EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD

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WHOLE NO. 170.

### The Sabbath Recorder.

OUR COUNTRY AND ITS LAWS.

[Continued.] We have examined a few of the laws pertain ing to the District of Columbia. We will brief The following has existed ever since Washingbody cut into quarters, and the parts set up in May 15, 1820, gave the local authority of Washfor a breach of any ordinance." In the same year, Congress passed a law authorizing the WHITE citizens of Washington to elect WHITE pensable qualification for office. Now these look on and see others of the same color play, he should be fined not exceeding five dollars. some white man, he might be compelled to pass of one blood-all nations of the earth, neverthe- justice. Who will rise and redeem our violated less enters largely into the code of morals adopted by almost every community. That wicked prejudice which compels the blacks, however virtuous and talented, to occupy the second place in all social relations—which points them to the "negro new" when they enter the sanctuary of the negro's God, and gives them second-

Republicanism and Christianity! for the existence of slavery in the States; for a sailor a very ludicrous thing, and over two Florida, Louisiana, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, &c., were once territories, under the exclusive control of Congress. There, on her own soil, Government planted and hoed the noxious weed, the bitter fruit of which she is now reaping. Again, the National Government is constitutionally bound to make sure to every State a republican form of government. Now, any government that enslaves men is not republican. The governments of fifteen States in this Union do fallen than the scorner then. "My sport," says enslave men. Therefore, they are anti-republe, "was all over. Surely, said I, to myself lican; consequently, constitutionally null and

fares—is a legitimate offspring of the parent

tree. Shame on such a senseless perversion of

in States bounded north by Mason & Dixon's line, but its seeds have been wafted, on the wings of national legislation, to every foot of soil in the United States, as many can testify the Island of Mauritius, sailors from other vesswallow its bitter dregs. Let that unfortunate tended their prayer-meetings, and several conman in Pennsylvania testify, whose wife and loved offspring, when locked in the arms of slumber, were torn from his embrace, and hurried, ere the morning dawned, away to perpetual slavery. Think of that man and his feelings, when, in frantic agony, he appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, which, instead of restoring happiness to this ruined faminational law. This law has been in force since never been slaves. Yet their capture was legal. to do wrong, but forbids good men to do right.

Him with the property of the first of the control o

night. He sheltered it from the pelting storm, fed, clothed, and bid God speed. John Van Zandt, of the same State, did the same deed of benevolence. God, religion, humanity, bade them do so. They obeyed. The clutches of the streets also were paved with gold; and in them walked this law were fastened upon them. The one was fined \$500; the other \$1,700. A law so many men with crowns upon their heads, palms in their hands, and golden harps to sing praises withal." "There were also of them that had wings; and they answered one his law were fastened upon them. The one notice a few more, and proceed to the consider glaringly, so manifestly distinctive of every ation of others more extended in influence. thing good and true, needs only to be looked upon to be hated. The philanthropist looks on ton became the seat of General Government, in it, and weeps, and wonders at nothing more than 1801:- "A slave convicted of setting fire to a that it exists in the nineteenth century, in Christbuilding, shall have his head cut off, and his ian America. He sees the panting fugitive, a child of God, born in the United States, the birth the most public places." Again, an Act of place of Washington and Patrick Henry, fleeing under cover of night, drinking the dew and eat ington power to "punish corporeally any slave ing the berries, from the bloody fangs of soulrusting tyranny, and seeking safety under the protecting wing of a monarchy, nor daring to pause till the more congenial air wafted over city officers, thus making a white skin an indis- British soil bids him stop and be free. Unwilling that the poor boon of living in Canada should white officers, on the 31st of May, 1827, enacted, be secure, the House of Representatives requestthat if any colored person should play cards, or ed the President, on the 10th of May, 1828, to communicate with the British Government, and secure if possible the return of fugitives from Or, if he should appear out of his own house Canada. This disgraceful resolution passed after ten o'clock at night, without a pass from unanimously. Previous to this, in three successive communications, the Secretary of State the rest of the night in a lock-up house. For [Mr. Clay] urged our Minister in London to seswearing, or drunkenness, the colored man might | cure such a stipulation as should shut the doors be fined ten dollars. We should raise no special of Canada against fugitives. Thus has Ameriobjection to most of the last-mentioned Acts, can diplomacy steeped itself in the dirty waters provided they were equal in their bearing. But of a system which not only England and other what language can express the ineffable foolish- powers of Europe, but piratical Algiers, have ness, and superlative turpitude, of that distinc- | became ashamed of and abolished. But the list tion on account of color, nowhere found in the is too voluminous to pursue farther. Reference precepts of Christianity, or the dictates of com- might be made to the invasion of Florida for the tions of talent. The first sentence he uttered mon-sense. Upon what system of ethics is the security of slavery, the invasion of Mexico for proposition founded that an act performed by a the same end, the national slave-trade, the efman colored black, is criminal, and yet the same | forts to prevent the abolition of slavery in Cuba, act is not criminal if done by a man colored and many other acts equally opposed to the white? This principle, insulting as it is to the genius of our Magna Charta. Such has been dignity of manhood, opposed as it is to every the unwavering devotion of a nation to human prompting of the unperverted heart, and blas- bondage, whose Constitution was adopted to sephemous as it is against the God who created cure the blessings of liberty, and established

> D. E. M. WORK OF GOD AMONG SEAMEN.

perverted Constitution, and our Christian name?

A sailor rose in the conference meeting o Rev. I. R. Steward's church, and gave the following thrilling account :- Between two and three years ago, he shipped in the Siberia, from class cars and deck passages on our thorough- Boston, bound, I think, for Calcutta. He had heard that there were two religious sailors on board, members of Mr. Steward's church, and being then but a scoffer himself, he thought that he should have a rare chance for fun in ridicul-2d. The General Government is responsible ing them on the voyage. He thought piety in such companions of the forecastle, he expected often to make himself and others quite merry all the way to India. Soon after he came on board, he said in a jocular way to a sailor, a stranger, "Well, I learn that there are a couple of pious fellows in our crew?" The stranger glance, and said, "Yes, sir, and I hope I am one

looked up at him with a meek, but earnest these climaxes of all that is sublime in imagery, of them." Then, before he could say any thing, a third sailor standing by, added, "And I hope I am the other!" Never was a man more crest these men are Christians—the genuine kind they are not ashamed or afraid to show their colors." He was led to reflection, and with 3d. Not only is this withering Upas cultivated their advice and prayer, he was soon led to the Saviour. These three sailors established a prayer-meeting in the forecastle, and six more sailors were converted before they arrived in India. Moreover, while their ship stopped at who have from time to time been compelled to sels in port frequently came on board, and at-

## THE SOUL RESIGNED TO CHRIST.

Bethel over the globe.

When a soul is busy asking after Jesus disgraceful to refuse. Christ, if it be inquired, "What would you do with him?" "Why this is my purpose," will tunity of seeing one of these exhibitions, of the ly, sanctioned the deed of hell by authority of it say, "I would worship him; I would not cruelties of heathenism, and has given the folonly be saved by him, but I would fall down lowing vivid description of the scene. Of the and adore him, and acknowledge him my King; poor woman, he says:the 12th of February, 1793. It authorizes the and if I had any thing better than another, I "I saw her pacing her appointed circuits slave-hunter, with gun and dog, to pursue the would offer it him." "But what hast thou? around the pile. I saw her ascend the bed of fleeing fugitive to any part of any State, and Hast thou rich persons for him?" "Alas! no, death, and tied to the dead body of her husband. nothing to offer." "Nothing! Hast thou a neck, and the various members of her body, and But not only so; he may seize whom he pleases: nothing to offer. "Nothing: Hast mod a little, alas! distribute them as parting memorials to her whom she had norther No matter if it be ex-President Adams or Van there can be nothing more unfit for him; it is friends. I saw her son—whom she had nurtur-Buren, provided he makes oath before some dark, and foul, and hard: all disorder and filthied, and whom she had nursed—take the torch magistrate that they have been his slaves, and ness." "Yet wilt thou give it to him as it is, into his hand, and in several places kindle the escaped. The children above alluded to had and be willing that he use and dispose of it as flame that was to consume his mother. I saw it pleases him?" "Oh that he would accept of the servants of iniquity cut the ropes to let the and so would be the capture of "the old man it is: if it would fly out from this offer, I would and to prevent her escape; and as the flames eloquent." Reader, so would yours and mine. he would lay hold of it! O that it were once ascended and as the pile became one mass of Have we ever sanctioned this law? But we received by him; that it were in his hand, and fire, I heard the horrid yell and the shout of exhave not yet scanned it. It not only allows bad men then let him do with it what seems him good!" ultation from the surrounding multitude, to Rev. Owen Lovejoy, of Ohio, was a Christian. really and freely, and he will take and make it of their joy. O! I thought I was standing on better, at its worst, than all the gold, and frank- the borders of the infernal lake. I wondered The Christianity he taught and practiced incul- incense, and myrrh, of all those rich countries that the earth did not open her mouth to devour cated love to man, to be manifested by feeding where they abound; and will purify, rectify, the perpetrators of this horrid murder. Ye mothe hungry, clothing the naked, sheltering the shelterless. He did so. The poor, helpless, of it to him. He shall frame it to his own like- are thus degraded in India." hungry, naked, shivering victim of wrong and ness, and in return will give thee himself, and Efforts have been made by the English Govaffliction, knocked at his door in the darkness of be thine forever."

#### ENTERING IN AT THE CELESTIAL GATE.

BY W. B. TAPPAN.

"Now just as the gates were opened to let in the men, ooked in after them, and behold the city shone like the sun another without intermission, saying, 'Holy, holy, holy is the Lord ' And after that, they shut up the gates; which, when I had seen, I wished myself among them."—[Pilgrim's Pro-

Would I were with them! They are free From all the cares they knew below, And strangers to the strife that we Encounter in this vale of wo. From storms of sorrow and of pain Forever are they garnered in, Secure from sad defilement's stain, The mildew and the blight of sin.

Would I were with them! They embrace The loved ones, lost, long years before; What joy to gaze upon the face That never shall be absent more! There friends unite, who parted here At Death's cold river, O how sadly! Forgotten are the sigh and tear, Their hearts are leaping—O how gladly!

Would I were with them! They behold Their Saviour, glorious and divine; They touch the cups of shining gold, And in his kingdom drink new wine. How flash, like gems, their brilliant lyres Along the sparkling walls of heaven, When from the radiance-catching fires, The song of songs to Christ is given!

Would I were with them! While without Are sighs and weeping, they, within, For every joy and gladness shout, And well they may, who 're free from sin! O this, indeed, is heaven above; This fills the bliss of every soul-To grow in holiness and love, As age on age shall ceaseless roll.

### DR. CHALMERS.

He is apparently at the age of about fifty-five, pock-broken face, exhibiting no external indicashowed, that the refinements of education have not divested his pronunciation of the broad Scotch accent, which is sometimes so marked, as to render his language scarcely intelligible to an English ear. It is not improbable that these national peculiarities of dialect have added somewhat to his popularity with the lower classes, although he has a much more substantial foundation for his fame.

