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EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

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CHER'S SEMINARY

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

VOL. IV. -- NO. 23.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1847.

WHOLE NO. 179.

PRINTED BY EDWIN G. CHAMPLIN.

The Sabbath Recorder.

From the Christian Reflector. HYMNOLOGY.

on hymns and hymn-books. Is it not remarka- Esq.

ble, that in this book-making age no one has been found to, take up the subject? Possibly, connected with which there is told a very affect. friends, 'tell-that Jesus-is the Messiah- not the very fact of this uncertainty lead you to that for the greater portion of our writers, who ing and instructive anecdote. The hymn is the and tell '--love to produce their works at railroad speed, one well known as beginning, 'Come thou Her hand had forgot its cunning; her tongue hopes for eternity are resting? Should it not the task would involve too much labor, research, Fount of every blessing; and few compositions was cleaving to the roof of her mouth-but cause you to come to the determination that you and time. We should like to see a well-pre- indicate more of the experience of the true Charlotte Elizabeth had not forgotten Jeru- will without delay "make your calling and elecpured history of the successive books which Christian. It is known that in the latter part of salem.

have been used by the churches of Christ, the life of Robinson, he became doubtful as to The breathings grew fainter and fainter-her of the Saviour; make him your friend for time especially in our own denomination, for the last his religious character; and, to say the least, brow was slightly convulsed—and at twenty and for eternity, and then, "when thou liest two centuries, in the United States; with the was distinguished for levity. A lady one day minutes past two she fell asleep in Jesus. influence they exerted on the theology and the was traveling in a stage coach with a gentleman she had charged her husband, two months lie down, and thy sleep shall be sweet." Then prosperity of the churches, together with the who soon gave evidence of being well acquaint- before her death, never to lay her in a vault, thou shalt not "be afraid of sudden fear, neither reasons for so frequent a change of books, and ed with religion. She had been just befor read- but in a simple earth-dug grave, and in a per- of the desolation of the wicked when it cometh. what have been the evils or the benefits arising ing the hymn of which we have been writing, ishable coffin, disliking all attempts to avert the For the Lord shall be thy confidence." "Blessfrom psalmody as practiced among us.

Nor would it be less interesting to read a ject, and turned her attention to some other thou shalt return.' On visiting the lake Mulsketch of the principal contributors to our songs topic; but after a short period, she contrived to linger, in 1837, where her beloved brother had of praise, Who will produce the 'memoirs of return to it, and described the benefits she had been drowned, she brought from its banks a the most distinguished hymn-writers of the often derived from the hymn, and her strong simple plant, which she preserved in her various eighteenth and nineteenth centuries ? We admiration of its sentiments. She observed the gardens, and latterly in a flower pot. This she have sometimes witnessed the interest produced strange agitation of her companion, but, as he charged him to plant on her grave, over which in the conference room at a prayer-meeting, was arrayed in colored clothes, never suspected | no stone was to be laid, but the spot to be markwhen we have preceded the reading of a hymn the cause. At length, entirely overcome, the ed by a plain head-stone, dictating the epitaph, with a few sentences relating to its writer. Our gentleman burst into tears, and said, 'Madam, which, with the addition of the date, has been friends have listened with delight, and have held I am the individual who composed that hymn thus inscribed :---closer fellowship in spirit with Watts and New- | years ago; and I would give a thousand worlds, ton, with Beddome and Pearce, when a few if I had them, to enjoy the feelings I then had.' words have tended to bring those excellent men | There is a hymn, also contained in several of into their midst, and have shown how their sor- our books, beginning, 'O thou, my soul, forget rows and their joys blended with our own. Let no more,' which, from any pen, and written the work be done, and done soon, for the under any circumstances, would be interesting; materials with; which it should be constructed but it becomes doubly so when we read it as are rapidly melting away under the hand of the production of Krishnu Pal, the first modern converted Hindoo, and the first fruits of the time.

