## The Sabbath Recoroder.

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## THE CATHOLICS-THE SABBATH

 The rapid incroase of the numbers andfuence of the Catholics in this country, is garded by many, food Protestants as giving $j$
occasion for alarm. If we mistake not; the itoro of the orthodox newspaperb, as a class ar
particularly uscepptible to fright upon this sub ject. Herce they, gather up and publish, with
relating to the Catholics, which showa a dise
gard of popular notion, and is isely, when pre
nented in its worst light, to croate prejudice againat them. If a Catholic priesst inda a bare of new shoes, these arguseged guardians of the public weal think they see in the circumstance child to Romanism. And if the same child, or lic school free of expense, the evidence is re
garded as conclusive that a systematic attempt
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ must confess that we question whether Catho-
lics are so greatly distinguished from Protestvery serious charges on that score ; and hence we seriously doubt the policy, not to say the Christ seems to us that a more excellent way would be charity and efforts to educate the ignoran acknowledge the superiority of Protestantism over Catholicism when they see it illustrated in But there is one point where a great deal of fault is found with the Catholics, concerning
which we have a word to say. It is in respect ometimes called the Sabbath. In various ways edness because they use this day for purposes
which in New England are regarded as improper. There lies before us now a newspaper
giving some account of the oponing of a Catho Sunday. The ceremonies, it is said, were
companied by the firing of cannon, and all count closes by saying, "And this on the Sab-
bath!" We are not disposed to justify such a use of a day which is regarded as the Sabbath.
But we venture to say, that the Catholic view view entertained by their condemners. The Scriptures do not command us to keep that day
holy, nor do they give us any definite information as to the manner in which it was observed
in the days of the apostles. If we look into we shall find that it was regarded as a very difdey, only a few hours of whi for worship, while the remainder might be spent inclination. In this light was it generally rechurch. From that time until the Reformation, sacred. Some of the leading Reformers, amon England, denied that the first day had been sub stituted for the seventh as the Sabbath, and sabbatic strictness, it must be the seventh day of the first day's being the Sabbath, and observ able with the strictness required in the fourth
commandment, seems to have originated with go, and is now received only by that portion of the world over which their influence has been scquainted with these facts. They know that the only day to which the fourth commandmen
can apply is the seventh day of the week; and that the first day, according to the universal day. Under such circumstances, with what aust they look upon the charges of inconsisten gainst them by their Protestant neighbors fo bserving the Sunday as a holiday.: They kno istently, Protestants must either abandon the of the seventh day. They boldly assert it, and farther declare, that "the Sunday is no more ment, than the Friday, for the Lord's day of th ourth commandment is the Saturday.

Ter Jbws in Salonica. - The New England Paritan publishes a letter from Rev. Mr. Schauf
foer, dated at Constantinople, August 10, 1847 urging the ettablishment of a mission in Sa Mr. Blunt, the British Consul, who has resided Mr. Blunt, the British Consul, who has resided valuable information. In enumerating the cir Schaufler says, that through the dissemination of the Oid Tentament among them, they hav lov dand underneand the live and the prophet

They feel kindly in view of the important
aervice we have reindored them by giving them
the Holy Scriputers in a language which they
can read and understand jand they confess that the translation is without guile, honest, and
true. It must be remembered, he says, that the center of rabbinical learning is not Constentinople, but Salonica, and the assent of the Sa-
lonica Rabbis to the correctness of our version,
is a concession which could hardly hyen expected, and which connot fail to make a
favorable impression among the Jews generally

## EXCCUTIVE BOARD DF THE SETENTH-DAY BAPTIST WISSIONART SSSOCITION.



In compliance with the foregoing instructions
the Corresponding Secretary hereby gives no the Corresponding Secretary hereby gives no
tice, that a list of the subscriptions raised by Eld. Estee for the support of Eld. Scott, has
been placed in the hands of Maxson Green and N. V. Hull, which is believed to include all that
was subscribed by persons residing in Allegany Co., N. Y., and other places where the dissatis-
faction is said to exist. Each subscriber, on application to Bro. Hulli. or Bro. Green, can have
his donation refunded to him. The raised by the aboye subscriptio
dollars and twenty-three cents. That all who are interested may have the ponding Secretary judges it advisable simply t
state the facts, as exhibited in the following ex


