AITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

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

**VOL. IV. -- NO. 16.** 

# NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 7, 1847.

The Sabbath Recorder.

From the North British Review for August. CHINA.

1. A Narrative of an Exploratory Visit to each the Church Missionary Society, in the years 1844-5-6. By the Rev. GEORGE SMITH, M. A., of Magdalen Hall, Oxford. London, 1847. 2. Desultory Notes on the Government and People of China. By THOMAS TAYLOR MEADOWS, Interpreter to Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton. London, 1847. 3. Three Years' Wanderings in China. By ROBERT FORTUNE, Botanical Collector for

'the London Horticultural Society. London, 1847. 4. China and the Chinese Mission. By the Rev. JAMES HAMILTON, National Scotch Church,

Regent Square. London, 1847.

insignific

character of the Chinese, peculiarly fits them The collectors of taxes from £1,500 to £1,000. by the householder, and be beaten on the spot. and provides for the quiet of his shop by giving for implicit subjection. Their leading mental Even a subordinate officer, with a nominal "The king," after giving a certain proportion a copper cash to each; on receiving which they characteristic is plain homely common sense- salary of £10 or £12, ekes it out, by various to the mandarins, and appropriating a certain depart, and repeat the same experiment else. they have not the imaginative qualities or pas- means, to £200 and £300.

sionate enthusiasm of other oriental nations, neither have they the profound, excursive, and courts of justice, prisons, and offices and houses mainder to his own use, and to become a rich A kindly indulgence is extended to them, and restless intellects of the nations of the West. of the mandarins, and other officials, are situat- man. The beggars are covered with tattered they enjoy a prescriptive right of levying a of the Consular Cities of China, in behalf of Filial respect and veneration is their most ed. It consists of four divisions. The outer- rags, wear long dishevelled hair, and are not copper cash from every shop or house they prominent instinct-their notions of rule are most contains the jails, and places of confine- very particular in the mode of satisfying their enter. It is said that this furnishes a liberal patriarchal. From their fathers and kindred ment for short periods, as also the dwellings of hunger. their respect extends to their rulers and their the inferior officers. The second contains a

> Emperor, who again, on their parts, take care hall of justice, for the formal trial of causes beggars pass the shop of a confectioner, and banded together in companies or societies, subto foster and encourage such feelings, and not and criminals, as also apartments for public stealthily slip a cake into his hand, and throw it ject to a code of rules, on breach of which the to outrage them. Public opinion exists and records, treasury, &c. The third includes the into his sleeve. One of the partners, who saw transgressor is expelled the community, and prevails to such an extent as to keep a check office of the mandarin himself, and rooms for the theft, ran out and followed the thief, caught loses his guild. on bad government, or outrageously corrupt the public reception of visitors; while the in- him by the hair, and made him restore the cake "In every little open space there are crowds administration; but there is neither the desire nermost division comprises the private residence from the folds of his sleeve, and then, by a of traveling doctors, haranguing the multitude nor energy to carry it further. There is no of the mandarin and his family. Attached to species of lynch-law, very common in a country on the wonderful powers and healing virtues of permanent or hereditary nobility among this each of these establishments are the Shi Ye, where ordinary law is expensive, and bribes the medicines which they expose for sale. people. There are many old families who are the judicial advisers, and private secretaries of must precede justice, gave the beggar a severe Close by, some cunning fortune-teller may be held in estimation, but the two great distinc- the mandarin. These men are the only people beating, and let him depart, amid the applause seen, with crafty look, explaining to some awetions of the people are into the literary class in China who devote themselves solely to the of the crowd, the good humor of the trades stricken simpleton his future destiny in life, and the plebeian. Admission into the literary study of the law, and in so far they resemble man himself, and a remarkable nonchalance on from a number of books arranged before him,

China is undoubtedly, the most singular class is open to every individual of the empire, our advocates, barristers, and sergeants-at-law; the part of the offender." country in the world. Possessing a population however poor or unknown; and from this class but they are scarcely ever made mandarins amounting to at least a third of the whole alone are selected all government officials, from (judges,) and none of them act as counsel for human race, and occupying a vast yet continu- the lowest clerk up to the greatest mandarin. either of the litigating parties in an action at ous and well defined portion of the globe, it Candidates for admission are subjected to a law; their sole business is to protect the inhas existed as a peculiar and entirely secluded strict and generally an impartial examination. terests of the mandarin their employer, to point kingdom for a longer period of time than any After having passed this first examination, they out to him the proper way of conducting his other nation on the face of the earth. While undergo a second and more searching one be- judicial examinations, and to see that the detons and wars and foreign conquests were fore they can become eligible for office; and a cisions he pronounces are in strict accordance ast changes in the rest of the world- third is necessary for those who aim at the with the laws, so as that he may not incur any were rising up from barbarism, highest posts. The candidates for these literary of the penalties laid down in the code of the tradeson, and then sinking into honors are always very numerous, and an in- Board of Civil Office, and thus subjected to Chinese held on in one uni- tense interest is shown at the periods of ex- degredation or dismissal. These lawyers are form tenor with the same arts, the same amination, both by the individuals themselves not recognized as official servants of Governgovernment, the same laws, unchanged and un- and their relatives. A great many are of course ment, but are in the private employment of the interrupted, except by casual outbreaks and rejected, but these return again and again to mandarins. Certain of these devote their attumults within themselves, which were soon their studies, and make repeated attempts to tention to the criminal, and others to the civil that the estimated population of Canton exceeds to command the attendance of the artist at a calmed and smoothed over. While many pass the ordeal. Once accepted, they are al- law. Besides these, there are a set of nonde- a million. As soon, however, as he visits the house of his own." mighty nations of the Western World were still most sure to succeed in time to some Govern- script retainers, who hang about the mandarin, close streets, with their dense population and in a comparative barbarism, the Chinese had ment employment, and the highest appoint- and are the negociators of all the special bribes, busy wayfarers, huddled together into lanes 

fund for the support of the incorporated society where. The streets abound with these blind The yomun is a large building, where the of beggars, contrives to appropriate the re- beggars, who are seldom treated with indignity.

Recently.

"I observed," says Mr. Smith, "one of these blind persons, who, in many instances, are

The Chinese cities have a general resemblance to each other. They are irregularly built, crowded within a small space-have a dirty appearance, have few large or fine streets. but innumerable narrow lanes, and are generally traversed by canals in all directions, and are surrounded by walls and ramparts. There are few public buildings which make any show with the exception of pagodas and temples, which are common both within the walls and in the suburbs. Mr. Smith thus describes his first impressions of Canton :----

"The recently-arrived stranger naturally manifests surprise and incredulity on being told they were clothed in their silks and cottons- into this literary class prized by the people, that number of inferior Government clerks, who could scarcely inhale the breath of life, the ness. The judges alone investigate, and de- have passed away, disappointment, rather than The same government and laws extend over cide in all causes and trials; there are no admiration, occupies the mind. After leaving counsel for the prisoner, and of course nothing the open space before the factories, or, as the a yamun is said to present a very strange and street, Curiosity street, and similar localities, the names of which indicate their propinquity to the residence of foreigners, we beheld an endless succession of narrow avenues, scarcely deserving the name of streets. As the visitor pursues his course, narrow lanes still continue to succeed each other, and the conviction is gradually impressed on the mind, that such is scene of more practical Christianity; the resort he general character of the streets of the city. of more pious hearts; the theatre of more dis-Along these, busy traders, mechanics, barbers, interested, wide, far-seeing plans to bring the venders, and porters, make their way; while blessings of the Gospel to the doors and hearts occasionally the noisy abrupt tones of vocifer- of all men, than perhaps any equal space in ating coolies remind the traveler that some the United States. It was the home of any materials of bulky dimensions are on their body needing any thing. There, the hungry transit, and suggest the expediency of keeping came to be fed; there the naked came to be at a distance, to avoid collision. Now and then clothed; and there the sick came to be minis. the monotony of the scene is relieved by some tered unto. There was not a tale of distress in portly mandarin, or merchant of the higher the country but it was told there; and never class, borne in a sedan-chair on the shoulders of told but to be relieved; the widow and the two, or sometimes four men. Yet, with all this orphan came there, but to have the tear wiped hurry and din, there seldom occurs any accident away by kind sympathizing hands. There poor or interruption of good nature. On the river tradesmencame to be helped-there poor clergy. the same order and regularity prevail. Though men came to be assisted. If there was a half-built The yamun of a district magistrate thus com- there are probably not fewer than 200,000 deni- Baptist meeting house in the State, moving prises within itself what may be called the zens of the river, whose hereditary domains slowly to the completion-if there was a begeneral police station on a great scale-the are the watery element that supports their little nevolent society, languishing for funds, any county jail, as it were, for the custody of debtors dwelling, yet harmony and good feeling are where, away the committee went to Deacon and of criminals, awaiting trial or execution- conspicuous in the accommodating manner with Farwell, for it was well known that his purse, the place where quarter-sessions and assizes which they make way for each other. These like the gates of Heaven, always stood open to are held-the offices of all the subordinate aquatic tribes of the human species show a the worthy. If there was a student in the officers of the courts, and the office and resi- most philosophic spirit of equanimity, and con- neighboring Theological Institute at Newton, dence of the chief mandarin, who is at once trive, in this way, to strip daily life of many of unwell or homesick, Mrs. Farwell found it out, judge, sherriff, coroner, and commissioner of its little troubles; while the fortitude and taxes. In a populous district such a building patience with which the occasional injury or his expenses home to visit his friends. What destruction of their boat is borne, is remarka- ever a poor student needed, from shirts to books, "To return from the wide expanse of the river-population to the streets in the suburbs, the same spirit of contented adaption to external things is everywhere observable; and it is difficult which to regard with most surprise-the narrow abodes of the one, or the little boats which serve as family residences to the other. alone. It was the resort of the good, of all There is something of romance in the effect of quent tumultuous ebullitions of the mob. Their Chinese streets. On either side are shops, decked out with native ware, furniture, and what the real incomes of the mandarins, as in- easily restrained, and the appellation "Fan- manufactures of various kinds. These are A Christian, if he enjoyed religion, found it creased by illegal fees and special bribes, may quee," or "foreign devil," is a term of common adorned by pillars of sign boards, rising per-difficult to pass the door without stepping in. pendicularly, and inscribed from top to bottom Of the many that were thus attracted thither according as they are good or bad, render it favorable specimen of Chinese manners. In with the various kinds of saleable articles which about the time referred to, might have been that we glean from their partial observations a district which much exten district extended with the land the extended with t ceeding in connection with which much extor- districts, a stranger may safely mingle with the lavished their ingenuity on several of these in- terwards became missionaries to Burmah. One scriptions, and, by their caligraphy, to give still lifts up her voice on the wild banks of the

means of livelihood to an immense number of

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WHOLE NO. 172.

and consulted with due solemnity. In another part, some tame birds are exhibiting their clever feats, in singling out, from amongst /a hundred others, a piece of paper enclosing a coin, and then receiving a grain of millet as a reward for their cleverness. At a little distance are some fruit-stalls, at which old and young are making purchases, throwing lots for the quantity they are to receive. Near these, again, are noisy gangs of people, pursuing a less equivocal course of gambling, and evincing, by their excited looks and clamors, the intensity of their interest in the issue. In another part may be seen disposed the apparatus of some Chinese tonsor, who is performing his skillful vocation on the crown of some fellow-countryman unable FTo be continued.

From a work soon to be issued from the press of L. Colby & Co.

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C. W. F.

