

from the Snowhill meeting-house. Belonging in the blood of the Lamb. to this Dunker Society, was one Andrew Snowberger, from whom the Snowhill Society receives its cognomen. Berg, in German, signifying a hill, his name is literally Snowhills. So seldom, however, do adventitious names correspond with localities, that they often convey supplied with farm buildings. The principal to the uninformed reader but a very incorrect barn, situated on a side hill, built of stone and idea of situation or circumstance. The estab- brick. is 102 feet long, by 50 feet wide, with a lishment called Snowhill, is located in a small roomy overshot on the lower side. The lower verdant vale of a large valley, in latitude 39° or underground story contains five stables, N., about seven miles from Hagerstown, Md. capable of accommodating thirty head of horses In the convent attached to the estate resides or cattle. The yard is well supplied with water an old sister, now between ninety and one hundred years of age, who gives the following account of the origin of the Society in this place. She is the daughter of Andrew Snowberger, above mentioned. When she was a little girlshe does not remember what her age then was -her father, by a diligent study of his German Bible, became convinced that the seventh day of the week was the only divinely-appointed Sabbath, and firmly determined to keep it. This caused some difficulty in the family, and through the estate-a branch of the Antetum the neighborhood; but Andrew Snowberger was not to be deterred from keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus Christ, by a few difficulties. On he went in the path of duty, believing in God who can make the rough ways smooth. His family at length nunneries, however. It may safely be called a complied with his regulations, and some time afterward embraced his views. There was no Society of that faith near him; but Andrew maintained the worship of Jehovah in his own house, and a very Bethel it has been ever since. He desired to continue in membership with his first-day brethren; but they frowned upon him for his new-fangled sentiments, and finally disowned him. This was painful to Andrew; but he observed, that he could better bear the frown and disowning of men, than to disobey God and feel that he incurred His displeasure. Some time after this, Andrew had a sore trial, and a great deliverance, which much strengthened him, and which laid the foundation for the present establishment. The country was yet a wilderness, and much of the labor of those early settlers was to clear away the superabundant forest wood. One first-day he took his little daughter with him into the fallow clearing to burn brush-wood. At this time the fences were all brush-wood. After they had been at work some time, and the neighbors of that sparse population had all gone to meeting, the wind blew a breeze, and Andrew's fires spread so fast that he and his little girl could not control them ; the brush fence on one side of the lot took fire, and spread rapidly, in spite of all their efforts to put it out. He could very well bear the loss of his fence, but it connected with all the buildings of his next neighbor's home establishment; and he saw plainly enough, that before human help could be obtained, the whole must be burned, unless the Lord his God interfered. In this his extremity, he kneeled down amidst the piles of burning brush, and raising his blackened hands and smoky face

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> The section where they live was early settled happy Society arise, of which his children and with a German population, and their immediate his children's children became members. He neighborhood with first-day Baptists, more com- and the companion of his life went down to the monly called Dunker Baptists; of which there grave in happy company with this Society, and is now a large Society, who own a stone meet- are now doubtless numbered with them who ing-house about three-fourths of a mile distant have washed their robes and made them white The farm at present consists of 165 acres of

land, in a good state of cultivation, and is very productive. It is a stiff loam, upon a limestone bottom, and is therefore well adapted to grass and the cereal grains. They are plentifully from the creek below, by a very simply-constructed force pump. There are two flourishing orchards, and two neatly cultivated gardens. Attached to the premises, is a weaving shop for later than usual. At length he appeared; his the sisters to labor in; a blacksmith's shop, and step was heavy, and his brow cloudy. Having a cooper and cabinet maker's shop for the brethren to labor in; likewise a flouring mill, at which they have made two thousand barrels elders in a neighboring chapel; he possessed of flour in a year, besides custom work. This isituated on a perennial stream flowing river, which empties into the Potomac. Along better than he that taketh a city;" and in conthe south bank of this pure crystal stream, at about six paces distant, is built the dwelling- ings for the chapel business were the constant house, or as the people of the country call it, scenes of anger and noisy strife. the nunnery. It is not like the Papal or Greek convent, or religious house; but to this I shall refer hereafter. By my own measurement, it is one hundred and fifty feet long by thirty feet wide, three stories high, the lower story of blue lime stone, and the above stories of brick ; the middle story is even with the ground on the friend's house some miles from town, for the south side, before which and between the two peace and quiet of the country is soothing to a orchards there is a small grassy lawn. There are three front entrances; within these are thirteen large-sized rooms and thirty-six sleeping rooms. /The middle entrance opens into the him for some time, said, "Are you ill, my dear?" dining hall, which might very well accommodate sixty or seventy-five people. On the north side, projecting from the middle of the main building, with an entrance into the dining hall, is the cook-house, or kitchen, and bakery. Over the dining hall, in the next story, is the family face as she said, with a smile, "Why, you always chapel, where all who are able assemble in the morning and at night for worship. Above this is a small cupola, with the convent bell, and a of heaven at the top; it was bright and glorious, rope passes from it through each floor into the and many saints and angels stood there. Just center of the dining hall. The west end of the building, from the dining hall round, contains exclusively the apartments of the brethren of the house; the east end of the building, beginning with same division, contains exclusively contentious spirit has given to the dear old man. the apartments of the sisters. In each department there are convenient sitting rooms and spare rooms for company, with sleeping rooms

But, abashed, he hangs his head, Asking not another's bread. "Heav'n hath daughters-daughters three,

And one's name is Charity; She is fair, but more I prize Her sister of the bandaged eyes. " Mercy treads with glorious feet;"

Thus he makes her answer meet-" She is fair, but most I prize Her sister of the bandaged eyes.

" Industry will up and strive; Idleness will never thrive; Sluggard heart will lose its shame, Begging alms in holy name.

"JUSTICE, for the young and old; Give them that-not rich men's gold; Age has won its right to rest; Honest work is young man's quest.

"Justice, and no man is poor, Though another owneth more." Thus the old man made reply, [Howitt's Jo Taking naught of charity.

#### "THERE'S NAE STRIFE HERE." A FACT.

however, accomplish much, and develope the mode and means of accomplishing more. This is our strong hope. All persons friendly to this cause of benevolence are solicited to forward the minutes and proceedings of associations, State conventions, and other public and religious satisfy the demand of our persecutor.' bodies, containing information necessary and The cardinal wrote a billet which he put into available in the progress of the Bible cause. This society also seeks information relative to the best mode of transportation to particular places, for which appropriations are to be made; also, as to the language spoken, the character of the people of any given locality, their ability to purchase, and the necessity of gratuitous disno more, and that it must be a mistake. tribution. Such information is required, that its instructions may be adapted to the wants of the community to whom Bibles and Testaments are supplied. Applications should be accom- refer the matter to the Cardinal himself. panied with reference to persons residing in the city of New York, whenever practicable, and Give me the paper, and I will rectify it? He when not, by a reference to persons residing in then returned the billet thus rectified to the the country, known to the Board of Managers; woman, saying, 1 So much candor and honesty, and also, with full /directions, plainly and dis- deserves recompense. Here-I have ordered tinctly written. This society still continues, so you a thousand crowns. What you can spare far as its limited means will permit, to circulate out of it, lay up as a dowry for your daughter the Scriptures among the poor and destitute in in marriage, and regard my donation as the cities villages, towns and counties where there blessing of God on the upright disposition of a are no auxiliary societies to supply the wants of pure mind. the people. Clergymen and others are solicit-

ed to secure contributions in aid of the society,

and payments for Bibles and Testaments sold,

whenever practicable. By so doing, individuals

will essentially aid in the great work of distri-

bution, and perhaps also cause those who thus

contribute, to more ardently love the Bible, and

to more justly appreciate the importance of the

Bible cause. For several years this society has

been gradually extending its operations, until

are not sufficient to meet the demands upon its

treasury. Were it possible, we would send the

Bible to all who are destitute. In this great

work of love, we invite the coöperation of all

who love the Lord Jesus Christ. Newspapers

throughout the United States and Canada

friendly to Bible distribution, are solicited to

Communications are to be addressed to EMERY

Chairman of the Committe of Circulation

CONSTANT PIETY.

EMERY TOWNSEND.

publish this circular with editorial remarks.

In behalf of the City Bible Society,

COWNSEND, 64 John street, New York.

June 8, 1847.

andlord threatens to turn me into the street, unless he is paid within the week. Have the goodness, my Lord Cardinal, to interpose your sacred authority, and protect me from this dreadful outrage, till by our industry we can

the petitioner's hand, and said, 'Go to my steward with this paper, and receive from him five crowns.' But the steward, on her presenting the document, paid down fitty. The woman absolutely refused to receive more than five; alledging that his eminence gave her to expect

Both were so convinced of acting literally according to order, that it was mutually agreed to

'It is true,' said he. ' there must be a mistake.

of spring water, from which I judge flows out a barrel at every minute and a half. This is distributed in a very convenient manner to the

wash houses, and to the dairy, and as far as is lows required, and also serves as a cooler for the store room. On the north side of the house is a fine meadow, from sixty to a hundred paces across,

towards the heavens, cried out, "Oh Lord, if it through which runs the creek before mentioned, welcome him to what he called his peaceful rebe from thee that I keep the seventh day for a and another smaller stream about two-thirds of treat. Sabbath, and work on this day, according to thy the distance across. Over these are two small wooden bridges, which lead to the meetinglaw, do thou stop this fire." While he was thus house, situated on the north side of the meadow, adjoining a public road which runs through the of all this strife and turmoil, that I wish my praying, the wind, chopped round, and a sudestate. The meeting house, which is built of dear Lord would take methome. den gust took the whole fire out of the brush fence, so that it became easily manageable. stone, is sixty by fifty feet, without a gallery. On the west end is an adjoining building of to breakfast, I ran up and knocked at his door, an excellent woman, a widow, who had recently This remarkable answer to prayer, Andrew immediately improved, by vowing unto the Lord to be steadfast in his law; and to make his house do him good. English vestry, but which is really a kitchen; forever a house for the servants and service the use of it I will explain hereafter. Near the of God-a yow which Jehovah seems to this day east end of the meadow, about twenty-five

In one of Scotland's northern towns, a family were seated round the breakfast table, waiting for "the father," and wondering why he was asked the blessing, he sat resting his head on his hand, wrapped in melancholy thought.

This unhappy looking man was one of the much energy and zeal, and it was hoped real piety; but alas! he was governed by a naturally bad temper, and too often forgot the words of the wise man-" He that ruleth his spirit is the funds supplied by its friends and patrons sequence of his unrestrained temper, the meet-

The venerable minister being a true disciple of the Prince of Peace, deeply lamented his elder's unchristian spirit. On the previous day a meeting had been held, which was even more contentious than usual; for the elder had been particularly angry and quarrelsome.

The good minister's heart sunk within him while he sat amidst this strife of tongues, and most thankful was he, that evening, to retire to a wounded spirit.

It was on the following morning, that the elder came down to breakfast in so melancholy a mood. His wife, after looking anxiously at "No."

