

the lights and shadows cast by the moon; and

diers leave to enter Jerusalem once a year, - lore he treasured in his heart. The wise men is only capable of sensation and emotion. In Boston Reporter: heard him; sought his company in the gardens And what to do? How did they spend that and talked with him in private. The young men one day of the year? I will tell; for I saw it. loved him. He passed for a wonder with that wonder-loving people. Among those that fol-I have said how proud and prosperous looked lowed him, was the son of Sophroniscus, an ill the Mosque of Omar, with its marble buildings, favored young man, a mechanic of humble rank. He was one of the few that understood the dark. some at prayer under the cypresses, some con- oriental doctrines of the Sage, when he spcke versing under the arcades ;-female devotees of God, Man, Freedom, Goodness, and of the in white sitting on the grass, and merry children Life that never dies. The young man saw these running on the slopes ;-all these ready and doctrines were pregnant with actions, and would

be heated by hot air, andeconomical. py separate buildings, unschers. They will board in their families, who will be dard, and for the order of private families if particular

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AS. W. FENTON,

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intion, is the qualification Classes are exercised in ervision of their respective ties of a Normal School. at not less than one hund or the three past years; y other in the State.

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M, NEW YORK.

EL RUSSELL of the Board of Trus they guided the eye, in the absence of daylight, to the most interesting points,-the descent to the brook Kedron, the road to Bethany, and the place whence Jesus is believed to have looked over upon the noble city when he pronounced its doom. Such was the view from our terrace. One of our first walks was along the Via Dolorosa. There is a strange charm in the streets of Jerusalem, from the picturesque character of the walls and archways. The old walls of yellow stone are so beautifully tufted with weeds, that one longs to paint every angle and projection, with their mellow coloring, and dangling and trailing weeds. And the shadowy archways, where the vaulted roofs intersect each other, till they are lost in the dazzle of the sunshine beyond, are a perpetual treat to the eye. The pavement is the worst I ever walked on; large, slippery stones, slanting all manner of ways. Passing such weedy walls and dark archways as I have mentioned, we turned into the Via Dolorosa, and followed it as far as the Governor's House, which stands where Fort Antonia stood when Pilate there tried Him in

whom he found, as he declared, no guilt. Here we obtained permission to mount to the roof. Why did we wish it? For reasons of such force as I despair of making understood by any but those to whom the name of the Temple has been sacred from their earliest years. None but Mohammedans may enter the inclosure now; no Jew nor Christian. The Jew and Christian who repel each other in Christian lands are under the same ban here. They are alike excluded from the place where Solomon built and Christ sanctified the temple of Jehovah; and they are alike mocked and insulted, if they draw near the gates. Of course, we were not satisfied without seeing all we could see of this place-now occupied by the mosque of Omar-the most sacred spot to the Mohammedans, after Mecca. We could sit under the Golden Gate, outside the walls; we could measure with the eye, from the bed of the brook Kedron, the hight of the walls which

crowned Moriah, and from amid which once arose the Temple courts; we could sit where Jesus sat on the slope of Olivet, and look over to the hight whence the glorious Temple once commanded the Valley of Jehoshaphat, which lay between us and it; but this was not enough, if we could see more. We had gone to the threshold of one of the gates, as far as the faithful permit the infidel to go; and even there we had insulting warnings not to venture this threshold we had looked in; and from the the inclosure, and seen the external beauty of yet more from the roof of the Governor's

The inclosure was spread out like a map bewholesome exercise; leave to develope our exlow us; and very beautiful was the mosque, Babylon that art to be destroyed, happy shall can go into another room," and immediately panding energies, in accordance with the laws that 10,000 have been murdered in the province. built of variegated marbles, and its vast dome, he be that rewardeth thee as thou hast served retired. The coach soon afterwards resumed of our being, and full scope for the elastic and and its noble marble platform, with its flights of us. Happy shall he be that taketh and dasheth its course, and the passengers their places. of Bengal in one month. They were offered bounding impulses of our young blood." steps and light arcades; and the green lawn thy little ones against the stones!" Such are At length the coach stopped at the gate leadin sacrifice to the Ganges, burnt alive, hung up. London Quarterly Review. sloped away all around, and the row of cypress the things done and said in the name of Re- ing to the castle to which the young lady wa in baskets on trees to be devoured by ante trees under which a company of worshipers ligion! going; but there was not such prompt attention birds of prey, or exposed to be torn to pieces by FAITH OF AN INDIAN NOTHER: as she expected. All eyes seemed directed to crocodiles, jackalls, and tigers. were at their prayers. But how could we, PRINCIPLE.-Never confide in the principle the outside passenger, who was preparing to If a mother lost her babe she would cover it Rev. Mr. Ellis says that the barbarity in the coming from a Christian land, attend much to present things, when the sacred Past seemed of a timid man. He who has no courage can- dismount. She beckoned, and was answered, with bark and envelope it anxiously in the South Sea Islands was dreadful. There a spread before our eyes 2 I was looking, almost not be said to have principle; he may be dis- "As soon as we have attended to his lordship, softest beaver skins; at the burial place she warrior might be seen tossing little children and all the while, to see where the Sheep-gate was, posed to virtue, and may prefer good to evil, we will come to you." A few words of expla- would put by its side its cradle, its beads and infants, into the air, and catching them on the through which the lambs for sacrifice were but he is the sport of chance, and the slave of nation ensued, when, to her dismay, she found rattles; and as a last service of maternal love, point of his spear, where they expire in agonies. brought; and the Water-gate, through which circumstances. What avails the best inclina- that the outside passenger, with whom she had would draw milk from her bosom in a cup of Another might be seen dragging in savage the priest, went down to the spring of Siloam tions if resolution be wanting to put them in thought it beneath her to dine, was not only a bark, and burn it in the fire, that her infant triumph five or six little' helpless children by a for water for the ritual purification. I saw practice. A feeble and irresolute man who nobleman, in whose might find nourishment in the land of shades, chord, which he passed through their heads from where the Temple itself must have stood, and means well, is more dangerous than an auda- family she had hoped to be an inmate. What Yet the new born was buried, not as usual, on ear to ear. Oh how true it is, that their sore that planned how far the outer courts extended, - cious and confirmed villain. You know the could she bear the inter- a scaffold, but by the way-side; so that its rows are multiplied that hasten after another in the Court of the Gentiles, the Court of the latter, and are on your guard against him; you view? She felt really ill, and the apology she spirit might secretly steal into the bosom of god.' Women, the Treasury, where the chest stood rely upon the good intentions of the former, sent for her non-appearing that evening, was some passing matron, and be born again under Dear children, how thankful you ought to be, some passing matron, and be born again under Dear children, how thankful you ought to be, and the right hand and discover too late, like the son of Israel, more than pretence. on the right of the entrance, and the right hand and discover too late, like the son of Israel, more than pretence. might give without the left hand knowing; and he is unstable as water, and shall not excel. A The venerable peer was a considerate per the Chippewa mother adds, not snow shoes, take care of you when you are sick. And how the place where the scribes sat to teach, and timid man can never become great; if he pos- son, who knew the way in which the Scrip- beads, and moccasins only, but (sad emblems thankful you ought to be that you live in the where Christ so taught in their jealous presence sess talent he cannot apply it; he is trampled ture speaks of the going down of the sun. "We of woman's lot in the wilderness) the carrying Christian country where the people have the as to make converts of those who were sent to upon by the envious, and awed by the swagger must not allow the night to pass thus," said he belt and paddle. "I know my daughter will be Bible to read, and know that it is wrong to kill? apprehend him. I saw wheresbouts the altar ling; he is thrust from the direct path which to the countess; "you must send for her, and burn parents in great funeral fires. must have stood, and where arose, nightfand alone leads to honor and fame, by every aspir we must talk to her before bed-time." He rea- of hair as a memorial, "by the lock of hair I Oh how much you ought to strive to send mismorning, for long centuries, the smoke of the ant who possesses more spirit than himself. soned with the foolish girl, insisted on the im- shall discover her, for I shall take it with me," sionaries and the Bible to these poor heathen.

on the day when the city fell before Titus.

The mournful custom abides to this day. its green lawns, and gaily dressed people,eager to stone to death on the instant, any one day work a revolution in the affairs of men, Christian or Jew who should dare to set his disinheriting many an ancient sin now held foot within the walls. This is what we saw legitimate. within. Next we went round the outside till side by the backs of modern dwellings, if I remember right. This ancient wall, where the stones, is the only part remaining of the old pray for its restoration. What a contrast did ed in the dust,-some wailing aloud, some repeating prayers with moving lips, and others leaning against the wall,-pressing their fore-

heads against the stones, and resting their books some, this wailing is no form; for I saw tears on their cheeks. I longed to know if any had hope in their hearts, that they or their children of any generation should pass that wall, and should help to swell the cry, "Lift up your heads, O ye gates, that the King of Glory may come in !" If they have any such hope, it may give some sweetness to this rite of humiliation. We had no such hope for them; and it was with unspeakable sadness that I, for one, turned

So he said to himself, when he saw a man rich we came by a narrow, crooked passage, to a or famous-Oh, that I also were rich and desolate spot, occupied by desolate people. famous, I would move the world so soon. Here Under a high, massive, and very ancient wall, was are sins to be plucked up, and truths to be a dusty narrow space, inclosed on the other planted. Oh, that I could do it all, I would mend the world right soon. Yet he did nothing but wait for wealth and fame. One day the weeds are springing from the crevices of the sage heard him complain with himself, and said, Young man, thou speakest as silly women. The Temple wall; and here the Jews come every gospel of God is written for all. Let him that Friday, to their Place of Wailing, as it is called, would move the world more first himself. He that to mourn over the fall of their Temple, and would do good to men begins with what tools God gives him, and gets more as the work gets these humbled people present to the proud on. It asks neither wealth nor fame to live out Mohammedans within ! The women were seat. | a noble life, at the end of thy lane in Athens. Make thy light thy life; thy thought, action; others will come round. Thou askest a place reading them from books on their knees. A to stand on hereafter and move the world. Fool- sion. It is from this source that the mass of few children were at play on the ground; and ish young man, take it where thou standest, and some aged men sat silent, their heads dropped | begin now. So the work shall go forward. Reon their breasts. Several younger men were form thy little self, and thou hast begun to reform the world. Fear not thy work shall die! on their clasped hands in the crevices. With his coarseness, his sneers, of all meanness that was in him. His idea became his life; and that blameless and lovely. His truth passed into the public mind as the sun into the air. His influence passes like morning, from continent to continent, and the rich and the poor are blessed by the light and warmed by the life of Socrates, though they know not his name.

Parker.

THE OUTSIDE PASSENGER.

