PRINTED BY EDWIN G. CHAMPLIN.

WHOLE NO. 166.

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

Sabbath

EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, AUGUST 26, 1847.

door, and told us we could see land by coming

on deck. We needed not a second summons;

and there, just abreast of us, on our left, seven

or eight miles distant, was the Island of Trini

even "Nine Pin Rock," was distinctly visible

VOL. IV. -- NO. 10.

The Sabbath Recorder.

NOTES OF A VOYAGE TO CHINA. By Mrs. L. M. Carpenter, of the Seventh-day Baptist Mission. [Continued.]

January 17th .- To day we had our first public where ye sought us not." We often wonder all the chilly discomforts of mid-winter, are service. Met on deck, to accommodate the at the rapidity with which they change their casting many a wishful glance toward this his crew. Mr. C. preached from the words, "Ex- location, until they have almost become strangers southern gate, (the tropic of Capricorn,) chiding cept a man be born again," &c. A very in- to us. The great height of the zenith, too, his slow progress, and wondering "why his teresting season. I cannot but think our crew compared with the diminished circle of the chariot is so long in coming." Ah, these are a remarkably orderly one, all moves on so horizon, has often surprised me. Argo Navis facts which make one realize the distance pass quietly. Yet I am sure no ordinary specimen has become quite a near neighbor of ours. But ed over, which a mere blue sky and blue sea of humanity could be disorderly under such a [missed our own dear polar star. I advanced could never do. These are our way-marks, captain as ours. He is at once the commander to the mate, who stood leaning over the side of and rapidly do we tell them. These are con-

and the gentleman. Kind, polite, yet energetic, the ship: "Where is the North Star to-night, tinually saying to us, "so far from home." and firm. The first mate is in high estimation Mr. Low ?" "You will not see it again until among the crew as, well as passengers. The you cross the Equator to the North." "But, second mate is also a fine fellow; and it is Mr. Low, we are not at the Equator yet; I difficult to realize, with such a specimen of sea- thought we could always see the North Star, faring life before us, that a "life before the while in the Northern Hemisphere." "O no; mast," could be what Dana describes, or that we lose sight of it about five degrees North, such scenes as those described by J. Rosse near our present position." And so I must be Browne, ever had existence out of a disorder- content to say farewell for a season to that dear star which fugitives in happy America love so ed brain.

This rock is on the west side, almost detached I have not yet mentioned that we have a much, and poor wanderers on the stormy deep from the Island, and is described by Horsburg, Chinese on board, a cabin boy, named Khoo-a. love equally well. No, never did I love the as of a cylindrical form, 850 feet high, with He is a real addition to our social comforts, un- stars as I do now. They have familiar faces trees on it, called also, "The Monument" The derstands English sufficiently to make himself they are the friends of my childhood. True, Island is uninhabited, except by some wild intelligible, but still preserves much of the in the rapidity with which their location changes, genius of his mother tongue. He talks without they sometimes "lead to bewilder and dazzle the high surf that breaks upon it on all sides, reference to tenses of verbs, or inflections of to blind;" yet it is very difficult to realize that that vessels seldom stop there except in cases nouns, speaks very rapidly, and is very pleasant the fault is all. in my own untraveled eve. and affectionate, and remarkably fond of kindly | They are forever the same, and their years fai notice; says his age is "Merican 20, China 21," | not. I do not wonder that sailors are proverbial the heavy rains which enveloped it, and which although he has not the appearance of being for kindness of heart. It is not in nature to were as visible as the Island itself, the view more than 16; dresses and wears his hair after withstand all the appeals that come to us unthe Chinese manner, and seems to have no mingled with the earthiness of the rude, cold thought of changing. During our sea-sickness world. I feel my own heart warm, expand, and he was very attentive, and I observed that flow out to the whole human family; God is my whenever he passed us, or had occasion to bring | father, and all they are my brethren. us aught, he would look mournfully in our Still none but flying fish seem to live here. faces, until we would smile, when he would We see them often flying about like swallows, seem so happy, and bound away with a smile for which they have been more than once mison his own kind face, which would have done taken by our land-wise-men. But we are growyour heart good. Sister W. has asked and ob- ing in knowledge now, and I hope, by the time tained permission to spend a season with him we reach the Indian Ocean, we shall be in no every evening, after his work is done for the day, danger of mistaking a whale for a steamboat, to instruct him in reading and spelling our or a porpoise for an omnibus. January 26th .--- I will not wait for the passing language. In conversing with Mr. Carpenter about our going out to China, he thought it was away of this beautiful shower before telling very "nice," for us to go to teach little children you how much I enjoy it. A real equatorial to read, and tell them about Jesus, but that those shower! I have sat and looked out upon the who are grown up "have too much bad," and waves, and listened to the falling of the drops, and dreamed of home and all familiar things, are hopeless cases. But enough about Khoo-a. The deep blue sea! Now I have seen it, as I until I am almost weary through excess of never did before, of the purest, deepest indigo, mournful delights. The falling of those great varying from that in every possible shade to drops! Willis says, truly as poetically, "It is that of the azure sky, and so clear that a white like the playing of musical glasses. The drops object dropped into it, can be followed by the ring out with a clear bell-like tinkle, following eye, down, down, down, until it becomes a mere | each other so closely that they resemble somepoint in the distance. Truly it is for "those times the winding of a distant horn; and then, who go down to the sea in ships, who do busi- in the momentary intervals, the bursting of the ness in the great waters, to behold the works of thousand tiny bubbles, comes stealthily on your the Lord, and his wonders in the deep." We ear, more like the recollection of a sound, than are now nearly under the tropic of Cancer, in a distinct murmur." Yes, truly, the recolleclong, 34° 30' W., rapidly leaving forever the tion of a sound, the sound of those same great home of our love, yet we say in the sincerity of drops that used to fall before my father's door, whence a happy group of children were peepour hearts, ing out, and only anxious lest the ephemeral "Bear us on, thou restless ocean; pond by the way-side should pass away with Let the winds our canvass swell." Jan. 21st.-Last evening a flying fish came the shower that gave it birth, and so deprive a aboard with such violence as to dash its own dozen little eager feet of their anticipated brains out. It is the first live tenant of the deep labble in the mimic lake. The rain subsides that has greeted my eyes since coming aboard. and the ocean, like a desert of sand, which it Poor thing-this once, ignorance could not be most resembles, is calmer for the shower that bliss. The sailors gave it to the steward, who has fallen upon its surface, and wears for the added it this morning to the luxuries of our first time that glassy appearance with which, already overloaded hoard. The variety and in my land dreams, I had always invested it. excellence of our food is truly astonishing. What changes come over the spirit of one who But our perverse appetites still refuse to do it for the first time is "out to sea." And now the honor. We have made 2,300 miles in the last steward comes along, and with his best smile, citing and tumultuous scenes of life, and in congratulates himself, us, and his protogees on the quiet of rural scenes, in the secresy of the 10 days. Sunday, 24th.-Heard again the sound of the deck, for the fine shower, which was so much "church-going bell;" met on deck, listened to needed. "And you have caught a quantity, a sermon by Mr. Lord-(the brethren take turns have you not, steward ?" "Yes, ma'am, about our several duties at home. I hope these meet- geese for some time." O those same poor ings may be blest to all, but to me they are not fowls! I would you had enjoyed with us/the like our dear little Sabbath exercises, when in luxury of witnessing their bath. Such a gabthe quiet retirement of our own state-rooms, bling and quacking, such a dipping and diving, we four kneel together and pour out our souls such a soaking of dry plumes and shaking of

us, and the pleasant scene which we enjoyed strangely bright nebulous bodies, which mark so much. The noble ship, with sails brilliant at their zenith the latitude of the straits whose in the bright moonlight, moved quietly on to the name they bear; and, as if to deepen the im-Home of my happy childhood, one last, one sad adieu; Too long, too fondly cherished, I go, sweet home, from you. music of the breeze; the stars one by one pression of our total expatriation, the sun even There is a clime more lovely-its glory who can tell ?came out from their strange high chambers, and is throwing our noonday shadows to the south, It is for that I bid thee, my much loved home, farewell. seemed to say, "who hath appointed us a place while our friends, whom we so recently left in Mother, dear mother, say not this heart can love you less,

E'en though my vagrant footsteps a distant soil should press; Can love like ours be broken, though seas between us swell? By tears, alone, is spoken for you the last farewell. Father, no earthly treasure could ever make me go-

No fading crown could win me, from thy embrace below; But thy flear voice has bid me obey my Father's will, And is not God my Father ?—Guide of my youth, farewell.

Original

THE MISSIONARY'S FAREWELL.

Recentor.

Sisters, my gentle partners in life's young playfulness, I go—and in your gladness one bounding heart you'll miss Then what shall cheer the wanderer, when life's rough surges swell?

The hope to meet beyond them ; sweet sisters, all, farewell

Brothers, the hour is coming, when we shall meet no more My tears for you shall henceforth fall on a foreign shore; But Oh to part forever—the anguish who can tell? A pleasant episode in our life this morning. Avert it, blessed Saviour-we could not say, farewell. At half past three the Captain called at our

> Friends, when the pangs of parting shall all have passed away Where life's star knows no setting-the spoiler finds no preyshall each dear voice the anthem of sweet deliverance swell Then I in peace can bid you, my friends, a short farewell.

Church where my vows were plighted, be every blessing thine dad, so distinct in the bright moonlight that And many a fair plant brighten thy undecaying vine; Be heaven's sweet dew upon thee, and love thy temple fill And every blessing crown thee-Church, Kindred, Home farewell. L. M. C.

AN INSTANCE OF PERSECUTION.

At Adar Bazan and Nicomedia, near Constantinople, infant churches have been gathered animals; and is so difficult of access, owing to by missionaries of the American Board, which cate :---

are visited occasionally by brethren from Constantinople. Rev. Mr. Schneider, in an account of extreme necessity for water. It was in sight of a recent visit to them, gives the following until nearly eight this morning, but owing to instance of persecution :---

the Evangelical church of Constantinople to be resigned to the weakness under which I was not as good as by moonlight, it being also this place, an individual attended his preaching labor. This seems to be the way in which God single time. The poor man was at once sees fit that I should glorify him, and not in an imprisoned by a creditor for debt. Though active manuer. I am made willing, by his the pecuniary demand was the ostensible ob. grace, to suffer, to get well, or to die.' Her ject of the imprisonment, the real and only one husband writes to the same parents, since her was his attendance on the Protestant service. decease : 'It must be a great source of consola-He was retained in confinemet sixty-three tion to you, that your daughter had a number days, during twenty-four of which his feet were of American and English friends here, who did in irons; (the swelling of his feet had not sub- all in their power to render her declining hours sided when I was there;) and all this, though comfortable and happy. Her gentleness and pretty fair trial of our speed. A ship hove in it is contrary to the laws of the land to put a sweetness of disposition, and her piety, filled man in irons for debt! During his confinement, he was often urged expressed in the strongest terms.' by the enemies of the truth to retract, they offering him money, or promising to pay his debts, or to make some arrangements in regard to moments of deep reflection, or silent prayer, them. they reproached and revised him, and even spat In what sense strange?' I asked. It is a ikewise, doubtless incited to it by the Armeni. death is.' But a moment after, as if the wing an primates, labored to persuade him to return of faith had shaken off natural doubt, she said. to his church; and, on one occasion, one of the in a tone of assured triumph, "But I look beofficers of the Governor threatened to beat him, youd death; I sometimes doubt, but I think I if he would not yield: He told him to strike; can trust in Christ to save me.' A little before but the man had not courage enough to attempt her death, she spoke of Heaven, desiring to be so unrighteous a deed. But though this persecuted and suffering here broken-hearted and alone.' She seemed man, who has a family dependent on him, was affected, and replied : 'No, you will not be in this condition for two months, plied by every broken hearted. God will be with you. I am means in the power of his opposers, he remain- going to be at rest and happy, but I will often ed firm to the end. To some of them he said, think of you, alone and suffering. You soon suddenly turning seaward, perform their de- that if they should tear the flesh from his body, will follow.' She had no particular messages scending gyrations as easily, until they will dip he would not return to them. And what is pe- to any of her friends; but wished me to beseech their various colored plumage in the white sea culiary interesting, is the fact that he learned all our dear relatives and friends to turn to God to read in prison. Before his confinement, he and repent, repeating, 'O, tell them to repent.' could not distinguish one letter from another, but knew simply their names, and the order in continued to sink, and her face began to assume which one follows the other; and with this a rigid expression, gradually, and to become lights of a home on land? There is nothing knowledge, slightly aided by a fellow prisoner, cold. I said, My dear wife, do you recognize he learned to read, so that he can now peruse me?' She replied, 'Yes; I feel like sleeping the Scriptures with considerable ease. He is some.' Then she seemed to become conscious a man of ready speech, and promises to be a that she was departing, and said, 'I feel that I valuable acquisition, if he persevers.

ties, he said, "I put the whole into one scale, and I put Christ in the other, and they are lighter than vanity. If you," addressing himself to me, "if you will not baptize me, I will go to another." He was baptized, and he is now a common writer in the treasury of Calcutta, in the receipt of about thirty rupees (fifteen. dollars) a month.

