EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

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

VOL. IV. -- NO. 19.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 28, 1847.

The Sabbath Recorder.

From the North British Review for August. [Concluded. CHINA.

ing vice among the Chinese. In general the slices of ham, beef, duck, and fowl, were served fire is the most potent of the elements; and people are temperate both in eating and drink- on the table. Plovers' eggs, nuts, sweetmeats, hence, probably, they derived a notion of its ing. Rice, vegetables, fish, eggs, and poultry, formed also portions of our repast. Our host efficacy in averting eyil, or in strengthening the form the simple diet of the rural districts, continually watched our saucers, and replenish- bonds of family union. The women observed though amongst the richer inhabitants of towns ed them from time to time with what he deem- this custom in an inner room by themselves a considerable degree of epicurism is common. ed the choicest morsels. Once or twice we while the master of the house, with his sous Long protracted dinners, with an absurd and ventured to act on our choice, and to taste some and his hired assistants, sat down in an outer hurtful profusion of dishes, are as common of the unknown dishes; but we quickly came room. In one of the families, in which we were among the city mandarins of China as among to the decision that it was better to trust to his invited to remain in order to view the detailed the city aldermen and higher castes of Britain. selection. At last we were tired with the num- observances of the occasion, the proprietor, a Like us, too, they range over earth, sea, and ber of dishes, which one after another made man apparently of some little wealth, sat down air, for delicacies to stimulate the satiated ap- their appearance. But it was to no purpose with his assistants, his younger son, and two petite. Hence we hear of the marvelous that he was informed that we had eaten a suffi- little grandsons. The eldest son, a youth of dishes of swallows' nests, sharks' fins, and the cient quantity. He begged to assure us that about nineteen, sat near us, attending to our trepang, a species of holothuria or sea-slug fish- the repast would soon be over; and our apolo- wants, but without partaking of the feast himed up from the Indian Ocean, and served up as gies for occasioning him so much expense only self. Every minute he was on his legs, attenda rarity at the feasts of the rich and wealthy. made him insist more rigorously on our remain- ing to the beckoning motions of his father, on So generally is the country under cultivation, ing till the end. During this time an animated whom he waited without the least appearance and such has been the density of population for discussion took place on the subject of foreign of its being esteemed unusual. At one time he many ages, that wild animals, especially game, customs. He again reverted to the subject of brought a spoon, or a pair of chop-sticks; at are very rare in China. To make up for this, my literary degree, and inquired my family another time he fetched a paper-napkin for his however, domestic animals are reared in con- name. This was altered to suit the Chinese father's use, or re-filled his glass with samshoo. siderable quantities, such as bullocks, sheep, sounds, and written Sze-mei. He then asked The old gentleman, after a short time, became pigs, fowls, and even dogs, which are admitted my personal name, which he tried in vain to silent and drowsy. But the rest of the party into the category of culinary beasts among this pronounce, saying it took four Chinese charac- meanwhile increased in mirth, as they rapidly people. In Chusan, and probably in many ters to write it. He made several ineffectual consumed the good fare placed before them. other places throughout the country, young attempts to catch the sound George, changing it | The conversation became increasingly animated, ducks are hatched in thousands by artificial to Jih-ah-le-jih. At last, in despair of master- and some of the women soon entered at the heat, and then fed up for the table ; and on the ing the outlandish sounds, he ceased from the farther end, and joined in the subjects of amuserivers and estuaries, cormorants are regularly attempt, and falling back into his large chair, ment. These were the secondary wives of the masters.

mandarin's table :---

"On Sept. 3d, I went with some friends to styled the taou-tai. Due notice had been given some hours previously, and there were circumstances attending our visit, which insured a polite reception from his Excellency. We were borne in chairs along the streets to the ya-mun or public office, in which the taou-tai was then residing. As we approached the large foldingdoors, leading into the first of a number of spacious courts, a gong was struck, which was immediately answered by other gongs and a bell from within. At the same time a native piper commenced playing a noisy air, accompanied by a kind of cymbal, to do honor to us as we passed. As door opened within door, we saw signs of bustle and activity among the numerous attendants, till our Sedan-chairs were set down on a pavement at the bottom of a little flight of steps leading into a vestibule. Here the great man, Ching-ta-jin, descended to welcome us; and after a good deal of bowing and other' salutations, we were conducted to a reception-hall, where we were invited to take our seats. But preliminary matters of etiquette had to be settled, which occupied some time. The taou-tai would not occupy the highest seat on the left side, the place of honor; and the members of our little party affected like humility. One pressed the other, and tried to lead him into the uppermost seat, which gentle attempt the other as gently resisted. Under ordinary circumstances this would have been fatiguing; but in the excessive heat of the summer it was doubly irksome; and matters were at last abruptly brought to a satisfactory adjustment by one of our party coolly occupying the highest seat, and thus terminating the debate. One of our friends was a fluent speaker of Chinese, and acted as our spokesman. The taoutai's cap of authority, which was ornamented with the usual knob or button cf a light blue color, indicating his rank as being of the third of the nine orders of Mandarins, was now he was an officer of some consequence, and while some of the domestics folded up about a taken from his head, and handed to an attendant, who placed it in a conspicuous part of the room. Soon after, another servant came at his bidding to assist in removing his upper garment of blue silk; and as, notwithstanding the heat, we had paid his Excellency the compliment of appearing in woolen coats, we gladly availed ourselves of his invitation to put off the incumbrance, and sat during the rest of our visit in our shirt-sleeves. The room did not afford the signs of any great wealth in the proprietor, the furniture being simple and substantial, rather call the minds of the multitude from their gross than elegant. A number of servants were and worldly pursuits, and elevate them to standing outside, and sometimes, in their eagerness to see and listen, pressed around the door. day, and they have frequent festivals in honor A wave of the hand from their master once or of their ancestors, and of their idols, when twice seemed to remove them to a little distance. on either side. But when he subsequently sat so as to have his back towards them, they quietly returned, and their number was increased by the addition of several others eager to

dish with the chop-sticks with which he himself named hwui loo, or 'surrounding the furnace.' was eating. A kind of spirit, distilled from This is performed by the members of each rice, was poured out into small cups and saucers family sitting down to a substantial supper, with and placed before us. Deference had been a pan of charcoal placed under the table in the paid to our foreign palates, and in addition to center of the party. The only explanation Drunkenness does not appear to be a prevail- the usual routine of Chinese dainties, small which they gave of this odd custom was, that

placed before us, our host helping us from each preparations for the peculiar annual custom submission. It was this ceremony which the Protestant Reformation in Europe. They met imperial officers tried in vain to extort from with various success, were sometimes tolerated former British ambassadors, as a token of vas- and sometimes persecuted, according to the salage." dispositions of the reigning monarchs. At

Receible.

That entire seclusion of females from all in- present there are 170 Roman Catholic missiontercourse with strangers, which former accounts aries in the empire, and they are said to have about 200,000 adherents. But Mr. Medhurst led us to believe in, appears to have been exaggerated. In consequence of the practice of observes that there is nothing in the Catholic polygamy, and other causes, females have not attained that equality in the estimation of the other sex which prevails in Christian Europe; still they appear to enjoy a considerable degree of liberty and influence in their families. Any man in China may have as many wives as he chooses, but the number is generally regulated by a prudent regard to circumstances and station of life. The marriage ceremony is a very simple one, and is entirely of a civil nature, religion having nothing to do with the contract. Filial piety and affection is very strong among this people, and is cherished long after the decease of parents and relatives. Ancestral tablets are kept in their houses and ranged in the temples, and great care is taken in embellishing, and frequent visits are made to, the graves of their kindred. There are generally no fixed places for the interment of the members of a community, but each individual or family selects the site of their grave, according to their fancy. The sides of hills, and the most beautiful spots in valleys are thus often chosen, or gardens or groves adjoining their own residences. Their graves are generally planted with the choicest great impulse has been given to missionary enflowers. A pleasing domestic scene is thus de- terprise in China. Medical missionaries, both scribed by Mr. Smith :----

hospitals have been established in Canton, "The wife came out after a little time, and Shang-hai, and some of the other cities, where trained to catch fish and bring them to their gave a hearty prolonged laugh. Then he in- household, the proper wife and the daughter-in- having modestly paid her respects at a distance, relief has been afforded to many thousand quired of my friend respecting the koo-wan, or law being never permitted to mingle in the free soon retired into an inner room. The old native patients; and every opportunity has been Mr. Smith thus describes his reception at a ancient classical literature of our country. unrestrained conversation with strangers, which mother was, however, more officious, and taken, at the same time, of circulating tracts This led to his being informed of the gradual is sometimes allowed in the inferior class of brought out her two young grand-children, and expounding the doctrines of Christianity. improvement of our native tongue-the com- female domestics. Great civility was shown to smartly attired. She seemed to be the presiding These medical hospitals are highly prized by paratively recent date of English literature- us, but we declined to partake of the feast. It authority in the family ; and it was pleasing to the Chinese. The art of medicine is at a very visit the principal Mandarin in Ning-po, usually the stores of ancient learning imported from was very melancholy to witness the habit of observe the extreme deference universally paid low ebb with them, and the gratuitous relief so Greece and Rome-the prevalence of Latin as reckless lying, which manifested itself so fre- to this elderly class of females. All the inmates extensively afforded, has been duly appreciated the general medium of communication between quently in their replies; both the old man and of each family appeared to be united in the by their naturally kind dispositions, and has the literati of Europe-and the different races son showing not the least compunction or sense closest bonds, and to bring together their earn-tended much to soften the asperities arising who successively peopled Britain. To all these of shame in telling flagrant falsehoods when- ings to a common fund, from which they defray- out of a national defeat. According to a list topics he listened with attention, bringing fre- ever it suited their purpose. In reply to our ed the expenses of supplying their daily wants. given by Mr. Smith, there are at present fortyquent illustrations from similar events in the question about one of the women present, the The old lady of the household acted in the four missionaries in the different towns along history of China. He afterwards inquired old man said, first, that she was an acquaintance; capacity of nurse, housekeeper, and adviser, the coast; and others are on their way, both about some European country, by a name which then, shortly after, that she was his daughter- and exercised over the members of the family a from England and America. we had never before heard. On our farther in law; and, at last, the plain truth came out, general control, which was never resisted. Her listening to his pronunciation of the word, we that she was one of his secondary wives. Not word was law, and her influence appeared to be discovered the name to be a strange combination the slightest jealousy appeared to be cherished paramount. The teacher was a poor man. THE PIOUS FAMILY. of sounds, intended for Denmark. Afterwards in regard to the latter class of wives, though earning only six dollars a month from tuition. Soon after the surrender of Copenhagen to the current of topics flowed to America and its the mistress of the family did not once make He seemed, however, contented; and the old the English, in the year 1807, detachments of twenty-six States; the separation of the United her appearance. This lower class of women lady especially thanked my companion for his soldiers were for a time stationed in the sur-States from Britain in the last century; their are generally purchased from poor parents as kindness to her son. When a grandmother common descent and language; their com- domestic servants, with the liberty of degrading dies, the wife then comes into her full share of rounding villages. It happened one day that three soldiers belonging to the Highland regimercial rivalry and political emulation; the them to the rank of inferior wives, which prac- influence, and the position which she holds in number of annual emigrants from Britain to tice is generally prevalent, and is considered, the family circle presents the social condition ment, were sent to forage among the neighboring farm-houses. They went to several but America; the process of clearing away forests even by their sages, to be strictly in accordance of females in China. as an anomalous spectacle found them stripped and deserted. At length and preparing the soil for cultivation; the en- with moral rectitude, if the proper wife has of mingled degradation and independence."they came to a large garden, or orchard, full of apple-trees bending under the weight of fruit." The Chinese afford a striking moral spectacle | They entered by a gate and followed a path among nations. The civilization of many thou- which brought them to a neat farm-house. Every sand years has done its utmost for them. It has thing without bespoke a quietness and security; tamed and subdued the fierce passions, and in- but as they entered by the front door the mistroduced all those domestic arts which tend to tress of the house and her children ran screammake life agreeable; while the elements of ing out of the back door. The interior of the education have been very generally diffused, house presented an appearance of order and and a mild and peaceful philosophy, not devoid comfort superior to what might be expected of the general precepts of morality, has been from people in their station, and from the habits engrafted in the minds of the people; yet no- of the country. A watch hung by the side of where is public and private virtue at a lower the fire-place, and a neat book-case, well filled, of the rainy and dry seasons of the coming ebb. This assertion is not made with regard to attracted the attention of the elder soldier. He any particular locality, or any one grade, but took down a book; it was written in a language applies to the whole mass of society, from the unknown to him, but the name of Jesus Christ highest official down to the lowest member of was legible on every page. At this moment the the community. It shows the effect of a utili- master of the house entered by the door through tarian philosophy, and a moral code of expedi- which his wife and children had just fled. One ency, without the element of some higher and of the soldiers, by threatening signs, demanded nobler aim to guide and direct the groveling provisions; the man stood firm and undaunted, and ever-wavering mind. Thus, for instance, but shook his head. The soldier who held the Confucius teaches, that speaking the truth is a book approached him, and pointing to the name right and proper thing ; but then he allows that of Jesus Christ, laid his hand upon his heart children, on some occasions, may tell a lie for and looked up to heaven. Instantly the farmer the good of their parents. Once admit a quali-fication of this kind, and a parent may think it ran out of the room. He soon returned with no great harm to tell a lie for his own benefit, his wife and children, laden with milk, eggs, and thus the tide of falsehood flows abroad. bacon, &c., which he freely tendered; and when No doubt, Confucius holds it a very detrimental money was offered in return it was at first rewatched, the heap which first burned out showthing for society, that one person should murder fused. But as two of the soldiers were pious ing the most rainy month, and that which last another; but then some zealous advocate of the men, they, much to the chagrin of their comburnt out indicating the month in which there greatest happiness principle " may discover, panion (who swore grievously he would never would be most sunshine and least rain. Parthat by cutting off in the bud-that is, by simply forage with them again) insisted upon paying ticular attention was directed to the third. murdering one-half of his babes, he will have for all they took. When taking leave the pious fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh months, as the a larger support for himself and the survivors. soldiers intimated to the farmer that it would rain, if excessive in those months, would cause In short, we have exemplified here the result be well for him to secrete his watch; but by mildew and blight of the harvest. Acclamaof all those delusive speculations which would most significant signs he gave them to undertions of joy arose, as the second heap first died teach men to live for their mere appetites and stand that he feared no evil, for his trust was out, and predicted the greatest quantity of rain pleasures alone, instead of living for another in God, and that though his neighbors on the in the month when it would be most seasonable and a higher state of existence. right hand and on the left, had fied from their and least injurious. The fifth month was to be In many respects China, as now situated, habitations, and by the foraging parties had lost clear weather and without rain. The sixth and seventh heaps, as the partially-consumed embers holds out a most inviting field for missionary what they could not remove, not a hair of his were left half red-hot, and half black, denoted labor. The Government has granted a full re- head had been injured, nor had he even lost an that there would be partly fine and partly rainy ligious toleration. Missionaries of all denomi- apple from his trees. "The angel of the Lord " Jan. 26th .- This being the last day of the weather in the corresponding months. The re- nations have access to the five free cities stipulat- encampeth round about them that fear him, and THE ROCKS OF CALVARY.-In Fleming's cupied with or prejudiced in favor of any par- hesion of parts; for this," said he, "I have obticular doctrines. On the other hand, their served to have been done in other rocks when ble. Yet not a few have listened to and be- reason tells me it must always be so. But it is come converts to the Christian faith; and He quite otherwise here; for the rock is split standing monument of a miraculous power by The first Christian missions to China were which God gives evidence to this day of the