Some years ago, a young lady who was going

three great places of prayer in the Holy City ! been engaged as governess for the grand-childfrom the rafts broke its neck, and hurled its lifeextend themselves over the whole future life. farther, and were mocked by little boys. From Here are the Mohammedans eager to kill any ren of an earl, and was now traveling to his less corpse into the middle of the current, by The seeds of protracted and hopeless suffering Jew or Christian who may enter the Mosque of seat. At mid-day the coach stopped at an inn, which it was soon drifted out of sight. have, in innumerable instances, been sown in top of the city wall we had looked down upon Omar. There are the Christians ready to kill where dinner was provided, and she alighted The Rev. Mr. Stewart has been in India. He the constitution of the child simply through igany Mohammedan or Jew who may enter the and sat down at the table. An elderly man folsays that when a heathen child is sick the. norance of this great fundamental physical law : the buildings, and the pride and prosperity of church of the Holy Sepulchre. And here are lowed, and sat down also. The young lady mother will not endure the trouble of taking and the time has come when the united voices arose, rang the bell, and addressing the waiter, the Mohammedan usurpers. But we could see the Jews pleading against their enemies,-" Recare of it. She stifles its cries, hurries it into of these innocent victims shall ascend, "trumpetmember, O Lord, the children of Edom in the said, "Here is an outside passenger. I cannot a grave already prepared, and tramples to tongued," to the ears of every parent and day of Jerusalem, who said, raze it, raze it, dine with an outside passenger." The stranger level the earth under which the offspring of her house; and there we went accordingly. teacher in the land, "Give us free air and even to the foundation thereof. O, daughter of bowed, saying, "I beg your pardon, madam, I bosom is struggling in the agonies of death. The Rev. Wm. Ward says, it is supposed

excited strongly by things which impress the senses, and move the heart; and a father shall instil more solid and available instruction in an hour spent in the fields, where wisdom and goodness are exemplified, seen and felt, than in a month spent in the study, where they are expounded in stereotyped aphorisms.

No physician doubts that precocious children, in fifty cases for one, are much the worse for the discipline they have undergone. The mind seems to have been strained, and the foundations for insanity are laid. When the studies of maturer years are stuffed into the head of a child. people do not reflect on the anatomical fact, that the brain of an infant is not the brain of a man; that the one is confirmed and can bear exertion. the other is growing and requires repose; that to force the attention to abstract facts, to load the memory with chronological and historical or scientific detail; in short, to expect a child's brain to bear with impunity the exertions of a man's, is just as rational as it would be to hazard the same sort of experiment on its muscles.

The first eight or ten years of life should be devoted to the education of the heart-to the formation of principles, rather than to the acquirement of what is usually termed knowl edge. Nature herself points out such a course : for the emotions are then the liveliest, and most easily moulded, being as yet unalloyed by pasness or misery; the actions of the immense majority are, under all circumstances, determined much more by feeling than reflection; in The youth took the hint; reformed himself of truth, life presents an infinity of occasions where it is essential to happiness that we should feel rightly; very few where it is at all necessary that we should think profoundly.

Up to the seventh year of life, very great changes are going on in the structure of the brain, and demand, therefore, the utmost attention not to interrupt them by improper or over the mother digs a grave when the child is very excitement. Just that degree of exercise should young and buries it alive. be given to the brain at this period, as is necessary to its health; and the best oral instruction, exemplified by objects which strike the

senses. away from the thought of the pride and tyranny It is, perhaps, unnecessary to add, that at that The little child caught hold of a raft of Baminto a northern county, took a seat in the stage within those walls, and the desolation without, period of life, special attention should be given carrying with me a deep-felt lesson on the coach. For many miles she rode alone; but boos that happened to be floating by, and cried by parents and teachers, to the physical devel strength of human faith, and the weakness of there was enough to amuse her in the scenery to its mother for help. But the cruel mother opment of the child. Pure air and free exerthrough which she passed, and in the pleasing was so determined that the child should not the tie of brotherhood. cise are indispensable, and wherever these are Alas! all seem weak alike. Look at the anticipations that occupied her mind. She had withheld, the consequences will be certain to escape, she plunged into the water, tore it away

From the Cumberland Presbyterian. A LETTER TO CHILDREN.

Dear young friends, I promised to tell you in this letter more about the cruel customs of the heathen. You sometimes feel very sorry for a little boy or girl when its father dies and is. buried in the cold grave. But when the father of a little heathen dies, the people make a large fire and put him into it, and then take the poor.) weeping mother and burn her alive in the same fire. Oh, how sorry the little children must be to see their father and mother burning in the great fire. How very lonesome they must be. They have no father nor mother, no Bible to read, no Sabbath School to attend, and no Christian friend to pray for them and instruct them how to be good.

The London Christian Observer says that in 1799, only 48 years ago, 22 females were burnt alive with the dead body of Unutio a Brahmin. The fire was kept burning 3 days. When the women arrived, a ceremony was performed and they threw themselves into the blazing fire.

The Brahmins are very wicked and ignorant. Sometimes they have a great many wives. We read of one Brahmin who had married 40 wives, and all but 18 had died before him. On this occasion a fire 10 or 12 yards in length was prepared, into which the remaining wives threw themselves and were burnt to death, leaving more than 40 little children without father or mother. In Bengal, in only 9 years, from 1815 to 1824, 5997 women were burnt as I have described, Oh how many little orphan children were left without father or mother.

But I must tell you something about the cruel sufferings and death they inflict upon their children.

Mr. Kingsbury, who has traveled among the Cherokees, says that hundreds of helpless children have been murdered by them. Sometimes

Sometimes she kills it by stamping it on the breast, by strangling, or knocking it on the head. It is not long since a missionary saw a Hindoo: woman cast her child, 3 or 4 years old, into the river Ganges as an offering to the goddess.

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

The Sabbath Recorder.

76

New York, November 4, 1847.

SUNDAY TRAVELING.

We are not disposed to trifle with sacred things, or to amuse ourselves with what evidently troubles our conscientious cotemporaries. But we must confess that it is sometimes hard work to restrain our mirth in view of the comments which are made by grave and pious editors upon what they see fit to style ' the sin of traveling on Sunday.' A case of the kind has just come before us, which may be taken as a specimen of many others. A clergyman in Michigan, it seems, learned that some of his brethren, among whom was a reverend doctor, had remained on board one of the lake steamboats, when they might have stopped at an intermediate port on Saturday, and would only Wednesday for another boat. Hereupon he comes out in a long newspaper tirade, charging them with being violators of the divine law, and exposed to the odium and punishment of Sabbath breakers. The editor of the paper, in commenting upon the matter, says very gravely, that he would have screened the names of these "Sabbath-breaking clergymen," and would not have made known their guilt, except for their own benefit.

Now all this may look very pious and praiseworthy to those who take for granted the positions here assumed, viz, that God has commanded men to rest from labor on Sunday, and that a neglect to do so exposes them to the odium and punishuent of Sabbath-breakers. But when the facts in the case are considered-when it is remembered that God's commandment applies exclusively to the seventh-day, or Saturday, which this very conscientious reprover of his brethren does himself devote to secular labor-how superlatively absurd and ridiculous, not to say farcical, does the whole matter appear. An open and flagrant lawbreaker pleads the sanction of the law which he has broken against those who have traveled on a day of the week concerning the sacredness of which the law says not a word! The folly and inconsistency of such a course needs no comment. An observer of the first day in alluding to it, says, "Let it first be distinctly shown that the law of Moses, which referred to the seventh day, is by a subsequent enactment applied to the first, and is still in full force, before such uncharitableness be manifested toward respectable and good men, and Christian clergymen." The folly of these men does not generally stop with charging upon their brethren the breach of a law, so-called, which is no law, but only a tradition of men. They must needs go farther, and set themselves in opposition to all efforts for the elucidation and vindication of God's law. When the claims of the true Sabbath are presented to them, and they are urged to observe it, they are ready enough to deny that the fourth commandment is binding in its original strictness, notwithstanding they have used it to sanction the condemnation of their brethren. Sometimes they go even farther than this, and maintain, that if we return to the observance of the seventh day as the Sabbath, we ought also to stone to death those who break it -thus endeavoring to cast odium upon the day required in the fourth commandment of the Decalogue, by associating it with a statute which has no more to do with the commandment itself than have the various Sunday statutes of the different States of this Union! Such an accumulation of inconsistencies as is found in the arguments and special pleas for the observance of the first day of the week, can not be found in connection with any other religious doctrine or duty which has been debated since the commencement of the Christian era. We do not wonder that there are great numbers of persons who doubt their obligation to keep any Sabbath; nor do we wonder that those who acknowledge their obligation in general terms neglect it when interest tempts them to do so. We wonder, rather, that there are so many who are to any degree restrained by these arguments and appeals, in which such confusion and inconsistency are apparent. The only reason for it is found in the fact that most men feel the need of a day of rest, and although not satisfied with the arguments for the first day, they continue to observe it under the impression that it is about as good as any other. But to return to this matter of Sunday traveling. We are no advocate of it; on the contrary, we deprecate the state of mind which induces or permits a man to travel on Sunday while he professes to regard that day as a Sabbath. Nevertheless, we can not charge such a man with breaking the fourth commandment, or any Sabbath of Jehovah. an en esterat at

says that this denomination is rapidly augmenting its numbers and its influence. The Thirteenth General Conference of the sect was held

recently at Sutton, Vt. The foreign delegates, Messrs. Burns and Goadby, were present, and added greatly to the interest of the meeting. The Morning Star reports the names of forty five ministers present. It appears that the Conference has a large printing establishment, with surplus funds which were disposed of as follows: \$1,200 to the Foreign Mission Society; \$1,000 to the Home Mission Society; \$1,000 to the Education Society; \$500 to the Michigan Central College; and \$700 toward paying the expenses of a deputation appointed to visit the English General Baptist Association in June next. The \$10,000 subscription for the Educational Fund, was filled up; \$1,200 to \$1,500 was paid or pledged to be paid within a year have had to remain over until the following to the Foreign Mission cause; \$500 or \$600 to Home Missions, and some \$300 to the Educa tion cause.

> THE "LORD'S DAY" AND THE LORD'S SUPPER. "The Lord's Day and the Lord's Supper are kindred institutions-designed to hold forth to the world the death and resurrection of Christ. On the Lord's Day we commemorate is resurrection; in the Supper we commemorate his sufferngs and death.' [Baptist Memorial.