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tions still unheard of in Europe. certain timid and exclusive policy, which has its full complement of Government officials. corresponding to juries. Threats, and torture, Chinese call them, the thirteen hongs, and all along characterized their intercourse with If we call to mind that each province is in ex- too, are of daily occurrence. The interior of passing through Old China street, New China surrounding nations, as much, perhaps, as their tent equal to an ordinary European kingdom, self-conceit, which made them look down upon we need not be surprised at the number of these all others as barbarians, had the effect of keep. officials. There are, in the first place, three ing them for so long a time in such a state of grand orders of mandarins: 1st, the civil; 2d, beating with the bamboo, either as a punishsingular seclusion. At last, however, the spell the literary, who superintend the examinations ment for ascertained guilt, or to extort confeshas been broken; an almost unavoidable war of for degrees and admission into the literary class; sions and evidence-the cries of the sufferersaggression has done to them, what wars and 3d, the military. Each of these orders may the voices of the examining mandarins quesconquests seem to have been the chief agents again be subdivided into other three, so that tioning, bullying, and wheedling-the voices of in performing among all the nations of the there are in all nine mandarins, or higher the porters stationed that the doors, between the world-it has opened up this vast empire to the officers, in each province-all those being dis- first and second and the second and third diintercourse, and influence, and example of other tinguished by the quality and color of the but- visions, transmitting, in a loud singing tone races, and other modes of civilization. If it be tons on the top of their caps. A simple enumer- orders for different officers to repair to certain not good for man to live alone, neither is it for ation of the different denominations of the places where they are wanted-the constant nations; for we find that the same narrow, con- several officers of the province of Kwang-tung, running hither and thither of some of the intracted, and selfish notions, which arise in the will so far indicate the nature of their duties, mates of the place, and the frequent appearsolitary and secluded individual, are no less apt and afford a general idea of the officials of the ance of criminals and witnesses being escorted to take possession of a whole community. Hence other provinces. There is first the Tsung-tu, to and from the prisons and rooms for examinathe exclusive jealousy of strangers, the vain or Governor-General, whose power not unfre- tion-are sounds and sights that bewilder and boasting, and ignorance of the manners and quently extends over more than one province. agitate those who have not been accustomed to history of all other nations, so conspicuous in Then a Governor, Superintendent of Finance, them, and serve to heighten that dread which the Chinese.

Hitherto our information regarding the actual Grain Collector, Intendant of Circuit, Prefect Meadows, p. 115. state of China has been derived from the hasty of Department, and three Sub-Prefects, Dissurvey of ambassadors quickly passing through | trict Magistrate and assistants, Township Magisit, or the casual reports of a few missionaries trate and assistants, Inspector of Police, Inwho had been permitted, under many restric- spector of River Police, Secretary, Treasurer, tions, to enter the country. But now that five Prison Master, Superintendent of Customs. of the largest maritime cities have been opened | The Government salaries of these officials are up by treaty to the trade and free intercourse very small; the highest, that of the Governorof all nations, we begin to have the accounts of General, amounting only to £60 of English travelers who have made themselves acquainted money, and the lowest ranging from £12 to with the language, and whose opportunities of  $\pounds 20$ . The consequence is that their incomes observation have been more extensive and more are made up by extortion and bribes, levied on unreserved than those of any of their predeces- the community. This, like the arrangements sors. Of the works more recently published of some of our European Governments (the on this subject, we have selected a volume by Russian for example) is a most unfortunate one, the Rev. George Smith, of the Church Mission- and leads to endless abuse of justice. The ary Society; another volume by a Diplomatist, vast extent of the empire, too, and the imposresident in Canton; and a third by a scientific sibility of the most vigilant central Government traveler ;--- all of whom have spent from two to taking due cognizance of the whole, tends three years in China, and have acquired a greatly to peculation and abuse of authority, knowledge of the language. It is true that the and to that feebleness of the executive power range of these travelers has been limited to the | which prevails throughout China. "I have found it impossible," says Mr. Meamaritime cities and surrounding districts, and has not extended into the central parts of the empire, or even to the capital, Pekin ; but where it is considered that such a uniformity and sameness pervade the whole empire-that the people and institutions of any one province are so

pretty accurate conception of the average con dition of the whole empire. The population of China, both from native statements and the calculations of foreigners,

bustling scene. "The almost unceasing flail-like sounds of

Provincial Judge, Collector of Salt Duties, all Chinese entertain of entering a yamun."-

is calculated to contain from 300 to 500 individuals, and in a less populous place about 200. ble. The Chinese, however, in their domiciles, contrive to pack into amazingly little room, so that their buildings do not at first view appear so

extensive. In general, the habits of the Chinese population, especially in the country districts, are peaceful and submissive. In the largest towns, however, especially in Canton, there are fredows, "to learn, with any degree of certainty, contempt and hatred of foreigners cannot be amount to. They vary with the harvests, which, repreoch. Canton, however, affords not a tion is carried on. They vary also with the people, without any other inconvenience than rumber of law-suits, and the wealth of the that arising from their excessive curiosity.

pears, it is pernaps not an over-estimate. The little hesitation in speaking, even to a foreigner, difficulty in making out their daily bread, while proprietor, with his assistants or partners, sleeps beneath the cold flag-stones, and amid inhabitants; that of Foo-chow 600,000; and of their other gains in a general way; but they hosts of beggars are to be found in all the welcomes a foreigner with sundry salutations; the Bable sounds of London; where she fell, have many reasons for not entering into par- cities. For these a tax is levied in Amoy, and sometimes advancing to shake hands, and en- worn out, on her return to leave her children. ticulars. Under these circumstances, it is little perhaps in other cities throughout the kingdom, deavoring to make the most of his scanty tion must be settled in ad on the green hills of her, native land, and die. the other cities visited are reported to be achi term, either by actual better than a guess when I assume the highest the collector of which is called "the king of knowledge of English. They will show their generally swarming with inhabitants. But even Another has her home with her noble hus-BL RUSSELL. mandarins to get about ten times, the lowest the beggars." This tax is partly optional with saleable articles with the utmost patience, and supposing the estimate above given to be corof the Board of Trus band, by the lair of the barking deer of Arraabout fifty times the amount of their legal in- the payers, and is indirectly under the cogni- evince nothing of disappointment if, after grati- can. rect, the whole area of China Proper contains comes. One of those in the receipt of about sance of the Government. "The king," who 1,300,000 square miles, so that we have to each fying his curiosity, he departs without purchas-"----Lovely in your lives, ye were, £22 legal income, once complained feelingly is duly elected from among the number of the square mile 277 human beings. Now, if we ing. At a distance from the factories, where And in your early death divided not, COLOCOLONIA Ye were but two, and when that spirit pass'd to me about his poverty, and on my hinting that beggars, calls on each householder at the becompare this rate of population with that of the sight of a foreigner is a rarity, crowds of we shall find that in it there are 287 persons to his post was after all not a bad one, he protest- ginning of the year, and ascertains the monthly idlers, from fifty to a hundred, rapidly gather Wo to the one, the last!" The second second The third is pillowed at the feet of the fraged, with some earnestness, that his whole in- subscription which he is willing to give, in round the shop, and frequent embarrassment rant flowering trees of, Tavoy; where amid every square mile. We must not then be de-NEW YORK. come did not exceed 7000 taels, (£2333,) of order to be free from the annoyance of their ensues from an incipient or imperfect knowledge of the colloquial medium. In these parts their dense, drooping foliage, the tailor bird treme density of the population of China. which he had, he said, to give a great deal visits for alms, and the clatter of the sticks by Eyen Internet. the shopkeepers know nothing but their own stitches up her leafy dwelling; the yellow which they implore relief. For the sum of five language, and are more moderate in their polite- Oriole raises her matin song ; the green wingaway."-P. 100. With a comparatively level and arable country, or six hundred cash\* a month, he gives a red hen payment is delay puch time all billiotrip silered and patcollin ness, and, as a compensation, put a less price ed Parakeet, the red-backed Diceum, and the piece of paper, inscribed with three copies, of a rich soil, that in many localities bears two Mr. Meadows exhibits a table of the Governon their wares. To write one's name in Chinese crested Hoopoe bird gambol; and the glossy crops a year, and an industrious and frugal ment salaries of the State officials, and the the characters for "great good luck," inclosed characters is a sure method of enhancing their black Edolius, performs her melodious wespers, people, the average density of the population actual incomes which they derive by extortion. within an outline of a jar or vase; this is affixthe pe good favor. Sometimes no fewer than eight or loud as a Mussulman, which he looks towards comes considerably short of that of England. and other means, deduced from the best infored to the door-post as a sign of immunity, and Min n H -With an extent of surface, and an amount of mation he could obtain. Thus, a Governor. Any beggar overlooking this bill of exemption, Any beggar overlooking this bill of exemption, and entering a shop for relief, may be seized dirge-like strain and most perseveringly beating together two pieces of wood, till the weary A hundred cash are worth fourpence half-penny of our is renewed at the commencement of every year. ten blind beggars find their way into a shop, Mecca at sunset. e paid, ex population, equal to twenty-five Englands, this General, receives from Government £60 per vast empire is ruled by the despotic sway of annum, but he contrives to make his actual inone individual. The genius of a people most come £8,323. A governor of a province gets, e St., New York frequently moulds their government. The mild nominally, £50, and makes it up to £4,333. A shopman at length takes compassion on them, 22, 1806, and submissive, and generally unimpassioned judge has £43 of salary, and makes up £2,000. money.

litigating parties; and, lastly, they vary with They are almost uniformly kind, hospitable, and for sale. Many of these sign-boards contain litants of its valley the songs of Zion; a voice some fictitious emblem, adopted as the name that has thrilled through the hearts, and nas been estimated at not less than 360 millions. Immense as this amount of human beings appears, it is perhaps not an over-estimate. The little heaitstics is meaking out their daily bread, while the characters of the individual mandarins. good-humored.

#### THE MAIDEN MISSIONARY.

"----Denied, to self, to earthly fame Denied, and earthly wealth, who kindred left And home, and ease, and all the cultur'd joys, Conveniences, and delicate delights, Of ripe society; in the great cause Of man's salvation, greatly valorous; Who, strong, though seeming weak, who, warlike, though Unarm'd with bow and sword ; appearing mad, Though sounder than the schools alone e'er made The Doctor's head; devoted to God and truth, And sworn to man's eternal weal, beyond Repentance sworn, or thought of turning back." [POLLOK.

About twenty years ago, a small, low, dark room, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, was the and without being asked, sent him money to pay some way or other she knew it, and the means to procure the article required, was forthcom. ing. I have known her, and that in the most delicate way possible, give fifteen dollars at a time to a student for books.

That obscure back parlor, though the resort of the needy, was not the resort of the needy who sympathized with the Zachariah and Elizabeth that occupied it, in exalted Christian purposes—of Bible Christians. It was holy ground. some idea of the superiority of the commodities mighty Brahmapootra, teaching the rude inhab**60**:

# The Sabbath Recorder. New York, October 7, 1847.

# MEN OF ONE IDEA.

It is very common to hear certain classes of individuals spoken of in derision as "men of one idea;" and no doubt those who use the expression generally imagine that by doing so they effectually silence the persons in question, and turn from them the public sympathy. We are not disposed to deny that there are persons who deserve the title, even when used, as it commonly is, in a contemptuous manner. Indeed, we know that there are not a few bigoted fanatics in the world, who are so absorbed with some one insignificant idea, that they exalt it immeasurably above its proper place, and can see no importance in any thing else. To the application of the title to such persons, we do not object. It describes their characters as well as any other expression which could be used ; and as they generally do more harm than good, they are perhaps justly liable to the reproach which the expression is designed to convey.