When I was leaving Calcutta, I shook hands with him upon the beach for the last time; and when I looked upon him I wept, and he wept too. He said, "After all I have sacrificed, are you going to leave me?" I looked at him and said, " Is it come to this then ? Did you make those sacrifices for me? He replied, "It is enough; I sacrifice them for the Master." Ah! how few are there in England who have made such a sacrifice for Christ as that! We talk of our guineas, as we put them on the plate, as a sacrifice. We talk of our ten pounds and twenty nounds as munificent donations. But look at this. Fifty-five thousand pounds and four estates! Look at the loss of all rank and title. The day only before his conversion, he would have been worshiped by the highest Brahmin in the country; the day after, the meanest servant in my house would not have performed the meanest office for him! Rev. T. Boaz.

A MISSIONABY'S DEATH-BED.

The following account of the death of Mrs. Speer, of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, at Macao, is given in the Presbyterian Advo-

"She suffered much during her last illness ; but she had many comforts; scarcely feeling the ordinary privations of the missionary lot. And now, my dear parents,' said she in the closing paragraph of her last letter, I have During the visit of the late native pastor of every comfort around me; and I trust you will all with admiration and affection, which was "She was exercised intensely, with the Christ, ian's conflicts and anxieties. After a few When they found him immoveable, she remarked. It is a strange thing to die. him, and struck him. The Governor dreadful thing to die; we do not know what with Christ, in happiness. But you leave me "Yet see how serenely she dies. 'The pulse shall soon leave you-I soon shall leave you-I am going home.' This was very faintly: She continued to sink. I thought her beyond consciousness, and said, 'Are you still conscious ?' She replied, very inarticulately, 'I think I am.' on Jesus ?' She said, more faintly, 'Yes '-her sighed or moaned a few times, though not from pain apparently, gave a few heaves of the preast, and was no more.' "And now, mark the spot where our beloved missionary sleeps—where her decaying body rests in hope.' The spot, selected for her rest, is beside the graves of the great and devoted Morrison, and his noble wife, Mary; close to those of his son, the lamented John IR. Morrison, and the Rev. Samuel Dyer, an eminent missionary to the Chinese, who died in 1843. It is a beautiful and quiet spot. What a happy company they will be, on the judgment day, as

HER'S SEMINARY.

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midnight hour, to engage in the sober, but that one conversion. You will be astonished profitable meditations, so appropriate to those to hear that the number was four hundred and seasons. For such moments, who will not resixty-one! The Brahmins took good care to asin the order of their ages)-and returned to 500 gallons; enough to last the ducks and spond with Youngcertain all the ramifications of this man's family connections, and found them out even to the "Hail! precious moments, hail! The world excluded, every passion hushed, extent of his very Scotch cousins. There is they rise together to glory." And opened a calm intercourse with Heaven. nothing left untouched; and it is not merely Here the soul sits in council, ponders past, the man himself that is put out of caste, but it Predestines future actions, sees nor feels DEISTICAL HISTORIANS. is every one of his connections. Tumultuous life, and reasons with the storm. Gibbon, who, in his celebrated history of I will relate more briefly a case that occurred By such a course, the highest and best princia few years ago, in connection with the conver- the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, has before God. Most deeply and sensibly have wet ones; even the poor pigs, (for all our les of the soul are called forth and stimulated sion of one of our native converts, now living left a memorial of his enmity to the Gospel, we been permitted to feel his presence; and aquatics were brought out to enjoy it together,) the wisest and best resolves are formed, and we and adorning the Gospel. This young man resided many years in Switzerland, where return to the world like Moses from the mount, was about 16 years of age, the legal age at with the profits of his work, he purchased a our softened hearts flow more and more closely were in high glee, which, alas, was soon turned having the countenance 'illumined with a together, while they burn within us, as we com- to mourning, when, like over-indulged children, which a Hindoo can be baptized. In his own considerable estate. This property has demune in spirit, and talk of His goodness. There they were obliged to be sent back to the un- heavenly radiancy, and manifesting to all that country he was in point of rank equal to an scended to a gentleman, who, out of his rents, the presence of the Divine One has indeed earlin England. He had four large landed expends a large sum annually in the promulgawelcome restraints of the nursery. is a spirituality, an earnestness, in the devobeen with us. How pure and holy then are the properties, and was possessed in his own per- tion of the very gospel which his predecessor heart's aspirings, aiming at what is only Feb. 4 ; lat. 21° 30' south, long. 29° west .tions of our dear brother and sister, that does son of fifty-five thousand pounds. We placed insidiously endeavored to undermine. worthy of its pursuits, the attainment of wisour hearts good. We feel that they are indeed I cannot yet accustom myself, when I go on his position before him in every light of diffi- Voltaire buasted that with one hand he dom, virtue and celestial happiness. In the culty we could conceive. We said, "Here are would overthrow that edifice of Christianity, fellow helpers. We still endeavor to fix our deck in the evening, to looking far away to the land of the good and just, does it seek for its enlightened and educated Brahmins, as they which required the hands of fifteen apostles to hour of worship at the same time with our north for those same constellations whose familiar home and reward, where all is purity, peace call themselves. They are adopting all the build up. The press which he employed at and love. Having the mind thus raised, he fails habits of Europeans, rolling in their barouches, Ferney, for printing his blasphemies, was brethren at home, but now it brings it late in faces have hitherto looked down upon me from the afternoon. Are we indeed so far removed a southern sky. They are no longer there. not to invoke that and living like princes. You can imitate that afterwards actually employed at Geneva, in example, if you remain a liberal Hindoo. But printing the Holy Scriptures; thus the very from them all? Within 6 1-2 degrees of the Surely it is not for us to "bind the sweet in-'Blest Spirit, Who, studious of our peace. dost turn the thoughts if you put on Christ, all this must be sacrificed. engine which he set to work to destroy the Equator; our atmosphere is like summer. We fluences of Pleiades, or loose the bands of From vain and vile, to solid and sublime ;' Look at it." His father was dead, but he had credit of the Bible, was employed in disseminahave laid aside all our winter clothing, and can Orion." Orion I we stand at his feet now, and and may well hope to be led by Him to a mother who loved him with all the tenderness ting its truths. the design morale di addi hardly find a cool place even in the shade. in the direction of his old home we find only of which a mother's heart is capable. Indeed, I have seldom seen more tenderness gushing the first provisional meeting for the formation Thermometer at 82. Spent the evening on strangers. There is the sword-fish, (Dorado,) · Delicious draughts Of inspiration, from a purer stream, And fuller of the God, than that which burst from a mother's heart than from hers. She of an auxiliary Bible Society at Edipburgh, deck. Mr. L. and Mr. W. entertained us with the southern cross, (Crux,) and many a twinkloved him as a mother will love her only son. was held in the very room in which David From fam'd Castalia.' their flutes, and most earnestly did the wish go ling gem until now hidden from our eyes When we placed before him all these difficul. Hume, the infidel, died. Boston Reporter. round, that our dear absent friends could behold | And there too are the "Clouds of Magellan,"

far in the distance. This was the first land we had seen since leaving New York, and the last we expect to see until we make Java Head. Yet the time does not seem as tedious as one might suppose. The passage has been made rapidly thus far, and we have strong hopes for our speedy arrival out. Yesterday we had a sight ahead of us about seven in the morning, going the same way. In two or three hours we passed her, and at noon she had disappeared in our rear. This is the second ship we have passed sufficiently near to exchange signals, report numbers, and pass the usual compliments of the times. We have seen several others, but too far off to "compliment." None near enough to speak them.

Southern Ocean, Feb. 11.-Albatroses and ulls, cape hens and stormy petrels abound here, and it affords a delightful variety to our somewhat monotonous manner of life, to watch their raceful motions, sometimes "wheeling their airy flight" away up to the very clouds, as if they would rest upon their snowy summits, then foam, or, alighting, sit gracefully upon the heaving billow, rising and falling with its restless swell. Yet what are all these to the dein the novelty or sublimity of sea life, to compensate for its peril, its tediousness, except the hope that it will lead us to a field of usefulness -that it is the path which our Redeemer would have us tread. Still we have found fewer annovances than we anticipated, and enjoy better health perhaps than when on land.

[To be continued.

RETIREMENT.

How necessary and how valuable, to a thinking, intelligent and moral being, is the opportunity of withdrawing from the noisy, excloset, at the still evening tide, or in the hushed

POWER OF CASTE.

You may have heard, or have read, of what the caste of India is. You may have read of Encouraged, I asked, 'Is your hope still fixed Brahmins: but I fear, from all that I have been able to ascertain since my arrival in this coun- lips refusing to articulate clearly. She then try, that it is as yet comparatively little that people know about these things in England. In reference to caste I will give you an illustration. and you will see how it bears on the conversion of the heathen to Christianity in one solitary case. I baptized a man some years ago, and I took the pains to ascertain how many individuals were placed out of caste by

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THE SABBATH RECORDER.

The Sabbath Recorder.

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New York, August 26, 1847.

The last English steamer brought letter from our missionaries in China, containing in telligence some three weeks later than that received by the Sea Witch. The letters are dated at Hong Kong, May 20th, at which time the missionaries were in good health and spirits. Mr. Carpenter sailed on the day previous, in a Persian vessel, for Shanghai, the principal port in that part of China to which the missionaries were designated. His object was to learn the facilities of Shanghai as a missionary station, and, in case it should be determined upon, to make the necessary arrangements to accommodate the mission. The rest of the company were to remain at Hong Kong until they should hear from him. They acknowledge gratefully the many acts of kindness and attention which they have received from missionaries and others since their arrival. Mr. Dean, of the Baptist Mission, is particularly mentioned, and is spoken of as "decidedly a superior man and Christian, as well as missionary." One letter closes, "I must say adieu, commending ourselves and our labors to the prayers of our dear brethren. Forget not also to praise our kind heavenly Father on our behalf, who has brought us safely across the wide waters, and given us so many comforts in this land of strangers. Truly He has been good to us, and we desire to devote to his service the lives that he has thus graciously preserved. May you all be blessed at home, and gain with us admittance into the house prepared for those that love God.". Farther extracts from these letters, adapted to give the reader a true picture o life in China, will be made in due time.

OUR ANNIVERSARIES.