worship, or in the character of the pricets, calculated to give the Chinese a very exalted idea of Christianity. In the former, they witness graven or molten images, processions, tinkling of bells, candles, and incense, exactly resembling their own religious rites, and, in the latter, a number of ignorant and idle monks. professing celibacy, but with indifferent moral characters, shaving their heads and counting beads very much after the fashion of the Budhist priests. A few Catholic missionaries still make converts of the lowest and poorest Chinese, who occasionally appear at the churches, and receive, each of them, a small donation of rice, for which service they are sometimes called, in Portuguese, "Rice Christians." The first Protestant mission to China was sent out by the London Missionary Society in the year 1807, and amongst the earliest missionaries was the celebrated Dr. Morrison, who, after a labor of ten years, succeeded in mastering the Chinese language, so as to compose a dictionary of it, and a translation of the Scriptures into the Chinese tongue. Within the last few years a from Britain and America, have gone out, and

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satisfy their curiosity. After we had taken tea, the signs of preparation for a morning collation were apparent in the various dishes brought and

terprising character of American merchants; given birth to no son. The offspring of both P. 414. and the political supremacy of Britain. He classes of wives are considered legitimate, almade some inquiries respecting the causes of though the sons of concubines, in inheriting the emigration, and of the willingness of the British | patrimony, receive only half as much as the son merchants to come to so distant a country as of the proper wife, or mistress of the house-China. He continually responded, sometimes hold.

giving a hearty laugh, and not in the slightest "The supper being ended, they next prepardegree affecting an appearance of gravity. He ed for burning the small wooden frames of the mentioned his having been formerly sent on a lamps, which are generally kept burning day special mission by the Chinese Government to and night in the dark interior of their houses the country of Mongolia, and spoke of the cold From the ashes which remain, they profess to temperature and the forests as probably re- derive means of ascertaining the exact period sembling those of America.

"At length, after many unavailing attempts year; the knowledge of which is very import to rise from the table, which he as often pre- ant in a land where famine often exposes so vented, we were enabled to make preparations many thousands to the danger of starvation, for our departure. During our stay of more from the destruction of their crops. Three than an hour, he showed us the usual marks of little frames of lamps were brought, and placed politeness and courtesy. As his jurisdiction ex- ready for lighting on the pavement. The eldest tended over three of the eleven departments, son went forth into the street, and discharged into which the province of Che-keang is divided, some crackers, to drive away the evil spirits, ruled a territory as large as Scotland. He was bushel of gold and silver paper into the shape apparently about fifty-six years of age, and his of lumps of silver. The eldest son returned manners were commanding and graceful. In and set fire to the materials, and in about ten spite of our remonstrance, he insisted on ac- minutes the whole was consumed to ashes. The companying us to our sedans, and we took our live embers were then carefully distributed into departure with the same ceremony, and amid twelve little heaps, answering to the twelve the same noise of piping and gongs, as greeted months of the year. They were then anxiously us on our entrance.

Throughout this, populous and toiling empire, there is no seventh-day's rest or Sabbath bell to Heaver. New-year's-day is observed as a holifeasts are spread out either in temples or in the streets, or in groves and gardens. The abundant viands, after being laid out and offered to the manes of their kindred, are then feasted on by the assembled company.

Mr. Smith thus describes a new-year's festival at Amoy :-----

set out on a table in the center of the room. Chinese year, busy preparations were in pro- sult of the experiment seemed to give the as- ed in the treaty of peace with Britain. One delivereth them." [Suddard's British Pulpit. On the announcement being made that all was gress for terminating business, for laying in a sembled party great satisfaction, which was written language is common to the whole of ready, the same ceremony and delay as to pre- stock of provisions, and for celebrating the only slightly interrupted by our asking whether this immense and populous empire, and already cedence took place. The taou-tai took his seat superstitious observances of the evening. In the next neighbor's heaps of consumed embers more than one complete translation of the at the lowest end of the table. As our meal all directions companies of cooly-bearers might would coincide in the favorable prediction. To Scriptures has been made into this language. Christology, it is stated that an unbeliever visitproceeded, he reverted to former topics, es- be seen carrying large packages of new-year this they replied by begging us to mark the re- The educated portion of the people are fond of ing the sacred places of Palestine, was shown pecially to our literary degrees. As I had been presents to the friends of their master. In the sult in the course of the year; and also by sayintroduced as a literary teacher, he now in- various houses which we visited after sunset, the ing that they had nothing to do with their and tracts circulated amongst them. This dequired what literary degree in my own country head of the establishment, attended by his sons neighbor's house. The samshoo now passed sire of information exists among the higher to his fellow travelers, and said, "I have long I had attained. My friend very inconsiderately or his partners, was to be observed balancing around, and we left them to prolong their fesreplied that I was the same as a tsin-sze, i. e. his mercantile accounts, and settling the debts tivities for an hour or two, when they retired to literati. The Chinese intellect is by no means and the rents in this rock were never done by the second of the four Chinese literary degrees, of the year. So punctilious are the Chinese in rest, till the booming of the midnight watch-gun deficient in acuteness and sound common-sense; nature, or an earthquake; for, by such a conto which Ching-ta-jin had himself attained. the observance of this commendable practice, roused them from their slumbers, and they and the practice of this commendable practice. The taou-tai then commenced congratulating that they say they could not enjoy the festive hastily rose to offer each other their new-year's hold of their minds, they are but little preoc- the veins, and where it was weakest in the adme on the felicity of my lot in getting literary occasion, nor sleep during the night, unless they | congratulations, and to renew their feasting. promotion at so early an age. He proceeded had previously relieved their mind of this bur- "The next morning the city authorities comto take a strict survey of my physiognomy, and den. The swan-pwan, or counting-board, was memorated the new-year, by assembling in a temperaments are cold, worldly, and unexcita- separated or broken after an earthquake; and made some remarks on my personal appearance. in constant use; and when the business seemed body, at dawn of day, and going forth in pro-At last, fortunately for our preservation of wellnigh terminated, and the books were about cession to an imperial temple in the suburb outgravity, the conversation was led to the subject to be closed, a neighbor would hurry into the side the north gate. . There they made nine who hath destined this faith ultimately to prevail athwart and across the veins, in a most strange, of literary examinations and degrees in China, shop, and pecuniary transactions would again ko-tow, or knockings of the head on the ground throughout all the earth, can open up and and preternatural manner; and therefore," said on which he was very lengthened in his observa- for a season be renewed. While these import- before a large yellow screen, which, for the oc- quicken the hearts even of the coldest and most he, "I thank God that I came hither to see the ant matters were in progress, the family were casion, occupied the place of imperial royalty. sceptical.

"Meanwhile we endeavored to do honor to engaged in burning gilt paper, with the oc-This custom is renewed also on the emperor's The first Christian missions to China were which God gives ev dishea, which, in rapid succession were casional discharge of fire-works, and in making birth-day, and denotes the most decided act of undertaken by the Jesuits, at the dawn of the divinity of Christ." the

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, October 28, 1847.

PROTESTANT DENIAL OF HUMAN AUTHORITY.

The right of any man or body of men to compel the assent of others to a particular religious creed, is almost unanimously denied among Protestants; and this they generally regard as equivalent to a denial of all human authority in matters of faith. But there is a point in which even strenuous Protestants practically acknowledge that same authority which in most points they are so ready to deny. It is when what is called "general and respectable opinion" is urged in justification of existing practices-a thing of every-day occurrence, particularly in discus sions with the advocates of unpopular religious doctrines or duties. There can be no doubt, that in the examination of any doctrine, some importance may properly be attached to the question how generally it is believed, since what all are agreed upon is more likely to be true than what none are agreed upon. Yet to allow this to have a controlling influence over us, and to plead it as conclusive evidence of the correctness of a doctrine, is not only contrary to true Protestantism, but is in a high degree un reasonable. Human authority must always be fallible, because man is a fallible being. His powers of mind do not enable him to see the length and breadth of any subject at once. Ob jects which were exceedingly dim at a distance become very distinct as they are approached So the opinions which are formed on the first presentation of a subject are generally obscure and subsequent light either confirms them of proves them to have been incorrect. Hence it not unfrequently happens, that the opinions entertained by an individual at the present time, differ very widely from those which he entertain ed a few years ago. What folly, with such facts before us, to talk of yielding implicitly to human authority in matters of faith.