> It is not uncommon for the advocates of Sunday observance, to draw the analogy supposed to exist between the Lord's Supper and the first

day of the week, in order to strengthen their argument; supposing that by this device they secure the minds of their hearers to a consideration of a most convincing proof of the divine authenticity of the "Lord's Day" festival, or "Christian Sabbath." A wolf, carefully dressed up in sheep's clothing, and thus proved to be a real specimen of the "flock," would not be a greater outrage upon the truth, than is this anological mode of reasoning in favor of Sunday as a divine institution. There must be more than a similarity of sound in the name, to convert a human into a divine institution. If the two institutions have a common origin, and are memorials of similar events, or events con nected with the work of redemption, then, of course, they must have a similar scope and application-they must both of necessity belong to the church. Let the Lord's Day be consistent with its "sister institution." and the world will be delivered from obligation to its observance, as they are from unconditional obligation to celebrate the Supper. Was the Lord's Supper instituted for believers only? So must the Lord's Day be observed by them only. Was damnation to the soul the penalty of eating and drinking unworthily of the Lord's Supper ? So unbelievers most grievously sin, and incur divine displeasure. by keeping the 'Lord's Day." Christian parents might celebrate the Lord's Supper and the Lord's Day, but must be careful not to lead their unbelieving children into condemnation, by allowing them to participate in either institution. Expelled members of churches, being cut off from the communion of the Lord's Supper, should also not be allowed to join in the keeping of the Lord's Day. Thus considered, the first day of the week can most emphatically be called the CHRISTIAN Sabbath-not made for MAN, as was the seventh day-not to be observed by all within thy gates, as was the Sabbath of the Decalogue, but only by the believing members of the family, while the unbelieving portion must drive the ox and the ass to their accustomed employment !! All this follows as a consequence of the false position which Christians assume in regard to the Sabbath. In order to stigmatize the Heaven-appointed day, they call it Jewish ! while the heathen day of sun worship is baptized and dignified with the title of CHRISTIAN SABBATH! There is a delusion in regard to this subject, and we urge upon all the words of our Saviour, "Take heed how ye hear." The truth is, neither distinction of Jewish or Christian, belong to the Sabbath. The institution, as it came from the creator's hand, was above all distinctions of age or nation; it was made for all mankind; and no institution of partial or sectional application can properly subvert its force, or destroy its claims to univer sal regard as "God's holy day." Constantine consecrated the first day of the week to prayer and thence this heathen festival dates its claim to divine honors. Compared with the Sabbath, it is but of yesterday. In assuming the place of the Sabbath, its arrogance is manifest; and in claiming kindred with the institution of the Supper, its hypocrisy is clearly discovered. It has no locality on the divine chart, was always a human institution, and as such should be regarded by all who search for the good old paths. SCRUTATOR.

FREE-WILL BAPTISTS.-One of our exchanges prayers will be read, nor will they be interred amongst their forefathers, but be buried behind party had died accursed.

SOUTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION. +

After prayer by Eld. P. Davis, the Association organized by appointing Bro. ELI Bond, Moder-

ator, and Wm. F. Randolph and Joshua G. Babcock, Secretaries. Brethren present were invited to a seat, and to participate in the deliberations. Jesse M. Davis, Jephtha F. Ranthe meetings. The letters of the several churches were called for and read, from which the following statistics were taken :---

1st. Lost Creek, Va .- Sam'l D. Davis, licentiate; A. Bond, Sen, L. H. Bond, deacons; T. B. Bond, clerk. Added . deceased 1, dismissed 1, total 74. Communion 2d Sabbath n March, and once in three months. Constituted in 1805. 2d. New Salem, Va .-- P. Davis, eld; L. H. Davis, deacon; J. J. Davis and W. B. Davis, clerks. Added 0, excluded 0. dismissed 1, deceased 0, total 68. Communion 3d Sabbath in February, and once in three months. Constituted in

3d. Jackson, O-S. Babcock, pastor; M. Babcock, C. Davis, and J. B. Davis, licentiates; J. Forsyth and J. D. Maxson, deacons; E. Forsythe, clerk. Added 1, dismissed 0, total 36. Constituted in 1840. Communion 3d Sabbath in February, and once in three months. Post-Office address, Pratt, Shelby Co., O.

Stokes, O .- J. Hill. pastor; J. Vanhorn, deacon; J. Simpon, clerk. Added 0, deceased 0, dismissed 0, total 22. Communion first Sabbath in June, and once in three months. 5th. Port Jefferson, O.-No returns.

6th. Northampton, O.-S. Babcock, elder; L. Lippincott, J. G. Babcock, and J. Furrow, licentiates; J. G. Babcock, leacon; A. D. S. Ayres, clerk. Added 2, excluded 2, total 34. Communion 3d Sabbath in June, and once in three months. Post-Office address, Northampton, O. Constituted

7th. Scioto, O.-C. Clark, deacon; A. D. Graham, clerk. Added 7, deceased 2, excluded 1, total 22. Communion first Sabbath in November, and once in three months. Post-Office address, South Bloomfield, O. 8th. South Fork Hughes' River-No returns. 9th. North Fork Hughes' River-No returns. 10th. Woodbridgetown, Pa.-No returns. 11th. Madison, Jay Co., Ia.-No returns

INCIDENTAL INFLUENCE OF MISSIONS .- The American Messenger says that one of the miswhat are termed the boards, the same as if the sionaries at the Sandwich Islands, who has recently taken a somewhat extensive tour in the Islands, states that the incidental influence of the Gospel upon the manners and education of The Seventh-day Baptist South-Western As- the inhabitants is surprisingly great, especially sociation convened, agreeable to adjournment, among the people of Hawaii, where, in a few with the Church at Lost Creek, Harrison Co., years more of continued prosperity, not a single Va., on fourth-day, Oct. 6, 1847. Eld. J. Hill, vestige will be left of their former degradation who was appointed to preach the introductory and heathenism. Schools are rapidly advancdiscourse, not being present, the discourse was ing. The common branches are as well taught, delivered by Samuel D. Davis, from Psalm 133 in many of the schools, as they were in this --- "Behold how good and how pleasant it is country twenty years ago. The children are for brethren to dwell together in unity," &c. clean and well-dressed, and the people are rapidly acquiring property.

MISSION TO THE ZULUS IN SOUTH AFRICA. The Boston Traveler says that the reinforcement for this mission (Rev. Samuel D. Marsh and wife, and Rev. David Rood and wife) sailed dolph, and Eli Vanhorn, were appointed a com- in the bark Wm. H. Shailer. The religious mittee to arrange the order of preaching during services on board the vessel were conducted by Rev. S. B. Treat, one of the Secre taries of the Board, who earnestly commended the missionary band to the care of Him who ruleth the winds and the waves. The deck of the Wm. H. Shailer was nearly covered by graph on the subject : those who had assembled to witness the em-

barkation, while about as many more stood upon the wharf within the sound of the speaker's voice.

A COLONY of TEACHERS.-The N.Y. Evangelist says that thirty-five young ladies have just the Occident-' that it is by no means correct to left the City of Hartford, under the care of the National Board of Education, for which Ex. Gov. Slade is General Agent. For three weeks they have been passing through a course of have consulted upon the subject, expressed the preparatory training, under the care of Miss same opinion. Catharine Beecher. They received their board gratuitously in various families in that city, to whom they endeared themselves by their Christian deportment.

A RARE CASE .- The Boston Traveler says that Rev. Jonathan French, of Northampton, N. H., has been the officiating pastor of the Congregational Church in that town for 46

BAPTISTS IN ENGLAND.

A letter in the Baptist Register, from the pen of Rev. A. Wheelock, who recently visited England, contains the following statement :

"There are in England three classes of opencommunion Baptist churches.

1. Those who invite to their communion at the Lord's table only such members of evangelical Pedobaptist churches as have been mmersed.

Those who invite all members of such churches indiscriminately.

3. Those who not only admit Pedobaptists to the Lord's table, but also to membership in their churches. This last union is denominated. mixed membership," and is the consummaion of Robert Hall's plan of 'Christian Union.' "

Mr. Wheelock urges very conclusively, that the first of these three positions naturally tends to the second-and that again to the third-and this again to the overthrow of Baptist churches.

CURIOUS QUESTION RAISED .- The right of females to assist vocally at the consecration of a synagogue, appers to have been recently a subject of controversy among the Israelites. The Jewish Chronicle has the following para-

"May females praise God at the consecration of a synagogue? On this curious case of conscience the Rev. Mr. Leo, of this city, has felt himself constrained, it would appear, by some recent occurrences, to take the best rabbinical counsel. Dr. Adler, of London, informshim, in reply-we give the italics as we find them in permit ladies to assist with their vocal powers at the consecration of a synagogue.' And Mr. L. adds, that the Rev. Dr. Lilienthal, Chief Rabbi here, as well as all the learned men I

THE BIBLE AMONG THE SHAKERS .- We copied last week, from the Boston Traveler, a paragraph implying that the Shakers had not heretofore been altogether favorable to the circulation of the Scriptures. This implication is denied in a communication to the Traveler from a Shaker, from which we copy as follows :---

" The Bible, containing the Old and New Tesyears. He is nearly 70 years of age, has 11 taments, in the common virsion, has always been

HONOR TO THE CHIEF RABBI.-A London pa. other commandment written in the Word of God per says that it having been ascertained that a that they may triumph over them all, and at relative to the Sabbath. To do so, would be to large number of the houses of a certain descripconvey a false impression; it would be to seek tion, into which young and inexperienced fea good end by bad means-to do evil that good males are inveigled, are kept by persons of the might come, which God forbid. We would Jewish nation, the present High Priest or Chief rather insist upon the commandment of God as Rabbi (Mr. Adler) has, within the last week or the standard of duty; and though doing so two, caused it to be intimated that no member might seem for a time, especially to superficial of the Jewish persuasion who is the keeper of observers, to unsettle the foundations of Sunday an improper house, either directly or indirectly, keeping, we are sure it would in the end most will be permitted to attend the synagogue, nor effectually promote the cause of the Sabbath. be acknowledged as one of the people; that valued at \$90,000, of which \$84,000 are of Hence we feel called upon, instead of sympa- neither their sons nor their daughters shall be domestic products. She carries out Rev. Geo. thizing with the popular articles denunciatory allowed to be married according to the Jewish H. Atkinson and lady, of Andover, missionaries of Sunday traveling, to regard and represent ritual, nor will any of the religious rites be per- to Oregon; and Samuel E. Dwight, of New them as calculated to continue the deception un- formed at the birth of a child; and should the York, and Henry Kinney and lady, of do., misder which men have long lived in relation to the party die at the time of keeping such a house, sionaries from A. B. C. M., for Sandwich Island

Antalieste vour establish selection for the first the first sector of the state of a sector of the

J. M. Davis, A. Bee, J. S. Davis, J. J. Davis, and J. G. Babcock, were appointed a committee to report on the State of Religion.

The Association met on fifth-day morning, and after prayer by J. S. Davis proceeded to business. Eli Vanhorn was appointed Treasurer, and Jeptha F. Randolph, Corresponding Secretary. It was agreed that the next Session of the Association should be held with the church in Jackson, Shelby Co., O., to commence on the fifth day of the week before the second Sabbath in October, 1848, at 10 o'clock A. M. L. A. Davis to preach the Introductory Discourse, and Joshua Hill, his alternate.

The Association met on sixth-day morning, according to adjournment, and after prayer by E. Bee, proceeded to business. The report on the State of Religion was called for, read, and adopted. A copy of a resolution passed in the first-day Baptist Association was presented, expressing a willingness to correspond, if this Association wish the same. After considering the matter, the brothren agreed in the conclusion, that, agreeable to the Constitution of this Association, we stand ready at all times to correspond, through a Corresponding Secretary, not only with the Broad Run Association, but with every other body whereby the cause of truth may be advanced. It was resolved, therefore, that our Corresponding Secretary forward a copy of this record to the Broad Run Associa-

Resolved, That the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Asociation, in its efforts to propagate the gospel in foreign ands, is entitled to the warmest sympathies and vigorous support of our entire denomination; that we anxiously com-mend the mission in China to the prayers and liberality of the churches; and that we especially request the ministers and churches of this Association to adopt the plan recommended by W. B. Gillett, in the Sabbath Recorder of Feb. 25, 1847.