"Then what has happened to make you look so sad?" He slowly raised himself up, and looking earnestly at her, said, "I have had a laugh at her, and then mildly reason. She people, and in his secret sorrows on account most extraordinary dream." them; took opportunities to speak to them

The look of anxiety vanished from his wife's laugh at my dreams." "Yes, but mine was so remarkable. I dreamt I was at the bottom of a steep hill, and when I looked up, I saw the gate as I reached the top of the hill, who should come out to meet me but our aged minister! and he held out his hand, crying, 'Come awa, Jond, come awa, there's nae strife here.' And now I cannot help thinking of the grief my The husband and wife sat for some time in

mournful silence, which was broken by the en. trance of a servant, with a letter. The elder hastily read it, whilst an expression of the means were employed by God in producing both have known the English of it, and never on the north side in both stories. In the center deepest grief overspread his face; then dropof the cellar story there is a beautiful fountain ping it from his hand, he covered his face, as if came serious, declared that she chiefly ascribed to hide from those around him the bitter anguish it to the life and death of her servant-maid. Be of his soul.

His wife took up the letter, which was from the minister's host-its contents were as fol-

willing. " My dear \_\_\_\_\_, we had the great pleasure vesterday of receiving our dear minister, little thinking it would be the last time we should

### A PROMPT TREASURER.

One of the most useful men to any church and society, as many know by experience, is a prompt, gentlemanly Treasurer. On the appointed days, and, perhaps, at the same hour on those days, he makes his appearance at the pastor's house, and the pastor sees in him, as it were, a whole congregation earnest to fulfill their obligation to their minister. The bonds of love, through a delicate sense of obligation and gratitude, insensibly grow stronger in their pastor's heart. He respects his people more; he is admonished and quickened in his duties. But when the Treasurer comes far behind his time, and then pays over only a small part of the large arrears, and dolefully tells the minister that the society is very poor, and that they find it exceedingly difficult to raise his salary, then the minister and his wife have long and sad conferences about their straightened circumstances; they meditate an encroachment upon a little property which a relative left her, the knowledge of which is the reason felt, or assigned, by some parishioners, for refusing to pay their dues. From the experience which In a family in the north of Ireland a pious brethren in the ministry have related in conyoung woman was engaged as a servant. The fidence, it may be asserted, that if there be any poor girl was much ridiculed for her religion cruelty, and any suffering, which is peculiarly

by the young ladies, but did not render evil for exquisite and keen, it may be found in the treatevil; on the contrary, she would allow them to ment of a sensitive pastor by an unfaithful made it her study to be attentive and useful to of it.

All men love to be paid promptly. It is a about religion, and would offer to read the universal truth, that "short reckonings make Scriptures to them when they went to bed. long friends." You never pay money to a They commonly fell asleep while she was read- laborer or tradesman promptly, and with a ing, but she was not to be discouraged. Hav- willing mind, without putting him in good ing exemplified Christianity in her life, Provi- humor. How freely he speaks about the dence sent a fever to remove her to a better weather, inquires for the health of your family state. The young ladies were not permitted indulges his innocent wit, smiles, thanks you, to see her during her illness, but they heard of and makes you feel that you are one of his her behaviour, which did not lessen the impres- benefactors and friends. Now, if any man sion which her previous conduct had made taunts ministers for loving to be paid promptly, upon them. Soon after the two elder ones be- and cheerfully, they may say to him in the gan to make a profession of religion, the little words of Terence : "Homo sum, et nil humani leaven spread; and now all the young ladies a me aliennum puto;" and if he asks what that appear truly pious. Nor is religion in this means, it might not be unkind to tell him, that, highly favored family confined to them. Other if he had a more liberal education, he would this great change, but one of the two who be- have uttered the reproach.

not weary in well doing; never be ashamed of LEPERS OF RHODES .- Mr. Daniel, an English Christ and his Gospel. Always try to bring gentleman, relates that in a voyage from the others to a knowledge of the truth as it is in main land to Rhodes, a little barque, contain-Jesus. All can do some good, if they only are ing lepers, was cast on shore which gave him an opportunity for examining the character of that extraordinary disease called Jeprosy. THE DAUGHTER'S POBTION TRANSFEBRED. There were seven persons in every stage of it. Three were far gone, a man and two women. Mr. Rodgers often related little anecdotes concerning the unexpected repulses, on the The men were blind and speechless, and all "When we sat talking together in the eve- one hand, and the agreeable surprises on the three had lost the use of their extremities, which appeared to have been eaten away. Two others had not lost the use of their hands, but their toes were gone, which almost prevented them from walking. A fine young man, and a well-grown and rather handsome girl, at a dis tance appeared unharmed, yet on a nearer apcient malady, for which there seems no remedy within the resources of medicine. a restore unit

> "Jerusalem is the city of the great King," saith the Lord. Where is Jerusalem i Where the eye overflows with fears of mourning after? God ; where the knee and the heart are bawed at, the throne of grace ; where the hands of faith. Krummacher.eno unique ber ille es flow es

ning, he spoke with much grief of the chapel other, which occurred in the course of his beg meeting. 'Indeed,' he added, 'I am so tired ging season. One of the latter class shall serve as a specimen. Attended by an officer of the church, "In the morning, as he did not come down Mr. Rodgers called one morning at the house of smaller dimensions, with a door from without, but receiving no answer, I went down stairs lost, by death, a pious and beloved daughter. proach the bandages on one foot of the female. and into the meeting-house, exactly, like an again, thinking a longer rest than usual would As her circumstances were narrow, little was and over one eye of the youth, demonstrated the expected from her. Indeed, they called upon fact that the plague spot was upon them. There "After returning to his door once or twice, her chiefly to testify their respect, and to avoid appears to be no disease analagous to this anand hearing no sound, I went in. He was in the imputation of either forgetting her person, bed, and apparently asleep. I spoke to him, or despising her mite. To their great surprise, but received no answer. Yet it was long, very however, when their errand was made known, long, ere we believed it to be the sleep of she presented to them, with much promptness death; for a heavenly smile rested on his placid and cordiality, a sum which, for her, was very

face, and his snowy locks lay unruffled on the large-so large, indeed, that they felt and ex-Surely here, if in any part of the earth, they pillow; but he slept in Jesus; for his dear pressed some scruples about accepting it. She Lord had taken him home." The elder never recovered this shock." He much decision, You must take it all I had sorrowed for his friend, but still more for his laid it up as a portion for my daughter; and I are lifted up to the cross, and lips of sincerity he leadeth me beside the still waters." S. D. sin. He gradually sunk, and in three weeks am determined that He who has my daughter utter lem. his to locat union.

OUZDON LYING. Chion unon booret societios.

paces from the convent, there is a waste gate to have accepted. For years after this howfor the mill. At this point there is a bend in ever, Andrew was the only master and minister the creek, and here is formed their baptistry. in his house devoted to the servants and service well supplied with pure water. Three fixed of God; but divine worship was steadfastly and steps lead down into this beautiful pool. constantly maintained, and not without success,

for he had the happiness of seeing some of his may chant with effect the 23d Psalm-"The Lord is my shepherd : I shall not want neighbors, one at a time, come and join them. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures : selves with him in this way of serving God. Du OTARer several years, Elder Lehman came from ts communities.

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, July 1, 1847.

### THE "SABBATH DISCUSSION."

other.

Our disputants spent much time in examining the question, whether de Sabbath was a part of the Moral Law. In order to this, the nature of moral precepts, as contradistinguished from positive, was brought under discussion, and much able argument elicited on both sides. To follow in a close review of the positions taken by them respectively, would be tedious, and, so far as the practical aspects of the question are concerned, quite unnecessary.

To us, "Indagator" seemed to be laboring under the delusion, that all positive institutions were of necessity swept away by the abrogation of the Old Covenant, and that nothing of the Old Testament was now of any binding force, except what was in the purest and most rigid sense moral. We take issue with him on this point. If he were to say that all positive institutions peculiar to the Levitical service, were swept away, we should not demur. We have no more of a disposition to Judaize by upholding the Levitical service, than he has. But it by no means follows that because an institution is positive, it is therefore ceremonial, however true it may be that all ceremonial institutions are positive. Neither does it follow that because an institution is positive it must therefore cease to be of binding force after the gospel dispensation is set up.

The true doctrine on this point is, that a positive institution continues binding as long as the system of religion to which it belongs is binding. Hence, if there was a system of religion given to man before either Christianity, or its type-Judaism-was given; and if there is a positive institution appropriately belonging to that system; the introduction of the gospel dispensation does not set it aside, unless it also sets aside the system.

are more rigidly moral. We believe that the The heroes of this "discussion" seem not to controversy would never be ended in this way. be aware, that the Bible reveals any other But more at another time. system besides Judaism and Christianity. But we very clearly see another. Before man sinned, and consequently before any notices of a Redeemer, or any types of a Redeemer, were given, it was just as necessary for him to serve God according to some system of religion, as it became afterwards. Adam in Paradise there- synonymous terms; and though each of these fore, received a system, which devolved upon terms may have some variation of meaning, yet him with all the weight of obligation that they refer to one and the same awful subject. creating goodness could enforce. The trans- To my mind, there is something inexplicable in gression of this system constituted him a sinner, this language. When I read that " power beand created the need of those <two other longeth to God," no difficulty presents itself, systems. Judaism and Christianity-or, rather, because I am surrounded with the vast and parts of the same system-which are predicated magnificent displays of it. When I read this upon the gift of a Redeemer. The system of which we speak is substantially grace spread out a volume before me in which that which was afterwards more formally de- I see it proved and illustrated in the most multiveloped in the Ten Commandments. Whether | farious forms. I can conceive of the attributes of Adam was gifted naturally with powers sufficient | wisdom, justice, and mercy, as essential to a to discern it himself, without a revelation, is a lovely and perfect being. But when I take up question which it is unnecessary to discuss, as it the wrath of God, and dwell upon it. I find a does not concern the point at issue. But ap- theme which my mind cannot well define. The propriately belonging to it was the Sabbath, universally-received idea of wrath is violent which, according to "Indagator," must be con- anger or rage. On the part of man, a display sidered as a positive institution. There is no of it is considered wicked; yea, a wrathful man, use in disputing the position of "Indagator;" it or one who is very liable to be so, is but little only leads to protracted argument, without esteemed by his neighbors, and mostly avoided. ultimately changing the real aspect of the ques- | The rising of wrath in the mind is an evil thing, tion. We admit the Sabbath to be a positive as it destroys for the time being peace and hapinstitution. BUT unless we can also admit that piness. This state of mind, experienced by a the system of religion to which it appropriately good man, a child of God, is the occasion of belongs was set aside by the gospel, we cannot sorrow and deep repentance. Human definiadmit that this positive institution was set aside. tions and ideas of wrath, cannot apply to the It remains; and stands on precisely the same wrath of God. What is meant, then, by this ground that all other positive institutions do, language? Perhaps the question may be anviz: as a memorial of the great fact in which swered thus: It is holy indignation towards sin the system, of which it is a part, originates. We have not yet named the system of re- being. It is letting the natural results of violatligion we are speaking of. That system, which ed law come upon the aggressor without restric was revealed to the Israelites through Moses, tion. The former-that is, the natural result is by common consent termed Judaism. That, of violated law-is experienced by the sinner. which receives its full development in the New Testament, is called *Christianity*. Yet neither of these terms are found in the Bible, They are however sufficiently designative, and perhaps no real objection can be found to their ed every day. How is this truth manifested ? use. But if uninspired terms may be employed By the voice of God within, or conscience arto designate two of the three systems, we see | raying his sins before him, and announcing in no reason why we may not invent some term to his ears the threatenings annexed to transgres designate the other. We should at once employ | sion. By the blighting of his schemes, which the term Natural Religion, were it not that this have been formed in the neglect of God or in term has already een appropriated, by general defiance of his holy laws. Sometimes, by Pope's Essay :-consent, to that system, which man is supposed | letting him take his fill of pleasure, and succeed to be able to discern without the aid of revela- in every enterprise, until he is sated with his tion. The term Moral Law may also be objec- own prosperity, and his very luxuries become tionable, inasmuch as writers generally mean loathsome. Sometimes he is allowed to go on by moral duties something as contradistinguish- undisturbed in the accumulation of wealth, ed from those which they choose to call positive; until his love of money becomes so strong, his hence the labored efforts of those who wish to cravings for still more so irresistible, that all the uphold the Sabbath, to show that it is a moral enjoyment of life is lost, and the very beggar is duty, and on the other hand the no less labored happier than he. Frequently the transgressor's efforts of those who reject it to prove that it is course ruins his health, his family and his a positive duty merely. But for our own part, reputation, and at last he dies a miserable we use the term Moral Law, not as rigidly ex- wretch. Let all this be weighed, and it will be chusive of every thing of a positive nature, but seen that it is the natural result of violated law. as a comprehensive term to denote a system. In the present life, the penalty is not fully en-The appropriateness of the term consists in the dured, for two reasons. First, because the sinfact that the greater part of the duties which ner is not capable of bearing it; and, second, the system enjoins are rigidly moral in distinc- because the world is the grand theatre for the tion from positive. Just as we sometimes use display of the mercy of God to a race of rebels. the term Book of the Law in reference to the But in the spirit world, the threatening will be Old Testament, or the term Book of the Gospel fully executed. Conscience, aided by memory, in reference to the New Testament. Not that will bring all his crimes before him. The unthe Old Testament consists exclusively of law, hallowed passions which have been nourished without any intermixture of gospel; for every through life, and have governed the man, will one knows that all the promises of a Redeemer, be panting for gratification without any object as well as all the typical illustrations of his to feast upon. The destitution of love to God,