The acknowledgment of human authority is a bar to free inquiry and real progress. The number of persons is very small who will tax their own powers of investigation, after heartily acknowledging the authority of others over their faith. It is generally found, therefore that in those countries, and under those reli gious systems, where a great deal is made of the authority of man, free and thorough investigation in proportionally rare. And where investigation is rare, progress is out of the question. Not only theology, but popular education and all the sciences, stand still. The few persons who are looked up to as oracles, become exceedingly dogmatical, and those who come under their influence catch the same spirit, insist upon the correctness of their opinions, and would gladly compel all who differ from them to acknowledge their correctness. Perhaps there is no point where Protestants in this country are more in the habit of pleading human authority, than in relation to the change of the Sabbath. The want of explicit divine authority for the change is frankly acknowledged by many who advocate the observance of the first day of the week. When pressed with the inconsistency of doing what can not be justified by an appeal to the Word of God, they begin to talk about the practice of the early Christians, the great number of good men who have lived and died in the observance of the first day, and the uncharitableness of supposing that all these good men were in the wrong. Now it is very easy to show, from the history of the matter, that a great proportion of these men to whose examples reference is made, never observed or advocated the observance of the first day as the Sabbath ; and hence, that it is abusing them to plead their practice in justification of the opinions now entertained. But waving this, and granting, for argument's sake, that they really believed it to be the Sabbath, what does all that amount to ? Just nothing at all, in the estimation of a consistent Protestant, who denies all human authority in matters of faith. Their authority is worth nothing, unless it agrees with divine authority. But in this case, instead of agreeing with such authority, it is in direct opposition to the divine precept, "The seventhday is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." In such circumstances, to plead the examples of good men, is to take a stand upon Papistical ground, and expose one to the just charge of belieing Protestant principles. This is well understood by intelligent Romanists. It is only a few days since, that the Catholic Bishop of New York. Hughes, in assermon on an extraordinary

ment. As it is sold for about a dollar a copy, and the pupils have no ready means of procuring such a sum, the missionaries proposed to them that they should commit the Scripture liberty quietly and peaceably to pass and repass proofs in a manual of Biblical Theology, amounting to about 1,200, promising to each one business, any thing herein to the contrary notwho should do so a copy of the New Testament. They applied themselves with great diligence to the task; many rose before daylight, and retired late, to secure the utmost possible time for lading, or fitting out of vessels, nor to the workstudy. The more intelligent advanced at the ing at the smith's business, or any other merate of 400 verses a week, and in about three weeks the missionaries presented each of them with a copy of the New Testament, which they received with tears of joy. But a few of the whole school remained at the expiration of two months who had not completed the task.

STATE LAWS IN REFERENCE. TO THE SABBATH.

The following 'extracts have been carefully copied from the Statute-books of the several States referred to, for the purpose of showing the exact state of the civil law touching the rights of the citizens of this nation who observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath of Jehovah. The subject is constantly acquiring interest and magnitude from the increasing numbers who dissent from the popular notion of a divine sanctity being attached to the ob- from secular business and labor on that day, servance of the first day of the week, under shall be liable to the penalties of this Act, for the pretence of its being the Christian Sabbath. It is therefore of much importance that their true character and bearing should be thoroughly known. Three things in particular require attention respecting them: 1st. Their very general adoption by State authorities. 2d. Their palpable opposition, in spirit and character, to a free government based upon the Constitution of the United States. 3d. The palpable contradiction of their own pretences, as well as of the Constitution of the United States, in declaring

secular business done on Sunday to be vice and immorality, and then passing exemptions in favor of the officers of the United States govern-

ment, and in favor of the observers of the seventh day of the week. It is thus that our legislators are as gods, and virtually say, "I 985, Sect. 123. "Nothing herein contained create the good, and I create the evil." They assume to make virtue and to make vice. It is to be observed, that in several of the States, as in New Jersey, special provision is made for excepting from the prohibitions and penalties of the Sunday Statutes, all carriers of the United States' mail, and the postmasters; and in all other States, it is understood that they are excepted by the laws of the United States. We have not therefore set them down here. Neither have we quoted any more of each State Statue than is necessary to show the character and spirit of the law. It ought, however, to be known, that the State of New Jersey caps the climax of all these unconstitutional laws, by declaring that any conviction had by her Sunday Statute, shall not be appealed by certiorari to the Supreme Court! It may farther be observed, that the penalty for offences against the Sunday laws is usually three every offence. Farther, as the statutes are very much alike, a single example is sufficient for our present purpose. These laws exist in every State in the Union except Louisiana, which has no Sunday laws. We select New Hampshire for example. "Sect. 1st. Be it enacted," &c., "That no tradesman, artificer, or any other person whatsoever, shall do or exercise any labor, business, or work, of their secular callings, (works of necessity and mercy only excepted) on the first day of the week, commonly called the Lord's day, or any part thereof. "Sect. 2d. And be it farther enacted, That no person shall travel on the Lord's day between sunrising and sunsetting, unless from necessity, or to attend public worship, visit the sick, or do some office of charity, on penalty of," &c.

Nestorian scholars to obtain the New Testa- ed by any other church or society of said respective professions, as members of or belonging to such church or society, shall be permitted to labor in their respective vocations on the first from China to the 25th of July. It is generally the Bible Agent at Concord, N. H., (Dr. Chadday of the week; and that they shall have of a peaceful complexion, though not of any burn) for four dozen Bibles. Surprised and deon foot or on horseback about their ordinary withstanding. Provided always, that this act shall not extend to grant any liberty of opening shops or stores on the said day, for the purpose dominions. Labor at public works on the Sun- that joined us last fall want Sunday Schools, and of trade and merchandize, nor to the lading, unchanical trade, in any compact place, except the compact villages of Westerly and Hopkinton, nor to the drawing of seines, or fishing or fowling in any manner, in public places, and out of their own possessions. And in case any dispute shall arise respecting the persons entitled to the benefit of this Act, and who shall be exempt thereby,

Sect. 5. Be it enacted, That in all such cases, a certificate from a regular pastor or priest of any of the aforesaid churches or societies, or from any three of the standing members of such church or society, declaring the person or persons claiming the exemption aforesaid to be a member or members of, or owned by or belonging to, such church or society, shall be received as full and conclusive evidence of the fact. Statute Laws of Connecticut, page 509, Sect

9-" No person, who conscientiously believes observed as the Sabbath, and actually refrains | States. performing secular business or labor on the Lord's day, or first day of the week, provided duties of public worship.'

Revised Statutes of the State of New York page 676, vol. I., Sect. 70. "Unless done by some person who uniformly keeps the last day of the week, called Saturday, as holy time, and labor shall not disturb other persons in their some of the stolen goods. observance of the first day of the week as holy time.'

Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois, page 177, Sect. 145. "The preceding section shal not be construed to prevent the due exercise of think proper to keep any other day as a Sabbath than the first day of the week."

Revised Statutes of the State of Indiana, page

NEWS FROM CHINA.

day has been forbidden.

to St. Petersburgh, at the time John Quincy Shakers. Adams was Minister; and when Mr. Adams

became President he made Mr. E. Minister to Spain. Mr. Everett has left two volumes of says that Rev. George Allen, A. M., a priest of miscellaneous writings, which will be a lasting the Protestant Episcopal Church, renounced memorial of his talents both as a poet and the the ministry a few days ago and publicly conmaster of a clear vigorous prose style.

At Canton, on the 7th of July, Rev. Samuel Cornelius Clopton, died after an illness of fever of about ten days, aged 31 years. He was a missionary from the Foreign Board of the that the seventh day of the week ought to be Southern Baptist Convention of the United

At Canton, on the evening of the 25th of May the Rev. Mr. Roberts, missionary from the Southern Baptists of this country, had his habhe disturbs no other person while attending the | itation destroyed by | the people, and every thing that he possessed in his house stolen, in-

cluding his clothes, caps, and other articles. On the 27th of May he prevailed, by a petition, on the magistrate to seize eleven robbers and does not labor or work on that day, and whose examine and punish them, and also to recover

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.--- A statement of

the affairs of this Society for the half year which closed on the 1st of October, has just the rights of conscience by any person who may been published. It seems that eighty-two colporteurs were commissioned with a view to permanency-making two hundred and three in students, connected with seventeen theological in a novel, with the unwashed breakfast dishes

SHAKERS AND BIBLES.—The Boston Traveler The last English steamer brought intelligence | says that the Shakers, not long since, called on very great or particular interest. The most lighted, the Agent inquired, "How is this? I profound tranquillity reignsthroughout Punjaub, thought the Shakers' in Canterbury did not aland the Durbar has just proclaimed the aboli- low the Bible among their members." "Nay," tion of suttee and infanticide throughout their said the Shakers, "we do now. The Millerites Bibles to use in them. How many can thee Hon. Alexander Everett. the American Min. give us?" "You are able to pay," said the ister, died at Canton, on the 29th of June, aged | Agent, "and we can not give them all: but if about 55 years. He was a brother of Hon. Ed- you pay for three dozen, I will throw in one ward Everett, and a man of extensive erudition dozen more." "It is well," said the Shakers. and marked abilities. He commenced his di- It seems that about fifty Millerites, having run plomatic career as Secretary of Legation through their property, went last fall to the

> GONE OVER TO ROME.-The Philadelphia Sun formed to the Roman Catholic communion. He was received into the bosom of that church with the usual pomp and solemnity, and partook of the first sacrament at the altar of St. John's Cathedral. Professor Allen was for many years President of Newark College, Delaware, and presided over its affairs with distinguished ability. For the last two years he has been connected with the University of Pennsylvania, and is at this time Professor of Latin and Greek, and Secretary of the Faculty.

THE UNION MAGAZINE for November is received. From a hasty perusal of it, we conclude that the articles generally equal those of previous numbers. The engravings are real gems. The first, "Steps to Ruin," is a representation, true to life, of a company of youngsters playing at cards on a barrel in the barn, while through an open window the church is seen in the distance, and the congregation gathering. The second, called "The Novel Reader," represents the kitchen of a mechanic on his return from work at a quarter past the regular service. Besides these, ninety-two twelve o'clock, when he finds his wife absorbed

the killed 'God," 88y als are ki Shields v well at last Mill.-700 were lost, ed in the b of Chapult Quitman's Pillow's 14 848 in all. this action bla, in kill sets down makes it 4 Valley of 10,000 mer have achie Intosh and Lieut. Col Baxter of I Dickinson dead. And Capt. Van amon'g the A letter of Mexico the following On the 1 entered the Gen. Scott a sudden, t menced thr the tops of while indi from the wi who were Gen. Sc artillery to soon swept proved ins Gen. Scott diverse poir house out of to put to the to sack the order was

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of Catholics and Protestants, took this ground, these prohibitions, censures, and penalties,

This was passed in 1799. June 22d, 1814, the Legislature, in commenting on the second section, say:

"No license from a Justice of the Peace for traveling on Sunday, will avail on behalf of any traveler, or carrier, with any team or carriage of burthen, or of any traveler in the style and capacity of a drover, with any horses, cattle, or other beasts; but all such licenses shall be utterly void."

In most of the States, all games, pastimes, amusements, recreations, sports, fishing, hunting, and visiting, are forbidden. Also the frequenting of places of public resort, except for moral and religious instruction, is prohibited. In addition, these things are usually classed with drunkenness, swearing, blasphemy, and lewd occasion, which drew together a large number ness, and termed vice and immorality. To

Legislative Acts in favor of Sabbatarians.

and boldly charged all Protestants who observe there are no provisionary exemptions for Jews

hall be construed to affect such as conscien tiously observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath."