But there is another, application of the title, to which we object. We refer to its use in reference to the reformers of the age, to whom it is not unfrequently applied by those who would resist their appeals, or turn them into derision. It is true that these reformers generally appear before the public each as the advocate of some favorite idea; and, under such circumstances, they are quite likely to seem, particularly to superficial observers, neglectful of other equally good objects. But a little closer scrutiny of their characters will usually show, that they are alive to all the woes which afflict mankind, and are ready to labor for their removal whenever a suitable opportunity is presented. Believing, however, in the principle of a division of labor, they have devoted themselves to some single department, and hope that their influence will be more or less felt, though indirectly, in every other department. To speak of such persons as men of one idea, and especially to do so for the purpose of casting reproach upon them, is in a high degree unjust. They are the lights of the age-the pioneers, who go forward to prepare a way in which those who now deride them will be glad to walk at no distant day. Instead of being classed with unbalanced and bigoted fanatics, they ought to rank with such men as Luther, Howard, and Wilberforce not to say with the Apostles themselves, who gave such prominence to the one great idea of salvation through Jesus Christ. how we regard the expression, " one idea men," when used in reference to those who advocate truth. They hold to all the truths revealed in the Word of God, and are devoted to the best interests of man in every department. They believe, however, that the system of interpretation upon which a change of the Sabbath is generally justified, jeopardizes every form of divine truth, and threatens seriously and injuriously to effect the views of revelation itself. Hence they feel called upon to lift up a warnwhat they regard as true views in reference to the claims of the only Heaven-appointed Sabbath day. Instead, therefore, of being men of simply one idea, they are men of at least one idea more than those who reproach them.

child baptized. At last the use of compulsion was determined upon. The magistrate of the district held the child in his arms during the ceremony, and gave him the name of Frederick | ing aid in the work of abolishing slavery from William John. During the services two officors stood at the door, ready to offer their assistance in case any resistance should be made. the port of freedom, until now a great proporis taken, adds with much simplicity, " The feel- pation. There are now only about two thousacrament under such circumstances, as well as those of the parents while witnessing it, A great majority of the citizens are non-slavemust have been of a very peculiar nature." We think as much.

# THOUGHTS ON REVIVALS.

A revival of "undefiled religion" is very desirable; but a revival of any other kind of religion is to be dreaded. A superstitious regard for ceremonies and observances of human invention-a religion consisting in excited passions merely, or in the name of Christianity alone-is not honorable to God, nor promotive of the best interests of men. None of these effect the purification of the heart or reformation of the life. The influence of excitement

a short time, while the heart is unrenewed; but the individual returns in a little while to his former course. Multitudes, under the influence of excitement, have professed to be the servants of God, and have joined the churches, who have never given up their sins, except some scandalous ones, and are now as much as they ever were under the influence and control of worldly motives. Such church members, proud and worldly, are a disgrace to the cause of God, and an injury to the souls of men. A revival of religion (so called) that adds to a church only such converts, will doubtless please those who are chiefly anxious to increase the numbers of the church, and also its respectability among carnal men; but it is only a source of grief to the pious soul, who knows that "those things which are highly esteemed among men are abomination in the sight of God." Pure religion is opposed to sin and all selfishness. It brings the sinner to see himself a rebel against God, and beg for mercy at Jesus' feet. It influences him to forsake all his sins, and to keep all of God's commandments. It makes him a new man. Instead of living and acting constantly to gratify himself, as he formerly did, he now lives and labors for God and his cause ; he now feels his obligation to love God supremely, and his "neighbor as himself." When many individuals in one neighborhood are thus "turned from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God," there is cause for great joy From the foregoing it will be easy to infer in that place. Then, instead of pride is found humility; instead of blasphemy, prayer and praise; instead of the love of sin, the love of the observance of the seventh day of the week holiness. Where fashion was once eagerly ance, (cheers) and that hereafter the privileges as the Sabbath. They are not fanatics who followed, now Christ and those worthies who of the free people of this United Kingdomattach no importance to any other than that one inherit the promises are imitated. The subjects of this work of grace are willing to confess with sorrow the sins of which they have been guilty. Have they been engaged in employments which are injurious to community ?---they may. Have they injured the reputation or property of others ?---they are ready, as much ing voice, and to spare no pains to disseminate a price." They are willing, as faithful stewards, to make use of the time and property entrusted to them. Hence they are diligent in business, and willing to lop off their extravagancies in dress, &c., and also the gratifications of a depraved appetite, that they may have wherewith to help the widow, the fatherless, and other sons of need, and also to propagate the religion

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN DELAWARE. The National Era contains a Circular from cheering, in this day of general apathy, to read the Delaware State Anti-Slavery Society, solicit-) the notices which our exchanges occasionally Dr. Hawkes of New Orleans, receives, as pastor that State. The officers of the Society say that an undercurrent has long been setting towards The writer in the paper from which this account tion of the population are prepared for emanci- ing revivals. The Christian Watchman, says ings of the clergyman while administering the sand three hundred slaves in the State, held by ciation have been blessed with "cheering rea comparatively small part of the population. holders, and opposed to the system of slavery in interest and feeling. A prospective bill for

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

emancipation was before the Legislature at its last session, which they believe would have passed if it had been introduced at an earlier | Longmeadow, Mass.; and other papers contain day. In view of these facts, the friends of freedom feel encouraged to put forth renewed efforts for the accomplishment of their object. They look to the benevolence of abolitionists abroad, for means to carry on the warfare. This they are encouraged to hope, from the consideration that Delaware occupies a position where the influence of her example will be very extensively felt. If she should abolish may indeed produce a partial reformation for slavery, it is quite likely that several other States would soon follow. The arguments and expectations presented in the Circular are very plausible, to say the least.

## DISABILITIES OF THE JEWS.

It has been reported already in the public prints, that a Jew, one of the Rothschilds, has been elected to the British Parliament-a new fact in the treatment of that persecuted people. It is the first time that their civil disabilities have been removed, and the event is so important as to deserve special notice, and devout thanksgiving to God. The measure has met with opposition, of course, and one member, Lord Lonsdale, is reported to have said that he should be very "sorry to see our Sabbath day changed, and Jews hawking about the streets old clothes on Sunday;" to which the Manchester Guardian replies, "If Protestantism is in continual peril from the assaults of Judaism on the one hand, and Catholicism on the other, it appears to us that the most prudent course would be to give though scarcely so extensive in territory as New both fair play, and let them fight out their own differences between themselves. We can not help thinking, that in that case, neither would tion of 20 churches in the midst of such a be very dangerous to Protestantism." Lord John Russell gives a hearty welcome to Baron Rothschild, and in his speech at the close of the of so much success among the heathen. The election, is reported as saying : "But the time has now come when the disaand the disabilities which affected the Roman Catholics, have been removed. You have declared by the election of Baron Rothschild (cheers) that the day has arrived for the removal of the last vestiges of religious intolerthe privilege to serve the crown, the privilege to represent the people in Parliament-are to be enjoyed by all the subjects of her Majesty, without the distinction of religious persuasion. (Cheers.) Can you doubt, gentlemen, that such a decision on the part of the electors (cheers) upon the deliberations of Parliament, and that we shall see that the next Parliament as in them lies, to make restitution. They feel will have the glory of establishing and prothat they "are not their own, but bought with claiming at once, the completion of the great religious freedom ?" (Loud cheers.)

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.-It is exceedingly contain of revivals of religion. A correspondent of Christ's Church and Professor in the Univerof the New York Recorder represents the Bap sity of Louisana, a salary of not less than ten tist churches in Rhode Island as generally in thousand dollars per annum. The Editor of a healthful condition, and some of them enjoy that several of the churches in the Boston Asso-

vivals." The church in Farmington is particularly mentioned, in which seventy persons hav been baptized during the year, and twenty others admitted to membership, a large number of whom are heads of families. The Christian Secretary mentions a recent revival in East accounts of revivals at various places in the Middle and Southern States. The Baptist Church in Stephentown, N. Y., has been revived, and twenty have been baptized there. The Southern Presbyterian says that a very powerful and widely-extended work of the Spirit of God has been experienced in Emory College, in the course of which a large proportion of the students have been hopefully converted.

WANT OF RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS IN ENG. LAND.—A correspondent of the Christian Chronicle, writing from Liverpool, says he has been surprised at the want of not only denominational, but of positively religious newspapers in England. The Wesleyans are endeavoring to support one, as an organ of their peculiar views, but beside this there is not another denominational paper in England. There are two that profess to be religious-The Non-Conformist and The Patriot-both of which circulate among the dissenting churches; but, certainly, from reading them, no one would suppose their editors or contributors could be troubled with religion. The truth is, they are sold to the zealots of the anti-state-church faction, and spend all their power in opposing the establishment, to the neglect of more vital and practical truths.

Advocate says that the Province of Bengal, England, contains a more numerous population than the United States. Of a Baptist Associapopulation, we may well say, "What are these among so many ?" Yet it is pleasant to think annual meeting of this Association was held last November. Their statistics are given in a bilities which afflicted the Protestant Dissenters, foreign paper. Churches 20, baptisms 249, nett increase 205, members 1207, preachers 61. Their circular letter was on Spiritual-Mindedness. The Association proposes to publish a Monthly Magazine in the native language, and another in English, to be called The Oriental Baptist. DESTITUTION OF THE BIBLE .- An exploration of the city of New York has just been made, as we learn from the Observer, with a view of ascertaining to what extent the population of abandon those employments, let it cost what it of London, will have its weight-its great the city was destitute of the Scriptures. Two weight-I would say its prevailing weight or three persons have been employed in the of destroying prejudice, and of elevating the work for a period of eight months, at an expense of about one thousand dollars. They visited 68,415 families and places of business; social edifice of civil, of commercial, and of found 8,479 families destitute of the Bible; supplied 4,793, and 3,321 refused to accept the of agricultural life; to promote the principles Scriptures; distributed 9,109 volumes gratu- of Temperance and Frugality, and to attend to itously, (which cost \$1,761,) and sold Bibles to all other business that will advance the interests the amount of \$1,137. THE POPE AND THE SULTAN.-We mentioned some months ago, the fact that the Pope of from Rev. J. J. Roberts, missionary at Canton, Rome had proposed to establish diplomatic re- China, after giving an account of the troubles powers will be carried out.

CLERGYMEN'S SALARIES.—An article is going the rounds of the papers, stating that the Rev. "Neal's Saturday Gazette." a Philadelphia paper, in an article referring to the matter, very justly remarks :----

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"While on this subject, we cannot avoid attending to the condition of the clergymen of the United States who reside out of large cities. As a general rule, the clergy of our large cities and towns are fairly paid; but not more. In the country their condition, in a vast majority of instances, is lamentable. Taken in a body, their salaries will not average four hundred dollars a year. Four hundred dollars a year. and a wife to support-children to rear up, educate and maintain! It is true, four hundred dollars a year will procure food, raiment and house room; and the children can be educated at the public schools. But the laity are very exacting; and while they will not or cannot pay Mair compensation to their spiritual guides, they are desirous that they should keep up that position in society which their means will not warrant. Let their pastor make his appearance in the sanctuary on a Sunday morning in a shabby old hat or coat, and it will afford food for a week's censorious comment. It is not merely the smallness of the salary which country pastors have to complain of. Small as the pittance is, in too many instances they fail to receive their just and hard-earned dues; and few, indeed, are aware of the misery which the want of punctuality and good faith produces. When, then, we hear at wide intervals of time of a case or two of clergymen receiving their thousands per annum, we cannot help thinking of the fifteen or twenty thousand poor country. clergymen-learned, pious, zealous in their calling-who are compelled to live on, year after year, without means to procure the comforts of life."