Dr. Chalmers has none of the graces of oratory, either as it regards his elocution or his gestures. Both of these are positively bad. The effect of his preaching arises from vigor of thought, boldness of conception, and earnestness of manner. He throws himself forward as if he would pitch headlong from the pulpit; he clenches his white pocket handkerchief firmly in his fist, and brings down his hand, as if smiting some one at his feet; this gesture is uniform, answering fully to what Hamlet call "sawing the air," and nothing but the conviction that it is wholly involuntary can reconcile it to the hearer; the orator seems convulsed with the throes of thought, and the grandeur of his periods, rolling out, one after another in rapid succession, leaves the mind little time for dwelling

on minor considerations. His manner approaches very nearly to what in our country would be called methodistical. For some minutes he continues to kindle gradually, and the tones of his voice grow louder and louder, till he fairly thunders. As he ascends or violent in gesture, the listener sits astounded at the bolts which are falling around him. The audience is silent as death, and "the boldest holds his breath for a time." Then comes a respite—a break, in which the language of the speaker is in an under-tone, so low as to be scarcely audible. I cannot illustrate his manner better, than by comparing it to a torrent of gospel was given in the case of a mulatto fehis native hills, which at one time, rushes impetuously down its rugged bed, and then glides away in a deep and silent current.

N. H. Carter, 1827.

### THE SUTTEE.

When a wealthy Hindoo of any rank dies, his widow is immediately visited by the priests and brahmins, not for the purpose of sympathizing versions took place among them. Thus have or praying with her, but to give her her choice, those two sailors succeeded in laboring for God, whether to be burnt on the funeral pile of her and scattered the influence of the New York husband as a sacrifice, or have her head shaved and be sent away in disgrace and infamy to a state of perpetual seclusion. Large numbers

Mr. Campbell, when in India, had an oppor

it, that he would take it upon any terms! Here canopy of fagots fall upon her head to crush her Sayest thou so? Then it is done. Give it drown the shrieks of their victim in the plaudits and make it quite another thing than it is; and there of Israel! Ye whom the gospel has eleit shall never repent thee to have made a gift vated to your proper rank! Pity your sex who

The state of the second of the second on the second for the second of th

ness of such murderous ceremonies. Reader, will you not aid by your prayers and your coutributions in the accomplishment of so glorious Macedonian.

#### HOW TO MAKE THINGS EASY.

There are a multitude of prescriptions, new and old, and plenty of people to take any nostrum any body may set afloat, to get things to be easy. But we fell in with one the other day, widely differing from most of the counsels of our day on this point. But it pleased us much. That most worthy and excellent divine, John Newton, some sixty years ago, wrote, thus: "When I can find my heart in frame and liberty easy." | Some people who may have glanced at the heading of this article, may not thank us much for fishing up out of antiquity such an old wanted to hear of something new.

Had heard of it! But had they tried it? with precisely his conclusion. "Is any afflicted? let him pray," is a presciption given to the world without a fee, near upon twenty centuries ago. have used it, and it has done its work without a single failure.

Devout prayer makes the heart and conscience easy. These are the principal wheels. Get these right, and keep them so, and the whole with a short, thick-set, clumsy form, and a heavy, machinery will run smoothly and pleasantly. The wheels grow dreadfully rusty without The tyrant and the slave, one in Christ Jesus. prayer, and it is very hard to start them; and lalling on each other's necks and weeping tear when they go at all, they are in danger of break- of joy! Surely it was a spectacle that attracted ing, of are sure to go creaking painfully on

Much prayer puts one at ease with God. It is obedience to his will. It is the way of access to him. We then get under the shadow of his wings. We come over to his side, and get harmony of soul with him. And then there is such peace and joy in the heart, that it takes 'a very stiff breeze of worldly adversity to trouble us much; and when there is such a breeze, we have only to enter still farther into the secre place of the Most High, to the assurance of find ing that consolation which the severest hurri canes of life can never sweep away.

And it should once more be said, that praye makes one easy in circumstances most liable o all others to produce uneasiness. There is nothing that so effectually stirs the depths of the soul, and rouses hateful passions, and makes the blood hot, as the unprovoked ill-treatment of others. It is hard for a man to be easy when scoffed at, ridiculed, or actually injured by those about him. But we have an arrow for this mark. Pray for them that despitefully use and per-

Prayer is the oil cast upon the troubled wa ters. They can not rage and foam with this kind of pressure upon them. Prayer will bring one so nigh the infinitely benevolent God, that it will make one ashamed to be seen having any such vile drapery about him as any of the malignant passions. Nearness to so kind a being as God, will cause such passions to appear so hateful, that the soul will turn them out of doors Boston Rec. in the greatest haste possible.

### THE GOSPEL IN JAMAICA

A remarkable instance of the power of the

proprietor of slaves. Of a most overbearing and danger and difficulty. I saw myself in the tyranical disposition, her conduct towards the midst of a vast wilderness, in the depth of the unhappy victims of her power was cruel in the rainy season, naked and alone, surrounded by extreme. Her house was situated in the coun- savage animals, and men still more savage. try near a public road, and it was proverbial was five hundred miles from the nearest Euthat no one could pass her gate, scarcely at any ropean settlement. At this moment, painful as hour of the day, without hearing the cries and my reflections were, the extraordinary beauty groans of her wretched vassals under the inflic- of a small moss irresistibly caught my eye. tion of punishment. Of these, none so often felt mention it to show from what trifling circumthe effects of her passion as an aged negress, stances the mind will sometimes derive consolafor praying. A missionary went into the parish, tion; far though the whole plant was not larger in the hope of securing a piece of land on which than the top of one of my fingers, I could not to form a preaching station. Disappointed in contemplate the delicate conformation of its his expectation, through the influence of a white roots and leaves without admiration. Can that prefer being burnt, because it is regarded as so planter and magistrate, he was returning home, Being, thought I, who planted, watered, and depressed in mind at the apparent hopelessness brought it to perfection in this obscure part of of further attempts to introduce the gospel into the world, a thing which appears of so small that benighted district, when he was met on the importance, look with unconcern upon the situroad by this female, attended by several of her ation and sufferings of creatures formed after neighbors. She heard of his failure, and after his own image?—Surely not. I started up. expressing herself in strong language against the and disregarding both hunger and fatigue, travleading men of the parish for combining to keep eled forward, assured that relief was at hand; religion out of it, requested him to follow her. and I was not disappointed." They ascended a piece of rising ground a little there lay his blood-hound clutches upon him. I am a foolish and a poor creature, and I have I saw her take her jewels from her ears, her beyond her cottage, and looking round, her eye Virtue.—The following brief but beautiful want to keep religion out of the parish, but, creations of the sculptor may moulder into dust; minister, here is an acre of land; take it, I will the wealth of the bard may wither; the throne give it you; build a chapel upon it; and let of the conqueror may be shivered by an opposthem touch it if they dare." The offer was ing power into atoms; the fame of the warrior accepted, and her cheerful consent also given to may no longer be hymned by the recording the occupation of her house or premises for oc- minstrel; the hope may be disappointed; but casional services without delay. These services that which hallows the cottage and sheds glory were accordingly commenced; and for some time, in fine weather, were carried on beneath It is celebrated by the angels of God-it is writthe shade of a mango tree that spread its wide ten on the pillars of heaven, and reflected down branches by the side of her cottage. She was to earth." denounced and threatened for her conduct by the parish authorities, but with the spirit of a true heroine she ridiculed their menaces, and challenged any one to cone upon her premises for the purpose either of menaces her or interrupting the worship. On one occasion, when the missionary was preaching beneath the tree

his own like- are thus degraded in India."

The motive by which this individual was induced to offer the ground to the missionary, appears to have been a spirit of epposition to the white inhabitants.

they have not been wholly successful. Many to a considerable number of the poor slaves, a victims are sacrificed in this manner, every year. | party of white men rode up to her gate, at the Let the gospel be preached and believed sight of whom the whole congregation were throughout Hindostan, and suttees will be un-agitated, and were about to fly into the woods; known. The people, of their own accord, will she immediately advanced towards the party, abandon them, because they will then be con- and shouted to them to come in; but before she vinced of the folly, the cruelty, and the wicked- reached the gate they had galloped away. The converting and sanctifying influence of the Holy Spirit soon took possession of her heart; and after several months probation she was to be baptized, with several others, in a river that flowed along a part of the boundary of her little domain. The ceremony was performed at the appointed time, amidst a great concourse of spectators. The missionary regained the cottage before her. Her aged slave, whom she had so often punished for her steadfastness to Christ, was left at home to make some arrangements for the future services of the day. Scarcely had the missionary seated himself, when the tall. withered form of the old African disciple appeared before him as though paralyzed; her eves alternately fixed on some object out of for prayer, every thing else is comparatively doors, and her clasped hands directed ecstatically towards heaven; he sprang from his seat to ascertain the cause, when he discovered among the trees a tall, noble-looking figure fashioned way of living comfortably. They had clothed in white, approaching the door. It was heard of this a thousand times, likely, and they her mistress. In a moment they were in each other's arms, and the floor was literally sprinkled with their lears. "O, my misses," said the aged. Newton had, and found it a capital remedy for slave, "who ever tink me live to see dis day? trouble. And people farther back than he had Blessed Jesus, make him poor old neger eye see tried it, and instead of scoffing at it, came out such a ting before her dead." While her mistress, now no longer a mistress, but a sister beloved, implored forgiveness for her past conduct, and ascribed all the glory of her change to God. And more people than we have time to tell of, A more affecting scene was never witnessed, and never can be obliterated from the memory. O, the transforming efficacy of redeeming grace and dying love! the

"Lion changed into a lamb, The vulture to a dove."

the admiration of angels!

#### AFFECTING INCIDENT.

A woman it the state of the greatest distress ushed last evening into the shop of M. Reusset, an apothecary, rue de Jouy. She carried a little girl, of about ten years of age, covered with shreds of clothing blackened by flames. The shopkeeper, seeing that the child was in a horrible state from burning, the skin being completely corroded, the flesh falling in pieces at the slightest touch, and the bones themselves appearing to be calcined, hastened to render assistance, and whilst doing so he addressed several questions to the mother without. however, being able to obtain any reply. All at once he was supprised to hear the child address him, she being, on the very brink of death. The little girl stated that her mother had told her to warm her father's soup, and whilst lighting a fire for that purpose the flames caught her dress and spread all over her person. Being in a distant part of the house, her cries brought no assistance, and she rolled on the floor in the hope of extinguishing the flames. until she became senseless. In making this statement, not a word of complaint escaped the lips of the child, and she bore the dressing of her injuries, which must have caused her acute pain, with extraordinary fortitude, "My poor mother," said she, "has grief enough; I suffer cruelly, and am about to die. Why. then, should I add to her sorrow by cries which would not save me?" The heroic little creature was conveyed to the Hotel Dieu, where in Galignani. two hours she breathed her last.

CONSOLATION IN THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD. "Whatever way I turned," says Mungo Park. male, a person of some little property, and a in one of his travels, "nothing appeared but

around the palace-virtue, shall never decay.

Man is not taught any thing to the purpose till God becomes his teacher, and then the glare of the world is put out, and the value of the soul rises in full view. A man's present sentiments may not be accurate, but we make too much of sentiments. We pass a field with a few blades: we call it a field of wheat; but here is no wheat in perfection; but wheat is sown, and full ears may be expected.

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HRR'S SEMINARY

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### The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, September 23, 1847.

