

Miscellaneous.

THE PENSIVE DOVE.

Oh, tell me where the Dove has flown, To build her downy nest, And I will search the world around To win her to my breast.

VISIONS WHEN DROWNING.

In the young days of Admiral Beaufort he fell overboard in Portsmouth harbor. He says: With the violent but vain attempts to make myself heard, I had swallowed much water; I was soon exhausted by my struggles, and before any relief reached me I had sunk below the surface, all hope had fled, and all exertion had ceased, and I felt that I was drowning.

THE BIRD FAMILY.

The Portland Tribune, which has a good ear for melody, speaks as follows of a musical family, who perhaps are not so much honored by the critical as they ought to be: Of all the nests of singers—the Rainers, the Hutchinsons, the Bakers, and a score of other "families"—give us, by all odds, the "Bird Family."

THE CHILD'S DREAM.

"Oh! I have had a dream, mother, So beautiful and strange; Would I could sleep on, mother, And the dream never change!"

JAMES STEBBINS,

OR, THE WAY TO BE HAPPY.

The next night, as James came into the room, his mother said to him, "I shall not inquire whether you have been happy to-day, my son, for it is evident that you have. But before I bid you good night, I wish you to tell me some of the things which have made you so."

VARIETY.

From the time of Napoleon's retreat from Russia, he constantly carried round his neck in a little silken bag, a poisonous powder which his physician had prepared by his express order.

The Chinese tell of one of their countrymen who had been making strenuous efforts to acquire literary information, who, discouraged by difficulties, at length gave up his books in despair.

A singular phenomenon, says a French paper, has shown itself in a greenhouse at Lyons. At the time when all the growers of camellias roses, dahlias, &c., are puzzling themselves to get the blue color, the only shade which nature has refused to these kind of plants, chance has thrown a shade of azure blue upon the petals of flowers produced by one single branch of a camellia root of the species ambricala rubra.

The ear of a dog belonging to a man near Sturbridge was severely hurt, and the animal was consequently taken to a chemist's shop where the wound was dressed. During three days the dog was regularly conducted to the shop by his master, but on the fourth morning he found his way there alone, leaped on the counter, and waited till his ear was dressed.

The Portland Washingtonian states, that at the ordination of Rev. Solomon Lombard, which took place in Gorham, Dec. 29, 1846, one hundred and twenty dollars were raised to defray the expenses. Among the articles purchased were 2 barrels of cider, worth \$9; 2 gallons of brandy, at \$5; 4 gallons rum, at \$5 4s.

Shrink not from a woman of strong sense, for if she becomes attached to you, it is from seeing and viewing the different qualities in yourself. You can consult her, for she is able to advise, and does so at once—with the firmness of reason and consideration of affection.

It is said of Melancthon, that when he made an appointment, he expected not only the hour but the minute to be fixed, that no time might be wasted in idleness or suspense.

A Dutch member of the Pennsylvania Assembly, having returned home from a session, was asked by a neighbor what had been done by the legislature. "I don't know what others have done," replied he, "but I have cleared one hundred dollars for mine self."

Sixty years ago, according to a work lately published in Paris, the nobility of Europe numbered five and a half millions; being 1 in every 30 inhabitants. It now comprises but three millions and three quarters; or 1 in every 57 inhabitants.

HINDOO SUPERSTITION.

It may seem incredible, but it is undoubtedly true, that there now exists at the Marmadilla Frank, in the middle of the city and island of Bombay, British India, a human being who has inhabited a summer-house, and held on the palm of his left hand a heavy flower-pot for twenty-one years without intermission.

WORK FOR THE FARM.

Immediately after a rainy day, when the land is in such a state of wetness as to prevent any work upon it, and the horses having nothing particular to do upon the road, two or three of the men should each take a mud-hoe and rake the loose straws and liquid mud on all the roads around the steading to the lowest side of the roads, and as much as possible out of the way of carts and people passing along.

AMERICAN FARMERS.

