# 

## EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

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

## PRINTED BY EDWIN G. CHAMPLIN.

# **VOL. IV --- NO. 1**.

# NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 24, 1847.

# WHOLE NO. 157.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

# THE GERMAN SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS.

BY WM. M. FAHNESTOCK, M. D., BORDENTOWN, N. J

[Concluded.]

These little things would not be considered worthy of any notice, but from fresh currency which has been given to them by a late popular work, which is extensively circulated throughout the State. We conclude our notice of the gratuitous aspersions, by a few words in reply to the charge of their denying the doctrine of original sin, and the eternity of punishment. They do not hold that Adam's fall condemns indiscriminately all born souls, for many are born and die without sinning; but they admit and teach, that in the fall of Adam all disposition to do good and holiness was lost, and that the whole race inherit a natural innate depravity, which will lead them to sin, and prove their sure condemnation, unless they repent, and are born again of the Holy Spirit. Beissel wrote a book on this subject, which is as curious as it is ingenious. He enters into long disquisitions on the nature of Adam, and his capabilites, before the fall; explaining many things of the fall, and with it elucidating several parts of the Scriptures, which have, and would easily escape the attention of men of less profundity of genius. His views are somewhat mysterious, yet deep and ingenious, but in the present day. would be deemed little more than refined speculations, sublimated into visions. But none go to deny, the depravity of the human heart, and the sad consequences which the fall of Adam has entailed on every succeeding generation, unless each creature be regenerated and born again through the sanctifying influence of the Holy Spirit. They do not believe in the universal salvation in the usual acceptation of the term—they teach the sure reward of submission and obedience to the requisitions of the Lord, through the mercy of God in Christ Jesus; and believe fully in the punishment of transgression, for "the wages of sin is death," death to the joys of heaven, and an exclusion from the presence of the Lord; "Cast into utter darkness, where there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, where the fire is never quenched, where the worm never dieth." The idea of a universal restoration did exist among some in the early days, and is to be attributed to attempts to explain the fifteenth chapter of the first epistle to the Corinthians, and the twentieth chapter of the Revelations, and reconcile some other parts of the Scriptures. It, however, is never taught as a doctrine, but is always approached with the greatest caution and delicacy, by their pastor in private conversations with the members, who desire to be instructed upon this subject; and who invariably admonishes them to be diligent in making their calling and election sure; to be prepared for the first resurrection, and not to depend on a second. Though they considered contention with arms and at law unchristian and unbecoming professors, yet they were decided Whigs in the Revolution, and have, unfortunately, had to defend themselves too frequently in courts of justice. To set an example of forbearance and Christian meekness, they suffered for a long time to be wronged and plundered, until forbearance was no longer a virtue. In the French war (the war of 1756,) the doors of the cloister, including the chapels, meeting-room, and every other building, were opened as a refuge for the in habitants of Tulpehocken and Paxton settle ments, then the frontiers, from the incursions o the hostile Indians, all of whom were received and kept by the Society during the period of alarm and danger :-- upon hearing of which, company of infantry was dispatched by the royal government from Philadelphia to protect Ephrata; and on representation of the character of the Society, by the commissioners who were sent to visit the place, the government made them a present of a pair of very large glass communion goblets, which was the only recompense they would receive. At an earlier period they attracted the attention of the Penn family, and one of the young ladies, in England, commenced a correspondence with the Society.\* Governor Penn visited them frequently, and, desirous of giving them a solid evidence of his regard, had a tract of five thousand acres of land surrounding Ephrata surveyed and conveyed to them, as the Seventh-day Baptist Manor; but they refused to accept it, believing that large possessions were calculated to engender strife, and as more becoming to Christian pilgrims and sojourners not to be absorbed in the gains of this world and the accumulation of property. After the battle of Brandywine, the whole establishment was opened to receive the

scholars of the Sabbath School met together scattered through the counties of the interior every day before and after common school hours, of the State; so that the truth which was left to pray and exhort one another, under the has not become extinct, but is still extending, superintendence of one of the brethren. The which is particularly the case at Snowhill: and excitement run into excess, and betrayed a zeal hope is still entertained, that the little one may not according to knowledge; which induced become a thousand, and the small one a great Friedsam to discourage an enterprise, which nation, had been commenced, and was partly under For a further detail of the history of this vay, namely, erect a house for their especial Society, a description of the Monastic Instituuse, to be called Succoth. Ludwig Hæcker, or fion at Ephrata, and an account of their exten-Brother Obed as he was designated, who was sive literary labors and numerous publications,

the other brethren, commenced it, to give in- page 161. struction to the indigent children who were kept Out\* of the foregoing church, another branch from regular school by employments which their necessities obliged them to be engaged at struction to those of better circumstances. It s not known in what year exactly the Sabbath School was commenced. Hæcker

sumed that he began, soon after he took up his sylvania. residence amongst the brethren. The materials for the building were furnished, as is recorded in the minutes of the Society, in the year 1749. After the battle of Brandywine, the Sabbath School room, with others, was given up for a hospital, which was occupied as such some time; and the school was never afterwards resumed. Hœcker at that period was sixty years of age. To Robert Raikes is certainly due the honor

of having projected and successfully introduced the present general system of Sunday School instruction, but there is much credit justly due to the Seventh-day Baptists of Ephrata, for having established and maintained in operation, for a period of upwards of thirty years, a Sabbath School, forty years before the first school was opened by the Gloucester philanthropist.

By this time (1777) the Society began to decline, but not from causes alledged by some is yet binding upon all mankind, as firmly and writers-want of vigor of mind in the successor of Beissel, who died 1768; for his successor, Peter Miller, was a man of much greater powers of mind, and had the management of tuted as the Sabbath, must of course be the establishment during Beissel's time; and to human invention, and not of divine appointhis energy and perseverance is mainly attributa- ment; for the proof of which we might quote ble the great prosperity of the institution in its early days. The institution was one of the seventeenth century, and in accordance with European feelings, most of the members being natives of Germany. The state of public opinion at Beissel's death was widely different from what it was during the first fifty years after Ephrata was established, in relation to politics and government; and with this march of intellect. different sentiments were entertained in regard to religious institutions. It was commenced as a social community in the midst of a wilderness-the hand of improvement made the desert bloom as the rose-and at that time (1768) was not surrounded by a dense, promiscuous population. These circumstances, connected with incessant persecution, the turmoil and contention into which they were thrown and constantly kept by some of their envious neighbors, were the principal causes of the decline of the Society. There is still a small band who retain the principles, and meet together regularly to worship, on the evening and the morning of the Sabbath; but they are a flock without a shepherd-they have the forms, but not the spirit nor the zeal of their predecessors. The ancient that cup." Chap. iv. 5: "Therefore judge no community has been called " zealots." Zeal is, certainly, better than indifference, and enthusiasm better than deadness. Zeal is the life of Christianity, and it is an honor to the denomination to be designated by a title, even if it be in ridicule, which imports their activity and faithfulness. The people of Ephrata now lack that desirable quality for which those of old are stigmatized; for that zeal would be an honor to them should they merit it. Ephrata would he a paradise, as it was in former days, were the people now here such zealots, as those they have descended from. They now partake more of the cold Christianity of the world. It must not, however, be supposed that they were ranters, or made a noise and display in their zeal. It was a quiet, all-absorbing zeal, in

is now termed a revival of religion. The and many members of the present Society are

the teacher of the common school, projected the as well as their music, which is peculiar to themplan of holding a school in the afternoon of the selves, see the writer's "Historical Sketch," in Sabbath, and who, in connection with some of Hazard's' Register of Pennsylvania, vol. xv.

was established in Franklin county, at a place now called Snowhill, and similar to the mother during the week, as well as to give religious in- church at Ephrata, under the superintendence and eldership of Peter Lehman and Andrew Snowberger, where the greatest body of the Society now reside. Several small branches came to Ephrata in the year 1739, and it is pre- have since been established in western Penn-

> In regard to their religious tenets, they believe in one God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. And also believe, "that all Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness; that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works." And consequently they acknowledge the Holy Scriptures as their only rule of faith and practice.

They keep the seventh day of the week for the Sabbath, in honor of God's command, and contend that no other day has ever been instituted as the Sabbath, and that the one instituted in Paradise has never been abolished, by God himself, or by Jesus Christ, who acknowledgeth himself Lord of the Sabbath; and consequently absolutely as upon the ancient Israelites. can no where in the Scripture find an act repealing it; and therefore any other day instimany passages from the Holy Scriptures, and also from respectable historians; but we wish to be as brief as possible with this article, and accordingly shall dispense with it. Baptism is administered among them by trine immersion while the person is kneeling in the water, he is plunged three times forward under water, "i the name of the Father, and of the Son, and o the Holy Ghost;" with the laying on of hands and with prayer while the person is yet in the water. Baptism is administered upon none but adults, though children of believing parents are dedicated to the Lord and received in care of the church, for the laying on of hands, and calling upon the Lord to bless them, according to the example of Christ, Mark x. 16. They also practice the washing of feet before the Lord's Supper, which they celebrate in the evening. Open communion is an established rule of the church. They disclaim the right of withholding the holy sacrament from any one who expresses a desire to partake of the same or to judge who is worthy or unworthy; but they rather adhere to the words of St. Paul. 1 Cor. xi. 28 : "But let a man examine himself and so let him eat of that bread, and drink o thing before the time, until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the counsels of the heart; and then shall every man have praise of God." They also consider i essential to adhere literally to the time, manner, and practice, of all the ordinances and injunc tions of Christ, as they are recorded in the gospel, as near as they are capable of compre hending them; as they believe, that to deviate from the letter is to deviate from the spirit of i

THERE IS NO GLORY IN A WAR. Oh! tell me not, vain boasting man Though decked with plumes and broaches large; Though, chief of all, you lead the van, On prancing war-steed to the charge; When face to face yon meet the foe, When arm with arm you strike the blow, When human blood doth freely flow,

That there is glory in a war. Oh! tell me not. old soldier brave. Though you have battled long and well, Though proud to fill a soldier's grave, And long to lie with those who fell, When liberty, that joyful sound, From hill to hill was echoed round,

When hostile foes decked freemen's ground.

That there is glory in a war. Oh! tell me not, young volunteer, When called, to fight, from friends and home,

From father, mother, sisters dear, Though drum and fife dispel the gloom ; When on your soil tread hostile feet, When you the foe in battle meet, And when the drum is loudly beat, That there is glory in a war.

I speak the truth to you, vain chief, Though all your deeds a future age May carve on rocks in bold relief. Or write the same on history's page; When Gabriel's trumpet soundeth loud, When comes our Saviour in the cloud, Then you will say, great chieftain proud, There is no glory in a war.

I speak the truth, old soldier brave, Though these sweet lines inscribed may be On marble stones that mark your grave, 'Here lies a son of liberty;

When you shall meet the awful King, And hear his angels round him sing, Then in your ears these words will ring,

There is no glory in a war.

I speak the truth, young volunteer, About to leave your native grove, Your father, mother, sisters dear,

And all that here on earth you love ; If you could know the groans and cries That long have wafted to the skies, All caused by war, you would despise Those wishing glory through a war.

WALWORTH, W. T., May 10, 1847. G. R. C.

Where is your father, and they will tell you he is buried alive ! This is a sacrifice. We can bury our wives and children, and though for a moment we feel a weight that is ready to crush us, still we rise above it; but to leave those that are helpless and dependent without a father's or a mother's hand to guide and protect them; to bury them alive, is bitter indeed !-- [a. pause]-Oh! there is a feeling that comes over my soul sometimes so crushing !----

"My brethren, you have never known what sacrifices mean. But why talk of sacrifices? When I think of sacrifices, I make my way to Gethsemane, to Calvary, to the Cross. Oh, how trivial then do all these appear! God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.

"My purpose is fixed." Notwithstanding the entreaties of my mother-the thought of my orphan children-my purpose is fixed-NEVER shaken for a moment. I left converts-I. left pastors. Their affectionate attachment to me, their love, their devotion, have won my heart. When I left them, the probability was that I should see them no more. 'Teacher,' said they, 'we shall see you again, you shall not die. We shall be constantly praying for you. We shall be looking for you at the setting sun.' They will be looking, looking, and I expect to see them. I ask no more, only that I may be preserved to see them.

"One word more. The varied scenes through which I have already passed are enough for one man's life. I shall be slow to enter into any engagement that will make the recurrence of such scenes possible.

"Now, dear brethren, I go away-but I rely with unwavering confidence on the Union. shall be sustained. I behold the pledge in your countenances, we shall be sustained. I have not a single wavering doubt.