### OUR ANNIVERSARIES.

The recent gathering of our denomination at DeRuyter, we trust, will long be remembered by those who participated in the occasion. We have not time to write much, but if the Lord was not with us, we have entirely mistaken the character of our feelings and exercises. Such manifestations of Christian love, such a disposition to yield each to the feelings of the other, such a drawing together of hearts of brethren from the east, west, and middle portions of the denomination, such a desire to let all minor differences go, and to come up in unison to the great work to which God has called us, we have not witnessed for many a day. Heaven grant that such seasons may be often renewed. Could our dear brethren and their wives, whom we have sent out to a heathen land, have witnessed the interest which was elicted in behalf of the Missionary cause, and heard, as we did, the fervent supplications to God for it and for them, it would have inspired them with new courage. We think we do not mistake the spirit of our people, when we say that they will sustain the Foreign Mission to the utmost of their ability. Yes, and Home Mission also; for we have no doubt that the late meeting has served to give Tan impulse to every department of missionary labor. Our Tract Society, we trust, will also be sustained hereafter with increased energy. True, our operations in this line during the past ran, James Bailey, Leman Andrus, Samuel Da tear have been very limited. We are ashamed vison, T. B. Brown, and David Dunn. The only that so meagre an account must go to the world. point of difference between the speakers seemed But we are not disheartened; another year will to be in relation to the policy of asking legal tell a very different story. We may hereafter protection upon the Sabbath for ourselves, (as express ourselves more fully in regard to the the friends in the State of New York have done action which our people should take in our Mis- for years past,) and of asking the entire abolition sionary and Tract Societies. In the mean time of all Sunday laws. After a free and somewhat we can not forbear saying, that those who were lengthy comparison of views upon the subject, not present at our Anniversaries have lost much. the following resolution was passed:-Many of our people seem not to understand how there can be so much of a soul-reviving which enjoin the observance of the first day of the week, and edifying nature connected with these meetings; and they never will know, until they attend and see for themselves. There is, however, a decided improvement in this respect. Another year will probably show a greater improvement. The slowness with which we recover from our long apathy, calls for the most decided activity on the part of those who have begun to be awake. Never had we greater responsibilities resting on us than we now have. Never, perhaps, was there a crisis in the world's affairs, when God demanded so much at our hands.

at DeRuyter.

## ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRACT SOCIETY.

The American Sabbath Tract Society held its fourth Anniversary at DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y., on fifth-day, Sept. 16, 1847. Eld. Nathan V. Hull, the President of the Society, took the chair, and gave out the 498th hymn of that the world was in danger of losing all re- chusetts, where an opportunity was found to "Christian Psalmody," after singing which, the throne of grace was addressed by Eld. Wm.

A question arose soon after the opening of the meeting, in relation to the reception of the delegates of auxiliary societies. By a rule of the Executive Board, auxiliaries are required to report themselves to the Board, giving a list of their officers, whereupon they may be received, and become entitled to the privilege of sending delegates. But for the present meeting several delegates were admitted from auxiliary societies which had not complied with this rule. A hope was expressed, however, that there would not hereafter be any occasion for setting the rule

The Treasurer's Report was presented and read by Paul Stillman. From this it seems that the receipts have been somewhat smaller during the past year than heretofore, owing, probably, in part, to the extra effort which has been made to raise funds for the Foreign Mission. About five hundred dollars, however, has been received and expended since the last report in carrying forward the objects of the Society.

The Annual Report of the Board of Directors was read by Eld. Samuel Davison. It com menced by alluding to the fact that the receipts of the Society had been small and the operations consequently limited. It was determined at an early period to employ no agents, or tract dis tributors at the expense of the Society, but to make the American Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association the principal medium through which to distribute such tracts as the Board thought prudent to appropriate to gratuitous distribution. Tracts to a considerable amount have accordingly been furnished to the missionaries of that Association. Besides this. tracts have been furnished for gratuitous distribution whenever an opportunity has offered which promised much usefulness. The Board presented to the Society for consideration, the question whether it would be expedient to employ a suitable person as a General Agent, who should devote his whole energies to the advancement of the objects contemplated in its organization. Since the last Anniversary, the Board have been enabled to stereotype and print three additional publications. The first, (Tract No. 10, of 16 pp.) is entitled "The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed, by Eld. Samuel Davison." I is designed to show the operation of the truth in bringing the writer to a knowledge of God's Sabbath, and also to show some of the difficul-

ties through which he was led. The second. (Tract No. 11, of 16 pages,) is entitled, "Religious Liberty endangered by Legislative Enactments, an Appeal to the Friends of Equal Rights and Religious Freedom," presented to the General Conference at Shiloh, N.J., in September last. It is designed to show the evil tendency of the Sunday laws now in existence. The third publication is a book of 168 pages, in defense of the Sabbath, written by George Carlow, in reply to Mr. Ward's Treatise on the has been established at Alfred, N. Y., for the purpose of furnishing to individuals who may wish tracts for circulation, a supply with less difficulty. A large part of the Report was occupied with encouraging extracts from journals, letters, &c., designed to show the great usefulness of the Society's publications.

Eld. W. B. Gillett, moved the adoption of the Report, and its publication under the supervision of the Board of Directors. He thought that such a detail of what had been done by the Society during the year could not fail to interest and encourage every friend of the tract cause. Several other speakers followed, who alluded to suggestions made in different parts of the Report, and all of whom seemed to regard the facts which it presented as quite cheering.

The subject of Sunday Laws was brought up in connection with certain suggestions in the Report of th Board of Directors. Several brethren engaged in its discussion, among whom were Eli S. Bailey, Wm. B. Maxson, James H Coch-

Resolved, That the laws of most of the States of the Union, and consequently subject the observers of the Sabbath to numberless social annoyances and civil vexations, are op. 5, 1846, \$1,234 44. There has been received pressive, and in violation of the spirit of our National Constitution, which guaranties to every man the rights of conscience, and prohibits any preference of one sect over another.

A resolution was presented by Eld. Varnum Hull, "that the present agitated state of the Christian world requires us to be zealously engaged in the diffusion of our denominational sentiments through the medium of tracts and was read by Bro. Thomas B. Brown. It comother suitable publications." In advocating this menced by alluding to the embarrassment resolution, Bro. Hull stated a great many facts which surrounded the Board three years ago designed to show the actual state of the Christ- from the want of men and means. These em ian world, particularly in relation to the Sab- barrassments have passed away, or at least be We give below the account of our meetings bath. He believed that the views heretofore come greatly diminished. During the year, entertained, were by many either seriously Eld. V. Hull and Eld. Alexander Campbell doubted or held with very little tenacity. This have been employed for a time in collecting renders it easy to find readers for tracts and funds and preaching upon the subject of misother Sabbath publications, which he thought sions. Eld. A. A. F. Randolph has continued it would be highly criminal to neglect to furnish. to occupy the field in Crawford Co., Pa., where He was followed by Elds. N. V. Hull and Eli a precious revival has been enjoyed. Eld. Azor S. Bailey. The latter expressed the opinion | Estee has performed a missionary tour in Massaspect for Sunday, and abandoning it entirely, as | lecture to some extent upon the subject of the had been done in France. Under such circum- Sabbath. The missionaries designated to a forstances, he deemed the instilling into the minds | eign field have had a prosperous voyage to the of the community of true views in relation to the land of their destination, where a wide field of claims of the original and only heaven-appoint- usefulness is open before them. Their passage ed Sabbath, a work of immense importance. to China was obtained in a first class ship at The resolution was unanimously passed.

Eld. James H. Cochran:-

Resolved. That an increase of the number and variety of our publications is greatly needed, and that the churches of our connection be requested to favor this object by generous donations to the treasury of the Society.

Mr. Cochran advocated this resolution in very earnest and effective manner. The public meetings upon the subject of the Sabbath, and most of the pulpits, he said, were closed against us. But the press can be employed, and the public mind is accessible through the medium of tracts and other publications. There should be, therefore, such a variety of them supplied, that every case can be met. It was his opinion, that our publications prepare the way for many of the unconverted to become consistent Sabbath-keepers whenever they are brought to the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. He was followed, in the advocacy of the resolution, by Eld. Wm. B. Maxson, who insisted upon our ability to furnish the publications spoken of in the resolution. He also referred to the difficulty of obtaining such publications years ago, and the duty of making the most of the advantages we now enjoy.

The foregoing are the principal items of business transacted. The question of appointing a general agent was referred to the Board, in whose judgment respecting such things the ut most confidence was expressed. The next Anniversary was appointed to be held at Piscataway, N. J., on the sixth-day before the second Sabbath in September, 1848.

Officers for the Ensuing Year. President, NATHAN V. HULL, Alfred, N. Y. Vice Presidents, 1. GEO. B. UTTER, N. Y., 3. W. M. FAHNESTOCK, N. J., 2. DAVID DUNN, N. J., 4. ALFRED STILLMAN, N. Y.

Recording Secretary, THOMAS B. BROWN, New York. Corresponding Secretary, PAUL STILLMAN, New York. Treasurer, THOMAS B. STILLMAN, New York. Directors,

Life Director,

JAMES R. IRISH.

E. G. CHAMPLIN.

JOHN WHITFORD,

WM. B. MAXSON,

THE MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

The American Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association held its fifth Anniversary at DeRuyter, on sixth-day, Sept. 17th. meeting was opened by singing the Hymn from "Christian Psalmody," after which the President, Thomas B. Brown, delivered a short address expressive of his feelings respecting the present meeting. Mr. Brown said he knew not whether all had

come to the meeting with such feelings as he Fourth Commandment. A branch depository had; yet, as far as those feelings were not stamped with the impurity and selfishness of human nature, he could wish they might find a response in the hearts of all. Never had the denomination been called to attend so important a meeting. We had come, not for the purpose of deliberating upon points which concerned only a narrow sphere within the scope of our own personal observation; but we had come to enter upon deliberations in which the whole heathen world were interested. Myriads of souls might, peradventure, feel the effects of that day's proceedings. And when I reflect that we can not prosecute our work in a foreign land without coming under the notice of other Christian sects. and perhaps coming into collision with them by reason of our peculiarities, and consider what a mighty bearing this may ultimately have upon the whole character of Christian missions, look upon this day's proceedings as invested with an importance beyond what ever attached to any of our denominational actions. The idea when contemplated in all its possible and probable bearings, is indeed overwhelming. May God be present with us, and by the unction of his Holy Spirit, make us wise for the present undertaking.

Bro. James H. Cochran offered a short and fervent prayer. The Constitution was then read, several churches reported themselves auxiliary, and letters from them were read, while a list of delegates was being made out.

The Treasurer's Report was presented by Bro. A. D. Titsworth. We learn from it, that there was in hand at the last Anniversary, June since, from churches and private individuals, \$1,691 74, making in all the sum of \$2,926 18 This money, with the exception of \$554 38 now in the treasury, has been expended in carrying forward the objects of the Society.

The Annual Report of the Executive Board \$225 each. They were furnished with money The following resolution was presented by to the amount of \$500, and the same amount has since been remitted to them. The Report explains very fully and satisfactorily the reasons for changing the field of labor from Abyssinia to China. It is a lengthy and able production and will soon be published in a form for extensive circulation. For this reason, as well as be cause we feel unable to do it justice, we shall not attempt to make a complete summarv.

Eld. Wm. B. Maxson moved the adoption of the Report, and its publication under the direction of the Executive Board. He spoke of the change which had taken place in the appearance of things connected with the mission within two years past. In this change he thought he could see the hand of God, and a pledge that his blessing would attend it. He was followed by Eld. Nathan V. Hull and Geo. B. Utter.

