he would have quire that some definite season should be fixed day of fraternal communion with the saints in found less occasion for anxiety. Certainly, upon for religious communion, and generally Christ Jesus, and the commemoration, in all

knew not the Sabbath; when, too, it was neither | bility of the same practical force as certainty

tion. And in order that this arrangement might generally held as a day of worship in the be most extensively beneficial it was plainly of churches, would be amply sufficient; and when the highest importance that it should be uniform to this is added the natural fitness of the season throughout the churches; that there should, in to awaken devout feelings and the strong a word, be a stated and well-known time for the probability (to say no more) that the inspired general celebration of God's praise through His apostles introduced this usage, I see not how a Son, and the discharge of those duties which direct precept to this end, could make my duty

specially devoted to religion. If so, on what just as we learn what particular form of the employments becomes a duty, not primarily as

appropriate methods, of His finished work, is

This necessity might very likely be less felt the example of the apostles. The obligation In proceeding to speak a few words concern- possible nor desirable that the whole time itself. This I firmly believe to be the case with

plainer.

Thus far we can discern, I think, a clear According to this view, the appropriate duties

### From the Englishwoman's Magazine. "GOD IS LOVE."

Oh! Child of Grief, why weepest thon? Why droops thy sad and mournful brow? Why is thy look so like despair? What deep, sad sorrow lingers there ?

Thou mourn'st, perhaps, for some one gone-A friend, a wife, a little one; Yet mourn not; for thou hast, above, A friend in God, and "God is love."

Is it remorse that lays thee low ? Is it for sin thou mournest so ? Then dost thou bear a heavy grief; Yet, mourner, still there is relief.

There's One on high can pardon give, Who gave his life that thou might'st live; Seek, then, for comfort from above, And hope in God, for "God is love,"

Has cold unkindness wounded thee? Does thy lov'd friend now from thee flee? O turn thy thoughts from earth to heav'n, Where no such cruel wounds are given.

In all the varying scenes of woe-The lot of fallen man below-Still lift thy tearful eye above, And hope in God, for "God is love."

Sweet is the thought, time flies apace, The earth is not our resting-place; And sure the promise of the Lord To those who love and trust his word.

Then, weeping pilgrim, dry thy tears; Comfort on every side appears; An eye beholds thee from above, Tho eye of God, and "GOD IS LOVE."

### HAPPY DEVOTIONAL FEELINGS OF DODDRIDGE.

E. J.

of Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Litera- in it the following words, while he sought a ture, we met with the following interesting momentary repose under the shadow of some letter written by Dr. Philip Doddridge to his trees, at the foot of the Caramanian mountains: wife, during his absence from his home. The "I sat in the orchard and thought with sweet letter bears date, Oct., 1742. Doddridge was at comfort and fear, of God-in solitude my comthis time, 40 years of age :--

when I tell you that I am, what I hardly thought appear that new heaven and new earth, wherein authority do you proceed-the fourth command- church is countenanced in the New Testament, of old, on the Sabbath, but by consequence; it possible, without a miracle, that I should have dwelleth righteousness and love? There shall. ment being according to your view, as null and in the same way do we learn what particular since this is essential to the fullest efficacy of a been, very easy and happy without you. My in no wise enter any thing that defileth; none days begin, pass, and end in pleasure, and seem of that wickedness which has made men worse short because they are so delightful. It may than wild beasts; none of those corruptions seem strange to say it, but really so it is, I which add still more to the miseries of mortality, hardly feel that I want any thing. I often think shall be seen or heard of any more." Ten of you and pray for you, and bless God on your days afterward, these aspirations were fullfilled. account, and please myself with the hope of His body was laid in the grave by the hands of many comfortable days, and weeks, and years strangers at Tocat, and to his disembodied spirit with you; yet I am not at all anxious about was revealed that awful vision, which it is given your return, or indeed about any thing else. to the pure heart, and to them alone, to con-And the reason, the great and sufficient reason | template. The question before us is a question of fact, a more decisive test of character than it is at is, that I have more of the presence of God which may be answered by sacred and profane present. But let those who think the interests with me than I remember ever to have enjoyed of God or men would thereby suffer, reflect that in any one month of my life. He enables me The necessity of some recognized season of by all this difference the Church would be to live for him, and to live with him. When I awake in the morning, which is always before it is light, 1 address myself to him, and converse with him, speak to him while I am lighting my candle and putting on my clothes, and have often more delight before I come out of my chamber, though it be hardly a quarter of an hour after my awaking, than I have enjoyed for whole days, or, perhaps, weeks of my life. He meets me in my study, in secret, in family devotions. It is pleasant to read, pleasant to compose, pleasant to converse with my friends at home; pleasant to visit those abroad-the the poor, the sick; pleasant to write letters of necessary business by which any good can be done; pleasant to go out and preach the gospel to poor souls, of which some are thirsting for it, and others dying without it; pleasant in the week day to think how near another Sabbath is; but, oh! much, much more pleasant, to think how near eternity is, and how short the journey through this wilderness, and that it is out a step from earth to heaven. I cannot forbear, in these circumstances, pausing a little, and considering whence this happy scene just at this time arises, and whither it tends. Whether God is about to bring upon me any peculiar trial, for which this is to prepare me; whether he is shortly about to re. move me from the earth, and so is giving me more sensible prelibations of heaven, to prepare me for it; or whether he intends to do some peculiar services by me just at this time, which many other circumstances lead me sometimes Silent, patient, continuous labor, does more to hope; or whether it be that, in answer to

# WHOLE NO. 154.

chieves of

HENRY MARTYN. Toward the middle of the last century, John Martyn of Truro, was working with his hands in the mines near that town, He was a wise man, who, knowing the right use of leisure hours, employed himself for higher and more lucrative pursuits; and who, knowing the right use for money, devoted his enlarged means to procure for his four children a liberal education. Henry, the younger of his sons, was accordingly entered at the University of Cambridge, where, in January, 1801, he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with the honorary rank of senior wrangler. There also he became the disciple, and as he himself would have said, the convert of Charles Simeon. Under the counsels of that eminent teacher, the guidance of Mr. Wilberforce, and the aid of Mr. Grant, he entered the East India Company's service as a chaplin. After a residence in Hindostan of about five years, he returned homeward through Persia, in broken health. Pausing at Shiraz. he labored there during twelve months, with the ardor of a man who, distinctly perceiving the near approach of death, feared lest it should intercept the great work for which alone he desired io live. That work (the translation of the New Testament into Persian) accomplished, he resumed his way toward Constantinople, followed his mimander (one Hassan Aga) at a gallop, nearly the whole distance from Tabriz to Tocat, under the rays of a burning sun, and the pressure of continual fever.

On the 6th of October, 1812, in the thirtysecond year of his age, he brought the journal In turning over the pages of a recent number of his life to a premature close, by inscribing pany, my friend and comforter. Oh! when I hope, my dear, you will not be offended shall time give place to eternity? When shall Macaulay.

### ke appearance of his sfaction is given. oct22 6m PEOPLE !

ATION!

THE SABBATH CT SOCIETY have on of George Carlow's if the Lord's Sabbath. on in 1724, probably and the clear elucida-

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void for Christians as if it had never existed? This is a fair and most important question, which I shall endeavor to answer, as accounting, be it observed, simply for my own practice.

I would say then first of all, that I feel constrained both by the Law and by the Gospel, to use of the seventh day, can (and in this view. exclude from my conception of the first day. almost every notion properly appertaining to the ancient Sabbath. That this day is more especially devoted to God than any other, that He requires of us particularly this time for His service, that what we do on this day really is God's service more than what we, as Christians, history. do consistently every day and minute, appears to me not only not taught in the Bible, but in direct contradiction to what is taught there. It is one of the offspring of that pernicious distinction between things sacred and secular. which has no ground in the development of the Christian spirit. It was the nuble answer of an concerned, on any day of the seven. But the transfer of Jewish notions of sanctity to the English clergyman (whose very appelation, by the way, points to the error of which I speakclergy !) who had been rebuked by his diocesan for preaching in an unconsecrated place-" Pardon me, my Lord, I thought that when my Divine Redeemer had traveled and wept and bled on this sinful earth, every spot here was consecrated to efforts for extending the benefit of his sacrifice." I think, Mr. Editor, that when a soul has entered into an inseparable union with that Redeemer, by faith in his blood, so that he lives in it, and it does every thing both in word and in deed, in the name of the Lord Jesus, then every thing is consecrated to God in Christ, the ploughing of the field as well as the preaching of the Gospel, or nothing is. This is not rhetoric. Nor can there be any distinction between days at to their intrinsic appropriateness for God's service, or the holiness (spiritually considered) of exercises performed in them. To the evil heart there is no holy time-to the heart which lives by the faith of the Son of God, all time is holy. After carefully considering what my brother has said on this point, I must reiterate the sentiments which I before expressed; and while I take his admonitions of error gratefully, he will bear with me if I say | not be without influence on their minds, we may that I think the discrimination which he attempts to draw between different exercises of the renewed spirit right in themselves, as not equally God's service to be one of the very limbs of to glory. Antichrist.

MR. EDITOR:-In pursuing the train We here see that the day was held in peculiar of What if people do speak against you? Let the citadel of Hope must yield to noble desire, thought in which I was broken off last week, I esteem by apostolic Christians from its relation thus seconded by effort. wish to say, that while I hold every moment of to their Lord's work ; and, being thus honored, the Christian's time, to be due to the service of I find the proof furthermore, that it was held as Work, work, with right endeavor, God, and so all equally holy; yet from the in- a day of worship and the performance of Walls of brass resist not will die if let alone; but if you repeat them to Job Tyler, Bethnel Church. A noble undertaking-nor can vice capacity of the human mind to be occupied with church duties, in the well-known passages, Acts WISKONSAN, WISKONSAN, TO DA Goodrich, Statistic Cook. Raise any bulwark to make good a place this one and another, because your enemies had more than one thing at once, time must be taken xx: 7, 1 Cor. xvi: 2. As throwing light on Where Virtue seeks to enter. the impudence to make them, you but keep the specifically for exercises of devotion. God's these, it is proper to notice the celebrated letter servant is to be employed each moment about A TOUCHING INCIDENT .-- A month or two slanders. Keep your course, and go straight just that thing which He, for the time being Wind M. Olarko. \* It is plainly enough for this argument, that they should have supposed their Lord to have risen on the morning of the since, we received the following story in a letter forward, and trouble not your head about what would have him to do. But among all the defrom a private correspondent in New York :--is repeated, and feel all the better, and wear a partments of his Father's business, exercises of devotion in their due proportion in the set of and or the A visitor of the City Tract Society called, a through the strait gate !' " less frightful face. Slander never killed a sterldevotion, in their due proportion to the rest, constitute the most desirable and grateful share. In these the believing soul is brought into sen-sible intercourse with the great source of blass. BEDAA MEL few days since, on a family suffering with exing character, and it never will; her coat will an analytic bus treme poverty. A little child that had died the not sit upon him, without a pull here and a jerk A Romanike Trib day before, was lying on the bed in its everythere, and a twist below; and while this work NEW YORK sible intercourse with the great source of bless. day clothes, the parents being unable to pay for is going on, the false words are forgotten by the ings-thus reanimating that fervor of spirit ed with Luke xxiv: 21. which should warm all his diligence in business, the passage is in the from his death-in the very teeth of Matt. xvi: 21, comparof May, 1847 M suitable grave clothes. The visitor promised to multitude. Let us, you and I, reader, repeat and drinking in exhileration and strength for the toils and trials of his pilgrimage. Had it been God's will that he should stand unassociated and closed attend to its burial, and as he was leaving, a what another has said in rhyme, and if we have little brother of the deceased asked, been talked about or slandered, it will do us as "Where is Jamie now ?" much good as a fry at Diamond Cove : "God has taken him away," said the visitor. unassociated and alone in his profession, of day of the week, in what are called the Apostolic Fathers, it Christianity it seems to an ob-"Not all they say or do, can make My head, or tooth, or finger ache, "Is Jamie cold now ?" he inquired. Christianity, it seems to me highly probable solete dispensation. This, whether these writings be genu-"No. God has taken him where there is no that it would have devolved on each individual to determine for himself in the Lord what time he would spend in acts of devotion. But Christians do not stand independent and alone. Nor mar my shape, nor sear my face, more cold, or hunger, or suffering." Nor put one feature out of place; Nor will ten thousand lies The poor boy looked up and exclaimed Make one less virtuous, learned, or wise : "Won't you ask God to take me too ? I am so The most effectual way to bank [Hartford Courant. more in future." | cold !" Their malice is, to let them talk."