210, Sect. 7. "No person who conscientiously believes that the seventh day of the week ought to be observed as a Sabbath, and actually refrains from secular business and labor on that day, shall be liable to the penalties of this chapter, for performing secular business or labor on | in their several tongues. The receipts during the said first day of the week, provided he dis- six months, have been, in donations \$40,970; turbs no other person."

Alaws of the State of Ohio, page 161, Sect. 1 Provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to those who conscientiously do observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath."

Revised Statutes of the State of Maine, page | pally for printing paper, is \$29,340. It is esti-687, Sect. 30. "No person who conscientiously mated that an average of \$20,000 a month will believes that the seventh day of the week ought to be observed as the Sabbath, and actually refrains from secular business and labor on that day, shall be liable to the penalties for performing secular business and labor on the Lord's realized from sales, leaving \$60,000, or an or four dollars, or one week's imprisonment, for | day, or first day of the week; provided he disturbs no other person."

> The Revised Statutes of the State of New Jerey give every observer of the seventh day iberty to labor on his own farm or in his own work-shop; nothing more.

Revised Statutes of the State of Arkansas, page 276, Sect. 3. "Persons who are members of any religious society, who observe as a Sabone day in seven, agreeable to the observance of their church or society.

Statutes of Wisconsin, page 368, Sect. 23. No person who conscientiously believes that the seventh, or any other day of the week, ought to be observed as the Sabbath, and who actually refrains from secular business and labor on that day, shall be liable to the penalties of the twenty-second section of this Act, for performing secular business or labor on the Lord's day, or first day of the week, unless he wilfully disturbs some other person."

Statute Laws of Kentucky, page 1276, Sect. 36. "Provided, however, that no person who is a member of any religious society, who observes as a Sabbath any other day of the week than Sunday, or the Christian Sabbath, shall be liable to the penalty hereby incurred for a breach of the Sabbath; so that they observe one day in seven, agreeable to the regulations October says that the receipts of the Missionary aforesaid.'

Missouri Revised Statutes, page 404, Sect. 32. The last section shall not extend to any person who is a member of a religious society, by whom any other than the first day of the week is observed as a Sabbath, so that he observes such Sabbath." S. D.

seminaries and colleges, have been employed on the table before her. Besides these, there for their vacations, from one to six months. are several ingenious wood cuts to illustrate dif-Revised Statutes of the State of Michigan, page Nearly every State and Territory, and class of ferent articles. Published by Israel Post. 140

> man, French, Welsh, Irish, and Norwegian, as well as the American population, have been visited by men speaking and circulating books for publications \$50,976; total \$91,946. The amount of publications sent from the General Depository during the same time was \$101,725, exceeding the issues of any previous half year. The present indebtedness of the Society, princibe needed for the rest of the year to keep the is now engaged in war with a neighboring establishment in operation, without paying up its debt. Probably one half of this will be average of \$10,000 a month, to be supplied by donations.

tor says that in a single year (1844) more than two thousand Karens were added to the churches connected with the Arracan mission; and even during the last year, when so few conversions bath any other day of the week than the Christ- | have taken place in our land, more than twelve ian Sabbath or Sunday, shall not be subject to hundred Karens have been numbered among the penalties of this Act, so that they observe the trophies of divine grace. It is estimated that ten thousand of that recently benighted people have begun to live for the glory of their Lord; half of that number have been received into the mission churches; forty of these converts have commenced a regular course of edu- | eye in reference to the present and prospective cation for the Christian ministry; the New Tes- evils of the existing War, and the desirableness tament, part of the Old Testament, and numerous tracts, have been translated and published in the Karen language, which has been reduced to writing by our missionaries; and thus does Jehovah animate us with the assurance that he is more ready to answer our prayers than we are to offer them, and that he will ever aid us in our endeavors to improve our race.

> BAPTIST MISSIONS. The Macedonian for Union during the six months ending with Sepof last year. Should the treasury continue to receive at the same diminished retrograding the last six months of the year, its debt, unless

population, has received attention. The Ger- Nassau-st. ECCLESIASTICAL ACTION AGAINST THE WAR .----The following preamble and resolutions in relation to the war with Mexico, were adopted by the Synod of the New School Presbyterian

Church of New York and New Jersey, at its session in this city last week :---The Synod of New York and New Jersey,

considering the tendency of war to impede the progress of the Gospel, by putting the minds of men in a state unfavorable to the influence of truth and the Holy Spirit, deem it proper and seasonable, in view of the fact that our country nation, which as far as it has proceeded has been unusually sanguinary and disastrous, to express their solemn convictions in the following esolutions :

Resolved, That the Synod regard this war both as an exhibition of human wickedness and as a dreadful scourge from the hand of God, MISSION TO BURMAH.-The Alliance and Vis- which should lead the Church of Christ to great searchings of heart, to deep humiliation and prostration of spirit, and to earnest supplication before the Throne of Mercy.

> Resolved, That it be recommended to all the Ministers of the Word belonging to this Synod, to labor, by prayer, preaching, and all other appropriate means, to impress the minds of men with a sense of the sinfulness and the evils of War, and especially of the existing War with Mexico.

Resolved, That the Synod express the earnest lesire that all the people of this land, and especially God's covenant people, see eye to of its speedy termination.

AN AFFLICTED IRISH FAMILY.-A New York. writer mentions an Irish family, consisting of a father and three sons, who lately arrived in that city, poor and weak. On landing, they became separated without any knowledge of each other's locality.

A number of weeks elapsed, when the elder brother of this family called upon the Commissioner of the Almshouse, praying for assistance that he might find his relatives if yet in this land of the living. The story that he told of tember were \$35,328, being less by \$10,173 his own sufferings since his arrival, was most than were received in the corresponding months melancholy, for he had been living the life of a sick vagrant, in and about the Tombs. The Commissioner took pity upon him and gave him all the assistance required. Then it was that the pauper and his guide started upon the violent retrenchment in the expenditures should hunting expedition. The first place they visit-SYMPATHY FOR MR. CAMPBELL.—One of our be practiced, will be swelled by the first of ed was the New York Hospital, where it was ascertained the second brother had died of the loathsome ship fever, and whence his remains were taken to Potter's Field. The second place visited was the Bellevue Hospital, where it was ascertained that the third brother had died of the fever, and was subsequently buried in Potter's Field. The next place they visited was the Lunatic Asylum, where it was ascertained that the father of this emigrant brotherhood had been confined as a raving maniac, but had paid the debt of nature, and was now a resident in the city of the dead. As to the feelings of this poor forlorn son, who had thus been stripped of every tie which bound him to the earth-we cannot attempt to describe them. His only prayer was, that one little spot of earth might be granted him, where he might rebury his dead relatives, provided their bodies could be recognized, and where his own ashes should be deposited after his race was run. The Commissioner promised to do all in his power to bring about the result, and the unhappy pauper took up his abode in Bellevue.

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the first day of the week as the Sabbath with or observers of the seventh day, in either of the practically acknowledging the distinguishing following States : New Hampshire, Vermont, principle of Popery, that human authority is to Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, be followed in religious matters. Similar charges are frequently preferred. It is time for South Carolina, Mississippi, or Massachusetts Florida, Texas, and Iowa, are to us unknown Protestants to take warning. If they would have their efforts to remove Popery prove effect-Although neither the States of Virginia nor South Carolina contain any statuory exceptions ual, they must not so far symbolize with it as to have the circumstance repeatedly thrown back in favor of Sabbath-keepers, yet the Courts of upon them, when they are unable to answer a Richmond, Va., and Charleston, S. C., have deword. Let them consistently carry out their cided, that the State Constitutions guarantee distinguishing principle of discarding human protection to the Sabbath-keeper in his civil authority, and implicitly following divine aurights on the first day of the week. thority; then, and then only, will they have nothing to fear. Laws of Rhode Island, passed 1670, 1750

1784, 1798, page 678, sect. 4th-" Be it enacted ANXIETY TO OBTAIN THE SCRIPTURES .- Mr. That all the professors of the Sabbatarian faith. Stoddard, in the American Messenger, relates a or Jewish religion, throughout this State, and

ast no

exchanges says that the students of Bethany April next from \$34,835 to more than \$50,000. (Va.) College have held an indignation meeting | The annual expenses of the Union are over and passed a series of resolutions relating to the \$90,000; and in order to meet its engagements, imprisonment in Scotland, on a charge of libel, it ought to receive \$60,000 during the coming of Rev. Alexander Campbell, the President of six months.

the Institution. They fully approve of his con-ENCOURAGING CHANGE .--- A learned antiquary, duct and condemn the course of his opponents. who died in 1613, estimated that in his time The difficulty originated in the published views Christians possessed nearly a sixth part of the of Mr. Campbell on the subject of slavery, which known inhabited earth; Mohammedans, a fifth some of the people of Scotland thought should part; and idolaters two-thirds, or a little less. exclude him from religious fellowship. The proportions have been greatly changed in

250 years. According to the best recent esti-WM. LLOYD GARRISON, editor of the Liberator, has been dangerously sick at Cleveland, mate, Christians, nominal and real, are nearly one-third; Mohammedans, about one-eighth, and Ohio, for several weeks past. He had been on Pagans less than one-half of the population of a lecturing tour through Pennsylvania and Ohio, until he was taken with a brain fever. On the the globe. Christianity alone is decidedly in 15th inst., though in a feeble condition, he was the ascendant, a most encouraging fact to the beautiful incident, illustrative of the zeal of the such others as shall be owned and acknowledg- able to sit up, and was thought to be recovering. I friends of missions.