PRAYER EXTRAORDINARY .--- An exchange says that the following prayer was offered by a Methodist minister who was captain of a company in one of the Mississippi regiments, just before the battle of Buena Vista, whilst the troops were forming. It is hard to believe it, and yet we suppose it expresses just about what

# MISSIONS OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

lations with the Turkish Sultan. But an ob- between the English and Chinese, says :---From a detailed report of the concerns of of the Bible. To work for God is their conthe American Board of Commissioners for stant employment. They have indeed "come have been made during that period, being stacle seems to have been found in the fears of generally baptized by the native pastor. My Louis Philippe, King of France. The French are Americans, and the Chinese consider us as Foreign Missions, read at a recent meeting at out from the world, and are separate." Their time has been mostly spent in Maulmain, where, Envoy at Rome, Count Rossi, says that "the protectors and counsellors in the midst of fire and affections are set on things above, and their Buffalo, it appears that the receipts of the year having been instrumental, with others, of raismoment the Papal Envoy sets his foot in Conhad amounted to \$209,365 21, and the expendi- inheritance is in heaven. How much is a reing up a few Burmese and Karen churches, I stantinople, the protection of the oriental Cathovival of this ancient and holy religion needed have left them, since my return from America, tures to \$264,783 73. The Board has now in the care of my dear and excellent missionaunder its care twenty-six missions, embracing in our land, at the the present time! "Iniquity lics by France shall cease." After such a threat, come to burn their houses. I think it very ry brethren, and am now making a small atit is quite doubtful whether the project for es- doubtful, however, whether we shall be able ninety-six stations, in connection with which abounds;" the plants of grace seem to be drytablishing diplomatic relations between the two to get houses among the people, and make imtempt once more in Burmah Proper. ing up; the multitude are pursuing the way to there are laboring 140 ordained missionaries, 'The attempt, however, is made under very ruin; very many church members, who have discouraging circumstances. The present adnine of whom are also physicians; six printers professed to renounce their sins, are living in ministration of government, though rather more and book-binders; 193 married and unmarried friendly to foreigners, is more rigidly intoler-THE UNION MAGAZINE for October is just pubfemales; making 370 missionary laborers sent violation of their religious vows, and indulging ant than that of the late king Tharawaddy. in almost every kind of fashionable sins, and ished, and is in no respect inferior to the three from this country-associated with whom are Any known attempt at proselyting would be numbers previously issued. It contains an un- least rent a house among the foreign factories 22 native preachers and 135 other native helpers, yet think themselves to be in the way to heaven! instantly amenable at the criminal tribunal, and usually large amount of reading matter for a What an occasion have true saints to weep over making the whole number connected with the would probably be punished by the imprisonthis storm shall have blown over." monthly, two fine engravings, a fashion plate, Board and dependent on it mainly for support, the desolations of Zion! How Satan triumphs! ment or death of the proselyte, and the banishand several original and ingenious wood cuts. ment of the missionary. The governor of this Well may the servants of God cry, "O Lord, STATISTICS OF CHINA.-Mr. Bridgman, in a 526. Under the care of the missionaries, and It is destined to be one of the most popular place has received me favorably, not as a misgathered by their labors, are 73 churches, to revive thy work." sionary (though he well knows from old acworks of its class. Edited by Mrs. C. M. Kirk-But by what means may a genuine revival be quaintance that is my character,) but as a following as the statistics of China :--which have been added, during the past year, minister of a foreign religion, ministering to land. Published by Israel Post, No. 140 Nassau 1076 members. The present number of mem- promoted ? 1st. Let those who would engage 27,990,871 bers connected with these mission churches, is in it put away their own sins, and humble themforeigners resident in the place, and a dictiona- street, N.Y. Chihli, 25,441. There are connected with these mis- selves before the Lord, and thus secure to them. ry maker, 'laboring to promote the welfare of Shantung, 28,908,774 THT GREAT SECRET; OR, HOW TO BE HAPPY 14,004,210 Shansi, sions 11 seminaries for training native preachers selves the joy of God's salvation. Let them This is the title of a little volume of 252 23,037,171 fore, being conducted in private, must necessa-Honan, and teachers, having 423 pupils, and 22 other seek to be endued with power from on high. 37,843,501 pages, just published by L. Colby & Co., 122 Kiangsu, rily be very limited. It is, however, a precious Let them be "holy in all manner of conversa-34,168,059 privilege to be allowed to welcome into a Ganhwui, Nassau-st. The story is one of Emily Chubboarding schools, having 399 male and 536 23,046,999 female pupils; also 367 free schools, in which tion." 2d. Let them "pray without ceasing," Kiangsi, private room a small company, perhaps two buck's best, and is designed to show that the 14,777,410 are about 11,330 pupils, making the whole that " the word of the Lord may have free or three individuals only, and pour the Fuhkien, way to be happy is to make one's self useful. 26,256,784 light of truth into their immortal souls-souls Chehkiang, number in school about 12,600, not including course and be glorified." 3d. Let them hold 27,370,098 The lesson is one which can not be too early or that, but for the efficacy of that light, would Hupeh, schools in the Sandwich Islands, supported in forth the truth in such a way as to commend it 18,652,507 too well learned, and we therefore commend Hunan. be covered with the gloom of darkness-dark-10,207,256 part by the people. There are eleven printing to every man's conscience, clearly exhibiting Shensi, ness to be felt to all eternity. this little book to those who would teach it to 15,193,125 Kansuh, establishments and six stereotype foundries con- the very sins of which men are guilty, and also 'Another discouraging circumstance is the their children. 21,435,678 very low state of the Burman church in this Sz'chuen, nected with these missions, and the amount of the way of salvation through faith in Christ. 19,174,030 Kwanwtung, place. There are about twenty nominal mem-LETTERS AND PARCELS FOR OUR MISSIONARIES. printing the past year has been over 40 millions 4th. Let them disfellowship all those who are 7,313,895 bers still surviving; but they are much scatter-Kwangsi, -The ship Houqua, Capt. Palmer, arrived at 5,561,320 pages, and over 575 millions since the com- engaged in the unfruitful works of darkness. Yunnan, ed, and not half of them appear to be living 5,288,219 New York from Canton, China, last week. She Thus laboring constantly, we may expect the Kweichau, members. I have, therefore, been making an mencement of the Board's operations. is to sail again about the 25th of October, direct attempt to re-organize the church, and have blessing of God. Walking in the fear of the 360,279,874 Total, found four individuals who have united with for Shanghai. We intend to send letters and "PECULIAR FEELINGS."-The Evangelist finds Lord, and the comfort of the Holy Ghost, and myself and wife in renewing our church coveparcels by her to our missionary brethren, and the following in a paper published in the Ger- having good men, full of faith and of the Holy ELD. ROWSE BABCOCK requests his correspond. will cheerfully take charge of any thing designnant, and establishing a new church. We man State of Hesse :- A Baptist father had Ghost for ministers, the number of true saints have, this day, received one new member, and ents to address him hereafter at Wellsville, ed for them. Direct, "Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 withstood for nine months the efforts which will be multiplied, whose light will shine more we hope to find a few more of the old members Allegany Co., N. Y. Spruce-st., N. Y." C. A. O. | who will come up to our standard.' were made to induce him to have his infant and more until life shall end.

## BAPTIST MISSION AT RANGOON.

Dr. Judson writes from Rangoon, Marc 28th,-'I have just returned from baptizing a Burman convert, in the same tank of water where I baptized the first Burman convert, Moung Nau, twenty-eight years ago. It is now twenty-five years since I administered baptism in Rangoon, the few converts that

one would have asked for in such circumstances. if he had prayed at all :---

"Be with us this day in the conflict, oh Lord! We are few, and the enemy are many! Be with us, as Thou wast with Joshua, when he went down from Gilgal to Beth-horn and Ajalon, to smite the Amorites. We do not ask you for the sun and moon to stand still, but grant us plenty of power, plenty of daylight, and no cowards. Take old Rough and Ready under Thy special charge. Amen! Company, by the right flank, guick step, forward-m-a-r-c-h!' His company, it is said, performed wonders on the field that day.

COLORED CONVENTION .- The 6th of October was fixed upon as the day for holding, in the city of Troy, N. Y., a Mational Convention of colored Americans and their friends, the objects of which are thus set forth by the committee :---

" The object of the meeting will be to form a united phalanx in opposition to the dangerous and increasing aggressions of slavery; to recommend and encourage education; to urge the necessity of acquiring property, as a means character of the colored people to a high and honorable position in society; to recommend emigration and colonization, not to Africa, Asia, or Europe, but from crowded cities and servile employments, to the manly and dignified labors of our oppressed fellow-citizens."

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN CANTON .- A letter

"Fortunately, all the missionaries in Canton sword. One application was made to me, and several to others, by pesons, for letters of protection to show to the soldiers, should they provements to the same extent as if there were no excitement, for the excitement is not yet over, nor likely to be soon. What our southern missionaries will do when they arrive, it is difficult to predict, but I suppose they may at and live there, and study the language, until

letter published in the Day Spring, gives the

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

# General Intelligence.

### THE WAR NEWS.

On Friday last, news was received in this city by telegraph, that the negotiations for peace with Mexico had failed, that the armistice had been broken, and that there had been a bloody fight between the American and Mexican forces. The report was not fully credited. But the tidings received by telegraph on Sunday, confirm the previous reports in regard to the failure of the negotiation for peace, the breaking of the armistice, and the renewal of sanguinary ' hostilities. The main additional fact is the reported capture of the City of Mexico by Gen. Scott, on the 14th of September, at the cost of more than 1,000 of his own army, among whom rumor includes Gens. Worth and Pillow. On the Mexican side, Gens. Bravo and Leon are said to have been killed, with several Colonels, while Santa Anna himself is among the wounded. His beaten

army, abandoning the Capital, has retired on Guadalupe, he being still at its head; and there is no rational prospect of the speedy termination of the War, though Gen. Scott, with his severely-thinned battalions, now 'revels

in the Halls of the Montezumas.' The New York Tribune, speaking of the condition on which peace was offered, says :-

It now appears that the Mexican Commissioners offered to terminate the War by a Treaty making the Neuces the boundary to its source, thence due North to the actual southeastern frontier of New-Mexico, thence following that frontier up to lat. 37° North, thence westerly to the Pacific Ocean. This would give us all Texas, with a strip of new Territory 300 miles wide and some 1,400 long-in all 420,000 square miles-embracing Californian Monterey, the magnificent Bay and Harbor of San Francisco with the large river Timpanagos and all other streams emptying therein, almost the entire course of the Buenaventura and the entire control of some 200 miles from its source to the Rio del Norte. We defy any disinterested man to say that we need or can wisely wish for more Western Territory than this. It

arrival of the ship at Fayal a few days after the accident, when he was removed on shore house of Mr. Barnum, proprietor of the Ameri- been made to Amherst College, by David Sears for medical attendance. Mr. Luce was also can Museum, is nearly completed. The struct- of Boston. It is to be put out at interest till slightly burned. Mr. Luce shipped four hands ure, which seems to be a compound of Moor- it has accumulated to a certain sum, or been at Fayal and proceeded on a cruise for whales, ish, Gothic and Turkish architecture, attracts increased to a certain amount by donations but without success, and returned to Fayal a great many visiters. An English gentleman from other sources, and is to be then approabout the 15th of August for Capt. Taylor, who who was here lately, declared that he had come priated for a Library Hall. The same gentlehad so far recovered as to be able to resume his 3,000 miles for the purpose of taking a look at man gave \$10,000 to Amherst College several duties in proceeding on the voyage.

FARMS FOR THE NEEDY .--- Gerritt Smith pubishes the following notice in the Madison Ob-

server :---In the list of my remaining land are some 20,000 acres, which are poor, and, at present, unsaleable. They lie in detached parcels of generally 150 acres, in the north-eastern part structure and grounds will be some \$60,000. of this State. A number of years' taxes are

charged upon them. I am willing to give this land to sober, industrious, worthy, landless, young white men of my own county. On some of the parcels

State. These debts 1 will myself pay within I propose to distribute this land among 98 open, found a child about three years old in it, six months. persons, viz: the first seven applicants from

each of the fourteen towns in the County of and must make their application before the first circumstance, and requested him to announce Madison. They must come well recommended, day of November next. Each, on making application, will pay \$1 to cover the expense of

the deed, of the taking of the acknowledgment, of its execution, and of other writings attend- to answer all the high anticipations which have ing the transfer.

The deeds, prepared for record, will be ready for delivery by the 20th day of next November. GERRITT SMITH.

Ветеквоко' Sept. 18, 1847.