or weekly, is set apart by divine authority for ment of the weary spirit. Christian worship in the churches. That there

ueed) no more be pretended, than that the other

worship being thus palpable, and that of a brought into the position which she occupied at weekly season scarcely less so, it would follow | first, when surely the world was without a Sabfrom the view of the Gospel before taken, as it | bath, when, however, the triumphs of the cross respects the equality of days, that this season might fall, so far as any intrinsic propriety is hand with the decay of faith proceeded the Sabbath was liable to great objection owing to its connection with that system from which the until at last, under the almost total eclipse of early attempts of the Juduizers to harass the Gentile churches, made it important to divorce Christianity as perfectly as possible. It was joined by the edicts of a semi-christian emperor. not, indeed, thought necessary that the Sabbath, any more than other holy days, or even circumcision itself, should be openly and absolutely friends to be part and parcel of that system discountenanced for the Jews, so long as they avoided a superstitious and unchristian spirit, in consistent with the Gospel, and leading logically its observance, and refrained from urging it on to an entire renunciation of the faith, I freely the conscience of others. Hence it is highly admit that the grievances which they suffer at probable that the Sabbath was reverenced by the hands of our civil Legislatures are as inthe Jewish Christians for a considerable time, iquitous as they are severe. For the magistracy often, if not always, in connection with the whether imperial or republican, to enforce by Sunday festival; while among the Gentiles, temporal sanctions, the supposed obligations of Sabbath-keeping was entirely disused. The God's law; or to discriminate by a mere civil seventh day being naturally discarded on this arrangement (if they so call it) in its inevitable account, the first could hardly fail to commend operation, between the tenets of different reitself to the special regard of all Christians, as ligious bodies, as entitled to equal privileges, such, from its association in their minds with the is unjust, oppressive and impious. resurrection of their Lord,\* and so with the full completion of his work and sufferings-his final subject go on in an earnest and truth-loving triumph over death and hell. Not to remember manner, but it is not my intention to take any this day with singular honor and joy would have been contrary to human nature; and it would

conceive, that this day had been signalized by their risen Lord himself through several gracious appearances to his disciples before his ascension

Now, that the apostles did sanction the use o ashallow brook, evinces more noise than strength. | dear to me, and was never more sensibly dear Having thus cleared the way for a positive Sunday for the special celebration of Christ's This is good encouragement, for well directed to me than now he is pleased to favor me with statement of my view of the Lord's Day, I shall love, and the cultivation of that spirit which was very well, and were pleased. labor will triumph over difficulties and obstacles, this teaching experience; in consequence of be obliged, much to my regret, to suspend the derived from him, is sufficiently evident to my and result in the consummation of something which, I freely own I am less afraid than ever remainder till next week. Having waited mind, first from the designation given it by John useful. Thomas Carlyle says, speaking of work, of any event that can possibly arise, consistent several days for leisure to devote to this article, Rev. i: 10-the LORD'S DAY; for that the first " My friend, all speech and rumor is short-lived with his nearness to my heart, and the tokens of I am again broken off at the last moment for day of the week is here pointed out, I conclude and foolish, untrue. Genuine work alone, what his paternal and covenant love. I will muse no from the absence of any other rational explanareaching the press this week. INDAGATOR. thou worketh faithfully, that is eternal. Stand farther on the cause. It is enough, the effect is tion-from this application of the term at a later thou by that, and let fame and the world go so blessed. Lem J. F. Randolph. OHIO. period-and especially from the allusion to it prating." Another writer adds, Courage, then, From the Christian Chronicle of May 5. SPOKEN AGAINST. so early as in one of the epistles of Ignatius.† raise the arm, strike home, and that right lustily;

season, if any, whether monthly, semi-monthly, season thus set apart for worship and refresh-

This view, if practically carried out, would is any express command on this subject, like that lead Christians to consider their whole time, given to the Israelites with reference to their without any reserve, as consecrated to the Lord -result in a wider ditinction outwardly between them and others-necessitate some important parts of the outward frame work of Christianity changes in the mode of their operations on the are prescribed with the distinctness and par. | world-and render the profession of Christianity ticularity of the pattern given in the Mount. | more trying to the natural heart, and therefore

were most wonderful and glorious. Hand in Christian Sabbath, (as it began to be called;) the luminous simplicity of the Gospel, the observance of Sunday, as the Sabbath, was en-Here I would remark, in conclusion, that while I hold the error of our Sabbatarian which the apostle denounced at Galatia, as in-

I shall be glad to see the discussion of this farther part in it at present. INDAGATOR.

### SILENT LABOR.

than noisy talk or vain boasting. Silent labor your prayers, and in compassion to that distress accomplishes and makes visible something that which I must otherwise have felt in the absence is enduring, while idle talk, like the babbling of and illness of her who has been so exceedingly

### ENTER IN AT THE STRAIT GATE.

An excellent missionary thus relates one of the last sermons he addressed to the Hindoos at Benares : "I spoke on the words, 'Enter ye in at the strait gate.' The chapel was full, and the hearers very attentive. I explained to them the meaning of the strait gate, and what they must do in order to get through. First, 1 spoke, according to the Hindoo way of thinking, of a worldly-minded person, who cares nothing about religion, and hopes, nevertheless, at the end to go to heaven. There, I said is one coming along on an elephant, he appears in grand style, but cares nothing for God and eternity, he wants to enjoy the world, and yet he hopes to get to heaven in the end. Thus he is riding on toward the strait gate, hoping he may get through.'

"While speaking thus, one of my hearers called out, "He must come down from his elephant, or he will never get through.' 'You are right,' I replied; 'yes, he must forsake his worldly mind, and descend from his height, and humble himself, or else he will never enter heaven.

"Then I described another character, belonging to those of whom our Saviour said. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.' 'Here, my friends,' said I, ' comes a man who appears desirous to go to heaven, he has his eyes fixed on the strait gate, and is walking up to it, but on his back he carries a large bundle of various things-see how he groans under it! Will he succeed ?' 'No,' said another man, 'he must leave his bundle behind, or else he will never get through !' 'You are perfectly right, if he wishes to get through the strait gate into heaven the heart must be wholly given up to it a divid. ed heart God will not accept; he will either drive sin out of the heart of man, or sin will drive him out.' The people understood this

"The third class I wished to represent were the proud and self-righteous. Here I had nothing to do but to allude to a certain class of people who are constantly seen at Benares-I mean the haughty disciples of Mohammed. Without mentioning names, however, I continued- 'There comes another; you see he gives himself the air of a great and holy man. He says, I do no man any wrong, I repeat my them feel that you are able to bear it. What his due. Thus conscious of his righteousness is there gained by stopping to correct every he lifts up his head, and with a firm step you see him walking up to the gate.' A man called out, 'He must stoop down, he must bow down, or else he will break his head.' I replied, Do you understand what you say ?' 'Yes,' said he, fire burning, and the way open for a dozen 'he must leave his pride behind, and come as a poor sinner-stooping signifies humility, and if he is not humbling himself he will never enter Lon. Children's Mis. Mag. BOISTEROUS PREACHING.-A celebrated divine, who was remarkable in the first period of his ministry for a loud and boisterous mode of preaching, suddenly changed his whole manner in the pulpit, and adopted a mild (and dispassionate mode of delivery. One of his brethren. observing it, inquired of him what had happened him to make the change? He answered-"When I was young I thought it was thunder \_ that killed the people, but when I grew wiser, I discovered that it was the lightning to I determined to thunder the loss and lighten the

### THE SABBATH RECORDER.

The Sabbath Recorder. New York, June 3, 1847.

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### THE BIGHT DAY TO SABBATIZE.

The discussion of the Sabbath question appears to be widening and deepening the conviction that there is no scriptural law for any other Sabbath than the seventh day. Hence it has now become common for persons to say, 'If we knew when the seventh day is, that is the right day to keep.' Others say, 'Saturday is no more the seventh day than Sunday is; it may be reckoned from any point.' I suppose some persons do really think, that we do not know, and cannot know, which is the seventh day in rotation from the first day of creation. It is presumed that it is lost; and hence it is inferred, that if we keep a seventh day, it is all that will be required of us. If the matter really were so, that certainty respecting the true time were lost irrecoverably, the only rule of action in such case would be the apostolic decision, 2 Cor. 8: 12-" If there be first a willing mind, it is accepted according to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not." We should still keep that day which we have most reason to believe is the seventh day in rotation from that which God himself sanctified and blessed. But is it so with the objectors ? Do they not rather adopt the theory of lost time, in order to cover the palpable inconsistency of pleading the fourth commandment for the Christian Sabbath, while they neglect Jehovah's Sabbath on the reputed seventh day?

For the sake of those who have never examined the subject, we offer the following considerations to show that their theory is falsethat the sabbatic time has not been and cannot be lost. It is secured against all vicissitudes. upon false views of the Sabbath itself. It is supposed to be a mere rest day, and therefore , that one day is as good as another. But both the institution (Gen. 2: 2, 3,) and the law, (Ex. 20: 8, 9, 10,) show that it is a commemorative institution; they point out what God did, and the reason for it, and require man to remember and observe the same. Any other day, and for any other object, cannot fullfil the law. To suppose that the law requires what cannot be done, is to reproach its author. Let the candid reader disabuse his own mind of the false associations thrown around the subject, and he will see more readily the true merits of the question. It is not a question of how many years, or weeks, or days, have transpired since the foundation of the world. That, we confess, we cannot certainly tell. The holy Scriptures do not profess to give it. The sacred chronologists give us the generations of men, and to the time of Jacob their several ages; but after this time the series of years is left out, and it is exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to supply it. But the commencement and termination of a week has never affected the annual reckoning of any people. Of course it follows that the change of yearly epochs or eras could not necessarily affect the weekly division of time. We are not informed at what season, or in what sign of the Zodiac, the primitive year commenced! doubtless because there was no religious institution dependent upon it. When annual festivals were enjoined upon Israel, God fixed the beginning of their year. When the fixed order of time. A daily succession is given that could not be mistaken. The Bible gives us the history of the religion of the world not of its philosophy. Did God appoint and enjoin such an institution, and make no provision for its perpetuation? Shall His word return unto him void? Who can believe it? The seventh day commemorated the only great event in which the earliest ages of men had any interest. It had no rival during the earliest ages, and its perpetuation was secured for sixteen hundred and sixty-six years by the lives of Adam and Methuselah; by Shem, from Methuselah to Abraham; by his posterity to the giving of the manna. That it was so perpetuated time. When God threatened the deluge, (Gen. 7: 4,) he said, "Seven days, and I will cause it to rain." In Gen. 7: 10, it is said of Noah, "It came to pass, after seven days." Gen. 8: 10, "He staid yet other seven days." Verse 12, "He staid yet other seven days." In all these instances the Hebrew is a heptade of days, or, in plain English, a week. The same division of time was prevalent in Laban's family in Haran. Gen. 29: 27, 28; and with Joseph and his brethren in Egypt, when they

bullocks and seven rams. Num. 23: 1-4, 14, with which they hold the seventh-day Sabbath. 29. Here, then, after the deluge, we have And their doing so in all countries, makes the Noah and his sons, in the land of Armenia, loss of Sabbath time plainly impossible. I sup-Abraham in Beersheba, Jacob and Laban in pose it was in pursuance of this determination the land of Haran, Pharoah King of Egypt, of Jehovah to perpetuate his own institutions, Balaam a Mesapotamian; Balak, King of that Jesus Christ said, "It is easier for heaven Moab; the Elders of the Midianites; Job in and earth to pass, than for one jot or tittle of the the land of Uz; Eliphaz from Teman; Bildad | law to fail." Luke 16: 17. The institution of from Shoah; and Zophar the Naamathite, all the Sabbath certainly specifies a fixed day in doing reverence to the sacred number seven. | a defined series; the law proclaimed from Whence did this originate, if not from the per- Mount Sinai as certainly specifies the same petuation of that division of time which God fixed day in the same successive series. If the made at the begining ?\*