Wm. F. Randolph was appointed to write the Corresponding Letter, and W. B. Davis to write the Circular Letter for our next Session. The Secretaries were ordered to revise the minutes of this meeting, and send them to the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder for publication. They were also directed to furnish each church with a copy of the above resolution relative to our foreign mission.

Joshua S. Davis and Joshua Hill were appointed agents to preach on the subject of the Sabbath, and distribute publications.

Report on the State of Religion.

In looking over our beloved Zion, we have great occasion for gratitude for the harmony and union apparent in most of the churches. The churches generally express an ardent deof the Lord prosper. They have been wading or of the Lord Child Boot of the timely sucsire to stand fast in the truth, and see the work through discouragements and trials, yet hope friend." last reap the reward of the faithful. There is not apparent, however, that lively zeal and holy fervor that should characterize the followers of the Lamb, and we have great need to humble ourselves before God, in hope that in due time he will exalt us and visit us with a gracious revival of pure religion.

children, and at least 23 grandchildren; and occupied the parsonage where he now lives for more than forty years, and no death has ever occurred in it.

JEWS IN ROME.-Advices from Rome state city a short time ago, namely, the installation of Jewish chief Rabbi. It should be observed, that the Jews of the Ghetto, since the death of their high priest Rabbi Beher, a dozen years ago, had not been allowed to appoint a pontiff in succession. The person elected is named Israel Kassan, who was summoned there from the borders of Lake Gennesareth, where he enjoyed a reputation of sancity and Talmudic lore. His birthplace was Jerusalem, and his lineage is said to be traceable for ten centuries through a long Levitical ancestry.

MORE MISSIONARIES.—Three missionaries the American Board, says the New York O server, sailed from Boston on the 23d ult., for the Sandwich Islands-making the number of laborers now under the direction of this Board, upward of 520. The American Baptist Board of Missions have also recently sent out six new missionaries to various stations in Asia; and are expecting to send out eight more, in the ship Cato, the first week in November.

DIFFICULTIES OF EDUCATED MEN IN ENGLAND. -A correspondent of the N.Y. Tribune mentions a singular case, showing the difficulties under which hundreds of educated and talented men labor in England. The complainant in this instance is Richard Birnie, Esq. of Cambridge, Master of Arts, and son of the late Sir Richard Birnie. He says that he is a starving and desperate man-"struggling for bread". to use his own language :

"I have maintained an unblemished moral character, and preserved the esteem of many friends of rank and wealth. I have edited a country paper; delivered at athenaums and chapels, lectures, literary, historical and religious; taught boys grammar, school masters latin, and prepared students for ordination; taught clergymen to read the liturgy, and Lancashire men to speak English; yet, with testi monials before me that would promote the interest of any man's son, I am starving, and expect to-morrow to be homeless. Last bitter, bitter Winter, after much suffering, I should have perished in the streets, where I was beg-

used in the society of Shakers as a school-book. and is free, at all times, for the perusal of every hitherto no death has occurred in his family, member and child. I doubt whether there is or in the family of any of his children. He has a workshop or dwelling in the whole Society, where there are not from one to fifty Bibles and Testaments.

"The writer of this article attended, regularly, Sunday-schools more than twenty years since, for months and years, while a lad among the Shakers, in which no other book was read that an interesting ceremony took place in that or commented on but the Bible and Testament. This was no doubt the first Sabbath-school ever established in the town of Canterbury, if not in the whole county of Merrimack."

> DESTITUTION OF THE BIBLE.—The following facts are from the last Quarterly Paper of the American and Foreign Bible Society. They represent a state of things which it is hard to believe exists. An agent, speaking of the destitution in some parts of Pennsylvania, says:

The first house we entered in the neighborhood of A----, that of a Baptist member, had not the Bible ! The brother told me-and unblushingly, although his wife manifested some mortification-that he had a Testament, but the whole Bible he did not possess, nor had ever possessed! I cannot tell, but perhaps ten thousand dollars would purchase his farm alone. Subsequently I was at the house of a Baptist deacon; seeing a tattered Bible on the mantlepiece, I took it up to examine it, but lo ! a large cobweb was in the way of our opening the leaves; but we opened the book, and turning to Matthew, found that all to the thirteenth chapter was wanting. I inquired of a member of the family if there was another Bible in the house, and was answered in the negative ! The only paper or periodical taken by the family, (as I learned by the same authority,) is a weekly secular from Philadelphia.' "

JEWS IN JERUSALEM.-A letter from Rev. F. C. Ewald, published in the Jewish Chronicle, ays :-

It appears that the Jewish population in the Holy City has of late increased too rapidly. I suppose that there are not less than 10,000 residing within the walls of their ancient capital, for many are obliged to leave again. I witnessed the departure of more than a hundred on the 13th and 14th of April. It was an affecting sight to see them take leave outside the Jaffa gate of their friends and relations who had accompanied them. They all wept bitterly. The cause of their departure is want of means of support. The contributions from abroad arrive sparingly. From many places where they had formerly received help and assistance, they obtain nothing more, and I am apprehensive that this will be still more the case every successive year. The farther modern infidelity is spread among the Jews in Europe, the less will they feel inclined to maintain cor of the Lord Chief Baron, my sole practical their orthodox brethren in the Holy Land. What will become of so large a population

BEARS .---that on the 9 James G. Bi about a mile by the pecu laying in th had with hin half axe. H at them, and As he was re Lbear was s his gun, he d so that he to tance, he di the Doctor, The first str in striking, t precarious, seize him, the bear in o and the who

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WM. F. RANDOLPH, Sec.

The new barque Samoset cleared at Boston. for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, with a cargo he will be refused the rite of sepulture; no station.

when the sources from abroad fail, is easy to Mr. Birnie has made repeated applications foresee ; they must either leave or starve. for employment. One to the vacant chair in a Scotch College, but the rector wrote to him

that the post was beneath him, as the salary was LIABILITIES OF THOSE WHO TAKE PERIODIConly fifteen pounds per annum! Whenever he ALS.-The laws declare that any person, to begs for a job, however low, the reply is to the whom a periodical is sent, is responsible for same effect. If he asks a tradesman for a nom- payment, if he receives the paper, or makes inal post, he is mocked by a similar reply. He use of it, even if he has never subscribed for is willing and able to work and has no false it, or has ordered it to be stopped. His duty in pride, yet he is banished from every path of such a case is not to take the paper from the honest industry, and is refused the common office or person with whom the paper is left, rights of humanity, merely because peer, judge but to notify the publisher that he does not and shopman think so highly of his claims to wish for it.

the notice of the Goverment, on account of his father's valuable public services, that they can- any other place of deposit, and are not taken not insult him with either work or alms! In by the person to whom they are sent, the Post-America such a case as this cannot be under- master, Store-keeper, &c., are responsible for stood, but it is a sample of hundreds of similar the payment, until he returns the paper, or incases in England, and it shows that there is forms the publisher that they are lying dead in something wrong in the framework of society. I the office.

If papers are sent to a Post-office, Store, or

legister, from the pen bo recently visited wing statement : bree classes of open-

ENGLAND.

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ll members of such admit Pedobaptists so to membership in union is denominated d is the consummaplan of Christian

ery conclusively, that sitions naturally tends gain to the third-and w of Baptist churches.

AISED.-The right of it the consecration of nave been recently a among the Israelites. as the following para-

ad at the consecration urious case of conf this city, has felt d appear, by some the best rabbinical ndon, informshim, in as we find them in no means correct to their vocal powers agogue.' And Mr. Dr. Lilienthal, Chief the learned men I bject, expressed the

SHAKERS .--- We copi--Boston Traveler, a the Shakers had not favorable to the cir-L This implication is n to the Traveler from opy as follows :--be Old and New Tesrsion, has always been

General Intelligence. SUMMARY.

WAR NEW.-No later news has been received direct from Gen. Scott. From Puebla, however, intelligence has been received of an attack by Santa Anna upon our forces under Col. Childs. After some rather sharp fighting, the former withdrew. It is said that the principal part of his men afterward pronounced against prepare for permanent occupation and for tranhim as unworthy to command, attributing the unfortunate state of the war, and the want of success against the invaders, to his incapacity.

INTEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND .- The Boston Traveler says that Rev. Mr. Wight, of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, recently delivered a temperance lecture in Manchester, England, which contains many important facts respecting the progress and influence of dram-drinking in England. The lecturer, among other things, stated the whole number of paupers in the country to be 954,295. If this is the pauper population of England alone, it gives one pauper to about every sixteen inhabitants; if this is the pauper population of the United Kingdom, it gives one pauper to about twenty-eight inhabitants. In either case, the story it a fright-

ful one. The chief cause of this frightful pau- Corner, in Warwick township, Berks County, perism, the lecturer declared to be the drink- Penn. The Doylestown Democrat says, A ing customs of the country. To the same small boy went after the cows in the evening, cause might be chiefly attributed the fact that and was attacked by the bird in a furious manthere were 114,193 children (according to Par- ner, and after having battled with it unsuccessliamentary statistics) without education, in that fully for some time, was relieved by a dog, that enlightened country. To the same cause might at the time came to his rescue. Between the be ascribed the fact that in a provincial town, boy and the dog, the eagle had to surrender, in a single year, 16,000 persons had been taken and was taken home in triumph, with the assistinto custody; and that nearly five-sevenths of ance of some of the neighbors. It is said to the entire population of the country neglected have been a noble bird. Its length from tip to habitually public worship on the Sunday. tip was eight feet.

Mr. Wight farther stated, as illustrative of the benefit of total abstinence, that in those districts in Ireland, where the people had abandoned the use of intoxicating drinks, crime and pauperism had well nigh disappeared; and that scarcely an individual had fallen a prey to famine in any of the teetotal districts. About 500,000 drunkards had been reclaimed in England and Wales; of whom 70,000 had united with Christian churches. And yet it was cal-

2 1-2 millions of dollars.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, under date of Oct. 26, says: Sufficient intimations have been thrown out in regard to the orders recently sent to Gen. Scott to convince me that he has been directed, 1st, to trouble himself no had not been received. Subsequent inquiries longer about truces, armistices, negotiations or were made, but no trace of it could be found protocols; 2d, to leave undisturbed the shadow of a Government now at Queretaro; 3d, to quilizing the country; 4th, to disarm the whole not how many other dams, having been absent population of the cities and country on the more than thirteen months. After being furroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico, and break up nished with a new envelop, the draft was again and destroy their arms; and 5th, to levy contributions upon the principal cities and States.

In Canada, the mineral wealth is considera- mery Co., New York. ble, although only the iron mines of St. Maurice and Batiscan, in Lower Canada, and Marmora in the upper province, have been rendered productive. Iron, coal and lead mines abound in St. Paul's Bay, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 60 miles below Quebec. A gold mine is said to exist in Mr. De Lery's seigneu. ry, on the west bank of the Chaudiere. A lead mine has recently been discovered in the parish of St. Ursula, district of Three Rivers, nine miles north of the St. Lawrence.