grace, were substantially gospel. And not that as a holy and lovely being, will be our unavoid-JEWS CHANGING THEIR SABBATH .- About one year ago, a company of Jews in Frankfort conthe New Testament consists exclusively of able barrier to that friendship between God and gospel, without any law; for every one knows, the soul which constitutes the real happiness of cluded to keep their Sabbath on Sunday instead at Canton, China, says that the field for labor or ought to know, that the precepts of law are an immortal creature. Having neglected the of Saturday. The fact was trumpeted by the there is vast; and the people numerous enough scattered all through it. But these terms are great end of life, and for which he was comabout as a triumph of the "Christian Sabbath" used simply with reference to what constitutes manded to use it, namely, the security of his the predominant part of the one and of the soul's salvation by the reception of the gospel and the practice of its precepts, the glory of months the real state of the case came to light, the only persons who have been able to get

We therefore designate the system of re- God by a holy and devoted life for the good of and put an end to this rejoicing. It proved houses. One of the missionaries had been to ligion, which was given to Adam in Paradise, others, he must wail forever in despair. Dying that the Jews, who had been so much applauded, see twenty-five places, and had failed in every were more infidels than Jews, and had transfer- case. He thought the prospect gloomy for forand which was afterwards more formally de- impenitent, with all the gall of iniquity in his veloped in the Ten Commandments, as the Moral heart, eternity will be spent in sin, and the red their Sabbath from the Saturday to the eigners to get houses in Canton. Mr. Roberts, Law, in spite of all objections that captious, penalty of a holy law, attending all his crimes sake of saving themselves the inconvenience of of getting houses, if more means and missionacarping critics may found upon the fact that the without termination or respite. Who then does Sabbath is positive and not moral. If "Inda- not tremble at "the wrath to come?" keeping a different day from their neighbors. W-----R.

SALEM, N. J., May 30, 1847.

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder :----

THE PENNSYLVANIA CASE.

Knowing that many of your readers, as well population of Konigsberg, said to number as yourself, feel an intense interest in the issue about 700, have agreed to change the day of nor any of his fraternity, dares to deny that the of the case of my German brethren, which it their Sabbath, and keep the Sunday with the mass. No doubt it will be a subject for conwas expected would be decided by the Supreme gratulation among a large class of professing Court of that State, at its present sessions at Christians. But it strikes us, that under exist-Harrisburg; and being prevented from being ing circumstances it would be quite as well to in attendance, which I confidently expected to wait a while, and see how this matter turns be, but which was overruled by uncontrollable out, before saying much in favor of the movecircumstances; I have not been able to advertise you, at an earlier period, of the position of

> AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.---We ave received the Tenth Annual Report of the American and Foreign Bible Society, presented case was laid over until next sessions of the Middle District, (May 1848,) to which Franklin Whether it is absolutely essential to have full-bench, when a case comes up which re tention directed to the importance of furnishing

quires the Court to revise a question which has a correct translation of the Scriptures for disalready been before them, and reaffirm or revise tribution in China. It seems that the first the principle of a former decision, I am not in translation of the Bible into the Chinese tongue formed; or whether it was the choice of our was the work of the Baptist Missionary Marshattorneys, or the privilege of our persecutors, man. But his work was imperfectly done, be I know not. Certain it is, we may gain some cause done at a distance from China. Several advantage by it, and perhaps it was so deemed other efforts have been made, but none of the y our friends. Had the case been argued, the translations are regarded by Baptists as faithful. ourt might have been divided two and two; and so it would have had, necessarily, to be They desire, therefore, to have one prepared postponed and tried over again. Whether the which they can circulate with confidence. case required a full bench, or whether the importance of the undertaking must be evident Judges had no disposition to try the case, and availed themselves of that circumstance to to every one who considers that the Chinese scriptural phraseology. The wrath of God, the choke it off for the present, I do not pretend are peculiarly fond of books, and that there is no act on the part of the missionaries which so to determine. All I know is, that we have to abide thestime, and that no delay, nor any surprises them as the gratuitous distribution of stratagem, can destroy our cause, while our the Scriptures. The idea that it is not done in people are true to themselves. I rejoice, with quest of money, but for the welfare of their thankfulness, to witness the response of the Central Association in the matter. With such souls, awakens their admiration, and draws from prompt action, with such candid coöperation of them the confession, that the doctrine which Sabbath-keepers, we must prevail in having our produces such fruit must be good. We are constitutional rights respected and restored unto glad to notice in the list of Vice Presidents of With stout hearts to stand by each other. us. this Society the name of Bro. Eli S. Bailey, of and indomitable spirits to brave persecution,

PREJUDICE AGAINST MISSIONARIES IN CANTON. -A letter from Mr. Roberts, Baptist Missionary religious press all over the land, and talked to engage the energies of a multitude of missionaries. But it is difficult to obtain houses over the "Jewish Sabbath." But in a few for them. Mr. Roberts and Dr. Devan are Sunday, not for conscience's sake, but for the however, has more courage, and does not despair ries can be supplied.

> CONSECRATION OF A HEBREW SYNAGOGUE, \_On sixth-day last, the new Hebrew Synagogue in Wooster street, New York, was consecrated to the worship of Almighty God. The minister, Rev. Mr. Isaacs, delivered a discourse on the occasion, from the 6th, 7th and 8th verses of the 26th Psalm, which is well spoken of by those who attended. At the conclusion of the religious exercises, a subscription was opened to assist in paying for the edifice, to which the rich and the poor, each according to his own notions of duty, subscribed with uncommon liberality.

> CHEERING RESULT.—There has been another Floral Exhibition in Philadelphia for the benefit of the Robert Raikes Union School. The ladies and children engaged in the enterprise with great animation for several days, and the result was that some twelve hundred dollars was raised, which will constitute a fund for the prosecution of this enterprise of pure and elevated philanthropy.

> VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT.-The President of he United States visited this city on sixth-day last, and remained until second-day. He was received with the usual marks of respect, such as military parades, the firing of cannon, and easting. His tour is to be continued east and north, to New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester, Boston, Lowell, Concord, Portsmouth, Portland, and perhaps Augusta.

ment. of that system; which he does by maintaining the case, having only to-day received intelligence of the disposition made of it. The Supreme Bench being composed of five Judges, and there being but four present, the

at New York, May 11, 1847. The pamphlet contains, besides the Report, the Minutes of the Annual Meeting, a List of Auxiliary Societies, Life Directors and Members, and Addresses, Correspondence, &c. This Society has its at-

the N. Y. Evangelist from Paris, states that he

has before him the prospect of a trial for a

singular offence, which shows the state of religi

tion of \$11,500, or something less than two per

cent. on the nett capital stock of the whole con-

CHURCH UNION .- Something like a hundred

years ago, when State patronage began to exer-

cise a baneful influence on the popular religion

of Scotland, a few eminently pious ministers

abandoned their benefices, and formed what

ROMAN CATHOLICS AND SECRET SOCIETIES,-

We learn from one of our exchanges, that at

the Roman Catholic Council held at Baltimore.

it was decreed that no member of the Romish

Communion should belong to any secret society

whatever, under pain of excommunication.

The Romish Council is the highest ecclesiastical

tribunal in the United States, and its decrees

are of course binding upon all their members.

If carried into execution, it will strike a heavy

pendent of State bounty.

blow upon secret societies.

Another case has just occurred, which we pre-

sume will turn out about as well. It is stated

among the items of foreign intelligence received

by the last steamer, that a portion of the Jewish

County belongs.

## THE WRATH TO COME.

gator," and those of his creed, choose to plume

themselves in the fancy that they have gained a

great victory by proving that the Sabbath is a

positive institution, they are welcome to all the

honor it reflects upon them. It is indeed a

positive institution; but neither "Indagator,'

system of religion which bound Adam in

Paradise is binding still; for the violation of

that system is what constitutes, man a sinner;

and he knows that being "under grace," rather

than " under law," gives no one a license to sin.

The only alternative left for him is to deny, out

and out, that the Sabbath is an appropriate part

that it originated in the wilderness-a notion

which we have already proved to be groundless.