Mr. S. J. Buckingham says, "The Egyptians known, and perpetuated, our Lord's words are Assyrians, Babylonians, Medes, and Persians, whose theory contradicts his word. the same regard was shown to this number, and number.

of godly men, from Adam to Moses, whose characters were formed by a code of laws received by revelation from God; and by their veneration for the sacred seven, it is fair to infer that they regarded the institution mentioned in Gen. 2: 2, 3. Enoch, (Jude 14,) Noah, (2 Peter, 2: 5,) are particularly mentioned as preachers of righteousness. Melchisedeck (probably the patriarch Shem) was a priest of the most High God. Abraham is expressly honored for keeping the charge, the commandments, the laws and the statutes of God, Gen. 26: The theory is wrong, because it proceeds 5. Eliphaz said to Job, "Receive, I pray thee, the law from his mouth, and lay up his words in thine heart," Job 22: 22. Job answers him, "My foot hath held his steps, his way have I kept, and not deceived, neither have I gone back from the commandment of His lips; I have esteemed the words of his mouth more than my necessary food," Job 23: 11, 12.

Joseph, in Potiphar's house, speaks as one in- STILLMAN, of New York, were appointed Secstructed in God's law; adultery, he said, was a retaries. The usual committees were appointsin against God. In the darkest period of ed by the Moderator. Egyptian bondage, there were those in Israel who so feared God that they refused to do as the King of Egypt commanded. Moses himself chose affliction with the people of God rather than the riches of Egypt. These facts prove two things :- 1st. There was a divine law by which good men were guided during that period. 2d. There was a succession of good men through all that period, who kept the law; consequently the Sabbath time could not have

and seven ears of wheat, Gen. 41: 26. In and day." Isaiah 27: 2, 3. Their preserva-Balaam's seven altars, and in Balak's seven tion is not more remarkable than the tenacity day was not then known, and it is not now

venerated the Nile, as the seven-mouthed not true. If the seventh day in order of time stream. because, among them, this number is not known, then more than a tittle, the very even was regarded as a sacred number. Nor substance of the law itself, has failed, while the were the Egyptians singular in this respect; heavens and the earth continue as they were for among the Hebrews, the Chaldeans, the But "let God be true, and every man a liar,"

There are many other reasons going to show the Greeks and Romans after them partook of that the present reckoning of the weekly the same feeling." Indeed, nothing is better division of time is the true one. But more are established in ancient history, than the general | not necessary. It is plain from the above, that regard shown to the number seven as a sacred God has established his witnesses on high. I any people, therefore, have lost the true time

The Bible gives an account of a succession | it is their own fault. They are no more ex cusable than the nations who have forgotter God their Maker. S. D.

> EASTEBN SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION. The Eastern Seventh-day Baptist Association held its Eleventh Anniversary with the church at Rockville, (3d Hopkinton,) R. I., on the fifth and sixth days of the week, May 21st and 22d It was opened with a discourse by Eld. S. S. Griswold, pastor of the 2d Hopkinton church neither of the persons previously designated having arrived at the appointed hour. He chose for his text Heb. 11: 1-" Now faith is the sub stance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen."

There were present about fifty delegates and visiting brethren. After the reading of the letters, the Association was organized by the reäppointment of A. D. TITSWORTH, of Middlesex Co., N. J., Moderator. T. B. Brown and PAUL

to maintain the regular and daily worship of God in his own house: and that the neglect of this duty is a deplorable feature in the character of those professors of religion who are guilty of it, calling for the earnest labors of pastors and ministers to correct the evil.

5th. Resolved, That this Association deprecate the unchristian and anti-republican principles which have thrust this nation into a war with Mexico, and that we deeply deplore the principles and evils of war, and the increase of ave influence.

These resolutions were severally sustained by able speeches from their movers and seconders The fourth resolution was also spoken to with much effect by several others, among whom were the venerable Dea. William Stillman, A B. Burdick, D. Clawson, and W. B. Gillett. The influence of this discussion, if the heads o families and the young people present particularly, remain steadfast in the resolutions they must have formed, can not fail to be of lasting benefit to themselves and to the church.

A sixth resolution was reported by the Committee, and moved by Paul Stillman, seconded by David Dunn, as follows:

Resolved, That in view of the evils arising among brethre from the formation of secret combinations, we earnestly recommend to the churches composing this body, that they withhold their aid or fellowship from all secret societies. This brought out a very animated discussion in which the following brethren took part: Paul Stillman, L. Crandall, P. L. Berry, B. F. Langworthy, and others, affirmatively; E. B. Tits worth, S. Dunham, and D. Clawson, negatively and I. More, enquiringly. The brethren in the negative complaining that the tendencies of the societies to which they belonged had been mis represented, and the Association wishing to give them all the opportunity desirable to defend the ocieties, a motion prevailed nem. con. to lay the resolution on the table-the Association not hav ing more time then to devote to its considera tion-and subsequently, no time being left be fore the adjournment for its consideration, on motion, it was ordered to be stricken from the minutes.

A resolution from the Committee fixing a time for the primary and first semi-annual meet ing of the Executive Committee, was also passed, as follows:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of this Associa tion meet at this house on first-day next, (23d inst.,) at 9 o'clock A. M., to carry into effect the resolutions of this Association and to consider such other business as may come be-fore them; and that it hold its first semi-annual meeting at Pawcatuck, R. I. on the fourth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in November next ensuing.

Resolutions fixing the time and place for the

### GERMAN SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS. T SNOWHILL, Franklin Co., Pa., 28th of 5th mo., 1857. To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder :---

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The German Seventh-day Baptist brethren having appointed a general meeting of their order at this time and place, and having kindly extended an invitation to me, I was permitted, in the favors of a kind Providence, to arrive last evening, and find them enjoying their usual health and other mercies of the Lord; and, notwithstanding the persecutions they endure at the hands of unjust men, who are encouraged by the sanction of unjust and unconstitutional laws, they are unwavering in their attachment to and defense of God's holy law. Their case is before the Supreme Court of the State, and is expected to come up during the present session, at Harrisburg, on the 10th of next month; in view of this case, they and we request prayer for the direction and interposition of Jehovah the God of nations, and Jesus Christ who has all power in heaven and earth. It may be interesting to the world, and is certainly so to us, to know that even while this matter is pending, other prosecutions are commenced in this and another part of the denomination and of the State. On the 7th day of the 3d month, two others of this settlement, were complained of and fined. One of them being a poor man, upwards of three score years and ten, and without property to pay the fine or be levied upon, was, according to the law of this State, to be imprisoned, to suffer which he was prepared in heart and mind. But as this would not satisfy the cupidity of his persecutors, he has not been since disturbed, and is therefore yet with his brethren here. Bro. King and others of Morrison's Cove, being now here, inform me that six of their number were complained of on the 10th inst., and brought into court on the 17th, among whom was one sister. On account of some informalities in the summons, they may probably escape this time, and live to testify for God and their Saviour at another time. will write again in a few days, God willing, Yours &c., SAMUEL DAVIDSON.

REVIVAL IN SOUTH KINGSTON, R. I.-We are informed of a refreshing revival of religion in the first-day Baptist church in Perryville, South

been lost for want of godly men to keep it. Veneration for sacred things was a prominent feature in patriarchal piety. It is seen in their celebration of divine interpositions; and in their regard for the places where they occurred; as Noah's altar in Ararat, Abraham's between Bethel and Hai, Isaac's on Beershaba, and Jacob's pillar at Bethel, with many other circumstances in their history which show that they were not wanting in that feature of a devout man, which would lead him to perpetuate a divine institution like the Sabbath.