A large eagle was captured near Jamison's

The London Times says :--- " Government have received and are considering a most comthe United States for the basis of the greatest of all, he soon recovered, and did not appear to of our staple manufactures."

The officers of the army and those who have culated that the communicants of England the means of ascertaining the loss sustained by alone spend £11,200,000, or fifty-six millions | our army since the commencement of the Mexi-

the present time is estimated at *fifty soldiers a* and then departed. The letter contained two day! Think of this! Look at it! What one hundred dollar bills and a single line an-

unknown.

The Commercial Advertiser says that in Sepdraft on the Farmers' Bank of Amsterdam, and richly engraved with numerous battle scenes, inclosed it by mail, with directions to remit the arms, and banners, and other suitable devices, money. The request was not complied with, and bears the following inscription: "QUEENSand on writing again to Amsterdam, it was as- TOWN, Oct. 13, 1812; PLATTSBURG, Sept. 11, certained that the letter containing the draft 1814; BUENA VISTA, Feb. 22 and 23, 1847." until the other day, when it came back to the broker, covered with European postmarks, in cluding Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and we know sent off to Amsterdam-the broker being careful to add, (which he did not before) Montgo-

THE SABBATH RECORDER

An ingenious down-easter, who has invented a new kind of "Love-letter Ink," which has been selling as a sure safeguard against all actions for breaches of marriage promise, inas much as it entirely fades from paper in two months from date, was recently most awfully done brown by a brother down-easter, who purchased a hundred boxes of the article, giving him therefor his note at ninety days. At the expiration of the time, the ink inventor

called for payment, but, on unfolding the scrip, found nothing but a piece of blank paper. The note had been written with his own ink.

An atrocious murder was committed in this city on Friday morning of last week. It seems that a poor painter in Ann-st. owed his apprentice a portion of his earnings, and could not or did not pay him. The apprentice, who is a vicious, reckless youth from Philadelphia, is supposed, after making repeated applications year. for his due, to have taken a piece of iron and knocked his employer on the head, so fatally that he died soon after.

A man who was engaged in blasting upon the line of the contemplated railroad from Nashus prehensive plan for the further growth and to Worcester, was blown twelve feet into the greater encouragement of the cultivation of air by the premature explosion of a blast. cotton in India, so as to make this country, When he was reached, he was senseless, and whenever expedient, entirely independent of was supposed to be dead. But to the surprise

have been much injured materially by his aërial

complexion from the powder.

We learn from the Bangor Courier that a few of dollars, in intoxicating drinks; while, for can war, put it down, says the Telegraph, at 20,- days since a lady, closely veiled, called at the lish creditors to a very large amount, and it is benevolent and religious institutions, their con- 000 men, whose bodies mingle with the soil of house of the Secretary of the Female Orphan a curious fact that the debt can only be liquidattributions amounted to only about £500,000 or Mexico. The mortality or sacrifice of life at Asylum and handed to the Secretary a neat note ed by the sale of Peruvian Guano.

The citizens of Troy have presented Gen. tember, 1846, a broker of this City had a small Wool with a splendid sword. The scabbard is

> The train of cars going westward on the Central Railroad, Michigan, ran off the track, twelve feet high, and landed bottom side up, in November, (7th day of the month,) 1847. with the engineer underneath, and so fastened that immediate extrication was impossible. He was killed, but the passengers escaped uninjurêd.

A new Baptist Church, just erected, and nearly completed, on St. Francis street, in Mobile, was destroyed by fire. The Advertiser says that it was a beautiful edifice, and erected at a heavy expense. The fire was evidently the The work is neatly printed, on fine paper, and bound in a work of an incendiary.

while the parties were playing is not recovera- to send, to GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. le at law.

The Mormon Prophet Strang, has ordered all his followers to Beaver Island, in Lake Michigan. He has bought up that spot, containing 40 Bound in uniform style, in Muslin, with fine Cuts and Ensquare miles, and expects to gather the Mormons there this fall.

Grace Aguilar, the author of so many popular works in favor of the Jews, and urging their claims to free and equal civil and religious rights, throughout the civilized world, died on the 10th of September, at Frankfort, in her 32d

A soldier was sworn into the service of the United States at Cincinnati, last week, who was in the battles of Palo Alto, Monterey, and Buena Vista, and in the last one fell and was eft for dead upon the field, reported as dead to headquarters, and published as dead in the official dispatches.

The American Bible Society have resolved to publish an edition of the Bible in the Danish language. It is said that there are now more than twenty thousand Danes in Illinois and journey, save perhaps a decided darkness of the Wisconsin, and that two thousand more are expected to join them in the coming Spring.

The Government of Peru is indebted to Eng-

A patient has been taken out for dispensing Charles Linn: or, How to Observe the Golden Rule. By with sewing. in the manufacture of shirts. col-

A man by the name of Clark, a resident of

Quebec, walked on the 9th ult., 50 miles within

11 hours and 22 minutes. Of this time, he

stopped 50 minntes for refreshments—so that

the actual walking time was only 10 hours and

In Salem (Mass.) Post Office, the increase on

receipts for nine months of 1847, over the same

period in 1846, is \$1,116 72; increase in num-

Review of New York Market.

MONDAY, NOV. 1.

FLOUR AND MEAL Genesee Flour 6 62; Oswego and

Michigan 6 56. Meal 3 25 for State, and 3 50 for Jersey.

NOTICE.

The Executive Committee of the Eastern Seventh-day Baptist Association will hold its semi-annual meeting at Pawcatuck, R. I., on the 4th day of the week next preceding the 3d Sabbath in November (17th of the month) at 10 o'clock A. M. THOS. B. BROWN, Rec. Sec.

MISSIONARY NOTICE.

The regular Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association, will be held and the locomotive fell down an embankment in the city of New York on the evening of the first first day

GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

CHRISTIAN PSALMODY.

THE New Collection of Hymns with this title, prepared by a Committee of the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference, was published on the 10th day of Sept. last, and is for sale at this office. It contains over one thonsand hymns, together with the usual table of first lines, and a complete index of particular subjects, the whole covering 576 pages. variety of styles to suit the tastes and means of purchasers. The price in strong leather binding is 75 cents per copy; It was decided in the Boston Court of Com-mon Pleas, in the case of William White, vs. Asaph E. Buss, that money lent at a card table

> FIRESIDE READING For Christian Families,

gravings. VES OF THE TWELVE APOSTLES. By Rev. R. W. Cushman; with portraits from the old masters. "Who will ever tire of reading the Biographies of the disciples of our blessed Lord; especially when they are pre-sented in so delightful a form as in the neat volume before us, and in a style of language so pure, unaffected, and every way fitted to its subjects ?"—Albany Spectator. A Pure Religion the World's Only Hope. By Rev. R. W.

Cushman

"We commend it to all who love religious freedom, as worth study and admiration."-N. Y. Evangelist.

Facts for Boys : Selected and arranged by Joseph Belcher. D. D.-A world of philosophy often lies in a simple narrative, and lessons of wisdom may spring from a little fact, which whole tomes can never impart. Facts for Girls: By the same Author.

The London Apprentice: An authentic Narrative; with a Preface by W. H. Pearce, Missionary from Calcutta.-"I should be glad if my notice of this little work-The Happy Transformation '---should induce numbers of young men to purchase and read it."-Rev. J. A. James. Sketch of my Friend's Family. By Mrs. Marshall. Intended to suggest some practical hints on religion and domestic manners.

Every-Day Duty: or Sketches of Childish Character.-The Author, in this book, in plain and simple language, enters into the sports and incidents of childhood, and would show to children that they are always happiest when doing

The Way for a Child to be Saved. By Abbott.-This entertaining book, which has already had a wide circulation, can hardly fail of being a means of good to every child that reads it.

ers as a school-book. the perusal of every t whether there is the whole Society, ne to fifty Bibles and

icle attended, reguthan twenty years while a lad among other book was read Bible and Testament. Sabbath-school ever Canterbury, if not in

aack."

BLE.-The following arterly Paper of the lible Society. They which it is hard to speaking of the desennaylvania, says :

ed in the neighbor-Baptist member, had er told me-and unfe manifested some a Testament, but the ossess, nor had ever but perhaps ten thou-hase his farm alone. house of a Baptist Bible on the mantleine it, but lo ! & large of our opening the book, and turning all to the thirteenth quired of a member another Bible in the nthe negative ! The taken by the family, authority,) is a week-

letter from Rev. F. Jewish Chronicle.

h population in the ased too rapidly. I less than 10,000 reheir ancient capital. leave again. I witore than a hundred pril. It was an afe leave outside the and relations who They all wept bitter-leparture is want of contributions from From many places eceived help and asng more, and I am l be still more the The farther modong the Jews in Eu-" Linclined to maintain in the Holy Land.

that on the 9th ult., Dr. Dion Birney, (son of lite ?

James G. Birney,) of Saginaw, was out hunting about a mile from the town, and was attracted by the peculiar noise of two cubs, which were playing in the boughs of a large oak tree. He had with him a double barreled shot gun, and in firing a salute in honor of Prince Demedoff half axe. He discharged his gun several times of Russia, who had paid a visit to the vessel. at them, and finally brought both to the ground. The Prince, on hearing of the accident, settled As he was returning, dragging the two, the old bear was seen approaching. Hastily loading his gun, he discharged it, and wounded the bear so that he took a tree. Going up a short dis-

tance, he dropped, and immediately attacked the Doctor, who, with his axe, showed fight. The first stroke hit the bear over the eye, but in striking, the Doctor lost his footing, and fell precarious, but rising before the bear could seize him, by a well-directed stroke, finished the bear in question. A wagon was procured, and the whole city regaled with a bear feast.

THE PARIS PRINTERS.—The printers of Paris have been for some years past in the habit of dining together about the commencement of at the suit of John Wright, Robert Samuel sutumn. This year, on applying to the Prefect Palmer, and Chas. Weld, trustees for the Engof Police for the customary permission, a refusal was given. The men, finding a public M. Forbes. dinuer thus rendered impossible, appointed a committee to seek out private premises suited to receive their usual number of guests, namely, 500 or 600 persons. M. Gerges, a master

printer, placed at the orders of the committee an enclosed piece of ground in the commune of Vaugirard, and there they erected a large marquee, under which tables were laid out for dinner. The men, on Sunday, were on the point of sitting down to table, when two Commissaries of Police entered, and, in the name of the authorities ordered the men to disperse.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—A letter from Christi ana, (Norway,) relates that on the 11th of Sept. between four and five in the afternoon, the immense rock which hung over the vast domain of Helsingard, and which several days before had split in many places, came suddenly down and covered an immense space, crushing thirty-four dwelling houses and their inhabitants, estimated at 230 in number. Attempts were immediately made for their release, but after laboring for a week, when the letter was written, only two bodies had been reached, one of a woman, and | Vera Cruz to Jalapa, lost, in a conflict with the the other of a child about 7 years old, both lifeless. Only thirteen of the inhabitants of the place escaped this tremendous disaster, which has occasioned a loss of property estimated at 800,000f.