"Brethren! we part-but not forever. In the morning of the Resurrection we shall come up. from the East and the West together, bringing

\* This portion is furnished by Eld. Andrew Fahnestock of Snowhill, Pa.

# GREAT CLOCK AT STRASBURG.

From the bottom to the top it is not less than self-denial. The pastor in Boston, in New by discord, wraps the livelong day into one which the world and all its vanities were sacri- 100 feet, and above 30 feet wide and fifteen York, in the West-each has his cup of self- swell of tender emotion, making earth's lowly ficed to pure and constant devotion; they were deep. The clock is struck in this way :- The denial. We shall have our trials in whatever scenes worthy of heaven itself; all, all shall living and moving in this world, performing dial is some twenty feet from the floor, on each situation God may cast us-each has some that pass away : and instead shall come, the level diligently all the duties that devolved upon side from which there is a cherub, or little boy, others know not. Every heart knows its own lake that burneth, and the solitary dungeon, and them here; but their spirits, and all their con- with a mallet; and over the dial is a small bell. bitterness. When the brethren spoke of breast- the desolate bosom, and the throes and tossinge versation, were centered in heaven. Of them, The cherub on the left strikes the first quarter, ing the keen blast of the north-west prairies, of horror and hopelessness, and the worm that who were derided with the epithet of "zealots," that on the right the second quarter. Some fifty with the wolf and the bear howling around dieth not, and the fire that is not quenched. Mr. Winchester, speaking of the people of feet over the dial, in a large niche, is Time, a them, I thought of our missionary brethren in Ed. Irving. Ephrata, in his dialogues, says : "I remember bell in his left, a scythe in his right hand. In the East, toiling under the burning of a tropical the Rev. Morgan Edwards, formerly minister of front stands a figure of a young man with a sun by day, and exposed to the cold damp chills THE PERILS OF FALSEHOOD .- In the beautiful the Baptist church in Philadelphia, once said to mallet, who strikes the third quarter on the bell by night, sleeping in their frail cottages, while language of an eminent writer, "when once a me: God will always have a visible people on in the hand of Time; and then glides, with a the howl of the tiger and the tramp of the ele- concealment or deceit has been practiced in earth, and these (the society at Ephrata) are his slow step, round behind Time; out comes an old phant could be heard, and the matters where all should be fair and open as the people at present, above any other in the man, with a mallet, and places himself in front lizard were crawling over their faces. world." Mr. Winchester says further, "They of him. As the hour of twelve comes, the old "While the man of the West is doomed to more than you can restore the white bloom to wounded Americans, great numbers of whom walk in all the commandments and ordinances man raises his mallet and deliberately strikes lay his wife and little ones in the grave, the the grape or plum, which you have once presswere brought there in wagons, a distance of of the Lord blameless, both in public and in twelve times on the bell, that echoes through man in the East is doomed to the same. Thave ed in your hand." How true is this I and what more than forty miles; and one hundred and fifty of whom died, and are buried on Mount speaking of the married members,) in the nur-the church. Then the old man glides slowly (referring to himself,) a few native women kind. Falsehood is not only one of the most ture and admonition of the Lord; no noise, behind father Time, and the young man comes watching the corpse of his wife-not a white humiliating vices, but sooner or later it is most Zion. Their doors were ever open to the weary rudeness, shameless mirth, loud laughter) is on, ready to perform his part as Time comes face within a hundred miles-the children certain to lead to many perious crimes. With traveler, and all visitors were cordially received heard within their doors. The law of kindness round again. Soon as the old man has struck moaning, Mamma must not die ! Mamma must partners in life-with and entertained, while they tarried, as is done is in their mouths; no sourcess or moroseness twelve and disappeared, another set of machin- not die ! while the father pressed his lips to the friends, with lovers, how important is conin the hospices of Europe. They gave all the disgraces their religion, and whatsoever they ery is put into motion some twenty feet higher cold cheek of the sleeper, and whispered, We fidence? How, essential that all guile and hynecessary supplies to the needy, even their own beds, and to stripping their own backs to afford believe their Saviour commands, they practice, still. It is thus : There is a higher cross, with shall soon sleep in the grave together !-- but those pocrisy should be guarded against in the interwithout inquiring, or regarding what others do. an image of Christ on it. The instant twelve cold lips answered not-the wail of the infant course between such parties? How much some shelter from the "peltings of the pitiless They read much ; they sing and pray much ; has struck, one of the apostles walks out from was heeded not by a mother's heart. storm," to those who were exposed to the misery would be avoided in the history of many they are constant attendants upon the worship behind, comes in front, turns, facing the cross, weather in inclement seasons. "These babes-orphans-will soon be sepa- lives, had truth and sincerity been guiding and Many of the brethren being men of education, of God; their dwelling houses are all houses bows, and walks around to his place. As he rated from their dearest friend on earth 20,000 controlling motives, instead of prevarications of prayer." But alas! alas! it is not so now. does so, another comes out in front, turns, bows, miles. When I am gone, who will take care of and deceit ? "Any vice," said a parent in our they established, at a very early period, a Ephrata has fallen-degenerated beyond all and passes on; so twelve figures, large as life, my orphans, cast out-to run the gauntlet of the hearing, a few days since, " any vice, at least school, which soon gained for itself an honorconception. It is now spiritually dead. Ichabod walk around, each to his place. As the last world's cold charities ! among the frailties of a milder character; but able reputation, many young men from Philadelphia and Baltimore being sent here to be vis written upon the walls of this branch of our disappears, an enormous cock, perched on the educated. A Sabbath School was also instituted Zion. distance over or told an instituted pinnacle of the clock, slowly flaps its wings, six or eight weeks I expect to look upon these commit an error or do a wrong and confess it, for religious instruction, which flourished many As early as 1758, there was a branch of this stretches forth its neck, and crows three times, little ones for the last time. My mother has than escape the penalty, however severe, by Society established at the Bermudian Creek, in so loud as to be heard outside the church to clasped her arms around my neck, and said, falsehood and hypocrisy. Let me know the years, and was attended with some remarkable York county, about fifteen miles from the town some distance, and so naturally as to be mistaken 'You are a broken down man! why will you worst, and a remedy may possibly be applied. consequences. It produced an anxious inquiry of. York; some of the members of which still for a real cock. Then all is silent as death. It go? My children will cling to my last em But keep me in the dark let me be misled or among the juvenile population who attended remain, though they have been without preach was made in the year 1500, and has performed brace and say, 'Papa! do you not love us? deceived, and it is impossible to tell at what the school, which increased and grew into what ing many years. Another was established in those mechanical wonders ever since, except Go to these orphans months hence, and you unprepared hour a crushing blow-an over-Memoirs of Daniel Rittenhouse. LL. D., F. R. Sigged 101 1753, in Bedford county, which still flourishes, about of repair.

# A MISSIONARY'S FAREWELL.

Rev. E. L. Abbott, the returned missionary to Arracan, attended the recent meeting of the Baptist Union, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and spoke his parting words to those who were present. The Western Christian Journal says of the occasion, that nothing remained but the farewell address of Br. Abbott. The audience had already experienced the mastery he had over The parent who is open-mouthed threaten, and their feelings, and they nerved themselves for threatens hastily, but is irresolute to punish, to gaze-to listen. It was a solemn occasion! | threat repeats it half a dozen times, with many deeply solemn !--- the brethren felt it, and he shakes and twitches of the little culprit, will felt it. It was the last time that he should meet certainly possess no authority. them on earth. Much was not said, but enough was said for the sublimity and the solemnity agitation for trivial matters, indicative of no soul struggling under intense emotion. There is more common to all young animals, than a were no tears shed on his part, while others love to use their limbs. In all such cases, the disciplined by sterner trials than these-yet than authoritative; and even the gravity of authe effort to repress-to choke the emotion that thority should be reserved exclusively for cases was struggling for the mastery, revealed, dis- of disobedience and depravity, or for the pretinctly what was passing within. The speech, vention of serious evil. A perpetual fretting evidently, was the offspring of the moment. at children for little things, will inevitably her-There was more in the look-the tone-the den their hearts, and totally destroy parental gesture-occasion, than in the words. Of authority and influence. There never was course those are indescribable.

last time. I desire to say a few words. I have government. been highly gratified with the spirit that has been manifested on this occasion. To you it has been a season of joy and festivity-to me, it has worn the aspect of a funeral ! But the expression of feeling has been most gratifying to sportful liberty shall be bound forever in the me. I shall return to my field with far different chain of obdurate necessity. The green earth feelings than I would have done one month with all her blooming beauty and bowers of told in New York. In an antiquated book ever-welcome voice of friendship, and the tender there was an engraving. In its center there whispering of full-hearted affection shall depart, was a bullock; on the right an altar; on the for the sad discord of weeping and wailing and left a plow; and over them all, the inscription, gnashing of teeth. And the tender names of Ready for either.

well to my native land-the tenor of my feelings | tual affection, and the inward touches of natural is sad-[a pause.] Much has been said of instinct-which family compact, when undivided

# RULES FOR GOVERNING CHILDREN.

1. Exercise your authority as seldom as possible, and instead of it employ kind persuasion and deliberate reasoning; but when you exercise it, make it irresistible.

2. Be careful how you theaten, but never lie. Threaten seldom, but never fail to execute. the convulsive struggle. Some seemed afraid and when the child is not subdued by the first

3. Avoid tones and gestures expressive of of the occasion. The sentences were com- depravity, and exhibiting only heedlessness or pressed-broken-choking-the language of a forgetfulness of children, for perhaps nothing were weeping around him-his heart had been | tones should be kind and persuasive, rather fretting parent, who often threatened, and sel-"I have but a few moments, but as it is the dom performed, that had a particle of efficient E. D. Griffin.

#### HORBORS OF THE FINAL JUDGMENT.

And the gay glory of time shall depart; and since. The spirit that has been manifested in peace shall depart. The morning and evening: this meeting has reminded me of an anecdote salutations of kinsmen shall depart; and the children, father and mother, wife and husband, "I expect in six or eight weeks to bid fare- with the communion of domestic, love and mu-

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

## New York, June 24, 1847.

THE "SABBATH DISCUSSION.' In our last it was remarked, in substance, that the day which God blessed and sanctified, was the very day in which he rested from all his works, and that the weekly return of the day became holy from that circumstance. If the influence of the ideas they convey, it is next God did actually bless his own rest-day, as the to impossible to find a man who has not pre-Scriptures declare, then there is no getting judged this question, however candid in the clear of the inference that the Sabbath originated in Paradise, and all the suggestions of our those who advocate the contradictory doctrine opponents-offered, as they often are, with a great swaggering air of triumph-that there is no instance on record of the observance of the Sabbath from the Creation to the Exodus, are as foolish as they are irrelevant.