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 agency in the churches of West New Jersey, sustaining Bro. Scott in the western field, in The following extract will show how these $\$ 30$
The




 In the farther presecution of his agency, Bro.
Estee drew up a subscription paper in the fol-


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\text { alle }
\end{array}
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This subscription paper was circulated in Allegany Co., N. Y., and other places. Those
who affixed their names to it supposed, that all the money raised would be appropriated to the
support of Bro. Scott, and no other purpose. On the other hand, Bro. Estee thought-no
doubt honestly-that the money, if not applied
to the support of Bro Scot, might be to the support of Bro. Scott, might be fair
and honestly applied to the general purposes of and honestly applied to the general purposes of
the Association. Under this impression, he prosecuted his agency, and made his returns to
the Board. No member of the Board remembers to have seen the subscription paper until
the late meeting at DeRuyter. It is not the custom of the Board to prescribe the phraseology of the subscription papers circulated by their
agents, nor to examine them particularly afterwards. A letter of instructions is always given, 20 which the Board takes for granted that the
agent has strictly adhered, unless facts to the contrary are brought to light. All that is re quired, is that he make a faithful return of
money received; and, if any portion of it has been contributed for a specific object, apart from the general purposes of the Association;
the Board takes for granted that the agent will report accordingly. Bro. Estee made report of his agency, as far as it had been prosecuted,
at a meeting of the Board held in connection with the Association's Anniversary at Verona,
N. Y., in Sept. 1844. At that time Bro. Scott' N. Y., in Sept. 1844. At that time Bro. Scott's
he had collected might be fairly appropriated
to the general purposes of the Association, and
the Board not having it distinctly before their
minds that the money was subscribed for a minds that the money was subscribed for a
specific object, to the entire exclusion of all
others, and as their agreement with Bro. Scott
had been literally and honestly fulililed-(the ad been literally and honestly fulfilled-(the
reader is requested to peruse again the ex
ract from the minutes of the meeting that appointed him)-did, in good faith, suppose that plied to other objects. It was far from the intention of the Board to dispose of the money
contrary to the wishes of the donors, and it is a matter of profound regret that any trouble has risen on this account.
In this connection it may be stated, that Bro
stee, while in the prosecution of his agency Estee, while in the prosecution of his agency,
learning that Bro. Scott was in needy circum-
stances, did, upon his own responsibility, forstances, did, upon his own responsibility, for-
ward to him a part of the funds he had colward to him a part of the funds he had co by the Board, inn view of all the circumstances
laid before them. Bro. Scott, therefore, instead
of receiving only $\$ 30$, according to the original
appointment, actually received nearly three appointment, actually received nearly three
times that amount for three months' services,
more or less, besides what he realized upon the field of labor
hoped that nothing more is necessary to justify Should any thing farther be required, other facta and documents are in their possession, the pub
ication of which will fully exonerate them. Board, although aware that some dissatisfaction xisted on the part of certain brethren residin
in Allegany Co., were never, until the lat meeting at DeRuyter, in possession of any thing angible to enable them to take action in the
case. Effort was made, and correspondence ticularly aggrieved, to obtain from him a dis-
tinct specification of charges and Our effort was a failure, no attention being paid santage of an occasion which called togethe had perfect knowledge of the facts, that th
Board have been enabled to do what perhap ago,
Abstaining from all comments, and willing that
the cause should be tried altogether by the facts, may is respectfully submitted to
On behalf of the Board.
B. BROWN "uman matan

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its disposal, will their share, or given orders fo
as there is no other way that justice of this ste