Many thousand farmers in New England rear large families, pay all their debts and taxes promptly, and live independently, well clothed and comfortably housed and provided for, and lay up money, on farms of 50 acres. The idea is, that these people labor severely. This is a great mistake. They have much, because they waste no time. With them there is "a place for every thing, and every thing in its place."

FAMILY RECIPES.

REMEDY FOR A BURN.—Chloride of soda is said, in the London Lancet, to be an effectual cure for burns. An attorney, in attempting to put out the flames that attacked his bed, got his hand burned and blistered, but not broken. He sent for a couple of quarts of lotion, four ounces of the solution to a pint of water, had it poured into soup plates, wrapped his hand in lint, as no skin was broken, and so kept them for some time. Next morning he was so perfectly well that only one small patch of burns remained. It is added that the same remedy is sufficient to heal scalds and a black eye.

INDIAN PUDDING.—Boil a quart of milk, and stir in Indian meal, till it is nearly as thick as you can stir it with a spoon; then a tea-spoonful of salt, a cup full of molasses, a tea-spoonful of ginger or ground cinnamon, and cold milk enough to make a thin batter. Boil in a thin bag for four hours, or bake the same length of time. Care should be taken that the water does not stop boiling while the pudding is in. Pudding made in this way, with the addition of a quart of chopped sweet apples, will be found delicious.

INDIAN CAKES.—Take at night, one quart of Indian meal, about half scald in with boiling water, then cool it with cold water, so as not to kill the brewer's yeast, one tea-spoonful of which is to be stirred in, with a tea-spoonful of wheat flour, and a tea-spoonful of salt. Sufficient water must be put in to make a thick batter, and left to rise till morning; then add saleratus enough to sweeten the mass. Two or three eggs beaten and stirred in is an improvement. Then bake on a hot griddle, and you have breakfast cakes fit for Queen Victoria.

CHINESE TELEGRAPH.—In the travels of John Bell, from St. Petersburg to Peking, he describes an ingenious invention, in which the reader will recognize a telegraph. The following is the passage: "Near to the densely crowded city of Siang-fu, we met with many turrets on the road, called post-houses, and erected at equal distances from one another. On the summit of each is a flag staff from which floats the imperial pendant. These turrets are so contrived as to

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG is published in the city of Washington, every day, at three o'clock P. M., Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at six and a quarter cents each, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for \$4 per annum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance.

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

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

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

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

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHERS' SEMINARY

Board of Instruction. W. C. KENYON, } Principals, IRA SAYLES, }

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

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

The plan of instruction in this Institution, aims at a complete development of all the moral, intellectual, and physical powers of the students, in a manner to render them through practical scholars, prepared to meet the great responsibilities of active life. Our primary motto is, "The health, the morals, and the manners of our students." To secure these most desirable ends, the following Regulations are instituted, without an unreserved compliance with which, no student should think of entering the Institution.

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

2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic exercises, will be required. 3d. The use of tobacco for chewing or smoking, can not be allowed either within or about the academic buildings.

4th. Playing at games of chance, or using profane language, can not be permitted. 5th. Passing from room to room by students during the regular hours of study, or after the ringing of the first bell each evening, can not be permitted.

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

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

Notice. The primary object of this Institution, is the qualification of School Teachers. Teachers' Classes are exercised in teaching, under the immediate supervision of their respective instructors, containing all the facilities of a Normal School.

Academic Terms. The Academic year for 1847—consists of three terms, as follows:— The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and ending Thursday, November 19th, 1846.

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

As the classes are arranged at the commencement of the term, it is very desirable that students desiring 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 should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly, no student will be admitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordinary exceptions excepted.

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

Expenses. Board, per week, \$1 00 Room-rent, per term, 1 50 Tuition, per term, \$3 50 to 5 00 Incidental expenses, per term, 25

EXTRAS PER TERM. Piano Forte, \$10 00 Oil Painting, 7 00 Drawing, 4 00 The entire expense for an academic year, including board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the extra named above), need not exceed seventy-five dollars.

For the convenience of those who choose to board themselves, rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in advance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual payment or satisfactory arrangement.

SAMUEL RUSSELL, President of the Board of Trusts. ALFRED, JUNE 23, 1846.

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