But we need not go beyond the limits of the which explodes the Sabbath in toto, they are fourth commandment itself to prove, that the themselves-by reason of their determination Sabbath is an institution which concerns the to make the observance of the "seventh day" whole race of mankind, and not the Jews only. a Judaizing practice-more than half under the The language of the commandment shows, that influence of the sentiments they condemn. the Sabbath is a commemorative ordinance. That which it commemorates is a great fact, in resistance of the pernicious doctrine of his which all men of all nations are as much in- opponent. Nobody could have done better, terested as the Jews ever were. It commem- trammeled by such an interpretation of the orates the work of creation; and not merely the fourth commandment as he avowed at the outwork itself, but the order and manner of the set. "Indagator" also acquitted himself well; arising from their use, and that such acts should not be sufferwork as distributed over a period of six days, and, but for his error in ascribing the origin of and succeeded by a rest on the seventh. Why the Sabbath to the transaction in the wilderness, this perfectly obvious character of the Sabbath | and in considering it an institution exclusively is so little noticed by a large class of writers, for the Jews, might have done still better. or why it is that they make so little account of Both disputants evince much strength of intel- Mexico, and that we deeply deplore the principles and evils it, is to us most marvelous. Stop! Not so lect; we hope their strength may yet be enlisted marvelous either. It is a "foregone conclu- in the cause of truth. We did not mean to desion" that the Sabbath is a Jewish institution; vote so much time to the consideration of the and who does not know how difficult it is for notion, which dates the Sabbath at the withone who has prejudged a case, to see the force holding of the manna; but, as it is the main of truths which contradict his theory? But we pillar of the system espoused by "Indagator," do insist upon the commemorative character of our prolixity is, perhaps, not out of place. In the weekly rest, as its grand and primary fea- a future number, we shall examine the "Discus-"Remember [commemorate] the Rest- cussion" still farther. ture. day to keep it holy. Commemorate it, because in six days Jehovah made all things, and rested on the seventh. The Rest-day is therefore a holy day." We insist upon it, that we are as much the creatures of God, as the Jews. We insist upon it, that there is as much creative skill and power displayed in the structure of our bodies, and in the quality of our minds, as in the bodies and minds of the Jews. We insist, that the earth was made as much for us, as for them ;---that the heavens were intended to be a canopy over our heads, as well as over theirs ;--and that it was meant that we, as well as they, should "look through nature up to nature's God," and bless the love, and wisdom, and goodness inscribed upon all. And we challenge any man to find, in the condition of the Jews as the creatures of God, a reason why they should commemorate the great work of creation, which does not apply with equal force to us. Now we have strangely mistaken the Book of God, and the rules of interpretation, if we are not bound to regard every precept, which that Book enjoins, so far as the reasons of the precept are applicable to us. It matters not whether such precept is in the Old Testament, or in the New; -whether it is in the Pentateuch, the Prophets, or the Evangelists ;-whether spoken immediately to the Jews, or addressed to a Gentile church ;--- if the reasons of it apply to us, that is sufficient to show that it is our duty to obey. The mere fact, that the precept was originally addressed to the Jews, does not by any means be argued, that the directions to the Corinthian Church about going to law with brethren, (1st Epist. chap. 6,) or about one having his father's wife, (chap. 5,) because addressed directly to that church, concerned nobody else. Whereas common sense, as well as every just principle of interpretation, suggests, that though addressed to the Corinthians in the first place, they are applicable in all other cases where the reasons are the same. So in reference to precepts Passover was binding upon any other people; because the reasons of the ordinance apply to no other. So of the Atonement day, the Feast of Tabernacles, circumcision, the ordinance of the red heifer, and generally of the whole Levitical service. But the Sabbath does not, nor can all "Indagator's" ingenuity make it, stand upon the same footing. A mere glance at the law enjoining it, shows that it is founded in a reason which just as much concerns all mankind, as it did those to whom it was immediately spoken; and this reason we are not left to excogitate by dint of our own hard thinking, but it is expressed fully, and without the least ambiguity, in the commandment itself. Who cares, then, whether the Sabbath appears any where else than in that body of laws which was given to the Jews at the mount, or not? Who cares whether any traces can be found of its actual observance from Adam to Moses? Who cares whether the withholding of the manna on the seventh day was the means of reviving the knowledge of it, or not? Who cares whether it is enjoined, in so many words, in the New Testament, or not ? All this is noing to the purpose. It is only necessary for us to ascertain whether the reasons for its observance are applicable to us; and having ascortained that-which we may do from the sommandment itself-there is, or ought to be, the end of the controversy.

is a "foregone conclusion," that the Sabbath is were appointed as delegates to the next session an institution purely Jewish. "Indagator" has of the Missionary Association, with instructions labored hard to uphold this popular dogma. to make an effort to get the constitution so amended as to remove the objection to our be-We mean not any disparagement of his general coming auxiliary to that body. candor by insinuating that he is more ready than others to prejudge a case; he is but one of ten The following are some of the resolutions

which were adopted : thousand. But when we consider that the terms,

"Jewish Sabbath" and "Christian. Sabbath" Resolved, That the Constitution of the Association be se amended as to constitute its standing officers, together with those other brethren who shall be appointed annually, an are storeotyped terms, and that every body Executive Committee for transacting and carrying into execu-tion the business of the Association during the intervals behears them from his cradle, and grows up under tween its meetings.

Resolved, That this Association recommend that each church take up a semi-annual collection for home missionary purposes; and that their pastors and preachers call their attention to this work semi-annually.

Resolved, That Eld. R. G. Burdick be appointed to labor of the transfer of the Sabbath to the Sunday, vicinity, Diana and vicinity, and Philadelphia and vicinity. Resolved, That this Association recommend to each charch take up a monthly collection for the support of the foreign

in question; and, notwithstanding the manful The following resolutions were submitted by and praiseworthy efforts to oppose the doctrine the Business Committee, and after animated discussion were unanimously adopted :-

> 1. Resolved, That we do not regard the late decision of the Legislature upon the license question as evidence that legal means should not be used for the advancement of the temper ance cause, but that it is our duty, as Christians, to persevere n our efforts till the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and the ractice of dram-drinking, be banished from our land.

This resolution was advocated by Eli S. Bailey, James H. Cochran, and L. Cottrell.

2. Resolved, That to give our influence and support to the sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, is to give our influence and support to the wretchedness, misery, and crime d to tarnish the character of church members.

Sustained by V. Hull, J. D. F. Randolph, G. M. Langworthy, and James H. Cochran.

3. Resolved, That this Association deprecate the unchrist an principles which have thrust this nation into war with of war.

Advocated by E. S. Bailey, A. L. Saunders, P. Hull, James H. Cochran, G. Evans, and R. G. Burdick.

4. Resolved. That in view of the antichristian nature and endencies of Secret Societies, we advise our brethren to ve no connection or fellowship with them.

Sustained by S. B. Crandall, Gurdon Evans, James Bailey, L. Cottrell, J. D. F. Randolph and James H. Cochran.

5. Whereas, American Slavery is incompatible with the principles of the gospel, opposed to the law of God, and consequently subversive of morality and destructive to the The Central Seventh-day Baptist Association true interests of the church; therefore, Resolved, That this pists. to enter a solemn protest against the sin of slaveholding Church in Brookfield, on the 4th, 5th and 6th as it now exists in these United States; and we believe it to be the duty of Christians to separate themselves from al connection with the system, and to labor in all proper and reasonable ways for its speedy and total overthrow.

A GOOD DEED OF THE POPE .- Among the many good things which have been said about the liberality and piety of the present Pope of showing how thoroughly this dogma is believed Rome, no one has pleased us so well as the fol- and acted upon by the civil as well as the lowing, from the London News. It seems that ecclesiastical authorities of that country. Mr. on the 5th of May, being the feast of St. Pius, Vignaud, formerly Romish priest of the conwhose best achievement (his bringing about the battle of Lepanto) once rescued the south of some years ago, and he became a Protestant. Europe, great doings were planned to honor He was about to marry and legitimate the offthe name in the person of its present possessor, who bids fair to effect a similar European rescue. Hearing of these projects (for strict orders | declaring that his priestly consecration was a are issued to inform him of every matter) our hindrance to marriage forever. The lower monarch at once intimated his wish that the court refused the protest of the attorney genwaste of blue lights and Roman candles should | eral, but the higher court reversed the sentence. be superseded by a general distribution of The case came next before the court of Cassabread. To wish is to be obeyed. Sixty gentle- tion at Paris, which declared the canon of the men met immediately at the Doria palace, or- law to be binding, and a Romish priest unable ganized themselves for a combined effort among to enter marriage. the affluent, and each member cheerfully climbed the stairs of the palaces allotted him in quest of

donations; 7,000 dollars were quickly forthcoming, and 60,000 bread tickets put in circulation. The remnant is kept to establish an infant school.

#### CHURCH AND STATE.

The evils growing out of a union between the Church and the State, are beginning to be freely discussed in England. A series of lectures was recently delivered in Norwich, at the conclusion of which a public meeting was held, and it was unanimously resolved, That the establishment or endowment by the State of any religious sect, is unscriptural, unjust, and inexpedient; That the adoption of compulsory means for the maintainance of religion, implies a distrust of its inherent power and energy, a

disregard of the principles and practices of the apostolic churches, and an ignorance of the fact that Christianity flourished most where all secular power was opposed to it, and its sole earthly support was the free will of the people That the alliance between the Church and the State has subverted the independence of the Church; That the most sacred calling is openly made a matter of bargain and sale; That these and many other gross abuses arise entirely out of the connection between the Church and the State; and that the only sufficient remedy for all these evils and inconsistencies, is to be found in the entire abandonment by the State of all interference with the religion of the people. The promulgation of such sentiments, which are every day becoming more popular in England, must sooner or later bring about the happiest results. Even in our own country although the theory is generally approved, there is yet much occasion to urge its practical application

"ONCE A PRIEST." ALWAYS A PRIEST."-A curious case has recently occurred in France, gregation at La Croix, had resigned his office spring of a former connection. The bans were published; but the Attorney General protested,

JEWISH MERCY .- A correspondent of the National Era, gives some account of a visit to Albany to solicit the interposition of the Governor to prevent the vile uses made of certain. Maryland laws by New York policemen. He says that, having occasion to solicit the coöperation of certain individuals concerned, the. most merciful of them were Jews ! "Under the influence of those Christian prejudices instilled into my mind from infancy, I had felt disposed to pass them by; but I finally concluded to approach them as men. I did so, with the result stated—a result which may be profitably pondered by those, who may have erroneously inferred, from a single act committed by some of the progenitors of this despied people, that they are not naturally actuated by the same impulses as Christians."

INSANE ASYLUM AT PROVIDENCE, R. I.-- A COrrespondent of the N.Y. Tribune says that the edifice of the Butler Asylum for the Insanelis nearly completed. It will be ready for occupation before the close of the year. It is an immense pile, covering, including the courts, we should think about an acre. The style is a sort of mixture of the castellated Gothic and Lombard. All the windows are ornamented and strengthened with facings of freestone. The

seems to be compelled t volunteers l the time for Vera Cruz i less sickness much trouble President. elected, but rera has bee captured Mer is that there peace. The peace so lon foot this side SIXTEB By the ste Boston on J June 4th was The price siderably sin tributed to th promising a a report of crop both in does not see market has financial pro as animating. This arrive of two disting nell of Irela land. Mr. Ô'Côr May. Hish long time, w previous to t congestion o was attended balmed, plac Rome. His

veyed to Ire

appointed h At the fune

was celebra

States Cons

and the Co

England, we

Dr. Chaln

ingside, nea

attended by

He went to

retired to b

health. and

was found d

supposed th

was an apop

seventh yea

sation was c

this melanc

" It was like

the public fe

the Edinbu

character;

been cut off

name, for t

prominent a

The North

justly extol

able of Scot

five volumes

and six dau

The Mail re

was Europe

well as adm

grave by the

The eldes

died at Flo

French Gov

to proceed

Pyrenees, fi

illness, he n

A letter f

explosion

place about

explosion w

resulted in

serious inju

much of the

the mine.

Speaking

States, the

have the b

farmers de

who have a

are fast pre

perions, thi

the country

the popula

with any go

its offects m

the persons

and sinew a

able to cult

ment to lab

The emig

States conti

will this ye

year.

The colle Scotch and

India alone

interest in

ally to the

The late

the 30th of

eeu o po

Same 9

i quodtad

The war

med up in f

Puebla, wh

a force of

held its Twelfth Anniversary with the 3d days of the week, June 9th, 10th and 11th. The introductory discourse was preached by Eld. G. M. Langworthy, from 1 Cor. 15: 58-"Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work ing, the Association was called to order by the County. Recording Secretary, and a Committee appoint-

CENTRAL SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

main, and however acute his intellect. Even

are accustomed to mouth these terms, and think

it quite an outrage upon orthodoxy to call them

"E. W. D." has acquitted himself well in his

ed to nominate officers. Adjourned for half an hour.