The following resolution was presented by Eld. W. B. Gillett:—

out to preach the gospel to the heathen, in preserving them ing of the Most High.

This resolution was spoken to by Elds. Gillett and V. Hull, who enumerated some of the circumstances in which God's protection was manitested, and the encouragement properly derivable therefrom. After the adoption of the resolution, at the suggestion of James H. Cochran, the whole audience kneeled, while Eld. Hull led them in prayer, expressive of gratitude, and invoking continued protection.

Resolved, That in order to the successful prosecution of the missionary enterprise, the influences of the Holy Spirit is the time to be doing. are indispensible, and that we therefore request our brethren throughout our denomination to observe with renewed interest the monthly concert of prayer.

Burdick, and V. Hull.

Samuel Davison, and seconded by Thomas B. of conscience.

Brown, both of whom sustained it by interesting and appropriate remarks:+

Resolved, That the providence of God calls us, as a denomination, to prosecute zealously the work of foreign missions; and that the cultivation of a right spirit in regard to this work ought to be an important object with our ministering brethren in their pastoral labors.

The following resolutions were presented an passed after brief remarks by different member of the body, among whom were H. P. Burdick Gurdon Evans, James Bailey, Wm. B. Maxson Samuel Davison, and James H. Cochran.

Resolved, That the Western States and Territories of o wn country demand the united missionary efforts of the

g, they are needed, many may rise up to say, "Here am I;

Resolved, That while we would bow with submission to he dispensations of Him who doeth all things well, we lament the removal by death of Bro. Franklin W. Stillman, a

At an early stage of the meeting, a Committee was appointed to consider certain changes in the Constitution which had been proposed. They recommended but one change. According to the second article of the Constitution, "Societies, churches, or associations, may become auxiliary by contributing to the funds, and shall be entitled to one vote for every five dollars, but in no case shall one representative be entitled to more than one vote." The Committee recommended that the last part of this article, (which we give in italics,) should be stricken out. Their recommendation was unanimously adopted.

After a lengthy and exceedingly interesting session, the Association adjourned to meet at Piscataway, N. J., on the fifth day of the week before the second Sabbath in September, 1848.

Officers for the Ensuing Year. President. DAVID DUNN, New Market, N. J. Vice Presidents, . WM. B. MAXSON, SAMUEL DAVISON, THOS. B. STILLMAN, 6. GEORGE GREENMAN MAXSON GREEN,

> Treasurer, A. D. TITSWORTH, Metouchin, N. J. Recording Secretary, GEORGE B UTTER, New York. Corresponding Secretary, THOS. B. BROWN, New York.

Directors, WALTER B. GILLETT, LUCÍUS CRANDALL, JOHN D. TITSWORTH,

EDWIN G. CHAMPLIN. PROGRESS OF ROMANISM.—There is much said and often great fears expressed by some people at the rapid spread of Romanism; especially in the United States, so great is their increase by immigration. Some even fearing that Papal influence will ultimately preponderate in our elections, and finally control all our institutions, as well as those of Great Britain. The new and startling movements of the Pusevites, which have resulted in the apostacy of so many clergymen of the Established Church-the changing of chapels and churches to mass houses—the indifference with which these things are looked upon by the dignitaries of the church, have awakened serious anxiety in that country. But in estimat ing the true advance of Romanism we must look at it as a whole. Admitting that there have been many defections in England, that the Episcopal Church has furnished its quota for Rome, and that there are many others who turn towards her a kindly side, still that does not prove that she is marching to universal conquest with steady and giant strides. Nor does the declaration that she has "commenced a crusade against the world," prove that she has or will conquer the world. There is much for her to do yet before that is the case. In regard to their increase in this country, it must be remembered that the natural increase of the twenty millions of this country, who are Protestants, must be very great. It must also be taken into account that here great numbers have already failed to send up their contributions to the forsaken the Romish Church. In New York, a congregation has been gathered, and an evangelical church formed from the Roman Catholics. So in Vermont. There are strong indications of such a movement on a large scale in Cincinnati. In addition to this, there are thousands of children who are becoming daily more and more assimilated to our customs, imbibing purposes, since the disruption, only four years, our education, and constantly breathing a free air, which is fitting them for better things. The Bible is finding its way into Roman Catholic Resolved, That we acknowledge with devout gratitude the care of our heavenly Father over those whom we sent families and silently working powerful changes. Abroad, the case is still brighter. In France, from the perils of the sea, and in encouraging them, after a successful voyage to the country which is to be the field of their labors; and that we will not cease to implore the blessrenounced Popery and embraced an evangelical faith. The movement in Germany, in which one hundred and fifty thousand left the Church of Rome, is fresh in the minds of all. Light is dawning in Belgium. Asia is awaking from long slumber. But while such is the flattering prospect of things, let us not idly fold our hands and wait to see the work go on; for this is the time—not for alarm, but—to work diligently and zealously. Whatever may be the truth, and whatever may be the end of these things, now

JEWISH CELEBRATION.—We observed in one Eld. Eli S. Bailey spoke to this resolution in of the papers of last week a notice of the Jewan earnest and eloquent manner. He referred ish celebration of the creation of the world. to various examples recorded in Scripture of the Appended to which was a note, that an efficient power of prayer, and closed with urging the ne- police force would be in attendance to preserve cessity of relying, not upon the lives of men, or order. The fact, that it is necessary to have a the multiplication of means, but upon the sus- police force to preserve order at a religious celetaining and guiding hand of God. He was fol- bration, is a painful comment on the state of lowed by James Bailey, Wm. B. Maxson, H. P. | that society, notwithstanding the professions to tolerate perfect freedom in religious sentiments The following resolution was presented by and liberty to worship according to the dictates

"A PLEA FOR THE SABBATH IN PALESTINE."

Such is the heading of an article going the rounds, from the Constantinople correspondent of the New York Observer. The following paragraph from it shows the drift of the article and illustrates what has been repeatedly asserted, that it is impossible to create such a sense of obligation to keep the first day of the week as restrain even good men from desecrating it, when tempted to do so. Though they do not acknowledge it, still they feel that the fourth commandment applies to a different day, and when once they have begun to take liberties by missionary labor, and which is daily becoming wider and wider, it becomes us to employ every available means to prepare laborers for the field, that when, under God's blessing they are noted. The field is the control of the field in the control of the the paragraph:-

"During the present season, among the great variety of foreigners that find their way to Palestine, we have had some half a dozen compamember of the Executive Board, and a sincere friend of the | nies of Christian travelers. Some of these are from the United States, and some from different denominations in Great Britain. Their Christian intercourse has cheered us, and we have been encouraged by their counsels and their prayers. But in one respect, their example has failed of being such as to promote the great obiect for which missionaries are laboring. All of them, with the exception perhaps of a single company, have traveled on the Sabbath. Some were anxious to reach a steamer that was to sail on a certan day; some found themselves on Sabbath morning in uncomfortable quarters, and could reach quieter lodgings, or perhaps a misionary station, by traveling a part of the day; and some thought that they could have more retirement on horseback than where they had spent the night. All thought themselves justified, and it is not for me to say that they were not. Some of them are men of high standing in the church, from whom on any occasion, I should esteem it a privilege to take advice, and and towards none of them would I consider myself worthy to take the attitude of a reprover."

> Another Favorable Indication.—Under this head the Christian Palladium gives an account of a very interesting pamphlet which has been written and published in South Carolina, by a native of that State. Whether the author is known as such where he resides, is more than we can say. He simply signs himself "A South Carolinian." But what is still more singular the pamphlet treats wholly of American Slavery, and, as a trite saying is, "handles it without mittens." The author shows up two points in the most conclusive manner. 1st. That slavery has impeded the growth and wealth of the slave states. And 2d. That slave labor is actually the dearest and most unprofitable labor employed. On both these points he evinces deep and thorough research. The numerical facts he presents in defense of his positions, are overwhelming, and his arguments clear and conclusive. He writes, not like a fanatic, but like a cool, deliberate, and thorough reasoner. Such a publication, not coming from the North, but originating in South Carolina, the most inveterate slave state of the whole fraternity, must and will do good. The genius of liberty is not idle even in

Colleges of New York.—Dr. Hale, President of Geneva College, in his late Baccalaureate address, states that according to a report of the Comptroller made to the Senate last February, Union College has received from the State \$374,000, besides 5,500 acres of land; Columbia College \$44,755, besides the botanic garden in the city of New York, valued thirty years ago at \$74,000 : and Hamilton College \$106,000. In 1838 an Act was passed granting to the University of the City of New York, and to Geneva College, each an annuity of \$6,000, all for five years and "until otherwise directed by law," which annuities have been paid until interrupted by the new Consti-

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—It is said that not one of all the churches (772 in number) connected with the Free Church of Scotland, has Boards of Missions and Education during the last year. The sum received for these objects amounts to \$350,000. What a noble example this for other churches. Many of them pressed with famine, and with heavy liabilities for local objects, yet not one delinquent church. The whole amount of their benefactions for religious is more than six millions of dollars.

BEQUESTS TO THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church.—In the summer of 1829, Frederick Kohne, a native of Germany, died in Philadelphia, leaving in-his will specifications of sums to be paid to various Protestant Episcopal churches and institutions belonging to that church, on the decease of his widow. Which event has recently taken place, and the sums are now to be paid over; amounting in all to **\$375,000.** • • E

Becoming Impoverished.—Some people are very fearful that the multiplied calls of benevolence will impoverish them or the churches. With a view to quiet this fear, Dr. Adiel Sher wood, formerly President of Shutliff College, discourseth as follows:-

"It was supposed last fall, all that could be done for benevolent objects had been accomplished; but when the cry of distress came from famishing Ireland, and waxed long and loud from Scotland and France, we sent out more than a million of dollars to their relief, and thousands of bushels of grain as a gratuity. Are we impoverished? The prospects for a crop are generally bright and promising. You can not impoverish a people that gives in obedience to the calls of Providence. God is able, and will repay a hundred fold into your own bosom, and garner too. He will supply, in your crops and purses, more than you give away in a good cause."

Since our l confirming the fore the city o two severe b cans under G cans under Sa two hours, wh routed, and d suspension of by the Americ that "neither build new def go beyond th eight hours' no accepted, the consider the p result will ber American loss 1,000 to 1,500 ed, and 1,300 quantity of am By the Fren

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# PALESTINE." icle going the orrespondent following par-

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TION.—Under this gives an account which has been outh Carolina, by a her the author is ides, is more than himself "A South till#more šingular, American Slavery. handles it without two points in 1st. That slavery wealth of the slave bor is actually the labor employed. vinces deep and rical facts he pres. are overwhelmand conclusive. but like a cool. der. Such a publiorth, but originatt inveterate slave must and will do s not idle even in

Dr. Hale, Presis late Baccalaureing to a report of the Senate last as received from 5.500 acres of 4,755, besides the New York, valued and Hamilton Col-Act was passed the City of New each an annuity and "until otherich annuities have w the new Consti-D. It is said that 772 in number) con

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TESTANT EPISCOPAL of 1829. Frederick iy, diedsin Philadelecifications of sums prestant Episcopal tbelonging to that widow. Which isce, and the sums amounting in all to

ome people are ied calls of benevoor the churches. Dr. Adiel Sher-Shutliff College. il aliat could be

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Hod is able.