PROBABLE SETTLEMENT OF THE 'ANTI-RENT' shown to be equal if not superior to the famous DIFFICULTIES.-We are sure every reader instrument of Lord Rosse, the great power of whose heart is in the right place will hail with which this nebula so long resisted. -

gladness the prospect opened in the following: At a mass meeting of the Anti-Renters of the County of Rensselaer, held pursuant to public notice, at the Presbyterian Church in Stephentown, on the 25th of September, after listening to some remarks from C. Pepper, Jr., it was, on motion, unanimously.

Resolved, That we accede to the propositions for an amicable arrangement of the Anti-Rent difficulties, so called, made on the 24th inst. by Hon. John C. Spencer, on the part of Wm. P.

The Bridgeport (Ct.) Standard says that the nothing in England, or indeed in Christendom, | fund.

resembling this edifice, excepting the Brighton Pavilion, built by George IV. That is a much larger building, but the model is in almost every

respect inferior. So say the architects. There are more expensive houses in the country, but none probably as showy. The cost of the

The Quebec Correspondent of the Montreal Herald, under date of Sept, 21, says that a

person from Berthier (below Quebec) to-day, informs me that a few days ago a man of that there are debts for purchase money due to the parish picked up a box floating on the St. Law. rence, nearly opposite that place, which he brought ashore, and after having broken it wrapped up in a blanket, and alive. Being a poor man, with a large family, he-went to the curate of the parish and informed him of the son might adopt the child.

ful nebula in the Constellation of Orion, has subsequently taken up, amounting to \$221. recently been subjected to the scrutiny of Mr.

Bond through this Telescope, and it has fully yielded to the power of the admirable instrument. The capacity of the Telescope is thus

Frederick Douglass has determined upon starting a new paper, and to make Cleveland, Ohio, his headquarters. It is to be called the "North Star," and is to be devoted wholly to the subject of human rights. His friends in Great Britain have recently, as a testimonial of their respect, made him a present of \$2,000, to be appropriated by him to an object of this kind. So says the Cleveland True Democrat.

A mercantile house at Berlin has proposed Van Rensselaer, to Calvin Pepper, Jr., Charles to all the Railway Companies of Germany to would give us a frontier on the Pacific of 800 F. Bouton, and Henry Betts, on the part of the supply all their carriages with silk blinds for

Another donation of \$12,000 has recently the thing. Probably he was an artist, employed | years since, but on such conditions that the for a London publication. We believe there is College has not yet been able to draw on the

> The Comptroller of the State of New York reports, in answer to a resolution, that the Canal and Railway revenue for the fiscal year ending August 31, was \$3,470,904, from which is to be deducted [\$600,000] for superintendence, and \$200,000 to the treasury, and \$1,650,000 pledged by the constitution to the sinking fund, leaving the sum of \$1,020,094 available for the public works.

> Ohio has begun to pay off her public debt. The auditor of that State has given notice, through the Columbus papers, to the holders of Ohio canal stock receivable in payment for canal lands, and of Ohio turnpike stocks, that they will cease to draw interest after the 1st of November next, and that the stocks, on presentation at the treasury, will be paid in full.

The steamship Northerner made a trial trip one day last week, previous to sailing for Charleston. Just before she started, a machinist in the employment of Stillman, Allen, & The new Telescope at Cambridge is found Co., named Geo. Fisher, while at work about the engine, had his left arm cut off by the and Tract Societies, at New Market, N. J., in Sept., 1848. been entertained in regard to it. The wonder- machinery. A collection for his benefit was

The steamship Great Britain has been removed from her perilous condition in Dundrum Bay to Liverpool, where she is undergoing repairs. It is thought that she will soon be ready for sea again.

The ship Auburn, from New Orleans for New Uncollected, as yet York, was wrecked near Barnegat, N. J., on Sunday hight, Sept. 16th, and seventeen persons drowned.

The Oneida Oyer and Terminer having denied the motion in arrest of judgment on Mary Runkle, convicted of murder, the prisoner has been sentenced to be executed on the 9th day of November.

The Great Fair of the American Institute opened at Castle Garden in this city on Tuesday of the present week.

in 1846 was 115,105 tons, of which 110,000 fund. The total number of life members, after deducting ere exported.

LETTERS.

Thomas E. Babcock, Rowse Babcock, E. R. Clarke, Still-

RECEIPTS.

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CHBISTIAN PSALMODY.

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8. Merritt, Jr. Hopkinton, R. I. \$2 00 pays to vol.

Benj. Green E. W. Babcock

Daniel Lewis

Daniel B. Irish

Corydon Clarke

J. H. Burdick

B. F. Collins

Chas. Mallory

Wm. Keeney

T. Bennett

Duty J. Green

Daniel R. Burdick

Amy Saunders, Berlin

S. Hamilton

Abram Allen

Elias Frink

C.T. Rogers

J. Babcock

Éli Vanhorn

Wm. Batten

Hezekiah Lanphear "

(thanks) Andrew Babcock (all right.)

W.A. Weeden, Jamestown, R I 2 00

Lyman Dudley, Portersville, Ct. 2 00

A. & S. H. Fish, Mystic Br., Ct. 2 00

Geo, R. Wheeler, Salem, N. J. 2 00

Christian King, Pattonsville, Pa. 1 00

N.F. Randolph, N. Market, N. J. 2 00

Martin Dunn "200 Z. F. Randolph, Plainfield, N. J. 200

G. C. Lanphear, Westerly, R.I.2 00

Jacob Davis, Milton, W. T.

Judith Clarke, Sackett's Harbon

Albert Babcock, Brookfield

L. H. Bond, Lost Creek, Va.

Abel Bond, Clarksburg, Va.

E.S. Maine, Coudersport, Pa. 2 00

John White, Millport, Pa.

O. B. Irish, Newport, R. I. Isaac Hall, Centerville, R. I.

Silas Watrous, Mystic, Ct.

B. C. West, Shiloh, N. J.

## EX. BOABD OF THE MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

A Special Meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh day Baptist Missionary Association will be held at the house of Eld. W. B Gillett, in Piscataway, N. J., on first day, Oct. 17, 1847. That being the time and place of the Yearly Meeting of the New Jersey Seventh day Baptist churches, it is hoped that a full Board will be present. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

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### MISSIONABY NOTICE.

THE American Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, at the call of the President, was convened at the louse of Dea. John Maxson, in DeRuyter, N. Y., on the evening of Sept 19, 1847. On motion, the following officers were re-

WM. B. MAXSON, President AZOR ESTEE, JOEL GREENE Vice Presidents DAVID DUNN, JOHN WHITFORD, JACOB D. BABCOCK, W. B. GILLETT, Corresponding Secretary. C. H. STILLMAN, Recording Secretary. H. C. HUBBARD, Treasurer. S. S. GRISWOLD, Agent. LUCIUS CRANDALL, ) Executive Committee W. B. GILLETT, S. S. GRISWOLD, BARTON G. STILLMAN, Clerk, pro tem.

A Report of the Treasurer and General Agent was pre-sented, and received. Said Report being approved, was adopted and ordered to be printed in the Sabbath Recorder. [See Report.]

Resolved, That the minutes of this meeting be published in the Sabbath Recorder, and that S. S. Griswold be the Comittee to attend to that business.

Resolved, That we adjourn to meet at the call of the President during the Anniversary, week of our Missionary WM. B. MAXSON, President,

BARTON G. STILLMAN, Clerk, pro tem. DeRuyter, Sept. 19, 1847.

Report of the Treasurer and General Agent.

The amount of Standing Fund secured by notes \$1100 00 receivable, was 720 00 Already collected

380 00

The Society was indebted over and above the interest of the Standing Fund, and contributions from other sources, to the amount of \$281 00. Twenty-seven life members (whose shares were ten dollars each) having agreed to relinquish their claim to said shares, and the total amount of said shares being \$270 09, said sum was applied to cancel the debts of the Society; thus reducing its indebtedness to \$11 00, which was cancelled by apportioning it equally among the remaining stockholders. Those sums in the hands of John T Davis of Shiloh, N. J., John Whitford of Berlin, N. N. and Joshua B. Maxson of Stephentown, N. X., were not reckoned in this Report as a part of the Standing Fund; as the Society had nothing in writing to show that any money was loaned to them; also those who deposited said money in said persons' hands were not considered as life members, The quantity of iron produced by Sweden and therefore not entitled to the dividends of the Society's

### in such circumstances,

An article is going

ting that the Rev.

receives, as pastor

essor in the Univer-

f not less than ten

The Editor of

Philadelphia pa-

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**y of our** large cities

but not more. In

Taken in a body, rage four bundred ired dollars a year,

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E.—An exchange says

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was captain of a com-

issippi regiments, just

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is hard to believe it.

presses just about what

n a vast majority

y in the conflict, oh the enemy are many ! with Joshua; when he Beth-horn and Ajalon, We do not ask you for and still, but grant us of daylight, and no igh and Ready under Amon'l- Company, by forward—m-a-r-c-h!" performed wonders on

-The 6th of October ay for bolding, in the Mational Convention of heir friends, the objects th by the committee :--eting will be to form a sition to the dangerous ons of slavery; to ree education; to urge g property, as a means and of elevating the people to a high and society; to recommend tion; not to Africa, Asia, wdell cities and servile ily and dignified labors promote the principles gality, and to attend to ill advance the interests

LES IN CANTON.—A letter s missionary at Canton, account of the troubles d Chinese, says :---

citizens."

missionaries in Canton Chinese consider us as n in the midst of fire and n was made to me, and sons, for letters of proe soldiers, should they uses. I think it very ether we shall be able people, and make imextent as if there were excitement is not yet oon What our southwhen they arrive, it is suppose they may at s the foreign factories dy the language, until

Mr. Bridgman, in a Day Spring, gives the sof China :----27.990.871

wn over."

and the Isthmus of Darien-in short, the very best portion of the entire Pacific coast, while the fearful convulsion which the question of Slave Extension is certain to create on the acquirement of a single foot of soil south of 36° 301 would have been avoided-perhaps for ever. And it is because our Government, through its instructed agent, refused these terms, that the two nations are again engaged in dreadful butchery, which has already involved the mangling and torturing of several thousands of human beings in addition to those previously sacrificed, to say nothing of the destruction of an immense amount of property."

# TWO WEEKS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Hibernia arrived at Boston on Sunday last, bringing foreign news to Sept. 19. The commercial intelligence is of great importance. A large number of houses engaged in the corn trade have failed since previous advices, the depressing effects of which have been felt in nearly every department of business.

In Ireland there appears to be a general inclination to resist the repayment of the loans deposited them in the court-yard before the advanced by the Government through the Re- house; he then reëntered the carriage and rode lief Commissioners to the several poor law away. The bundle was examined and found to boards throughout Ireland for the purpose of contain a "little responsibility" about five alleviating the universal distress which prevail- months old, wrapped in a blanket; the bandbox ed in that country during the past year. Such was filled with clothing for the child, which was conduct will no doubt lead to very serious re- taken in charge by Mr. Ingersoll's family. No sults, especially if the Government insists upon discovery has been made by the child-dropper. the repayment of the money.

Italy is still the scene of great excitement. In Lucca and Tuscany the population have extorted from their rulers a sort of pledge to promote Progress, while their liberties have been secured by the institution of the Civic Guard from the two Sicilies.

defeat of a Montemolinist band of 300 men at another proof of the efficiency of the Depart- cost of which for a year will not exceed a franc Binolas-Depostobella, of another from 800 to ment. 900 men at Sabadell, and of three or four others

of minor importance at different places. The Fomento de Barcelona of the 10th ult. states that the French troops had surprised a band of between 110 and 115 Carlist refugees, commanded by Cortosa and Col. Ramonarbones, just as they were preparing to enter Spain, and

that most of them were taken prisoners. Letters from St. Petersburgh, Russia, of the 7th ult. state that the city had been visited with wreck. the most terrible storm of wind and rain ever experienced within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. It rained incessantly for 48 hours, while the wind blew with intense violence. The result of this visitation was the destruction of above 400 houses. At one period fears were entertained for the safety of the entire city, and some timid and superstitious persons apprehended that the end of the world was at hand.

miles, with the only navigable river and the only capacious harbors between Nootka Sound we understand it, that all matters in dispute Notice and the substance, as nothing. They simply propose to reserve to themselves the right of changing the blinds as often shall be left for arbitration to Hon. George N. as they may please, and they require the Compa-Briggs of Massachusetts, Hon. William Kent, nies to engage themselves not to accept during seen at the Mechanics' and Hon. Judge Denio of this State.