WAR PICKINGS.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Tampico, Oct. 9, says: "Col Yates ordered to be paid from the revenue a salary to each officer of the customs at this port, in addition to the compensa- A process has been invented by a Mr. Lucas, from one to three thousand dollars per annum. fying the cast articles, in cylindrical metallic be of superior quality; His own he has fixed at \$2 000 It may

BEARS.—The Detroit (Mich.) Free Press says trophies have we gained by this sacrifice of nouncing the fact that the money was a dona-

By an official correspondence in the Union, this generous gift, so modestly bestowed, is yet we learn that a seaman named Thomas Dennis, belonging to the steam frigate Princeton, now at Gibraltar, lost both his arms while engaged a life pension of 400 francs per annum on the unfortunate seaman. There is a beautiful, accomplished and intel. pounds.

ligent woman, very respectably connected, now comfined in the Tombs, by request of her friends, to keep her from intoxicating drinks. She commenced sipping wine and cordials at her home-among friends! Contemplate the result, and dash aside the delusive glass.

The Sheriff of Allegany County advertises for sale, on the 11th of November, at the office

of the company, the Mount Savage Iron Works, Railroad, &., c appraised to be worth half a million of dollars. They are to be sold lish bond holders, and Wm. F. Carey and John

> The number of emigrants to Canada, who common portraits, but having a fine gold color. have died in three months, on ship board, and after they were landed, is seven thousand one hundred and forty. A vessel recently arrived at Grosse Isle, from Londonderry, had when she started 366 passengers, eighteen of whom died on the passage, and 129 were landed sick. Two mulatto children were kidnapped from their mother on Grand River, and run off into the State. The children are girls, both free, and of Cherokee mixture, and were taken by

three men, two of whom were recognized as white men. The wretches entered the house, inquired of the mother where her children were, tied them while in bed, in her presence, and took them off-one of them representing

himself as the sheriff of Delaware District. Maj. W. W. Morris, of the 4th Artillery, Gouverneur Morris, 4th U. S. Infantry, dated Jalapa, Sept. 15, in which he states that the command to which he was attached, consisting of between 7 and 800 men, in marching from guerrillas, in killed and wounded-one hundred and fifty men, one fifth of the whole force

engaged. A letter from Chicago, Ill., dated the 14th ult., says: "We had a heavy fall of snow last night and this morning. Sleigh bells were

unparalleled in the history of the weather."

with sewing, in the manufacture of shirts, collars, and linen articles. The pieces are fastention to the Asylum. The name of the giver of ed together by indissoluble glue.

The Needle Woman's Friend " is the name of a Society lately organized by the benevolent Nathan Lampman, of Coxsackie, N. Y., who ladies of Boston. Its object is to open a market is now 16 years of age and seven feet one inch for the sale of articles manufactured by poor

27 minutes.

Rye 5 00

in height, bids fair to become a man of higher seamstresses. standing in the world than any man now living, At the late Cattle Show, in Hampshire Co. having grown nine inches during the past year, Mr. Edward Graves, of Northampton, exhibited and, on the usual rules of growth, will probably 15 ears of corn, grown the present season from reach at least one foot more. He weighs 162 a single seed. After being shelled, the seeds were counted, and the product 3,767.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company have presented the widow of the late engineer who was killed on the road, \$500. Subscriptions are in circulation throughout the line of the road in her behalf, and about \$300 more is already subscribed.

Dr. Davis, of South Carolina, having established a model farm near Constantinople, under the patronage of the Sultan, has succeeded in raising cotton which bids fair to equal the American ber of letters, 9,312. staple, both in quality and productiveness.

Mr. Harmon, of Cleveland, Ohio, has invented a new method of taking portraits by the daguerreotype, whereby all the outlines are like the

The whole of the crops of wheat and oats of four of the Mormon farmers, who are settled in Iowa, were set on fire and destroyed on the night of the 14th of September.

G. S. Webb of Buffalo is nominated for Member of Assembly, and Mr. Follett of Batavia for Canal Commisioner, both typos by trade.

The Cathedral at Salisbury has in it as many windows as there are days in the year, as many marble pillars as hours, and as many doors as months.

The highest shot tower in the world is the Merchant's Tower, in Pittsburg, being 250 feet, 1 foot higher than that of Villack Carinthia.

In the city of London, with about a million and a half of inhabitants, the deaths average has received a letter from his brother, Capt. about 1,000 per week and the births about 1,200.

Among the exports from Boston, was a case of baby jumpers, for the use of the Spanish señoras in the West Indies.

The Catholic priest who restored the money her age. and papers robbed from Mr. Holten, at Baltimore, which came into his hands through the Romish rite of confession, refused to testify in

court on the subject, and was sustained by the court in his refusal.

Watches only one-eighth of an inch thick are heard in the streets at the same time that we now maufactured at Geneva, the hands being were eating green corn for dinner: something placed on a dial aside from the movement, instead of being in front.

Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, has made from tion received by them from the Government as for converting edge tools, nails, &c., made of his last season's vintage of Catawba Grapes commissioned officers. The different salaries are cast iron, into good steel. It consists in strati- 6000 bottles of Champaigne, which promises to

are most admirably adapted to the wants of the rising gen-, reation, by the wholesome morals which they inculcate.' Christian Secretary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEBUYTER INSTITUTE. JAS R. IRISH, Principal.

GURDON EVANS, Principal of Teachers' Department CAROLINE E. WILCOX, Preceptress.

AMELIA R. CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music Other experienced Teachers are employed the various Departments.

The Academic Year for 1847-8 will be divided into three terms, of fourteen weeks each:

First com	mencing Wednese	lay, Aug. 25,	and end	ling De	c. 1
Second		Dec. 15,	66-	Marcl	a 22
Third	66 66	April 5,			
TUITION,	per term of fourte	en weeks,fr	om \$3 (00 to \$5	00
Extras-	-for Drawing		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	00
"	Painting	S. L. S.	•	2	00
66 a.a.	Piano Music				00
	Use of Instrum	nent		2	00
Deams were	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1.00

Room-rent, including necessary furniture Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board them-

selves. Board can be had in private families at \$1 25 to \$1 50. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the fall and middle of the winter terms, to continue seven weeks, in which special attention will be given to those intending to teach common schools, with a view to fit them for their esponsible duties.

Every member of the school will be exercised in compo sition, 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 reins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and thereby 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 laudable effort of all interested in its welfare, to make it a flourish ing and respectable school. Correspondence may be addressed to the Principals, or to Ira Spencer, of DeRuyter, or Lucius Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J., Agents.

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

STATE-A Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer and Surveyor, Three Canal Commissioners, and Three Inspectors of State Prisons

GRAIN-Genesee Wheat 1 46; Ohio 1 40. Corn 74 a 8c. Rye 96c. Oats 50c. PROVISIONS-Mess Pork 14 87; Prime 10 62. Beef 3 75 a 9 75. Butter 11 a 13c. for Ohio, and 14 a 18 for table. Cheese 61 a 71c. MARRIED, In Friendship, N, Y., Oct. 7, 1847, by Wm. H. King, Esq., Mr. ENOCH K. CRANDALL to Miss PERSIS FARR, both of

ASHES-Pots \$6 56; Pearls 8 50.

Friendship In Berlin, N. Y., Oct. 23, by Eld. J. E. Scott, Mr. CHRISTO-PHER BROWN, Jr., to Miss ABIGAIL KENDAL, all of Berlin.

DIED, In Hounsfield, on the 16th inst., at the residence of her son, Henry Brown, of apoplexy, Mrs. Ruth Brown, relict

of Eleazer Brown, Esq., in the 77th year of her age. Mrs B. made a public profession of religion in early life, and for more than half a century was an exemplary and valuable member of the visible church. "As a shock of corn cometh n, in his season," so has this mature disciple of the Redeemer been gathered to her rest. She was a member of

the Seventh-day Baptist Church. In Stonington, Ct., Sept. 23d, HARRIET MARIA, daughter of John W. and Lucetta Spicer, in the seventeenth year of

His time was short; he did not live

But oh! he died, that cherub boy,

Like some ill-blighted flower. And yielded up his early breath In childhood's happy hour.

"As vernal flowers, that scent the morn,

But wither in the rising day,

Thus lovely was this infant's dawn,

Thus swiftly fled his life away.

In Hopkinton, R. I., September 17th, CHARLES H. SPICER

son of George H. and Harriet Spicer, aged six months and

, b

Life's bitter cup to drain-To toil in search of happiness

And find his efforts vain.

wenty-seven days.

in the Holy Land large a population oad fail, is casy to cave or starye.	His own he has fixed at \$2,000. It may not be generally known to your readers, that the Col- onel's salary and perquisites exceed that receiv- ed by the Secretary of War. His pay proper, as Colonel, is about \$3,000 per annum; as Gov-	at the late Peter G y of \$1,000 to Bishop that he resigned his WILLIAM DELOSS, son of Thomas and Diana M. Clarke, aged	hree Inspectors of State Prisons, for the THIRD Senate District, d, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth rk; One Senator for the Fourts the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth he said city; One Senator for
TAKE PERIODIC- In any person, to responsible for paper, or makes	as Colonel, is about \$3,000 per annum; as Gov- ernor, from the city treasury, \$2,400; and as Supervisor of the Customs the same amount— making his compensation annually, about <i>eight</i> thousand dollars. Who would not be a soldier?" Secor & Co., engine builders, for the engines for a steamer four hundred feet long, to ply be- tween this city and Albany. She is to make the passage both ways in twelve hours, leaving here in the morning, and returning in the even-	ed that when it leaves s extend from its sides t baniel Coon, Joseph Goodrich, John Edwards, H. W. baniel Coon, Joseph Goodrich, John Edwards, H. W.	consisting of the Eighth, Ninth e said city; and One Senator for consisting of the Eleventh a, and Eighteenth Wards of the ving officers for the said city and
be been subscribed for be been from the the paper is left;	A new journal has just made its appearance Paris, France. It is to serve as a medium of communication between people who want to	ndant in Iowa that one last year took 13,820 9,000, and this fall ex- F. W. & J. Potter, Hopkinton, \$2 00 pays to vol. 4 No. 52 N. S. B	strict. fully, BENTON, Secretary of State.
Post-office, Store, or	get married. Ladies in want of husbands, are to write letters to it, setting forth their person- al charms, and the amount of their fortunes, together with any other particulars they may think likely to enhance their value in the matri- Lohn E. Tucker, has invented a "Boot Crimp."	to the heirs of the late Island, situated in the ovidence, was sold at Sam'l Hamilton, "200 "4", 52 Geo. S. Burdick, Milton, W. T. 200 "4", 52 Geo. S. Burdick, Milton, W. T. 200 "4", 52 Sam'l Hamilton, "200 "4", 52 Children and the required and provided. Children and the required and provided.	ty and County of New York
are sent the Post- tre residuable for puper, or in-	monial market; and gentlemen are to write ing Machine," which, with nineteen pairs of A great conflagration of advertising paper for would-be wives and every revolution eleven pairs of "uppers," stroyed five hundred but works at a stroyed five hundred but works at a stroyed five hundred but works and a stroyed five hundred but works at a stroyed five h	occurred at Achangel, onthe since, which de- iildings. The quarter Abel Babcock, "200 "3 "52 G. Tomlinson, Roadstown, N. J. 200 "4 "52 Lois Edwards, Little Genesee, 200 "4 "52 John Saunders, Almond, 200 "4 "13 be laid before the Board of S	apers in the county will publish ek until the election, and then ising the same, so that they may
	l crimped in the most perfect manner.	scaped. Billiott Smith, West Genesee, 2 00 " 4 " 19 Hent. See 10140. Porter Witter, Nile, 2 00 " 4 " 13 part 1st, page 140.	