We conceive, then, that the extended discus-

sion of "Indagator" and "E. W. D.," though

managed with ability on both sides, was not

calculated to bring the question to a speedy

issue. "E. W. D." seemed to fancy that he

could not uphold the Sabbath successfully with-

out disproving the position of his opponent, that

it was a positive institution; and "Indagator,'

on the other hand, thought himself to have

gained quite an advantage by proving that the

Sabbath must be viewed as a positive institution,

in contradistinction from those institutions which

There is something very peculiar in this wrath of the Lamb, and the wrath to come, are Beautiful text, "God is love," both nature and committed against a perfectly holy and lovely in this life. The latter-that is, without restric- at present. Qualifications-1st. Indigent circum-

tion—is experienced in the world to come, the stances. 2d. A good moral character. 3d. A state of existence after death. The word of truth declares, that God is angry with the wick-

we shall eventually have deliverance, if there Brookfield, N.Y. remain any virtue in the Republic, and any SINGULAR OFFENCE .- Mr. Roussel, writing to integrity to the sacred principles of religious

liberty in the Judicial functionaries of the Union. In haste yours,

WM. M. FAHNESTOCK.

ous, or rather the absence of religious freedom, in The following letter was addressed to the Seventh that boasted land of refinement and civilization. day Baptist Central Association, and is now published by reuest of the Association :---Last year Mr. Roussel sent to the 32,000 curates

DERUYTER, June 7, 1847.

of France, copies of a tract entitled an "Appeal DEAR BRETHREN :--- A hope of aiding in disto the Priests." Some of these were seized seminating a zeal for a thorough education from him by the powers that be. At length a among the youth of our denomination, was prosecution has been commenced against him, prominent incentive in locating ourselves among as he says, "for insulting the Catholic religion you in our present capacity. Effort on our part alone, will be too puny to secure the essential and its priests, by counseling them to abandon benefits to the mass of our youth. With the a profession which they exercise against their hope of preparing the way for being useful to conscience." He counts, however, on an aca greater number, we laid a proposition before quittal.

cern.

the Eastern Association, which we in like manner proffer to you, and to all who are pleased METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.-According to a to accept it, viz: If any society, either of the report presented to the late Philadelphia Con Association, or of a church or neighborhood, or ference, it seems that the Book Concern of the any mite society, or other benevolent association, will recommend any worthy person, either Methodist Episcopal Church, in the city of New male or female, to our school, with the qualifi-York, has a capital, after deducting all liabilities, cations specified below, and said society will of \$627,215. The branch located in Cincinpay the tuition or tuition and room-rent of such nati has a capital of \$163,724. Together, their person for two terms, we will furnish the same gratuitous the third term, and so on every third capital is \$790,957. Of the proceeds of the term during our connection with the school as business from this capital, the dividends made for the benefit of superannuated and worn-out preachers, their widows, orphans, &c., is the benevolent disposition. 4th. A promising talent present year \$500 to each Conference, number for improvement. 5th. A discreet and conscientious observance of the Sabbath. ing in all 23, without including the Liberia or German missions, making the entire appropria-

It may be asked, why we reserve our benefactions to the third term? We answer. We wish to present inducements for a stay long enough for some practical benefit. Scholars should, before leaving, acquire sufficient solidity of thought to balance their pride of opportunity. There is a good idea, if not misconstrued, in

> "A little learning is a dangerous" thing; Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring. There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain But drinking largely, sobers us again."

has since been known as the Secession Church. There has formerly been an opinion, that On the 13th of May last, at a great meeting in Education Societies should confine their bene-

GURDON EVANS.

SAILING OF MSSIONARIES .- A new band of missionaries, Rev. Messrs. Benton, Cochran, and Bliss, with their wives, and Miss Mary S. Rice, under the care of the American Board, sailed June 21, from Boston for Malta.

DOMESTIC SLAVERY CONSIDERED AS A SCRIPTURAL INSTITE-TION: in a Correspondence between the Rev. Richard Fuller, of Beaufort, S. C., and the Rev. Francis Wayland, of Providence, R. I.

Such is the title of a neatly-printed volume of 254 pages, published by Lewis Colby & Co., of 122 Nassau-st., New York. The importance of the subject, combined with the character of the writers, can hardly fail to secure for this book great number of readers. It has already reached the fifth edition, which is a very good ndication of the estimation in which it is held.

ANOTHER BOOK BY EMILY CHUBBUCK .- Lewis Colby & Co., have just published another book by Emily Chubbuck, (now Mrs. Judson,) entitled Allen Lucas, the Self-made Man." It is a good story, charmingly told, and conveys a lesson which it would benefit every body to read.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for May has been re-published by Leonard Scott & Co., of 79 Fulton-street. It contains articles "On the Whole Doctrine of Final Causes," "Natural History and Origin of Dogs," "State of Scottish Towns," "Lord Lovat," "Popular Serial Literature," "Madagascar, Medina, Tahiti," "Painless Operations in Surgery," " The New Planet Neptune," "Political Economy of a Famine," &c.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for June has been republished with their usual promptness by L. Scott & Co., of 79 Fulton-st. It contains articles on "North America, Siberia, and Russia," "Letters on the Truths contained in Popular Superstitions;" "Constantinople, and the Declining state of the Ottoman Empire;" "A Turkish Watering Place;" "Pacific Rovngs;" " The Nutritive Qualities of Bread now n Use," &c., &c. It is a rich number.

MODEST, BUT PRAISEWORTHY.-On the 15th of June, Prof. Sears, of Newton Theological Seminary; received the following anonymous letter. enclosing three bank notes of \$1,000 each :-

----- "June 10, 1847. "REV. AND DEAR SIR,-I wish you to put two of the enclosed notes to the subscription for a permanent fund for the support of the President of your Institution, if not already full; if that should be the case, then apply the amount to factions to the incipient clergy. But an educat- Edinburg, the Relief Church, another off-shot the general purposes of the Institution. The

return as soon soon as he was which he had b had added seve was counted, an tified. On his him, and he When he had a man of the part were counted in having added to peared he had morning he ha self on duty at ordered him t quarter of an b America. Suc a fair subject fo Let him be ser who educated h The Siecle sa the fatal-roadlioness—who b to the parish o some vulgar sou self, also occu most aristocrati EMANCIPATIN number of the. by the Cambria letter from its

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ed clergy will be properly sustained and appreciated only by an educated people. Again, an educated people are armed with a power to compete with others in the enterprises and improvements of this bustling age. To be able successfully to rise above the embarrassments. in business that grow out of our peculiarities, They are distinguished by being entirely indewe must be an educated people. Our rising mechanics, tradesmen, and farmers, must have a thorough intellectual training, irrespective of poverty or wealth. That the plants of knowledge may flourish in our intellectual garden, they must be early fostered by the hand of educated mothers. That the mothers of the next generation may be educated mothers, we must educate our sisters and daughters; and that all may share in this benefit, we must feel that we have a common interest in each other, and we must allow that feeling to act, act understandingly and perseveringly. Yours with Christian love. JAMES R. IRISH,

other note is for the benefit of the A. B. M. from the Scottish establishment, was united with Union; and allow me, my dear sir, to say, be the Secession Church, and henceforth they will careful of the great missionary cause; be kind be known as "The United Presbyterian and tender to all who embark in this great and Church" of Scotland. The number of conresponsible enterprise; \* \* \* \* and may gregations thus united is about five hundred. Christ, the great head of the church, prosper and abundantly bless your efforts in his cause.

> The (New School) General Assembly of the Presbytorian Church in the United States has addressed letters to the churches in Ireland and Scotland, in reply to their remonstrance against the countenance given by it to slavery, stating that it does not deem farther communications on that topic necessary.

> Under the title of "The Presbyterian Church in America," a new church was founded in Cincinnati a few weeks ago, which adheres to the old standards, but resolves that slaveholders and the advocates of slavery cannot be received into its communion.

CARLES IN CANTON. Baptist Missionary he field for labor numerous enough multitude of misto obtain houses d Dr. Devan are been able to get ries had been to ad failed in every ctigloomy for forn.Mr. Roberts, d does not despair, eans and missiona-

SYNAGOGUE.-On ew Synagogue in as consecrated to d. The minister. discourse on the d Sth verses of the poken of by those clusion of the reon was opened to fice, to which the ording to his own with uncommon

has been another hia for the benefit School. The lain the enterprise ral. Hays, and the hundred dollars ute a fund for the of pure and ele-

The President of city on sixth-day cond-day. He wase ks of respect, such g of cannon, and continued east and tford, Springfield, Concord, Ports-

# General Intelligence.

# WAR NEWS.

The intelligence received from the seat of war during the past week relates principally to the depredations of the guerilla parties upon our trains conveying provisions and money. The guerilla war seems to have fairly commenced, and now that it is reduced to a system proves exceedingly annoying to our forces. Robbery and murder have become legalized, and every species of atrocity is practiced.

A large train of 125 wagons and 600 pack mules, having in charge \$225,000 in specie, left Vera Cruz for Puebla on the 4th of June. It was attacked by the Mexicans, and a large quantity of provisions, but no money, taken; Gen. Cadwallader came to their rescue, with a force of 800 men, and repulsed the enemy, killing many of them. It is said that the Mexicans lost more than 100 men, while our loss was 15 killed and 30 or 40 wounded.

A fight occurred between sixty of the advanced guard of Doniphan's force, and one hundred Camanches, 20 miles from Parras. One Missourian was wounded. Seventeen Indians were killed and several wounded. Six Mexican boys and two women were retaken and liberated.

Gen. Scott was at Puebla at the last accounts. Gen. Taylor was expected soon to march on San Luis, and thence to the Capital.

The prospect of a speedy peace is now regarded by the best judges, as very small. Indeed there is reason to doubt whether any cessation of hostilities can reasonably be expected. until one party or the other is annihilated.

officer in the royal household of Louis Philippe, has been banished to this country for cheating ratification of the Bishop. It is understood that in cards. So our republican imitators of royalty the building is to be appropriated to educational must look out. His tricks had been a good purposes connected with the Church into whose while suspected, and it is said that the Duchesse hands it has passed. d'Aumale, one of the Princesses, remarked to him one day, "You are very lucky, sir; but take care, you are watched."

tilly, he was invited to a grand party at lansque-

#### The following specimen of female spirit was displayed in Louisiana a few days since. A young man, who was dissipated, succeeded in gaining the affections of a young lady, and the promise of her hand if he would reform. He promised to do so, and behaved so well that the lady married him. After the ceremony, his friends made him drunk, when the bride refused to have any thing farther to do with him, and retired to single blessedness again, and to this hour remains firm in her determination to

SUMMARY.

neither see or live with her husband. We understand that in addition to the various

arts which are pursued at the N.Y.State Lúnatic Asylum, a printing press has been recently set up, and some first impressions already worked off. There are a number of practical printers in the institution of course, for they are every where. We have no doubt the printing office will be a powerful rival of the whittling school. There have been papers published at the Asylum for some time in several of the halls, evincing wit and talent that would entitle them to a respectable circulation, but they have been in manuscript.

The efforts made by the city authorities of Paris, during the past six months, to relieve the poor, have been very great. The object to which they aimed has been to enable the poor to obtain bread at a cheaper rate than the market price. They have already expended eleven hundred thousand dollars, and nearly four hundred thousand more will be required before harvest. On the first of May there were 422,410 persons, in a population of 945,731, who were numbered as receiving bread tickets. This is almost one-half the population of the whole city.

The Warsaw (Ill.) Signal of the 12th inst. states that the Mormon Temple has been sold to a Committee of the Catholic Church, for the sum of \$75,000; and that the purchasers had also bought some considerable other property A DISCARDED CARD-PLAYER .- M. Gudin, an | in the city. The contract for the Temple, how-1837 ever, was so far incomplete, as to require the

A fatal accident occurred in Front street, Philadelphia, on Saturday morning. While a number of workmen were engaged in raising a He was watched. On the Saturday of Chan- large piece of granite to the second story of

The Perry (N. Y.) Democrat says that that neighorhood has been so thoroughly drained of delphia Ledger says : The death of Mr. Beaswheat that it has been somewhat difficult to find | ley, our late Consul to Havre, has brought a enough for home consumption of late. A week number of distinguished strangers to town. or two ago, a farmer of our acquaintance in They are thus far principally from Georgia and view of the foregoing circumstances-and when | Tennessee. He leaves it to the imagination of all others held their wheat at from \$1 75 to \$2 his readers to divine what these "distinguished -placed a lot în R. H. Smith's mill, in this strangers" come for ! village, expressly to accommodate the poor and From the official sta mechanics of the neighborhood-giving directions to the miller not to charge over \$1 50 per bushel, nor let any one person have more than two to three bushels for their own use.

sion which has extended through seven special lation, as near as can be ascertained. Of the meetings, and furnished an arena for the ex- assets, \$126,000 are in the notes or endorsehibition of the highest skill and talent on both ments of M.Y. Beach & Sons. sides, the Boston Prison Discipline Society has laid on the table the resolutions which involved the merits of the Separate (Philadelphia) and Congregate (Auburn) Systems of Discipline. It seems to be agreed on all hands, that the discussion has done good in awakening attention to a subject hitherto greatly neglected, and in placing before the people facts and principles which must eventually form the basis of a decision as to the merits of the two systems.