The Anniversaries of our Tract Society and Missionary Association are drawing near, and it is hoped that our brethren in all parts of the denomination will feel sufficient interest in them to attend, or at least to help those attend whose influence may give importance to the proceedings.« The prosperity of the denomination depends very much upon the vigor with which these institutions are sustained, and yet strange to say, our people have not as yet fairly taken hold of them. Some of us, who have been actively concerned in them from their origin, have gone up from year to year, each time feeding ourselves on the pleasing hope that we should greet a large company of breth ren, but each time doomed to be disappointed. At our last anniversary in Berlin, we expected to see a numerous delegation; but what was our chagrin on arriving there to find only the same little company that had put their shoulders to the work from the beginning ?--- a chagrin which was still farther increased by the want of interest manifested by a considerable portion ants having strangely imagined that our meetavailed themselves of the opportunity to be present. But, notwithstanding past disappointments, we still indulge the hope that our brethren will all come up to the work. This year shall go with the expectation of meeting a large company gathered from all parts of the this objection will amount to nothing.

our missionary undertakings,-though they dare you deny. not do otherwise than recommend the spirit

But united among ourselves, and with the blessing of the God of truth, we shall do valiantly. *

NOTICE TO PERSONS WISHING TO ATTEND OUR ANNIVERSARIES .- The Anniversaries of the Sabbath Tract Society and the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association, will be held at De-Ruyter, Madison Co., N. Y., on the 16th and Ruyter, through its Pastor, has authorized us to give notice, that there will be teams at the Chitafternoon train of cars the day previous to the commencement of the Anniversaries, to convey to DeRuyter those who may wish to attend the meetings. By this arrangement, persons may leave New York at 7 o'clock third-day evening, and reach DeRuyter about 10 o'clock of the following evening.

BAPTISTS IN OREGON.

The Baptists have two missionaries, Rev. Messrs. Fisher and Johnson, in Oregon. Letters recently received from them state that they and the prospects of the mission were in several respects encouraging. Mr. Fisher has removed to Astoria, where he will probably bethe head waters of the Willamette-a distance explaining in your own language your views of of more than 200 miles. The services of five Christian liberty and obligation, and have or six devoted Baptist ministers-men in whom written several "articles" indicative of your the denomination have confidence-are greatly faith. I suppose that if you have a right to do needed immediately. The missionaries request this, others have a right to adopt them as their donations of religious and juvenile books, views; and if they are right, they have the periodical religious pamphlets, stationery, and liberty of being governed by them in their elementary school books. The Corresponding actions. Secretary of the Missionary Society has given notice that a vessel for Oregon will sail from New York in September, and adds, that crockery, cutlery, wearing apparel, bedding, and all necessary articles for housekeeping and domestic use-needles, pins, thread, &c., cannot be obtained at less than three or four times their usual price in this country—and some of not a little disappointed that an enlightened them cannot be obtained at any price. We think we know many who only need to read this article in order to be prepared by the 1st

work of God. Consider how many eyes are of the law, judgment, mercy, faith," &c. Other upon us. Our Sabbath principles render us so passages might be quoted, but these are worth odious in the eyes of other denominations, that a thousand, for they fully affirm the point which

which prompts them-are viewed with jealousy. | any church giving an exposition of its views, We have no strength, therefore, but in union. | but to its making those views a test of Christianity, and enforcing them on others." This is admitting the entire question in dispute. "Inquirer " did not ask if we might " make them a test of Christianity, and enforce them on others.' With this admission the controversy ends.

our faith is; so James teaches-"I will show of Zion's Advocate, a Baptist paper of the you my faith by my works."

Again, you say that you "object to all human to express its own opinions in respect to the rehimself. We have a right to express our views ligious opinions are held by intelligent men, of biblical doctrine in whatever language will best convey them to our fellow men. We are not tied up to Scripture language always. The Evangelists, in giving an account of the and their families were enjoying good health, miracles wrought, and the parables put forth by Christ, seldom if ever make use of the precise "language;" nor do the apostles always, in quoting from the Old Testament, use the lancome permanently settled. He expected in the guage of the prophets, but the ideas. It apcourse of the spring to organize a church at pears to me that your view of this matter, when Astoria, and beside supplying it as their pastor, | fully carried out, would prohibit all exposition would extend his labors in the settlements of the Scriptures, whether oral, or written, in around. Mr. Johnson remains at Oregon City. an individual or collective capacity. Again, it There is but one other Baptist minister in the would seem to me that you have become a viola Territory from Puget's Sound and Astoria to | tor of your own views, since you have been

SHARP-SIGHTED.-Some two months ago, we

published in Philadelphia, copied the same paragraph, with this remark appended :---" The editor of the Sabbath Recorder, if he were aware of the estimate in which Mr. Garrison's religious principles are held by intelligent men, would never cite his scurrilous paragraphs in As to your mode of restoring "Christianity support of an effort to revive the Jewish Sabto its original symmetry," it seems to me quite bath, or any thing else connected with reobjectionable; and until you can change the ligion." We were not surprised to find this 17th days of September. The church in De- fountain by changing the stream, your system remark in the Christian Observer, for we never must fail. Every honest man acts according to knew its editor to be guilty of seeing any thing his faith. If his faith is wrong, his actions are good come out of Nazareth. But we must contenango Railroad Dépôt, on the arrival of the necessarily wrong. If his faith is right, his fess ourselves somewhat surprised to find the actions will be right. Our works show what Observer's article copied into a recent number

orthodox school, which is generally quite free

formularies, because they preclude the right forms of the day. All we have to say in reof private judgment." I cannot see why they ply is, that we are tolerably well acquainted should. Every man has a right to believe for with "the estimate in which Mr. Garrison's re-

> and think we see therein a good reason for copying his remarks. Be that as it may, however, we have one source of consolation in the premises, which is that the eagle-eyed editors of the papers in question have copied the very paragraph for publishing which they take us in hand.

PREMIUM TRACT ON BENEFICENCE.-Rev. Wm. A. Halleck, Secretary of the American Tract Society, gives notice, that a merchant of twenty years' experience in active business has placed in his hands two hundred and fifty dollars, to be awarded to the author of the best-

approved treatise on the importance of sysematic beneficence, and of statedly appropriating certain portions of income for benevolent objects. His experience has taught him, that the love of money strengthens with the increase of property, and that employments, highly praiseworthy in themselves, often betray men into coverbusness, because they have adopted his messenger to this country, and his companion no system of benevolent action calculated to in the first mission, "If any inquiry is made counteract this tendency. | He believes that the danger of becoming miserly and covetous in after life is greatly overlooked by the young, and that the consequence follows, that when fortunes are amassed men fail to comply with a tithe of the new obligations which God imposes upon them. He is of opinion also, that the systematic and constant calls which the Mosaic law made for the surrender of property, were designed as a preventive to covetousness; and that under the Gospel, God had a similar design in his demand that all should be consecrated to his service.

MISSIONARIES FOR CHINA.-Mr. B. F. Teft copied from "The Leberator" certain rather has published in the Western Christian Advosevere comments upon the course of Dr. Ed- cate a long and spirited letter advocating an wards in connection with the "American Sab- attempt on the part of the Methodists to send You say again, that you "do not object to bath Union." A week or two afterwards, the missionaries to China. Speaking of the chareditor of the Christian Observer, a paper acteristics of a missionary suited to that field, he says :---

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"He must be emphatically a man of thought, of study, of active, untiring intellectual enterprise. No hater of books need set his foot on the soil of China. Unless he is ready, like the apostle to the Gentiles, to labor till he makes himself familiar with the entire literature, philosophy, and science of the people, in addition to his reading and speaking fluently their. language, he should not undertake the conversion of that book-loving nation. Nor can this taste for books be assumed at pleasure, or conferred by an election to this mission. A man must be found who has already formed, confirmed and evinced it, by a long course of patient and extensive study."

ONE IN A THOUSAND.-The Hampshire Gazette, after mentioning some recent donations to Amherst College, by the Hon. Samuel Williston, remarks thus :---

"The above sums, given to the College by Mr. Williston, with a professorship, previously endowed by him, amount to fifty thousand dollars! But to form an adequate idea of the liberality of Mr. Williston to the public, it should be recollected that he has appropriated, within seven years, more than fifty thousand dollars for the establishment of 'Williston Seminary' at Easthampton. His donations, therefore, to the cause of public education, without regarding several smaller sums for the same general purpose, have amounted, during the period of seven years, to upward of one hundred thousand dollars! Such public munificence is probably without a parallel, especially when we consider that the donor's whole property has not been rated higher than two or three hundred thousand dollars.'

INTERESTING MISSIONARY FACTS.

Rev. Mr. Abbott, the Baptist missionary to Arracan, sailed from Boston last-week. In his farewell address previous to sailing, he gave the following interesting particulars relative to the Burman Mission :---

In 1816 Mr. Judson wrote to Luther Rice.

of September with a generous donation."

WRITTEN COVENANT AND ARTICLES OF FAITH DEAR BROTHER SOMMERBELL,-Sickness, and an unusual pressure of business, have kept me of the church itself. Indeed we were left al- from replying to you. Your apology for the most without spectators, many of the inhabit- injustice of which I complained, is my "ambiguity," as you call it. You say that you ing was of a private nature, and that they had | "wrote under the impression that I espoused no business there ! A few, however, came in, and vindicated the enforcement of written and, by an effort made at the time, others were articles of faith and covenant, as a test of induced to attend, so that there was an increase | church membership and fellowship, and a wall of interest to the last. Those who did attend | of sectarian demarcation." But, dear brother, had their souls refreshed, and it is believed that I have advanced no such idea. It is neither exbefore we left, a good impression was made pressed nor implied; so that I am still of the in behalf of the objects for which we were as- opinion that the objectionable feature of your sembled, and that there was a general regret letter of Jan. 15th, is not so much the result of with all, that they had not, from the beginning, my "ambiguity" as of some other cause. But enough of this.

You seem to think that "written articles' have made many an infidel. I think not. The difficulty with the infidel is not that we have our we meet in DeRuyter, a very central spot. We differences "written;" the objection is to the difference, and not to its being written; so that

denomination. Heaven grant that we may not Again you say, "If by 'written articles' he be disappointed. Nothing is more chilling to means disjointed parts of God's whole truth, I the zeal of those who attend for the purpose of | can say, that in the substance I cordially agree doing good to our common cause, than to find | with him, while from the mutilation I dissent." on arriving there a house almost empty, and to About all this I have said nothing. You say learn that brother A., whom we expected, will that you cordially embrace thuse doctrines not be present; that brother B. has some secular | which I call Existence of God, Atonement, &c., business that keeps him away; that brother C., but would use them only as they are used by upon whose aid we relied, cannot attend; that the Word of God, "in the same connection, and brother D. forgot all about it, until his business by the same language." I do not know that l was arranged so as to prevent his coming, and, fully understand you, when you say, "in the

Again you say, "the Bible is your God made creed." Such assertions do not amount to much in the discussion of this question, for all Christians say the same.

Last of all, and most of all, you say, that to you "all truth is equally dear, wherever or whenever in God's word you find it." I am Christian should entertain such strange views of God's word. I should like to know if Bro. S. can see no difference in importance between Balaam's answer to the ass, (Num. 22: 27,) and the word of the Lord as delivered amidst the thunderings of Sinai; or between the story of Ahab, who got mad, and went to bed, and would not eat, because Naboth would not let him have his vineyard for a garden of herbs, Balaam and Ahab may be, to me there is a vast truth is quite incorrect, and calculated to lead

truth its proper weight.

fully state my views of this matter. I have no objection to a church having "a written covenant and articles of faith, only let them be gospel-wise; and if they do not want them, then let them have none, just as they like. It appears to me me that you have anticipated too much in this matter, and we are led consequently to differ to a degree that we would not under other circumstances. I believe it to be the duty of a disputant to confine himself strictly to the question proposed. This would save much time and labor. I would respectfully suggest. if you should write again, that you would read the original question. For myself, I have neither time nor disposition to say any thing more; neither do I think the question of sufficient importance to be worth the space it occupies in the Recorder.