## I already have a list of names amounting to

one hundred and thirty-one, who, there is pre
is forty more than the number on which ou
estimate was made)-who had a claim on th
tanding fund previous to any being paid DeRuyter in September la
I wil now propose, that those members who names with their proof immediately after the publication of this notice, or at farthest by the to dispose of their money, and by that time ordingly.
I will take occasion here to say, that those whe circular referred to, have presented satisIt may appear strange, the
It may appear strange, that such a wide mis ing fund as to get it $\$ 400$ below what it really was, and still to presume that it is more than
that. Strange as it may appear, it is neverthe ess true. And it may be proper to state, that all the guide to direct me in ascertaining the deposits of this money in different parts of the country, and the accounts were so vague and contradictory, (there being no regular entry of
them on the records of the treasury, that it would be less strange that I should get the I should get it perfectly correct.
In 1842 I made, as $I$ thought, as thorough a allow, and made out, as will be sean in then treasurer's annual raport of that year, that
there had been an aggregate t $\$ 1130$,
 amount of moneys funded, is a matter I cannpt
yet explain. H. C. HubBAR, Treas.
P. S. Life Members in Hopkinton, Westery,
and vicinity, will pleaso communicate with Ed:
Griswold. and vicinit
Griswold.
Socrt, No H. C. H.

Increase of Missionaries,-Never, says the
Journal of Commerce, if we may judge from Sournal of Commerce, if we may juage from
the general character of the press, was there, at any period of the world, so extensive an in
terest taken in the subject of eflorts for the diffusion of knowledge and Christianity through
out the world. The "American Board," it is stated, have now in the foreign field 226 labor
ers; the "Baptist Union" upwards of 250 ; and both these societies contemplate sending out,
the ensuing month, farge reinforcements of
these devoted men; in addition to the several
 ist, as well as the. Presbyterian churches of of
this country and Great Britain, are making in-
creased efforts for multiplying the number of their foreign missionaries.
 already in the field.
chiefly in India, Africa, The new Australia. Opations are chiefy in India, Arica, anociety for a farther ,u-
are presented to the Socien
crease of their missionary force, and were men
and means forthcoming, fify more could at and means forthcoming, fifty more could at
once be employed. The "Watchman"" says
truy :-
"Never were the heathen, throughout the
world, so willing to reeeive missionaries, and to world, so whiling to receive missionaries, and to
listen to their teaching Witness the country
of Ashanti, Yariba, Dillomi, and other parts of
Western Afric. Western Africa, and the interior nations of the
Southern portion of that vast continent; not to
ingist on India, open from North to South, and
from East to West, to the labors of the Chript-


The Baptist Interest in Vermont.-A cor-

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Viraina Debtined ro be Free-The Norfolk Herald, alluding to a statement in the Parkersburgh (West Va.) Gazette, that large
numbers of citizens of the Old Dominiow are

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { and through many beautiful villages, not dne } \\
& \text { half of which have Baptist preaching. The } \\
& \text { Champlain and Connecticut River Railrgad }
\end{aligned}
$$ leaving their territory for the Far West, /faye

Now in this there is nothing that should cyive
regret in Virginia. Let those who are lurgity


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\begin{aligned}
& \text { passes trough about twenty villages, only pix } \\
& \text { of which have Baptist preaching. The Pas } \\
& \text { sumsic Railroad, in its whole distance, passes }
\end{aligned}
$$ they can better their condition by emigratiting to

the new States, follow their bent-and take their slaves along with them! The vacturn
may cause a momentary weakness, but it will
only be to recruit with two fold vigor. Whe
place of every lave will in time be filled by in only be to recruit with two-fold vigor. The
place of every slave will in time be filled by
hardy, industrious, tax-paying, musket-bearing freeman, of the right stuff to people a froo
State, which Virginia is destined to be ofe of
these days, and the sooner (consistently with reason)

## National Morality--Neil S. Brown, his

 new Governor of Tennessee, was inaugurited at Nashville, a fow days ago. The

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { he churches in Western New York give on- } \\
& \text { couragement of raising } \$ 75,000 \text { on coudition of }
\end{aligned}
$$ following paragraph, touching on N