Met pursuant to adjournment, and appointed and A. L. SAUNDERS, Secretaries.

churches, and appointing the usual standing henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him committees, proceeded to the hearing of com- who died for them and rose again;" after munications. Interesting reports were received which a collection was taken up for the foreign from the Home Missionaries of the Association, mission of \$26 05. Preaching in the afternoon one from James Bailey as agent to the Legisla- by Eld. Charles M. Lewis, from Rom. 6: 1ture of this State, and one from Eli S. Bailey "What shall we say then ? Shall we continue as Corresponding Secretary, in reletion to cor- in sin, that grace may abound? God forbid. respondence between him and Wm. M. Fahnes- How shall we that are dead to sin live any tock and S. Davison, all of which was approv- longer therein ?" ed. A Select Committee was appointed to take into consideration the communication from Wm. M. Fahnestock, the report from the agent to Albany, and the whole matter of Sabbath Legislation. A. L. Saunders, James Bailey, O. limit its application to them. It might as well P. Hull, James H. Cochran, and G. M. Lang- since the last meeting, four male and two female worthy were that committee. The following is their report, which was adopted :

Whereas, W. M. Fahnestock, in behalf of the at present occupied by the Board in China i German Sabbath-keepers in Penn., asks through | Canton, where there are four preachers, two o our Corresponding Secretary assistance in bearing the burden of carrying the case that is now pending in the highest Court of that State, and in which Sabbath-keepers generally in the Union are alike interested, to the Supreme northern part of China, and has sent out three Court of the United States, should the case (as missionaries, with their wives, to occupy that it probably will) be decided against them where spoken to the Jews ;---we would not say that the | it is now pending ; therefore, Resolved, That we approve of the encouragement given by our Corresponding Secretary, and recommend to we learn that the balance on hand at the close the churches comprising this body to take of the last year was \$9,504 13, and that the rethe subject into prayerful consideration, and contribute according to the necessities of the case and their several abilities, when they shall be informed that the case is before the Supreme Court of the United States. And with refer- during the year was from Virginia. ence to the matter of Sabbath legislation, we recommend-1st. The vigorous prosecution of our claims for religious toleration before the Legislature of this State. 2d. In furtherance of this object, we recommend that the members of long ago in one of the Swiss Cantons. On the the churches composing this Association be re- 11th and 12th of November, 1845, nearly two election of members of the Legislature who connected with the Reformed Evangelical shall pledge themselves to use their utmost exertions to obtain our constitutional rights. 3d. We would recommend that the address which the ministry belonging to that Canton-assem-Bro. James Bailey presented to the Judiciary bled at Lausanne, and, after serious and prayer-Committee of the Senate, be published, in a ful deliberation, unanimously agreed to sever cheap form, and circulated extensively among the ties that bound them to the State, which our first-day friends, so that they may understand the reasonableness of our claims and be induced to sign our petitions and give us their | Divine Head, the Lord Jesus Christ, and the influence in furtherance of our object. 4th. surrender to the civil magistrate of their most We would also recommend that the churches be earnestly requested to continue their exertions to circulate petitions, and forward them to the Legislature at its next session. 5th. We recommend that a committee of three be appointed to correspond with members of the next ing in Cincinnati, passed a resolution recom-Legislature, to urge upon their attention our mending the churches composing that body to claims and constitutional rights. Brethren R. G. Burdick, O. P. Hull, David prayer, in view of the war existing between Maxson, and A. L. Saunders, were appointed this country and Mexico, and also recommenddelegates to the Western Association; and E. ing to the ministers, to preach on that day a But wil the controversy and there ? No. It S. Bailey, Wm. B. Maxson, and James R. Irish, sermon on the subject of peace.

This resolution was sustained by V. Hull, O P. Hull, P. B. Burch, and A. L. Saunders.

The Association adjourned to meet on the of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your fourth day before the second Sabbath in June, labor' is not in vain in the Lord." After preach- 1848, with the church in Lincklaen, Chenango

#### Religious Exercises.

On Sabbath morning, a Missionary Discourse was preached by Eld. James H. Cochran, from 2 Cor. 14: 15-" For the love of Christ con-JAMES BAILEY, Moderator, and GURDON EVANS | straineth us; because we thus judge, that if one

died for all, then were all dead. And that he After reading the letters from the various died for all, that they which live should not J. B. W.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONS .- The Southern Baptist Board of Foreign Missions met at Savannah, Ga., May 14. The Annual Report presented on that occasion stated that missionaries have been appointed to China, and two to Africa (both colored.) The only station

whom have wives, and five native assistants making eleven in all. But the Board has de termined to have a station at Shanghai, in the station. The population of Shanghai is estimated at 200,000'. From the Treasurer's Report ceipts during the year have amounted to \$17, 965 69-making a total of \$27,469 82. More than one quarter of the money contributed

INTERESTING SCENE.-A scene rivaling in in terest those of "old time," was witnessed not quested to use their influence to secure the hundred and fifty of the pastors and licentiates us in hand. He seems to claim that an article influences. in his paper of March 17 was a reply to the Herald's question, and that, therefore, our as-Church of Vaud-being almost the whole of sertion was false; yet he does not say so, and although we have read this article carefully for that express object, we can not find in it any attempt to answer the question. So that we remain just as much as ever in the dark respecting "the grounds upon which he advocates virtually required the renunciation of their the abolition of the Jewish Sabbath, and the institution of Sunday in its place." In such circumstances, we ask, What more can we say cherished spiritual immunities. than we have already said, namely, that the Editor of the Chronicle has not yet replied to PEACE PRAYER DAY .- The New School Presthe Herald's question? No doubt it would be very gratifying to the editor in question to byterian General Assembly, at the recent meethaye us say that we were mistaken; but he should remember, that we have something else to consult besides his gratification. When we observe the second Sunday in July, as a day of have made a very plain assertion, it is our business to defend it-not half a dozen new issues matter which his last article contains.

#### THE CHRISTIAN CHRONICLE-AGAIN.

Much against our inclination, and without any previous suspicion of such a thing, we are threatened with a war of words about the "almost discussion" between the Christian Chronicle and the Catholic Herald. The last number of the Chronicle contains an article, more than a column and a half long, upon the subject. If spring several others are to follow, who are to we could learn from it exactly what the editor wants, we would gladly fulfill his largest desire, so far as it could be done consistently with truth. But as we are not sure that we have learned definitely what he wants, we will state

in few words just how the matter strikes us, and hope that will end the controversy. Many weeks

ago, the editor of the Catholic Herald published an article in which he expressed the opinion that "all consistent Protestants should be Sab batarians." To this the editor of the Christian Chronicle replied, that "the Herald probably had not examined the question in regard to the Sabbath and the Lord's Day very fully, or he would hardly have affirmed so confidently, that the absence of express authority in Holy Scripture for the change, would compel all consistent Protestants to become Sabbatarians." The editor of the Herald, in his next paper, referred to this subject, and said of the editor of the Chroni-

cle, "His strictures have left us in doubt as to the ground on which he advocates the abolition of the Jewish Sabbath, and the institution of Sunday in its place; and as this is the main point, we must be fully enlightened in regard to it, before we can attempt a reply. . We must therefore inquire, whether he professes to find in the Holy Scriptures alone a sufficient warrant for the change ?" Now we, the editor of the Sab. ers in general civilization is steady, and their bath Recorder, alluding to the discussion, ventured to say, "To the above question, the editor lieved to be without parallel in the history of of the Christian Chronicle has not deigned to the world. Special religious influences still other in the same paragraph, suggesting the at Lahainaiuna, and a district under the charge probability that he 'hoped the matter would of Rev. Mr. Hunt, are particularly mentioned blow over '-the editor of the Chronicle takes as having recently experienced special divine

halls and passages are airy and ample, and the whole arrangement is on an improved plan. Dr. Ray, the Superintendent, is a gentleman of experience in the economy of such benevolent establishments, and his judgment in matters thereto pertaining is, doubtless, worthy of all confidence.

GERMAN PROTESTANT SEMINARY .- The New York Tribune recently stated that a clergyman by the name of Zimmerman, expected to sail soon from Switzerland for New York with his family. He proposes to buy a large tract of land in one of the Western States, Wisconsin or Iowa, as the locality of a German Protestant Seminary, combined with an agricultural school. The intention of the establishment is to provide the Germans who reside in the far west, with clergymen and school teachers. Next be connected with the Institution. It is a purely private enterprise, and will be richly supported by the Gustavus-Adolphus Union and Basle Missionary Society.

Expensive Churches .-- The New York correspondent of the Puritan says that the bills toward building the Trinity Church, have all been computed, and the cost is found to be \$358,630. The Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, has just been opened for inspection, after the same style as Trinity, New York, but perhaps its finish is more elegant and graceful; perhaps it will cost about one-half as much, and is owned wholly by one man. The steeple is to be 275 feet high, that it may be higher than the Trinity of New York, which is now said to be the highest object in the United States, being 264 feet.

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- The general letter from this mission, being a review of the affairs of the mission for the year, states that the whole number of natives received into the churches from the commencement of the mission, is 33,198; of these 5,565 have died, and about the same number are under censure; making the present number of church members in regular standing nearly 23,000; the number admitted during the past year is 1,789. The progress of the islandimprovement within the past 25 years is be-For that remark-together with an- continue to be enjoyed. The seminary for boys

SPIRIT OF THE AGE .- The receipts of benevolent societies, as reported during the Anniversarv week in New York, were as follows :?Board of Missions cf the Presbyterian Church \$95,-682; American and Foreign Bible Society \$31,-739; Seamen's Friend Society, \$17,515; American Anti-Slavery Society \$8,797; American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society \$12,635; New York Colonization Society \$5,813; Foreign Evangelical Society \$14,820; American Baptist Home Missionary Society \$30,794; Female Moral Reform Society \$6,693; American Tract Society \$160,150; American Home Missionary Society \$119,453; American Bible Society \$210,386; Society for Relief of Jews \$6,690; American Temperance Union \$1,522; American Protestant Society \$19,709.

FROM BURMAH.-The New York Recorder which he may see fit to set up. This is our has received from Burmah the interesting inreason for dismissing the subject here, instead telligence, that fourteen hundred converts, in the of expending more words upon the irrelevant field of Rev. Mr. Abbott's labors, are waiting for baptism,

# THE SABBATI RECORDER

# General Intelligence.

nellin Runnee

rma is believed

as well as the

st country. Mr.

st of the con-

signed his office

ne a Protestant.

egitimate the off-

The bans were

neral protested,

secration was a

er. The lower

be altorney gen-

sed the sentence.

court of Cassa-

he canon of the

ish priest unable

bondent of the

ount of a visit to

tion of the Gover-

made of certain

policemen. He

olicit the coopera-

ncerned, the most

"Under the in-

ejudices instilled

had felt disposed

ly concluded to

d so, with the re-may be profitably

have erroneously

mmitted by some

spied people, that

d by the same im-

CE, R. I.—A.cor-

une says that the

for the Insane is

ready for occupa-

vear. It is an im-

g the courts, we

The style is a sort

Gothic and Lom-

ornamented and

ample, and the

improved plan.

a gentleman of

such benevolent

ment in matters

s, worthy of all

ARY .- The New

hat a clergyman

apected to sail

YOrk with his

large tract of

ales, Wisconsin

man Protestant

cultural school.

is to provide

the far west,

eachers. Next

low, who are to

richly supported

Jnion and Basle

e New York cor-

rys that the bills

Church have all

is found to be

e Holy Trinity,

ed for inspection,

New York, but

ant and graceful,

half, as much, and

The steeple is to

e higher than the

is now said to be

ited States, being

Mark and the span

peral letter from

the affairs of the

the whole num-the churches from

te churches from fon, is 33,198; shout the same hing the present regular standing introd during the church the island-

and their

vears is be-

history of

uences, still

nary for boys

r the charge

TO PACE

ly mentioned

special divine

Onureir 895,-

American Society \$31,-American \$2,655 American \$30,794;

93; Ameri-ican Home

Recorder

oreating in-

Surger:

imerican Bible React di Jews Unios 51/522;

receipts of benevo-tring the Anniver-the follows: Board

It is a purely

reestone.

# WAR NEWS.

The war news for a week past, may be sum med up in few words. Gen'. Scott has gone to Puebla, where he will be able to concentrate a force of about 6,000 men. Gen. Taylor seems to be standing nearly still, which he is compelled to do on account of the number of volunteers leaving the army at the expiration of the time for which they enlisted. The fever at Flynn, an intelligent and worthy laboring man, Vera Cruz is increasing, and there is more or less sickness among all our troops. There is much trouble in the city of Mexico to' elect a President. Santa' Anna is said to have been elected, but declined. Other reports say Herrera has been elected. The opinion of the captured Mexican officers, particularly La Vega, is that there is little or no prospect of immediate peace. They assert, that Mexico will not make drowned have not been recovered. peace so long as the Americans have a hostile foot this side of the Nueces. --

# SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the steamship Cambria, which arrived at Boston on Thursday last, European news to

June 4th was received. The price of Flour and Grain has fallen considerably since last advices, a result which is attributed to the unusual fineness of the weather, promising a favorable home harvest. There is a report of the partial failure of the potato crop both in Ireland and Jersey, but the report does not seem to be fully credited. The Cotton market has improved since last advices. The financial prospects of England are represented as animating."

This arrival brings intelligence of the death of two distinguished individuals-Daniel O'Connell of Ireland, and Rev. Dr. Chalmers of Scotland.

Mr. O'Connell died at Genoa on the 15th of May. His health, which had been feeble for a long time, was decidedly worse for several days previous to the 15th of May, in consequence of congestion of the brain, of-which he died. He men, and other friends. His heart is to be embalmed, placed in a silver urn, and deposited at Rome. His body is to be embalmed and conveyed to Ireland. His són, John O'Connell, is appointed his successor in the Repeal Camp At the funeral of O'Connell, at Genoa, which was celebrated with great pomp; the United States Consul appeared in/his official costume and the Consuls of the other nations, except England, were present.