We protest against the supposition that any English Baptist mission to India. For seven LEWIS HYPOLYTUS JOSEPH TONNA, of infants in Madagascar are not the least such task is before us, or that we wish to be long years did they labor without a single en called on to perform it. We will whisper the during convert; at length, this man 'counted it fact, gentle reader, into thine ear, that the all joy' to follow Christ in his ordinances, and suggestion is easier than the execution of the devoted himself to his service. For forty years, work; and that we are, most disinterestedly, or more, was he a zealous, eloquent, and useful proposing that to be done by others which we preacher to his countrymen, and then died in most certainly know that we have neither time, full exercise of the holy, ardent love so delighttalents, nor materials to do ourselves. Never- | fully expressed in his hymn. theless, there is one view of the subject which One short anecdote more, and this prosy may tend to show the interest which would ac- paper about poetry shall end. Rippon's Seleccompany any successful attempt to work out our tion contains a long hymn, beginning, 'When idea. We mean that the history of separate Abraham's servant,' &c., which is usually now hymns, so far as it could be ascertained, would commenced at the sixth verse, 'In all my Lord's add value and interest to each as it passed appointed ways.' This hymn originated in the under the eye of the reader. Would that we fact that while its author, Dr. Ryland, was had the time, the place, and the other circum-settled at Northampton, England, he met with stances connected with the composition of every | an aged minister traveling through the town, favorite hymn. and almost compelled him to stay and preach For example, Watts wrote his hymns in early to his people that evening. The old gentleman life, in the beautiful town of Southampton, a staid with reluctance, and this fact probably spot in view of the enchanting Isle of Wight. suggested his text, 'Hinder me not.' Gen. 24 Tradition points out the place where, just across | 56. The good Doctor sat under the pulpit, the channel, that sweet island presents itself to | converting the sermon, as the preacher prothe enraptured sight, and we are told that here he | ceeded, into a hymn, and at the end of the wrote his hymn, 'There is a land of pure de-preacher's labors, he rose and read it, the people light.' The whole hymn derives a fine illustra- singing a part of it. We have heard some of tion from the scenery, especially such lines as the old people at Northampton tell the story

sively known as the senior deacon of the First intense emphasis, 'I love you !' Baptist Church, formerly in Hosier Lane, All thought that these were her last words; Of one thing you are entirely certain, and latterly in King street, Reading, England. I but it soon became evident that she was gather- that is, that you must die : "for what man is he need not, after this, say that he highly valued ing her remaining strength for a mighty effort; that liveth, and shall not see death ?" but of the the hymn. Perhaps some of the readers may and then, with death in every look and tone- time, and the circumstances attending your A very interesting volume might be written wish to know his name-Benjamin Williams, gasping between her words, but with a loud, death, you are totally ignorant. These are all

and asked his opinion of it; he waived the sub- almighty decree, 'Dust thou art and unto dust ed is the man that trusteth in the Lord."

HERE LIE THE MORTAL REMAINS CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH, THE **BELOVED WIFE** OF

considerable influence and usefulness, exten- pressing his lips to hers, she exclaimed with "let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

clear, and distinct voice, she uttered these foreseen and arranged by Omnipotence, and he There is another hymn from the same pen, words :-- 'Tell them,' naming some dear Jewish will bring it to pass in his own time. Should examine carefully on what foundation your

tion sure ?" Oh, flee now to the ever-open arms

down, thou shalt not be afraid; yea, thou shalt

[American Messenger.

INFANTICIDE—TRIAL BY ORDEAL.

In Madagascar, every child born on an un ucky day or hour (and the number of these is quite at the will of the astrologer) is destroyed on the spot; while the same fate awaits others who may be ordered to be sacrificed, merely in consequence of a single malignant symptom frowning on their birth-day! The passion for infanticide, so strangely overcoming the parental instinct in heathen nations, is very remarkable. At Ilen, a settlement within the delta of the Tiger, human beings are occasionally offered up in sacrifice; whilst twins are, in all cases, put to death, and the children who cut their upperjaw teeth first are instantly destroyed.