Yours in gospel bonds, V. HULL

AN EXAMPLE — It is stated, says the Christian so that our tracts and Bibles distributed among their merchandize that they have no time for existence of God, and the atonement, whenever Observer, that not one of the 722 congregations them will find some one to read them in very these objects of general interest. Such things | it becomes necessary; the connection need only connected with the Free Church of Scotland, many of their families. The state church of are truly discouraging. But we will not allow be observed when that will affect the sense of their own native land embraces almost the has failed to send up contributions to the Boards ourselves to believe that it will be so this year. the doctrine. As to the "language," that is a of Missions and Education, during the last entire population, so that all who come here are No doubt we shall have an interesting season, matter of no great consequence. "Words are year. The sum received for these objects already members. The mass, however, are wholly destitute of evangelical knowledge and whether the delegation be large or small. We signs of ideas;" and if the idea is fully con- amounts to \$350,000. What a noble example vital piety. Such is the condition of the minishave the materials to make it such. The im- veyed, that is enough; whether it is Greek, ters of the establishment, a few of whom are this for other churches. Many of them pressed petus which has been given the past year to the Hebrew, or Dutch, is a matter of no importhere, doing what they can to keep out the light with famine, and with heavy liabilities for local of truth, and continue the people under the work of Foreign Missions. and the communicaance. It is possible that I have misunderstood objects, yet not one delinquent church! The tions received from the missionaries, which will you now, for you have neither given the " condominion of their dead forms and ceremonies. whole amount of their benefactions for religious There is but one evangelical minister among be embodied in the Annual Report, together nection" or the "language" of your quotapurposes, since the disruption, only four years, them, who has already organized five evangeliwith such proceedings as may be founded upon | tions. cal churches in their different settlements. Conis more than six millions of dollars. the same, cannot fail to make the coming season You say again, "I object to any other system, nected with this evangelical minister is a young one of great importance. And with the blessfurnish the ability to do it. because I see no authority for selecting these or QUAKER MISSION.—The Quakers of England Norwegian student for the ministry; by the ing of God, ye also, brethren, helping together any other from among God's truths, and giving name of Anderson, who devotes his vacations are attempting a mission to this continent to the by your prayers, we do not doubt that the them a more prominent place than other truths." to the work of a Colporteur in the distribution Iowa Sac Indians. They say, "The Indians ensuing anniversary will be one long to be re- If you have not found any authority, it seems of Bibles and tracts; he distributes both Danish look upon the followers of William Penn as and English books. The distribution of Engmembered. God grant that it may prove a to me that I have; read, if you please, 1 Cor. their true and faithful friends; and shall not lish reading will tend to promote a knowledge blessing to the denomination, and to the church 13th chapter, especially the last verse. It is this confiding attachment be confirmed, by an of the English language, a knowledge of imin particular with whom we shall be assembled. effort to rescue them, in the hour of their perils? there declared, that the greatest of those importance to them and to the country. But brethren, dear brethren, do attend. Send portant graces is "charity." Matt. 23: 23-Who is to say how great, how blessed might be up your ministers, your deacons, your pious "Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypo-Rev. Joshua Leavitt has retired from the the permitted results ?" We hear as yet of only and muterial members ; and let us endeavor, crites ! for ye pay tithes of mint, and annis, and one "amiable and exemplary lady" that has emeditorial chair of the Emancipator, which he one and all, to encourage each another in the cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters barked in this cause. an dinit not yet announced. character. Cases of Manager Contain on or

FUGITIVES WELCOMED.-We learn from the Empicipator, that in a single day, not long ago, there arrived in Canada between ten and twenty poor panting fugitives from American and the ever-memorable events of Calvary. I Slavery. In the afternoon, from fifty to one must say, that as instructive as these events of hundred white and colored persons, from the city of Detroit, crossed over into Canada, on difference between them and the others named. the Anti-Slavery ferry-boat, to congratulate It seems to me that your view of Scripture them on their safe arrival. A short address was delivered to them by R. Gorden, of Detroit, one into error; and I hope you will reconsider by way of encouragement; after which the the matter, and attach to each portion of God's fugitives sung a very affecting and appropriate hymn, which was listened to in profound silence, I shall not probably write again on this ques- and caused many to weep tears of joy as well tion. Enough has been written. I will now as sadness. Mr. Henry Bibb, a fugitive slave who has been lecturing in different parts of the country, then delivered an address in support of

> "Resolved, That we hail these fugitives as our fellow countrymen and brethren, and in behalf of the citizens of Canada, we bid them welcome on this soil as freemen, and that we do here, in the presence of Him who is no respecter of persons, pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor, if need be, that no fugitive who has or shall bereafter escape from American slavery to us for protection, shall ever be taken back into bondage."

the following resolution :-

RELIGIOUS CONDITION OF THE NORWEGIANS. We mentioned some weeks ago the fact that Wisconsin. The following account of their reigious condition is given by a correspondent of the American Bible Society :---

"All can read the Danish language, but few SCOTT, July 16, 1847. in short, that the very brethren of the place, same connection, and by the same language." comparatively can read English. Their children and youth are fast learning our language, perhaps, are so absorbed in their farms and I suppose that we have a right to speak of the

about our prospects, tell them our trust is in Almighty God; and if they will give us bread and send you back, in twenty years they may hear from us." Mr. Judson was then the only missionary in that vast kingdom of darkness. In a little time five or six strong men embraced Christianity, and commenced in earnest the instruction of their countrymen. One of these. who had killed 30 men with his own hand, was converted by reading a tract he had stolen. He went immediately out among the Karens, a wild people inhabiting the mountains and the jungle, and read to them his tract and the New Testament, and the hearts of many were turned to the Lord, and the entire transformation of their characters and their habits of living attested their sincerity. The Karens, 16 years ago, had no written language; now they have the New Testament, tracts, and school books in their own language; and, during the last year, four young Karens from the theological seminary, in their own land, have received ordination, and are now preaching the Gospel. Mr. Abbott, who speaks their language, has directed the native assistants in their labors, and himself explained the Word of Life to thousands of the Karens. He has also with his own hands bapized 1,700 converted Karens; 1,200 more have been baptized by native preachers, and 1,500 are now awaiting his return to receive the ordinance-making more than four thousand who have professed the Christian religion, most of them since 1836, the commencement of Mr. Abbott's labors among them.

FEMALE TEACHERS FOR THE WEST.

The Board of National Popular Education propose to collect a second class of Teachers to be sent out this Fall. It is intended that they shall go through a course of preparation similar to that pursued by the teachers sent out last Spring. That course consisted of lectures on the details of teaching the primary branches-on history-on physiology, with special reference o the preservation of health; on the modes of organizing and conducting different kinds of schools in different places, and embraced also various other topics of advice and instruction. Instruction was also given in Calisthenics and composition. The whole course occupied four weeks; at the close of which time, the teachers (thirty-three in number) proceeded from Albathe Norwegians were forming settlements in ny to Buffalo, where they divided into separate companies, destined to Detroit, Michigan-Milwaukie, Wisconsin-Chicago, Illinois-Indianapolis, Indiana-Springfield, Illinois-and Burington, Iowa. At each of these places, Gov. Slade had previously organized committees, who received the teachers on their arrival, and provided them with schools. One of the teachers has gone to the territory of Minnisota. To teachers who may be willing to enter

this field of labor, the Board of National Popular Education will furnish a gratuitous preparatory training, and the means of defraying their traveling expenses to the places of their destination; and will also secure the necessary arrangements at the West for their reception and employment, with compensations which shall furnish them a respectable support. In return, it is expected that the teachers will continue in the employment for at least two years, and that the traveling expenses advanced to them will be refunded, to aid others, in cases in which such income may be secured as shall Applications are invited from ladies wishing to be employed. They will please address Miss C. E. Beecher, post paid, at Brattleboro, Vt., at some time bewteen the 10th and 25th of August, stating in what branches they are qualified to teach, and their views and motives in seeking the employment, and transmitting testimonials from their clergymen or teachers, in reference to all the following particulars: Name, residence, age, religious denomination, amount of school education, general appearhas occupied about ten years. His successor is ance and manners, and moral and religious

THE SABBATH, RECORDER.

Gneeral Intelligence.

SEVENTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the steamship Cambria, foreign news to days later than previous advices.

The uninterrupted fineness of the weather during the last fortnight held out the assurance that the harvest of grain would be a full average one. From all quarters of Europe there is also a general concurrent opinion that the vield will be abundant in the chief grain-pro ducing spots.

On the 19th of May the price of best American flour in Liverpool was 48s to 49s. On the 3d of Angust a considerable sale took place of the same description of flour at 27s 6d. This statement will give some idea of the decline in breadstuffs. The impression seems to be, that they have now nearly reached the lowest mark Harvesting had already begun in some of the

Southern Counties. The crops of wheat, oats, and barley, were universally healthy; the potato, notwithstanding all that has been said about the reappearance of the disease of last year, is affected but to a very insignificant extent. Reports from Ireland are equally glowing. Famine and disease are rapidly vanishing in Ireland,

but, by a strange anomaly, outrage still continues rife.

The state of trade in the manufacturing districts is, on the whole, of a satisfactory character. The "short time" system, as it has been termed, is gradually decreasing, and both in the cotton and woolen districts more extensive orders from abroad are coming forward. This gratifying fact of the encouraging prospects before us in consequence of the state of the crops, warrants us to anticipate, ere long, a good and prosperous trade in both cotton and woolen fabrics.

The remains of Mr. O'Connell were embark ed at Birkenhead, for Dublin, on Sunday, where they arrived the following day.

Several heavy failures have occurred in the corn trade, and many others of a serious character are apprehended.

A formidable conspiracy of the most diabolical character had been detected at Rome. The object of the conspirators, who amounted to several hundreds in number, was to massacre the citizens, and remove the Pope to Naples by force. Five Cardinals, with exalted civil and military officers, are discovered to have been abettors.

Collision AT SEA-172 LIVES LOST .-- The ship Shanunga, recently arrived at Boston from Liverpool, reports that in latitude 44° 25', longitude 58° 30', the weather being foggy, she came in contact with the Swedish bark Iduna. from Hamburg for New York, with two hun-August 4th has been received, being seventeen dred and six persons on board. The Iduna sank in about half an hour. Immediately after the collision, the Shanunga's boats were put out, and with one boat from the bark, picked up thirty four persons only. One hundred and seventy two persons, including the master, Capt. Ernest Andreas Moberg, were lost.

The passengers in the Iduna were composed of industrious Swedes, who were coming to this country with considerable sums of money in their possession, for the purpose of purchasing farms, and settling at the West. The collision was so sudden and unexpected, and the vessel sunk so soon afterwards, that none of the passengers had time to clothe themselves. Most of them, however, secured their money, which was mostly in gold, about their persons, which accounts for the serious loss of life. Those who were saved, had been in the water nearly half an hour when they were picked up, during which time those who had gold about their perhis person!

PETER G. STUYVESANT DEAD .--- The papers

announce the death of Peter G. Stuyvesant. It took place at Niagara Falls, where he was staying with his wife and neice, having left here about a week since on an excursion to the Lake. He was in a plunging bath attached to the hotel when his demise took place from some cause not yet ascertained, as, though 75 years of age, he was in good health. The deceased was a direct descendant from Governor Stuyvesant, and inherited a large fortune, which had greatly increased under his skillful and cautious

management. He is reckoned to have been the richest man in the City next to Mr. Astor. the American Bible Society, to which he devoted much time and money. He became a manager of this institution in 1832, and a Vice-President in 1839. Since then he often presided at the monthly meetings of the Board, and once or twice at the anniversary meetings of the

Society.

wartz and Edward Miller, charged with kid. epidemic, that the latter may absent themselves napping Mary Whiting, a free colored woman, from Chambersburg, Pa. It seems the accused enticed the woman away from her residence by pretending to hire her as a housekeeper to go to the western part of Pennsylvania. They told her that it would be necessary to travel through a part of Maryland, and to avoid difficulty, she had better pass as a slave, which she assented to. They then brought her to this city, and on Monday afternoon lodged her at Hope H. Slatter's establishment, which she supposed to be a hotel. Here the accused sold her to Mr. Slatter for \$500, and were to call next morning for the purchase money. In the meantime, Mr. S. having cause to suspect farther examination, and until evidence can be picture. procured from Chambersburg. The woman was also committed. [Baltimore Patriot.