Morality, is as beautiful as it is true :-
"Claiming as full an exemption from gupor-
stition as most men, I firmly believe, aña take stition as most men, C irmly believe, and take
pleasure in announcing it, that no State can
prosper in a long career of true glory, in the prosper in a long career of true glory, in the
disregard of the claims of justice, and thein-
junctions of the Christian religion: Atfoodtide of apparent prosperity may come, illing
for the time tie avenues of trade and atiating the cravings of taste and curiosity, yetisoone
or later it has its ebb, and either cloye with it abundance or leaves the void grater than be-
fore. History is a silent but eloquent witnoss of its truth, and from her undying lamp shedo 2
stream of unceasing light along our pathway. stream of unceasing light along our, pathway.
The fabrics of ancient greatness, built by in.
justice and consecrated to ambition, are now justice and consecrated to ambition, are now
fliting shadows before us, startling up from be
hind the broken pillars and falling columns tha hind the broken pillars and falling coflumns that
were reared to perpetuate the genius by which DWELLERS ON THE OcEAN. The Sailar's Magazine estimates the number of men whose home is on the deep, at between two and three
millions ; and that of this number, but about ten thousand are the disciples of Jesus Christ.
Included in this number, it is thought, there are about eight hundred pious captains. In the
vessels of the United States; there are supposed to be about two hundred and seventy five thousand sailors. In consequence of the pecculiar
exposure to which this class of men are sub. jected, it is found that the length of a genorasix thousand, on the average, every year perish by shipwreck.
In view of
In view of this large number of seamen, their
perils, and the shortion perils, and the shortness of otheir lives, the same
paper)urges the duty of greater efforts, for their religious instruction, and for elovating them, a religious instruction, and for eleva
a class, morally and intellectuailly.

1 conservative newspaper.
A good deal has been said by the Presbyterwonth past, about a tract on "Christian published' by the New England Sunday School ociety, and afterwards suppressed on account olf has written more or less upon the subject articularly in reference to the influences which peaks in one paragraph of the New-Eagland ollowing language, the orthodox paity in the good, (or how much evil), / conservative newe
"I should not discharge my whole duty, in
Chis connection, if I did ot say that thene demonstrations, which I so earrestly deplore, degree, to a single cause, a nd the soniderable you
awake to the mischiefs you suffer from this uarter, the beter. If one sinner destroyath newspaper destroyeth much good. You have
Religious Newspaper, that his Hong been ex
riting a most baneful effect upont your churches, estraining the breadth of Christian charac perverting the Christian manneri of your people
To say that this paper is behind the age, is
nothing, it is behind all ages, It is as igno of the pasit, as it is opposite to the fature ! ly belongs to a brate conservatism held by the wil, separated from all intelligent views o
the past, and even further still, from the digni
fied and courty sentiments that are commonly onnected with a veneration of ancient namen
and opinions. The one virtue for which it it
 manners, and spirit are equally, bad, that it aper aggravates every mischief you suffor
ndeed, I sometimes think it is the author o
whatever is undesirable in your present state.

A Shore Creed.-Rev. W. H. Knapp, pastor ately preached a sermon wherein he avowed creeds of his own denomination as well as otb
ers, and proposed the following profession of " Regarding Jesus of Nazaroth as our apirit.
ual Teacher and Guide, we desire more faith
fully to follow him, to be governed by his opirit anlly to follow him, to be governed by his apirit,
to be true to our age and mission hate was to
his, to coöperate with him in his works his, to cooperate with him in his work tht build-
ing up his kingdom on eagth, and introducing
the reign of righteoungess, truuth, and love.
among men, and to to this end we associate to