DISASTER AT THE SAULT ST. MARIE.-A letter Engineer of the Propeller Independence on severely. This ended the sport. Lake Superior, was another; and William was the third. Among those who narrowly escaped death was Mr. Seymour, who represented this County in the last Legislature of Michigan. He had sunk, to rise no more when an Indian who was fishing in the rapids, seeing a man' body at the bottom of a lucid pool, seized boat-hook and drew him up. The others generally preserved themselves till assistance could arrive by clinging to an oar or the capsized boat. The bodies of the three who were

TROPHY OF WAR.-A correspondent of the Auburn Advertiser, writing from Vera Cruz gives the following graphic account of an incident in the capture of that town. One such scene is enough to fill the land with mourning:

"During my peregrinations I came to a lofty and noble mansion in which a terrible bomb house in ruins. While I was examining the Ireland was at its height, the deposits in the awful havoc created, a beautiful girl of some Savings Banks in that country were larger than seventeen years, came to the door and invited they had ever been before. A similar increase me into the house. She pointed to the furniture | is also observable in the receipts into the treasof the mansion torn into fragments, and the ury of the United Kingdom. piles of rubbish lying around, and with her beautiful eyes filled with tears, informed me that the bomb had destroyed her father, mother, tady, a root, mistaken for "spignet," was pulled brother, and two little sisters, and that she was now left in the world alone!"

among the foundations of Grace Church, at be procured. the corner of Broadway and Rector-st. which has recently been pulled down, a coffin, apparently of silver, was discovered, about two feet and a half in length, containing the body of a female child, with an inscription bearing date 1767. The coffin had a glass over the face, and a little farther down on the coffin a looking-glass set in the metal. Near the foot of the coffin

A man calling himself Herr Ryninger under- The following from the Picayune speaks for ELD. VARNUM HULL wishes communica-

plaint at the police office, but the magistrate de- of the Bank of Watertown." cided that it was a draw game, and sent the parties home to ruminate on their broken furni-

of Paris, calculating that he should live to the such nominations as shall be presented to them, Insurance Co., the Farmer's Trust. and the Ohio | be vacant. Trust, \$100,000 each, from which he realized a life annuity of \$49,200. He has died at the age of 83, and of course the above companies are immense gainers, making from \$25,000 to \$50,000 apiece.

It is stated in the English papers, as an almost had exploded, and laid the whole front of the | nnaccountable fact, that, while the distress in

While a party of friends were recently passing through a wood in Glenville, near Schenecup near a creek, and eaten, which caused the death of a young lady named Elizabeth A. Boyer. The action was so sudden and violent CURIOUS DISCOVERY .--- In digging on Tuesday, as to produce death before medical aid could

> The following appears in a Scotch paper :--Abstinence.--- A gentleman, addicted to intemperance, will be received as a boarder in a genteel family, in the country, where efforts, successful in/the reformation of others, will be used for his.'

A collision took place upon Lake Erie, near was attended by his son, several Catholic clergy-was an aperture closed by a glass stopper, which Conneaut, Ohid, between a steamer and a being opened it appeared that the coffin was fill-schooner. Both were sunk, and the engineer of ed with spirits of turpentine, in which the body | the steamboat and thirteen others were missing,

from the Editor of the N.Y. Tribune, dated at took to walk across the Schuylkill on a wire, itself: "The parting scene between the Mis-Sault. St. Marie, June. 11, says :- "A fearful below and parallel with the suspension bridge sissippi Regiment and Gen. Taylor, we are told, casualty took place here yesterday-namely, at Philadelphia. The wire was stretched about was affecting in the extreme. As the men the upsetting of a row-boat in passing down the 25 or 30 feet above the water, and a vast crowd marched by him to return to their homes, overrapids, and the drowning of three of the nine assembled to witness the feat. The first time, powered with the recollection of the high deeds men who embarked in her. One of them was the wire broke when he was a third of the way which had endeared them to him, and, with Dr. Hugh T. Prouty, of Norwalk, Ohio, here over and gave him a ducking. He tried again their demonstrations of respect and affection, on a tour of observation, accompanied by his and had nearly reached the opposite side when he attempted in vain to address them. With wife, leaving several children at home to mourn he fell off into the water, striking his shoulder tears streaming down his furrowed cheeks. all their sudden bereavement. Thomas Riches, against a boat as he fell, and injuring himself he could say was, 'Go on, boys-I can't speak.'"

> There appears to be considerable fog about A man and his wife in Rochester, lately under- the matter of the Watertown Bank. A letter took to see who could do the most breaking. from that place states that the Bank had been He commenced with a teacup and she followed | enjoined, and the Watertown Journal states the with a saucer, and between them they smashed same fact, while the Albany Evening Jourup all the crockery, and household furniture in nal says : "We are authorized to say that the the house. The woman thought she had the Exchange Bank of this city has regularly reworst end of the bargain and entered a com- deemed, and will continue to redeem, the notes

> Gov. Young has issued a proclamation calling session of the Senate of the State of New York, to meet at Albany, on Tuesday, June 29, Eight or ten years ago the Marquis Daligre for the purpose of receining and considering age of 150, deposited with the New York Life for filling any offices that now are or then may

> > The ship Miracle, Elliot master, from Liver pool to Quebec, 34 days out, with 408 passengers, was wrecked at the Magdalen Islands, on the 19th May. Sixty-four were drowned, and thirty others died of fever. Two schooners had arrived at Pictou, N. S., with part of the passengers

In North Hampton, N. H., where the popula tion is but about 900, the expense for the sup port of paupers for ten years ending in 1846 was \$3,548. It has been ascertained by a committee that \$3,212 of the expense was caused by intemperance.

St. Peter's Church, at Rome, is capable of olding 54,000 persons. The Milan Cathedral, 37,000. St. Paul's, at London, 32,000. Notre Dame, at Paris, 32,000. Cathedrals at Florence and Antwerp, 24,000 each.

In the year 1843, eight million one thousand four hundred and forty nine pounds, one shilling and four pence, was spent by the people of England in tobacco; a tolerable round sum to "end in smoke."

The people of Smyrna profess three distinct religions and observe three different days of the week for Sabbath. The Jews, Saturday; the Christians, Sunday; and the Mahometans. Friday.

tions for him addressed to Scott, Cortland Co.,

DR. CHARLES H. STILLMAN takes this mode of giv-ing notice to those who have made inquiries, that he is prepared to receive under his care a limited number of pa ients affected with diseases of the Eyes, particularly those equiring surgical operations, at his residence, Plainfield, N. J

#### **A VALUABLE REPUBLICATION!**

CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH

THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY have 1 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 elucida-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 omission of occasional repetitions. The Society ask for it a general circulation. It is published in mailable covers at 15c., or fine muslin gilt back and side 30c., or full gilt 56c. Orders, addressed to the General Agent, Paul Stillman, New York, will be promptly attended to.

#### DEBUYTER 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 Dec. 15, Second March 22 April 5. Third 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 themelves. Board can be had in private families at \$1 25 to \$1 50. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the fall nd 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 responsible duties. Every member of the school will be exercised in composition, and in reading or speaking select pieces. In respect to government, the experience and observation the Faculty have convinced them, that while they hold th reins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured

by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and there-by calling into exercise the higher and nobler faculties of heir nature, and promoting the refining and restrainin elements of social influence.

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

Dr. Chalmers died at his residence at Moon- does it wear a formidable aspect. A very able ingside, near Edinburgh, very suddenly, and un and spirited debate sprung up in the Chamber attended by any person in his last moments. of Deputies not long since, in which strong He went to church on Sunday, the 30th ult., and | anti-slavery speeches were made by several disretired to bed in the evening apparently in good tinguished members. These speeches were health, and on Monday morning, the 31st, he highly spoken of by the better class of French was found dead in his bed by a servant. It is papers. Petitions for the immediate abolition supposed that the cause of his sudden decease of slavery in the French colonies were signed was an apoplectic stroke. He was in his sixty- by upwards of 11,000 persons, among whom | London, where 200 persons are instructed in seventh year. It is stated that a very great sen- were some of the most eminent of the clergy,

this melancholy intelligence became known. "It was like a shock which seemed to electrify the public feeling !. It was generally felt," says the Edinburgh Advertiser, "that an eminent character, a renowned master in Israel, had been cut off; that a champion had fallen, whose name, for the last thirty years, had filled so prominent a space in our ecclesiastical annals." The North British Mail says that he has been justly extolled as the most distinguished and able of Scottish divines. His works fill twentyfive volumes. Dr. Chalmers has left a widow and six daughters, two of whom are married. The Mail remarks, that Dr. Chalmers' reputation was European; he was universally beloved as well as admired; and will be followed to the grave by the tears of his country and the world.

The eldest son of Jerome Bonaparte has just died at Florence. It would appear that the French Government had denied him permission to proceed to the waters of Vernet, near the Pyrenees, from which, at the beginning of his illness, he might have derived benefit.

A letter from Leeds, gives an account of an explosion of fire damp which recently took place about two miles from that town. The explosion was of a very terrific character, and resulted in the death of nine human beings, the serious injury of another, and the destruction of much of the property used in the working of the mine.

Speaking of the Irish emigrants to the United States, the Tyrawley Herald says : "Already have the best and wealthiest portion of our farmers departed from our shores, and those who have at all the means at their command. are fast preparing to follow them. To some persons, this system of emigration may appear as calculated to lessen the evils which press on the country, as it will diminish the amount of the population, but it will not be attended with any good consequence. On the contrary, its effects will be found to be most injurious, for the persons thus emigrating are the very bone and sinew of the land, the men who alone were

was preserved, so that the features, though and were supposed to be lost. somewhat collapsed, were seen through the glass. The whole was enclosed in a strong deal outer [Eve. Post. coffin.

ANTI-SLAVERY IN FRANCE.-The Christian Secretary says that recent intelligence from Europe represents the tide of anti-slavery feeled into the rim. ing in France as rapidly swelling, and already

sation was created throughout Edinburgh when magistrates, merchants and others.

# SUMMARY.

The accounts from Grosse Isle, the quarantine ground, 30 miles below Quebec," are of the most alarming description-nearly 2,000 emigrants have died either on the passage out or at the quarantine station, and typhus fever of the most malignant kind is raging at Grosse Isle. The Quebec correspondent of the Mon-treal Herald had ascertained, that, up to the 5th inst. 600 Roman Catholics and 75 Protestants, had been buried at Grosse Isle; that 1,300 lay | by filling a tea-kettle with knots, shavings, old sick in the churches, shops, and tents, and that shoes, or any thing similar, closing the lid, so as 12,000 persons were in the ships at anchor there. to exclude the air. Put the kettle over the fire

The English have discovered a new object for importation. The natives of Australia have magnificent teeth which they are willing to part with for mere trifles, as handkerchiefs, knives. or other things of like value. An English merchant in Australia has entered largely into this speculation, having sent several boxes of human teeth to London, where they have been eagerly bought up by the dentists.

A letter received from the Army in Mexico furnishes an account of the late duel between Lieut. Mumford, of Carrington's Company, and Lieut. Mahan, both of Virginia. They fought with muskets. Both were wounded at the first fire, Mumford receiving seven buck-shot. Mahan's friends have three letters, written on the evening of the duel, (21st May,) when both were living, but not expected to recover.

A London paper has matured a plan by which it proposes in future to avoid railway collisions. It advises that an iron chair be constructed directly in front of the locomotive, and that one of the directors should sit therein on every trip. It thinks this patent railway buffer will effect the'desired object.

Rev. J. J. Green, of the Sandwich Islands, has, we learn, in preparation, and designes to publish, vard to the United States, in the

A Mr. Holmes of Moscow, N. Y., has at length perfected a metallic hub, spoke and rim, carriage or wagon wheel. by bracing the spokes in two rows on the hub, which is in two parts, a cylinder, in which the spoke is screwed or rivited and the axle sheeted. The spoke is also rivited or screw

Thirty-four young ladies from the States of New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Maine, have gone to the West in company with Rev. Mr. Hopkins of Milwaukie. They are to be employed is teachers.

A School of Design, with seven teachers, has been established by the British Government, in drawing, shading, coloring, prespective, modeling, &c. A small tuition fee is charged, and the balance of expense is paid by the nation.

Abby Folsom once said to one of the Judges of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, while on the bench: "Cold water never gave you that red nose."

The streets of Baltimore are full of pigs The City Council have passed an ordinance allowing any person, white or black, to capture strayswine, and appropriate them to their own use, without incurring any liability for the act. This will clear the streets of the article.

A cheap blaze can be made to last an evening, for a few moments, and apply a torch to the spout.

No man hath measured the power of kindness, for it is boundless; no man hath seen its death, for it is eternal. In all ages of the world, in every clime, among every kind, it hath shown out a bright and beautiful star, a beaming glory !.