SUMMARY.

ber, and the disposition, of the troops under our two Generals in Mexico :----Under Taylor:

Under Scott: Buena Vista 2,900 | Puebla with Cadwalader 1,500 | Monterey 750 Cerralvo 260 with Pillow Upper Grande 3,500 with Pierce Lower Grande 1,600

Total Total 9,010 Grand Total 25,510

The Lawrence Courier says that the contractors on the Bay State Mills, now hoist their the papers, and the following very cool note brick and mortar by steam. A small engine is placed in the lower story of the mill, to which dollars will pay this and interest if ever i git nate. is applied an endless chain running from the able i am now as poor as the man that will engine to the floor upon which the workmen bimeby git me." are engaged. To the chain the hods of brick and mortar are fastened by a hook, which is firmly affixed to the hod. On arriving at the by Government on the public works at Tortutop the tenders take the hods from the chain gas, took a small schooner tender and a boat, and carry them to any desired part of the build- and started, as was supposed, for the Bahamas. ing. A man stands near the engine to take off When about ninety miles from Key West, to sons had sunk. It is supposed that Capt. Meberg, the empty hods as they approach the floor by the eastward, they, being short of water, landed the downward side of the chain. The labor of on Matacamba, and were captured by one of

The repairer of the telegraphic line between Boston and Worcester discovered a day or two College, present at the late Commencement, since that the wire had been tampered with in we are informed that, after a very full discusthe following manner; a short piece of the wire sion of the state of the College, it was resolved had been broken off, and a piece of silk cord, to raise fifty thousand dollars to place it on a of the same general appearance, had been fixed firmer basis, and to appeal to the graduates so that it could be looped into the place, which for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. would instantly destroy the communication, and The Alumni present were to undertake to raise 205 Baltimore street; Washington. Pennsylvania Avenue; at the same time evade the discovery of the fifty dollars each. repairer.

8,500

2,500

4,000

The Minaret of the Mosque of Sultan Baja- took place July 28. Number of the graduatzet, at Constantinople, was, a short time since, ing class 29. The Baptist Register says, The value of his estate, which consists mainly struck by lightning. The whole tower fell, and "Their performances would have done honor of real estate, is of course many millions. He in doing so crushed two persons. Three times to any institution in the Union." In the evenleaves a wife, but no children, having never had this year have mosques been struck by lightning ing an address on Civil Liberty, by Dr. Bacon, any; Mr. Stuyvesant was an active member of in Constantinople. This has caused great of New Haven, was listened to by a large asalarm among the people, who, being superstisembly with deep interest. tious, see in it the presage of misfortune for the Ottoman empire.

The New Orleans Board of Health report,

The N.Y. Tribune says :- We call the attention of the Receivers of the Plainfield Bank, to The Matamoros Flag says that the following bills of that broken concern are daily offered may be relied upon as nearly the correct num- in Wall-st. for sale at 40 to 45 cents on the dollar. They have never been in circulation, and are numbered consecutively, as if just cut from sheets. It may be a matter of some interest to the unfortunate real bill-holders to know where this apparently unlimited supply comes from. Who has the plates of this Bank ?

The Portland Argus states that Messrs, Barnes & Hall, lumber dealers of that city, not long 16,500 since advertised a pocket-book as lost, containing some papers and about \$150. On Monday morning it was found in their back shed with enclosed, which is given verbatim: "Just 152

A short time since six of the slaves employed about 25 men is saved by this ingenious inven- our recking vessel's crew, and brought to Key West. They have been libeled for salvage.

At the meetings of the Alumni of Middlebury

The Commencement at Hamilton College

phen Taylor, formerly of Richmond, now of Petersburg, declines accepting the honorary work, which received the unanimous and hearly approval of the other members of the Committee, and which he was reunder date of August 2d, "that the cases of degree of D. D. recently conferred upon him quested by them to carry out. We are happy to state, that yellow fever having been numerous during the by the Emory and Henry College. He objects he has completed the duty assigned to him, and has prepared

TBACT SOCIETY NOTICE.

The Fourth Anniversary of the American Sabbath Tract ociety will be held at DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y., on fifth day, September 16th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Auxiliary Societies, agents, and tract distributors, are requested to communicate to the Corresponding Secretary, without delay, such facts connected with the circulation of Sabbath Tracts as are calculated to show the usefulness of that field of labor. cluded in the Treasurer's Annual Report, are requested to forward them to the Treasurer before the 5th of September, at which time he will make up his report.

PAUL STILLMAN, General Agent.

MISSIONABY ASSOCIATION.

The Fifth Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Mis sionary Association will be held at DeRnyter, Madison County, New York, on the sixth day of the week, September 17th, at 9 o'clock A. M. Sermon by Rev. L. Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J.; N. V. Hull, of Alfred. N. Y., his alter-

"Any person contributing one dollar annually to the funds s a member." "Societies, Chnrches, or Associations, may become auxiliary by contributing to its funds, and shall be entitled to one vote for every five dollars." "Each subscriber of twenty-five dollars, at one time, shall be a member for life." Churches, Societies, or Associations, would do well to make some of their members life members, by the payment of twenty-five dollars, especially the Pastors of eir Churches. W. B. GILLETT, Rec. Sec. NEW MARKET, N. J.; August 8, 1847,

DLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERREAN GALLERY AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' FURNISHING DEPOTS; award ed the gold and silver medals, four first premiums, and two ighest honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid colored Daguerreotypes and best apparatus

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather. Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of apparatus and stock always on hand at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut Petersburg, Virginia, Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main streets; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church street.

THE NEW HYMN BOOK.

A T the last meeting of the General Conference, a Com-A mittee, consisting of the General Conference, a Com-dall, Wm. B. Maxson, Eli S. Bailey, Nathan V. Hull, and Sherman S. Griswold, was appointed to prepare and secure the publication of a Hymn Book suited to the wants of the The Richmond Whig says :- The Rev. Ste- Seventh-day Baptist' Denomination. Subsequently Mr. Brown, Chairman of the Committee, suggested a plan for the ARREST FOR KIDNAPPING.—Officer Redgraves arrested two young men, named George Sch. the past week, and 47 thereof fatal, it becomes the public, and particularly the unacclimated, that we are on the eve of an least in the eyes of foreigners, ridiculous. vork will be published and ready for distribution on the 10th day of September next. It will contain above one thousand hymns, covering nearly six hundred pages of the size of the medium edition of "The Psalmist," now in use among the Baptists. It will be printed on fine paper, and upon stereo. type plates prepared from entirely new type. In style of workmanship, it is intended that the book shall be inferior the price, in common leather binding, has been fixed at 75 cents per copy, or \$9 per dozen. Copies will be put up in extra binding, with gilt edges, &c., to suit every variety of taste, at prices corresponding to the style. The Publishers of the Book are desirous of learning what van, once editor of the Wabash Standard, lately number of copies will be at once demanded, in order that They request, therefore, that those in want of the work will give them as early notice as possible of the number they desire. Probably the best way to do the business will be for how many will be wanted within its own bounds, and send on the order accordingly. The books will be ready for de-In Bristol, Ct., on Thursday, a boy about 10 livery, as before stated, on the 10th day of September, in time to supply at the Anniversary of the Missionary and Tract Societies in DeRuyter, all who may wish to obtain them in that way. To save uneasiness, no money will be required until the books are delivered; and to save loss, no books will be delivered except for the money or its equiva lent. Orders for the books are now solicited, and should in all cases be accompanied with explicit information as to the way in which they may be sent. Those who wish to be sure of copies of the first edition, should send their orders as early as The N. Y. Express has received a unofficial the 1st day of September. Address, "UTTER & CHAMPLIN, No. 9 Spruce-st, New-York."

ind his companion quiry is made m our trust is in will give us bread years they may as then the only here of darkness. men embraced in earnest the in-One of these. own hand, was had stolen. He Karens, a wild s and the jungle, the New Testawere turned to mation of their living attested years ago, had have the New books in their e last year, four ical seminary, in ordination, and Mr. Abbott, as directed the and himself exhousands of the own hands bap-1,200 more have chers, and 1,500 to receive the four thousand n religion, most encement of Mr. THE WEST.

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Tishing address titleboro

On Thursday, the 29th ult., the Great Britain was sufficiently raised to leave the keel completely visible, and workmen were busily engaged in repairing the bottom, the vessel being suspended in the air by means of the lever, the wedge, the screw, and the large boxes of sand. Great hopes are entertained that she will be immediately got off.

A frightful accident occurred on the 21st ult., at the arsenal of Rocherfort. While twentyone persons were engaged, in a work-shop, where rockets, cartridges, and similar articles were made, an explosion took place, and fourteen persons were killed, and others were much injured. A fire resulted from the disaster, and burnt for three hours.

A letter from Berlin, in a Frankfort journal of the 26th, states that two English missionaries had arrived at Berlin from Cracow, the Austrian authorities not having permitted them to fix their residence at Cracow, notwithstanding the intercession of the British Ambassador at Vienna, who received for reply that it was contrary to law to tolerate religious missionaries in any part of the Austrian territories.

The state of affairs in China was still unsatisfactory. Up to the 23d of May, when the last accounts left Canton, all business remained suspended, and fresh disturbances were anticipated. The mob had menaced the Governor, Keying, for his recent concession to foreigners, and threatened to burn his palace if he attempted to give effect to the terms of the treaty; especially in so far as regarded a concession to the English of adequate land for dwellings, warehouses, &c., on the Honan side of the river, a site for the erection of a church, in the vicinity of the present factories, and space for the formation of a cemetery at plantation, with a heavy bar of iron attached to Whampoa. Mr. Pope, who had been appointed one of his legs. This was worn by him for to inspect the grounds for these purposes, had years; when, supposing that the spirit of manbeen obliged to abandon the attempt. Under these circumstances, a fresh expedition against Canton was expected.

The Augsburg Gazette gives an account of several sanguinary affairs which have taken place in the Caucasus, between the Russians and Circassians, on the authority of the following letter from Constantinople: On the 16th of May, the Circassians, notwithstanding the ap; proach of the Russian army, carried by storm the Russian fortress of Kirikalch, situated in the Cauban, which they razed to the ground. On the 20th of May they attacked the fortress of Zerebra. The garrison defended itself valiantly, and during the assault a young Russian officer set fire to a powder magazine, the explosion of which destroyed 400 men, for the most part Circassians; but such was the ardor of the assailants that, notwithstanding this catastrophe, the place fell into their hands, after a desperate struggle of twelve hours' duration. Afterward, on the 8th of June, there was ^a terrible battle between a Russian division, commanded by Gen. Lepiski, and the mountaineers, under the orders of Mohammed Juba.

Luminary gives the following account of a slave who recently passed through that place on his way to Canada: He was from Louisiana, and he had been three months in performing his pilgrimage journey, with nothing but the river for his guide, and in a land of enemies, the greater part of his way, ready to seize and return him to his prison-house of bondage. He is about 25 years of age, and this is the second attempt made to gain his freedom. The first was made some years since, which proved unsuccessful, as he was recaptured and taken back, when he was put to work on a cotton hood was crushed in him, it was removed. He still cherished in his bosom a desire for liberty, and when an opportunity offered, resolved to make another desperate effort to gratify it. In this he has been successful.