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { two of the remaining six have little or no } \\
& \text { preaching. Not one quarter of the townson } \\
& \text { the Connecticut river, from Canada to Mase } \\
& \text { sachusetts, }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { sachusetts, have Baptist preaching. The Cen. } \\
& \text { tral Railroad passes } \\
& \text { tan } \\
& \text { and through the entire Statate }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { sumsic Railroad, in its whole distance, passes } \\
& \text { only two villages whefe there is Baptist preach } \\
& \text { ing. Not over twent v-five churches in the State }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { the Baptist literary and theologicalinstitution a } \\
& \text { Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y. A propositio } \\
& \text { is now under consideration for its removal t }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { some more central and accessible location, } \\
& \text { where an endowment of } \$ 150,000 \text { for it can be } \\
& \text { obtained. Rochester has been proposed, and }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { couragement of rasing } \\
& \text { its being located there, Utica and Syracuse have } \\
& \text { also been named. We believe, however, that }
\end{aligned}
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stated in one of for exchanges, that P
long time, sent a request to the New Yor
long time, sent a request to the New Y
Baptist State Convencon, at its recent meeting
that it would give oh expression against the
Mexican war. We believe that the Doctor waa
never accused of rabhness or ultraism; and
when such men, lying at the point of death, feel
so deeply upon the sibbject of the war, there i
eason to pause and donsider.
Foreign News.-SToon after our last paper
went to press, the steamship Washington ar
ived at this port, bringing foreign news severa
days later. It was animportant. There hag was regarded as no
vious steamer left.
The French steamship New York arrived a


Report of the Missionaty Ae DeRuyter, has been printed, and is ready for distribution. As the postage on such pamphietsis very high under the new law, it will be advisa
bie for the churches to send for them by som e visiting New York, if possible. :They ca

The money expended by Great Britain roads round the globe,
beon $\$ 25 ; 000$ per mile


## Comeral Intelligence． <br> WAR NEWS．

 NAR NEWS．Intelligence somewhat later has been receiv． was in a state of comparative quiet，and ther
were rumors of peace．The American force have taken possession of the city of Atlixco，
and Orizaba．There have been two more bat－ tate of insurrection，and had to the quieted；
the other at Huanautla，which is thus described ＂Gen．Lane having arrived at Perote，was
there joined by Capt．Walker and his com－
mand，both advanced．together on the Puebla
road till they reached the town of Vreyes，at
whic place Capt．Walker，by order of the com－
 conjisiting of 250 men，and that of the Mexican
nuifitbing 1,600 ． CThe result of this contest was the total ex
patifion of the enemy from the town，and it
oceupation by our valiant little army which lost Wiwthe battle only six men；but the gallan
Wilker，after performing prodigies of valo
and feats of the moat daring character，fell in single combat；pierced by the spear of an en－
raged father wow was goaded to actual frenzy
by the death of his son，whose fall beneath the by the death of his．son，whose fall beneath the
arm of Capt Walker he had ust witnessed
The father rughed forward，heedless of all dan－
gerit to revenge his child＇s death，and attacking
the Captain with almost irresistible violence， plunged his spear into his body and slew hin
amossinstantly In this engageement the Mexi
cano lost 200 men and three pieces of artillery．
 vessel that has sailed out of this port direct for
the Easi Indies，for a number of years，and the
occasion of her departure，with a number of missionaries on board，excited considerable
interest；and as she moved down the rivar in tow of the steamer Washington，cannons wer
fred．Some twelve or fitteep years ago ther
was＇a considerable East India trade belonging to thisionort，and it was no unusual thing for
Indiamen to sail here almost every month；but that trade has since been entirely lost to us．It
is to be hoped，however，that with our com merce increasing in almost every other qua
thise state of things will not tong continue．
YPhiladelphia New The North American adds that Messrs．Co an invoice of their superior stoves，destined fo
Shanghai，China．This is a new channel for
Philadelphia enterprise，and the Celestials，at a dintance of 18,000 miles，can co
and roast their ratas and puppies o
of the Keystone iron． Porato Ror．－Mr．J．Pinneo，of Hanover，
N．H．，writes to the editor of the Boston Culti－
vator，that it ihad been remarked in that vicinity
thet the potato rot did not affect the hills which
were planted in the immediate neighborhood of
shade trees，though all other parts of the same feld were seriously affected with the rot．The
inquiry is how this can be explained．The
editor of the Cultivator seems to think that there is no doubt but that shade trees protect
potatoos from the rot．He says：＂They save
the potatoes from the extreme heat of the sun， and they prevent dows from falling on them
thus．avoiding the two extremes of heat and
cold，which are doubtless a principal cause of this malady，especially when tho changes ar
sudden，and the plants are very tender from
luxuriant growth．＂