The National Era says that although from a few localities reports concerning the crops are unfavorable, generally the accounts are such as lead us to anticipate 'an abundant harvest. Though the produce may not be as much in proportion, yet so vast has been the additional quantity of seed put in, that the absolute produce will be far greater, we predict, than the country has yet witnessed. Thank Heaven, there is little hope for speculators, but much for the poor.

yesterday paid over to the trustees of the Pennsylvania Hall Association the sum of \$27,-943 77. being the amount of the judgment obtained against the county of Philadelphia. with interest, for damages occasioned by the

Mr. F. O. J. Smith, the Director of the Telegraph, says that in a short time he expects to have the wires of the Telegraph reach Halifax, thereby bringing England nearer to us by at least two days. So that we may safely calculate upon obtaining foreign news within ten days of drawn by one of Mr. Stephenson's ordinary he time of the steamer's leaving England.

A shoe manufacturer, who had made a conone of the buildings being erected there, the tract to supply shoes for the army at \$1 05 per arch of a large and deep vault gave way, and pair, had a large lot of them condemned as un-full with an autiful area housing beneath it a suitable by the Government Agent in Philadel-built area beneath it a suitable by the Government Agent in Philadel-packet-ship Havre. to New York. a few days temptation to cheat by adding cards. He won fell with an awful crash, burying beneath it a suitable by the Government Agent in Philadel- packet-ship Havre, to New York, a few days phia. A Yankee packed them up and started since. Twenty-nine other priests are on their off South, and sold them to another Government | way to the same port in the packet Splendid. Agent for \$1 50 per pair. John Finkle was tried at Hudson for assault and battery, with intent to kill, found guilty, and Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte, ex-king of Spain, sentenced to two years and two months in the Penitentiary at Sing Sing. He was taken to hundred dollars. Mr. Thomas Richards, of prison on Wednesday. This is the third of the Philadelphia, was the purchaser. It is said name of Finkle sent to prison for the same that the buildings alone cost over \$60,000. offence. There are two more of the name under indictment.

The Washington correspondent of the Phila-

From the official statement of the affairs of the Plainfield Bank, made by the Receivers, which we find in full in Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, it appears that the entire assets of every kind amount to \$266,344, and the liabili-The N.Y. Tribune says that after a discus- ties to \$127,245, of which \$125,146 is in circu-

> Capt. Canot, a well-known African slavedealer, and the owner of one of the most extensive slaving establishments on the coast, was arrested in this city, where he had been for some days, by officer Smith, a Deputy United States Marshal, for having fitted out at this port, in December last, a vessel for the slave trade, in which he himself went out to Africa as a passenger.

As long since as 1751, Mr. Richard Dunhorne, of Cambridge, on computing the course of the comet of 1556, said he was led to the conclusion that the two were identical, and that its return might be expected about 1848. Subsequent investigations confirm this conclusionand there is, therefore, good reason to look for the reappearance of this comet during the year 1848.

The Little Rock (Arkansas) Gazette, says that the farmers in that State commenced reap ing their wheat the latter part of May, and the A Philadelphia correspondent, in a note dated June 18th, says : "The proper authorities The editor says the heads of the wheat grown The editor says the heads of the wheat grown in that region are as large and heavy as he has ever witnessed.

The Connecticut House of Representatives have passed a bill granting a charter for the burning of the Pennsylvania Hall, in May, establishment of a railroad from New London to Norwich, on the west bank of the Thames, thence to Willimantic, and from that point to the Massachusetts line, in the direction of Springfield.

> We find in one of our last London exchanges that a train on the New Western Railway, patent engines, attained a maximum speed of seventy-five miles an hour !

#### Review of New York Market.

MONDAY, JUNE 28.

FLOUR AND MEAL-Flour is selling from \$6 75 to 25. Meal, western 4 50 a 4 75; Jersey 5 00. GRAIN-Wheat has declined within a lew days, and sold t from 1 55 to 1 75. Corn 85 a 98c. Rye 1 10. Oats lull at 51 a 53c. Beans and Peas 1 50 a 1 37 PROVISIONS-Not much doing. Prime Pork 13 50; Mess 16 00. Pickled meats heavy and dull; Western Shoulders and Sides sold at 7 1 a 9 1 c. Butter and Cheese are firm at previous prices."

#### VALUABLE REPUBLICATION:

### CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH

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

# DERUYTER INSTITUTE.

JAS R. IRISH, Principal. GURDON EVANS, Principal of Teachers' Department, and Teacher of Mathematics. SILAS S. CLARKE, Teacher of Physiology. CAROLINE E. WILCOX, Preceptress. M. SAMANTHA NEWTON, Assistant. AMELIA R. CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music. The Academic Year for 1847-8 will be divided into three erms, of fourteen weeks each: First commencing Wednesday, Aug. 25, and ending Dec. 1 Dec. 15, Second March 22 April 5, Third July 12 TUITION, per term of fourteen weeks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00 Extras-for Drawing Painting Piano Music Use of Instrument Room-rent, including necessary furniture, Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board themelves. 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 which special attention will be given to those intending to teach common schools, with a view to fit them for their esponsible duties.

Every member of the school will be exercised in compoition, and in reading or speaking select pieces.

In respect to government, the experience and observation of the Faculty have convinced them, that while they hold th eins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and there-by 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 surpassing their most sanguine expectations, and hope by a laudle effort of all interested in its welfare, to make it a flourish One Roman Catholic Bishop, twenty-eight ing and respectable school. Correspondence may be ad-

# THE SABBATU RECORDER.

A new band of nton, Cochran, and is Mary S. Rice, ican Board, sailed

A Start Barrier

#### SCRIPTURAL INSTITUthe Rev. Richard Ful-Francis Wayland, of

printed volume of B Colby & Co., of The importance of character of the ure for this book It has already h is a very good which it is held.

UBBUCK.—Lewis ed another book Judson;) entitled fan.". It is a good conveys a lesson ody to read.

ew for May has Scott & Co., of articles "On the auses," " Natural "State of Scot-"Popular Serial Medina, Tahiti," ery," " The New Economy of a

r June has been momptness by L. st. It contains Siberia, and Russ contained in nstantinople; and toman Empire;" "Pacific Rovof Bread now unber. at Gate

On the 15th of Theological Semianonymous letter, of \$1,000 each :---cof the President **beady** full ; if that pply the amount to Institution, Lhe

of the A. B. M. ear sir, to say, be

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net, a game in which there is a particular three hundred louis and retired, alledging that laborer by the name of Caswell. Measures his duty called him to the prince, but he would return as soon as he should be disengaged. As soon as he was gone, the cards were counted which he had been dealing, and it was found he had added several. To trap him, another pack was counted, and the number set down and certified. On his return they were delivered to wuch improved since his return from Washing him, and he played with his usual success. 10h. He walks daily without the assistance When he had exhausted the cards, the spokes. even of a cane, a greater or less distance, acman of the party said to him, Sir, these cards cording to the weather or inclination. He has were counted in advance? We suspect you of having added to them." On re-counting it ap- physical, and takes as much interest as ever in peared he had added twenty-six! The next all the occurrences of life. morning he had the hardihood to present himself on duty at the chateau, when the prince by fire on the night of the 14th ult. It was ordered him to send in his resignation in a fired by a prisoner named Cummings, under quarter of an hour, and leave immediately for sentence for one year. He did not succeed in America. Such an immigrant as this, we think effecting his escape, but was indicted, the court a fair subject for Native American indignation. being in session, for house-burning, and sen-Let him be sent back to the Christian Princes tenced for fourteen years longer.

who educated him. The Siecle says the "culprit was pushed into the fatal road to satisfy the prodigality of a lioness-who belongs neither to the Opera, nor to the parish of Notre-Dame de Lorette, as some vulgar souls might suppose, but who herself, also occupies a brilliant position in the [Chronotype. most aristocratic society."

EMANCIPATING SLAVES BY THOUSANDS .- A number of the Democratic Pacifique, received by the Cambria, contains a highly interesting letter from its correspondent at St. Petersburg, dated 13th May, from which it appears that the work of abolishing slavery in Russia has just taken a vast step, thanks to the generosity, as noble as it was unexpected, of M. Ruminn, one of the principal proprietors of that country.

Yielding to the impulse of a noble heart, this wealthy individual has suddenly granted complete enfranchisement to eight thousand serfs of telegraph noted his arrest-when Rochester reboth sexes, who belonged to him in the Govern-plied 'hold on to him.' A few hours, the line ments of Nijui and Riazan, and what is more again replied, 'let him go; we've examined admirable in his conduct is, that completing his witness-he's innocent.' He took up his knapwork of charity, he has abandoned to this sack, bound for New York and the war. But population, restored to liberty by him, for a for the telegraph, he must have been a prisoner trifling rent, the enjoyment of the domains over which they are diffused. This double deed of charity has, moreover, been accomplished with a simplicity which still farther enhances its merit.

LAW OF PERIODICALS.-1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

their periodicals from the offices where they are be raised for the purpose of procuring a suitdirected, they are held responsible till they able building for the objects of the Society. have settled their bills, and ordered their papers discontinued.

were promptly taken to remove the rubbish, but the body of the unfortunate man was not reached until near five o'clock in the afternoon He must have been instantly killed.

The health of John Quincy Adams has the complete use of his faculties, mental and

The jail of Mason Co., Ky., was destroyed

A' physician, while engaged in writing at his dwelling, a few evenings since, was aroused by loud noise very near him, like the report of musket. On looking up, he perceived that a valuable looking-glass plate, very large and thick, was split across, a foot or more from the bottom. It was soon after discovered, that the arrangements to continue the redemption of their plate was broken by the heat of a solar lamp notes at the Exchange Bank at Albany. which stood near it in front.

A young man was recently drawn into the current above the Niagara Falls, and though not a hundred yards from the shore, he was carried over, notwithstanding his struggle for life. His efforts kept the boat stationary for some time, but nature gave, out and he leaped into the river. The shattered remnants of his frail craft were found below the falls.

Augustus G. Vail was arrested in Albany for some offence committed in Rochester. The vears. several days.

In the packet-ship Washington Irving, which sailed from Boston some days since, went passenger a young shoemaker from Quincy, under contract for one year, to take charge of a shoe factory in Liverpool, to instruct the operatives

in the making of pegged boots and shoes-an art which they do not understand in England

Dr. Amos Binney, late President of the Boston Society of Natural History, died at Rome on the 18th of February. He left a legacy of 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take \$10,000 on condition that \$20,000 more should

One Drayton, an apothecary's clerk in New of Illinois, upwards of 20 years of age, who

The colored people of Western New York have made arrangements for celebrating the anniversary of the Abolition of Slavery in the British West Indies on the 2d of August next. Addresses will be delivered by Frederick Douglase, C. L. Remond, S. R. Ward, and H. H. Garnet. The celebration will take place at Canandaigua.

It is estimated that the receipts of flour, wheat, and corn, at Troy and Albany, during the month of May, were as follows : Flour 650,-000 barrels; wheat 250,000 bushels; corn 930,-000 bushels.

The Watertown Journal says that the officers of the Bank of Watertown intend to make

This season (May and June) 29,248 settlers from Europe had reached Quebec and Montreal up to last Monday, and many more were at Quarantine. They are chiefly from Ireland and safety of Midshipman Rogers, now a prisoner England.