General Intelligence.

WAR NEWS. Since our last, intelligence has been received confirming the report of Gen. Scott's arrival becans under Santa Anna, which continued for by the Americans, the terms of which were, that "neither army should be reënforced, nor accepted, the Mexican Congress assembled to consider the propositions of peace. What the 1,000 to 1,500; the Mexican at about 5,000 killed, and 1,300 taken prisoners, with an immense quantity of amunition, arms, &c.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

eleven days later advices from Europe have been received.

The Union left Cherbourgh on the 31st of August.

corn trade in London, and the effect has been "her father, step mother, and herself, could not to reduce the price of bread stuffs.

It was currently reported that the directors do was to burn her up." She also confessed of the bank of England were about to reduce the manner in which she consummated the act. their rates of interest, and to make advances on exchequer bills and other securities.

The harvests are abundant and nearly all gathered in.

est passage ever made.

the announcement of the murder of the Duch- the Verdigris, and not far from the line beof the Duke. The director of the Berlin Royal Library

has discovered among some old parchments, fragments of the lost books of Livy. The King of Greece has conferred the Cross

Charles de Rothschild, who is probably the first Jew that has ever received that decoration.

sian Government was the first which resolved

lected children.

of Rome who are fathers of twelve children the exemption from taxes, equivalent to an annual assignment of thirty scudi, a privilege enjoyed by all his other subjects in like condition. Also his holiness has ordered that the sum of 500 scudi should annually be disbursed ed, he himself had been tried, condemned by from the Cassa dei Sussidj for the benefit of the the verdict of his own brother—assisted in poor in the Israelite community.

The King of Denmark has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of Danebrog on Baron Berzellus, the celebrated chemist, to which dignity the title of Excellency is attached; Retzius and Eckstrom, the Swedish physiologists, also received at the same time from his Majesty the cross of Chevalier of Danebrog. The King of the Belgians has also followed the example of the King of Denmark, by creating M. Oafila an officer of the Civil Order of Leopold.

An astonishing instance of female heroism took place recently in England. A young girl, named Sarah Rogers, risked her life to save an infant, who had crept out of the parlor into the garden, and found its way to the well, and slipped in. The girl missing it, ran to the well immediately, and saw the infant at the bottom. She raised a loud scream, but without hesitating, lowered the bucket gradually, and then descended by the rope the depth of 63 feet, when she seized the child with one hand, and with the other upset the bucket, which had filled with water; she then placed the child in it. By this time a number of neighbors had arrived, and the child and girl were pulled up. The girl, in descending by the rope, suffered serious injury in her hands. The effect will incapacitate her from ever using them again. A subscription is proposed to be raised for the noble act of this poor girl.

Since the above was in type we have news,

by the steamer Britannia, of one week later. Breadstuffs continue to decline. Cotton continues firm. No abatement in the money panic.

The harvest is looked upon as secure, and the crops generally are considered to be a full aver-

The steamer Great Britain was successfully floated off the night of the 27th ult., and arrived at Liverpool the 30th.

The wreck of the bark Canton, of Hull, with the loss of 300 emigrants, is reported to have taken-place upon the west coast of Scotland.

A smart engagement took place on the 15th of June, at the Cape of Good Hope, between a small party of British troops and an overwhelming number of Kafirs, in which the former suffered defeat.

In Spain, the public excitement is still unaof calling Narvaez to the head of her councils; and also declares her determination to leave the

sympathises with him.

Horrible Tracedy.—An aged lady named Mary Morrison, wife of Samuel Morrison, residing in Mifflin Township, in Alleghany County, about three miles from McEeesport, was murdered on Friday, 10th inst., and afterwards burned to ashes by her step daughter. The facts as far as we have been able to learn, are these:fore the city of Mexico; also the particulars of On Friday morning Mr. Morrison started to the two severe battles fought by about 7,000 Americity with produce for the market, leaving his cans under Gen. Scott and about 30,000 Mexi- wife and daughter at home. The daughter is a woman about 35 years of age, rather a simple creature, and considered by the neighbors two hours, when the Mexicans were completely as insane. Mrs. Morrison has from her childrouted, and dispatched a flag of truce desiring a hood been subject to spasmodic spells. On the suspension of arms. An armistice was dictated afternoon in question she was taken with one of these spells, and being on the floor, under the influence of the fit, her step daughter, Sarah Morrison, beat her on the head with a build new defenses during the armistice, nor fire shovel, until, it is supposed, she killed her, go beyond their present lines, without forty- and then threw her into the fire and kept piling says the past has been the most fatal week of go beyond their present lines, without forty- and then threw her into the fire and kept piling says the past has been the most fatal week of accompanied by twenty poor women, for whom the fire not being being being the not being result will be, yet remains to be seen. The burning the mother, carefully scrubbed the were of yellow fever; the corresponding num-American loss is variously estimated at from floor to obliterate the traces of blood, and bers of the previous week were 442 and 311. pected that all was not right, and immediately ful mortality needs no comment. commenced a search of the premises. On ex-By the French steamship Union, Capt. Her- amining the fire-place, from whence the smell bert, which arrived on Thursday morning, proceeded, he discovered a number of small bones, and the jam spotted over with blood Several of the neighbors were called in and started in pursuit of the step daughter, who was arrested a few miles from the scene of the tragedy; she confessed the atrocious murder, There have been more heavy failures in the and assigned as her reasons for doing so that

agree, and she thought the best thing she could

A CREEK MURDER AND EXECUTION.—A gentleman who recently visited the Creek Nation has furnished us with the following particulars The steamship Hibernia, which left Boston of a murder and execution among the Creeks, on the afternoon of the 16th ult. arrived in (says the Cherokee Advocate of the 5th Au-Liverpool on the night of the 27th, the quick- gust,) the latter of which he witnessed: "In the early part of last week, a difficulty occur-All Paris was thrown into consternation by red between two men, who were cousins, near ess of Praslin by her husband, and the suicide tween the Creeks and Cherokees, relative to some property, and in which one stamped the brittle and farinaceous, and when powdered other to death. The survivor was immediately makes a tolerable bread of itself, but better arrested, and the next day was put upon trial for murder. The jury being equally divided in opinion as to his guilt, his brother was called upon to decide, which he did by declaring his of Order of Redemption upon Baron Meyer brother guilty and worthy of death. Steps his functions, on a charge of too freely indulgwere immediately taken to prepare for the execution, and in which the doomed man par-The Weizer Zeitung asserts that the censor- ticipated by hurrying those engaged in digging by the Convention about to sit; the evidence ship of the press will shortly be abolished his grave, in seeing that it was well done, and throughout Germany, and adds that the Prus- in making every thing ready. The hour for execution, which was to be by shooting, soon arrived; when he marched out with the two On the hundredth anniversary of Pestalozzi's persons selected for this purpose. When he birth, a Pestalozzi Association was formed at reached the grave he seated himself by the Frankfort-on-the-Main, for the purpose of main- side of it, faced his executioners, who stood taining and educating juvenile criminals, or neg- with guns presented within less than ten paces of him; bared his breast, and, looking them lage of huts called St. Louis, which has now His holiness has conceded to those Israelites | firmly in the face, said that he was ready—the guns fired and he fell back along side of his grave, his clothes deposited in it with him, and he newly dug earth rolled in upon them. On one day, while somewhat intoxicated he had murdered his fellow-man-before the next clospreparing for his last moments, met unmoved the death-fire of his executioners, and occupied

> IMPORTANT INVENTION.—The New Hampshire Journal says that the grand desideratum of applying steam and water power to propel common stocking-looms, on which vast sums of money and much time have been unsuccessfully spent in England, has at length been discover- elegant purses over the forefinger, as they ed, and three common looms are now in suc- promenade the sidewalks, are informed that a Wednesday last one girl attended the three a careless wad in one end, and and a mixture looms, and, spending much of her time in sit- of coppers and bright steel buttons in the oth- at a less depth than four feet, under a penalty ting to watch the operation, she presented 23 er, will be found a cheap and easy method of of \$400 for each infraction of said ordinance. pairs of stockings, and 22 pairs of drawers as keeping up appearances. This rule has been the result of her day's work. Twelve pairs of tried in the "best society," with uniform sucstockings is a girl's day's work on common cess band-looms. The expense of knitting by this machine on Wednesday was less than a dollar, while the same work on the hand-looms would cost over five dollars. We learn that any handloom may be fitted for operation by power at an expense of thirty dollars. The inventor is Mr. John Pepper, a young man of about 23 years of age, son of Mr. Daniel Pepper of this town, a stocking-weaver.

the grave selected by himself.

THE MORMONS.—The St. Louis Republican says, that a passenger in the Lake of the Woods, from the Upper Missiouri, informs us that the Mormons are in a flourishing condition, in their new location on the fine lands of the Pottawatomie purchase, on both sides of the river, above Conncil Bluffs. They have planted immense fields of corn-to the exent, it is estimated, of 30,000 acres-and other grain and produce. They have built, also, a town called "Winter Quarters," which already contains a that the Mormons are on friendly terms with ear of her husband while he was sleeping. This sion grew four inches in one week. the Indians, and rarely molest them, although is the woman who was accused of being accesplains, and crossing the Missouri, at the mouth | Crise suffered death upon the gallows. of a stream called Stillwater.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN SEABROOK.—We learn from the Newburyport Herald that the house of Major Samuel George, in Seabrook, took fire on Monday evening, and the owner, his daughter-in-law, and her child had a narrow bated. The Queen has intimated her intention flames. She first, on discovering the fire, which was accidental, ran across the street and roused four young men who came with water. town of Ferrara has been invested by the Austing out some furniture, she entered the house

### SUMMARY.

We are informed of an incident which displays the wonderful speed of the telegraph. A merchant of this city wishing to draw upon a debtor in Cincinnati for \$2000, sent a telegraphic dispatch. Within forty minutes from he time of writing the order in his counting room, a draft was returned, and the merchant had his money in his pocket. Fourteen hundred miles besides the business detains in less than forty minutes! A message was recently received in New York, over the telegraphic wires from Montreal, delivered, answered, and the receipt of the answer acknowledged by the operator in Montreal, in the short space of thir-

The New Orleans Picayune of the 5th inst. there not being bones enough of the body to which is appalling, the interments for the week homes. The number whom he has already fill a quart measure. The step daughter, after in the cemeteries of the city up to 9 o'clock on consummating the horrible and tragic act of Saturday morning were 533, of which 427 made her escape to the woods. Mr. Whitaker, Add the interments from New Orleans at Laa brother of Mrs. Morrison, visited the house fayette, 43 cases, and we have a total of interon Saturday morning and found it deserted but ments for this city for one week of 576—being there being a very disagreeable stench, he sus- an average exceeding 82 each day. This aw-

> The Germantown, Pa., Telegraph says:-The past week has been moist, hot and sultry -precisely such weather as we experienced nearly the whole of September last year, and precisely such weather as is likely to damage our potatoes again. Indeed, we hear of the reappearance of the rot in various quarters, but we hope it is merely sectional and partial, and not to an extent likely to interfere with a full supply, considering that Europe will be able to supply her own wants in this article. Twice the quantity of land is planted this year with the potato compared with last year."

> The French army in Africa have discovered an edible substance rolling about on the ground, like little rolls of leather, in the desert of Sahara. It is a sort of lichen or moss which grows on the ground after the rainy season. when mixed with a tenth of flour.