International Post Office Arranaements，
The Postmaster General has given notice，that in consequence of the English Government hav
ing charged full postage on all letters taken out
by the steamer WWahington it has censary aam a measure of selff．protection，ne that
this Government should take the steps author－ zed for terminating the subsisting arrangement to Breithe mailo in trountries，in relation as well
tor their colonial possessions ongh this contis contingnt as the ordinary mail intercourse between those
possesions and the Unitid Statees．He there－
fore states，that on and ater the mail matter destined for any of the possessions
On this continent，will be permitted to leave the
United States，unless the United States postage United States，unless the United States postage
thereon is previously fully paid． Tale of Sufrering AND Death，－On Satur－
day，Oct．30，the Lord Ashburton，a vessel from
Liverpol，freighted with a general cargo，and passengers，arrived at Grose Isle，in a most
wretched state．When sailing her passengeris
numbered 475 steerage and two cabin．Before her arrival at quarantine station，she had losit
廿pward of one hundred and seven，of dysentery
and fover，and about and fever，and about sixty of the remaining
passengers were then ill of the ameme complaints．
So deplorable was the condition of ooard，that five of the pasisingersion had those on wo work the ship up from Grosse Isle．A
uteamer，he Alliance，was eent down for them，
ind on board her all were embarked，without oppect to circumstances－the sickly，the heal
the，the tottering，end the dying！On her way up from Grosse 1 sle to Quebec five deaths oc
curred，how many will have taken place before
whe reaches Montreel？

Prooress or Frerdom－The Southern Ob ing on in the Charleston papers about the pro
priety of having separate houses of or the slaves，and of giving them religious
natruction A writer in the Evening News
intruction－A writer in the Evening News
ffer commenting uoon the article of his op
ponent，remarke
ot hand when win nin cotitituion，that the time is near


nowe the have tho word of God，Ho reyl，
onf momont the South odmite that we dore not，