cation of the young. CHRISTIANITY IN JERUSALEM.-A letter from Jehovah's care of his own institutions is a Eighteen dollars were contributed for printofficers of the Association and one from each Jerusalem says :--- " The Jews in this city are sufficient guaranty that he would never suffer ing the Minutes, and after the usual vote for the church, to transact its business during the ingreatly alarmed at the progress of Christianity, the Sabbath time to be lost. He called Abram Sabbath was made for man, it was made in a Secretaries to superintend the printing, &c., the terim of its sessions. It may also engage in which is secretly spreading amongst them, alout of Hur of the Chaldeans, that he might such other benevolent operations, within its Association adjourned. raise up of his seed a perpetual succession of most from house to house; they therefore use On Sabbath morning, a Missionary Discourse bounds, as may be determined upon at its anall the means in their power to stop it. Secret witnesses to the institutions of religion. That was preached by Bro. T. B. Brown, from Mark nual meetings. If the Association carry out the tribunals are formed, whose business it is to this was his design in all his dealings with them. 16: 15, "Go ye into all the world, and preach spirit of its present Constitution and By-Laws, search after those who read Christian books, or is many times declared in holy Scripture; as in the gospel to every creature ;" after which a t will compare well with any similar association Deut. 7: 6, ) The Lord thy God hath chosen who visit our houses. Not satisfied with that, collection of \$41 97 was taken in aid of the in the country. It was the general impression, they have recently issued two excommunications thee to be a special people unto himself, above Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association for that the time devoted to the consideration of the all people upon the face of the earth." Also against the missionaries, against the hospital, the Foreign Mission. On first-day morning, a Report, was most profitably bestowed. and against all who are in connection with us." Isaiah 44 : 6, 7, 8, "Ye are my witnesses, saith discourse was preached by Bro. Isaac More, Interesting reports were made by the Assothe Lord." It is thus that Jehovah has associatfrom John 10: 27, "My sheep hear my voice, ciational Massenger to the churches in New ed in covenant and promise, the perpetuation of AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.-Graham's Colonial and I know them, and they follow me;" after Jersey, by the Messenger to the Tract Anniverthe seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, with History of the United States, says that at Boswhich a collection of \$21 07 was taken in aid sary, and by the delegates to the General Conthe perpetuation of the times which he hath ton, in 1637, it was the custom of every conof the American Sabbath Tract Society. ference. appointed. "The word of the Lord came to gregation to hold weekly meetings for the All the meetings during the Anniversary were Bro. T. B. Brown, as one of the Committee Jeremiah, saying, Considerest thou what this purpose of re-considering the sermons of the numerously attended, and calculated to be very appointed at the last session to examine the people have spoken, saying, The two families preceding Sunday-to discuss their doctrinal is manifest from the weekly division of their compilation of a Hymn Book, reported that a happy in their effect. Ρ. which the Lord hath chosen, he hath even cast instructions, and to revive and extend the imsatisfactory compilation had been made, and that them off? Thus they despised my people, that FROM BURMAH.—A letter dated at Maulmain, pressions they had produced. it was now in press; that he hoped it would be they should be no more a nation before them. Feb. 20, 1847, and published in the N.Y. Reready for publication in August or September; corder, says that Dr. Judson has removed to Thus saith the Lord, If my covenant be not BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE for May that it would contain about one thousand judiwith day and night, and if I have not appointed Rangoon. But there is at that place no opening contains an article on M. De Toqueville, Letters ciously selected hymns, and that he doubted not for missionary work, the present king being a on the Truths contained in Popular Superstithe ordinances of heaven and earth, then will that it would be satisfactory to the denomination I cast away the seed of Jacob and David my bigoted Boodhist, who goes so far even as to tions, Four Sonnetts by Elizabeth Barrett generally. servants, so that I will not take any of his seed himself submit to the menial work of pounding Browning, The Visible and Tangible, Charles The Business Committee presented a series to be rulers over the seed of Abraham, Isaac, De Bernard, Ancient and Modern Ballard rice to feed the priests, as an example to his of resolutions, which were severally moved and and Jacob; for I will cause their captivity to people. The ruling power at Rangoon is glad Poetry, Scottish Melodies, The Scotch Maradopted, as follows :--return, and have mercy on them." Jer. 33:23 to have Dr. J. reside there as a minister to the riage Bill, &c. Republished by Leonard Scott 1st. Moved by D. Clawson; seconded by -26. "For as the new heavens and the new earth, English, and has offered to build him a church & Co., 79 Fulton-st., corner of Gold-st., N. Y. buried their father Jacob. The plagues sent A. B. Burdick: which I will make, shall remain before me, saith for that purpose, but will admit of no proselyta upon the Egyptians by the hand of Moses, com-Resolved, That this Association appoint a suitable person the Lord, so shall your seed and your name remenced weekly. Ex. 7: 25. The same diing. However, Dr. J. has hopes of doing good to deliver a discourse before it during the present session on THE PARLOR MAGAZINE for June has been rethe subject of Missions, and that a collection be taken at the time for the Foreign Mission. vision of time obtained with Job and his three main. And it shall come to pass, that from one in a quiet way, by oral instruction, to such as ceived. This is the second number of a new friends in the land of Uz. Job 2: 13. Here new moon unto another, and from one Sabbath may gain access to him, and in the mean time volume under the editorship of Rev. J. T. 2d. Moved by L. Crandall; seconded by T. is positive proof that the weekly division of to another, shall all flesh come to worship beprosecute his work in preparing the dictionary Headley, and gives evidence of editorial talent B. Brown: time obtained among all those primitive families. fore me, saith the Lord." Isaiah 66: 22, 23. and industry. It contains a beautiful engraving for the press. Resolved, That the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Asso-No other kindred division of time is ever men-No prediction is being more strikingly fullfilled ciation, in its efforts to propagate the gospel in foreign lands, is entitled to our warmest sympathies; and that we com-The same letter gives an account of a fire at of the Mount of Olives from the wall of Jerutioned as occurring or regarded among them. than this respecting the preservation of the seed Maulmain, supposed to be the work of an in- salem. Published by E. E. Miles, 151 Nassauof Jacob. It may truly be said of this people, to the prayers and liberalities of the churches. Was it not the same that God made at the becendiary, by which the house of Mr. Stevens, street. ginning, marked by the return of the Sabbath ? "Sing ye unto her, A vineyard of red wine with all its contents, was destroyed. Mr. Bray-3d. Moved by W. B. Gillett; seconded by The June number of Parley's Magazine and The number seven has always been a sacred I the Lord do keep it; I will water it every ton, who was about to start for America, was S. S. Griswold : Robert Merry's Museum is out. Edited by S. number, from the remotest antiquity; and we Resolved, That the American Sabbath Tract Society is an stopping at the house, and lost all his outfit for moment; lest any hurt it, I will keep it night institution which claims the vigorous support of our entire the voyage. The most valuable goods of Mr. C. Goodrich, author of Peter Parley's Tales. - know of no way to account for it, but by re-\* Mrs. Somerville, in her work on the Physical Sciences, says, "The period of seven days, by far the most permanent division of time, and the most ancient monument of astronomidenomination, and that the churches of this Association be re-Published by G. W. & S. O. Post, No. 5 Beekference to the early and general observance of Bullard, and two boxes of valuables belonging quested to aid it liberally by their prayers, their contribu-tions, and by efforts to circulate its publications. man-st., Clinton Hall. the seventh-day Sabbath, appointed by God at to Mr. Judson, were also deposited in the house, cal knowledge, was used by the Brahims, in India, with the 4th. Moved by Isaac More; seconded by T. and were lost. The Mission Library, the rethe beginning. It is seen in Noah's seven clean **beasts**, Gen. 7: 2. In Abraham's seven clean **beasts**, Gen. 7: 2. In Abraham's seven ewe **lambs**, Gen. 21: 28. In Pharaoh's seven kine ELD. ALEX. CAMPBELL requests his cor-B. Brown: cords of the Burman church, the communion respondents to address him at DeRuyter, Madi-Resolved, That we consider it the duty of every Christian service, &c., met the same fate. who sustains the responsible relation of the head of a family. son Co., N. Y. 为你!~ 你想:[[ai]

From the communications, the following sta tistics of the Association, are collected, viz churches 13, ordained ministers 18, added during the year 116, dismissed by letter 19, excluded 25, died 27; whole number of members 1,685. Increase of members 45. Three churches only reported their contributions for benevolent operations-the Pawcatuck, Piscataway, and the 2d Hopkinton. These three have contributed above \$620. The letters, however, show that an interest is felt generally for the prosperity of the benevolent operations conducted by the denominution.

The consideration and adoption of the report of the Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Association to revise the Constitution and By-Laws, occupied nearly all the remainder of the day, and a part of the following day. The Association, by the adoption of the new Constitution, has made a great advancement in its ostensible object, and in its organization to carry out its purposes. It is now a Missionary Association, with its Executive Committee, composed of the

next annual session were passed-the next An- Kingston, R. I., under the faithful labor of Eld May, 1848. T. B. Brown to preach the Introductory Discourse; A. B. Burdick, alternate. Anniversary.

The Chairman of the Business Committee | his labors were again blessed with the outpourlaid before the Association a letter which he ing of God's Spirit in the awakening of the had received at a late hour from the Principals church, and in the conversion of sinners. Bro. of the DeRuyter Institute, designed to call out C. baptized twenty-five before he left. Seven some action on the part of the Association in re- have since been baptized, and others are exgard to education. The letter, on motion, was pected to go forward soon. What may be reread, and ordered to be favorably noticed in the garded as evidence of its being a good minutes. A proposition contained in the letter, work, is the fact that the law of the offering to give the benefits of the Institution Lord has not been overlooked. The Sabgratuitously every third term to charitable stu- bath question, therefore, has occupied much atdents, was well received, and on motion of L. tention, and one of their deacons and his family Crandall, it was-

Resolved, That this Association receive thankfully the roposition of the Principals of the DeRuyter Institute, and ecommend that the friends of education avail themselves of the favorable opportunity it affords them to promote the edu-

niversary to be at Plainfield, N.J., on the fifth C. Chester, of the First Hopkinton Seventh-day day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in Baptist Church. Bro. Chester's labors there some four years since resulted in a revival, and in the organization of the church at that place, David Clawson and S. S. Griswold were ap- with forty members, nearly one-half of whom pointed Messengers to visit the churches. Paul were received by baptism; since which they Stillman was appointed delegate to the Tract have had no revival until the effort made by Bro. Chester in February and March last, when

> have declared for the Lord's Sabbath while others are thought to be ready to follow their example.

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

General Intelligence.

### WAB NEWS.

Nothing very definite or important has been heard from the seat of war for a week past. At the last accounts, Gen. Scott was contemplating a march to the city of Mexico, but was embarrassed by the diminishing of his army from the returning of volunteers whose terms of ser vice have expired. Santa Anna's whereabouts Pawnee Indians had come in from the plains to was not known.

1st of May. Martial law existed there. Peace unite the Caws, Kansas, Delawares, Sacs, Sioux was denounced, and the citizens were moving and other immediate tribes together, for the off, anticipating the assault of our army. The purpose of plundering the United States trains vicinity of the city of Mexico was infested by and emigrating parties crossing the prairies. robbers.

Santa Fe, near Vera Cruz, were attacked by well guarded, will most certainly be robbed, guerrilleros. The dragoons were all sleeping and their drivers be murdered. When Captain but the sentinel. His gun missed fire, and be. Cook and Acting-Quartermaster Prince heard fore he could give the alarm he 'was cut down. of this Council, they started with a company of The Mexicans then rushed on the dragoons just dragoons to ascertain its object, but the Indians, as they were arousing. A severe conflict ensu- hearing of their approach, broke up their ened. Seven of the dragoons were killed. All the rest but one were wounded. When the that he would give them a fortnight to bring tidings reached Vera Cruz, a detachment of in the articles they had stolen from our

The Matamoros Flag of May 8 gives the following intelligence: "General Cushing met with an accident of a very serious nature on Thursday evening, which, we are sorry to hear, is likely to prevent his moving about for some time. Accompanied by a lady, he was taking a upon the Mexicans, from whom it undoubtedly walk through the streets after night-fall, and in came, but the latter succeeded in persuading going out of the Plaza at the south-east corner, the Indians that the Americans had spread it where the street is fortified so as to leave only a among the tribes for the purpose of destroying foot-path not exceeding two feet wide for egress, he placed his foot upon a loose brick, which gave way, and precipitated him into the ditch, breaking the bone of his leg, just above the ankle. He was taken to his quarters immediately, and Dr. McPhail called to his assistance, from whose surgical skill expectations are created that the broken bones may be speedily healed.

THE SEASON AND CROPS .- The backwardness of the season is the source of universal remark in New England. Farther south and west less copy from a paper of the 13th of February :--complaint is made. The crop of wheat in Ohio The brig Francisca, three days from Yerba gunpowder. Mr. Summers' store was a large and Maryland promises a full average, while Buena, brings news of the extreme suffering of two story frame building, aud was exceedingly the editor of the United States Gazette, who a party of emigrants who were left on the other shattered by the explosion. Mr. Summers lived has been traveling in the interior of Pennsyl-side of the California mountain, about sixty in till the next day, acknowledging that he fired has been traveling in the interior of Pennsyl- side of the California mountain, about sixty in till the next day, acknowledging that he fired vania, estimates the wheat crop of that State all, nineteen of whom started to come into the little descent of goods were but which existed 400 years before Christ only one-fourth of the usual average. In this valley. Seven only have arrived, the remainder little damged; and have been removed to an-vicinity, corn is but out of the ground. The died, and the survivors were kept alive by eat-Newburyport Herald has the following upon ing the dead bodies. Among the survivors are bands of M. Miller, G. L. Huges, and E. M. the appearance of vegetation in that vicinity :- | two young girls. A public meeting was held | Samuels, Esqrs., who will liquidate his affairs as few moist and warm days would bring it up lars raised for the relief of the sufferers who money was kept was blown into atoms, and the very fast. The cherry and peach trees have still remain in the mountain. Messrs. Ward money scattered far and wide. Mr. Summers been in full bloom for two or three days past, and Smith kindly offered the use of their launch, thinks there was about \$416 on hand; \$211 and the pears and plumbs begin to unfold, but | and a party, under the direction of Passed Mid- | was found. the apples show no immedite signs of blooming. shipman Woodworth, have left, with the inten-The latest period at which the apple trees have | tion of disembarking at the foot of the mounbeen in full bloom, within our recollection, was tain, and then going on foot, with packs of proon the 1st day of June, which occurred in 1835 visions. It is to be hoped they will succeed South Third-st., in the village of Williamsburgh, or 1836, we are not certain which. The peach in reaching them with sufficient provisions to get was struck in the head with a brickback by a trees in gardens in town, as far as we have ob- them in. Such a state of things will probably negro, on Saturday morning, in Concord-st., served, are uniformly dead, except at the tops; never again occur, from the fact that the road is near Adams. It appears that he had visited Canton of Grisons. There is scarcely a humble the tops look bright and thrifty, but another now better known, and the emigrants will here- him to collect a debt. Some misunderstanding dwelling in the Canton, a physician writes, in winter will probably finish almost every peach after start and travel so as to cross the mountain occurred, when the negro was joined by an as- which fever, dysentery, and death, have not years old. The prospect of a good crop of fruit, as is usual in backward seasons, is very good. One year ago this morning ice made in the gardens, and cut off the crop of fruit on a great many trees. We had trees then on which the young pears were formed as big as large beans, which were uninjured by the frost, but on other trees of apples, pears, and cherries, just casting off the bloom, the fruit was nearly all, and on some entirely, lost.

head, completely severing his skull from his head, and causing instant death. He was a sober and industrious citizen, respected by all who knew him. He leaves a family of four small children, and a bereaved widow, to mourn an irreparable loss. His age is said to be about thirty-six years.