Episcopate of Pennsylvania a few years ago, and who was suspended from the exercise of ing in the use of ardent spirits, will, we understand, be most likely restored to his bishopric being that he has entirely abstained during the intervening time. We hear, farther, that a church will be erected for him, by some of the Episcopalians of Philadelphia.

The Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri, the President of the Chicago Convention, said, when he emigrated, in 1842, to the French vil-50,000 inhabitants, he was obliged to hire a guard against hostile savages, to accompany him across the unbroken wilderness, which is now the State of Illinois, with a civilized population of 600,000 freemen.

Iceland has probably been the scene in past that in many parts of the Island large bubbles still remain, which formed on the enormous streams of molton lava that flowed from Hecla. Some of these lava bubbles which he saw, were fifteen feet high, and were occupied as huts or dwellings by the natives, entrances that city on the 7th inst. being made by breaking through the crust.

Those ladies who so gracefully dangle their cessful operation in Portsmouth, (N. H.) On moderate quantity of brown paper deposited in

> On Friday, a lad named John Walker, employed in the factory at Gloucester Point, was accidentally caught in the machinery, and almost instantly killed. He was standing near what is called the roller beam, when his head was caught between it and the carriage-completely crushing the left side of the head and face, and drawing him underneath the spinning mule, very seriously brusing his body. He was taken out immediatly, but survived only a

Deacon Grant, the renowned tempraance leader in Boston, (whose house was so outrageously injured and defiled by the enemies of that cause, some months ago,) has applied, it seems, to the Common Council for recompense; and, on the authority of a good appraiser of such things, states the damages to be within a few dollars of \$500.

A woman named Mrs. Frey, living in Pennpopulation of some seven thousand souls. This sylvania, near the Maryland line, committed gular freak of nature, lately grew five inches they are accused of occasionally stealing cattle. sory to the murder of a former husband, some Immense herds of buffalo were seen on the two or three years since, for which Wm. S.

The steamer Washington, of the New York and Bremen line of ocean steamers, having received important alterations in her structure and machinery, and a reorganization of her of ficers, went to sea on Wednesday, for a trial trip, from which she returned the succeeding day. Those who witnessed her performance escape, having just retired to rest. Widow are confident that she will now rank as the Jane Dow, the housekeeper, perished in the fleetest ocean steamer afloat, and will answer every reasonable expectation.

Several old copies of the Holy Scriptures Virginia. She was not seen to enter the house again, but have lately been noticed in the papers. The Italy still remains in a state of ferment. The it is supposed that while those inside were get- following is the imprint of a copy in the possession of Henry Holden, Esq., of Providence, trian troops, and a declaration of war seems to and went up stairs, to secure her money and and which was brought from London by a cobe unavoidable on the part of the Pope. The papers, which were in the north front chamber, temporary of Roger Williams, in 1664. "Imking of Sardinia has declared his intention to and while there the smoke and heat overpower- printed at London by Christopher Barker, aid the pontifical power, and England warmly ed her. Her remains were found among the dwelling in Pater noster Rowe, at the sign of Tygres Head. 1577."

Martin Thatcher, of that county, was one of the unfortunates who found it necessary to resort to the bankrupt law a few years since. He was subsequently elected county clerk, and has just finished up the payment of which he be-

The Ogdensburgh Republican mentions that

came legally released by the application of the bankrupt law.

By the bark Childe Harold Havana papers to the 5th inst. have been received. The railroad between Puerto Principe and Neuvitas is progressing, some six miles have been leveled. An extra session of Congress has been summoned by the President of New Granada, to dispatch some special business.

The Newark Advertiser says that Mr. Davis, the benevolent Jersey Quaker, returned to Burlington from New York on Friday evening, taken under his protecting care is two hundred.

The Minaret of the Mosque of Sultan Bajazet, at Constantinople, was, a short time since, struck by lightning. The whole tower fell, and in doing so crushed two persons. Three times this year have mosques been struck by lightning in Constantinople.

It is stated that if a horse be shut up in a pasture where there is no water, he will, at certain times of the day, make it a practice to stand in those situations where water is nearest to the surface, and thus indicate the best placedigging for it.

Counterfeit 2s of the Hartford Phoenix Bank are in circulation—dated July 10, 1846. The vignette is composed of a female figure, a shield and an eagle—on the genuine is a a female sitting, with an urn at her side, and in the distance a train of cars and buildings.

The corn robbers in France have been detected in the use of a night telegraph by lamps from church tower to church tower, between Paris and Lyons. The sacristans of several churches have been arrested in consequence by higher popularity, and become the companion of many a cir-

Mr. O'Reily has offered a premium of \$300 When the dry weather comes it cracks in the for the best Essay on "electric discovery, with sun, rolls up and is carried about by the wind. reference to the telegraphic system." His ob-The little rolls are found lodged under the tufts ject is to determine how far the patent held of thyme bushes, the only bush that grows in by Professor Morse precludes improvements in that part of the desert. The substance is hard, the system.

Sir Robert Peel has stated that within the oast six years, taxes had been reduced in Eng land to the amount of eight million pounds Dr. Henry U. Onderdonk, who resigned the sterling, yet there had been an increase in the income of more than a million pounds.

> During the last week there has been in this city a meeting of clergymen and laymen of the Universalist denomination of the United States. For several successive days the most able champions of this creed have preached in their churches.

> The epidemic, which is now raging with such appalling fatality in New Orleans, is said to be a complication of the vomito of Vera Cruz, the yellow fever peculiar to New Orleans, and the ship fever imported from Europe.

> From the 1st of January, 1847, to the 20th of August thirty new vessels were registered at the Port of St. John, New-Brurswick, their aggregate tonage being 22,047 tons. This is exclusive of vessels under 100 tons.

Lawrence County, New York. They cover reins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured the road from Plattsburgh to Cumberland ages, of the most tremendous convulsions of Head, and thousands are crushed by the wheels their nature, and promoting the refining and restraining of passing wagons.

The Louisville Journal states that Hon. George H. Proffit, of Indiana, formerly a Member of Congress from the Evansville District, and more recently Minister to Brazil, died in

Mrs. Catharine Butterworth died at Dubuque. Iowa, on the 30th ultimo, at the advanced age of one hundred and fourteen years! She was a native of Kildare, Ireland.

The Common Council of Brooklyn, N. Y., have passed an ordinance prohibiting interments

Chas. Blake decamped from Buffalo with \$600 worth of silks, for New York. He was arrested on his landing in this city, news having been forwarded by telegraph. We live in the the days when rogues are struck by lightning.

A bloody fight came off in Philadelphia on Saturday night, between some fire companies. The police were attacked, and several individu-

No less than forty-eight vessels were detained at Castleton, eight miles below Albany, at one time last week, by a deficiency of water in the river.

A combination of the telescope with the daguerreotype, has been recently effected in its application to astronomical purposes, by the Royal Society of Bohemia.

Of all things earthly, time is the most precious; every moment wasted or misimproved, will inevitably produce bitterness and regret at some later period.

A child of a Mr. Galtz of this city, by a sinage, there seems to be no deficiency either in town is entirely picketed in. It is represented murder lately, by pouring molten lead into the in three days, and after twelve days intermis- Alfred—Maxson Green,

> The American Bible Society keep three hun-Berlin-John Whitford. dred hands daily employed in the manufacture of Bibles and Testaments, and turn out about 2000 volumes per day.

A new paper mill, on a large scale, is being erected in Milwaukie, Wis. It is to be operated by steam power, and is expected to go into Genesee—W.P Langworthy. operation in December.

The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed Thursday, Nov. 25th, as the usual thanksgiving day for the present year.

A new anti-slavery paper, called the Crisis, is to be published at Moundsville, Western MARRIED,

In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 14th inst., by Eld. Daniel

Coon, Mr. Joseph H. Potter, of Stonington, Ct., to Miss RHODA A. LANGWORTHY, of Hopkinton. DIED,

In Piscataway, N. J., Sept. 2, ABRAM DUNHAM, son of ate Jonathan Dunham, aged 32 years.

### MISSIONARY NOTICE.

ELD. CHARLES M. Lewis having accepted the invitation to labor for the Eastern Seventh-day Baptist Association, has removed to Newport, R. I., and entered upon the duties assigned him by the Board.

Those churches that have pledged contributions to sustain this mission, will see the necessity of forwarding the same to H. S. Berry, the Treasurer, at Westerly, R. I, as soon as S. S. GRISWOLD, Rec. Sec. Hopkinton, Aug. 30, 1847.

#### VALUABLE REPUBLICATION:

#### CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH

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

T) LUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERREAN GALLERY AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' FURNISHING DEPOTS: award ed the gold and silver medals, four first premiums, and two highest 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

nt the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut street; Boston, 75 Court and 58 Hanover streets; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore street; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Virginia, Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main streets; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32

THE CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE, formerly un L der the care of Rev. D. Mead, commences its fourth volume under the editorship of Rev. J. T. Headley, author of Napoleon and his Marshals," "Sacred Mountains," "Letters from Italy," &c. We hazard nothing in saying that this Magazine, so deservedly popular hitherto, is destined to fill a large place in public estimation; that it will not only maintain its present enviable distinction, but earn to itself a far cle to which it is now a stranger, gladdening by its presence, while it exerts an influence pure, elevating, and healthful. The Editor will bend his energies to make this the most popular Magazine of the day, and while he avails himself of articles from the best writers, he will draw freely from his

#### DERUYTER INSTITUTE.

JAS R. IRISH, Principal. CAROLINE E. WILCOX, Preceptress. AMELIA R. CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music Other experienced Teachers are employed the various De-

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

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

Piano Music Use of Instrument Room-rent, including necessary furniture, Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board them.

elves. Board can be had in private families at \$1 25 to \$1 50-

Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the fall and middle of the winter terms, to continue seven weeks, in which special attention will be given to those intending to teach common schools, with a view to fit them for their Every member of the school will be exercised in compo

ition, and in reading or speaking select pieces. In respect to government, the experience and observation Millions of small frogs have appeared in St. of the Faculty have convinced them, that while they hold the by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and there-

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

CITATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Albany, August 3d, 1847.—To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York: Sir—Notice is hereby given, that at the next general election to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

STATE—A Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasarer, Attorney General, State Engineer and Surveyor, Three Canal Commissioners, and Three Inspectors of State Prisons, DISTRICT—One Senator for the THIRD Senate District, consisting of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards of the city of New York; One Senator for the FOURTH Senate District, consisting of the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wards of the said city; One Senator for the FIFTH Senate District, consisting of the Eighth, Ninth and Fourteenth Wards of the said city; and One Senator for the Sixth Senate District, consisting of the Eleventh welfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth Wards of the

COUNTY—Also the following officers for the said city and ounty, to wit:-Sixteen members of Assembly-One to be elected in each Assembly District.

Yours, respectfully, N. S. BENTON, Secretary of State. The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirements of the Statute in such

Sheriff of the City and County of New York. All the public newspapers in the county will publish the above once in each week until the election, and then and in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors, and passed for payment. See revised Statute, vol 1, chap. 6, title 3, article 3d part 1st, page 140.

### LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER.

RHODE ISLAND. Westerly—S. P. Stillman, Hopkinton—S. S. Griswold. Adams-Charles Potter. A. B. Burdick. Hiram P. Burdick. Newport—E. D. Barker. NEW JERSEY. Brookfield-And'w Babcock. New Market-W. B. Gillet Clarence—Samuel Hunt. Plainfield-E. B. Titsworth Darien-Ethan Saunders.

Shiloh—Isaac D. Titsworth. DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. Durhamville-J. A. Potter. Salem —David Clawson. PENNSYLVANIA. Crossingville-Benj. Stelle. Coudersport—R. Babcock Hounsfield-Wm. Green. Independence-JPLivermore

Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdick.

Richburgh—T. E. Babcock. Richland—Elias Burdick.

Rodman—Nathan Gilbert.

Scott-Luke P. Babcock.

Verona-Hiram Sherman.

Watson-Wm. Quibell. CONNECTIOUT.

Mystic Br.-Geo. Greenn

Waterford-L. T. Rogers,

Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter

Leonardsville---W B.Maxson Lost Creek—Levi H. Bond. New Salem—J. F. Randolph. Newport—Abel Stillman. Petersburg—Geo. Crandall. Portville—Albert B. Crandall Preston-Clark Rogers. Persia-Elbridge Eddy.

Bloomfield—Charles Clark. Northampton-S. Babcock. Port Jefferson-L. A. Davis. Oporto-Job Tyler.

Tallmadge—Bethuel Church. WISKONSAN. Albion-P. C. Burdick.

Milton-Joseph Goodrich, Stillman Coon. Walworth-Wm. M. Clarke.

#### Miscellaneous.

ADDRESS TO A WIFE. BY WM. H. BURLEIGH.

Deem not, beloved, that the glow Of love with youth will know decay: For, though the wing of time may throw Its shadows o'er our way, The sunshine of a cloudless faith. The calmness of a holy trust. Shall linger in our hearts, till Death Consigns their dust to dust.

The earnest passion of our youth, The fervor of affection's kiss, Love, born of purity and truth-All pleasant memories-These still are ours while looking back Upon the past with moistened eyes, O, dearest!-on our life's brief track How much of sunshine lies!

Men call us poor—it may be true— Amid the gay and glittering crowd We feel it, though our wants are few. Yet envy not the proud. The freshness of love's early flowers, Heart-sheltered through long years of want, Pure hopes and quiet joys, are ours, Which wealth could never grant.

Something of beauty from thy brow, Of lightness from thy household tread, Hath passed; but thou art dearer now Than when our vows were said. A softer beauty round thee gleams, Chastened by time, yet calmly bright; And from thine eye of hazel beams A deeper, tenderer light.

The mother, with her dewy eye,
Is dearer than the blushing bride Who stood, three happy years gone by, In beauty by my side! Our Father, throned in light above, Hath blessed us with a fairy child, A bright link in the chain of love, The pure and undefiled!

Rich in the heart's best treasure, still With a calm trust we'll journey on, Linked heart with heart, dear wife! until Life's pilgrimage be done. Youth, beauty, passion—these will pass, Like every thing of earth, away-The breath-stains on the polished glass Less transient are than they.

But love dies not-the child of God-The soother of life's many woes, She scatters fragrance round the sod Where buried hopes repose! She leads us with her radiant hand Earth's pleasant streams and pastures by, Still pointing to a better land Of bliss beyond the sky!

#### THE DOG OF BRUSSELS.

After visiting many of the interesting objects which that pleasant capital offers to the notice of strangers, my companion and I turned our steps towards the Chamber of the Deputies. The building is extensive, and occupies three sides of a square, the fourth being open towards the parks. There is a large smooth court in front, which forms a pleasant promenade; but in one corner of it, and somewhat marring the stateliness of the scene, I noticed a common little wooden dog-kennel, which I supposed to belong to a watch-dog. Humble as was this little tenement, it was connected with an incident, of which I had the following history from my loquacious conductress. "Here," she said, "in this place was the fiercest fighting in the revolution of 1830; for several days after the battle the ground was red with French and Belgian blood."

Just then a shaggy-looking dog, somewhat resembling a large terrier, but, as I thought, an ugly specimen of his race, walked slowly towards us. He looked good-natured, and I ings of an ungrateful child, when it stands by stooped to pat him.

"Ay," said the old woman, "madam may caress him now with safety, as he is not on 'the

"What spot?" I inquired; and in reply she told me the following anecdote. "In the revolutionary army that assembled to oppose the September, 1830, was a young French officer, of sculpture as follows: who, wherever he went, was followed by the dog you see. The poor lad was in the thickest of the fighting on the fatal 21st, and fell, cov-

but the dog went before and lay down near a merely do you discern the covered forms said Napoleon, "I ought to have been victoristone, looking up at us with an expression of where they actually swell out and touch the ous. But Ney, the bravest of the brave, at the land. His father was a royalist, and fied to the number much larger than from any other in the State. fierce defiance in his eyes.

vou."

length it was removed for burial, but the dog and the covering gauze. You are deceived. followed it, and stayed for three days beside "Working in the transparency of the marble, cape him; and finally, a heavy shower of rain tigue and hunger, and looked as if he would more—it is a very beautiful figure." never rise again from his master's death-place. My husband and I had gone away for awhile, or we would not have suffered the creature to history of Europe, there never existed similar be ill-treated; but one of the directors, who is a examples of so many sovereigns threatening very humane man, chanced to pass by just as a to resign their thrones as at the present morabble of boys were preparing once more to ment. No fewer than three or four potentates torture the poor faithful dog. He immediately are declared to entertain serious intentions of stone Peaches. Take one gallon of good vinedispersed them, and having inquired into the abdicating their power and authority. The gar and add to it four pounds of brown sugar; that they cannot fulfill their mission of good to circumstances connected with the animal, direct- autocrat, of Russia stands highest in political boil this for a few minutes and skim off the mankind, without getting into the pulpit, has kennel which you see should be built for him; mental anxiety from some unexplained cause; cloth to remove the down upon them, and stick preachers." and procured a small sum to be allowed weekly and, having provided the means of supporting three or four cloves in each; put them into a glass for his maintenance. He soon recovered his himself liberally during life, by considerable or earthen vessel and pour the liquor upon them strength, and you may see by his appearance investments in the English and French funds, boiling hot. Cover them up and let them stand that he is taken care of. Indeed he is well under color of a great financial operation, he in a cool place for a week or ten days, then known in the town; and the little masters and intends, it is said, to retire to Italy, and there pour off the liquor and boil it as before; after misses that play in the park delight in bringing pass the remainder of his days. The King of which return it, boiling to the peaches, which him sweet cakes, of which he is very fond. Wurtemburg, the father-in-law of the Prince should be carefully covered up, and stored However, they know very well that although he of Orange, has repaired to the Hague, solely away for future use. is as gentle as a lamb while he is walking up for the purpose of dissuading the Prince of and down, they must never attempt to touch Orange from the decided resolution, which he him when lying on his chosen spot, from which, is said to have taken, to renounce the crown of indeed, he never stirs in any direction farther Holland. The King of the Belgians seems to than about a hundred yards. Many of his be equally afflicted. He has returned to the young friends have tried to entice him to a Palace Laecken at Brussels, from Paris, in such them into glass or earthen jars, cork them up greater distance; and we have sometimes al- a mentally debilitated state, that he is unequal and fasten the corks with wire or strong twine; lowed him to be hungry, and then coaxed him to the cares of government, and all parties then place the jars in a kettle of hot water, unon with his most favorite food; but in vain. seem at a loss to conceive what will be the up- til the atmospheric air is expelled from the He always turned back, and lay down where shot. Turning to Spain, the last accounts from jars; after which seal them up tight with wax.

by the place; and never missed the dog from upon the subject.

Washing the man of the wife

his accustomed haunt, nor saw him pass the self-imposed limits mentioned by the good woman. Her story was confirmed to me by others, so that I can see no reason to doubt its ere now mingled with the dust, but memory often recalls the story of his enduring love.

Perchance the tidings of his young master's fall, brought darkness to the chambers of some vine-covered cottage of France-robbed fair faces of their smiles, and covered graceful forms with the grab of woe. They wept and then form a long double line, about six feet lamented; but a year passed over, and the apart, and wait with anxious glee the approach brothers and sisters laughed and conversed as of the delinquent. At last, he is placed at one before. The vacant place of the dead was no end of the lines, amidst a shower of yells, longer heeded, and his name had become an screams, jibs, &c. The word is given by the unspoken word. Another year, and his fair chief, and away he darts at his utmost speed affianced one had consented to become anoth- through the ranks, every one endeavoring to hit er's bride. No tear in that eye, no shadow on him as he passes. According to his deserts, he that smooth brow, now told that even one sor- may get off with running the line once, or he rowing thought ever turned towards his lonely may have to do so twice or thrice; but he is grave.

boy waxed dim.

trifling object or event would serve to renew creates unrestricted merriment. her grief. But at other times she could sit and smile, pleased and contented, as though that sharp arrow of bereavement had never been felt. The brothers and sisters had each other still—the fair betrothed had another love—the mother had many sons—the dog had but one master. Fond and faithful to the end, with being found in a state of nature, is in the island creature's cold vigils on the stone at Brussels sulphuric acid occupies the crater of an extinct put evermore to shame our vaunted human

#### THE CANARY BIRD.

A little girl named Caroline had a charming Canary bird. The little creature sang from early morning until evening; it was a very beautiful bird, of a bright yellow, with a black head. Caroline gave it seeds and green vegetables, and, at times, a piece of sugar, and every day fresh and pure water.

But all at once the little bird began to droop; and one morning, as Caroline came to bring it water, it lay dead in its cage.

The little girl raised loud lamentations over the beloved bird and wept bitterly. But the child's mother went and purchased another with colors still more beautiful, and which sang as sweetly as the former one, and placed it in the cage.

hast another equally beautiful."

have acted unkindly toward the little creature, Plague on this Mr. They Say; he is half brothand I have not done all for it that I could and ought to have done."

hast tended it very carefully."

before its death, I did not bring it a piece of port which comes from the authority of " They sugar which you gave me for it, but ate it my- Say." self." Thus spoke the little girl with a heavy

But the mother did not smile at her complaints, for she recognized and revered the sacred voice of nature in the heart of the child "Alas!" she said, "what must be the feelthe grave of its parents!"