| t several small lads，who s excavation，when a lar Petit＇s and one of $S$ Petit＇s oldest buy was depth of several feet，and s supposed to be dead．T e boys who escaped the ac th commendable promptnes that all three must have p |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The ship Sir Edmond Parry sailed from Plymouth，England，on the 8th ult．，with up－ward of 100 children，whose parents had some years before emigrated to New South Wales， but who left some of their offspring behind from their inability to pay the sums demanded，which varied from one to five pounds．Dr． Which vared from one to five pounds．Dr．Sullivan，an experienced surgeon in the emigration service，had been appointed by HerMajesty＇s Emmigration Commissioners for the Majesty＇s Emmigration Commissioners for themedical superintendence of this interesting medical superintendence of this interestingshipment of juveniles；a matron and school－ master accompanied the children，and the ar－rangements made for them have been such as rangements made for them have been such asto reflect the highest credit on the vigilant care of Her Majesty＇s commissioners． |  |  |
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| at any time beforemamenagation，providing that betroted par－ ties may enter into a contract declaring theirconsent，that after marriage the wife shall con－ tinue to hold the whole or part of any interest in real or personal estate，or right of action which she may be possessed of at marriage，free from the control of her husband；gand free from the control of her husband，anenabling the wife to hold devises，conveyances or bequesta，without the intervention of trustees． |  |  |
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| On earching the house of an old woman inBoston，who pretended to be very poor and took in washing，there was found some thirty packages of gold pieces，and in some of thesepackages were found very small wads of pa－ packages were found very small wads of pa－per．As these appeared to be done up verycompacty and in the emallest possible compass， compactly and in the smallest possible compass，curiosity induced the officer to carefully unroll one of them，and to his surprise he found it tocontain a $\$ 50$ bill．The whole amount of money found in the chest was over $\$ 600$ ． |  |  |
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|  | The Utica Herald，of Thursday，says，thatme mischievous person attempted to blow up some mischievous person attempted to blow upa freight train on the Utica and Schenectady railroad，on Tuesday night，near St．Johnssille．Several parcels of gunpowder，put up in paper，were placed on the track，with some percussion |  |
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| Long Island，says the Farmer＇s Cabinet，invent－ed the horse－rake．He died in 1821．It ed the horse－rake．He Mied in 1821．first introduced into Pennsylvania in 1824．The first one was destroyed by a malicious person who feared its innovating effects on the price of labor．It is now becoming universal，and many a patent instrument is to be found while half of the expense of gathering hay． |  |  |
|  | caps，which，exploding as the wheels passed casing of the boiler was set on fire and consum－ ed before the flames could be subdued． |  |
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|  | The N．Y．Tribune mentions the case of a |  |
|  | pole 125 feet high．When discovered he was turning the vane．On descending he was caught and taken to the station－house，when he seemed rational，but had no recollection of what hadhappened．He got out of the dormer－window happened．He got out of the dormer－windowof his house，it is supposed，as he retired very early，and when found all the doors were lucked． |  |
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| in a chest in his palace．Another smugrler has been defected in the person of a lady of one of the colonial bishops who attempted to smuggle in a lot of foreign silks．She wan detected， and the propert |  |  |
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| carbonic acid gas emitted from the charcoal， and were found dead en Saturday morning |  |  |
| What is remarkable about this matter is，that these suffocated persons were in a house on deck，where they supposed there could be no danger． | Sesione fore siting of the Court of ereneral |  |
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|  | Hon．Julge Wardlow presiding，James Carlisle was brought to the bar，charged with selling a negro slave，the property of Mr．P．W |  |
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| under the late President Harrison，together with the friends of the lamented Soldier and | of Marlboro District，to which charge he plead－ ed guilty，and was sentenced to be hung on Fri－ day，the 25th of February next． |  |
| Statesman，have been invited by a preliminary meeting，held a few days sin̂ce，to convene in the city of Cincinnati，on the 6th of November， to consult upon the most suitable meas－ ures for the erection of a monument at North al gratitude to that illustrious patriot． |  |  |
|  | A clock worth $\$ 700$ has been placed in the business room of the Custom House at Boston． a stone pudestal．The column passes through the floor into the second story for about twelve feet，where are four faces looking to each side of the room． |  |
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| Johnson D．May was sentenced to five years confinement in the penitentiary，on the 19 th ult，in the St．Charles（Mo．）Circuit Court，for tompting to burn the steambont St，Croxix |  |  |
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| a quantity of atone on board said boat，neatly boxed up as specie，had it insured as such，and for the purpose of converting it into veritable specie；attempted to burn the boat as the most tion． |  |  |
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|  | on the spot where Benjamin Franklin was born， in Mik street，Boston．．On it in enduring letters is the following inscription：＂The birth place of Franklin！ |  |
| A duel was fought on the gth ult，near－ St ． Joseph，Tensas Parish，La，，between a man named Shellings，and one named Bowman They fought with bowie knives－Shellings．was parties were from Misisisippi： |  |  |
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| A writer in the New York Mirror vouches for the fact，that there lives in the 1st Ward of that city，a miser，who picks up rage in the <br> It eeems there are but two papers published in Mexico，in Spanish and English．The post is to be re－oetablished．Gen．Scott has imposed a contribution on the corporation of $\$ 150,000$ ， \＄0，000． <br> The Niagare suspothion bridge was put un． der contrect Tuendy，Nov，9th，at $\$ 180,00$ Mr, Bllt，of Phildelophia，in the contrector． | blown up by an explosion of gas which had escaped from the pipes．The whole interior was torn and defated，and the beadle was killed． <br> The operatives of Manayunk，Pa，．，have de－ termined in public meetings，to memorialize the Legislature of that State for the ten hour system． <br> Hiram Stacy，Esq，of Sangervile，Me．，rais－ ed on his farm this season，pumpkins of an enormous ize－one of which weighed 157 pounde． <br> One of the drop curtains of the Broadway Theatre cost \＄1600．It is of ailk damask． |  |
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##  <br> CARLOW＇S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH 

the nationaĺ ERA





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ufplanation of THe Daquerreotype process.