Miscellaneous.

·· FOUR GRAVES.

78

Beside a cheerful, winter fire, Three children drew their little chairs, And laughed and talked with guileless tongues, Of toys, and sports, and childish cares.

Their mother, with an aspect meek, Was smiling at their feintless joy, While frequent from her knee she raised And kissed her beauteous infant boy.

But ch! that hearth-the fated shrine That idol of her full heart's all; There sorrow fixed her sable throne. And gloom o'erspread it like a pall

Death came with secret, silent tread, And touched them in the vernal hours; And one by one their pulses ceased, They withered like the gentle flowers !

Meekly the mother bowed her head, While from her eyes the tear-drops came. "The Lord did give, and take away, And blessed be His holy name."

Beneath the village church-yard turf, Four little graves are side by side; And one large slab, that covers all, Tells who they are and how they died !

ADVENTURES WITH A LION.

The following fact will show the fearful dan ger to which solitary travelers are sometimes exposed: A man belonging to Mr. Schmelen's congregation, at Bethany, returning homewards from a visit to his friends, took a circuitous course in order to pass a small fountain, or rather pool, where he hoped to kill an antelope to carry home to his family. The sun had risen to some height by the time he reached the spot, and seeing no game, he laid his gun down on a shelving low rock, the back part of which was covered over with a species of dwarf thornbushes. He went to the water, took a hearty drink, and returned to the rock, smoked his pipe, and being a little tired, fell asleep. In a short time the heat reflected from the rock awoke him, and opening his eyes, he saw a large lion crouching before him, with its eyes glaring in his face, and within little more than a yard of his feet. He sat motionless for some minutes, till he had recovered his presence of mind, then eying his gun, moved his hand slowly towards it; the lion seeing him, raised its head and gave a tremendous roar; he made another and another attempt, but the gun being far beyond his reach, he gave it up, as the lion seemed well aware of his object, and was enraged whenever he attempted to move his hand. His situation now became painful in the extreme; the rock on which he sat became so hot that he could scarcely bear his naked feet to touch it, and kept moving them, alternately placing one above the other. The day passed, and the night-also, but the lion never moved from the spot; the sun rose again, and its intense heat soon rendered his feet past feeling. At noon the lion rose and walked to the water, only a few yards distant, looking behind as it went, lest the man should move, and seeing him stretch out his hand to take his gun, turned in a rage, and was on the point of springing upon him. The animal went to the water, drank, and returning, lay down again at the edge of the rock. Another night passed; the man, in describing it, said he knew not whether he slept, but if he did, it must have been with his eyes open, for he always saw the lion at his feet. Next day, in the forenoon, the animal went again to the water, and while there, he listened to some noise apparently from an opposite quarter, and disappeared in the bushes. The man now made another effort, and seized his gun; but on attempting to rise, he fell, his ankles being without power. With his gun in his hand, he crept towards the water, and drank, but looking at his feet, he saw, as he expressed it, his "toes roasted," and the skin torn off with the grass. There he sat a few moments, expecting the lion's return, when he was resolved to send the contents of the gun through its head; but as it did not appear, tying his gun to his back, the poor man made the best of his way on his hands and knees, to the nearest path, hoping some solitary individual might pass. He could go no farther, when, providentially, a person came up, who took him to a place of safety, from whence he obtained help, though he lost his toes, and was a cripple for life.

discovered before the vessel sailed, and as it was suspected that he was on board the whaler, the authorities had lances thrust among the oil barrels in order to ascertain whether Baily was on board or not. He was secreted near the kelson, perfectly safe, as he thought; having a friend in one of the sailors to furnish him with food. The searchers in thrusting down the lance passed it through his leg. Baily knowing that if blood was found on the instrument he would be discovered, took a handkerchief from his pocket, and wiped the blade as it was withdrawn from the wound, thereby escaping discovery. The vessel was afterwards smoked with brimstone, but he succeeded in keeping his place, and remained in it for thirty days after the vessel left port, living on what his friend, the sailor, secretly furnished him. Baily has written out his own history, which has been promised for publication. In crime it almost equals that of "Jack Shepard." He left his parents at the age of seven years, and subsisted by petty thefts until twelve, before being detected. He was then tried and imprisoned. He was twice tried in England, and transported for life, and each time made his escape; the second time to this country. He here entered the naval service, robbed the vessel in which he was of a large amount of money, which he thrust into one of the guns,

was caught-flogged through the fleet then in the Mediterranean-again reached America, and was sent to the State Prison for knocking down and robbing a boy of a large amount of bank bills, in Wall street, in broad daylight. Having served out his time, about six months since, he was turned adrift; since when he has committed several robberies. The last in which he was concerned was that of Bennett, at Williamsburgh, which was committed some three days after he and his comrades attempted to as-

AN EDITOR NOT A GENTLEMAN.

sassinate Mr. Hotchkiss.

the following good one, as a spark of his experience :---

MUSIC IN THE FAMILY.

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Its beneficial effects may not be doubted. No family should fail to encourage the largest possible amount of musical talent. Independthey are always singing."

and banishes bad passions.

an excellent clergyman, possessing much knowl- | should not wonder. edge of human nature, who instructed a large family of daughters in the ordinary practice of music. They were observed to be amiable and happy. A friend inquired if there was any secret in his mode of education. to which he replied,

to them, sing; and if I hear them speaking against any person, I call them to sing to me; and they sing away all couses of discontent, and every disposition to scandal."

seem to fit a family for the company of angels; my part," added he, "I am for making my life young voices around the domestic altar, breath. as long as I can, and therefore sleep as little as ing sacred music at the hour of morning and possible." evening devotion, are a sweet and touching accompaniment. [Neal's Gazette.

SINGULAR MAGNETIC ATTRACTION OF MUD.-Sir A. Mackenzie was the first to notice the attractive power of the mud at the bottom of place of Matress, on Rose Lake, the water is only three or four feet deep, and the bottom is muddy. I have often plunged into it a pole curred.

Marcanson, of the Dayton Transcript, tells twelve feet long with as much ease as if I merely plunged it into water. Nevertheless, this mud has a sort of magnetic effect on the We have traveled some 1500 miles, within boats, which is such that the paddles can with the last few days, by land and water. The difficulty urge them on. This effect is not pertavern keepers, steamboat captains, &c., have ceptible on the south side of the lake, where uniformly chalked our hat, and indignantly re- the water is deep, but it is more and more fused to permit us to pay our way. In short, sensibly felt as you approach the opposite shore. upon the 'raging canawl,' upon the expansive I have been assured that loaded boats have lake, in the packets, hotels, and floating palaces often been in danger of sinking, and could only of Lake Erie, we have had a 'free blow,' and be extricated by being towed by lighter boats. uniformly been regarded among the 'dead As for myself, I have never been in danger of

VARIETY

A certain preacher somewhere, it may be in Boston, had concluded, being in debt, to sell a ent of its happy influences on the mind, it part of his library, to meet his expenses. One should be fostered on account of its physical of his parishioners, learning his circumstances, advantages. The late Dr. Rush said, "The canceled with his own means, bills against him Germans rarely die of consumption, because for fifty-five dollars, made a call at his minister's house, conversed a while, presented a paper If this beautiful accomplishment tends in any containing a receipt, and bade him ' good night. degree to mitigate a malady so terrible, for the The Christian Watchman says, 'We will war world's sake, let us have a world of it. But rant the poor minister preached the next day, there are other reasons; it induces amiability, with, at least, a third more life and vigor, than he would have done, had not this agreeable incl We have somewhere read the testimony of dent occurred the evening previous.' We

The famous philosopher, the really great Czar Peter, of Russia, whose memory will even be the admiration of Europe, always rose two hours before day, and when he saw the morning break, would express his wonder that any "When anything disturbs their temper, I say man should be so stupid as not to rise every morning to behold one of the most glorious sights in the universe. "Men take delight," said he, "in gazing on a picture, the trifling work of a mortal, and at the same time Such a use of this accomplishment, might neglect one painted by the Deity himself. For

At the recent presentation of plate to Mr. S P. Westhead, by the shareholders of the Man chester and Birmingham portion of the London and North Western Railroad Company Capt. Huish stated, that the number of servants employed by the company, exclusive of about some of the lakes of North America, which is 2000 plate layers, was 6418; and that in a period sometimes so great that boats can with difficulty stretching over 19 years, from the time at which proceed along the surface. This extraordinary the Manchester and Liverpool line was open fact is thus stated : "At the portage or carrying | ed, the company had carried 55,000,000 passen gers, while the late unfortunate accident at Wolverton was the first calamity that had oc

> The cream, of which butter is made, consists of minute globule,s about one-ten-thousandth part of an inch in diameter, each surrounded by a transparent pellicle of film, that prevents them from adhering to one another. During the agitation of churning, these little pellicles break, and the fatty portions of the globules unite into a mass, forming butter, whilst the buttermilk is left behind which consists principally of cassein, (the basis of cheese,) milk sugar and a watery fluid, called serum.

uniformly been regarded among the 'dead heads.' This you will regard as a very agreea-ble and advantageous way of traveling. But there was one 'free blow' we received, which there was one 'free blow' we received which we hatched the eggs, and the varied brood now range the fields together, the chickens equally as wild as the young partridges.

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG is published in the city of Washington, every day, at three o'clock P. M., Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at six and a quarter cents a week. payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gillchrist, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for \$4 per amum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for \$1, one week for \$1 75, two weeks for \$2 75, one month for \$4, two months for \$7, three months for \$10, six months for \$16, one

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The "National Whig" is what its name indicates. I speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes way to the knite upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

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

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

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

Proprietor of the National Whig.

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

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY

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

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

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

Mr. Moffat says, with all their boldness, lions are sometimes great cowards.

"On one occasion a man coming unexpectedly on a lion, fainted. The lion raised himself to look over the bushes, and seeing no one, seemed to suspect a plot, and scampered off with his tail between his legs. It is but justice to add, that the man was no less cowardly; for, on awaking from his swoon, and looking this way and that, he imagined the object of his terror was still there, and taking to his heels, he made towards the wagon. I have known Bushmen, and even women, drive the lion away from the prey he had just seized, by beating their clubs on dry hides, and shouting; nevertheless, by day, and especially by night, he is an object of terror. Such subjects as these served sometimes to amuse our evening ours; more frequently, however, I requested my companions to propose questions on Scriptural and other important subjects, in answering which I had an opportunity of communicating much useful and edifying instuction." The Buchuans.