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he Boston Traveler		General Intelligence.	culty reached an anchorage under Arran Isl- and. Subsequent accounts announce her per-		The Scientific American	says: We have	NOTICE
ong since, called on			fect safety.		heard that the sum of \$75,000	has recently been	The Executive Committee of the Eastern Seventh-day
, N. H.; (Dr. Chad-		WAR NEWS.	A desperate conflict has taken place in the	The papers publish the names of 48 deserters	lately invented in New Ham	an aruncial leg,	Pawcatuck, R. L. on the 4th day of d
Surprised and de-		Since our paper of last week went to	Malay Seas between H. M. ship Nemesis and	who were recently hung at San Angel and Mix-	mated that one leg per day is	wanted in New	ceding the 3d Sabbath in November (17th of the month) at 10 clock A M
"How is this? I		press, farther news from Mexico has been receiv	i eleven piratical pioas, in which the latter were	coac, Mexico. They say also that there were several others who were condemned to be flog-			10 o'clock A. M. THOS. B. BROWN, Rec. Sec.
terbury did not al-		ed, with full accounts of the late battles. The	defeated, with the loss of 300 in killed and wounded. The loss on the part of the British			i.	
embers." " Nay,"	~	New Orleans Picayune publishes letters from	mag 2 man killed and 5 minuted 1	on the cheek, and to wear an iron woke weigh	· Capt Cook's chart of the	N. W. coast of	MISSIONABY NOTICE.
w. The Millerites			A two two had been and 1 1 1 1	ing 8 pounds, with three prongs each one foot in length around the neck, to be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard during the time the	America and the N. E. coast	of Asia, has been	the Seventh-day Bantist Missionary Association will be held
unday Schools, and		a Con Scott was in tull possession of the	and Turkey, but the Shah refused to ratify it.	army remains in Mexico, and then to have their	presented to the Cincinnati M	ercantile Library	in the city of New York on the evening of the first first day
ow many can thee		Our losses in the recent battles near the	and is said to be making active preparations	army remains in Movice, and then to have the	tion who have a second and on the oncen	In Cook's expedi-	GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.
to pay," said the	E	atter of Mexico were severe, and the details of	for war. He intends to commence the cam-		equal to copper-plate.		
te them all ; but if		the killed and wounded heart-rending. "Thank God," says the Picayune, "none of our Gener-	parsh with an army of sixty thousand men.	service.			CHRISTIAN PSALMODY.
will throw in one		ale are killed but Major Gen. Pillow and Gen.		The Kingston (Canada) Chronicle, says, an	A piece of solid stone has h farm of Mr. Silas T. Belding		THE New Collection of Human
said the Shakers.		(utilla more both wounded but were doing		old settler in that town informs him, that in	ess Co., having the recemble	nee of a kuman	by a committee of the Seventh-day Baptist General Con-
lierites, having run		and at last accounts" In the battle of King s		1700, his father paid \$48 for a bushel of corn	foot and leg, of perfect form.	This curiosity is	for uple at this affect. The mathematical day of Sept. last, and is
nt last fall to the		Mill, 700 of the 8th division (Gen, Worth's,) were lost, and about 600 in killed and wound	bed of the Lahn, has just been terminated after	to plant, to boing a year of annost familie in	a many, who have a many who have	we examined it.	Ugellier with the usual table of first lines and
		-1 to bettles of the [3th, 11 the storming		1 the shows $90/10$ $10 M/s$ to a set of $100 M$			index of particular subjects, the whole covering 576 pages. The work is neatly printed, on fine paper, and bound in a variety of styles to with the text of styles to style to be a styl
		- Cline Itopog and the attack on the cliade		about high prices A garge of flour aminod	I is proposed to remove M	adison University	variety of styles to suit the tastes and means of purchasers.
e Philadelphia Sun		Onterna division lost 300; IW1998'S 208	ways kept burning.	here in 1815, from Erie, at \$6 per barrel for	from Hamilton, its present loc	ation, to a point	in imitation morocco, plain, 874 cents: ditto, gilt edges
, A. M., a priest of		D:11.011 142 and Worth's 138, making the loss	Mr. Nigre, a Frenchman, who has carried	here in 1815, from Erie, at \$6 per barrel for the freight. In 1816, flour was sold here at \$25 a barrel and early in the apring of 1818	places named for its future loca	access. The two	\$1 00; ditto, full gilt, \$1 12; in morocco, gilt edges,
Church, renounced		848 in all. Worth had scarcely 1,000 men in this action. Our entire loss since leaving Pue-	lop a large silk manufactory in Vienna for sore	the spring of 1010,	1 1 1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	please forward their orders with particular directions have
and publicly con-		his in killed wounded, and missing, Kendall	enteen years, has lately left for Erike, in Asia	the hornel and some of \$0 all 1 1 1			w sond, to GEO. D. UTTER, NO. 9 Spruce-st., New York.
ic communion. He		sots down at full 3.000. Another authority			The Episcopal Board of A cided to establish a mission	lissions have de-	
of that church with	Numerone and a second sec	males it 4 000 and vet Gen. Scott entered the	indudiation y for the runkish Government. He	The Union publishes a schedule, prepared at the office of the Adjutant General, showing	California, and to pay \$500 a	vear for its ev-	FIRESIDE READING For Christian Families,
ity, and partook of		Valley of Mexico with only a little exceeding	workmen, and the machines he will require	that the whole number of reinforcements of	penses. Rev. Mr. Leavenwor	h, of N. Y., is to	Bound in uniform style, in Muslin, with fine Cuts and En-
altar of St. John's		10,000 men. What wonders these ten thousand have achieved! The Picayune says Col. Mc-		Gen. Scott's column, since July 14, including	be the missionary.		gravings.
was for many years		Intosh and Cranson, Lieut. Col. Martin Scott,	Ine "Archives Israelites" says: "It is cal-	troops now en route, and volunteers being en-		bibited in Liver-	T IVES OF THE TWELVE APOSTLES. By Rev. R.
ge, Delaware, and distinguished abil-		Tieut Col Graham of infantry, Lieut. Col.	, curated that the total number of Jews spread	rolled, is 17,861. These added to the 13 or	pool, a most extraordinary piec	e of copper, from	W. Ulshman ' with portroits from the ald meeting
he has been con-		Bowtor of New-York regiment, and Lieut. Col.		14,000 men whom Gen. Scott took with him	the minde of Disselumb II-	J. States	ciples of our blessed Lord: especially when they are not
f Pennsylvania, and		Dickinson of the South Carolina regiment, are	of civil rights viz · 30 000 in the United States	from Puebla, and making allowance for the 1,600 killed, wounded or missing in the late	in one block, weighs nearly tw		
Latin and Greek,		dead. Another account says, "Major Twiggs,	of America, 50,000 in Holland, 10,000 in Bel-	actions, will swell his force in a few weeks to	An imperial ukase has bee	n promulgated in	us, and in a style of language so pure, unaffected, and every way fitted to its subjects ?"—Albany Spectator. A Pure Religion the World's Only Hone Bar Bar
Liaun anu chicon,		among the killed."	gium, and 90,000 in France. In England, 20,-	nearly 30,000 men, according to the Union.	Russia, which commands all	vivil functionaries	Cushman.
		A letter written by a Frenchman in the city	000 are as yet incompletely emancipated;" to	The Jefferson City (Mo.) Metropolitan speaks of seeing, last week, a huge how labelled	who possess a fortune to state	exactly in their	"We commend it to all who love religious freedom, as
NF		of Mexico to his friend in Vera Cruz, contains	which common sense may add that England is, so far, not yet quite unbarbarized.	of seeing, last week, a huge box, labelled-	returns by what means they have		worth study and admiration."—N. Y. Evangelist. Facts for Boys : Selected and arranged by Joseph Belcher,
November is re-		the following :		$(\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{U}) = (\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{U}) + (\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{U}$	Ine number of periodicals	n New York city	D. DA world of philosophy often lies in a simple nar-
usal of it, we con-		On the 14th in the morning, the American	burgh, and formed an institute, entitled "The	Lord High Steward—St. James' palace, London.'	is, says the American Messer	ger, 500; news-	rative, and lessons of wisdom may spring from a little fact, which whole tomes can never impart.
ally equal those of	•	entered the city in a very quiet manner; and	Educational Institute of Scotland," having for	Its interior has apartments which were filled	papers 98; miscellaneous sch	ols, 110; moral,	Facts for Girls: By the same Author.
ngravings are real		Gen. Scott was alleady at the Lalace, when, on	i its object increasing and improving the condi-	jellies, &c., the whole presented by Peter Mc-	churches 227.	sociations, 116;	The London Apprentice : An authentic Narrative ; with a Preface by W. H. Pearce. Missionary from Calcutta — "I
Ruin," is a repre-		a sudden, the people of the low classes com-		Lain, a native of the Emerald Isle, to her		n on the dealer of	should be glad if my notice of this little work-' The
company of young-	3.	menced throwing stones on the Americans from	Several French engineers have arrived in	Majesty aforesaid	Twenty-seven ships are no this city in the course of con	atmustion Thore	men to purchase and read it. 'Rev. J. A. James.
barrel in the barn,		while individuals of a Detter standing, fired	Egypt for the purpose of making surveys of the Isthmus of Suez in order to accertain whether	A correspondent of the Maine Farmer says:	are of the first class, and a	number of them	
idow the church is		from the windows and balconies on the Yankees,	it will be practicable and advisable to cut a ship-	I have seen a variety of methods recommended	steamers.		mestic manners.
the congregation		who were far from expecting such treatment.	canal from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea	for keeping eggs, so that they may be tresh and	The editor of the Vera Cr	z Eagle says :	Every-Day Duty: or Sketches of Childish Character.—The Author, in this book, in plain and simple language, enters
alled "The Novel		Gen. Scott ordered immediately pieces of	The cultivation of tobacco has so much in-	good through the winter; but on trial have al-	"We had the pleasure of onic	ving on invitation	Author, in this book, in plain and simple language, enters into the sports and incidents of childhood, and would
chen of a mechanic	- 14 € 14 - 1 14	artillery to be placed in all directions, and soon swept the street with grape shot; but this	creased in Algeria that nearly 300,000 kilo.	ways falled to have them come as good as new.	to be present on the occasion	of an amputation	show to children that they are always happiest when doing right.
at a quarter past		proved insufficient to subdue the insurrection.	grammes (300 tons) will be purchased during the present year for the French Government,	I LOOUL CHO JOULD GEO A CHOUGHD A WOULD DOCK		. 8 .	The Way for a Child to be Saved. By Abbott - This en- tertaining book, which has already had a wide circulation,
s his wife absorbed		Gen. Scott then sent a few companies on	which monopolizes the sale of tobacco in	packed them in the same manner as recommend-		air of a lady in	
ed breakfast dishes		linense mainte with orders to break onen anon	Tanion monopolizes the sale of tobacco in	ed in oats, ashes, salt, &c. The result was they	Hartford, Conn., measures 9	teet and 4 inches	that randa it

Carl Harrison (1997)

n i sente de la contra de la co

shed breakfast disher Besides these, there cuts to illustrate difby Israel Post, 140

> GAINST THE WAR.--d resolutions in reo, were adopted by school Presbyterian New Jersey, at its

k and New Jersey, f war to impede the putting the minds of to the influence of deem it proper and fact that our country with a neighboring has proceeded has and disastrous, to tions in the following

d regard this war man wickedness and the hand of God. ch of Christ to great ep humiliation and earnest supplication

ommended to all the inging to this Synod, bing, and all other press the minds of fulness and the evils f the existing War

express the earnest e of this land, and people, see eye to ent and prospective and the desirableness

ny.-A New York mily, consisting of a lately arrived in that anding, they became wledge of each oth-

pred, when the elder ed upon the Commis-praying for assistance elatives if yet in this story that he told of nia arrival, was most en living the life of a out the Tombs. The upon him and gave cuired. Then it was mide started upon the first place they visit-

spital, where it w other had died of the whence his remains Field. The second evue Hospital, where he third brother had subsequently buried place they visited

ere it was ascer-migrant brother-

raving maniac, ture, and was now

he dead. As to the in son, who had thus which bound him to

diverse points, with orders to break open every house out of which the Mexicans should fire; to put to the sword those found within, and lastly, to sack the property therein contained. This order was executed with great moderation thanks to the secret instructions of Gen. Scott but in some cases, with stern energy, soon put down the insurrection. These scenes lasted three long and sad days-from the 14th to the the point of taking their departure for China. 16th-and, I assure you, we were very much So zealous are the sisters that the Superiors of alarmed during the whole time. Now we are the Sisterhood are obliged to make a selection tranquil; but it is a sad tranquillity, as we fear from the great number who offer themselves. new disturbances. Our precarious situation will not change for the better until peace be the 20th ult., at the Free-Masons' Tavern, Lonconcluded, or the Americans send about 15,

000 men. The following order was issued from the at the menacing position assumed by Austria.

National Palace by Gen. Scott :---" The General-in-Chief calls upon his broth-

ers in arms to return thanks both in public and Spring. private worship, thanks and gratitude to God for the glorious and signal triumph which they have recently achieved for their country; beginning with the 19th of August and ending on the 14th of Sept.

"This army has gallantly fought its way through the fields and Fort of Contreras, San Antonio, Churubusco, Moleno del Rey, Chapul- called the California University, near the Bay tepec and the gates of San Gastea and Tacu- of San Francisco. Means are being taken for baya to the Capital of Mexico. When the very bringing the subject in its true light, and with limited numbers who have performed these all its importance, before the American public. with joy.

scattered and dismayed, has many small frag- of the University, and such other aids as can ments of his late army hovering about, aided by an exasperated population. He has again It is also proposed to establish there an astroreunited in Toluca. Our numbers are small. nomical observatory, with such instruments as They are ready to fall upon us. It will be to the means for that object shall warrant, and their advantage if we rest inactive in the secu- from an entirely new point, highly favorable rity of past victories.

"Compactness, vigilance, and discipline, are therefore our only securities. Let every good officer and man strictly regard these cautions and enjoin them upon all others."

FOBEIGN NEWS.