 generral Lints respecting it
The Camera Obscura,
 this picture indelibly ppon the surface of
plate previously prepared for the purpos

 there are cerrant operations to be periormed
Tere surface of the plate inould bémede
perfecty smooth or highly polished. For this




 metalic plate cooled almost to the freezing point
by muriato of ofoia, and to this the heated pilate
must be suddenly transerred cot The inext operation is to give the plate puipending it it over r dish with iodine divided
into small piecos. This srocess should be contime for the condensation of the iodine varies progess is astiffactorilila acompuri, thed, then plat catches and bands", and placed in the camera
and the transerence from one receptacle to another ahould be made as quickly as posible
and with only as much light as will enable the operator to see what he if doing.



 | the light. |
| :---: |
| 4. 1 mm |



 Sh The next operation isto fix the impresion delatig was impressed must be removed, to pre Hire tit for being decomposed by the rayd of
 ptiongity it into a diution of eifld and water,
 Braht fism two Grek wordy, ibnifing art of Photogenic drawing or drawidg potat



Boston, y porrtrait painter, whose name was Mr
Copley Copley. He did nut succeed well in his busi
ness, and concluded to go to England, to try ton Copley.
John was a very studious boy, and made such
rapid progress in his studies that his father sent
him to rapid progress in his studies that his father sent
him to College. There he applied himelf so
closely to his books, and became so distinguishhe would make a very eminent man.
After he had graduated, he studied law. And
when he entered upon the practice of his pro-
fession his mind was st richly disciplined by his previous diligence, that he almost immediately
pained celebrity. One or two cases of greatim
portance being entrusted to him, he managed nation. King and his cabinet, seeing. what he hỉd acquired, felt it to be important to nother, tiall he was created Loord High Chan
cellor of England, the very highest post o
 His father was a poor portrait painter, hard
ble to get his daily bread. Now, John is a
he head of the nobility of England; one o
he most distinguished men in talent and powe in the house whole civilized world. This is the
spect by the whe
reward of industry. The studious boy become He useful and respected man.
Had S. Copley spent his school-bo ed his manhood in poverty and shame." But he
studied in school, when other ydung men were Wasting their time; he adopted for his motto
Ultra pregere,' (Press onward,) -and how rich You, my young friends, are now laying the
foundation for your future life. YYu are very day at school, deciding the question,
you will be useful and respected in life,
whether your manhood shall be passed whether your manhood shall be passed
mounning over the follies of misspent boyhoo

## AN ALPHABET OF SHORT RULES,

WELL worth rembab
Attend well to your busines.
Be punctual in your paymients: Be punctual in your paymients. Dare to do rig
Faithfully perform your duty
Ho nve respect for your character.
Infringe on no one's right. Infringe on no one's right.
Jest not at another's misfortune. Know thyself.
Lie not, for any consideration.
Make few acquaintencer Never profess what you do not
Occupy your time in usefulness.
Posp hat you can do now Recompense every man for his labor. Saye sọmething against a day of tro
Treat every body with kindness. Use yourself to moderation.
 Xamine your conduct daily. Yield to superior judgment.
A DisackeEasce PLLLow CompanNov- While ing morning, I had lain down on cushiong, cipor




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The Apparatuof of his nssitution iu buffientily iniph wo



 ivory black, well pulverized; half a pound,
loaf sugar, half an punce of oil of viriol, , it
orie ounce of sweet il, tincorporate the wion

## by stiring repute.

A loquacious blocthead, after babbling some
time to Aristotle, observed, that he was fearful that he was intruding on his ear: No, no,
plied Aristote, I have not been listen

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pope's oath was, God mond me, A littile } \\
& \text { boo, to thom he bad refused a peiny, looking } \\
& \text { at his diminutive stature, cried out, God neend } \\
& \text { you, indeed ! it would be less trouble to make }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a new one, } \\
& \text { When Dut Duth maid servant wishes to go tc } \\
& \text { a dance, and has no swain of her own, she hire }
\end{aligned}
$$



Most mountains present their precipto
faces to the sea and heir slopes to the land. Horse fadish may be Kept auring winte
giating it while egeen and corking it up
in botiles filed with winegry