HOSTILE INDIANS-TROUBLE AHEAD.-The St. Louis Reveille, of May 19, says that we learn from the gentlemanly clerk of the John T. Harden, that parties of the Camanche and Caw River, for the purpose of holding a Coun-

Latest accounts from the capital are to the cil with the border tribes. Their object is to They have in every way manifested the most

A party of eleven dragoons, encamped at open and bitter hostility; and trains, unless calamity has rarely been witnessed.

campment and fled. Capt. C. sent them word Capt. Walker's rifles were sent out in pursuit. from our trains, and if they failed to account for them, he would attack the tribes wherever he could find them. The measles have been spreading terribly among the Camanches and Pawnees, carrying off nearly all of their children. It has assumed a very virulent and fatal character among them. They first charged it them, and hence arises their increased hostility to our countrymen.

> SUFFERINGS OF THE MORMONS IN CALIFORNIA. -The St. Louis Republican, of May 19, says that in looking over a file of the Californian, brought to this city by the party of gentlemen who recently arrived from that quarter, we met with the following account of the condition of a

party of Mormons, who were emigrating from this section of the country to California. We

FIRE AND DISTRESSING LOSS OF LIFE,-On the night of the 22d ult., the house of Mr. Stephen Ingram, near Lancaster, Schuyler county, in one of the south-western States, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given by Mrs. Ingram; and the husband, upon awakening, found

roof, (the house was a small cabin,) and they agreed that Mr. Ingram should open a hole and jump out, and that the wife should hand out the children, six in number. But, as soon as ai was given, the whole house was enveloped in the flames, which rushed out at the opening

which he had made. Only one scream was heard, which was when the mother roused the children from their sleep. Mr. I. instantly burst open the door, but was unable to render any assistance to the unfortunate inmates. He could only look in and see that they had all sunk together, under their mother's outstretched cated to some shavings from ashes which were thrown under the house. A more distressing

FRAUD UPON IMMIGRANTS .- The Philadelphia Ledger narrates the following case of fraud 

A very interesting family from Germany was defrauded by an individual in New York, who ment of passage from this city to Baltimore, giving them a receipt for the amount, which terprise. purported to be good for the fare, and was taken as such by them in good faith. On presenting this ticket or receipt at the office of the Baltimore Company, it was utterly unavailable, the transaction being a fraud, as the Company have no agent there, nor any connection or interest with individuals or companies, in receiving fare for continuous travel or transportation. The family had expended nearly all their means, and, upon learning that they had been cheated, the the greatest possible distress.

DREADFUL TRAGEDY .- The Liberty (Mo.) Tribune gives the particulars of a suicide com-8th inst., which was effected by an explosion of hounds, \$310,000-making in all \$2,193,000.

More than three-quarters of the excavation for the aqueduct, from Long Pond to Brookline, CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH is completed; and the laying of the brick aqueduct is begun on several parts of the line. Three parties are now engaged in laying the iron pipes for the distribution of the water in that two sides of the house, including the door and the city, and the pipes are already laid through every thing contiguous to it, were in flames. several streets. Preparations are in progress The only alternative to escape was through the for the commencement of the reservoirs, and all the important works.

The colored population of New London Co., Conn., assembled on the 11th inst., at the usual place of holding their annual election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, at a tavern on the road leading from Norwich to New London. Here they were assaulted by a gang of rowdies from Norwich, who put the entire negro collection to rout, breaking up the meeting, and attacking every thing that came in their way.

In the year 1272, the wages of a laboring man were just three half pence per day; and arms. The fire is supposed to have communi- at the same period, the price of a Bible well written out was £30 sterling. Of course a common laborer, in those days, could not have procured a Bible with less than the entire earnings of thirteen years! Now, a beautifully printed copy of the same book can be purchased with the earnings of half a day !

The Binghampton papers state that Mr. Kiddy, of Ithaca, has purchased the right to construct a Telegraph from Ithaca to Bingobtained some seven or eight dollars in pay- hampton, and is at present engaged in obtaining stock subscriptions in Ithaca to further the en-

> The Havana correspondent of the Schnell post says that a United States ship with troops for Mexico that came into that port, reported its cargo at the Custom House as "400 heroes." "Happily," adds the writer, " these wares were in transitu, and not designed for our consumption."

A son of the late Fakir of Ava has recently made his appearance in Philadelphia as a jughusband, wife, and children were thrown into gler, and it is said that he is not a whit inferior. to his father, who was one of the most successful of his class that we have ever seen.

The Queen of starving England is allowed for her support, \$1,700,000; for Prince Albert, mitted by Mr. N. Summers, of that town, on the her husband, \$133,000; and for her horses and

> The durability of oak may be known from the fact that the throne of Edward the Confessor is

### ALUABLE REPUBLICATION

THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY have L just issued a new and revised edition of George Carlow's pungent and heart-searching Defense of the Lord's Sabbath. This work, originally published in London in 1724, probably surpasses, in the scope of the argument and the clear elucide tion 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 mission of occasional repetitions. The Society ask for it general circulation. It is published in mailable covers at 5c., or fine muslin gilt back and side 30c., or full gilt 56c. Orders, addressed to the General Agent, Paul Stillman, New York, will be promptly attended to.

#### DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

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

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

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

### 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 erms, of fourteen weeks each: First commencing Wednesday, Aug. 25, and ending Dec. 1 Second Dec. 15, March 22 Third April 5. July 12 TUITION, per term of fourteen weeks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00 EXTRAS-for Drawing Painting 🔨 Piano Music Use of Instrument Room-rent, including necessary furniture. Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board them-

elves. 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 esponsible duties.

Every member of the school will be exercised in composition, and in reading or speaking select pieces.

rch in Perryville, South he faithful labor of Eld. Hopkinton Seventh-day Chester's labors there sulted in a revival, and ne church at that place, rly one-half of whom am ; since which they til the effort made by y and March last, when essed with the outpourthe awakening of the rsion of sinners. Bro. before he left. Seven ed, and others are exon. What may be reof its being a good hat the law of the verlooked. The Sabhas occupied much atdeacons and his family Lord's Sabbath while ready to follow their

BAY BARTISTS.

iecorder:---

Pa., 28th of 5th mo., 1857.

th-day Baptist brethren

eneral meeting of their

Hace, and having kindly

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Court of the State, and

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Jesus Christ who has

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this matter is pending.

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into court on the 17th.

sister. On account of

e summons, they may

me, and live to testify

our at another time. 1

few days, God willing,

INGSTON, R. I.-We are

revival of religion in

SAMUEL DAVIDSON.

SALEM.—A letter from Jews, in this city are rogress of Christianity, ing amongst them, alse ; they therefore use wer to stop it: Secret hose business it is to ad Christian books, or Not satisfied with that, two excommunications against the hospital, **n** connection with us."

THE WORLD'S Graham's Colonial States, says that at Boscustom of every conkly meetings for the g the sermons of the discuss their doctrinal and extend the im-Having thus 60

more horgelido est MAGAZINE for May Toqueville, Letters in Popular Supersti-Elizabeth Barrett and Tangible, Charles and Modern Ballard es. The Scotch Marhed by Leonard, Scott mer of Gold st., N. Y.

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NOTORIOUS ROBBER DISCOVERED.-"Thunderbolt," the celebrated English robber, who has supersede Ousley and Deffaudis, when it was a number of years past successfully eluded all thought that President Oribe would assume the search, died a few days since at Brattleboro', Vt., where he had resided for a number of years, and enjoyed much celebrity as a physician, entirely unsuspected, but much respected. The Barre Patriot gives the following account of the discovery of who he really was :---

"During his last illness he refused to be undressed, and when near his end, hired two men to bury him in his clothes, just as he died, a contract which was not fulfilled on their part, in consequence of the neighbors, who were desirous of giving his remains a more decent and befitting burial. On removing his clothes, previous to his being laid out, the cause of this eccentric desire of his was manifest-the withered leg and cork heel, the shot marks, and the sear which witnessed a previous attempt at suicide-precisely as laid down in Lightfoot's description of him-mark him as the Thunderbolt who had gained such notoriety in England annals of crime.

"On his person were also found a dirk and pistol, and among his effects, arms of all descriptions, together with watches, diamonds,

jewelry, &c., &c., to an enormous value, packed it appear the size of the other."