# SUMMARY.

The Boston Traveler of Sept. 30, says, We continue to hear accounts of unusual sickness in many towns around us. In Newton and Lowell, where, as we have before mentioned, there has been an extraordinary prevalence particularly of bowel diseases, there is yet a great deal of sickness. The Gloucester Telegraph mentions that disease and death have been busy in that community, having visited all classes and ages, and stricken down infancy and American Tract Society, two Americans, one childhood, and manhood and old age. The Salem Gazette states that that city, always reseason its usual exemption from disease.

On Monday evening, at about 8 o'clock, a carriage was driven to the door of Mr. Ingersoll, at Millford, Conn., a gentleman alighted, took from the carriage a bundle and bandbox and

The Scientific American says that the number of actual fires in New York during the year has been 834, causing damage only to the amount of \$168,307 to buildings, and to stock

\$374,135, a total which when compared with the

sloop Catharine E. Hale, Capt. Dudley Brand, ton, Moses Earle, John Van Steenberg and from Stonington for New York, was capsized Edward O'Connor, convicted of participation near Eaton's Neck, and three persons on board in the 'Anti-Rent' outrages in Columbia and drowned-the wife of the captain, her niece, Delaware Counties in 1845. Mary A. Burdick, and the cook, a boy named George E. Stanton. The captain was saved by means of a plank and spar, which he got hold of, and three hands escaped by clinging to the

convicted on Saturday, in the Court of Oyer and in the Spanish language. Terminer, of assault with intent to kill Mr. Hotchkiss of South Brooklyn. Bailey had before been convicted of assault with intent to rob Mr. Bennett, the ferry-master at Williamsburgh. They were sentencnd to the State Prison for life.

DISASTER AT SEA.—A letter from W. H. the printers of New York, to be held at Alba- present confinement and degradation, 13 having

50 years, either for money or gratuitously, any brought from Ohio. blinds but theirs. Their object is to cover the

blinds with advertisements The late Miss Ann Colyer, of Farmingham,

Kent, has made a singular disposal of her large Hype, both of the above place property, by which the Vicar of Farmingham profits largely. Charitable bequests to the amount of 13,000% are left to six hospitals and In Friendship, N. Y., Sept. a lingering illness, SAMUEL E some Church-of-England Societies. Her wine and liquors are to be divided between the Vicar of his age Bro. Lanphear en early life, and united with t and the Curate of Farmingham. Church in Alfred, Allegany Co

tinued till within a few month A letter from New Orleans of Sept. 13th ed his standing to the Friends states that four of the Colporteurs of the were characterized with the l the Most High. He has left French. and one German, had been prostrated circle of relatives and friends with the yellow fever. Hopes were entertained markably healthy, has not enjoyed the present of the recovery of most of them. One of them brain, ANNIS R. VINCENT, WI was seized when preparing for the funeral of aged about 19 years. We tru his wife, and his daughter was also dangerously

> The New Orleans papers, so lately paying a man Cohn, J. P. Stillman, D. E. Maxson, Levi H. Bond merited tribute to the lamented Hinton, speak sorrowfully of the death of the Rev. Noah F. Packard, Presbyterian minister of the Canal Street Chapel, who died a few days after Mr. Hinton, and of the same terrible epidemic. He was a native of Abingdon, Mass.

The Common Council of Brooklyn have passed an ordinance prohibiting the interment of any dead human body within two miles of the Brooklyn City Hall after the 1st of June, 1848, under a penalty of \$100 on each offence, against any who shall assist therein.

The Revue du Havre states that a young chemist of that town has invented a system of annual loss before the introduction of the lights for ports and coasts, consisting of a thick Croton, affords abundant reason for congratula- globe of glass in which is enclosed a prepara-The latest letters from Catalonia mention the tion that we have it at our command, and adds tion giving light like that of the moon, and the.

Gov. Young has removed the conditions from On Saturday night, the 25th ult., the packet- the pardon formerly granted to Smith A. Bough-

Antonio Leocadio Guzman, editor of El Venezolano, a paper of Caraccas, having been banished for participation in the last insurrection, announces that the publication of his paper will be resumed in this city on the 1st of Edwin Bailey and Joseph Buchanan were January next. It will be issued twice a week

> At Malta, dueling is permitted by law, under this curious restriction-that duelists are enjoined, in the severest penalties, to desist and put up their swords at the desire of a priest, a woman, or a knight.

Of 138 males in the Connecticut State Prison, A proposition for a general convention of 84 declare intemperance to be the cause of their

A cheese weighing 550 pounds was to be seen at the Mechanics' Fair, Boston. It was	the twenty-seven who have relinquished their claim to their membership shares, is eighty-three. RECAPITULATION IN A TABULAR FORM. Standing Fund
brought from Ohio. 	Already collected
In Sharon township, Potter Co., Pa., Sept. 5, by Rev. Rowse Babcock, Mr. JOHN BURDICK and Miss CHARLOTTE HYDE, both of the above place.	Debts of Society over available funds. \$281 00 Cancelled by the relinquishing of their shares by
DIED, In Friendship, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1847, of consumption, after	Indebtedness of Society after the appropriation of said stockholders' shares
a lingering illness, SAMUEL E. LANPHEAR, in the 34th year of his age Bro. Lanphear embraced the cause of Christ in control with the First Seventh-day Baptist	Standing fund, collected Indebtedness of Society
Church in Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y., with which he con- tinued till within a few months of his death, when he remov- ed his standing to the Friendship Church. His life and death were characterized with the brightest evidences of a saint of the Most High. He has left a wife, one child, and a large	To be divided among eighty-three stockholders, which gives \$5 28 per share, which sum of \$5 28 is now subject to the order of each of the eighty-three stockholders, on prov-
circle of relatives and friends, to mourn his departure. In Milton, W. T., Sept. 19, 1847, of congestion on the brain, ANNIS R. VINCENT, wife of Christopher S. Vincent aged about 19 years. We trust she has gone to join the re-	ing their claims as Life Members of the Society. When the remainder of the standing fund is collected, there will be an- other dividend of \$380 00, giving to each of the eighty-three

H. C. HUBBARD, Treasurer. 8. S. GRISWOLD, Agent.

DERUYTER, Sept. 17, 1847.

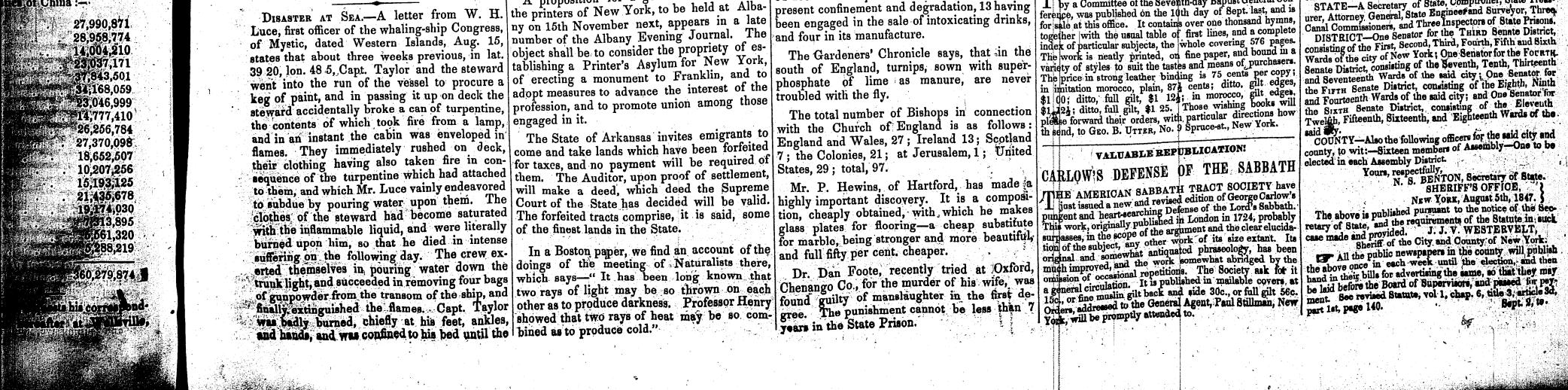
5. C.

### DEBUYTER INSTITUTE.

4 No. 52 4 " 52	JAS R. IRISH, Principal. GURDON EVANS, Principal of Teachers' Department. CAROLINE E. WILCOX, Preceptress. AMELIA R. CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music.
4 " 52 4 " 52 4 " 52 4 " 52	Other experienced Teachers are employed the various De- partments.
4 " 52 4 " 39 4 " 52	The Academic Year for 1847-8 will be divided into three terms, of fourteen weeks each:
4 " 52 4 " 39	First commencing Wednesday, Aug. 25, and ending Dec. 1 Second " Dec. 15, " March 22 Third " " April 5, " July 12
5 "13 4 52 4 52	TUITION, per term of fourteen weeks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00 EXTRAS-for Drawing 1 00
4 " 52	" Painting 200 " Piano Music 8 00 -
4 "52 4 "26	"Use of Instrument2 00Room-rent, including necessary furniture,1 75Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board them.
5 " 12 3 " 52 4 " 52	selves. Board can be had in private families at \$1 25 to \$1 50- Teachers! Classes will be formed at the opening of the fall
4 " 26 4 " 52 4 " 52	and middle of the winter terms, to continue seven weeks, in which energial attention will be given to those intending
4 " 52 4 " 52	responsible duties. Every member of the school will be exercised in compo
4 " 52 4 " 26 4 " 34	sition, and in reading or speaking select pieces.
3 " 52 4 " 26 4 " 52	reins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured
4 " 52	by calling into exercise the nigher and notice actives of their nature, and promoting the refining and restraining
4 (* 52 4 (* 52 4 (* 52	The friends of the Institution have met with a success sur-
5 " 52 4 " 59	ing and respectable school. Correspondence may be ad- dressed to the Principals, or to Ira Spencer, of DeRuyter, or
4 " 5 4 " 5 4 " 2	Lucius Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J., Agenus.
.4 "5	

D Albany, August 3d, 1847 .- To the Sheriff and County of New York: Sir-Notice is hereby given, that at the next general' election to be held on the Tuesday suc-THE New Collection of Hymns with this title, prepared ceeding the first Monday in November next, the following

L by a Committee of the Seventh-day Baptist General Con-ference, was published on the 10th day of Sept. last, and is Canal Commissioners, and Three Inspectors of State Prisons. DISTRICT-One Senator for the THIRD Senate District,