ENGLISH POST OFFICE.-By a return of the gross and net revenue of the English Post Ofice, and of the cost of management, for the year 1846, we find that the gross revenue amounted to £2,004,007, and the net revenue to £825. 112. The cost of management was £1,128,437; estimated cost of collection in the colonies, paid by the Post Office Department during the same period, amounted to £118,979. The total exof the London District Post Office amounted to | emigrants. £283,772, and the net produce to £6,184,477, The editor of the Art Union Journal says he

ment. This amount includes £190,431 for

in time, and avoid such exposure and imprudence as may increase their susceptibility to the disease."

Ship Spartan, arrived off Nantucket, last week, while on the Off Shore Ground, took a sperm whale, perfectly milk white in every caught and carried back to Martinsburg. part. It was the size of a 90 bbl. whale, but yielded only 55 bbls. of oil. The teeth were entirely gone, and its appearance denoted extreme old age. The "oldest whaleman" never saw or heard of a white whale, so far as we have been able to learn.

It is said that M. Banvard has in the short period of seven months, realized fifty thousand that there was something wrong about the dollars from his panoramic view of the Mistransaction, he questioned the woman closely, sissippi river, in Boston. He has purchased a and ascertained from her the whole particulars lot of ground in New York, with a portion of of the affair. He then had the two men arrest- the profits, and intends to erect a suitable builded, who in default of bail were committed for ing upon it, for the purpose of exhibiting his

The Boston Chronotype says that on Saturday afternoon, as a man named Elisha Washburn was driving a heavily loaded four horse A STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM .- The Mercer | team, at East Cambridge, he, from some unaccountable cause, fell under the wheels of the wagon, which passed over his head, crushing it in a horrible manner. He lived but a few moments after.

> By the new regulation, in the State of New-York, Judges of the Superior Court are to receive \$70 per week; Judges of the Common Pleas \$60 a week each; and Judges of the Supreme Court \$50 a week each. The two former are County Courts, and the salaries are established by the supervisors. The salaries of the Supreme Judges have been fixed by the Legislature.

The mercantile shipping of the civilized world would amount to about 8,000,000 tons; which is worth, new and old, \$30 per ton; and nets clear of expenses interest, and insurance, 10 per | year, is \$33,620,200.

An exchange paper says that a gentleman of Virginia has purchased an island in the Chesapeake and stocked it with cats, for the purpose of obtaining the fur, for the manufacture of town. His death was caused by lock-jaw refashionable articles of wearing apparel.

It is stated that during the passage of the the expenses of returned letters £40,150, and Sea Witch from Canton for New York, she other charges £10,307. The estimated amount | sailed the distance of 1800 miles, or three gross postage upon foreign and colonial letters hundred miles a day, in six successive daysfor the year 1846 amounted to £624,788. The a feat which was never before accomplished.

The deaths from ship fever at the Albany alms-house, have averaged five per da pense of the packet service was £129,086, and since the commencement of the month, and the net expense £108,083. The gross revenue cases are increasing with the accumulation of

after deducting £99,294 for the cost of manage- has recently seen a block of ice two feet long has left a personal property to the amount of "James H. Cochran.

The last Martinsburg (Va.) Gazette says that during the preceding fortnight, not less than twenty slaves have absconded, or been detected in the attempt to escape from their masters in that vicinity. Three of them succeeded in to none. To secure for it as general a circulation as possible. reaching a "free state," one of whom had been

An exchange paper says that "Capt. Dororeturned from Mexico, where he had been taken they may regulate the size of the first edition by the demand. by the enemy and 'sold into slavery,' but succeeded in making his escape, and joined Gen. Scott's army, after the battle of Cerro Gordo. each society or church to appoint some person to ascertain He brought \$350 at public sale."

years of age, immediately after being reproved by his uncle, with whom he was living, for some misconduct, went into the house, and bringing a loaded gun, deliberately shot him-the whole discharge taking effect in the head and face-killing the man almost instantly.

statement of "Uncle Sam's Cash Account," by which it is made to appear, and pretty clearly too, that the deficiency, to be obtained by loans in 1848, will amount to about \$49,000,000!

Gov. Young has issued his proclamation offering a reward of \$500 for the arrest and delivery of Le Grand Warren, late of Montgomery, Orange Co., who, it will be remembered, inflicted a wound upon the person of Wm. L. Dickinson, late of Wallkill, in the same Co., whereof he has since died.

Stephen Daye is said to have been the first printer in North America. A Committee has been appointed at Boston, consisting of Buckingham, Marvin, Dutton, Ford and Nicholis, to devise means to honor his memory.

We learn from the Boston Whig, that Gerrit Smith has given the sum of \$50 for the purpose | sel of printing Mr. Sumner's Lecture, that a copy cent, or \$24,000,000 per annum. The appro- may be put into the hands of every lawyer and priation to the British Navy for the current minister in New-England. S. C. Philips of Sa- wh lem, has added \$25 to the same fund

> We regret to announce the death of Marve siti Hale, Esq., proprietor and editor of the Elizabethtown Journal, at his residence in Elizabethsulting from the injury received a few days by calling into exercise the higher and nobler faculties of

There are seventy-four towns in Ireland with a minimum of 2,500 inhabitants, which do passing their most sanguine expectations, and hope by a laud-Queens, Westneath, and Wicklow, which do dressed to the Principals, or to Ira Spencer, of DeRuyter, or Lucius Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J., Agents. not contain one bookseller!

Father Matthew, the great apostle of temperance, is traveling in Germany. Recent letters from Prague affirm that he was in that city.

Daniel O'Connell's will has been proved ; he Alfred-Maxson Green,

DERUYTER INSTITUTE.

JAS R. IRISH, Principal.
GURDON EVANS, Principal of Teachers' Danatiment
UARULINE E. WILCOX. Precentross
AMELIA R. CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music,
her experienced Teachers are employed the various De-
The Academic Year for 1847-8 will be divided into three
ms. Ul lourleen weeks each t
First commencing Wednesday, Ang. 25 and anding Dec.
Dec. 15. " & March 29
Third " " April 5, - " July 12
TOITION, per term of fourteen weeks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00
" Painting 2 00
" Piano Music
" Use of Instrument
100m-rent. including necessary furniture
Jook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board them
ves. Board can be had in private families at \$1.25 to \$1.50.
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I HHUULE OF LUE WITTER TO continue comments in the
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cach common schools, with a view to fit them for their
Dousine duties.
Every member of the school will be exercised in compo
on, and in reading or speaking select pieces.
in respect to government, the experience and observation
he Faculty have convinced them, that while they hold the

reins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and there- « their nature, and promoting the refining and restraining elements of social influence.

The friends of the Institution have met with a success, surnot contain one bookstore! There are six en-able effort of all interested in its welfare, to make it a flourish tire counties, viz., Donegal, Kildare, Leitrim, ing and respectable school. Correspondence may be ad-

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER.

NEW YORK. RHODE ISLAND. Adams----Charles Potter. Westerly-S. P. Stillman. Hopkinton-Joseph Spicer, A. B. Burdick

Nearly five thousand mon	nostare stamps cold have a to to the	and nearly two inches thick produced from	\$100,000.	"Hiram P. Burdick. Newport-E. D. Barker.	
Nearly five thousand men remained on the field	postage stamps sold by the London District receivers. The number of money orders issued	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		Berlin-John Whitford	1
	I FECEIVERS. I DE DIIM bon of monor and and in 1		A Mr. King, tavern keeper in Monkeytown,	Brookfield-And'w Babcock. NEW JERSEY.	
		A rich vein of copper has been recently dis-	K 1 1100 00 hodin hitten 1 0 in		
1 "WOL. IL IS BUILL LINE THEY DON TON IL	the value of such orders was £14,115,153.	covered on a farm near Princeton, N. J. Ar-		Darien-Ethan Saunders. Plainfield-E. B. Titemosth	5 L 2
powder. It is said that they pay for it as much as 300 Turkish plastres per pound.	The second of buoir of uers was £14,110,103.	covered on a farm near Frinceton, N. J. Ar-	snake, that ne only survived twenty minutes.	Dekuyter-B. G. Stillman. Snilon-Isaac D Titerrouth	
ov i utaisii plastres per pound.	1 Ile alloull Olcommission received for monor	rangements are making for an extensive exam-		Durhamville-J. A. Potter. Salem David Clawson.	
	Orders £99.000. The expense of the man of	ination of it.	I LE MISE OI AUGUSE Was calebrated at Conon	Edmeston-EphraimMaxson.	
STRUCK WITH LIGHTNING ! When the light-	order office in the United Kingdom for the year			Friendship-R. W. Utter. PENNSVI VANIA	
Alle telegraph mas fint met in				Genesee-W. P Langworthy. Crossingville-Reni Stelle	
Ning telegraph was first put in operation from	"" untou to 2023, 414.	been turned out from St. Louis, since the com-		HounsheldWm. Green. CoudersportR. Babcock	
New-York to this City, a shrewd miller up in		mencement of the war.	1 MLL. William Little the nublisher of the	Independence-JP Livermore.	23
""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I I I IIII ST 2100 London Norra has merel 1	LeonardsvilleW B.Maxson VIRGINIA.	
" ully naner had notion been to keen an beaute 1	a Province of the sup wouside. from	It is said that Lewisburg, a town on the		Newport-Abel Stillman. Lost Creek-Levi H. Bond.	5
¹⁰ the Daily Domograph in the 1	Canton, learned at St. Helena that the British	Susquehanna river of about 3 000 inhobitore	ing inacuine which, it is said, will work 12,000	Petersburg-Geo. Crandall New Selem-I. F. Randolph.	
the normal Democrat, in which he obtained	Capt. Clarkson, of the ship Woodside, from Canton, learned at St. Helena that the British brig Waterwitch, on the 12th of June last 100	basquonanna niver, or about 5,000 milabitants,	copies an nour.	Portville-Albert B. Crandall	
1 """ a solution of his noigh.	TTT CI TTT	I has not in an the place a single shop of lavern		PrestonClark Rogers. OHIO.	
				Persia-Elbridge Eddy. Bloomfield-Charles Clark.	
Was anxious to soll him	"Atmerican built orig, naving "Bantah. of Port-		▲ 「「「」」「「」」」「「「「「」」」」「「」」「「」」「「」」「「」」」「「」」」「」」」「」」」「」」」「」」」」	Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdick. Northampton-S. Babcook.	1
could get six shillings new 1 1 1	American built brig, having "Bantah, of Port- land," painted in large white letters on her	The Irish Wesleyan Conference met at Bel-	MONDAY, AUG. 23.	Richburgh-T. E. Babcock. Port Jefferson-L. A. Davis.	7
his entire six summings per Dushel, and purchased	land," painted in large white letters on her stern. No colors or papers on board. On the	fast in June. The diminution of the Confer-	ASHES-Pearly \$2 00 9 2 19 Pote 5 00 9 5 95	Richland-Elias Burdick.	1
hearly crop. In a lew days the old farmer	log slate was written Cant Normal mi	ence by deaths and removals, the past year, had		Rodman-Nathan Gilbert. MICHIGAN.	
"dard that wheat had risen to a dollar and ene-	stern. No colors or papers on board. On the log slate was written Capt. Norsyth. The crew	been by usating and removale, the past year, had	5 50 a 5 75. Meal 2 62 a 3 00. Rye Flour 3 75-	Scott-Luke P. Babcock. Oporto-Job Tyler.	
Pecino the man in the 1	THOLD an Diazinalis. Die nad on hoard 508			Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. Tallmadge-Bethuel Church.	
the news in advance he arelet inter obtained	live and two dead slaves. She was sent to	There was a fire in Name Vark on S.	GRAIN-Genesee Wheat 1 30. Red Western 1 00,	Verona-Hiram Sherman,	
Rever wells an even in the exclaimed : " Well, I	Sierra Leone for adjudication. The Bontah	hight last a life in Mow TOIR of Sunday	Yellow Corn 78c. Mixed 74 a 76c. Rye scarce at 85 a 87c. Oats retail at 58 a 60c.	Watson-Wm. Quibell. WISKONSAN.	
never was so struck with lightning before I"	live and two dead slaves. She was sent to Sierra Leone for adjudication. The Bantah was eight days out from the coast, between	mgin last, which burnt up nearly a whole block	DROTTER AL DO B DUC.	CONNECTICUT. Albion-P. C, Burdick.	가다 같은
		wallendings, bounded by Front, Scammel. Wall		Mystic BrGeo. Greenman. Milton-Joseph Goodrich	
	Congo river and Ambuselle.	nut, and Water sts.	LATUIU ALIC. NMOKECI DAMA ILI 9 110 ML J	Waterford-L. T. Rogers, "Stillman Coon tout Wm. Maxson, Walworth-Wm. M Charles	
	a marka jeza konstanta na sela marka na marka na sela sela se		Butter and Cheese is large at previous prices.	"Wm. Maxson. Walworth Wm. M. Charles	
	是這個的現代的人們的「約算」(如果是 以 是是	2011년 전111년년은 1911 전국의 전국의 생각적으로 이 전원으로 한 것이다. 			
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THW SABBATH RECORDER.