Just after our last paper went to press, the foreign news by two steamers, one at Boston, and the other at New-York, came to land. It announces a farther decline in the price of cotton and breadstuffs, a great derangement of the money market, and many heavy failures in consequence. The following is a summary of the principal miscellaneous intelligence :---

Coletti, the Greek premier, died in the month of August, his disease having been aggravated invited by Mr. Northam, of Johnston County, by an insurrection which had broken out in sev- to examine at Lawrence's Hotel a negro boy eral parts of the kingdom. These troubles he had in charge—and a very strange looking were still unsettled at the last advices, and without any man at the head of affairs, with an overwhelming foreign debt. Greece is in a bad legs; the skin upon his breast and abdomen is and which will also contain a Biography of condition.

France.

• •

France during the present year is 107,590,110 eggs. We have tried the charcoal two years the smallest one that ever lived, has been sent lbs., being an increase of 26,596 432 lbs. on the with the same effect. quantity manufactured last year. The duty paid in the 12 months was £250,000 sterling.

Ten Sisters of Charity of Cambray are on

A meeting of Roman Catholics was held on only instrument used in preparing the ground don, to express their sympathy with Pope Pius IX. in his recent reforms, and their indignation Father Mathew has declared his intention of

Russia.

CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY.-J. Emery, of Wellsboro. Pa., in a letter to the Christian Advocate and Journal, states that a project is on foot for the establishment of a literary institution, to be brilliant deeds shall have become known, the Its friends have strong and well-grounded as- try, is now in a county poor house in Delaware, world will be astonished and our country filled surances that Congress, at its next session, will in a state of partial derangement, the result of

"But all is not done. The enemy, though aid, by the grant of lands for the endowment constitutionally and legitimately be afforded. indeed for such pursuits, to study the wonderful works of God, ruling amid a myriad of worlds. For this purpose the "Cincinnati Astronomical Society" have already taken the initiatory steps, and, if nothing farther be done, they will, it is presumed, during the next session, establish, at some eligible point on the Bay of San Francisco, an observatory under their more immediate patronage. The services of two enterpris ing and scientific members of the bar of Cin einnati have been proffered and accepted, to carry out the intentions of the Society-one of whom is now in Virginia for the purpose of Tribune. facilitating the enterprise.

> A SPOTTED NEGRO.—The Raleigh Standard of the 13th inst., published in North Carolina, has the following: On Saturday last we were boy he is. He is as black as the negro ordinarily is, and has white rings around his arms and white, and there is a white streak commencing Hon. Silas Wright.

ed in oats, ashes, salt, &c. The result was, they kept perfectly good, and when used were as

The amount of beet-root sugar made in fresh and good to all appearance as new-layed

Mr. Henry Hall, an Englishman, rented last a half miles from Zanesville, Ohio, on one acre of which he raised more than 400 bushels of superior Pink-eye and Mercer potatoes-the result, not of high manuring, but of systematic and thorough cultivation. The spade was the The tubers were planted early, in drills, and

very close, and the ground kept perfectly clean It is said that the hedgehog is proof against

poisons. Mr. Pallas states that it will eat a hundred cantharides without receiving any invisiting the United States early in the ensuing jury. More recently a German physician, who wished to dissect one, gave it prussic acid, but

Asiatic Cholera is making fearful ravages in it had no effect; he then tried arsenic, opium, and corrosive sublimate, with the same results.

> The commissioners appointed at the last session of the Iowa Legislature, to select a new Seat of Government, have selected a spot on a beautiful prairie in Jasper County, thirty miles from the geographical centre of the territory. They call it Monroe City.

The wife of Capt. Thornton, whose fate it was to sacrifice his life in the cause of his coungive the subject due attention and substantial the unfortunate loss of her husband.

> The first orchard ever set out in New England, was on the Pereguin White place, in Plymouth, Mass., in 1638, and one of the trees was living a few years ago, and of course must be over two hundred years old.

> The Pittsburgh Gazette states that 609 buildover by the extensive fire of April, 1845. The greater portion of the buildings are much larger. more commodious, and much better adapted to business purposes, than those destroyed by the fire. There are few cities in the Union of corresponding means where such rapid advancements have been made in business and in buildngs as in Pittsburgh.

Russell Cady, covicted of the murder of George Manwaring, jr., in Chenango Co., has been sentenced to be hung on the 23d of November. Dr. Dan Foote, of the same County, convicted of manslaughter, for inflicting blows of this notice had been a professed follower of Christ for

sentenced to the State Prison for life.

Judge Hammond is preparing for the press, nd will in a few months have ready for publication, a third volume of his Political History, which will contain the history of Political parties from the year 1840 down to the time of the adoption of the present Constitution,

in length, while she is only 5 feet 1 inch high.

A mere pigmy horse, weighing only 45 lbs. to Gen. Tom Thumb, as a present, from Java

The Governor of Pennsylvania has followed year one acre and one rood of ground, one and the Executives of several other States in appointing Nov. 25th as a day of Thanksgiving.

> Indiana is to be added to the States which have appointed November 25, for the observance of Thanksgiving-making seven so far as heard from.

> A man who is always well satisfied with himself, is seldom so with others, and others are as little pleased with him.

The Bill providing for the abolition of Capital Punishment was voted upon by the Assembly of New York State last week. There were 48 ayes, and 53 noes.

Review of New York Market. MONDAY, OCT.-25.

ASHES-Pots \$6 75. Pearls 8 00

FLOUR AND MEAL-Genesee Flour 6 50 a 6 62. Western and Oswego 6 50. Western Meal 3 25; Jersey 3 50. Rye Flour 5 00.

GRAIN--Genesee Wheat 1 46; Ohio 1 35. Corn 72 a 75c. Rye 92c. Barley 82c. Oats 48c.

PROVISIONS-Mess Pork 15 00; Prime 10 50. Prime Beef 7 25; Mess 11 00. Butter 14 a 18c. for State, 11 a 13c. for Ohio. Cheese 61 a 71c.

MARRIED. In Brookfield, N. Y., October 14th, by Rev. Eli S. Bailey, Mr GIDEON BABCOCK, of Plainfield, to Miss LYDIA CAMP-BELL, of Brookfield.

DIED, In DeRuyter, N. Y., on the 11th inst., Mrs. PRUDENCE STILLMAN, widow of the late Mr. Elisha Stillman, of that place, aged 86 years. Mrs. Stillman has long been known in the church as a worthy and pious Christian, and a mother in Israel. She was daughter of Eld. John Burdick, ngs have been erected in the district burned of Hopkinton, R. I., whose memory is still cherished in the churches. She became early a professor of religion, and was for the greater part of her life a member of the 1st Church in Hopkinton, R. I. About twenty years since, she with her family removed to Homer, and was connected with the Church in Scott. Thence she removed to DeRuyter, and became connected with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of that place, where she has closed her earthly career, and now rests in hope of a glorious resurrection. In the few last years, her mental faculties were less vigorous than formerly, but still she enjoyed them in a good degree; and though apparently sensible of her approaching dissolution, she manifested an unshaken confidence in her Saviour, and a willingness to depart. Her friends will long cherish an affectionate remembrance of her worth.

In Richburgh, Allegany Co., N. Y., Mrs. POLLY SCOTT. wife of John Scott, in the 70th year of her age. The subject upon his wife which caused her death, has been | nearly fifty years, and for the last twenty years a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Wirt; and though in her death her family and the church of which she was a member have been bereaved, yet her reserved walk, her uniform Christian deportment, and the quiet spirit in which she met approaching dissolution, afford a full assurance that she has gone to the abode of the blessed. A large congregation attended her funeral, who were addressed by Eld. T. E. Babcock, from Job 9: 12-" Behold, he taketh away; who can hinder him? Who will say unto him, What doest thou ?" Drowned, on her passage from Westerly, R. I., to New York, Sept. 25th, HANNAH MARY BURDICK, daughter of Ichabod Burdick, of West Edmeston. Madison Co., N. Y., officers are to be elected. to wit:

that reads it.

Charles Linn: or, How to Observe the Golden Rule. By Miss Emily Chubbuck (now Mrs. Judson.)-" The stories are most admirably adapted to the wants of the rising genreation, by the wholesome morals which they inculcate. Christian Secretary.

Illen Lucas, the self-made Man. By the same author.-"Whatever Fanny Forrester writes bears the stamp of genius-nor this only. It also bears the stamp of moral excellence."-Charter Oak.

Wonders of the Deep. The design of this volume is to state, in a style which shall both instruct and amuse, the most remarkable facts connected with the natural history of the products of the sea.

The Guilty Tongue.-It is somewhat on the plan of Mrs. Opie's Illustrations of Lying. My Station and its Duties. The design of this volume is

to enforce *fidelity* in the various stations in which it has pleased God to place us.

The House of the Thief, or the Eighth Commandment Practically Illustrated -This little volume illustrates its point by tracing the flagrant violation of the command ' Thou shalt not steal," to the first departures from strict honesty in the ordinary commerce of life.

Visit to Nahant .- Designed to interest the minds of the young in the natural history of the shell and seft Fish, found on the coast of this celebrated promontory; and by an easy and felicitous method to lead them "through nature up to nature's God."

L. COLBY & CO., Publishers, 122 Nassau Street, New York. Publishers of Newspapers who will give the above six insertions, and send us a copy, shall be entitled to a set of the books.

DERUYTER INSTITUTE.

JAS R. IRISH, Principal. GURDON EVANS, Principal of Teachers' Department. CAROLINE E. WILCOX, Preceptress. AMELIA R. CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music Other experienced Teachers are employed the various Departments. The Academic Year for 1847-8 will be divided into three rms, of fourteen weeks each: First commencing Wednesday, Aug. 25, and ending Dec. 1 Second Dec. 15. March 22 Third April 5, July 12 TUITION, per term of fourteen weeks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00 EXTRAS-for Drawing Painting 2:00 Piano Music Use of Instrument 2 00 Room-rent, including necessary furniture. 1 75 Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board themlves. Board can be had in private families at \$1 25 to \$1 50. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the fall nd middle of the winter terms, to continue seven weeks, in vhich special attention will be given to those intending o teach common schools, with a view to fit them for their sponsible duties. Every member of the school will be exercised in compo ition, and in reading or speaking select pieces. In respect to government, the experience and observation f the Faculty have convinced them, that while they hold th reins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and therey calling into exercise the higher and nobler faculties of their nature, and promoting the refining and restraining elements of social influence. The friends of the Institution have met with a success surassing their most sanguine expectations, and hope by a laudable effort of all interested in its welfare, to make it a flourish ing and respectable school. Correspondence may be addressed to the Principals, or to Ira Spencer, of DeRuyter, or Lucius Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J., Agents.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Albany, August 3d, 1847.—To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York : Sir-Notice is hereby given, that