or Upper Macungry township, Lehigh county, ed, but such proved not to be the case. The held by our dealers." ction laid out for each class will require the entire term came to his death in a most shocking manner. potatoes now gathering, though excellent, are mond, and died in the triumphs of faith. June has been refor its completion, it is of the utmost importance that students We perceive by the catalogue just published He left home in the morning, with a four-horse not so numerous or as large as usual—this may C. C. should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly, union, of a new that there are connected with the Harvard Uniteam, and came to Allentown, for the purpose be attributed to the want of seasonable weather no student will be admitted for any length of time less than LETTERS. Rev. J. T. versity, graduates-28 theological students, 102 of procuring some building timber. Having soon after planting. The quantity of seed a term, extraordinaries excepted. N. V. Hull, Samuel Davison, Ab'm' Burger, J. C. West, Students prepared to enter classes already in operation. law students, 164 students attending medical Rufus Pike, E. Church, G. W. Hinckley, Joel Babcock, John ditorial talent loaded his wagon, he started for home. When planted this season was less than it would have can be admitted at any time in the term. S. Smith, Daniel Coon, Alfred B. Burdick. lectures, and 9 resident graduates; underutiful engraving about half a mile from town, while descending been, had not the rot attacked the potato the Expenses Griesemer's Hill, the gearing of his long-coupled wagon caused the lock to fly out of the quarters of the world, will prove as sound as graduates—72 seniors, 57 juniers, 82 sophothe wall of Jeru-Board, per week, \$1 00 mores, 66 freshmen, and 5 university students; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Room-rent, per term. 1 50 John P. Dye, DeRuyter Miles, 151 Nassaunotches. He immediately ran back, and a the Bermuda crop. making 303 graduates, and 272 under-gradu-Tuition, per term, \$2 00 pays to vol. 3 No. 52 \$3 50 to 5 00 T. Burdick, Jr., " Incidental expenses, per term, ates; total. 575. second time drew up the lock, with all his 3 " 52 2 00 M. Stillman, 25 arler's Magazine and " 52 2 00 strength; by this time the heavy load of the 3 Dea. D. Wells, " Ray Green, Persia The brig Lima, Capt. Higgins, cleared at EXTRAS PER TERM. " 52 Elijah Burbank, aged 85, died at the re-1 00 -3 wagon had pressed so hard against the horses sidence of his son, Col. Burbank, in William-st., Piano Forte, \$10 00<sup>11</sup> 6 00 " 52 New Orleans on the 9th inst., for Cork, with a 3 out in Edited by S. Oil Painting, that they took fright, the bar block flew out, and Brooklyn. At the early age of sixteen he serv-Ray Green, Berlin 2 00 " 52 7 00 relief cargo valued at \$14,000. This is the Reuben Wilcox, Whitestown Drawing, Ratiey's Tales. off they ran at full speed. Before the horses ed in the war of the Revolution, and fought 2 00 " 52 2 00 The entire expense for an academic year, including board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the ex second vessel dispatched by the New Orleans John S. Smith, Chaumont Beek-2 00 broke into a full run, however, he succeeded in bravely with many others in "the days which committee, exclusive of \$15,000 remitted to our Geo. R. Babcock, Leonardsville 2 00 " 52 tras named above,) need not exceed seventy five dollars. seizing the saddle horse by the bridle, in which tried men's souls." He was highly respected S. S. Griswold, Hopkinton, R. I. 2 00 " 52 minister at London for the same object. For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves. act he is supposed to have become entangled in by all who knew him, and leaves a large circle Lillibridge Barber, 2 00 rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in ad-Burdick Kenyon, "2 50 Samuel Clarke, Newport, B. I. 2 00 Joel Babcock, Fairfield, O. 2 00 tinesis his corthe check-line, thrown upon the ground, and of relatives and friends to lament his death. Gordo say that Santa Anna sustained himself " 52 ! after being dragged more than a perch, finally They are fast passing away, those brave old with 6,000 against 14,000, and finally being envance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual 4 " 52 DeRuyter, Madirun over by two wheels of the wagon. The patriots. In a few years more they will all be tirely surrounded, cut his way through the 4 ... 52 payment or satisfactory arrangement. Rob't Church, Marshall, Mich. 2 00 wheels passed from behind his ears to his fore- gathered to the "homes of their fathers." SAMUEL BUSSBLL Ab m Burger. Quincy, Pa. 1 00 4 " 16 President of the Board of Trustens. S. S. Davis, Hopkinton, R. I. 2 00 Yankees with a column of the fourth infantry. Weeden Barber, " ALFRED, June 23, 1846. . RECENT SALUTAT 1 00 " 52 This webers 19, 1940, 51 hollos, Caraba as Wrond-and I lite

The spring continues rather backward, but a at Yerba Buena, and about eight hundred dol- the means will allow. The desk in which the

FROM THE RIVER LA PLATA.-By the bark Wm. Schroder, at Salem, from Montevideo, letters have been received to April 13, and from Buenos Ayres to the 5th. The blockade of Buenos Ayres by the English and French squadrons continued, but all active operations against the Argentine Government had ceased. The country was quiet in possession of the troops under President Oribe. The inhabitants of Montevideo were daily expecting the arrival of the English and French Envoys sent out to

Government with their consent. In anticipation of this event, the most influential of the opponents to President Oribe had taken measures to promptly remove with their property to Brazil. All provisions were very dear, and fresh beef was only received from the Rio Grande. Jour. Com.

Captain Higgins, arrived here on the 23d ult., between themselves and their employers, no from Rio Janeiro, which port she left on the harsh or disrespectful language, so far as we 19th of April. Capt. H. informs us that the heard, was used while speaking of the latter. whale-ship Sarah Esther, from Norfolk for the Pacific Ocean, had been seized by the Brazilian Government, who were discharging her cargo. The cause of her seizure was that she put into Rio Grande and sold a little oil to pay charges incurred. The U. S. store-ship Southampton, from Norfolk, had arrived, all well, and was to and this country, as one of the most daring and sail the next day for California. The U.S. ship successful highwaymen that ever graced the Columbia, Com. Rosseau, was in port—all well. The U.S. brig Brainbridge, Captain Williamson, sailed on the 17th of April on a cruise. No news at Rio. Jour. Com.

FROM BERMUDA .- We have our dates to the ters. The St. John (N. B.) Courier of the 16th, away in sawdust. He always went dressed in 5th of May. The Royal Gazette of the 4th, three suits of clothes, to make his figure more says of the potato crop, that-"It is a most eleven dollars per barrel in St. John, owing to portly, and to prevent recognition, and his with gratifying circumstance to be able now to ob- the scarcity of the market-the prevalence of ered leg was found wound with cloths, to make serve, that we have not up to the present period easterly winds having delayed the arrival of

ed the potatoes in these Islands this year. In from the upper part of the Province on the In Richmond, R. I., on the 9th of May, after an illness of SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On the 13th inst. Mr. the early part of the season some apprehension opening of the river navigation, creating a large As the classes are arranged at the commencement of the Charles Gackenback, a very respectable citizen of the season some apprehension opening of the season some apprehension demand upon the small stocks of breadstuffs demand upon the small stocks of breadstuffs Several months, and 19 days. The held by our dealers."

ANOTHER DESPERATE ASSAULT.—A French pedlar, named Manuel Felt, who resides at 223 sociate, and they both threw him out of the entered. Graves cannot be prepared sufficient its facilities, to continue to merit a share of public patronage. Benjamin Baily, the first-mentioned, and prostrated upon the pavement. He was immediately taken into a druggist's shop near at hand, where his wound was dressed. He is very severely injured, and may, perhaps, never recover. The

negroes have not yet been arrested.

### SUMMARY.

The Boston Courier says that a meeting of Machinists was held at Faneuil Hall on Thursday evening, the 20th ult., for the purpose of establishing the ten hour system of labor in the machine shops and foundries of Boston, and vicinity. The assembly was not very large, and those present were apparently unprepared to take any conclusive step in the matter, or were indecisive as to the most proper method of obtaining their object. No definite project was acted upon. Some of the speakers acquitted themselves well, and although their language LATE FROM RIO JANEIRO .- The brig Orbit, was very plain upon the subject of difference

The barque Bachelor sailed from Richmond, irginia, a short time since, laden with provisions, clothing, &c., for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland. The cargo is valued at about fifteen thousand dollars, and consists of the following articles, viz: 2,434 barrels and 150 bags corn meal, 242 barrels corn, 52 barrels flour, 2 hogsheads and five barrels bacon, 19 boxes and two bales clothing, and one barrel rice. Another vessel is to be dispatched from

Breadstuffs appear to be scarce in all quarstates that "good American flour is held at heard of one instance where the rot has attack- vessels from the United States, and the orders of the love and respect she so largely shared. N. V. H.

The noble steamship Washington, of 2000 elements of social influence.

tons burden, the first of the U.S. Mail Line to The friends of the Institution have met with a success surtons burden, the first of the U.S. Mail Line to England and Germany, made her trial trip last week, and proved equal to the highest expecta-tions. She started from New York on her first voyage on Tuesday last.

Thirteen fugitives, says the Cleavland American, arrived here three or four days since, and immediately found means of embarking for Canada. They were from Virginia, and we suppose are running away from "contentment Assisted in the different departments by eight able and ex

Universal love is like a glove without fingers, which fits all hands alike, and none closely; but the ensuing fall term. They occupy an eligible position, and are to be finished in the best style of modern architecture, and the different constructs are to be heated by het ein fits one hand only, and sits close on that one.

A discontented man, who was in the habit of telling his second spouse of the good qualities the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be of her predecessor, was at length silenced by responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of the retort, "I'm sure nobody regrets her death more than I do."

Five children, two boys and three girls, aged from 8 to 15, have been arrested in Boston for stealing furniture and opening an untenanted house on their own hook.

ng to muslin, which is always torn off and thrown a way before converting the material to use, costs the people of England £20,000 a year.

A locomotive upon the Stonington road, ran lately from Kingston to Wickford, R. I., seven miles, in seven minutes, with nine cars, containing 230 passengers.

#### MARRIED,

In Hopkinton, R. I., May 16, by Eld. A. B. Burdick, Mr. GEORGE B. SISSON, to Miss SALLY W. CRANDALL, both of Hopkinton.

In Westerly, R. I., on the 20th of May, by Eld. D. Coon, Mr. HENRY P. SAUNDERS, of Hopkinton, to Miss MARY A. CRANDALL, of Westerly.

Also, on the 23d of May, by the same, Mr. Wm. A. Lang-worthy, of Hopkinton, to Miss JULIA POTTER, of Westerly.

### DIED.

In Alfred, N. Y., August 25, 1825, Col. NATHAN POTTER, in the 57th year of his age. Also, in Alfred, May 22, 1847, LUCY POTTER, in the 73d year of her age.

The subjects of the above obituary removed from Hopkinton, R. I., in the early settlement of this country, and united with the First Seventh-day Baptist Church in this place. Although Bro. Potter was soon removed by death, yet he was permitted to remain long enough to endear himself to his brethren in Christ on account of his truly Christian character. Sister Potter was also one of those whose motto was, "For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain;" and in every situation, and under all circumstances, she showed herself worthy

calling into exercise the higher and nobler faculties of their nature, and promoting the refining and restraining

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY.

Board of Instruction.

W. C. KENYON, {Principals,

perienced Teachers-four in the Male Department, and four in the Female Department.

THE Trustees of this Institution, in putting forth another Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal een in operation; and they hope, by continuing to augment Extensive buildings are now in progress of erection, for the accommodation of students and for recitation, lecture rooms, &c. These are to be completed in time to be occupied for

the different apartments are to be heated by hot air, method decidedly the most pleasant and conomical. Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, un-der the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in the Hell with the Professors and their further. the Hall. Board can be had in private families if particular y desired.

The plan of instruction in this Institution, aims at a complete development of all the moral, intellectual, and physical powers of the students, in a manner to render them thorough practical scholars, prepared to meet the great responsibil 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 The Builder says that to put on the silver edg- an unreserved compliance with which, no student should think of entering the Institution

#### Regulations

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

2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic exercises, will be required.

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

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

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.

Notice.

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; number much larger than from any other in the State.

Academic Terms, 11 995 127 11

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

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.

the same port next month on a similar mission.