Toronto, Canada, who confessed upon the scaffold that the murder for which he was about to suffer the penalty of the law, was the sixth which he had committed in the course of a few

Six men were drowned from a boat containing 16 men and a yoke of oxen, a few days MAN to Miss MARTHA GREENE, all of Alfred. since, on Des Plains river. The boat was upset by the oxen becoming unmanageable and rushing to its edge.

Dandridge Eppes, who murdered Mr. Muir near Petersburg, Va., a year or two ago, and who was erroneously reported to have recently been arrested in New Orleans, is now said to be age. Although the death of Miss L could scarcely have residing in Texas near San Antonio.

ed the presentation of Bibles to such colored members of the Baptist Church as are able to read and unable to purchase them. Very few was a worthy and useful member of that church. Though of the slaves, if any, are able to read.

Three thousand volunteers have already been killed, or have died in Mexico. In the late war of this notice professed religion in early life, and died in hope with England only 1,334 were killed, and 1,673 of a blessed immortality. wounded.

There are nearly 30,000 persons in the State

The beautiful grounds and mansion in Bordentown, belonging to the estate of the late were sold at auction for Thirty Thousand five

The distance from Allyn's Point to Worces. ter, 66 miles, was run in 1 hour 52 minutes, including three stops. The engine which performed this feat is called the Col. De Witt, accommodation of students and for recitation, lecture rooms. built by Rogers. Ketcham & Grosvenor, of Pat- &c. These are to be completed in time to be occupied for. erson, N. J., and is said to be one of, if not the very fastest, machines ever built in the United States. Monday's Montreal Herald contains the

appalling intelligence, that, during one week, p to the 13th inst: 249 immigrants had died on the cold and bleak quarantine ground of Grosse Isle, below Quebec, where 1640 were suffering from the famine fever, in hospital or afloat.

The Genesee farmer says that "the hog crop the United States, this past year, is three times the worth of the cotton crop. The standing army of swine consume annually two hundred millions of bushels of corn."

It is stated in a New Orleans paper, that Gen. Vega is to be detained as a hostage for the in Mexico, and will be executed, by orders from A man named Turney was recently hung at our government, in case violence should be done to the midshipman.

#### MARRIED,

In Hartsville, N. Y., June 12th, by Eld, N. V. Hull, Mr. CHARLES SAUNDERS, of Alfred, to Miss FINETTA PETTIBONE of Hartsville

On the 17th of June, by the same Mr. DAVID R. STILL In Alfred, N. Y., on the 16th ult, by H. G. Greenman

Esq., Mr. CLARK GREEN, of Alfred, to Miss ABIGAIL S. GREEN, of Andover, Allegany Co., N. Y.

#### DED.

In Brookfield, N. Y., May 31st, after an illness of five days, Miss SUSANNA LANGWORTHY, in the 37th year of her been anticipated by herself or her friends until a few hours. before it occurred, still she has left to her afflicted friends the instructors, combining all the facilities of a Normal School. The Bible Society of Virginia have authoriz- best consolation that such a severe affliction will admit. She became a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Brookfield at eleven years of age, and since the organization of the second church in that town, until the time of death, dead, her life will long speak a enlogy on the Christian with In DeRuyter, N. Y., on the 9th of June, of inflammation on the lungs, JONATHAN COON, aged 84 years. The subject

### LETTERS.

Wm. B. Maxson, Wm. M. Fahnestock, Charles M. Lewis,

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY. Board of Instruction.

W. C. KENYON, IRA SAYLES, Principals,

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

THE Trustees of this Institution, in putting forth another Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal support extended to it during the past eight years that it has been in operation; and they hope, by continuing to augment its facilities, to continue to merit a share of public patronage. Extensive buildings are now in progress of erection, for the the ensuing fall term. They occupy an eligible position, and are to be finished in the best style of modern architecture, and

the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of the Hall. Board can be had in private families if particular ly desired

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

#### Regulations.

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

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

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

can not be permitted 5th. Passing from room to room by students during the

regular hours of study, or after the ringing of the first bell each evening, can not be permitted.

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

#### Apparatus.

The Apparatus of this Institution is sufficiently ample to illustrate successfully the fundamental principles of the dif-ferent 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 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; a number much larger than from any other in the State.

Academic Terms.

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

The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and ending Thursday, November 19th, 1846.

The Second, commencing Tuesday, November 24th, 1846. and ending Thursday, March 4th, 1847.

The Third, commencing Tuesday, March 23d, 1847, and ending Thursday, July 1st, 1847.

As the classes are arranged at the commencement of the

		York, is in prison, for selling laudanum under	cannot read.	S. P. Stillman, Wm. K. Smith, Alex. Campbell, Wm Maxson,	term, it is very desirable that students purposing to attend
•	4. If subscribers move to other places with-			David Barker, S. G. 110tt, J. A. Potter, H. Greenman, R.	the Institution should then he present . and as the -1.
	out informing the publisher, and the periodical	the name of syrup of rhubarb, thus giving a	1 1101. Harman Denny, of Fittsburgh, has pre-	Lewis, N. V. Hull (\$4 due on the account you inquire abont.)	instruction laid out for each class will require the entire term
13	is sent to the former direction, they are held	dose which proved fatal to Mrs. Ann Hart.	sented to that city eleven acres of land, valued		for its completion, it is of the utmost importance that and onte
) ·	responsible.	The number of railroad trains arriving and	at \$11,000, as a location for a hospital.	ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.	should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly,
1:		The number of famoau trains arriving and		S. Greenman, Westerly, R. I. \$2 00 pays to vol. 4 No, 52	no student will be admitted for any length of time less than
<u>}</u>	o. The Courts have directed that refusing to	departing daily from the Salem station, is sixty-	The New-Orleans Southerner states that there	B. F. Burdick, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	a term, extraordinaries excepted.
2	take a periodical or paper from the office, or	one-counting the through trains once only.	is good reason to believe that Gen. Taylor will		Students prepared to enter classes already in operation.
	removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima	This number is said to be unequaled at any	return to the United States in about a month,	H. S. Berry, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	can be admitted at any time in the term.
	facie evidence of intentional fraud.	other railroad station in the country.	on a temporary leave of absence.	A. M. Babcock, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	Expenses.
			■ The second se second second se	J. P. Stillman, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	Board, per week,
	D-1	Strawberries, it is said, have recently been	Within the last six months, 182,544 barrels	Welcome Stillman, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	Room-rent, per term,
j.	Rochester was visited soon after midnight	more abundant than ever in Cincinnati. One	of flour, and 1.355.560 bushels of corn, have	8. A. Champlin, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	Tuition, per term, \$3 50 to 5 00
-	Tuesday morning, with a thunder storm of un-	cultivator had 100 nickers engaged on 60 and	been received at Boston, by the western rail-	Albert Brown, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	Incidental expenses, per term, 9 25
	usual violence. Several of the shocks were so	who gathered some 100 bushels a day.		J. Maxson, "200 "4" 52	EXTRAS PER TERM.
	heavy as to shake the houses like an earthquake.	에 같은 것 같은 것 같은 아파에 가려 있었는 것 같이 있는 것은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있다.	road.	Charles Maxson, " 2 00 " .4 " 52	Piano Forte, \$10 00
	One bolt descended with fatal effect upon the	More than \$150,00 have been received by the	More than 300 dollars were paid in fines for	J. Maxson, Jr. " 2 00 " 4 " 52 J. P. Knowles " 2 00 " 4 " 26	Oil Painting, 7 00
1	house of M. W. M.		the violation of the license law at the term of	J. P. Knowles, " 2 00 " 4 " 26 Mrs. E. B. Lewis, Hampton, Ct 2 00 " 4 " 52	Drawing, 2 00
	house of Mr. Wm. Matthews, 28 Wilder-st.,	visions, and nearly the whole has been already	the court recently hold at Amberst N H	TFT Browning N London Cit 9 00 " 4 " 96	The entire evoence for an academic year. including
	killing three persons, Mr. Matthews, his wife	delivered to the poor of Ireland.		SF Babaack N Hampton 0, 9,00 " 4 " 59	board wrating lights fuel, and tuition, (except for the ar
1	and daughter.	4. ション・アンディングレン事業 ションロン ないない 自然な 指定 かいたいちょう	The Missionary Herald tells us that in all	Wm. Furrow " 2 00 " 4 " 52	tras named above) need not exceed seventy-five dollars
		The United States Gazette establishment is	Africa, in 1843, there were 170 mission stations,	T D Toular Demonstrate TI 9 00 " 3 ( 50	For the convenience of such as choose to board themas was
	Rom D. D. 1. 1	to be merged into the North American the	434 laborers, 15,068 communicants, and 20,090	J. Smalley, Plainfield, N. J. 5 00 " 4 " 52	rooms are furnished at a moderate expense.
	Rev. Dr. Breckenridge has resigned the	price paid for it being \$45,000.		J. Ayres, Jr. " 2 00 " 4f " 52	The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in ad.
· -	- residency of Jefferson College in Conone	hite haid for the nearly washood the	scholars.	J. Ayres, Jr. " 2 00 " 4f " 52 V. F. Bandolph, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	vance, at the commencement of each term; either by actual payment or satisfactory arrangement. SAMUEL RUSSELL,
			The Nashville Whig states that the Second	Wm. Dunn, " 2 00 " 4 " 52	payment or satisfactory arrangement.
111		his phonographic and other theories died of	t Romingen of Mississinni Rifles has lost by sick.	Royal Westcott, Alfred, 2 00 " 3 " 52	President of the Board of Transas
· . ]	Lectures on Europe.	Deschim on the 15th and 20	t Regiment of Mississippi Rifles has lost by sick-	David Barber, Watson, 2 00 " 4 " 52	ALFERD, June 23, 1846.
•	을 하시면 11 전 <b>전 전 전 전 전 1</b> 2 전 12 전 12 전 12 전 12 전 12 전	Brooklyn on the 15th, aged 39.	ness, small pox, &c. 156 of its number.	R. Lewis, Brookfield, 2 90 " 4 " 52	[ ALFRED, JUNG NU, ANAN

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

# Miscellaneous.

#### THE GOOD OLD PLOUGH.

Let them sing who may of the battle fray, And the deeds that have long since past; Let them chant in praise of the tar whose days Are spent in the ocean vast; I would render to these all the worship you please, I would honor them even now; But I'd give far more from my heart's full store, To the cause of the Good Old Plough.

Let them laud the notes that the music floats, Through their bright and their glittering halls; While the amorgus twirl of the hair's bright curl Round the shoulder of beauty falls; But dearer to me is the song from the tree And the rich and blossoming bough; Oh! these are the sweets which the rustic greets, As he follows the Good Old Plough.

Then how jocund the song as it comes along From the ploughman's lusty throat; Did the hunter his shout ever yet give out To the brown woods a merrier note? Though he follows no hound, yet his day is crowned With a triumph as good I trow, As though antiered head at his feet lay dead, Instead of the Good Old Plough.

Full many there be that we daily see With a selfish and hollow pride. Who the ploughman's lot in his humble cot. With a scornful look deride; Yet I'd rather take, aye, a hearty shake From his hand, than to wealth I'd bow, For the honest grasp of that hand's rough clasp . Has stood by the Good Old Polugh.

All honor be then to these grey old men, When at last they are bow'd with toil; Their warfare then o'er, why they battle no more, For they've conquered the stubborn soil; And the chaplet each wears are his silver hairs, And ne'er shall the victor's brow, With a laureled crown to the grave go down, Like these sons of the Good Old Plough.