Mehemet Ali has found a new source of revenue in the fine linen in which the immense deposits of mummies are wrapped, by applying it to the manufacture of paper. Calculations, founded upon mummy statistics, make the linen swathings of the ancient Egyptians worth \$21, 00.000.

Some scoundrels in Boston have been throwing bottles filled with tar and grease through the house windows of Deacon Grant, the wellknown temperance advocate and friend of Gough. Considerable damage was done to the carpets and furniture.

The total amount of the debts of the several States in the Union, according to the American Almanac, compiled from official returns, is \$224,023,827.

The money coined in the United States, during the forty-five years' operation of the Mint, in copper, silver and gold, amounts to \$122,500,000.

Neither a single bad action, nor a single bad habit, ought to condemn a man, for he may him-

Egypt, in order to make the necessary surveys for cutting a ship canal through the Isthmus of

A clock or a watch is said to have the least self-esteem of any article of manufacture-is continually running itself down.

An editor out West heads his list of marriages with 'noose items '---another calls them 'feats of the ring.'

DIED,

At Ephrata, Pa., on Sabbath. the 12th inst., Mrs. MARGARE KONIGMACHER, wife of Benjamin Konigmacher, Esq. The day previous to the departure of our much-belove

sister, (an aged member of the German Seventh-day Baptist Society,) she enjoyed a comfortable degree of health; was unusually cheerful; walked about the garden with delight, admiring the rich productions of a bountiful Providence; ate her supper with customary relish; spent the evening very pleasantly in conversation with a friend; retired at nine o'clock, and talked with her two daughters until a late hour. During the night she was seized with paralysis, became insensible instantly, and expired the following afternoon, with-

out, apparently, suffering, any pain whatever. In this afflictive dispensation of the Arbiter of Life and Death, the remnant of the little flock at Ephrata, has sustained a severe, an irreparable loss. She was truly a Mother in Israel-one, who, for many years, adorned the doctrine of God her Saviour; was a living epistle known and read of all men-a pattern of unostentatious piety and Christian gentleness. Rine in years and ripe in the graces of the Spirit, she

waited, patiently, for the coming of the Master, to be transplanted into the Paradise of God. But few persons' walk in life is characterized by such

uniform, prudent deportment and conciliatory manners, as to win the warmest affections of all within their immediate

circle, and end their pilgrimage on earth with the universal esteem of the whole community in which they reside; which it was the happy lot of our departed sister to enjoy in a preeminent degree, and to an unlimited extent, for an uninterrupted period of upwards of three score years and ten: Of her it may be justly said :

> None knew her, but to love; None nam'd her, but to praise. W. M. F.

#### LETTERS.

Samuel Davison, Maxson Green, Charles M. Lewis, E. D. Randolph, E. D. Barker, John Forsyth, C. Crafts, I. D. Titsworth, G. P. Burdick, Byron Pond, G. W. Hinckley, Eph. Maxson, Joseph Goodrich, Stillman Coon (the money was reesived, and credited on our books, but we can not account obtained from one of the Principals. for its non appearance among the receipts.)

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

ł						- 1 - L	
	D. P. Williams, New London, \$4	50 pays	to vol.	6	No.	13	
	H. J. Williams, " 4	50		4		52	
	Caleb Green, " 2	00	46 · · ·	4	""	52	
	John W. Green, "- 2	00	44	4		26	
	Calista Jones, " 2		6.	3		52	
	I. Williams, Lowell 2		• • •	4	=	52	
	H. Williams, 1st, Higginsville 2		· 44 · F	3	- 44	52	
	J. D. Williams, Watson 2		"	3		52	ļ
-	E. M. Osgood, Lairdsville 1	_		3		52	
	Rowse Stillman, Alfred 5	00	66	4	"	52	
i		50	-46	4		52	
	Asa Burdick, " 2		4	4		52	
		00.	"	4		52	
		2 00	"	4		52	
		00	"	4		52	
	Geo. Sherman, "		۰ <b>٬٬</b>	4	14	52	
	R. P. Thomas, "		ù		1		
	E. D. Randolph, Lippitt, R. I.,		"	4	1 44	52	
	T. R. Greene, "		66 -	4	4	52	
		00	<b>66</b>	4	· .	52	
	N. Babcock, "		"	·4		52	
		2 00	"	4		52	
		2 00	41	4		52	
		2 00	""	4		52	
					·		

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY. Board of Instruction.

W. C. KENYON, Principals,

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

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

Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, under the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of-the Hall. Board can be had in private families if particular y desired

The plan of instruction in this Institution, aims at a comlete 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 responsibilit iesofactivelife. Our prime mottois, "The health, the morals, and the manners of our students." To secure these most de sirable ends, the following Regulations are instituted, without an unreserved compliance with which, no student should

think of entering the Institution. Regulations

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

2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic exerises, 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

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

each evening, can not be permitted. 6th. Gentlemen will not be allowed to visit ladies' rooms, nor ladies the rooms of gentlemen, except in cases of sickness; and then it must not be done without-permission previously

#### Apparatus.

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

#### Notice

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

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

The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and ending Thursday, November 19th, 1846. " 52

\* 52 The Second, commencing Tuesday, November 24th, 1846, and ending Thursday, March 4th, 1847. " 52

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

As the classes are arranged at the commencement of the term, it is very desirable that students purposing to attend the Institution should then be present; and as the plan of

and binow of the faile, the mon who along word	Il sparea to lorward to the United States, in the	self hate the one, and be trying to get rid of the	Lucy Green, Pendleton Hill, Ct.2 00	••	4 32	instruction laid out for each class will require the entire term	
able to cultivate the farms and to give employ-	course of 1847, " The Life and Times of Barti.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	David Dunn, New Market, N. J. 2 00	"	4 " 52	for its completion, it is of the utmost importance that students.	
 ment to laborers.	meus Puceaiki, the Blind Hawaiian Preacher,	other, all his life.	I. H. Dunn, " 2 00		4 " 52	should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly,	
	incus i uccarki, inc Dinna Harminan Licanda thein	Not far from \$5,000,000 are yearly earned in	J. Wheeler, " 2 00	"	4 " 52	no student will be admitted for any length of time less than	
The emigration from Germany to the United	with a Sketch of the Sandwich Islands, their	Not lar from \$5,000,000 are yearly earlied in	J. W. Brown, " 2 00	"	4 " 52	a term, extraordinaries excepted.	
States continues on a truly gigantic scale. It	state, &c., up to this date."	Massachusetts, by females employed in various	Squire Dunn, Milton, W. T. 2 00	•6	4 " 52	Students prepared to enter classes already in concration	÷.
States continues on a tracy gigantic scale. It		factories and manufactories of straw hats, stocks,	Jas. Williams, Trenton, N. J. 1 00	21	4 " 52	can be admitted at any time in the term.	-
will this year far exceed that of Eny previous	By New-Orleans Picayune and Delta Extras,	&c. About 40,000 females are thus annually em-	Wm. Dunham, Rahway, N. J. 1 00	"	4 " 52	「「「「「「」」」「「「」」「「「」」「「」」「「」」「「」」「「」」「「」	•
year.	issued at noon, 9th inst. we have particulars of a		J. Forsyth, Port Jefferson, O. 2 00		4 " 52.	Kxpenses.	
an a	lissued at noon, our main no nave purche and	ployed.	M. Bonham, Shiloh, N. J. 200	"	3 " 52	Board, per week,	
The collection for the relief of the suffering	dreadful explosion which occurred on board	The Jacksonville (Fa.) News, records the	Seeley Tomlinson " 1 00	"	3 " 52	Room-rent, per term,	
- してい しょう アイ・アイ・ション しょうしん 聖ワ たりワイの いんしゅう	1100 SHRIMEL PULL TU MAL. III LUC VUVIV		G. P. Burdick, Pitcairn 2 00	"	4 " 52	Tuition, per term,	
India along The motives have shown a deen	river. Twenty-five persons were killed and		E. Wise, Elizabethtown 2 00		4 39	Incidental expenses, per term,	
India alone. The halives have shown a deep	éight wonnded	first which has been collected since Florida	Mercy Payne, Richland, 1 00	"	4 " 26	EXTRAS PER TERM.	100
interest in the calamity, and contributed liber-	o.5ne woundout	has belonged to the United States.	Varnum Hull, Scott 2 00		3 " 52		
ally to the fund.	Old Parr died at the age of 152 years, leaving		E. Maxson, W. Edmeston 2 00	"	4 52		
그는 것 같은 것 같		A boot maker in Paris has taken out a patent	Ezra Stillman, Newport 2 00	44	4 " 52		
The latest intelligence from Hong Kong is to	"Keep your cool by temperance—your feet	for the right of using brass wire for sewing the	V. M. Burdick, DeRuyter 2 00	"	3 " 52	The entire expense for an academic year, including	
the 30th of March. At Canton the heat had			John Congdon, Jamestown, R. I. 2 00	"	3 " 52	board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except, for the ex	1.4
	WOLDI DA DACIOISC. GHU HI GAOR GIO HUDHUCU LU		Geo. W. Weeden, Newport, " 2 00		4 " 52		
been oppressive, and the residents were engag-		dust.	S. Hansilton, Milton, W. T. 200	<b>"</b>	3 " 45	For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves,	
ing houses for the summer at Macao. It was	A share 12 share a shar	Silver is not a legal tendency in England, and	G. S. Bardick, " 2 00	4	3 " 52	For the convenience of and an expense.	
said that Sir John Davis would proceed north in	Diffusion and the entries of a family definition of the second statement of	the Barings could not some time ago raise money	O. M. Crandall, " 2 00	"			<u>, 1</u>
her Majosty's starmon Values and that he	The English shipbuilders are beginning to use		T. F. West, Fulton, W. T. 1 50	4	3 " 39	the commencement of each term withen here and	1
month Ditte Land Willie, and the	mahogany instead of East Indiateak. The pres-	upon silver bullion to the amount of £60,000.	B. Edwards, Albion, W. T. 1 00	4 m <b>%</b> en	3 " 39	payment or satisfactory arrangement.	-1
would visit Pekin, having power to treat for the	manogany instead of isast india teak, inc pres-	The Court of Common Pleas at Cincinnati,	Dan'l Babcock, Milton, W. T. 2 00	"			
prevention of riots at Canton. After leaving	ent low price of the former is caused by the ex-		J M. Todd. " 3 00		2 " 52	President of the Board of Trustees.	
Pekin he was to visit Japan and endeavor to	tensive use of other woods, as black walnut,	Ohio, granted week before last twenty divorces	Betsey Burdick, "4 00	<b>.</b>	3 " 52	ALFRED, Jane 23, 1846.	
open a trade with that country.	oak, &c., in the manufacture of cabinet ware.	to dissatisfied couples.	Abram Allen, "100	) - <b>(</b>	3 4 36	ALTRED, JULO	
				in the second			
2448 Work an annual to all march as assured	A light which is the source loss of the source loss						
				· · .	· · · ·		
							生命

# Miscellaneous.

#### I AM COLD.

Above her poor boy's bedside, A stricken mother weeps; She bends in anguish o'er him, To watch him as he sleeps. Dropping a tear unwilling, He starts-that boy once bold-"Is this you, my mother? Dear mother-I am cold."

"Oh mother, I am aching, Do take me to your heart: cannot keep from crying. The tear-drops fast will start. am not easy now, mother: The blanket closer fold ; Fell mo, oh! what can it mean Do warm me : I am cold!'

"Where is my father, mother? And where is sister dear? Both gone! oh! how, my mother I wish that they were here. Give sister all my playthings, Tell them all I have told,-I am tired of talking now. And oh! so very cold !

Once, mother, I was haughty, And once I told a lie; Will God-will God forgive it. And take me to the sky? Once more, once more, dear mother, Your arms around me fold: Kiss me again upon my lips; I'm very, very cold.

"I love the birds, the flowers: Dear mother, must I die? Have I been good, my mother? Shall I live with God on high? O tell me, shall I live there Till I grow large and old i Mother, I must be dying, I am so dreadful cold."

That eye has lost its brightness The oil which fed it, dry-The silken fringes softly fell, And now how still they lie! That boy, the brightest dew drop E'er loaned to human mould To earth he's lost forever, For there he lies, death cold.

She tries to bow submissive. But hope has lost its hold; This world, this world is nothing ; In death her child is cold. Oh mother ! cease thy moaning This lamb of Jesus' fold Will warm him in Christ's hosom And there forget his cold. [Neal's Sat. Gaz

locket, which had lain upon the boy's breast. He has seen better days."