The contrivances resorted to for the destrucatrocious features in the history of this people.

passage, through which a herd of cattle is

scarcely possible to escape being tortured and

mangled by a gradual death. At other times it

is suspended by the heels while its face is held

in a pan of water till suffocation ensues; or,

still more horrible to relate, it is sometimes

buried alive with its head downwards in a pit.

And this atrocious murder is in regular order,

commanded under the Queen's authority, to be

perpetrated by the father, or nearest relative,

One of the king Radama's sisters being ill,

her four female attendants were subjected to

trial by ordeal, for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent the poor helpless wretches had

been accessory to her sickness. They were

adjudged to instant death. The supposed

criminals were taken to a rock on the south

side of the capitol, and having their fingers,

toes, arms, legs, noses, and ears cut off, were

precipitated from the rock, the children from

the surrounding crowd amusing themselves for

"THE DOOR WAS SHUT."

[Missionary Magazine.

SECRET PRAYER. It would be well if we could impress upon the attention of our readers the importance, and the great advantage of having a fixed time and place appointed for secret prayer. In all matters even of a worldly kind that are of any serious moment, habits of regularity and punctuality are indispensable; and much more must this be the case in matters of such infinite consequence as the interest of the soul. Not only are such habits indispensably valuable as furnishing in one sense a security that the duties of the closet shall not be absolutely neglected -a circumstance of which, otherwise, there, will often be the greatest danger, -but they will be found of the greatest utility in counteracting the natural reluctance of the heart to all devotional exercise, a reluctance which is sometimes felt, even in the best. Moreover, the hurry and bustle of this world's affairs will encreach upon the seasons which ought to be reserved for the devotions of the family, and much more upon those which belong to secret devotion, unless such seasons be guarded by care and forethought; and this care and forethought must be habitual. It is the part of every one to consider carefully his own convenience, in making arrangements as to this matter, but if a hint on such a topic might be offered, we suggest that the most suitable time for secret prayer is the earliest hour in the morning, but perhaps not the latest in the evening. By making it the first employment of the day and allowing nothing else in ordinary circumstances to take precedence of it, we may expect the mind to be in some degree calm, collected, and free from those disturbing influences which previous attention to worldly business could not fail to have exerted. But in the evening, let not the hour or half hour that is given to this duty, be deferred till the body and mind are overcome by drowsiness. Let the exercise be quite secret. Prayer, even personal prayer, in the

There everlasting spring abides, And never-withering flowers: Death, like a narrow sea, divides This heavenly land from ours.

Sweet fields beyond the swelling flood, Stand dressed in living green: But timerous mortals start and shrink

To cross this narrow sea.

Equally has tradition added to the interest of under any circumstances, for its truthfulness person, Watts, offered his hand and his heart to the elegant and accomplished Miss Singer, after ward Mrs. Rowe, and being told by that lady that though she loved the jewel, she could not admire the casket which held it, he turned away grieved and disappointed, and going to his study, called his piety and genius into exercise to write that hymn, we admire that genius, and especially that piety, more than we ever did before. In more than one instance have we related this fact to persons similar to the worthy Doctor, and have called forth their best feelings into exercise.

Cowper wrote the exquisite hymn, 'God moves in a mysterious way,' are probably known to almost every reader of this paper. He labored under frequent fits of mental derangement, and most unhappily but firmly believed that it was

one evening for a post-chaise, he ordered the driver to take him to that spot, which he readily DIED ON THE 12TH OF JULY, MDCCCXLVI.,

' Looking unto Jesus.'

THE WAR.