32	ТНЕ	SABBATH RECORDE	<b>R</b> .	
1				
Miscellaneous.	self or the predicament he was placed in ! The	ANECDOTE OF LOUIS PHILIPPE.	find enough for their necessities, and even for	THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG is published in the city
	Warden read his commitment, and addressed	Some months since, the Marquis de Pastoret	an abundant supply for weeks. By mixing	L of Washington, every day, at three o'clock P. M., Sun- days excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the
	him, with	was summoned to Venice, by Henry V., on		Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore.
TO A LITTLE GIRL, WALKING IN THE WOOD.	'Charles, I am sorry to see thee here.'	business relating to the fallen dynasty he so	pasture would doubtless be economized, were	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
	'It can't be helped, old fellow !'	clings to; and, fearing that his hotel might be	it not that the practice militates against one of	order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for
BY MRS. L. M. CHILD.	• What is thy age, Charles ? ' • Twenty-three!'	searched by the police, during his absence, he		\$4 per annum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance.
"Whithe art going, dear Annette ?	'A Philadelphian ?'	intrusted a box, containing his most important		\$4 per annum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50
Your little feet you'll surely wet;	'Well, kinder, and kinder not!'	papers, to the Countess de Guerin. who passed		cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for \$1, one week for \$1 75, two weeks for \$2 75, one month for \$4, two months for \$7 three times for \$4, two
Your little feet you'll surely wet; For don't you see the streamlet flow	' Thee has disgraced thyself, sadly.'	for one of the most stanch royalists in the	male restless by noisoning the herbage Or	I HIVIIII JUL OF UITCE INOTING for \$10 are months for \$16 and
Across the path where you must go?	'Well, I ain't troubled, old cock.'	Faubourg St. Germain. Returning at length.	lating it angletelle to them. No horse	year for \$20, payable always in advance. The "National Whig" is what its name indicates. It
Vour honnet's blowing on your lace;	'Thee looks not like a rogue.'	he lost no time in reclaiming this precious deposit.	an an ann will grage where sheen have laid	
Von know not now the playing air	'Matter of opinion !'	"My dear marquis," said the countess, with a	or trampled. As they are continually on the	every question of public policy. It advocates the election
Is tangling up your curly hair."	'Thee was well situated'	downcast air, "you know that I am unfortunate.	move, while grazing, they necessarily destroy	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
"Lady, my feet I often wet,	'Yes, well enough'	The revolution of 1830 ruined me: and I can-	much more by their excrement than they con-	of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed
But it has never harmed me yet.	'In good employ ?'	not resist the first opportunity of reëstablishing	sume	to be adverse to the interests of the country and exposes
I love to have the fresh, warm air ·	'Well, so-so.'	my position in society that has offered itself;		without lear or layor the corruptions of the party in nower
Playing about my face and hair; It makes me lively, bright, and strong,	'And thee had parents ?'	and I must demand from you sixty thousand	NEW HÖLLAND.	Its columns are open to every man in the country for the
And clears the voice for my morning song."	'Yes'	francs for your box of papers, so compromising	New Holland is the lagest island in the	discussion of political or any other questions. In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig
	'Perhaps thee hast a mother, Charles ?'	to yourself and friends !" The marquis, though	world. It is oven considered a continent by	will be devoted to publications upon A grigulture Machenia
"But do you often go, alone,	The convict had been standing during this	indignant, behaved as a gentleman should do.	some. Its extent is nearly equal to all Eu-	and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine,
So far away from your own dear home? Not even a dog to frisk and play,	brief dialogue, perfectly unconcerned and reck-	1" Madame, ne replied, " your conduct is un-	rope.	Litometure will also be including Devicered Rec
And guide you on your lonely way? "	less, until the last interrogatory was put. Had	Justinable, but my blind confidence is more so		weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will
$\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{v}}^{(1)}$ is a set of $\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{v}}^{(2)}$ is a set	a thunderbolt struck him, he could not have		Which are remidly increasing Sidney 18 IDC.	1 likewise he nublished the whole forming a complete family
" My mother cannot spare the maid, And I am not at all afraid.	fallen more suddenly than he did when the	I have not, as you may expect, the money in my	Invincing 1 to make many of the poorly	newsnaper
The wind plays mischief with my curls,	name of 'mother' fell on his ear! He sank into	- I DUCKEL, DUL WILL SCHU HIV SECRETARV WILD IE IO-	in the side of a second second in Wingland	
But does no harm to little girls.	a chair—a torrent of tears gushed from his eyes	THORIDW, Adied: NO Soundringh her en une	and move conthither do a subjectment Many	the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday.
There cannot be a lonely way, When spring makes every thing so gay.	-the very fountain of his heart seemed to have	i room, than the countess thought she might	of them have led good lives since their arrival.	for the low price of \$2 per annum, navable in advance A
The birds are warbling forth a tune	burst, on the instant! He recovered, partially,	nave extorted a larger sum, and with that ra-	and have become wealthy and highly respecta-	double sheet of eight pages will be given whenever the pages of matter shall justify it.
To welcome dear, delightful June;	and said imploringly to the Warden :	started for the Prefecture de Police companies	ble. There are a good many other British	
In the running brook, the speckled trout,	' Don't you, sir, for God's sake, don't call her		settlements along the coast. The interior has	National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenc-
At sight of my shadow, glides about; The little miller in the grass	name in this dreadful place! Do what you may	had a communication of high importance to		ed with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.
	with me, but don't mention that name here !'	make The prefect received how at once and	It is very curious that the plants, trees, and	CHAS. W. FENTON.
Flies away for my feet to pass; And busy bees, through shining hours,	There were tears in other eyes besides the		animals, in New Holland, are mostly different	Proprietor of the National Whig.
Play hide-and-seek in opening flowers; The bright blue sky is clear and mild;	prisoner's, and an aching silence pervaded the	$1 \cdot 1 \cdot$		
How can there be a lonesome child?"	group who surrounded the unfortunate con-	aighty thousand from a for them the dealand		
	vict. * * The black cap was drawn over	hor willingness to call them to government for	garoo, which is nearly as large as a sheep. It has a pouch for its young ones, like the opos-	same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper
"Sweet wanderer in the cool, green wood,	his head, he was led to an adjoining apartment		and a pouch for its young ones, like the opus-	containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount
I know your little heart is good, And that is why the fair earth seems	and stripped, and shortly after he reappeared	foin " and the muchast ( and T 1:11	sum; with its long hind legs, and the help of its tail, which operates like a spring, it leaps	
Just waking up from heavenly dreams.	upon the corrider. He passed silently on, in	and a sum man an a little (T) 1 · · · · ·	forty or fifty feet at a bound. The <i>platypus</i> is	July 156m-\$10
There's something in your gentle voice.	charge of a deputy keeper, to a lonely cell in a		a quadruped as large as a woodchuck; its body	
That makes my inmost heart rejdice. Pray, if it be not rudely said,	distant part of the prison, the door creaked on	at once." This the countess did not exactly	is covered with fur vet it has a bill like a duck.	
What's in your basket, little maid?"	its hinges, he disappeared, the chain dropped	I lite a but there were no eltermetime and in hel	There are many other curious creatures	AMPRIND ACADEMII AND IRACHEN'S SEMINARI
	from outside bolts, and Charles —— was a	an hour she was stammering out her treacher	here, but nothing is more strange than the	Abuata of Instruction.
"Lady, the nurse, who watched my slumber,	Close prisoner for five years to come ! We left the prison with heavy hearts, reliev-	ous offer to Louis Philippe. "One hundred	native inhabitants. These resemble negroes.	W. U. KENIUN, Principals.
And told me stories without number, Is now too ill to work for pay,	ed, however, by the reflection that this was one	thousand france is a good deal of money to	and live almost like wild animals. Some of	
And she grows poorer every day.	of the best devised institutions of its kind in	pay," said the king, "especially as you retain	their dwellings are nothing more than hollow	Assisted in the different departments by eight able and ex-
Custards, and broth, and jellies good,	the world, and that its administration, in the	possession of the papers, and I cannot judge	caves: vet these people have their fashions and	four in the Female Department
My mother send to her for food.	hands of Mr. Scattergood, secured to its unfor-	of their value." "But here is the box contain	their amusements. Sometimes the men paint	
I bring the water from her well, And all my pretty stories tell.	tunate inmates the most 'equal and exact jus-	ing them," answered the countess, handing I	their bodies with white stripes, so that they	The Trustees of this institution, in putting forth another
Sometimes she loves to hear me read;	tice.'	over at the same time. The king took it, step	look like walking skeletons: sometimes they	their they be to its any more as they all they are they a
Her little garden I can weed;		ped to the door, and gave it, unopened, to at	engage in wild dances with noisy music. Their	support extended to it during the past eight years that it has
And half the money in my purse I gladly save for dear old nurse.	FOUNDER OF RAGGED SCHOOLS.	jaid-de-camp, saying, "Take this box to the	I modes of courtship are curious. If a man sees	been in operation; and they hope, by continuing to augment
But if I stay to talk so free.		Marquis de Pastorel, and tell him that Louis	a woman he wants for a wife, he takes an op-	its facilities, to continue to merit a share of public patronage. Extensive buildings are now in progress of erection, for the
She'll wonder where Annette can be."	John Pounds, the cripple and the cobbler.	Philippe is happy to be able to serve him.	Inouturity to some upon her unawaras, he	Archarte nunumes are now in progress of creedon, IOL 100

"Farewell, sweet wanderer of the wood

She'll wonder where Annette can be."

nobility, was born in Portsmouth, in 1766. His continued, "As for you, madam, I advise you home; when she comes to her senses, she the ensuing fall term. They occupy an eligible position, and father was a sawyer, employed in the royal to remember, that 'honesty is the best policy, dock-card. At fifteen, young Pounds met with and left the room; while the conscience-strickan accident which disabled him for life. Dur- en woman slunk out of the palace like a sheeping the greater part of his benevolent career, stealing dog. [Parley's Mag.

he lived in a small weather-boarded tenement

bread, and attending at the same time, to the

guards" while he taught them. Many hun-

Marquis de Pastoret, and tell him that Louis a woman he wants for a wife, he takes an op-its facilities, to continue to merit a share of public patronage. Extensive buildings are now in progress of erection, for the John Pounds, the cripple and the cobbler, Philippe is happy to be able to serve him." portunity to come upon her unawares; he accommodation of students and for recitation, lecture rooms, yet at the same time one of nature's true Then turning to the trembling countess, he knocks her down with a club and carries her &c. These are to be completed in time to be occupied for EDITED E

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The five opened up are, Canton Shang-hai. these cities but they ar country bey Canton all

longest kno are neverth hatred agai eigner is ye which inclos insults have population. proceeded counts have demonstrat of Hong K to overawe extort from treatment. black-tea di upwards of situated on bridge conta a series of o of granite. 'trade, and is po, farther n nearly oppo a place of co tion of being to foreigners.

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I knew your little heart was good; And that is why the fair earth seems Just waking up from heavenly dreams."

## AN HOUR IN THE PENITENTIARY.

During our sojourn in Philadelphia, last sum- in St. Mary's street, Portsmouth, where he mer, we one day accepted an invitation to visit might be seen every day mending shoes in the the Penitentiary there. We had letters to the midst of his busy little school. One of his kind-hearted Warden, Mr. Scattergood, (a most amusements was that of rearing singing-birds, appropriate name, by the way,) who extended jays and parrots, which he so perfectly domestito us all the courtesy we could have desired. cated that they lived harmoniously with his cats We were conducted through the Prison, and and guinea-pigs. Often, it is said, might a cain company with Mr. S. we entered several of nary-bird be seen perched on one shoulder, the cells. The superintendent learning we and a cat upon the other. During the latter were from Boston, informed us that a prisoner part of his life, however, when his scholars, was confined there for passing counterfeit became so numerous, he was able to keep money, who hailed from Massachusetts. He fewer of these domestic creatures. Poor had been there some two or three years, and as he was, and entirely dependent upon we found him a very intelligent man. His the hard labor of his hands, he neverthecell was exceedingly cleanly, and upon the less adopted a little crippled nephew, whom the little table in the corner we discovered he educated and cared for with truly pa. several standard books, a Bible, &c., which rental love, and, in the end, established comgave evidence of having been thoroughly read fortably in life. It was out of this connection by the prisoner. He was said to be very in- that his attempts and success in the work of dustrious, and certainly appeared comfortable education arose. He thought, in the first inunder such circumstances. His name was stance, that the boy would learn better with a George ----. He remarked that he was glad companion; he obtained one, the son of a to see any one from Boston, and seriously re- wretchedly poor mother; then another and gretted that he should have been one of the another was added, and he found so much few Bostonians, comparatively, who had dis- pleasure in his employment, and was the means graced the name of the 'Old Bay State.' He thereby of affecting so much good, that in the was happy, apparently, and as we parted, we | end, the number of his scholars amounted to shook his hand, and remarked that it was pos- about forty, including a dozen little girls. weeks. 'You will be sure, sir, to find me at eighteen, in the midst of which he would sit, home,' said he, as we left the door of his engaged in that labor by which he won his

coll. As we entered the reception room once more, studies of the little crowd around him. So a bulky despatch was handed to the Warden efficient was John Pounds' mode of education, by one of the deputies, and upon opening it, to say nothing of its being perfectly gratuitous, he informed us that it was a pardon for one of that the candidates were always numerous. the convicts. We inquired if it would en- He however, invariably gave the prefercroach upon the Prison rules, under such ence to the worst, as well as the poorest, circumstances, to accompany the Warden to children-to the "little blackguards," as he the cell, while he should read it to the prisoner, called them. He has been known to follow such to and were kindly informed that we could join the Town Quay, and offer them the bribe of a him. We soon reached the cell, where we roasted potato if they would come to his school. found a fresh-faced young man, of perhaps His influence on these degraded children was twenty-four, who was busily engaged at a little extraordinary. loom. weaving.