		Active preparations and maline to State	white, and there is a white screak commonoring		aged 20 years. This young lade to 1	STATE A Granting State Comptroller State M
•		land for any proparations are making in Switzer-	at the top of his forehead and running an inch	There was a great procession and display in	aged 20 years. This young lady took passage on board the	STATE-A Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treas-
	· ·	and for suppressing the Sonderbund by force	or so up his head the bair on this part of his	this city, on Tuesday of last week, at the laying	to the city of New York When the Date of New York	urer, Attorney General, State Engineer and Surveyor, Three
			I NEAU DEILLY AS WRITE STA SATE 38 131710 S WODI. I	of the coller-stone of the Adamston Mond-	vessel was capsized, and all who were in the cabin, consist-	Canal Commissioners, and Three Inspectors of State Prisons. DISTRICT—One Senator for the THIRD Senate District,
	د .	ed from the resolution of the latter to resist the	The white is remarkably clear, and contrasts	ment Goy Voung laid the stone and Chief	ing of Mrs. Brandt, the cook, and the subject of this notice,	consisting of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth
		Diet. Two Cantons alone are measured with	The white is remarkably clear, and contrasts	ment. Gov. Toung laid the stone, and other	were drowned. Surely "in the midst of life we are in	Wards of the city of New York; One Senator for the Fourth
		40 000 men to take the fall	singularly with the black skin, which covers	Justice Jones delivered the address.	death." On the following Sabbath a sermon was preached	Senate District, consisting of the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth
		40,000 men to take the field.	the other parts of his body. This boy is three	While a regiment of American cavalry was	to the afflicted mourners, by Eld. S. S. Griswold, from Psalm	and Seventeenth Wards of the said city; One Senator for
		The reported marriage of the Duke of	vears old, was born in Johnston County in this	charging on a squadron of Mexican lancers, at	97: 1, 2—"The Lord reigneth." COMM.	the FIFTH Senate District, consisting of the Eighth, Ninth
	í í	Wellington and Miss Coutts is contradicted	State, and seems to be smart for one of his age.			and Fourteenth Wards of the said city; and One Senator for
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	÷ .	Mise Coutto it is stated among has al	blate, and seems to be small for one of mis age.	Churubusco, a well-dressed lady on a nice little		the SIXTH Senate District, consisting of the Eleventh
		Miss Coutts, it is stated, among her other acts		horse, kept company with the Americans in the	LETTERS.	Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards of the
	•	of munificent and somewhat eccentric benevo-			LII S. Balley, U. P. Hull, Daniel Coon, S. S. Griswold, L.	said city.
		lence, is founding an asylum for convicted and	A party of six or eight sportsmen of West		Cottrell, T. E. Babcock, N. V. Hull, Joseph A. Potter, Wm.	COUNTY-Also the following officers for the said city and
	, .	punished felons who have been thrown outcasts	Jersey went out to nunt bears on Indian Branch	Cotton derived its name from Koton, a town	F. Randolph, (next week,) Peleg L. Berry, (all right.)	county, to wit:-Sixteen members of Assembly-One to be
		on the world.	in Camden County, about three miles from	in one of the central provinces of China. The		elected in each Assembly District.
			1 1 DITCH WILLIG 'L'how took thoir stands to 1	quantity annually raised in the world is about	RECEIPTS.	Yours, respectfully,
		It is announced by the Belfast Northern	1 and soon two mode their engeneration with the	i and and the principally in the United		N. S. BENTON, Secretary of State. SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
				1,000,000,000 Ibs., principally in the Onited	Benj. West, " 2 00 " 4 "52	SHERIFF DUFFICE,
	•			States.	Wm. C. Satterlee, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	New York, August 5th, 1847.
5				Three thousand three hundred and twenty	Lyman Cole, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Sec- retary of State, and the requirements of the Statute in such
· 2.				Inree mousand three nundred and twenty	John Parmilee, Higginsville, 2 00 " 4 " 52	case made and provided. J. J. V. WESTERVELT,
		Pine for the use of the destitute frish.	tion killing one on the motional sources	families, in the city of New York, have refused	A. B. Lawton, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	Sheriff of the City and County of New York.
		Lie Macedonian Frigate Commodore De	wounding the other She was nursued a list	to admit the Bible into their houses, even when	J. R. Irish, DeRuyter, 3 00 " 4 " 52	All she public newspapers in the county will publish
	•	Kay, was very near being lost of the Coast of	way by their dogs, one of which she wounded	offered free.	John Maxson, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	Lat 1 and in each week until the election and then
		Scotland on the 14th of Sentend	way by then dogs, one of which she wounded		T	1 1 1 2 2 in their hills for saverusing the same, so that they may
		caped with light of the plember. She es-	severely, when she was shot by one of the	There was a great fire in Constantinople, on		1. 1.1.1 before the Board OL SUDERVISORS, and named for new-
		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Ingriv Ing nrat killed watched scatter ing	the 13th of September, by which about three	Albert Clarke, Brookfield, 2 00 " 4 " 52	Hent. See revised Statute, vol 1, chap. 6, title 3, article 3d,
		foretopsail and other sails; and with great diffi-	pounds, the second 300 pounds.	hundred houses were destroyed.	Richard Stillman, 200 4 52	part 1st, page 140. Sept. 2, te.
		0 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· Fermine Fermine F	MULUIQU MOUDON HOLD SALL JAN		
- Carl						

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Miscellaneous.

Selected for the Recorder.

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.

74

I sought her in the rosy bower, Where Pleasure holds her reign-Where Fancy flies from flower to flower-But there I sought in vain.

I sought her in the bower of Love-I knew her tender heart-But she had flown; that Pensive Dove Had felt the traitor's dart.

Upon Ambition's craggy hill I thought this bird might stray; But there I sought, and vainly still-She never flew that way.

Faith smiled, and shed a tender tear. To see me search around, And whispered, "I can tell thee where The Dove may yet be found:-

In meek religion's humble cot She builds her downy nest; Go, seek that sweet, secluded spot, And win her to thy 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 drownceased-which I imagine was the immediate feeling of the most perfect tranquillity super- sigh with envy. Thus it continues, until seded the previous sensations-it might be called apathy, certainly not resignation, for drowning no longer appeared to be an evil-I no longer thought of being rescued, nor was I in any bodily pain. On the contrary, my sensafatigue. Though the senses were thus dead- ed in getting their breakfast. ened, not so the mind; its activity seemed to be invigorated in a ratio which defies all description, for thought rose after thought with a

rapidity of succession that is not only indescribable, but probably inconceivable, by any

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." To hear them in their perfection one must be astir betimes, for their morning carol is by far the sweetest, although their vesper hymn comes next to it. They commence at a very early hour, heralding the sun with their choicest notes, and vieing with each other

"To congratulate the sweet return of morn."

At about half-past three, if you are listen ing, you will hear the choir preparing-clearing their throats for the opening chorus. At first a faint twitter will come from this and that tree, followed now and then by a short strain of delicious melody, just as you will hear in a choir of girls overflowing with music, a brilliant passage, gushing from the lips of this and that one involuntarily as it were. After trying their voices for a while, the prelude commences, running from tree to tree; then follows the grand chorus, swelling from the faintest dim. to the fullest cres., each songster striving to outdo the other, and every note blending in perfect accord, until

"Every copse Deep tangled, tree irregular, and bush Bending with dewy moisture o'er the heads Of the coy choristers that lodge within, Are prodigal of harmony."

loud voiced chanticleer, introducing a crow matin passage with surprising effect. So the bid you good night, I wish you to tell me some anthem rolls on, now in a charming recitative, of the things which have made you so." ing. From the moment that all exertions had now in a sweet bewitching solo, now in a most intricate fugue, and anon in a full chorus, so consequence of complete suffocation-a calm brilliant in every part that Handel himself might

"The dapple-grey coursers of the morn Beat up the light with their bright silver hoofs, And chase it through the sky."

The sun fairly started on his diurnal track, the carol gradually dies away; and, by the tions were now of rather a pleasurable cast, time the drowsy citizen begins to rub his wakpartaking of that dull but contented sort of ing eyes, the glorious song is at an end, and the feeling which precedes the sleep produced by "Bird Family," one and all, are busily employ-

HINDOO SUPERSTITION.

It may seem incredible, but it is undoubtedly your class ?" said his mother. true, that there now exists at the Marmadilla

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! "What hast thou dreamed, my dear one? Thy look is bright and wild; Thy mother's ear is ready To listen to her child."

"I dreamed I lay asleep, mother, Beneath an orange tree, When a white bird came and sang, mother, So sweetly unto me; Though it woke me with its warbling, Its notes were soft and low, And it bade me rise and follow Wherever it might go.

" It led me on and on, mother, Through groves and realms of light, Until it came to one, mother, Which dazzled-'t was so bright. As tremblingly I entered, An angel form drew near, And bade me welcome thither, Nor pain nor sorrow fear.

"I knew not aught there, mother, I only felt 't was bliss, And joined that white bird's song, mother, O canst thou read me this?' "Yes, dearest, to thy mother Such happiness is given-The Holy Spirit was that bird. That grove of light was Heaven!" [Howitt's Journal

JAMES STEBBINS,

OR, THE WAY TO BE HAPPY.

ter proposes the following inquiry : "If a Mr The next night, as James came into the room Randall is blessed with a son, whom he names his mother said to him, "I shall not inquire Ezra, and if Mr. R., upon the death of Ezra's Every now and then, too, you will hear the whether you have been happy to-day, my son, mother, marries the daughter of Mr. Alvord, for it is evident that you have. But before I who a few years before had lost his wife, and who subsequently, by a second wife, is blessed with a daughter that is named Mary, but who

"I will commence, then, with the morning," said James. "I started up as soon as I heard my father's voice calling me, and it did not seem half so hard as when I lay and thought about it: so I had time for a fine run in the garden before breakfast. It was so pleasant, I thought the birds never sung so sweetly before. I did not know it was so pleasant early in the morning."

lation will Ezra be to his father, or his clildren His mother smiled and said, "The boys that to his father's wife ?" lay in bed till after breakfast are not the boys

that make such discoveries.", "When the breakfast bell rang," said James, "I was right glad to hear it, for I had run till I was hungry.'

be in sight of one another, and by signals are of whatever disturbance may happen in the most remote provinces of the empire. These posts are also very useful by keeping the country free from highwaymen; for should a person escape in passing by one he would certainly be stopped at the next."

To ASCERTAIN A HORSE'S AGE .- Every horse he sheds one more each side of the central teeth-at four he sheds the two corner and last of the fore teeth. Between four and five the horse cuts his under tusks; at five he will cut his upper tusks, at which time his mouth will be complete. At six the grooves and hollows will begin to fill up a little-at seven the grooves will be nigh filled up, except the corner teeth, leaving little brown spots where the dark brown spots formerly were. At eight the whole of the hollows and grooves are filled up. At nine there is very often seen a small bill to tho outside corner teeth-the point of the tusk is worn off, and the part that was concave begins to fill up and become rounding-the squars of the central teeth begin to disappear, and the gums leave them small and narrow at the top.

A PUZZLER.---A writer in the Baptist Regis

lives not long to lament the early death of his

first daughter Mrs. Randall, or enjoy the society

after her death, Mr. Randall takes for his third

wife the former wife of his son-in-law, and if his

son Ezra choose to marry the daughter of his

law, human or divine, be broken, and what re-

TTHE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG is published in the city be in sight of one another, and by signals are made use of to convey intelligence of any re-markable event. By this means the Court is informed in the speediest manner imaginable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gillchrist, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for \$4 per annum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for \$1, one week for \$1 75, two weeks for \$2 75, one month for \$4, two months for \$7, three months for \$10, six months for \$16, one

year for \$20, payable always in advance. The "National Whig" is what its name indicates. I speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on To ASCERTAIN A HORSE'S AGE.—Every horse has six teeth above and below—before three to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision years old he sheds his middle ones-at three of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every. man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions. In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig

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

newspaper. The "Weekly National Whig," one of the largest news-papers 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 paese of matter shall justify it.

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

Proprietor of the National Whig.

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VOL

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THE HOLD

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

of his companion and daughter Mary; and if, ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY Board of Instruction.

W. C. KENYON, IRA SAYLES, Principals,

father's third wife, Miss Mary Alvord, will any 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 L 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 From the time of Napoleon's retreat from Extensive buildings are now in progress of erection, for the "Did you regain your place at the head of Russia, he constantly carried round his neck in accommodation of students and for recitation, lecture rooms, your class ?" said his mother. "No, mother; George Williams came very his physician had prepared by his express order. "A little silken bag, a poisonous powder which his physician had prepared by his express order. "A little silken bag, a poisonous powder which his ensuing fall term. They occupy an eligible position, and are to be finished in the best style of modern architecture, and



one who has not himself been in a similar situation. The course of those thoughts I can even now in a great measure retrace—the event which had just taken place, the awkwardhave occasioned, (for I had observed two persons jump from the chains,) the effect it would have on a most affectionate father, the manner in which he would disclose it to the rest of the family, and a thousand other circumstances minutely associated with home, were the first series of reflections that occurred. They then took a wider range-our last cruise, a former vovage and shipwreck, my school, the progress I had made there, and the time I had misspent, Thus traveling backwards, every past incident rags around the middle of his body, and a was going to catch it from her; but she looked of my life seemed to glance across my recollection in retrogade succession; not, however, in mere outlines, as here stated, but the picture filled up with every minute and collateral feature; in short, the whole period of my existence seemed to be placed before me in a kind of panoramic review, and each act of it seemed to be accompanied by a consciousness of right or wrong, or by some reflection on its consequences; indeed, many trifling events which had been long forgotten, then crowded into my imagination, and with the character of recent familiarity.