Boys and girls, And women, that would groan to see a child Pull off an insect's leg, all read of war, The best amusement for a morning meal! The poor wretch who has learnt his only prayers From curses, who knows scarcely words enough To ask a blessing from his Heavenly Father, Becomes a fluent phraseman, absolute And technical in victories and defeats, And all our dainty terms for fratricide; Terms which we trundle smoothly o'er our tongues, Like mere abstractions, empty sounds to which We join no feeling and attach no form! As if the soldier died without a wound; As if the fibres of their god-like frames Were gored without a pang; as if the wretch, Who fell in battle, doing bloody deeds, Passed off to Heaven, translated, and not killed-As though he had no wife to pine for him, No God to judge him! , [Ooleridge.

"SHE WAS GONE !"

Of all the many millions who have suddenly nearly an hour by throwing stones upon their passed from time to eternity, are there any who mangled bodies! Not one anxious or sympahave died at the time or in the manner they ex. | thizing countenance was seen among the specpected to ? And of all the millions who are tators, many of whom were females !

yet to receive the summons of death, who thinks that that summons may come to him soon or suddenly? Is it not the secret, though perhaps never-expressed thought of each, that he shall

I had frequently read the beautiful and impressive parable from which the above words So probably thought that young lady, who, are taken, but had never felt their real force

of the infant!

the whole night was calm and cheerful, even at length his arm grew tired, and as soon as he culties and disappointments we occasion our-to playfulness; but hardly an hour passed with- lost one stroke of the oar, his boat began to selves by negligence and forgetfulness, and how was forced to admit that he had entirely lost his road. The snare was thus broken, Cowper out the words, 'How very good He is to me !' drift with fearful rapidity towards the cataract. earnestly we should study to do every thing at escaped the temptation, returned to his home, WESLEY ON STUDY .-- Wesley knew the im-When the midnight train had arrived from Lon- Then, being an expert swimmer, he cast off his its proper time! What inconvenience and loss portance of studious habits on the part of his and instantly sat down and wrote a hymn which don, she was a little disappointed at finding that clothes and sprang into the water, hoping that we sustain ourselves, and cause others, in this preachers. To an indolent one he gives the has ministered comfort to thousands, and will Mr. Herin, her medical attendant-to whom a he might still be able to reach the shore; but day of steam and railroads, by being a minute following admonition, not inappropriate to some probably do so for generations yet to come. special messenger had been sent on the occur- his strength was nearly gone; he was near the too late; and how earnestly, therefore, we now-a-days: "Your talent in preaching does not Most of our modern hymn-books contain an rence of the bleeding-could not arrive till the mighty waterfall, and down he must go! Still should cultivate habits of punctuality! But increase, it is about the same as it was seven exceedingly beautiful composition from the pennext day, and remarked that she did not think he struggled for life till he reached the brink, particularly, I thought of the words in connec- years ago; it is lively but not deep; there is of the highly-talented but eccentric Robert and made the fearful plunge; "there was the tion with the parable in which they are found. little variety; there is no compass of thought. Robinson, beginning, she should live to see him. Early on the morning of the 12th a marked cry of a strong swimmer in his agony," and he In what imminent peril are our souls' in- Reading only can supply this, with daily medi-Mighty God, while angels bless thee, May an infant lisp thy name? change was apparent in her countenance-her disappeared from human sight forever. "For mortal interests, if we neglect the great salva- tation and daily prayer. You wrong yourself Modern editors have altered the second line, breathing became somewhat oppressed, and at when they say peace and safety, then sudden tion until it is too late, and the door is forever greatly by omiting this; you can never be a closed. "Those that were ready went with deep preacher without it, any more than a and made it read, 'May a mortal lisp thy name,' eleven o'clock she suddenly exclaimed, 'It is destruction cometh upon them." which to me takes away a part of its beauty. death.' Mr. Ayers was instantly sent for, and he door was shut;" thorough Christian. O, begin. Fix some part It was written by its author for the use of a confirmed the sad truth. She seemed to suffer that great and good man in Scotland, who, a and in what an awful situation will such be of every day for private exercises. 1 ou may little boy, who sat during the period of its com- no sigh or groan escaped her; her few weeks since, lay down at night prepared to placed when to their knock for admission the acquire the taste which you have not; what is position on his knee, and whose mind was countenance was calm and happy, and she kept rise and continue his labors on earth, and woke answer shall be given, "Verily I say unto you, tedious at first, will afterwards be pleasant. deeply impressed, young as he was, when her eyes steadily fixed upon her husband, follow- to meet his gracious reward in heaven. Calmly I know you not!" O with what disappointment Whether you like it or not, read and pray daily. Robinson first read it to him, and then placed it ing his every motion, and showing uneasiness if and sweetly he slept, it would seem, till in and anguish will they turn away, amid the re- It is for your life; there is no other way; blee in his hand. That child lived to a great age. for a moment he left her side. Life seemed amazement he found himself among the ran- joicing and derision of Satan and lost you will be a trifler all your days, and a petty, We temember the deep feeling with which he slowly ebbing away. Once again her eyes somed host, and the harmony of celestial music spirits, to that place "where the worm dieth superficial preacher. Do justice to your own somed host, and the harmony of celestial music spirits, to that place "where the worm dieth superficial preacher. Do justice to your own somed host, and the harmony of celestial music spirits, to that place "where the worm dieth superficial preacher. Do justice to your own somed host, and the harmony of celestial music spirits, to that place "where the worm dieth superficial preacher. Do justice to your own somed host, and the harmony of celestial music spirits, to that place "where the worm dieth superficial preacher. Do justice to your own somed host, and the harmony of celestial music spirits, to that place "where the worm dieth superficial preacher. Do justice to your own somed host, and the harmony of celestial music spirits, to that place "where the worm dieth superficial preacher. Do justice to your own somed host, and the harmony of celestial music spirits, to that place "where the worm dieth superficial preacher. Do justice to your own somed host, and the harmony of celestial music spirits, to that place "where it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow; do not soul; give it time and means to grow [London Christian Penny Magazine. | starve yourself any longer." man of great piety and moral worth, and of and throwing her arms round his neck, and ever I die, or under whatever circumstances,