#### HAYMAKING.

In the making or curing of hay, the first things to be considered are the proper periods for cutting the grass, and the length of time and preferring to cut when in full flower, by means of which, they say; they obtain more and better .hay, and the crop is less exhausting to the land ; while others consider it best to permit the grass strength.

Lucerne and clover, undoubtedly, afford bet- a periodical devoted, with a praiseworthy and other is a drunkard.

You may count 160 or 170 in a minute; but let us even suppose that you may go as far as: 200: then an hour will produce 12,000, a day 280,-000, and a year of 365 days, 195,120,000. Let us suppose now that Adam, at the beginning of his existence, had begun to count, had continued to do so, and was counting still; he would not even now, according to the usually supposed age of our globe, have counted near enough. For to count a billion he would require 9,512 years, 34 days, 5 hours and 39 minuets.

### DWELLINGS FOR THE POOR IN VILLAGES.

The plan will afford charming residences at re- wood-house, and fetch in a pail. duced rents, including railway fare daily to and from home, to persons of moderate income, who to go after the pail. I do not suppose he was now pay comparatively high rents in crowded afraid of any bear, for he knew there was none and unhealthy districts of the city.

and the balance paid to stockholders.

to invest their savings, with the solid security of pened. receiving five per cent. interest and a preference in the allotment of houses; while they will get their rent at one-third or one-half the amount generally paid by them, for miserable dwellings in cities. The cottages will be of modes adopted to cause it to dry. On these different styles and prices, embracing all the ing liquor :points, practiced men do not all agree; some improvements and conveniencies of modern architecture. Provision is made for the purchase of houses by the tenants, at a small ad- from the effects of strong drink. vance on cost, when desirable.

Several Railway Companies have acceded to to stand until the seed has just ripened suf- the terms offered by the Association, and land ficiently to vegetate, which will be more or less is freely offered on eligible terms. The plan scattered for the benefit of the succeeding crop, seems to be well digested and unexceptionable, and the hay, it is thought, is more nutritious, and has the patronage of several of the nobility and consequently will afford more flesh and and members of Parliament. Farther details can be seen in the London People's Journal-

ter and more hay when cut in the flower, and are consistent zeal, to the amelioration, in physical better adapted for dairy stock than when cut as well as moral respects, of the condition of

GUILT SOMETIMES MAKES CHILDREN AFRAID. Charles and Maria were brother and sister Charles was about five years old, and his sister was about three. Their parents were pious, and gave them good instruction. They had

His mother, happening to overhear this conversation, called him to her, and said, " Charles, A company has been formed in London, with what have you been telling your sister ? You a capital of £200,000, for the purpose of build- know, my child, there is no bear any where ing villages in healthy situations, within a short about here. How often have I told you that railways. They will consist of tasteful cottages as this; so you have told your little sister what and gardens, at from four to eight miles from you knew was not true. Now you have dis-London, built on an average of eight or ten to pleased God, and I must punish you for it." So the acre, giving to each resident a good garden. she told him he must go out in the dark to the

Charles began to weep, and said he was afraid to fear, but he had displeased God, and was

Each village will be laid out in attractive afraid he would not take care of him in the style, with a church, school, lecture and reading dark. But his little sister, who was a good rooms, play grounds, bath and wash houses, and | child, and knew she had not been guilty of tellsuch other establishments as are requisite to ing a lie, was not afraid to go; she started up, furnish the necessaries of life at a cheap rate and said, "Come, Charley, I'll go with you, and and of the best quality; the rents are not I think God will take care of us." It would greater than will be sufficient to pay a clear in- have done your heart good to see this little terest of 7 1-2 per cent. on the capital; of creature take her brother by the hand, and to which 2 1-2 will be reserved for repairs, &c., | hear her encourage him to hope that God would take care of them. They went out and brought The stock is divided into shares of £5 each; in the pail, and I do not recollect that I have this will afford a good opportunity to the tenants | heard little Charles tell an untruth since it hap-[S. S. Advocate.

#### A FEARFUL HISTORY.

The following is the history of eight families in one town, the heads of which used intoxicat

The first had one child, a daughter. A great sum was expended on her education. She died

The second had an only son. He was educated with great care and great expense, but was killed by wine.

The third had four sons and one daughter. The daughter is a drunkard, and one son has in the State, the nation, and the world. Every gone to the drunkard's grave.

THE EMPEROR AND THE JUDGE .-- Many merchants in Russia lamented bitterly, in my hear-

ing, the iniquitous corruption of the courts of ing, the iniquitous corruption of the courts of law; and told me that no cause can ever be brought to a successful termination without a decent and proper administration of bribles. "Napoleon and his Marshals," "Sacred Mountains," "Letoften told them that God loved good children. But justice even in Russia sometimes finds out often told them that God loved good churren, and would take care of them. One evening little Charles forgot himself, and told his little sister that there was a bear out by the wood-house, and that if she went out after dark he would catch her. But justice even in Russia sometimes interval. Sometimes in the worked, as is instanced by the following story, often told at St. Petersburgh :--A poor woman having an affair of much importance under litigation in one of the courts, was given to understand that the cause would never be would never be brought to a satisfactory termination without a present to a senator of 20,000 roubles. Horrorstruck at this, and seeing no chance for procuring the immense sum, and thus terminating the expensive lawsuit, she one day addressed the distance of the metropolis, and accessible by bears live in the woods, and not in such a place Emperor in the street, and begged him to lend her 20,000 roubles. His Majesty questioned her as to what she could want with so large a sum, and having heard her story, gave her the money, privately marked by himself. The poor woman immediately made the corrupt judge the required present. The Emperor shortly after met the senator, and begged of him to lend him some mouey; the wretched man, without any hesitation, put some of the spoil of the poor woman into his Majesty's hand. He recognized his own money! The senator is said to have disappeared.

Russia, by R. S. Bourke.

ters from Italy," &c. We hazard nothing in saying that this Magazine, so deservedly popular hitherto, is destined to fill popular Magazine of the day, and while he avails himself of articles from the best writers, he will draw freely from his own exhaustless store.

CHRISTIAN PARLOB MAGAZINE

REV. J. T. HEADLEY, EDITOR.

It will continue to maintain its high moral tone, and nothing will be admitted into its columns which will minister to the corrupt passions and tendelicies of youth, or which "the anthor dying would wish to blot."

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#### COMMENTARY FOR THE PEOPLE!

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pense of their friends, the undersigned may be under whose supervision the English work was prepared has been to cover that ground where all evangelical denominations meet, and to make a plain and practical exposition of religious truth and duty. This work is based on the Commentaries of Henry and

Scott, and more than one hundred other writers in the various departments of Biblical Literature; the most important observations of these eminent divines being quoted, constituting a digest of the most valuable results at w hich the learned men of all ages have arrived in their critical study of the Holy Scriptures. Reference has been had to the wants of Sunday School Teachers, and of families engaged in the s tematic study of the Scriptures.

on portance, one was kined in a duel, and the each year. They will thus have a most valua-other is a drunkard. The fifth had one son who killed himself by subscription to the paper and the cost of bind-rinking, and two step-sons who are drunkards inc. Such a bitter and the cost of bindbetween open enemies and pretended friends, than at this particular crisis; and surely never was it more incumbent The sixth had five sons. Two are dead serve your newspapers, and our word for it you than now, on every true friend of her holy precepts, every conscientious master of a household, every anxious parent, guardian and protector, to be provided with antidotes to the poison which is so unscrupulously scattered abroad, or an argument against each dangerous fallacy which is propounded to the in jury and detriment of that religion, which is the faithful oracle of the Divine Creator, and the best exponent of His The object of the compilers has been to provide a Com mentary compact in size, moderate in price, and suited to "The family into whose hands this work comes, have in their possession a store of biblical science and practical instruction, of more value than gold. The republication is a go from parents to children, sweeping many, source of much spiritual fancy. Melodious great undertaking, and we hope it will receive an adequate "This Commentary has enjoyed extraordinary popularity as a practical exposition of God's Word. It differs from any hood of a lovely cascade. The current of air other, presenting the bestexegetical, illustrative and practical ascending and descending through the chasm comments which the editors were able to select from the describing incidents of the battle of Buena receives a counter impulse from an abrupt an- best scholars, on each passage, in course. The text being gle of a rock which acting on the tops of the omitted, it is enabled to present a vast amount of learning in gio of a rock which acting on the tops of the trees forms a natural Æ olian harp, the tones of which blend with the gurgling water-fall in thrilling song, wild as the waters and the wan-Evangelist. "We regard the Eclectic Commentary, now in course of The following is an Indian's idea of the Trin- publication by Mr. Shannon, as especially deserving the patronage of Protestant Christians. Its cheapness, beautiful finish of mechanical workmanship, and its comprehensiveness, beds of the living as easy as she could, by re- "When I went home," said he, "I thought and embracing, as it does, the cream of all the commentaries, all moving the stones from under them, and placing studied long upon what my white brother told. entitle it to very high consideration."-Christian Parlor

inte un Che THE herer from Dr As the So written histor cannot presen religious char a simple nam as well here a charter obt in-which the tists. It, sut the estate and own adoption sented and de plurality of members of Pennsylvania itants, these c excepted, to What a contr lation!...In th of admission shall be sin ever been ma tion. They of the sevent sons of repu admission mu are the auth No vow, no eyer required down, that if they must lea case, when rather a brot wants of those No person c estate or per any kind of p is made, and should the pe its vulue is inmate dies i mate of the manently to

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ture of the State of New-York has made provis-

addressed directly. H. PRINDLE PEET,

SAVE YOUR NEWSPAPERS.—A newspaper is a perfect history of the time. It is a record of events transpiring in the place of its publication, family should carefully preserve their newspa-The fourth had three sons. One died of in- pers, and have them bound, too, at the end of temperance, one was killed in a duel, and the each year. They will thus have a most valua-

must make application to the Superintendent of Common Schools at Albany. Relative to the admission of those who are educated at the ex President of the Institution.

INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.-The

next term in the New-York Institution for the

Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, will open on

the first day of September next. The Legisla-

late; but to avoid loss in weight and quality, by the poor. heat or fermentation, it is better to salt them down in the mow or stack the same day they are cut, after being exposed a few hours to a hot sun. Two bushels of salt, if uniformly scattered among the hay, are sufficient to cure three British and Provincial officers. A British Major, tons.

to the growth of the crop."