### WONDERFUL STATUE.

A piece of statuary has just been exhibited in London, which shows what miracles art can do. The artist to whom the merit of this curious affair belongs, is named Naffaelle Monti. Dutch, who invaded our city in the month of The Spectator describes this wonderful piece

"The effigy of a veiled vestal tending the everlasting flame, is a curiosity in sculpturea feat of art. The figure is the size of life, it ered with wounds, on a spot which I will show is clothed in a robe, and a veil thrown over the head envelopes the face, shoulders, and part She led me towards the centre of the court, of the arms; the veil is transparent. Not veil, but you think you can see through the "Ah, poor fellow!" said the old lady, "we're veil underneath, the full and delicately finished not going to disturb you. Don't go near him, features of a most beautiful face; you can demadam, while he's there. This was the spot tect the retreating curves of the profile, and where his master's dead body lay, and he sat the swelling forms of the lips, with a space have been taken flagrante delicto, and annihilatbeside it, licking the bleeding wounds. At between the softly but crisply rounded flesh ed without striking a blow. Grouchy, with

the grave. At the end of that time he returned with cunning skill, the sculptor has so arranged made the ground so soft, that it was impossible here, and lay down where you see him now, the thinness and thickness of this material, that to commence an attack by day break. Had I growling savagely, and attacking any one who the refracted light suggests the forms beneath, been able to commence early, Wellington's tried to dislodge him. Some of the people which are not carved. The artist has chiseled about beat him with sticks and drove him the outward form of the veil, and in doing so defiles of the forest, before the Prussians could the ebony returned with "Missus say berry away; the next day he returned, but was again has painted the veiled face in the light and have had time to arrive. It were otherwise lost good cheese, and tank you to send two more cruelly hunted off. When he came back for a shade glancing through the marble. He calls without resource. The defeat of Wellington's third time, he was worn to a skeleton from fa- it 'uno scnerzo,' and it is so; but it much army would have been peace, the repose of

ABDICATION OF SOVEREIGNS.—Throughout the

principal de la company de

Punishment of Idle Husbands.—The head chief (of New Ireland) often interferes in minor matters of a domestic nature; for instance, if a lazy fellow has a wife or two, and a few childtruth. I do not know the name of the dog, of ren, and, through his love for fishing, dancing, Brussels: his faithful limbs have no doubt long and loitering idly about, neglects to bring in the necessary supplies for his family, a complaint is made, the chief visits the house in person; and, if he sees just grounds for punishment, he orders out the whole population of the village. Men, women, and children, arm themselves with a stiff birch, made of small canes; they skilled in cunning and fleetness that can run the ing the bees, or more can be added for the sus-Years still passed on, and even in the widow- lines even once, without having his skin tickled tenance of the swarm if necessary, while the ed mother's heart the memory of her soldier for him by the hearty application of the birch bees are kept healthy by living in new comb, all oy waxed dim.

She did not forget him quite, and often some she ishment is not of a fatal kind, the whole affair

The que

[Dr. Coulter's Adventures.

VITRIOLIC RIVER .- Although sulphur is found to exist more or less in the vicinity of every volcano, the only instance of sulphuric acid constancy that knew no change, that dumb of Java, near Batavia, the capital. A lake of volcano, from which reservoir it flows in a rivulet down the sides of the mountain to a considerable distance, During the dry season of the year, this remarkable stream becomes absorbed by the thirsty arenaceous soil through which it runs; but in the rainy season it forms a confluence with another stream, called the White River. The water of the later, though saturated with a whitish clay, is not pernicious, far less fatal, either to fish or other animals. But the moment it is joined by the acid rivulet, the stream becomes transparent from the acid precipitating the earthy matter which it holds in solution, and it destroyes not only the fish, but also the whole of the vegetation over which it

"THEY SAY."—"They say" tells that which seven-eighths. is not true at least three-quarters of the time. He is about the worst authority you can pro-But the little girl wept still more when she duce to support the credibility of your statethat Mr. E., the merchant, was supposed to be gage. Then the child said, "Ah, dear mother, I in a failing condition?" Why "they say" so. er to that Mr. Nobody, who does all the mischief, and lives nowhere but in the inventive "Dear Lina," answered the mother, "thou brain who, underserving respect themselves, are desirous to pull down others to their own "Ah, no!" replied the child. "A short time level. We always suspect the truth of a re-

> REMEDY FOR CRAMP.—A writer in the Medical Times, asserts that he has discovered in the following simple process an effectual remedy for this distressing and frequent complaint, to which he had himself been for many years, a martyr. His plan is to sleep upon an inclined plane, which is effected by taking care that the bed or mattrass should incline at least twelve him some ingots of gold. Mr. Fuller took one inches from the upper to the lower portions of of them up, and, after examining it, laid it feet may be cut down to the requisite inclina- in the hand than in the heart!" tion, or the inclined plane may be made by an arrangement of mattrass, or by removing the feathers from the lower end of the bed. The writer was led to adopt this plan, by observing that while sleeping in a chair, with the lower limbs nearly touching the floor, he never, in that position, was disturbed by cramp.

> THE CHANCES OF BATTLE .- "At Waterloo." head of 42,000 Frenchmen suffered himself to be delayed a whole day by some thousands of His mother was a sister of the celebrated Nassau troops. Had it not been for this inexplicable inactivity, the English army would 40,000 men, suffered Bulow and Blucher to esarmy would have been trodden down in the The article was given, and in a few moments Europe, the recognition of the interests of the masses, and of the democracy."

[Montholon's History.

PEACH PICKLES.—One of the most delicious pickles ever tasted, is made from ripe Cling-

To PRESERVE PEACHES.—Clean your peaches by pouring hot water upon them, and afterwards wiping them with a coarse cloth; put his master fell. Seven years have now passed Madrid state that the Queen has expressed Peaches prepared in this way retain their origiaway, but it is still the same; the dumb creature to her Ministers her resolute intention to abdi- nal flavor and are equally as delicious, when cate the throne, and it was reported, that a cooked in the ordinary manner, six months or During my stay at Brussels, I often walked special council was summoned to deliberate a year after being put up, as if just taken from

"INCLASS FOR

### VARIETY.

A celebrated divine, who was remarkable in the first period of his ministry for a loud and boisterous mode of preaching, suddenly changed his whole manner in the pulpit, and adopted a mild and dispassionate mode of delivery. him what had induced him to make the change. He answered-" When I was young, I thought it was thunder that killed people; but when I grew wiser, and I discovered that it was the lightning-so I determined to thunder less and lighten more in future."

Mr. A. Kelsey, of Ohio, has patented we believe a most excellent improvement in the bee-hive. It affords positive and complete protection from the bee moth or miller, and is so arranged as to admit of a free circulation of air through it at all times. The honey can, at any time, be removed from the hive without disturb-

The queerest object in nature is a Spanish beggar; for these fellows beg on horseback; and it is an odd thing to see a man riding up to some poor foot passenger and asking alms. There is an old proverb about setting a beggar on horseback. A gentleman in Valparasio being accosted by one of these mounted beggars, replied, "Why Sir, you come to beg of me who have to go on foot, while you ride on horse-back." "Very true, Sir," said the beggar, "and I have more need to beg, as I have to support my horse as well as myself."

Rev. Richard Cecil said to one of his parishioners, who had previouly asked for counsel, and whom he had not seen for some time, " I understand that you are very dangerously situ- ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY ated." "I am not aware of it," was the reply. "I hear you are getting rich," said Mr. Ctake care, for it is the road by which the devil leads thousands to distruction.

Cotton is cultivated in all the central provinces of China, and from one of the towns, Koton, we derive the name. The plant has the nankeen color, and is not white as in this country. In 1845 the total supply of cotton in the markets of the world was 1,169,000,000 pounds, of which the United States produced more than

An emigrant is one who migrates or removes bag and baggage, out of a country. An immibag and baggage, out of a country. An immibage and baggage, out of a country and immibag and baggage, out of a country and immibag and baggage. ment. Scarcely was there ever a suspicious grant is one who migrates into a country. The Then the mother wondered greatly, and said, report put in circulation, but this Mr. They Say same person who was an emigrant at the begin-"My dear child, why dost thou still weep? was the author of it; and he always escapes why art thou so very sad? Thy tears will not responsibility and detection, because, living call the dead back to life again, and here thou just no where, can never be found. "Who said that he has then got the bag, but not the bag. responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of

> "Boy, who do you belong to ?" asked a gentleman the other day, as he stepped on board of a steamboat, of a darkey listlessly leaning on the guards. "I did belong to Massa Williams, sir, when I came aboard, but he's been in the cabin playin' poker wid the captain 'bove an hour, I don't know who I do belong to now."

The air in the lungs is exposed to 170,000,-000 of cells, having a surface thirty times that of the body, and during respiration the air is deprived of oxygen and becomes loaded with deadly carbonic acid gas and rendered totally cises, will be required. unfit for a second respiration, being in reality no longer atmospheric air, but a poisonous gas.

Rev. Andrew Fuller being one day in the Bank of England, one of the clerks showed the bed; and for this purpose either the lower down saying, "How much better to have this

> In an old paper, the London Literary Gazette, for the year 1824, we find an account of a dwarf even more Lilliputian than Tom Thumb. Her name was Crachami, a Silesian by birth, and at ten years of age, she was only nineteen inches in height, and weighing but five pounds. She was exhibited in London, in May,

> Leigh Hunt, the British poet, is the son of American parents, though he was born in Engmother country at the time of the revolution. painter, Benjamin West.

> Sir Philip Sidney left this as his last farewell among his acquaintance-" Govern your will and affections by the will and word of your Creator: in me behold the end of this world. and all its vanities."

A little ebony applied to a to a grocer, in the name of her mistress, for a sample of cheese. samples!"

When Franklin was appointed U.S. Ambassador to France, a medal was struck in his honor at Paris, the exergue of which was, 'Eripuit coelo fulmeu scep trumque tyrannis,'- He snatched the thunder from heaven and the sceptre from tyrants.'

The Northampton Gazette says:-"The idea, quite common among pious young men, ed that he should never be molested; that the importance. He is said to be suffering great scum that may rise; rub them with a flannel filled the sacred desk with a great many poor

A pair of white rats has been captured at Randolph, Vt. They are similar to the common rat, only larger and more active. Their payment or satisfactory arrangement. color is of a spotless white, their fur soft and downy, and their eyes red. Habitual indecision is an evidence of weak-

ness; for it evinces either a want of capacity to apprehend what is best, or a want of energy to pursue it.

that Canning called him the literary coiner. 'He has got a mint in his mind," said he "Mint in his mind," replied Tierney, "would \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. he had sage in his head." A malignant praise has always been the most

successful vehicle to insinuate slander, as poison is never more artfully conveyed than in perfume.

It is said that a bowl containing two quarts of water, set in an oven when baking, will prevent pies, cakes, bread, &c., from being scorched.

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG is published in the city of Washington, every day, at three o'clock P, M., Sundays 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 One of his brethren observing it, inquired of 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

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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

Board of Instruction.

W. C. KENYON, Principals,

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

THE Trustees of this Institution, in putting forth another Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal support extended to it during the past eight years that it has been in operation; and they hope, by continuing to augment its facilities, to continue to merit a share of public patronage. Extensive buildings are now in progress of erection, for the accommodation of students and for recitation, lecture rooms.

method decidedly the most pleasant andeconomical. Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, un-

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

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

2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic exer-3d. The use of tobacco for chewing or smoking, can not be fllowed either within or about the academic buildings. 4th. Playing at games of chance, or using profane language,

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

6th. Gentlemen will not be allowed to visit ladies' rooms, nor ladies the rooms of gentlemen, except in cases of sickness, and then it must not be done without permission previously obtained from one of the Principals.

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

Notice.

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

### Academic Terms.

The Academic year for 1846-7 consists of three terms, as The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and

ending Thursday, November 19th, 1846.

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

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.

> Board, per week, Room-rent, per term,

\$1 00 Incidental expenses, per term,

EXTRAS PER TERM. Piano Forte,

Tuition, per term,

\$10 00 Oil Painting. The entire expense for an academic year, including board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the ex tras named above,) need not exceed seventy-five dollars.

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

For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves,

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

### The Sabbath Recorder,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

Lord Castlereagh made so many new words, NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK TERMS

\$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip tions for the year will be considered due.

Payments received will be acknowledged in the ps per so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, ex cept at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders, and remittances, should directed, post paid, to GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Sprace St., New York

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**JUNEAU TABLES**