I could not answer, for my heart was fullhere was the being to whom, but a few hours before, I had owed my life-a poor, slight, unprotected child-lying before me, with death already written on his brow-and yet I had never known his danger, and never sought him out after the conflict. How bitterly my heart reproached me in that hour. They noticed my agitation, and his old friend, the seaman that held up his head, said sadly, "Poor little Dick-you'll never see the shore

you have wished for so long. But there'll be more than one, when your log's out," he spoke with emotion-" to mourn over you."

Suddenly the little fellow opened his eyes, and looked vacantly around. "Has he come yet ?" he asked, in a low

voice. "Why won't he come ?" "I am here," said I, taking the little fellow's

hand, "don't you know me, Dick ?" He smiled faintly in my face. He then said, "You have been kind to me, sir-kinder than most people are to a poor orphan boy. I have

no way to show my gratitude-unless you will take the Bible you will find in my trunk. It's a small offering, I know, but it's all I have." I burst into tears; he resumed,

"Doctor, I am dying, ain't I?" said the little fellow, "for my sight grows dim. God bless you, Mr. Danforth."

"Can I do nothing for you, Dick ?" said I; you saved my life. I would coin my blood to buy yours."

"I have nothing to ask-I don't wan't to live -only, if it's possible, let me be buried by my mother-you will find the name of the place, and all about it in my trunk."

"Anything-everything, my poor lad," I answered, chokingly.

The little fellow smiled faintly-it was like an angel's smile-but he did not answer. His eyes were fixed on the stars flickering in that patch of blue sky overhead. His mind wandered.

"It's a long-long ways up there-but there are bright angels among them. Mother used to say that I would meet her there. How near they come, and I can see sweet faces smiling on me from among them, Hark! is that music ?" and lifting his finger, he seemed listening for a moment. He fell back, and the old veteran burst into tears. The child was dead. Did he indeed hear angel's voices ? God grant it.

# THIEF OF GENIUS.

#### PRIMITIVE METHODS OF ADVERTISING.

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

There is a very simple and very ancient way of assembling the people in Norway for so on. In case of two. houses, equally distant, face, which is not desirable it must be previously determined by the foged at which he shall deliver it. If the owner is not at home, he is to stick it "in the house-father's great chair, by the fire-side ;" and if the door be locked, must fasten it to the outside. for the night, and it cannot be carried after sunset or before sunrise. The householder to whom it comes last takes it back to the office. In a country so extensive, with its population scattered in valleys, divided by uninhabited 'Fields," and with few paths of communicaexpeditious mode of publication. In the Highlands of Scotland, the stick, burnt at one end, and with blood on the other, was a similar device for assembling a clan in arms.

AN ANNIVERSARY NINETY-SIX YEARS AGO.-The following is from the Gentleman's Maga zine for 1753, published in London.

Boston, N. E, August 8th, 1753. "This being the annual meeting of the Society for encouraging industry and employing the poor, Rev. Mr. Cooper preached an excellent sermon before them and a vast assemblage of other persons of all ranks and denominations; and after the sermon £453 old tenor, was collected (beside the subscription money of the society) for the farther promoting that laudable undertaking. In the afternoon about 300 spinners, all neatly dressed, and many of them daughters of the best families in town, appeared on the Common, and being placed orderly in three rows at work, made a most delightful appearance. The weavers also, cleanly dressed in garments of their own weaving, with a loom and a young man at work, on a stage erected for that purpose, carried on men's shoulders, attended by music, preceded the society, and a long train of other gentlemen of note, both from town and country, as they walked in procession to view the spinners; and the spectators were very numerous." GATES.-Every field on the farm should be entered by a good self-shutting and self-fastening gate. How long does it require to take down and put up a set of bars? At least two minutes, which, if repeated three times a day The two friends then discussed their plans for for a year, amounts to thirty hours, or three days of working time-which would yearly pay for a good gate. Or, examine it in another point of view-three times a day is eighteen hundred times a year; now, is there any man between Halifax and California who would take down and replace a set of bars eighteen hundred times in succession in payment for a farm gate? Hardly-yet this is the price yearly paid by those who use bars that are constantly passed, and the gate is not obtained by it Again-how much better is a well hung gate than one half hung ?---or one with a good self fastening latch, than one with a pin crowded into an auger hole? Try it by dragging a badly hung gate over the ground, eighteen hundred times in succession, securing at each time with a pin, and see if you do not think this labor would pay for good hinges and a latch.

THE HOUSEWIFE. RICE MILK .- This dish is an excellent one, and very simply and quickly made. After public business. A bud-stick, or message-stick, washing a pint of rice in two different waters, by law to carry it within a certain time to his three to five minutes. If they are not well own exhaustless store. neighbor, who must transmit it to the next, and stirred, the eggs will form a custard on the sur-

INDIAN PUDDING.-Place over the fire a quart gether until the milk boils. Then remove from Each is bound to prove, if required, at what the fire and stir into this mixture a pint of In-hour he received, delivered, or stuck it. He dian meal, previously sifted and scalded; after engraving, and a beautiful colored flower, and music, to each who, by his neglect, has prevented others from which, add seven eggs, previously beaten until number, and got up in every respect in the best style of the receiving the notice in time to attend the meet- they are perfectly light, and a little lemon juice, ing, pays a fine for each person so absent. There or ten drops of the essence of lemon. Stir the Table, or a rich and valuable present to a friend. are fixed stations at which the "budstick" rests whole together, until the mixture seems quite light, and bake it in a moderately hot oven.

PLAIN RICE PUDDING.-To make a plain rice pudding, boil a pint of rice until it is quite soft. Mix two ounces of butter and four table spoonfuls of sugar, a quart of rich milk with the rice, tion, this primitive sort of gazette is the most boil them up together, and let them partially cool. Beat five eggs until they are quite light,

ROAST BEEF.---When meat is put on the fire, salt should be sprinkled on it, and the bony side into the dripping pan when the meat is put down to roast. If it is a thick piece, allow The design of the Committee of the London Tract Society, fifteen minutes to each pound to roast it in—if thin, less time will be required. The tender loin, and first and second cuts off the rack, are best as roasting-pieces.

ficient to make five pounds of wheat or barley meal into a dough. When risen, bake it in the usual way.

VARIETY

### CHRISTIAN PABLOB MAGAZINE.

#### REV. J. T. HEADLEY, EDITOR.

VIO WILLIAMON

1515Contract

guone zuer

'aim 20'sbill

EUCOL MISIU

RDITED

no othe

VOL.

The E

THE CERN

The promine

ecutions of thi

have acquired

cinct account b

present time.

counts of the b

at Ephrata, La

know of, resp

Franklin Co.

obtained durin

valley which **H** 

ridge mountain

vlvania to the

The section wh

with a German neightorhood

monly=called 1

is now a large

ing-bouse abou

from the Sno

to this Dunkel

berger, from

ceives its cogn

ing a hill, his

seldom, howe

respond with,

to the uninform

idea of situati

lishment calle

verdant vale o

N., about.sev

In the conven

añ old sister, n

dred years of

count of the a

She is the da

above mention

she does not

-her father,

Bible, became

of the week

Sabbath, and

This caused s

the neighbor

was not to be

mandments" d

Christ, by a f

path of duty,

the rough wa

complied with

afterward em

Society of t

maintained th

house, and a

He desired to

first-day bret

for his new-f

owned him.

he observed,

and disownin

and feel that

Some time

trial, and **a** 

strengthened

for the pres

was yet a wi

those early s

abundant for

his little dau

ing to burn

fencesowere

been at worl

that sparse p

the wind bl

spread so fat

not control th

of the lot too

of all their e

well bear the

with all the

home establi

that before

whole must

interfered.

down amid

raising, his

towards the

be from the

Sabhath and

law, do thou

praying, the

den gust too

fence, so the This remark

mediately in

to be steadf

forever, and of Good and Good and Good and averal and a averal and a averal and a

Real

They are sit

endel

edi. Me

THE CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE, formerly un L der the care of Rev. D. Mead, commences its fourth volof the size and shape of our constable's baton, boil it well with about half a pound of raisins ume under the editorship of Rev. J. T. Headley, author of is painted and stamped with the royal arms, and from which the stems have been carefully ters from Italy," &c. We hazard nothing in saying that this made hollow, with a head to screw on upon one picked. Pour off the water, and mix a quart of Magazine, so deservedly popular hitherto, is destined to fill end, and iron spike on the other. The official rich milk with the rice. Let it boil for about a large place in public estimation; that it will not only mainend, and iron spike on the other. The official rich milk with the rice. Liet it boil for about a large place in public estimation; that it will not only main-notice to meet, the time, place, and object, are five minutes, and after mixing with it four table this present enviable distinction, but earn to itself a far written on a piece of paper, which is rolled up spoonfuls of brown sugar, beat two eggs until the object is now a stranger, gladdening by its presence, and placed in the hollow. This is delivered they are light, and pour them into the milk, while it exerts an influence pure, elevating, and healthful. from the public office or court-house of the dis- stirring it all the time. After the rice and eggs trict to the nearest householder, who is bound are well mixed together, they should boil from articles from the best writers, he will draw freely from his

It will continue to maintain its high moral tone, and nothing will be admitted into its columns which will minister to the corrupt passions and tendencies of youth, or which, "the author dying would wish to blot."

The design of the Editor and Publisher is to present a of milk, and add to it a quart of molasses, and Magazine containing all the facination and interest of the a pound of butter cut up; stir them well to- lighter Periodicals, while at the same time it moves in a different path, and is not exposed to the same objections. It is issued monthly, containing 32 pages of original matter, printart, making a yearly volume of 384 pages, full of choice illustrations, and forming a handsome ornament to the Parlor

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.

1 

#### COMMENTARY FOR THE PEOPLE!

NTOW PUBLISHING. THE ECLECTIC COMMENTA-N RY ON THE BIBLE, from the works of Henry and about one hundred other writers. The work is printed on, and stir them into the rice. It should bake fine paper, and with large, clear type. It will be completed in twenty-four parts, of eighty pages each, imperial size, all of which is now stereotyped. It will be beautifully illustrated by accurate views of scriptural scenes, designed especially salt should be sprinkled on it, and the bony side turned towards the fire first. When the bones nent artists. Tables and charts are likewise added, where get well heated through, turn the meat, and necessary, for purposes of illustration; the whole comprising keep a brisk fire-baste it frequently while as valuable a series of illustrative engravings and embellishroasting. There should be a little water put be used with any edition of the Bible. Will be published

This work is based on the Commentaries of Henry and Scott, and more than one hundred other writers in the various departments of Biblical Literature; the most important RICE BREAD.-Take one pound of rice, and observations of these eminent divines being quoted, constitutboil it gently to a thick paste, which when mixed ing a digest of the most valuable results at which the learned with the usual quantity of yeast, will be suf- men of all ages have arrived in their critical study of the Holy Scriptures. Reference has been had to the wants of Sunday School Teachers, and of families engaged in the systematic study of the Scriptures.

Perhaps there never was a juncture of time when true religion more greatly needed a safeguard against attacks which are both boldly and insidiously aimed at her vital principles

#### "He faded, yet so calm and meek, So gently wan, so sweetly weak."

From the National Intelligencer.

THE ORPHAN BOY.

The bustle of the fight was over.; the prisoners had been secured, and the decks washed down, and the schooner had once more relapsed into midnight quiet and repose. I friend, between the questions and answers of sought my hammock, and soon fell asleep. But my slumbers were disturbed by wild ceived the pay of a gambling debt, of two dreams, which, like the visions of a fever. agitated and unnerved me; the late strife, the at that moment comfortably asleep in the hardships of my early life, and a thousand drawer of his secretary, minus only the small other things mingled together as figures on a sum taken from-it for that day's amusement. phantasmagoria. Suddenly a hand was laid on my shoulder, and starting up I beheld the surgeon's mate.

"Little Dick, sir, is dying," he said.

Dick was a sort of protege of mine. He was a pale delicate child, said to be an orphan, and used to nature; and from the first hour I joined the schooner my heart yearned for him, for I too had once been friendless and alone in the world. He had often talked to me in confidence, of his mother, whose memory he regarded with holy reverence, while to the other boys of the ship he had little to say; for they were rude and coarse, he delicate and sensitive. Often, when they jeered him for his melancholy, he would go apart by himself and weep, He. never complained of his lot, though his companions imposed on him continually. Poor lad! his heart was in the grave with his lost parents. I took a strange interest in him, and had lightened his task as much as possible. During the late fight I had owed my life to him, for he rushed in just as a sabre stroke was leveled at me; and by interposing his feeble cutlass had averted the deadly blow. In the hurry and confusion since, I had quite forgotten to inquire if he was hurt, though, at the time, I inwardly resolved to use all my little influence to procure him a midshipman's warrant in requital for his service. It was with a pang of reproachful agony, therefore, that I leaped to my feet-"My God !" I exclaimed, '" you 'don't mean it? He is not dying ?"