DESPERATE DEPRAVITY.

The New York Correspondent of the Bap-

relate it, if the joke is at our own expense.

on board to have it taken off. The fellow did it up in first rate style. After he had combed and oiled our head, brushed our clothes, and slicked us up fine, we felt gratified, pulled out a dime, and proffered it to him as a reward for his services. He drew himself up with coniderable pomposity-

"I understand," said he, "dat you is an ed-

"Well, what of it?" said we.

"We nebber charge editors nofin," said he "But, my wooly friend," said we, "there are good many editors traveling now-a-days, and such liberality on your part will prove a ruinous business."

"Oh, nebber mind," said he, "we makes i all up off de gemmen."

POWER OF IMAGINATION.

An honest New England farmer started, on a ery cold day in winter, with his sled and oxen, into the forest, a half mile from home, for the purpose of chopping some wood. Having felled a tree, he drove the team alongside, and the while very bitterly. His wife hastily pre- good eating. pared dressings, and removed the shoe and sock, expecting to see a desperate wound, when, lo !. the skin was not even broken. Before going out in the morning he wrapped his feet up in red flannel, to protect them from the cold; the gash laid this open to view, and he thought it flesh and blood. His reason not cor-

recting the mistake, all the pain and loss of power which attends a real wound followed. Man often suffers more from imaginary evils than real ones.

OUT OF THAT?

Take your fingers out of that bowl, boy? What, its only a lump of sugar, is it ? A lump of sugar, hey!

'Great aches from little toe corns grow.'

tist Register says that some most startling in-Remember that, boy, as long as you live. stances of depravity are brought to light by the Only a lump of sugar, is it ? It is only fourdetection of criminals in our courts, as well as pence ha'penny, says the shop boy running his in the courts of our sister city. Mr. Hotchkiss, hand into his master's drawer! It is only a a very respectable gentleman of Brooklyn, was five dollar bill, says the larger clerk, rumpling knocked down, robbed, and left for dead in one the note in his pocket! It's only a fifty spot, of the streets of that city, on the third of May says the head clerk as he figures up his cash last. Though by the most persevering efforts book! It's only a thousand, says the cashier ! his life has been preserved, yet by the injuries It's only a few hundred thousand, says Swarthe sustained, he has entirely lost the faculties wout. of his mind, and will doubtless, for the residue See See how your lump of sugar has accumuof his life, be a helpless imbecile. A man by lated, youngster ! It isn't the value of the the name of Baily has lately been tried as one saccharine matter we are thinking of; it is the of the persons who attempted to assassinate principle of the thing. A boy-rogue will very Mr. H., and having been found guilty, has been likely be a man-rogue. The child is father of sentenced to the State Prison for life. The the man. Honesty is the best policy. Never history of this man, as it has recently come to do a dishonest act, no matter how trivial it may light presents an instance of incorrigible wick. be. These little beginnings-ah, they play the edness rarely equaled. He was, at the age of sixteen years, sen. tenced to transportation for life in an English always feel and look as though they had a halter home and examining his new steed, he found VIII. it was death to teach the Lord's Prayer, court for burglary. He remained at Van Die- around their necks. man Land for several years, and secreted No my little fellow, if you want a lump of and before he could ascertain the extent of his Creed, in the mother tongue. For this crime, himself on board a whaling vessel, for the pur sugar, come and ask for it manfully, but mind, riches, his horse, which had thrown its rider, six men and a woman were burnt at Coventry, pose of making his escape. His absence was now, keep your fingers out of the bowl !

non is observed on the Lake Saginaw, where it a partridge also laid several eggs in the same the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be is with difficulty that a loaded boat can be made nest. When the period for incubation arrived, While on board one of the splendid steamers to advance; but fortunately the spot is only the hen first began to sit. Not long, however, which ply between Buffalo and Chicago, the four hundred yards over." This statement has had she been in possession before the partridge fuz on our chin grew rather longer than was since received confirmation from Capt. Back, made her appearance, when a general fight agreeable, and we repaired to the barber shop and others, during the arctic land expedition. The partridge proved conqueror,

[Mining Journal.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A SHEPHERD AND DROVER.-We listened, with heartfelt satisfaction, the other day, to a sermon by a dear brother who has recently drunk copiously at the deep flowing River of Life-so much so that he knows how to "feed the flock of God over which the Holy Ghost has made him overseer." During his sermon he related this anecdote : A lady, he said, eminent for piety said to him one day-" Sir, I can always tell the difference between a shepherd and a drover. The shepherd always goes before his flock and feeds them. The drover goes behind with a large whip, makes a great noise and flourish, but never feeds well." Now says the preacher, I have no doubt God's children sometimes need chastisement, but he has not given that work into our hands. He has reserved the rod in his own hands, for situation in which a lady appears to more adhe knows infinitely better than we do when vantage than in the care of a garden. Surrounded chastisement is necessary.

commenced chopping it up. By an unlucky that old cracked tea-kettle, I say, said Aunt hit he brought the whole bit of the axe across Patty Parley. It is one of the most useful his foot, with a sidelong stroke. The immense articles in the pot closet. When you have a gash so alarmed him as to deprive him of all cracked tea-kettle, then you have the best thing fortunes, and more of matrimonial felicity." strength. He fell, the warm blood filling his in the world for cooking potatoes. Wash them, shoe. With great difficulty he succeeded in cut off the end where the eyes are thick, and rolling himself on to the sled, and started the then put them in the tea-kettle without any oxen for home. As he reached the door he water, and hang it over a moderate fire, and in sit upon figured white silk or damask, and called eagerly for help. His terrified wife and half an hour or so, you will have your potatoes cushions yielding to your slightest movement daughter with much effort lifted him into the baked, dried and mealy, and just the very thing house, as he was wholly unable to help himself, for a good dinner. The nose of the kettle saying his foot was nearly severed from the leg. allows all the moisture of the vegetable to He was laid carefully on the bed, groaning all escape, and a cracked tea-kettle is essential to

> SERVIAN CHARM TO OBTAIN RAIN .--- A maiden is divested of her usual garments and so wrapped round with grass, herbs, and flowers, that hardly any part, even of her face, can be seen. water over her as a smybol. Her companoccasion; its purport is that the clouds should tory. outrun the procession and bedew the grapes

at the following conclusions: "The greatest was a child of freedom, and his answer to the number of births occur between nine o'clock in

A French æronaut, named Rosset, made an think of entering the Institution. ascent at Bagdad last month, which excited the utmost astonishment amongst the spectators, to tally unaccustomed to such sights. The weath er becoming cloudy the balloon disappeared M. Rosset, in descending fell into the Tigris and escaped with some difficulty. Meanwhile, a report prevailed amongst the population, that he had gone to the moon, so that when he ap peared in public, he was such an object of cu riosity, that the French Consul was obliged to demand a detachment from the Pacha to pro tect the house in which he resided.

An old-fashioned writer, who is a great friend and admirer of women, says, "We know of no

by her plants, with their beautiful blossoms, she resembles. Persephone gathering flowers, ad mired and celebrated in the olden time. Health-THAT OLD TEA-KETTLE.-Don't throw away ful, happy and unostentatious, she combines pleasure and utility. Could the ladies only imagine how much exercise adds to their charms, we should hear less of shawls costing

> Nothing can be imagined more luxurious, in the way of seat, than a first class French car. You You have them at your side, you have them for your head. Brussels carpet to tread upon, silk curtains to shut out the sun, and their con struction below is such that you feel no jar, but seem to be swimming through the air.

It is stated that the muddy creeks and shoal around Bombay, in the East Indies, abound with a species of fish which produce the most ex quisite music like a musical bell, or the strains of an Æolian harp. The fish closely resembles She is called the Dodola, and in this state, like in size and shape the fresh-water perch of the a walking bundle of grass, she goes from house North of Europe. It is supposed that the fish to house: the housewife then pours a pailful of are confined to particular localities-shallows, estuaries, and muddy creeks rarely visited by ions chant a prayer for rain, and the people Europeans; and that is the reason why hitherfeel almost certain of obtaining their object. to no mention, as far as we know, has been made They have a song expressly composed for the of this peculiarity in any work on natural his

An Illinois lawyer, defending a thief, wound up his speech to the jury in behalf of his injured client, with the following rousing appeal: INFLUENCE OF THE PERIODS OF THE DAY UPON "True, he was rude-so are our bars. True, BIRTHS AND DEATHS .- Dr. Caspar has arrived he was rough -- so are our buffalers. But he

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 responsibili ties of active life. Our prime mottois, "The health, the morals, and the manners of our students." To secure these most de-sirable ends, the following Regulations are instituted, without an unreserved compliance with which, no student should

Regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

Apparatus.

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

Notice.

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

Academic Terms.

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

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

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

As the classes are arranged at the commencement, of the term, it is very desirable that students purposing to attend the Institution should then be present; and as the plan of instruction laid out for each class will require the entire term for its completion, it is of the utmost importance that students. should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly, no student will be admitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordinaries excepted.

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

Board, per week,		\$1	00	<i>.</i> .
Room-rent, per term,		1	50	
Tuition, per term,	\$3	50 to 5	00	
Incidental expenses, per	term.		25	` - ',

Piano Eorte, \$10 00 Oil Painting, 7 00 Drawing, 2 00 The entire expense for an academic year, including board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the ex tras named above,) need not exceed seventy-five dollars. For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves,

and corn as it advances.

the evening and six in the morning, whilst the smallest number occur between six o'clock in the morning and nine in the evening. Individually regarded, the ratio of deaths from inflammations, phthisis, and pulmonary hemorrhage. exanthemata, just before midnight; from corebral apoplexy, during the day; and from diseases of the nervous system in general, in the

hours which immediately follow midnight."

The Courier de Lyon relates that a few days since the priest of a town near the Loire, while returning from receiving his salary, riding a spirited horse, was stopped by two robbers, mischief with one's morality. A rogue may who took all his money, and exchanged horses, escape detection-some rogues do; but they not losing by the exchange. On returning tied to the saddle a bag containing 2,000 francs, the Ten Commandments, or the Apostle's came running home.

despot and the tyrant was, that his home was in rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. the bright setting sun."

The body of a young Swedish miner was lately discovered in one of the mines of Dale carlia, fresh, and in a state of perfect preservais greater in the afternoon; from fevers and tion, from the action of the mineral waters in which it had been immersed. An old woman of seventy recognized it as the body of her former lover, who had perished more than fifty years before !

> We have some pretty tall officers in Mexico. Gen. Scott stands six feet four. Generals Worth and Twiggs, Col. Harney and May, and Major Lally, are all six feet or over; Col. Doniphan six feet two; Capt. Pike. him c "the lyre and sword," about the same height.

> In the earlier part of the reign of Henry April 4, 1519.

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

The Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK,

TERMS.

\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$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. Flyments received will be acknowledged in the pa per so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, er cept at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders, and remittances, should directed, post paid, to GIORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce St., New York