Miscellaneous.

A NAME IN THE SAND.

BY MISS HANNAH F. GOULD.

ALONE I walked on the ocean strand. A pearly shell was in my hand, stooped and wrote upon the sand My name, the year, the day. As onward from the spot I passed, One lingering look I fondly cast; A wave came rolling high and fast, And washed my lines away.

And so, methought, 't will shortly be With every mark on earth from me ! A wave of dark oblivion's sea Will sweep across the place Where I have trod-the sandy shore Of time-will be to me no more; Of me, my day, the name I bore, Will leave no track nor trace.

And yet with Him who counts the sands. And holds the waters in his hands. I know a lasting record stands, Inscribed against my name, Of all this mortal part hath wrought-Of all this thinking soul hath thought, And from these fleeting moments caught For glory or for shame.

KING'S EVIL.,

ing association for the monarchs. In England, ward the Confessor; nor did the lapse of centuries impair the faith of any of the parties contwenty-two years, during which exact registers were kept, touched 92,107 scrofulous persons.

efficacy of his royal master's treatment :---

fluently as when the manuscript lay before him; nay, more, he would continue his corrections and introduce his amended passages, writing it the poor man sat coldly opposite to each other a moderate-sized room; half the quantity would upon exactly the same place on the blank sheet until, warmed by the wines, they had forgotten be sufficient for a small room. Avoid as much which it would have occupied on the written their different circumstances. [Blackwood's Magazine. page.

WHAT TEMPEBANCE CAN DO.

In Mrs. Hall's book on Ireland, occurs the following passage, which a person will hardly read without emotion :-- "

"We entered one day a cottage in the suburbs of Cork; a young woman was knitting francs. stockings at the door. It was as neat and comfortable as any in the most prosperous disher own words as nearly as we can recollect ways earns his guinea a week; he was a good and it was'nt often he brought me home more than five shillings out of his one pound on Saturday night, and it broke my heart to see the poor children too ragged to send to school, to say nothing of the starved look they had out of the little I could give them. Well, God be praised, he took the pledge, and the next Saturday he laid twenty-one shillings upon

The name of King's Evil was applied to the chair you sit upon. O! did'nt I give thanks scrofulous diseases because the kings of upon my bended knees that night? Still I England and France claimed, and were sup- was fearful it wouldn't last, and I spent no posed to possess, the power of curing by more than the five shillings I used to; may be the simple process of touching the afflicted with the money will be more wanted than it is now. the hand. The hand of the seventh son of a Well, the next week he brought me the same, seventh son, and also the hand of a man who and the next, and the next, until eight weeks had been hanged, possessed the same healing had passed; and, glory to God! there was property-which last must have been a flatter- no change for bad in my husband, and all the while he never asked me why there was nothit is said, the miracle was first wrought by Ed- ing better for him out of his earnings, so I felt there was no fear for him, and the ninth week, when he came home to me, I had this cerned-Charles II. having, in the course of table bought, and these six chairs, one for myself, four for the children, and one for him: and I was dressed in a new gown, and the Wiseman, who held the office of sergeant- children all had new clothes, and shoes and surgeon, a man of great repute in his day, and stockings, and upon his chair I put a bran new of undoubted skill (for the folio volume on surgery which he has left behind him may be ceipt for them all, just the eight sixteen shilconsulted with advantage even at the present lings, the cost that I'd saved out of his wages, time,) bears the following testimony to the not knowing what might happen, and that always went for drink. And he cried, good lady "I must needs profess that what I write, and good gentleman, he cried like a baby, but

(that is, on the subject of scrofula,) will do 'twas with thanks to God; and now where's little more than show the weakness of our the healthier man than my husband in the whole ability when compared with his Majesty's, who county of Cork, or a happier wife than myself, cureth more in one year than all the surgeons or decenter or better fed children than our

own ?"

covers and its delicious viands. There he sat, erty of preventing the spred of fever. the victim of poverty, subject to all its privations, prveaded by a feeling of sadness and desolation, to a magnificent banquet of 2,000

Pressed by his wants, he made bold to request lar piece of folly truly.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER-CURIOUS ILLUSTRA- never awoke on earth. TION.—At a meeting which took place the oth er evening for the purpose of forming a North London Mechanism Institute, Mr. Basil Montague, as an illustration of the maxim that knowledge is power, related the following an ecdote. He was walking a few months ago Several persons tried, by splitting the mastiff's ear, and by pinching his tail, to make it let go its hold, but in vain. At last a delicate and landified young gentleman came up, and making his way through the circle, requested to be as fast as it could. The dandy was loudly just before the food is to be presented. cheered, upon which he stopped for a moment

and said, "Gentlemen, I have merely given you a proof that knowledge is power."

the first Congress met after the adoption of the Federal Constitution, it was in contemplation, but afterwards abandoned, to have the seats of each delegation wrought with some device, de-The following capital anecdote, illustrative of scriptive of the staples of their several States, new "gods," he goes to war in order to test

composition from the blank sheet of paper as this table. Their positions were very different. red with a tobacco pipe. The quantity of gas One was very rich, while misfortune had re- may be regulated by lessening or increasing duced the other to destitution. The rich and the quantity of ingredients. The above is for

heir different circumstances. On the first of June, this year, the feast again from the vessel." No injury to the lungs will returned, but the rich man was dead, and the happen when the air is impregnated with the poor and only survivor seated himself at the gas which is called nitrous gas; and it cannot table laden with silver, and its twenty-one be too widely known that it possesses the prop-



The Boston Journal says that a little boy, that the sum which was applied to this yearly named William Hunter, had been for some trict of England. We tell her brief story in feast for himself might be appropriated months ill, at the Massachusetts General Hosto his daily sustenance. The lawyer showed pital, and his mother was with him. On Thursthem :- 'My husband is a wheelright, and al- him the positive clause of the will, which he day evening, he sent for the superintendent, was compelled to see executed to the letter. and asked him to pray by his bedside. Then, workman, but the love of drink was strong in him, The poor man retired in sadness, thinking how after many thanks for his kindness, he said, 'I many days he would be obliged to go without shall die to-morrow morning, and I now am a dinner, while once a year he was compelled not afraid to die; but oh! do pray for my to be surfeited with a feast prepared for 21 mother !' During the night he made repeatpersons and valued at 2,000 francs! A singu- ed inquiries, as with earnest longings, for the approach of day. Morning came, and the child sank into a deep, sweet sleep, from which he

> A distinguished foreigner landing at one of our ports, heard that the mother of Washington was at a hotel. Gaining access to her, he ven tured to ask her a question, which he thought it would take her as long to answer as would be suitable for him to remain in the presence in Portland Place, when he observed a large of such a personage. The question was, how mastiff dog having a lesser one in his grip. did you train up your son to make him such a great man. "I taught him the lesson of obedience." This should be taught to all who would command like Washington.

> It is asserted in the "Transactions of the allowed to separate the dogs; assent was giv- Society of Arts" that there is a great advantage en amid jeers and laughter, when the dandy in fattening geese, turkeys, and, in short, fowl slowly drew from his pocket a large snuff-box, of every description on potatoes mixed with and having taken a pinch for himself, inserted meal. On this diet they are said to fatten in his finger again in the box, and withdrawing a less than one half the time ordinarily required larger pinch, deliberately applied it to the mas- to bring them to the same condition of "excel tiff's nose. The snuff operated so powerfully lence, on any kind of corn or even on meal iton the animal's olfactory nerves, that it not only self. The potatoes must de boiled and mashed immediately let go its hold, but made its escape fine whilst they are hot, and the meal added,

> > There is a warehouse in Paris, with the title Dépôt for African Gods!" The firm of Regis & Co., carried on an extensive business with Senegal. When an African King has lost a

TTHE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG is published in the city L of Washington; every day, at three o'clock P. M., Sun-days excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at six and a quarter cents a week. payable. to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gillchrist, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for \$4 per annum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for \$1, one week for \$1.75, two weeks for \$2.75, one month for \$4, two months for \$7, three months for \$10, six months for \$16, one year for \$20, payable always in advance.

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NOTES

By Mrs. L. M. Car

Feb. 12th, S.

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S Jack Rate

The "National Whig" is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics; a large space in the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, Statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published-the whole forming a complete family

The "Weekly National Whig," one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, for the low price of \$2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of eight pages will be given whenever the psess of matter shall justify it.

The Memoirs of General Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers. CHAS. W. FENTON,

Proprietor of the National Whig.

P. S. All daily, weekly, and semi-weekly papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noticing the price for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. July 15.-6m-\$10 C. W. F.

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY.

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

A 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, DEVICES OF THE STATES.—It is said that when Senegal. When an African King has lost a &c. These are to be completed in time to be occupied for battle, he dismisses his "gods," and orders new the ensuing fall term. They occupy an eligible position, and

in London have done in an age."

Brown, who was also one of his Majesty's chirurgeons, and chirurgeon of his Majesty's hospital in London, makes a statement similar to that of Wiseman, and asserts that Cromwell was anxious to exercise this as well as the other prerogatives of royalty, but that the practice failed in his hands, "he having no more right to the healing power than he had to the legal jurisdiction." It seems, however, that the faith of Wiseman was not so absolute but that he deemed it expedient to add to his other dissertations, sixty-four closely-printed pages on the history of the king's evil, and the mode of treating it by ordinary means. It is probable that there were others who had no faith at all, although it might be dangerous to express their sentiments-one Thomas Rosewell having, in the year 1664, been tried on a charge of high treason, for having publicly said that "the people made a flocking to the king upon pretence of being healed of the king's evil, which he could not do, but that they, being priests and prophets, could not do as much." Rosewell was found guilty, but afterwards pardoned. King William declined to exercise this part of the royal prerogative, but it was resumed by Queen Anne, as is shown by a passage in the "Life of Dr. Johnson," in which it is stated that he was taken to her Majesty when a child, "to be touched for the evil, by the advice of an eminent physician, Sir John Floyer." The good sense of King George I. put an end to this absurdity, but it continued to flourish in France under Louis XV., and in this country it was soon followed by others, over which the royal authority had no control. [Review.

CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM.

inger in Reserve

Altogether the most curious case of somnam the best barrels he could get up. The young bulism on record is that of a young ecclesiastic, LUTHER'S MARRIAGE.—Catharine von Bora cooper selected the choicest materials, and the narrative of which, from the immediate comwas a beautiful girl, of noble birth, who, having soon put in shape, and finished his three barmunication of an archbishop of Bordeaux, is fallen in love with a poor student of Nuremrels, and wheeled them up to the old gentlegiven under the head of "Somnambulism" in man's counting-room. Mr. G. said the barrels berg, had been condemned by her parents to the French Encyclopedia. This young ecclesithe cloister. Escaping with eight of her comwere first rate, and demanded the price. astic, when the archbishop was at the same "One dollar," replied the clerk, "is as low panions, after some years, she took refuge at seminary, used to rise every night, and write Wittemberg. Here Luther became attached to seconds. In pleurisy and pheumonia, it ranges as I can live by." " Cheap enough," said his employer; " make out either sermons or pieces of music. To her. Yet, with a sense of justice, rather unusustudy his condition, the archbishop betook himal in a lover, he wrote to the Nuremberg stuout your bill and present it." self several nights to the chamber of the young And now comes the cream of the whole. dent-'If you desire to obtain your Catharine man, where he made the following observations: Mr. G. drew a check for \$20,000, and handing von Bora, make haste before she is given to The young man used to take paper and write. another, whose she almost is. Still she has not it to the clerk-cooper, closed with these words: Before he wrote music he would take a stick yet overcome her love for you. For my part "There, take that, and invest it in the best and rule the lines with it. He wrote the notes. I should be delighted to see you united. possible way, and if you are unfortunate and together with the words corresponding with The student not responding to this offer, lose it, you have a good trade to fall back them, with perfect correctness. Or when he upon, which will afford you a good living at Luther married her. In this union he was had written the words too wide, he altered most happy-the details of his domestic life all times." them. The notes that were to be black he fillare full of sweetness and tenderness. ed in after he had completed the whole. After A CURIOUS WILL. completing a sermon, he read it aloud from be-The Courier des Etats Unis gives an account A LESSEN FOR SCOLDING WIVES,-"And I ginning to end. If any passage displeased him, he erased it, and wrote the amended passage of a singular will left by a wealthy notary in dare say you have scolded your wife very often, correctly over the other : on one occasion he Paris, about twenty-five years since, and which Newman," said I once. had to substitute the word "adorable" for is yet in course of fulfillment. His greatest Old Newman looked down, and his wife "divine," but he did not omit to alter the pre- pleasure in life had been to gather his numer- looked up to replyceding "tec" into "cet," by adding the letter ous friends around his table and treat them "Never to signify-and if he has, I deserve with exact precision to the word first splendidly, being generous, and a good liver, it? "And I dare say, if the truth were told. you written. To ascertain whether he used his and he conceived the notion of perpetuating eyes, the archbishop interposed a sheet of these social gatherings after his death. Ac-pasteboard between the writing and his face. cordingly, by his will he instituted an annual "Nay," said the old woman, with a beauty He took not the least notice, but went on banquet for twenty of his chosen friends, ap- of kindness which all the poetry in the world writing as before. The limitation of his per- propriating to the purpose, the sum of 2,000 cannot excel. "How can a wife scold her spoon; all of which, except the books, become ception to what he was thinking about was very francs. The details of the feast were strictly good man, who has been working for her and curious. A bit of annisced cake that he had enjoined, directing the expense always to be her little ones all day? It may do for a man the school." sought for he ate approvingly; but when, on 100 francs a head. The memory of the de- to be peevish, for it is he who bears the crosses another occasion, a piece of the same cake was | ceased was to be toasted, and to make the sub- of the world, but who should make him forget the inhabitants could say with Shakespeare's put in his mouth, he spat it out without observa- ject of conversation as friendship or politeness them but his own wife? And she had best for tion. The following instance of the depend- might dictate. The feast was to be inviolably her own sake, for nobody can scold much when that I get; get that I wear; owe no man hate; ence of his perceptions upon, or rather their the same, twenty-one plates to be always set. the scolding is all on one side." subordination to his preconceived ideas, is trily (one for himself as perpetual head of the table.) wonderful: It is to be observed that he always knew when his pen had ink in it. Likewise, The first year the twenty friends were all PREVENTION OF INFECTION FROM TYPHUS FEVER. -Dr. J. C. Smith obtained £5000 from Parliaif they adroitly changed his papers when he there but year after year they were removed ment for the following receipt :- " Take six was writing he knew it, if the sheet substituted by death, until in twenty years' they were re- drachms of powdered nitre (saltpetre,) and 6 we of different size from the former, and he duced to eight. These partook as customary drachms of sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol;) mix make a drawing of the fire! I appeared embarrassed in that case. But if the of the feast, and toasted the memories of their them in a large tea cup. By adding one drachm of philosophy I ever heard of. fresh theet of paper, which was substituted for departed companions. Last year, however, of the oil at a time, a copious discharge of nithat written on, was exactly the same size with there were but two, who solely shared the trous acid gas will take place. The cup to be made another donation of \$30,000 to Amherst the former, he appeared not to be aware of the luxurious but melancholy banquet. The two placed during the preparation, on a hot heaith College, and Mr. Hitchcock of Brimford, \$10,change. And he would continue to read off his knew each other but little, and met yearly at or a plate of heated iron, and the mixture stir- 000, both for professorships.

ANECDOTE OF STEPHEN GIRARD.

the peculiarities of the late Stephen Girard, of viz. :--Philadelphia, is from the New Bedford Bulletin. We have never seen it published be- pine tree. fore :---

" Mr. Girard had a favorite clerk, one who every way pleased him, and who, when at the age of twenty-one years, expected Mr. G. to say something to him in relation to his future prospects, and perhaps lend him a helping hand n starting in the world. Mr. G. said nothing. carefully avoiding the subject of his escape from minority. At length, after the lapse of some few weeks, the clerk mustered courage enough to address Mr. G. upon the subject.

"I suppose, Sir," said the clerk, "I am now free; and I thought I would say something to you as to my future course. What do you think I had better do?"

"Yes, yes, I know you are free," said Mr. G., " and my advice to you is, that you go and learn the cooper's trade."

much gratified, and told him to make three of work.

New Hampshire, to be represented by a

Massachusetts, by a barrel of fish. Rhode Island, a hamper of cheese. Connecticut, an ox. New York, a hogshead of flaxseed. New Jersey, a bundle of flax. Pennsylvania, a bag of wheat. Delaware, a bag of wool. Maryland, a pig and bar iron. Virginia, a hogshead of tobacco. North Carolina, a barrel of tar. South Carolina, a bag of cotton. Georgia, a barrel of rice.

LABOR IN SWITZERLAND.-None of the wo men are exempt from field work, not even in the families of very substantial peasant proprietors, whose houses are furnished as well as any country manse with us. All work as regu-This announcement well-nigh threw the clerk | larly as the poorest male individual. The land, off the track, but, recovering his equilibrium, however, being their own, they have a choice he said that if Mr. G. was in earnest, he would do of work, and the hard work is generally done

by the men. The felling and bringing home best coopers, agreed upon the terms of appren- their backs, the handling horses and cows, ness; at which the old gentleman appeared about vineyards or orchards, form the women's

French ones from Regis & Co., who employ artists to make them of deal, with serpent's heads, lion's manes, and tiger's claws. When a Senegallian potentate obtains a consignment of their efficacy.

As early as 1682, there was a dispute between William Penn and Lord Baltimore respecting the construction of their respective grants, the debatable land being one degree or 69 English miles on the South line of Pennsylvania, and extending west as far as the State itself. The matter was in litigation over sixty years, when Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon were appointed to run the line in dispute. This line, boundary of Pennsylvania and Maryland, is the famous Mason and Dixon's line.

The best composition that can be prepared. to relieve carriage wheels and machinery from friction, is composed of hog's lard, wheat flour, and black lead, (plumbago.) The lard is to be nelted over a gentle fire, and the other ingredients-equal weight-may be added, till the composition is brought to the consistency of common paste, without raising the heat near the boiling point. One trial of this paste will satisfy any one of its superior utility.

An honest man, remarkable for the singulari-" I am in earnest," said Mr. G.; and the wood for fuel, the mowing grass generally, ty and doggedness of his opinions, had been clerk, rather hesitatingly, sought one of the but not always, the carrying out manure on several times on a jury, and always entertained notions of law and justice totally at variance ticeship, and went at it in earnest. "In pro- digging, and such heavy labor, is man's work; with the judge and his brother jurors. One of cess of time," the young cooper became master the binding the vine to the pole with straw, the judges asked him how it was possible that of his trade, and could make as good a barrel which is done three times in the course of its he always gave so much trouble to the court? as any other cooper. He went and told Mr. growth, the making the hay, pruning the vine, He replied, with the utmost gravity, "I don't G. that he had graduated with all the honors | twitching off the superfluous leaves and tendrils, | know how it is, but it always happens to be my of the craft, and was ready to set up his busi- these lighter yet necessary jobs to be done misfortune to be on a jury with eleven obstinate men."

> To prove the soundness of the lungs, let the patient draw in a full breath, and then try to count as far as he can, slowly and audibly, without again inflating the lungs. The number of seconds he can continue is then to be carefully noted. In confirmed consumption, the time does not exceed eight, and is often less than six from nine to four seconds. But, when the lungs are sound, the time will range as high as from twenty to thirty seconds.

The Western Lancet states that the Post Master of Geneva, Alabama, announces the marvelous fact, that among a population voting about eight hundred, some pretty large families, and the village containing about forty families, they cannot count one doctor. Geneva is on a stream navigable for steamboats, at the head of navigation, and in a cotton region.

The great influence of well-selected words s forcibly illustrated by the anecdote which ensues :--- A superintendent called some men to come and help work an engine for him. Not a man stirred. "Come, my lads," said he, "come and 'play' the engine." They complied with his wish at once. A schoolmaster in Cornwall, advertising his establishment, says: "Every boarder must be supplied with a Bible and a Prayer book, a knife and fork, three towels, and a silver dessertthe proprietor's requisites on the pupils quitting

are to be finished in the best style of modern architecture, and the different apartments are to be heated by hot air,

method decidedly the most pleasant andeconomical. Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, un-der the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be cesponsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of the Hall. Board can be had in private families if particular v desired.

The plan of instruction in this Institution, aims at a complete development of all the moral, intellectual, and physical powers of the students, in a manner to render them thorough practical scholars, prepared to meet the great responsibili-ties of active life. Our prime mottois, "The health, the morals, ind the manners of our students." To secure these most de sirable ends, the following Regulations are instituted, without in unreserved compliance with which, no student should think of entering the Institution.

Regulations.

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

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

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

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

6th. Gentlemen will not be allowed to visit ladies' rooms, aor ladies the rooms of gentlemen, except in cases of sickness, ind then it must not be done without permission previously btained from one of the Principals.

Apparatus.

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

Notice.

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

Academic Terms.

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

The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and ending Thursday, November 19th, 1846. The Second, commencing Tuesday, November 24th, 1846, nd ending Thursday, March 4th, 1847. The Third, commencing Tuesday, March 23d, 1847, and nding 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 nstruction laid out for each class will require the entire term for its completion, it is of the utmost importance that students should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly, no student will be admitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordinaries excepted.

Students prepared to enter classes already in operation, can be admitted at any time in the term.

Expenses. Board, per week,	(1 00	
Room-rent; per term, Tuition, per term, Incidental expenses, per term,	\$3 50 to	1 50 5 00 25	
EXTRAS PER. TERM	1.		
Piano Forte,		00 00	н т
Oil Painting, Drawing,		7 00	
The entire expense for an acade ard, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition	emic yea 1, (except	2 00 r, inclu for the	ding ex

What a glorious world this would be, if all shepherd, "Sir, I am a true laborer. I earn envy no man's happiness; glad of other men's good ; contented with my farm."

When Charles Fox's house was on fire, he found all effort to save it useless ; and, being a good draughtsman, he went up the next hill to make a drawing of the fire! the best instance

tras named above,) need not exceed seventy, five dollars. For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves, rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in ad-

vance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual payment or satisfactory arrangement.

SAMUEL RUSSELL, President of the Board of Trus Alfred, June 23, 846.

The Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK

TERMS.

\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay ed more that six months, at which time all subscrip tions for the year will be considered due. Payments repeived will be acknowledged in the pa per so as to indicate the times to which they reach. cept at the discretion of the publisher.

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