presence of another, is not secret prayer. The A common method for attaining this end, is that person should feel himself quite alone: he of exposing the unconscious babe in a narrow should feel that it is only with God that he is transacting. [Rev. J. M'Gill. furiously driven, and by the feet of which it is

THE CHILD MUST NOT FEAR ITS MOTHER.

The most essential thing for a timid infant, is to have an absolutely unfailing refuge in its mother. It may seem unnecessary to say this. It may appear impossible that a mother's tenderness should ever fail towards a helpless little creature who has nothing but that tenderness to look to; but alas! it is not so. I know a lady who is considered very sweet-tempered, and who usually is so-kind and hospitable. and fond of her children. Her infant under six months old was lying on her arm one day when the desert was on the table; and the child was eager after the bright glasses and spoons, and more restless than convenient. After several attempts to make it lie quiet, the mother slapped it—slapped it hard. This was from an emotion of disappointed vanity, from vexation that the child was not "good" before visitors. If such a thing could happenimay we not fear that other mothers may fail in tenderness-in the middle of the night, for instance, after a toilsome day, when kept awake by the child's restlessness, or amidst the hurry of the day, when business presses, and the little creature will not take its'sleep ? Little do such mothers know the fatal mischief they do by impairing their child's security with them. If they did, they would undergo anything before they would let a harsh word or a sharp tone escape them, or indulge in a severe look or a hasty movement. A child's heart responds to the tones of its mother's voice like a harp to the wind; and its only hope for peace and courage is in hearing nothing but gentleness from her, and experiencing nothing but unremitting love, whatever may be its troubles elsewhere

Miss Martineau.