#### THE SABBATH RECORDER. VARIETY. THE HEBREW BACE. ings-in the face of private malice and public CHRISTIAN PARLOB MAGAZINE. Miscellaneous. storm! Woman can do much, if faithful to her No one can visit Dantzic without being REV. J. T. HEADLEY, EDITOR. mission-so much that with the coöperation of Mr. Rush, our Embassador, dining one day struck with the vast number of that excommu-THE CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE, formerly unwith the eccentric Jeremy Bentham, had a long the wives, and mothers, and daughters of our nicated race, the Jews; as to whom the divine L der the care of Rev. D. Mead, commences its fourth val-THE REFORMER. guilty land, the "Liberty Bell" would soon ume under the editorship of Rev. J. T. Headley, author of "Napoleon and his Marshals," "Sacred Mountains," "Letconversation with him respecting the United prediction has been so signally accomplished States. "Keep your salaries low," said Bentcease to send forth such heart-rending tones as BY JOHN G. WHITTIER. They positively swarm in this place, and come ters from Italy," &c. We hazard nothing in saying that this forth in clusters at the hour when the exchange ham; "it is one of the secrets of the success dagazine, so deservedly popular hitherto, is destined to fill of our Government. But what is this," he in- a large place in public estimation; that it will not only mainthe shrieks of the Childless Mother. Happy he whose inward ear Angel comfortings can hear, O'er the rabble's laughter; And, while Hatred's fagots burn, of our Government. But what is tills, no in-quired, "Called the Board of Navy Commis-sioners, that you have lately set up? I don't MEXICO. Their dress is peculiar; they wear broad hats, larger than those of the "Society of Friends;' As the eyes of the nation are now turned to understand it." Mr. Rush explained it to him. "I can't say that I like it," replied Bentham; "the simplicity of your public departments has Glimpses through the smoke discern long "robes," or black gowns, tied round the the army movements in Mexico, all that relates Of the good hereafter. waist with a sash; have long beards, and long to that country will be read with interest. The Knowing this, that never yet walking-sticks; and their chattering on the exroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico, along which Share of Truth was vainly set hitherto been one of the recommendations, but change was quite deafening. It is impossible, own exhaustless store. the army of the United States is now progress-In the world's wide fallow; boards make screens ! If any thing goes wrong, It will continue to maintain its high moral tone, and nothing however, to touch upon this class of our fellowing, is said to be excellent. Gen. Waddy After hands shall sow the seed will be admitted into its columns which will minister to the you don't know where to find the offender; it creatures, without offering some observations of Thompson, in his volumes upon Mexico, says After hands from hill and mead corrupt passions and tendencies of youth, or which "the auwas the board that did it, not one of the mema serious nature. Singular as they appear in Reap the harvest yellow. thor dying would wish to blot.' of it :--our eyes, yet they unquestionably have some bers; always the board-the board." The design of the Editor and Publisher is to present a A line of stages built in Troy, N. Y., and Thus, with somewhat of the Seer. claim on the attention of Christians. Although Magazine containing all the facination and interest of the driven by New York 'boys,' leaves Vera Cruz Must the mortal pioneer A lady in England was recently visited by a ighter Periodicals, while at the same time it moves in a difmany ages have elapsed during which they have From the future borrow; every night, and drives for twenty miles along female servant who had been married, and, seeferent path, and is not exposed to the same objections. It is Clothe the waste with dreams of grain, been "without a king, a prince, and a sacrifice;" issued monthly, containing 32 pages of original matter, printa good road on the beach; it then commences ing that she presented an appearance of having And on midnight's sky of rain, Paint the golden morrow! ed on fine paper, in handsome covers, with a splendid steel and notwithstanding they have always been

### A PRAYER FOR YOUTH.

"My Father, thou art the Guide of my youth."

Almighty Father, I am weak, But thou wilt strengthen me, If, from my heart I humble seek For help and light from thee.

When I am tempted to do wrong, Then, Father, pity me, And make my failing virtue strong-Help me to think of thee.

Let Christian courage guard my youth, That courage give to me, Which ever speaks and acts the truth, And puts its trust in thee.

### THE CHILDLESS MOTHER.

BY J. E. SNODGRASS.

After practicing my profession for a year on two in Virginia, amid the scenes of my boyhood's mountain-circled home, I removed to Williamsport, a quiet little village on the Maryland side of the romantic Potomac. During my residence in the latter place, an incident occur red, the result of which will, perhaps, serve a useful purpose, while furnishing, as I have been requested to do, "a page for the Liberty Bell." At the dawn of day in early spring, I was started from slumbers rendered, perhaps, unusually profound by the labors of the previous day. The cause was a scream which violently cleft the cold air with its piercing agony. I instantly sprang to my feet, only to have my ears saluted by shrieks still more startling. So loud had the voice now become, that it seemed t startle from the bosom of the quiet river echoes, such as perhaps had never been heard since the days when its glassy tide used to reflect the warhoop of the Indian, and the scream of the panther.

the ascent of the mountain, the road being for fifty miles an excellent one to Jalapa, 4,000 feet above the level of the sea, and seventy Anna, who owns from 40 to 50,000 head of miles over a broad fertile plain, covered with farms, to Puebla; and the road continues to Mexico itself. The stage which leaves Vera Cruz at 11 o'clock at night, reaches Jalapa at 3 o'clock next day. Nothing can prevent the advance of the army to that point, which it may hold the year round, and by so doing, effectually hold Vera Cruz without having a reserve in the latter place.

#### THE GREAT CITY.

Mexico, the capital, for richness and grand eur has no parallel in the New World and very few in the Old. Its situation is the most picturesque imaginable, occupying the bottom of a valley containing sixteen hundred square miles, the whole surrounded by a battlement of mountains ranging from two to ten thousand feet in height. In the centre of this vast oval basin is a lake, or rather a chain of lakes, through the midst of which the road now passes for about eighteen miles, on a raised causeway, and over which an army will have to feel its way with artillery. The city stands in the north-eastern quarter of the valley, not more than three miles most beautiful marble, and forming one of the most glorious parade grounds that American soldiers were ever summoned to manœuvre or encamp on. But it is the public buildings after all, that form the distinguished characteristic of On subsequent inquiry of a servant, I obtained fills one whole side of the great square, the the following solution of the soul-troubling Palace another, and the sites of both are memorable and historical, the Cathedral standing on the ground where once stood the great idol temple, and the Palace on the ground of the Montezuma. The latter building is 500 feet long, and contains the public offices, besides the apartments of the President. The Cathedral is of a striking Gothic architecture, and after all the pressures and plunderings of these latter is enclosed with a balustrade a hundred feet long, not less precious than the high altar itself. It is composed of an amalgam of gold, silver, and copper, richly flourished and figured. It is said that an offer had been made to purchase it at its weight in silver, giving a half million of dollars besides. Of this balustrade there are vases, and huge candlesticks of the precious said that the still more precious portion of the against the anger of the Romans." treasure is hidden from the popular eye. Such is a brief description of the city of Mexico.

scattered race, "dispersed through many coun tries," and hooted at, yet they continue, as ori miles from Vera Cruz. For the whole seventy ginally, a separate body, different from all other miles this road runs through the lands of Santa people. Their fall and most degraded state afford the most powerful confirmation of the cattle that graze upon it. From Jalapa, the truth of God's word, being a visible punishment road leads 35 miles in an ascent of 4,500 feet to for their rejection of the Lord of glory-that Perote. Leaving Perote, the stages travel 80 only name under heaven by which men can possibly be saved from that wrath which has been denounced against sin and iniquity.

[Rae Wilson.

CATCHING A RUNAWAY .--- Not long since, as complicated, so vague, so mysterious, as that an omnibus from Ellicott's Mills, was coming to the city, the driver, soon after starting on his trip, observed a colored man with a bundle over death invests even the meanest of its victims, his shoulder, upon the road, and acting in a manner calculated to excite his suspicions; on inspires us with awe no living creature can nent artists. Tables and charts are likewise added, where coming up with him, the omnibus was stopped and the compliments of the day interchanged; upon inquiry, however, relative to the freedom of the colored man, his answers were so vague and unsatisfactory that the driver was soon convinced that he was a runaway, and accordingly be defined ? These are the mockery of all our took him up on the seat, in spite of some re- hopes and fears-of our fondest love, and our monstrances on the part of the negro against the fellest hate.

operation. Upon arriving in the city, the prize was taken to the office of Justice Wright, when suddenly the negro proved to be quite a smart, intelligent chap; produced his free papers on the first suggestion, named a number of gentlemen in the city, who he alledged knew him well, said he had been out to the Mills to see from the mountains, at an elevation of seven his friends, and was really very much obliged thousand four hundred and seventy feet. The to the gentleman of the omnibus for his ride plan of the city was laid out and the greater home. But the omnibus was not to be thrown portion of its public buildings designed by Cortes. off so, and accordingly demanded his three The principal square is the pride of the Mexi- levies. "No, no," said the negro, "you made cans and the admiration of travelers. It has an me ride for your gratification, and I shall refuse area of twelve acres—the whole paved with the to pay for my own." The case was a plain one, and the omnibus backed out, a little the worse [Balt. Sun. for the enterprise. opposed the Roman arms by a method so entire- this possible. He places in contact two iron this majestic and opulent city. The Cathedral | ly new, that it made it impossible to commit | and one copper cylindrical plates, highly polishhostilities against them. When the troops entered their country, the inhabitants neither | with a balance weight at the end, to keep the abandoned their places in the line of their march, plates in contact, when, by means of very simple struction, of more value than gold. The republication is a nor desisted from cultivating their lands. A great number of citizens, dressed as in the time heat may be produced in five minutes, and of peace, came out to meet the generals. Camillus, having encamped before the gates, which were open, and desiring to know whether the same tranquility prevailed within the walls as he had found in the country, entered the city. days, still retains immense wealth. The high All the houses and shops were open, and all the altar is covered with plates of silver, interspers- artificers were intent upon their trades; the ed with ornaments of massive gold. This altar schools resounded with the voices of the children at their books; the streets were full of people going backwards and forwards upon business, without any sign of terror or amazement, and not the least trace of war. Every thing was tranquil and pacific. Camillus, surprised a such a sight, and overcome by the enemy's patience, caused the assembly to be summoned by not less in the building than 300 feet. Statues, the magistrates. "Tusculans," said he, "you are the only people who till now have found the metals, meet the eye everywhere; and yet it is true arms and forces capable of securing them falling asleep after dinner. One day dining A SPIRITED IRISH LASS .- A whimsical incident happened on board one of the emigrant tion, offered to repeat all that Cobham had been ships lying at the Custom-house Quay, Dublin. saying. He was challenged to do so. In reply Among the passengers were a strapping country he repeated a story, and Cobham acknowledged girl and her sweetheart, who intended to be that he had been telling it. "Well," said copy of the work, by sending us the paper, with the advermarried on the other side of the Atlantic. The Dodington, "and yet I did not hear a word of fair emigree had a little fortune of £200, which it, but I went to sleep because I knew that she had discreetly placed in the hands of the about this time of day you would tell that captain. She had hardly done so, when her in- story." tended asked her for some it, and on her refusal, coolly bade her good morning, and disembarked. The deserted damsel rushed to the side of the vessel, but instead of throwing herself overboard, she addressed the crowd on the denly in his discourse, and looking seriously at quay, telling her story, and finished by offering herself on honorable terms to any young fellow who would take the place of her faithless swain. A handsome young mason, who happened to be among the standers by, immediately offered himself, and was accepted on the spot. The Cap tain very properly sent to make inquiries about himself to be, a single man; and the parties to for the shores of America. REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTE .- Mr. B., a merchant of Providence, R. I., and a man quite celebrated afterwards for his liberality and public spirit was the owner of a most fortunate privateer which sailed out of the port of Providence. On one occasion, when she had just un-

very much bettered her circumstances, she inquired the nature of her husband's profession. 'He is an asker, ma'am." "An asker!" inquired the good lady with amazement; "and what in the world is that ?" "Oh, ma'am, he stands on the street, and asks." "Why, you don't mean to say you have married a beggar, do you ?" "Yes, ma'am; but it's a very good business. My husband thinks it very hard work, indeed, if he don't bring home more than five shillings a day.

There is, perhaps, no feeling of our nature so complicated, so vague, so mysterious, as that fine paper, and with large, clear type. It will be completed with which we look upon the cold remains of in twenty-four parts, of eighty pages each, imperial size, all our fellow mortals. The dignity with which of which is now stereotyped. It will be beautifully illustrat-

create. The monarch on his throne is less necessary, for purposes of illustration; the whole comprising awful than the beggar in his shroud. The available a series of illustrative engravings and embellishmarble features, the powerless hand, the stiffened limb, the eye closed and glazed-oh ! who can contemplate these with feelings which can

Two hundred years ago, as we learn from a sion, conferring upon the musical art a charm tematic study of the Scriptures. never contemplated by our early composers. We have no account of women appearing as are both boldly and insidiously aimed at her vital principles; singers upon the stage till 1692, when we find

engraving, and a beautiful colored flower, and music, to each quired the nature of her husband's profession. number, and got up in every respect in the best style of the To this interrogatory the young woman replied, art, making a yearly volume of 384 pages, full of choice illustrations, and forming a handsome ornament to the Parlor Table, or a rich and valuable present to a friend.

Price, two dollars a year. Three copies for five dollars. A few good, responsible agents wanted to circulate this work; to whom the best inducements will be offered. E. E. MILES, 151 Nassau-st.