My feelings while life was returning were the reverse in every point of those which have been described above. One single but confused idea-a miserable belief that I was drowning dwelt upon my mind, instead of the multitude of clear and definite ideas which had recently rushed through it; a helpless anxiety, a kind of alive.

Another Case

have occurred when drowning :

design on the part of A. Without legal proof, some ditch handy by. A scraping now and and therefore without redress, he had to endure then with the mud-hoe will make such a road both the loss of his money, and the suspicion of dry and comfortable. a dishonorable intention in urging the claim. Several years passed away without any change in the nature of the case or its facts as above given, when one afternoon, while bathing in the James river, A. either from inability to swim, or cramp, or some other cause, was discovered when he was seized and drawn ashore. The no appearance of consciousness. He was taken home in a state of complete exhaustion, and remained so for some days. On the first to his bookcase, took out a book, opened it and affords ease. These men are seldom in a hurhanded his long-lost bond to a friend who was ry, except in harvest time. And in long winter present. He then informed him that when no more, in a moment there stood out distinctly before his mind as a picture, every act of his life, from early childhood to the hour of his say that he recovered "his own with usury." the restored Britters, and A. Alein, S. 198 St. and B. B. - សារាដ៏ភេស្រ .(\$1) · //:**●**:

Frank, in the middle of the city and island of near missing a word, and for a moment I was On one occasion, when the sun of fortune was the different apartments are to be heated by hot air, Bombay, British India, a human being who ready to hope that he would, but then I thought about to set on him, he had recourse to this method decidedly the most pleasant and economical. nearly reaches the ground when standing erect. | When I had time to think more about it, I was | tiny." Whilst sitting, the man rests his elbow on his very glad I did not get angry with him, for I knee, and whilst walking he supports it with did not think he meant to knock it down. the other hand. His countenance indicates When I returned home at night I found Lucy intelligence, and he once had very extensive was very busy looking at the pictures in my possessions. All he now possesses is a few new book. I wished to finish reading it, and

diate wants, the pecuniary part of which is supplied by visitors. mutton! an indulgence in totally forbidden food, and consequently was condemned to hold for thirty years, a large flower-pot filled with earth, came back again, she reached out her little in which grows a sacred plant. To lose caste, hands to give me the book, and I felt very glad and not be able to take it up again, according | I had not snatched it from her." to the superstitions of these deluded idolaters, is to incur the penalty of everlasting misery in the future state. What an example does this poor deluded creature afford, of perseverance, zeal, courage, and devotion worthy of the highest cause. If he live to redeem his caste, most

likely he will hereafter be set apart to be worshiped as a God! [Ch. Reflector.

WORK FOR THE FARM.

Immediately after a rainy day, when the land continuous nightmare, seemed to press heavily is in such a state of wetness as to prevent any on every sense and to prevent the formation of work upon it, and the horses having nothing any one distinct thought, and it was with diffi- particular to do upon the road, two or three of culty that I became convinced that I was really 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 Richmond Christian Advocate, in pub- the roads, and as much as possible out of the lishing the above, reports the following, said to way of carts and people passing along; while the rest should take shovels and form the raked Some years since, A held a bond of B, for matter into heaps, to be led away when it will several hundred dollars, having some time to bear lifting to the compost-heap or field, as may run. At its maturity he had put it away so best suit the purpose at the time. Where there carefully that he was unable to find it. Every is plenty of straw, as on some farms, some search was fruitless. He only knew it had not farmers put it upon the roads round the steadbeen paid, nor traded away. In this dilemma ing to be trampled down and become wetted he called on B, related the circumstance of its with rain, and then lead it away to the dung hill disappearance, and proposed to give him a in the field. The object aimed at in so far as receipt as an offset to the bond, or an indemni- wetting the straw is attained, but such a litterfying bond against its collection, if ever found. ing makes walking upon the roads very damp To his great surprise, B not only refused to and plashy. The best state for roads near farm accept his terms of meeting the difficulty, but steadings in winter, is to have their surface positively denied owing him anything, and hard and smooth, and with such an inclination strongly intimated the presence of a fraudulent as to cause the water to run easily away into

Book of the Farm.

AMERICAN FARMERS.

Many thousand farmers in New England delicious. INDIAN CAKES .- Take at night, one quart of lasting, and it will not be lightly won, for weak For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves, rear large families, pay all their debts and taxes promptly, and live independently, well clothed Indian meal, about half scald in with boiling minds are not capable of the loftiest grades of rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. and comfortably housed and provided for, and water, then cool it with cold water, so as not to passion. to be drowning. He had sunk and risen several lay up money, on farms of 50 acres. The idea kill the brewer's yeast, one tea-spoonful of times, and was floating away under the water, is, that these people labor severely. This is a which is to be stirred in, with a tea-spoonful of great mistake. They have much, because they wheat flour, and a tea spoonful of salt. Sufusual remedies were applied to resuscitate him, waste no time. With them there is "a place ficient water must be put in to make a thick and though there were signs of life, there was for every thing, and every thing in its place." batter, and left to rise till morning; then add Their horses and cattle, tools, and implements, saleratus enough to sweeten the mass. Two or are attended to with clock-like regularity. three eggs beaten and stirred in is an improve-Nothing is put off till to-morrow which can be ment. Then bake on a hot griddle, and you return of strength to walk, he left his bed, went done to-day. Economy is wealth, and system have breakfast cakes fit for Queen Victoria. CHINESE TELEGRAPH.—In the travels of John evenings, or severe weather, which forbids em- Bell, from St. Petersburg to Pekin, he dedrowning, and sinking as he supposed to rise ployment out of doors, one makes corn brooms, scribes an ingenious invention, in which the another shoes, a third is a carpenter, cooper, or reader will recognize a telegraph. The followtailor; and one woman spins, another weaves, ing is the passage :---a third plaits "Leghorn bonnets." And the "Near to the densely crowded city of Siangsinking beneath the water, and among them, families thus occupied, are among the most fu, we met with many turrets on the read, published in Paris, the nobility of Europe numthe circumstance of his putting the bond in a healthy and cheerful in the world. It is easy called post-houses, and erected at equal disbook, the book itself, and the place in which he with them to reduce their wishes to their means, tances from one another. On the summit, of 30 inhabitants. It now, comprises but three had put it in the bookcase. It is needless to if inconvenient or imprudent; and to extend each is a flag staff from which floats the imperial millions and three-quarters; or 1 in every 57 their means to their wishes.

servant, who is allowed to attend to his imme- very unwilling to give it up just then, and I thought I would go out to do something else, so I said to her, "Lucy, I shall want my book Twenty one years ago he lost caste by eating when I come in again, and you will make haste and get through with it, won't you ?"

"And Lucy said, 'Yes, James,' and when I

and angry passions.

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 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 kroken, and so kept them for some time. Next morning he was so perfectly well that only one small patch of burns the ordination of Rev. Solomon Lombard, which remained. It is added that the same remedy took place in Gorham, Dec. 29, 1750, one hunis sufficient to heal scalds and a black eye.

INDIAN PUDDING.-Boil a quart of milk, and were 2 barrels of cider, worth £9; 2 gallons of stir in Indian meal, till it is nearly as thick as brandy, at £5; 4 gallons rum, at £54s. His you can stir it with a spoon; then a tea-spoon- annual salary was only £54 6s 8d., while they ful of salt, a cup full of molasses, a tea-spoonful | spent £19 4s.-over one-third the amount of his of ginger or ground cinnamon, and cold milk annual salary for intexicating liquors. Custom enough to make a thin batter. Boil in a thin has changed. 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

has inhabited a summer-house, and held on of what you said, and that perhaps if he should antidote. "I hesitated no longer," said Napohas inhabited a summer-house, and held on of what you said, and that perhaps if he should antidote. "I hesitated no longer," said Napo-the palm of his left hand a heavy flower-pot lose his place, he would feel as bad as I did leon, "but leaping from my bed, mixed the the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be ness that had produced it, the bustle it must for twenty-one years without intermission. The yesterday, and I was glad when he succeeded poison in a little water, and drank it with a sort responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of narrator of this circumstance actually saw the in spelling the word. When I went out, I of happiness. But time had taken away its the Hall. Board can be had in private families if particular hermit, (for such he is called.) The arm is found that one of the boys had knocked my hat strength; fearful pains drew forth some groans ly desired. completely sinew-bound and shriveled, the off the nail in the entry. I was beginning to from me; they were heard, and medical assistnails of his fingers are nine inches long, and feel very angry, but I thought how foolish and ance arrived. It was not Heaven's will that I curved like the talons of a bird. His beard | wicked it was to get angry, for such a trifle | should die so soon-St. Helena was in my des-

> who had been making strenuous efforts to acquire literary information, who, discouraged by lifficulties, at length gave up his books in despair. As he returned to manual employment, he saw a woman rubbing a crowbar on a stone; on asking her the reason, she replied she was in want of a needle, and thought she would rub down the crowbar till she got it small enough. The patience of the aged female provoked him to make another attempt, and he succeeded in obtaining the rank of one of the first three men in the empire.

A singular phenomenon, says a French paper, When James hal finished his story, his has shown itself in a greenhouse at Lyons. At mother's kind look of approval, and her affec- the time when all the growers of camellias roses, tionate kiss, made his heart bound with joy. dahlias, &c., are puzzling themselves to get the She went with him to his chamber, and knelt blue color, the only shade which nature has rewith him to pray that God would still help her fused to these kind of plants, chance has little son to conquer all his wicked passions, thrown a shade of azure blue upon the petals that he might become a useful and happy man. of flowers produced by one single branch of a I hope my young friends will learn, from the camellia root of the species ambricala rubra. story of James, that neither pleasant weather, This plant belongs to M. Dagene. 'The interior nor kind friends, nor any other blessings, will petal of the flowers are of a delicate red, the make them happy, if they indulge in wicked superior are white, and both are united with blue. The flowers thus unite three additional

colors.

Sturbridge was severely hurt, and the animal was consequently taken to a chemist's shop where the wound was dressed. During three put out the flames that attacked his bed, got his 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. This visit he repeated every morning until his ear was wholly healed.

> The Portland Washingtonian states, that at dred and twenty dollars were raised to defray the expenses. Among the articles purchased

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. Her love is board, tras na

Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, un-

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

Regulations

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

2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic 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, 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; The ear of a dog belonging to a man near number much larger than from any other in the State.

Academic Terms.

The Academic year for 1846-7 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 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 should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly, no student will be admitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordinaries excepted.

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

Expenses.	•	
Board, per week,	\$1 00	
Room-rent, per term,	1 50	
Tuition, per term,	3 50 to 5 00	1.1
Incidental expenses, per term,	25	
EXTRAS PER TERM.		•
Piano Forte,	\$10 00	i.
Oil Painting,	7 00	
Drawing,	2 00	
a outire expense for an academi	ic year, inclu	ding
washing lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the	ex
named above,) need not exceed seve	sury-nye uonai	18 .

It is said of Melancthon, that when he made payment or satisfactory arrangement. an appointment, he expected not only the hour but the minute to be fixed, that no time might be wasted in idleness or suspense; and of Washington, that when his secretary being repeatedly late in his attendance, laid the blame on his watch, he said. "You must get another watch, or I another secretary."

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

The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in advance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual SAMUEL RUSSELL, President of the Board of Trus, ALFRED, June 23, 846.

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.

TERMS.

\$2 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is dalay ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip tions for the year will be considered due. Payments received will be acknowledged in the na

er so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until strearages are paid, ex cept at the discretion of the publisher.

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