THE HOUSE OF PRAYER.

been invaded by the cancer. Mr. Ayers, the alterably fixed! Brightly as the flower she senting my letters, was informed that I was too Wouldst thou have the temper of thy soul surgeon, made some remarks on her tranquility bloomed, and as suddenly as its stem was snap- late there, but by hastening to Lombard street, raised above the temptations and cares of life and resignation, to which she replied, 'It is the ped, she was hurried from time to eternity. should be in time for that office. I immediately to that region where God and virtue and endlove of Jesus that sustains me.' She now grew "As for man, his days are as grass ; as a flower hurried forward, but not knowing exactly where less peace and happiness dwell-go not, my very faint, and Mr. Ayres' attention was unre- of the field so he flourisheth. For the wind to find the office, mistook the way and found brother, into the wilderness; climb not the mitting. She then said, 'My flesh and my heart passeth over it and it is gone, and the place myself in an adjoining street. After making steep rock; seek not the gloom of the forest. fail me, but Jesus does not fail me.' A little thereof shall know it no more." inquiry. I quickly retraced my steps, and or the resounding shores of the ocean-but weak wine and water somewhat revived her, Neither was a sudden death expected by that coming within sight of the office, took my enter, with the train of devout worshipers, the The circumstances under which the amiable and she said to Mr. A., as he left the room, with poor boy, who, a few weeks since, set out in his letters from my pocket, and reached out my house of prayer; there with thy children, thy some energy, 'Do you love the Lord Jesus ?' boat to cross the Niagara river, above the falls ; hand to deliver them, when suddenly the clock household, thy kindred, friends and neighbors. and showed pleasure when he gave a sign of but not going quite high enough up the river, struck, and in an instant "the door was shut." bow down before the High God. If the assent. She then bade those around her kneel his little boat was drawn into the foaming I was too late! Several others, like myself, general countenance of this place do not tend and pray; pardon and acceptance; nothing rapids. Then misgivings seemed to come into were eagerly pressing forward, but they were to calm the passions of the soul, to allay its his mind that he might be in danger, and he too late also; and we all turned away with feverish anxietics, and 'infuse into it sensations more. Her kind Jewish friends, Mr. and Mrs. May- attempted to turn his boat up the stream, but it looks and feelings of disappointment, amidst the Divine will that he should drown himself in of peace and piety, of duty and benevolence, ers, had heard of her arrival, and immediately was too late! O, with what intense and painful the loud laughter of a number of bystanders. a particular part of the river Ouse. Calling how strangely must we all have forgotten every came to see her. She was too feeble to speak interest was he watched from the shore by those The words, "the door was shut," came inthing which it most behooves us to regard and much, but was just able to tell them that Jesus who saw his struggles for life, but could render stantly and powerfully to my mind; and, as I to remember ! This is the climate of devotion. upheld her, that he was her only hope and re- him no assistance. For a while, by his vigorous retired, I thought of the important lesson to be undertook to do, as he well knew it. On this It is the atmosphere of praise and thanksgiving exertions, he succeeded in keeping his boat derived from the circumstance itself. In a that we breathe here; and we are not purely occasion, however, several hours were consumed tuge. in seeking it, and utterly in vain. The man Toward the evening she rallied, and during from going down with the foaming waters; but temporal point of view, what numberless diffi- intellectual, but sentient, impressible beings.

with much interest.

LAST HOURS OF CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH.

The memoir of this lady contains the follow ing account of her death-bed scene :---

She arrived at Ramsgate at half past six, enjoy many long and happy years, and at last and went to a hotel, as the apartments she was die peacefully and calmly?