"L fear, sir," said the messenger, shaking his head sadly, "that he cannot live till morning." "And I have been lying idle here !" I exclaimed with remorse. " Lead me to him !" He is delirious, but in the intervals of "lunacy he asks for you, sir," and as the man

boy. had been carried under the open hatchway, and square. From the sound of the ripples, I judgcasionally a light current of wind-oh! how wealthier neighbor does, "We are not rich lulled, though even now his thin fingers tightly grasped the bedclothes, as if he suffered the greatest agony.

Two young men of fashion, were lately in the saloon of a hair dresser at Paris, one waiting while the other's moustache was receiving its utmost capable. During the 'hands off' of the artistic caiffuer, the gentleman in the chair maintained a broken conversation with his which, it was developed that he had just re-

thousand francs, the solid tin, he added, being that day's diversion, by which it became apparent that they would not be at their respective domicils till the "single hours" proper for At once I sprang from my hammock. Little bachelor observance. On leaving the saloon, the young man who had confessed the funds, found a stranger's hat in place of his own, but taking it to be a mistake, which under the circumstances was a mere trifle, he stepped into a hatters near by, bought a new one, and began his day. It was afterwards discovered, by the detection and trial of the offender, that a gentleman swindler, who happened to be in the saloon at the same time, and overheard the conversation between the young men, was the intentional exchanger of hats. With curious ingenuity of thought, he took the stolen hat to the manufacturer, whose name was inside, and pleading an incidental exchange as his reason for asking the question, procured from him the young man's address to whom it belonged! He then went to his apartment, got the key from the porter as a friend who would wait the return of the young man, and at his leisure forced the secretary, and carried off the 2000 francs com fortably sleeping within.

#### ECONOMY IN ENGLAND.

I observed, that a considerable number of passengers carried a comfortable picknick box or basket with them, and spread their own tables. With some, doubtless, this provision proceeded from a fastidious taste, that feared some poisonous dirt would be found in the common fare of a steamhoat. But with many, I presume, arose from a habit, which presents a marked difference between the people of England and o America; I mean, the habit of economy. In America, we are ashamed of economy. It is this feeling, which would forbid among us such spoke, we stood beside the bedside of the dying a practice as that referred to; and not only this, but a great many more and better practices. bai The sufferer did not lie in his usual hammock, In England, economy stands out prominently; for it was hung in the very midst of the crew, and it presides over the arrangements of a family; the close air around it was too stifling; but he it is openly professed, and fears no reproach. A man is not ashamed to say, of a certain indul laid there in a little open space of about 4 feet gence, that he cannot afford it. A gentleman says to you, "I drive a pony chaise, this year ed the schooner was in motion, while the clear, I have put down my horse and gig, because I calm blue sky seen through the opening over- cannot pay the tax." A man, whose income, bead, and dotted with myriads of stars, betoken- and expenses, and style of living far exceed ed that the fog had broken away. How calm it almost any thing to be found among us, still miled down on the face of the dying boy. Oc- says of something quite beyond him, which his

deliciously cool and refreshing in that pent up enough for that." One of the most distin mold-eddied down the hatchway, and lifted the guished men in England said to me, when dark chestnut locks of the sufferer, as, with his speaking of wines at his table, "The wine l teposing in the lap of an old veteran, he should prefer, is claret; but I cannot afford it, lay in an unquiet slumber. His shirt collar was and so I drink my own gooseberry." I have unbuttoned, and his childish bosom, as white as heard that many families carry the principle so that of a girl, was open and exposed. He far, that they determine exactly how many din-breathed quick and heavily. The wound of ners they can give in a year, and to how many which he was dying hed been intensely painful, guests; nay, more, and how many dishes they but within the last half hour; had somewhat can put upon the table, when they do entertain. Dewey.

COURT ETIQUETTE .--- A stranger, wishing to be Fenelon, the chaplain of Lous XIV., was one presented at the Court of St. James, or Tuilday at the chapel with the monarch. The King leries, must write or call on the Minister of his expressed his surprise at seeing only a few per country, stating his wish, and the time he would sons, instead of a numerous congregation, as like to be presented, when the Minister, if he was generally the case. Fenelon said to him, 'It finds nothing objectionable in the character of is because I told them that your majesty would the person, and is willing to favor him, sends not be at the chapel to-day, so that you might his name to the master of presentation at know who came to adore God, and who camo Court, who registers it and grants permission, to flatter the King." unless there are more names already registered

A father says that on entering his parlor one than can be presented at the Levee, which is the evening he heard a soft, sweet voice saying state occasion for presenting all unofficials. A Peet-a-boo Ane ! Peet-a-boo Ane !" On look court suit, consisting of body coat, white vest ing around he observed his darling babe, not satin breeches, silk stockings, (white or flesh two years old, holding in its little hands a piccolored,) and wig, are required, unless the perture representing a group of angels, one of son is a diplomatic, military or naval officer. which was peering over a cloud, which the All such persons may be presented in the unihappy child had innocently imagined was play form of their office. Less ceremony is observing with her. ed at the French than at the English Court, but A family of the name of Dolan, consisting of court costume is required at both. We give the

a man, his wife and five children, started from information to gratify several querists. Court England, a few months ago, for this country. suits can always be hired at the costumers When the voyage had almost been completed, two of the children died and were thrown overboard. They were soon followed by two more THE KING AND THE REAPER.-In one of his of the children. The mother then sickened and excursions during harvest, the King of England passed a field where he saw only one woman died ; just as the ship-James H Shepherd-was coming into the port of Boston, the father died working. His majesty asked where her com-One poor orphan only of this numerous family reached the shores of this country. "They have gone to see the King," she re-

#### From the Montreal Herald of June the 9th "And why did you not go with them ?" added we learn that 9,251 immigrants had arrived at Quebec, up to the 7th inst,-that 52 vessels had "I would not give a pin to see him," replied left ports in Ireland, England and Scotland, bethe woman; "besides, the fools who have gone tween the 1st and 19th of May, for Quebec

perhaps true religion was never in a more perilous position between open enemics 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 in jury 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 Com mentary compact in size, moderate in price, and suited to Christians of every station, rank, and denomi

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

"This Commentary has enjoyed extraordinary popularity as a practical exposition of God's Word. It differs from any other, presenting the bestexegetical, illustrative and practical comments which the editors were able to select from the best scholars, on each passage, in course. The text being yer honor, I'm sure it's bod enough; it's myself 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 different 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, beautiful finish of mechanical workmarship, and its comprehensiveness, embracing, as it does, the cream of all the commentaries, all 27 in Pennsylvania, 13 in Virginia, 6 each in entitle it to very high consideration."-Christian Parlor

> We have received the most favorable notices from man 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 newspapers copying the above advertisement once a week for twelve weeks, shall receive a copy of the work, by sending us the paper, with the advertisement marked. Dec. 11, 1846.

LOCAL AGENTS F	OR THE RECORDER.
NEW YORK.	RHODE ISLAND.
Adams-Oharles Potter.	Westerly-Alex. Campbell,
AlfredMaxson Green,	" S. P. Stillman.
" James H. Cochran.	Hopkinton-Joseph Spicer,
" Hiram P. Burdick.	A. B. Burdick.
Berlin-John Whitford.	Newport-E. D. Barker.
Brookfield-And'w Babcock	itewport-H. D. Darker.
Clarence-Samuel Hunt.	NEW JERSEY.
Darien-Ethan Saunders.	New Market-W. B. Gillet
DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman.	Plainfield—E. B. Titsworth
Durhamville-J. A. Potter.	Shiloh-Isaac D. Titsworth.
Edmeston-Ephraim Maxson	1. Salem David Clawson.
Friendship R. W. Utter,	
Genesee-W.P Langworthy	PENNSYLVANIA.
Hounsfield-Wm. Green.	Crossingville-Benj. Stelle.
Independence-JPLivermore	e. Coudersport-R. Babcock
Leonardsville-W.B.Maxson	n.
Newport-Abel Stillman.	VIRGINIA.
New London-C. M. Lewis	Lost Creek-Levi H. Bond.
Petersburg-Geo. Crandall.	New Salem-J. F. Randolph.
Portville-Albert B. Crandal	1.
Preston-Clark Rogers.	OHIO.
Persia-Elbridge Eddy.	Bloomfield-Charles Clark.
Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdick.	Northampton-S. Babcock:
Richburgh-T. E. Babcock.	Port Jefferson-L. A. Davis.
Richland-Elias Burdick.	
Rodinan-Nathan Gilbert.	MICHIGAN.
Scott-Take P. Babcock.	Oporto-Job Tyler.

A very small object near at hand makes as

large a figure on the retina as a larger object at a proportionably greater distance, so that you may place a dollar in such a position as to hide a city from your view. And this fact in optics has its counterpart in morals. The most paltry interest of the present may conceal the greatest will

claims of the future, and the little gain or gratification of to-day may throw altogether out of view the momentous concerns of eternity.

The London Herald relates an anecdote of a poor Irish woman who kept a small fruit store in the vicinity of Covent Garden, and who seems to have had her own understanding of the motto, 'Of two evils choose the least.' Being asked by a gentleman who purchased some fruit of her, ' how trade was,' she replied, ' Och, that's thinking of givin' it up,' and going over to the famine.

The birth places of 605 missionaries have been ascertained as follows : 19 were born in Maine, 50 in New Hampshire, 63 in Vermont, 162 in Massachusetts, 1 in Rhode Island, 85 in Connecticut, 118 in New York, 21 in New Jersey, North and South Carolina and Kentucky, 10 in | Magazine Ohio, 3 in Georgia, 2 in Indiana, 2 in the District of Columbia, 24 in Germany, India and France.

see this ?" as he spoke he lifted up a rich gold | widely trumpeted benefaction.

A man who has but a dollar in his pocket. A battle-stained and gray-haired seaman would give a penny for almost any purpose. stood beside him, holding a dull lantern in his If he had a hundred dollars, he might give one; hand, gazing sorrowfully down upon the sufferer. carry it higher and there is a falling off. One Theseurgeon felt with his finger on the boy's hundred dollars would be considered too large Pulse A. I approached they all looked up, a sum for him who has ten thousand; while a The veteran who held him shook his head, and present of one thousand would be deemed al-**The surgeon said** motion in the fellow do you mite, is more than the rich man's sounding and

to the city, will lose a day's work, and that is more than I can do; for I have five children to whom I must give bread." 

in London and Paris.

panions were.

- 1

plied.

the King.

"Very good," said the King, putting some money in her hands; "you can tell your companions who went to see the King, that the King came to see you."

CRUMBS FOR THE BIRDS.-Good children will be careful never to waste a crumb of bread ; for a crumb will be food for the starving birds in winter. The sparrows chirp to you, and the robin readbreasts sing, and this we will call their thanks for the kindness of their little benefactors.

That little red robin will sit here and sing, His thanks for the crumbs that in deep snows you bring And still for your pleasure, the whole summer long, Will warble the notes of his own pretty song; In your thick hazel tree he will build him a nest, And each closing day he will sing you to rest, And when from that nest his little ones fly He'll teach them a song in the sweet-briar by, How pleased you will be when they cheerfully sing, How well you'll be paid for the crumbs that you bring." with 14,592, none of which had arrived in Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. America as yet-that on June 5th, there were 52 vessels detained at quarantine, at Grosse Isle, (30 miles below Quebec,) with 14,000 passengers-and that things are improving very . 66 much at Quarantine.

The most beautiful, touching, grand, yet simple piece of composition in our language is the Lord's Prayer. Of the sixty-nine words it contains, all but five are from the Saxon. So are the words home, wife, child, mother-indeed NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK all the words expressive of tenderness.

A disease called the gapes, so destructivamong 200 per year, payable in advance. chickens, may be prevented, and if not too far advanced cured, by a slight mixture of assafe tida in their food. Four ounces costing six cents per ounce, dissolved in water and mixed once a day in food, is enough for four hundred chickens.

The Picayune gives a list of 37 American steamboats, now running on the Rio Grande, of which 22 belong to Government, and 15 to individuals-besides which, 11 have been lost.

Tallmadge-Bethuel Church. Watson-Wm. Quibell. WISKONSAN. CONNECTICUT. Mystic Br.-Geo. Greenman. Milton-Joseph Goodrich, Waterford-L. T. Rogers, " Stillman Coon. Wm. Maxson. Walworth-Wm. M. Clarke.

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

TERMS.

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

Communications, orders, and remittances, should directed, post paid, to Timuco Juli unity obside a nego GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce St., New York