With regard to the best mode of making hay, | onion seeds !' there also prevail various opinions." One class of farmers never move their hay out of the swath on the day it is cut, but on the second

#### YANKEE MODE OF TESTING COURAGE.

It is well known that in the time of the old French war, much jealousy existed between the deeming himself insulted by General (then

Red-Top, Timothy, and the more substantial | Captain) Putnam, sent a challenge. Putnam, grasses, generally are not cut before they have instead of giving him any direct answer, rearrived at their full growth, at about the time quested the pleasure of a personal interview they begin to ripen their seeds. If cut when with the Major. He came to Putnam's tent, and in a growing state, the unripe juices of the found him seated on a small keg, quietly plant are apt to bring on violent heat and fer- smoking his pipe, and demanded what commentation; and thus deprive the crop of much munication, if any, Putnam had to make. 'You of its substance and nourishment. The truth of know,' said Putnam, 'I'm but a poor miserable this has been confirmed by the observations of | Yankee, that never fired a pistol in my life, and Mr. Isaac Reeves, of Delaware, who is of you must perceive that if we fired with pistols, opinion that, by mowing these grasses before you would have an undue advantage of me. they are ripe, the roots bleed and die out, and Here are two powder kegs; I have bored a hole, that this is the reason why a second crop does and inserted a slow match in each! If you will be not spring up for a long time after. "I once," so good as to seat yourself there, I will light said he, "purchased the fifth part of a crop of the matches, and he who dares to sit the longest Timothy on one of the islands in the Delaware, without squirming, shall be called the bravest peaks of the mountain, having about her ten or with the intention of cutting my lot at the same fellow.' The tent was full of officers and men, time the other four purchasers did theirs, but I who were heartily tickled with the strange dewas called from home, and it was not done until vice of the 'old wolf,' and compelled the Major the seeds would vegetate. I thought my hay by their laughter to squat. The signal was was spoiled; but it was preferred to that of all given, and the matches lighted. Putnam conothers for horse-feed; and behold, the next tinued smoking quite indifferently, without year, my lot of land yielded double the crop of watching at all the progressive diminution of the others, and at the end of three years, it had the matches-but the British officer, though a increased to two and a half tons to the acre, brave fellow, could not help casting longing and overgrowing all the other grasses, having a uni- lingering looks downward, and his terror inform crop five feet in height, and preferred be- | creased as the length of the matches diminished. fore all others at the market. Since that, I | The spectators withdrew, one by one, to get out have never cut Timothy before the seeds will of the way of the expected explosion. At just vegetate; and I would take a poor field, length the fire was within an inch of the keg; that shows only a few spires of Timothy grow- the Major, unable to endure longer, jumped up, ing in it, and by these simple means, engage, in and drawing out his-match, cried out, 'Putnam, five years, to cut two and a half tons per acre, this is wilful murder; draw out your match; I of superior hay, provided the land be suitable vield.' ' My dear fellow,' cried Putnam, ' don't be in such a hurry, they're nothing but kegs of

#### SOCIAL SYSTEM IN JAPAN.

The great characteristic of political society day, shake all that was cut on the day previous, in Japan, is that every appointment and profesby giving it two turnings. If shaken the day it | sion is hereditary, whence the absence of all is cut, they say the hay is reduced by the heat those moving impulses to individual ambition, of the sun; but by leaving it in the swath, it which animate and convulse society in Europe. law to his sister, and his sister becomes his "soaks its own sap," and will be reduced very The population of the country is divided into mother-in-law. His sister marries her second Plittle afterwards. The more of the natural juice eight classes, viz: the reigning princes or husband, who becomes brother-in-law, and faor moisture that can safely be left in the hay, the governors, the nobility, the priesthood, military, ther-in-law to his wife's brother, and he also is less, they say, will it suffer from that portion of civil officers, merchants, artisans, and laborers, son-in-law to his brother-in-law. The two marthe loss which arises from the drying. Another | There is one solitary profession, which seems, ried couple have each a laughter, who of course class contend that the more quickly the drying like the Parias of India, to form a caste beyond are cousins, and one of the daughters is sisteris effected, the less extensive will be the change the pale of society-and this is the profession in-law to her aunt, and the aunt becomes sisterin the starch of the plants; and consequently of a tanner. All intercourse with tanners is in-law. The daughter is niece to her grand- apted to weak digestion. Frying is one of the the hay will retain more of its substance in a avoided as well as forbidden; and this class sup- mother. soluble or digestible state. The last assertion plies the public with executioners. The Jawould seem to be correct, from observations panese female enjoys scarcely less freedom than made in England some time since on the two the European; she is the presiding deity at all modes of drying hay. In the dales of York- festivals, and the ornament of social life. The shire, where great attention is given to the fre- samsie or guitar, is to the younger branches of

drinking, and two step-sons who are drunkards ing. Such a history carries with it a thousand on wine.

through intemperance, and another is a drunk- will never regret it.

The seventh had five sons. Four are drunkards, and one through the influence of liquor is an idiot.

The eighth had five sons and three nephews. Four of the sons have been killed by alcohol, and the fifth is a drunkard, and the three traordinary sounds which occasionally issue Christians of every station, rank, and denomination. nephews are in the drunkard's grave.

very many to a premature grave, and rendering sounds issue from the tops of the fir treef, support."-New:York Observer. many more a torment to survivors.

Vista, we find the following:

"There was one little scene on the field, which excited great sympathy. A Mexican woman was found in a gorge under one of the twelve of her countrymen, five or six of whom were dead. She was endeavoring to make the ity. He had been listening to a missionary: beds of the living as easy as she could, by re- "When I went home," said he, "I thought and their heads upon her own person. She refused I was dark! very dark! I could not understand Magazine bread and water herself, tendering every thing how one should be three, and three should be that was offered her to the sufferers about her. one. At last, I looked around me; I saw It was almost the only bright spot on that bloody water ice and snow. I called the Father, wa- a newspaper advertisement on account of their length; they ground. A monument should be raised to her, ter; the Son; ice; and the Holy Ghost, snow. which should stand as long as the battle of There I could see three and one-all water yet Buena Vista is remembered. I saw the good distinctly three forms. I then understood the woman afterward in one of the wagons, with speech of my white brother, and the Great her wounded men, apparently full of joy and Spirit he worshipped." hope, thankful, I suppose, that she had fallen into merciful hands."

persons, the following relation exists, viz: 2 prayed they would not take that from him, as fathers, 2 mothers, 2 brothers-in-law, 2 sisters- "he liked to be clean, though he was poor." in-law, 1 brother and sister, 2 uncles, 2 aunts, 3 | The earnestness of his entreaty led the gentlecousins, 3 husbands, 2 wives, 3 daughters, 1 son- man to cut the piece of soap in two, and inside in-law, 1 father-in-law, 1 mother-in-law, 3 nieces, was found £ 16 in gold. grandfather, 1 grandmother. How does the relation exist?

Solution .- A man marrying his sister's daughter, becomes husband to his niece, and son-in-

in passing down Lake Champlain in the steam- by an invalid. quent turning of the hay, and the consequent the gentle sex, what the piano forte is to our er Saranac the other day, was not allowed to increased rapidity of drying it, the cattle can be unmarried country women, and there are few eat his dinner even at the second table. In deerence to the aristocracy of the skin, he modestly waited till the first table had been cleared him to a place at the second without molestation. After he took his seat, however, he was ordered away, and, not choosing to feed alone. like a beast, he fasted, and perhaps prayed also. until his arrival at Burlington, for the removal of the prejudice which subjected him to so much annoyance. Mr. Garnet says that at least two who sat at the first table were so drunk that they were scarcely able to navigate. But it mattered not if they were only white.

interesting reminiscences. We say again pre-

VAR IETY.

Near Fryberg, in Baden, there is a chasm in remarkable mountain, which from the exfrom it, has been long the wonder of the simil Thus the sin of drinking and its punishment ple people in the neighborhood, and is the which crown the rocky heights in the neighborhood of a lovely cascade. The current of air dering winds.

An Irishman, who had been begging piteously, was taken up before the Warrington magistrates the other day, and, on searching him, A CURIOUS CONNECTION.-In a family of six nothing was found but a large ball of soap. He

> A ring of zinck and one of copper, placed in A contact around either fruit or ornamental trees, will prevent any insect from ascending and iniuring them. The moment the insect touches the battery, it receives a galvanic shock, and is killed, or falls to the ground. The action of the battery is unceasing, being sufficiently powerful in either dry or wet weather. So says the Macon Journal.

Roast meat contains nearly double the nourishment of boiled, but boiled meat is better advery worst methods of dressing food, as boiling is one of the best. Baked meat has a strong PREJUDICE AGAINST COLOR.-The N. Y. Tri- flavor, is deprived of some of its nutritious bune says that Rev. Henry H. Garnet, an edu- qualities, and is difficult of digestion. Spices, cated and highly respectable colored clergyman, sauces, and melted butter, should never be used

> It is related of the great Dr. Clarke, that when, in one of his leisure hours, he was unbend-

We have received the most favorable notices from many listinguished clergymen of various denominations of this country, and also from the press, which cannot be inserted in will be found on the cover of each part.

ROBERT T. SHANNON 118 Nassau-st., N. Y.

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P Any respectable newspaper copying the above advertisement once a week for twelve weeks, shall receive a copy of the work, by sending us the paper, with the adversement marked. Dec. 11, 1846.

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WISKONSAN.

Stillman Coon.

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fattened upon hay alone, which is said to be who neglect to acquire the art of playing upon rarely the case in Scotland; on the Tweed, it. Agriculture and manufactures are in as adwhere the process is more slow, occupying three vanced a state in Japan as in any Eastern away, supposing that his ticket would entitle country. . Telescopes, thermometers, watches, or four days.

The plan generally adopted in the United and clocks of excellent quality, are made at States, and the one which long experience Nagastei. I have seen a clock which was seems to justify, is to mow during the early twelve feet in length and three in breadth; it part of a fair day, while the dew is on the was embellished with a landscape of neatly grass, say until nine, ten, or eleven o'clock; varied features, and a golden sun; when strikthen spread and turn the hay; towards evening ing the hour, a bird flapped its wings, a mouse rake it up into cocks of about 100 pounds each; emerged from a hole and climbed a hill, while and if the weather be very dry and hot, draw it a tortoise crept slowly along for the purpose of to the barn or stack the same day." But if the marking the hour on the face. [Meylan's Japan. crop is very heavy and green, it is suffered to

remain in the cock over night, and about eleven In Queen Anne's time drunkenness was Cclock the next forenoon, it is opened or spread, rather popular than otherwise. In the manuand four or five hours after is conveyed to the scripts of the British Museum, there is a letter

The CURIOUS CALCULATION .--- What is a billion! which began thus ..... Sir, my lady the Dutchess The reply is very simple, a million times a mill. being drunk, was unable to see you when you ion. This is quickly written, and quicker still called yesterday." Temperance societies were pronounced; but no man is able to count it...... unknown in those days.

To CURE WARTS OR CORNS .- Take the yolk of an egg, thicken it with fine salt, which apply ple, frank man, without any pretensions to an as a poultice at night, leaving it off in the morn- oppressive greatness; one who loves life, and stacks and a start of the private Secretary of the celebrated ing. Thus continue for two or three nights, one who understands the use of it; obliginguntil the part affected bears a whiteish appear. alike at all hours : above all, of a golden tem-Dutchess of Marlborough, addressed to the Pope, ance; then leave it off entirely, and the wart or per, and as steadfast as an anchor. corn, it is said, will come out root and branch. It is a remarkable peculiarity with debts; that If a little of the leaves of rue is bruised and their expanding power continues to increase directed, post paid, to added, it is said to be the better. soal as you contract them best did bat an agina

ing himself with a few of his friends in the most Verona-Hiram Sherman. playful and frolicksome manner, he observed Watson-Wm. Quibell. CONNECTICUT. Beau Nash coming; upon which he suddenly Mystic Br.—Geo. Greenman. Milton—Joseph Goodrich, stopped: "My boys," said he, " la us be grave; Waterford-L. T. Rogers, here comes a fool." "Wm. Maxson.

The branches of trees, when loaded with fruit, may be kept from breaking in the following manner: Connect with cords all the heaviest branches, commencing with the lower ones, and fasten the ends to the upper part of the trunk. Branches when thus secured together cannot NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK break. This plan is far superior to the old method of props.

The most agreeable of companions is a sim-

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\$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip tions for the year will be considered due. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the times to, which they reach. yo No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid er Pept at the discretion of the publisher.

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