to occupy on the West cliff were not yet ready. the exquisitely beautiful hymn, 'How vain are She was fatigued and exhausted, and immedi- some time since, with a party of friends, was until a few months ago, when the following inall things here below;' a hymn interesting, ately retired to rest; and her delight was great visiting the Falls of Niagara. Full of life, and cident gave them a practical application, which at finding that, as she lay on her pillow, she had health, and spirits, she was enjoying the pleas- I shall not soon forget. My residence is a few elegantly expressed. But when it is known a full view of the sea and entrance to the ures of the scene, and anticipating many more miles from London, and upon the occasion to that the little, nervous, and unprepossessing harbor. On the following morning a slight pleasures in the future, and death possibly was which I allude, I had omitted sending two bleeding commenced, which soon became alarm- the farthest thing from her thoughts. Standing letters of importance to the post-office; but ing, and a surgeon was immediately called in. on the Table Rock, she turned suddenly from having an engagement in town, I thought I He succeeded in staunching the hemorrhage, but her companions to seize a flower growing on should be in time to post them there for the not before much blood had been lost, as it was the brink of the precipice-they heard a scream, evening mail. I alighted, therefore, from the one of the larger blood-vessels that had now and she was gone ! and her eternal destiny un- omnibus at the first general post-office, and, pre-

the city of Mexico was done on the same day of

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

New York, November 25, 1847.

The Sabbath Recorder.

PROCLAMATION

BY JOHN YOUNG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK A day of Public Thanksgiving is due to Almighty God, for blessings bestowed upon the people of this State during the

Past year. While a sanguinary war has been ragingupon our national frontier-while the principal city of a sister State has been scourged with a pestilence that walketh at noonday, and while gaunt famine and disease afflict the fairest portion of the mother country, the State of New York presents a gladsome picture of universal happiness and prosperity. Seed time and harvest have been continued to the hus bandmanthe laborer and the artisan have not sought in vain for employment-the ships of the merchant have traded in peace with the nations of the earth, and plenty has crowned the efforts of all classes of society.

The blessings of free Government-the means of universal education-the security of person and property, and the supremacy of law and order, have been vouchsafed to us in an eminent degree

For all these, and for other good gifts, we are indebted to that Providence whose bounty and protection are conferred upon all, without regard to country or condition.

I, therefore, respectfully recommend to the people of this State, to observe the 25th day of November next, as a day the General Baptist church now meeting in of Public Thanksgiving; to abstain on that day from their usual avocations, and iniugle, with their thanksgivings, prayers to Heaven for the continuance of its smiles, and for its protection against famine, disease and crime.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Privy Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed. Witness my hand, at [L.S.] the City of Albany, this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred JOHN YOUNG. and forty-seven. By the Governor,

HENRY V. COLT, Private Secretary.

THANKSGIVING.

Our paper is dated, although not printed, on the day set apart by the Governor of this State for general thanksgiving. It is pleasant to remember, that not only the inhabitants of the State of New York, but those of a majority of our sister States, are engaged upon the same day in offering thanks to God for his mercies bestowed upon them. Surely a review of the past season will furnish abundant incentives to gratitude. Not only have seed-time and harvest succeeded each other in their proper time, but the harvest has been an unusually abundant one, filling our storehouses, and providing largely for all our wants. Nor has the divine goodness been confined to a supply of our lower wants. He has in the course of the

the week. Would it be possible, from these facts, to argue any special favor for the Sunday? The advocates of that day may think so, but we must be permitted to differ from them. By doing so we do not question that God rules in the affairs of men, but only that man's reasoning from his providences is more than liable to be incorrect, and can not, therefore, be a substantial foundation on which to rest duty.

REV. JOHN BRITTAIN SHENSTON.

The following brief biographical notice of the recently leceased Pastor of one of the Sabbath-keeping churches i London, is taken from the (English) Baptist Manual for 1845 It was written for that work, from authentic documents, by Rev. Wm. Henry Black, Pastor of the Sabbath-keeping

The Rev. JOHN BRITTAIN SHENSTON, the third son of William Shenston, of Shoreditch, was born the 29th of January, 1776, and was named after his great uncle John Brittain, who was, from 1756 to his death in 1794, elder of Commercial Road East, London, but then in Church Lane, Whitechapel. His father was an ordained deacon of that church, and many years treasurer of the General Baptist Fund; and his eldest brother, William Shenston, was

pastor of the Particular Baptist church in Alie street, Goodman's Fields, and died in 1833. Mr. Shenston was baptized the 22d of April, 1792, and join his uncle's church when little more than sixteen years of age; there he was called to the ministry on the 14th of August, 1787. On the 23d of April, 1799, he was ordained elder of the General Baptist church at the Park meeting, Duke street, Southwark, (now in the Borough Road,) by his uncle's successor, Dan Taylor; but, at the end of ten years of successful ministry, he resigned his charge by reason of a change of sentiments. he served as a deacon, continuing nevertheless