Good morrow, John,' said the Warden and facetious. He amused the little "blackblandly, as we entered. 'Good morning, sir.' "Thee keeps busy, John?" O, yes, sir—but its very dull.

I care not for myself, so much,' said the poor noble founder of the first ragged school. may be seen on the bank with a noble New board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the ex body, and owed their elevation either to their prisoner, and tears filled his eyes, 'but for my Howitt's Journal. military services or to imperial favor. The old foundland dog at his side. At a given signal | tras named above,) need not exceed seventy-five dollars. patrician families, who have affected to trace their For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves, wire and child, I would be so happy'----the dog plunges into the water and makes his And thee would shun wicked company, WONDERS OF GEOLOGY .- More than nine descent to the great aristocratic houses of the anrooms are furnished at a moderate expense. way rapidly to the boat; as he nears it a blad-John ?' The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in ad. thousand different kinds of animals have been cient republic-the "Gentiles," as they loved to der containing the daily papers of our city, is vance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual Oh, yes-and I would labor for my wife and changed into stone. The races or genera of call them selves, adhered to polytheism, which thrown out, which the dog immediately seizes, payment or satisfactory arrangement. little one'---more than half of these are now extinct, not now alone afforded any external evidence of SAMUEL RUSSELL, and with a faithfulness and despatch which Well, John, here is thy pardon,' continued being at present known in a living state upon their hereditary rank; and hence "Gentile-President of the Board of True would serve as an example to many of the the good old man, and he read the document, the earth. From the remains of some of these men," came to be used indifferently for a man ALFRED, June 23, 846. Government mail agents, makes his way back which freed this unfortunate being, who had ancient animals, they must have been larger of exalted birth or polished manners, and for to the shore and deposits his mail bag at his been the dupe of other knaves. We had the than any living animals now known upon the one who rejected the truths of Christianity. The Sabbath Recorder. master's feet. So well accustomed has the dog pleasure of seeing him released, after a three earth. The Megatherium (Great Beast), says [Taylor's European Society. become to his service, that when the mail 'fails, years' confinement, and of learning that he Bucland, forms a skeleton, nearly perfectly col-PUBLISHED' WEEKLY AT and no bag is thrown out to him from the boat, joined his young family, to whom he has since lossal. With a head and neck like those of the PASTURAGE.—An English author commends he shows an evident disappointment and unwil-NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK! been a faithful guardian. sloth, its legs and feet exhibit the charactor of the mixture of a few sheep and one or two lingness to return without it. Balt. American. We passed out to the ante-room again-where an Armadillo and the Anteater. Its fore feet colts in each pasture for horned cattle. Anoth-TERMS. we encountered a new comer, who had just were a yard in length, and more than twelve er writer of the same country remarks that the \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. AVARICE.-A commander of Malta, very reached the prison as we reentered. He had inches wide, terminated by gigantic claws. Its following economical method has long been avaricious, had two pages, who once complained \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay been sent up for five years on a charge of em. thigh bone was nearly three times as thick as observed by the Hollanders. When eight that they had no shirts. He called his majored more than six months, at which time all subscrip tions for the year will be considered due. that of the elephant-and its tail, nearest the cows have been in a pasture so long as to domo-"Tell the wife of my farmer to sow bezzlement. per so as to indicate the times to which they reach. He was elegantly attired in the latest style of body, was six feet in circumference. Its tusks completely eat all the grass they can graze, some hemp; when it is grown, let her spin it, fushion, and possessed all the nonchalance and were admirably adapted for cutting vegetable and of course can no longer obtain their neces- and make shirts for these little dandies." The cept at the discretion of the publisher. devil-me-care appearance of a genteel rowdy. He twirled his watch-chain, looked particularly strength were intended to fit it for digging in and find sufficient food for some days. After you are so happy as to laugh, you may as well knowing at two ladies who chanced to be pre-the ground for the roots, on which it principal-sent, and seemed utterly indifferent about him-by fed. The without shirts ;" and he countermanded his Buckland's Treatise. sent, and seemed utterly indifferent about him- | ly fed. Buckland's Treatise. | nature requires, four sheep are introduced, and orders.

## MINISTERIAL READING AND WRITING.

If having access to many volumes, even the Christian pastor may need to be guarded against | hausted from want of food. Pushing his way the reading of those which are of frivolous or up to him, the doctor gave him money, inquired powers of the students, in a manner to render them thorough ephemeral character. As relaxing the vigor of the mind; wasting time, and excluding books promising to call and see him in the evening, and the manners of our students." To secure these most deof more worth, we are not justified in their and do something for him. On going to the sirable ends, the following Regulations are instituted, without habitual perusal. Nor is the desultory reading address indicated, the doctor was surprised to an unreserved compliance with which, no student should of valuable works of much advantage. One book, a classic on its subject, well mastered, young man was known there; and was still though a tedious, is a most valuable acquisi. | more surprised to find that several other chartion, and may supercede the necessity of read- | itable individuals had been to inquire after ing scores of inferior volumes on the same topic. him, but with the same ill success. This, and parent or guardian. In the reading of works of controversy, it may other circumstances of a like kind, having be a safe rule to avoid trusting ourselves to the come to the knowledge of the police, they set perusal, until we have first examined the an investigation on foot, and soon learned that allowed either within or about the academic buildings. Scriptures with a special reference to the topic a young fellow, twenty-four years of age, of which they treat. God's book has a right named Goujon, had for some time past been to be first heard. And even should the author preying on the public, by pretending to fall quote it fully and fairly, his quotations are seen | exhausted from hunger in the public streets, disjointed from their original connection. Their and by telling a pitiable tale of his distress true meaning, and their relative importance, to the bystanders. As he was shabbily dressed, and then it must not be done without permission previously can only be known by seeing them first in the as his face was daubed in such a manner as to Scripture in their original position.

reading a full man. The justness of thought always procured him abundant alms, sometimes and discrimination of the elder Edwards are as much as thirty frances or forty frances a day. sible we might call on him again in a few His humble workshop was about six feet by owing to this habit, probably, as he was accus- When not engaged in this singular vocation, tomed to study in this manner, and by writing M. Goujon figured as a dandy of the first wadown his thoughts. No man probably knows | ter, lived on the best of the best restaurants, the exact degree of his own intelligence as to frequented the principal theatres, and solaced any subject, until he has attempted to place himself with the society of a young and handhis ideas upon paper. Yet writing without some actress. The police have, however, put previous hard thinking, will only transfer loose ness and inconsistences from the head to the fictious misery, by seizing on him, and throwing number much larger than from any other in the State. paper. The habitual correspondence of fel- him into prison, to await his trial on a charge low students upon some common theme of of swindling the public. A sum of nearly their researches may be mutually beneficial. three hundred france was found by the police But the painful and solitary revision, and writ- | at his lodgings." ing over once and again, until defect after defect had been described, has been the secret of excellence and immortality in the most admired works of all former ages. Easy writing has not generally made, to use a remark, as true as As a teacher, his manners wree pleasant trite, easy reading. [Rep. N. Y. Min. Con.

A DERIVATION OF "GENTLEMAN."-In the dred persons now living usefully and creditaplished, however, by a very respectable gentle- | should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly, bly in life, owe the whole formation of their age of Valentinian, the converts to Christianity man and farmer living on one of the many no student will be admitted for any length of time less than character to him. He gave them "book-learn- in the Western Empire consisted chiefly of the term, extraordinaries excepted. rivers which empty into the Chesapeake Bay. Students prepared to enter classes already in operation, can be admitted at any time in the term. Does thee tire of work, John ?' ing," and taught them also to cook their own middle classes in the towns. The agricultural This gentleman resides some distance from any victuals and mend their own shoes. He was population still adhered to the traditions and 'No sir-but I think of home.' post town, and is fond of having the current not only frequently their doctor and nurse, but | superstitions of their ancestors with such tenaci-• And thee would like to visit home once more?' Expense news of the day, but for a long time he found their playfellow; no wonder was it therefore, ty, that the word "Pagans," which literally Board, per week, •Oh, sir-if I could but do so'-----\$1 00 it difficult to gratify his inclination in this re-Room-rent, per term, 1 50 that when on New Year's day, 1836, he sud-signifies the inhabitants of the rural districts, And thee would not return again?' spect. He has, however, hit upon the following Tuition, per term, \$3 50 to 5 00 'I would try and deserve better, sir.' denly died, at the age of seventy-two, the became a generic name for all classes of idolaexpedient, by which he obtains his desire. A Incidental expenses, per term. Well, John, what would thee say, if I should children wept, and even fainted, on hearing ters. In the higher ranks, the Christians were steamboat, which leaves our city several times EXTRAS PER TERM. of their loss, and for a long time were over- found among the officers of State and the tell thee I had a pardon for thee ? during the week, passes along the river within Piano Forte, \$10,00 whelmed with sorrow and consternation. They ministers of the Imperial Court, who were for 'Oh. sir. such news would be too good.' about a mile of the shore on which his residence Oil Painting, 7 00 indeed had lost a benefactor. Such was the the most part unconnected with the patrician "But thee would like to hear it?" Drawing, is situated. As the boat passes up the river, he The entire expense for an academic year, including

[Parley's Mag. makes him a dutiful wife.

## A ROGUE IN PARIS.

dressed, and who appeared to have fallen exfind that no such person as the unfortunate think of entering the Institution. make it deadly pale, and as he played his part Writing, said Bacon, makes an exact man; admirably, his tale was always believed, and and end to M. Goujon's splendid existence and

> A NEW MAIL AGENT.—Much has been sung and said of the sagacity of the canine species, and of the many useful services they have been made to perform for man; but until lately we had never heard of any of them being pressed into the service of the mail, and made to act as a sort of despatch post. This has been accom-

are to be finished in the best style of modern architecture, and the different apartments are to be heated by hot air, method decidedly the most pleasant and economical.

Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, un-der the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in A few days since, "Dr. Thierry, a member the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be of the Municipal Council, saw, in the Boule-vard, a crowd form around a young man, poorly the Hall. Board can be had in private families if particular. <sup>,</sup> desired.

The plan of instruction in this Institution, aims at a complete development of all the moral, intellectual, and physical his address, and sent him home in a cabriolet, practical scholars, prepared to meet the great responsibility tiesofactivelife. Our prime mottois, "The health, the morals,

### Regulations.

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

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

3d. The use of tobacco for chewing or smoking, can not be

4th. Playing at games of chance, or using profane language, can not be permitted. 5th. Passing from room to room by students during the

regular hours of study, or after the ringing of the first bell each evening, can not be permitted. 6th. Gentlemen will not be allowed to visit ladies' rooms.

nor ladies the rooms of gentlemen, except in cases of sickness, 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.

Apparatus

#### Notice.

The primary object of this Institution, is the qualification f 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 ollows:--

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 instruction laid out for each class will require the entire term for its completion, it is of the utmost importance that students