### COMMENTARY FOR THE PEOPLE!

TOW PUBLISHING, THE ECLECTIC COMMENTA-RY ON THE BIBLE, from the works of Henry and about one hundred other writers. The work is printed on ed by accurate views of scriptural scenes, designed especially to embellish a Commentary, and executed by the most emiments 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 varimusical article in the Boston Post, a solo for the ous departments of Biblical Literature; the most important voice was unknown. But of late the cultiva- observations of these eminent divines being quoted, constituttion of the female voice has been carried to ing a digest of the most valuable results at which the learned men of all ages have arrived in their critical study of the such perfection as nearly to surpass every in- Holy Scriptures. Reference has been had to the wants of strument in its powers of execution and expres- | Sunday School Teachers, and of families engaged in the sys-

Perhaps there never was a juncture of time when true res true religion was never in a more perilous position

The voice could readily be distinguished a a female, though coarse and harsh in its tones. It soon ceased, however, as if stifled by the very intensity of the agony it had expressed. mystery.

In a hut a square or two distant, had lived for some time, a colored woman, the mother of two children, whose wants she had supplied with the labor of her own hands. She had regarded herself as a 'free woman'-free as the air of the surrounding hills-and she was so regarded by all who knew her. But she had no 'free papers,' having omitted to secure them, it was said, through over-confidence in the source from which she had received a verbal pledge of freedom. Fatal omission, too frequently made by the virtually freed!

Little did that sable woman dream, amid the quiet darkness which enwrapped hertoil-worn frame in unconsciousness, that a still harder lot -O, how hard a one-was so near its awaiting! She was aroused at early dawn by a rap at her humble door. She responded to the signal, and bade the visitants enter. They did so; but for what purpose, suppose you, reader? To talk of work to be done by those who are glad to 'ask leave to toil,' or utter other words of cheer? No-alas! No. Far different the errand on which they came. One of them claimed her as his 'chattel,' and ordered her to be seized as his slave. It was done, and she was conveyed with her oldest child to the county jail, some six miles distant, there to await the highest bidder for the blood and bones of his Koskam, in order to be present at the festival fellow men !

"Is that not a common thing in Maryland ?"

agony. The cause was far worse even than that. I will tell.

### AN ABYSSYNIAN CHUBCH FESTIVAL.

Early on the 14th of November, accompanied by Lik Atkum and Getana Mariam I rode to in memory of Christ's return from Egypt, which "Was it the fact of being sold in Georgia is celebrated with peculiar solemnity in the that caused those unearthly shrieks?" you ask. church at that place. Numerous groups of people, some on foot, others mounted on mules, It is far too common, I answer with shame; but all with clean clothes, were proceeding but it was not that which caused such intense | along the road from Gondar to Koskam; and when we arrived there we found the church already so crowded that it was only through the

Nestling warm in that mother's bosom through | influence of Lik Atkum that we obtained earnestly engaged in conversation; and as it is Newport-E. D. Barker. Berlin-John Whitford. that sadly terminated night, had lain a babe but | place, which, as it was close to the ark, enabled Brookfield-And'w Babcock not a mark of politeness for more than one to NEW JERSEY. a few weeks old-a babe which, though colored us to take a share in the festival. Outside the Clarence---Samuel Hunt. speak at a time in church, I will remain silent New Market-W. B. Gillet Darien-Ethan Saunders. it was, and doomed to become as deep-hued as | church were stretched awnings, with blue, white, for a moment, to give them an opportunity to DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. Plainfield-E. B. Titsworth its sable mother, was her baby still, with all the and red stripes, a foot in breadth, in order to Durhamville-J. A. Potter. Shiloh---Isaac D. Titsworth. finish their discourse, when I will resume mine." Edmeston-Ephraim Maxson. Salem -- David Clawson. Friendship--R. W. Utter. tender and helpless ways of a baby-and that screen the crowd from the sun. The attention The worthy minister, after a prief silence, remother loved it as fondly as the fairest skinned of those present was directed to a group of him, and found that he was, as he represented sumed his subject. PENNSYLVANIA. Genesee-W.P Langworthy. mother of this land could love her own. But priests in the foreground, who, with a fearful Crossingville-Benj. Stelle. Hounsfield-Wm. Green. The editor of the Albany Knickerbocker Coudersport-R. Babcock. it was deemed an incumbrance to its mother in howl, which in this country is called singing, Independence-88 Griswold, this extempore match sailed with that very tide says, that in passing through the walks of a the slave mart. So they tore it rudely from her | convulsively moved their bodies and sprang up J. P. Livermore VIRGINIA. grave-yard in that city, recently, he witnessed a Newport-Abel Stillman. bosom! It was that which caused the shriek by turns wildly in the air. This dance was in-Lost Creek-Levi H. Bond. New London----C. M. Lewis. scene which would have drawn tears from a of agonized affection-the speechless utterance | tended to glorify the Deity. Each priest had in New Salem-J. F. Randolph. Petersburg—Geo. Crandall. Portville—Albert B. Crandall heart of stone. Seated beside a new-made of a bereaved and tortured soul! Yes, they one hand an Egyptian rattle, in the other a long grave were three children, their eyes bedewed OHIO. tore that tender child from its mother, and she staff resembling a crutch, and most of them had Preston-Clark Rogers. "For what cause ?" you ask. "Had the hard the committed any crime ?" which is closed at the top by a small cross stick: Bloomfield-Charles Clark. with tears, strewing evergreens over the spot | Persia-Elbridge Eddy. Northampton-S. Babcock. where lay entombed that which, to them, was Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdick. Port Jefferson-L. A. Davis. Richburgh-T. E. Babcock. Richland-Elias Burdick. the most loved object on earth-their mother. to anti-Not the least possible crime was she guilty and on it are fixed several metal rings, which, shipped a cargo of sugar, &c., taken from a very MICHIGAN. The English Naval and Military Gazette Scott-Luke P. Babcock. rest of, except it really be a crime to wear a black when shaken, serve by their rattling noise, to Oporto-Job Tyler." rich prize, in rolling it into the yard, one of the says, that the moustache is a great hygiene. Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. Tallmadge-Bethuel Church But she was a slave, at least she was beat time to the singing and dancing priests. hogsheads stove, and a quantity of sugar fell out. | measure. "It contends that moustachios are Watson-Wm. Quibell. claimed as such. Besides you see they only In the midst of these contortion-making priests, WISKONSAN. A poor woman in the neighborhood, seeing the effectual as an appendage of the respiratory CONNECTICUT. Mystic Br.-Geo. Greenman. Milton-Joseph Goodrich, transferred her from one prison to another; for one sat on the ground and beat a large Turkish disaster, ran and filled her apron. Mr. B., from organs; that they absorb the ar before it enters. "Stillman Coon. what is slavery but imprisonment? In fact, it drum, made of silver plates. After this re- the loft of his store, called out, "What are you the nostrils, and are consequently a preservative Waterford-L. T. Rogers, Wm. Maxson. Walworth--Wm. M. Clarke. is generally imprisonment of the worst kind- ligious diversion had lasted some time all the doing there ?" The poor woman looking up, against consumption." If the exclusion of air imprisonment for life. priests formed a procession within the church, answered, "Privateering, sir." The retort was is so important to the consumptive, a more What became of the babe ?" some anxious round the sanctuary containing the ark. Two so forcible, that the merchant immediately made effectual preservative would be the use of an The Sabbath Recorder. mother impatiently asks. of them wore on their heads very large semiher a present of the entire hogshead. air pump at his nose. L cannot answer further than that it was left spherical helmets of gold plates, richly emboss-PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT Governor Bissel states, in his recent message with a colored woman, who promised its mother ed. These are the two crowns which the Em-A SHREWD QEUSTIONER .- "Friend," said a to the Legislature of Connecticut, that the NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK to take care of it. This, it is probable, she was peror Joas, and his father, the Emperor Jasu, shrewd Quaker, to a man with a drove of hogs. allowed to do until it was old enough for the wore during great solemnities, and which were State Prison supports itself, and contributes a ' hast any hogs in thy drove with large bones ?' TERMS. "Yes," replied the drover, "they all have." surplus of \$3,472 12 to the treasury. This no well field in southern market. presented to the church of Koskam by Jasu's \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Mothers of the land-ye who have borne mother, Itegeh Mantouab. Some of the priests "Hast any with long heads and sharp noses ?" fund, arising from the constrained labor of the \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay children, and felt the feeble pulsations of their wore a kind of chasuble of brocade, which was guilty, he advises to be applied to the relief of ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip "Yes, they all have." little hearts respond to your own-know you very thread-bare; others carried staffs with "Hast any with long ears, like those of the the unfortunate-the insane, the deaf, the dumb tions for the year will be considered due. not how to commiserate that cruelly bereft large Greek crosses of bronze, and over the Payments received will be acknowledged in the paand the blind. elephant, hanging down over the eyes ?"? mother? I trust that you do. Then plead superior was carried a large blue satin canopy, per so as to indicate the times to which they reach. "Yes, all of my drove are of that description, Daniel Isaac was both a great wag and a earnestly for the cause of the slave ! Strength- fringed with gold. The whole solemnity was No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, ex and will suit you exactly." great smoker. "Ha! there you are," cried a en the hands of your husbands, and fathers, and disorderly, and excited, at least in me, rather cept at the discretion of the publisher. "I rather think they would n't suit me, friend, lady, who surprised him one day with a pipe in brothers, amid their stern conflict with the giant an inclination to laughter than any religious if they are such as thou describest them. Thou his mouth, "at your idol again !" "Yes, directed, post paid, to directed, post paid, to madam," replied he coolly, "burning it." Communications, orders, and remittances, should

it announced in the London Gazetteer, that 'the Italian lady just come over the sea, who is so famous for her singing, will perform."

Important as cheap fuel may be, to be able to do without it altogether is more important still. A Hungary chemist, perhaps a cold one too, THE ANCIENT TUSCULANS.-The Tusculans has taken some promising steps toward making ed, turning on an axis at the end of a lever, apparatus and triffing exertion, a glowing red maintained with ease.

> Jean Paul says of children: "The smallest are nearest God as the smallest planets are nearest the sun. Were I only for a time almighty and powerful, 1 would create a little world especially for myself, and suspend it under the mildest sun-a world where I would have nothing but lovely children, and these little things I would suffer to grow up, but only to play eternally. If a seraph were weary of heaven, or his golden pinions drooped, I would send him to dwell for a while in my happy in- embracing, as it does, the cream of all the commentaries, all fant world; and no angel, so long as he saw their innocence, could lose his own.'

Horace Walpole tells the following anecdote of Dodington. Dodington was in a habit of with Sir Richard Temple, Lord Cobham, &c., he was reproached for his drowsiness. He denied having been asleep, and to prove his asser-

A reverend clergyman from Ohio, lately preaching in a neighboring city, observed two young ladies talking together. Stopping sudthem, he said : "I observed two young ladies

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

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 ingreat 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 small space. The sources from which it is compiled afford a perfect guaranty of its soundness, both of doctrine and inerpretation, while the advantage of having the opinion of lifferent commentators, is apparent and very great."-N. Y. Evangelist.

"We regard the Eclectic Commentary, now in course of publication by Mr. Shannon, as especially deserving the patronage of Protestant Christians. Its cheapness, beautifu finish of mechanical workmanship, and its comprehensiveness 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 tisement marked.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER.

Dec. 11, 1846.

NEW YORK. RHODE ISLAND. Westerly-Alex. Campbell, Adams-Charles Potter. Alfred-Maxson Green, S. P. Stillman. Hopkinton-Joseph Spicer, Hiram P. Burdick A. B. Burdick. James H. Cochran.

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