Baptists, until, having formed a church at dismissed thither in September, 1822, and set

CHBISTIAN DILIGENCE. When we take into account the multitude of claims that rest on the Christian, and the vast importance attached to his work, the diversity of duties, the uncertainty of life, his fearful responsibility, the hastening judgment, the minute account that is then and there to be made, as well as the multitude of difficulties that gather about him in this world of cares, perplexities, and disappointments, we see the propriety and importance of the frequent admonitions and exhortations, that every where abound in the

Scriptures of eternal truth, to "diligence in business." When all these mighty considerations are taken into account, we have no time to waste, no opportunities to loose, no talents to squander away in idleness. Every moment of time is to be assiduously devoted to the great work of the gospel of God's appointed way. The Christian's work commences with himself; if self is overlooked every department of his work must suffer. Said one who is accounted to be wise in gospel matters, when giving and splendor of royalty, but in moral and counsel to a fellow laborer in the gospel, " Take heed to thyself." There are many things that lent institutions. are calculated to turn the Christian's thoughts

away from God and the great work of self-preparation. The Bible contains the only safe in- The New York Recorder says : This Society, struction; this only will guide his feet aright long known as a useful auxiliary of the Baptist and afford him a refuge in the great day of "lo! State Education Society, celebrated its anniver here, and lo! there." The Scriptures must form | sary on Thursday evening, the 11th, at Rev. D an essential part of his study. Like our blessed | Cone's church. Rev. D. Dunbar prayed ; ${
m I}$ Lord, we should be prepared to answer the Cone read the Treasurer's Report; the Report tempter in Scripture language, and say, "It is of the Board was read for the Secretary by Dr. judge and administrator of police. The Jewish written." No vain ambition, no love of self, no Devan, who moved its acceptance, which was possessor is, nevertheless, bound to bear all the impure motive, is ever to reign in his breast. seconded by Rev. J. W. Sarles, of Brooklyn. Love to God and love to his fellow men is to be Mr. Sarles went into an elaborate exposition of the main-spring to all his actions. O how the theological training given at Hamilton, any part in the exercise of the same; but they careful we ought to be! The adversary suc- proving its eminent soundness, and its import- must bear the charges resulting from their He then joined the church in Devonshire ceeds in no place so easy as where self is con- ance to the denomination considered as a bul- possessing this species of property. Resident Square under the late Timothy Thomas, which cerned. With the love of the Saviour we are wark against the novelties and errors of our to reclaim the wandering brother, "considering times. His remarks were listened to with the to preach occasionally among the Particular ourselves lest we be also tempted." With that highest satisfaction. Dr. Dowling addressed wisdom that comes from above, we are "to the meeting in his usually attractive manner, in Crouch End, near Hornsey, Middlesex, he was rightly divide the word, and give to each one a behalf of the important objects of the Society. | portion of meat in due season;" in meekness instructing those that oppose themselves. In a word, our lives are to be "epistles known and of the American Board, Rev. Messrs. Baldwin read of all men." The nature of our work will warrant no idleness on the part of the laborers mously requested to succeed as pastor of the his apostles "fishers of men." Said Paul, matter, and have a just sense of our work, we will exclaim in the language of God's word, spirit and feeling.

DR. BAIRD.—This gentleman is now lecturing with great acceptance to the citizens of Albany. His lectures must present new views of the state of society in Europe, to all who hear them however much they may have read. The condition of the people of the continent in regard both to civilization and literature, is far more elevated than has been generally imagined From the Doctor's account, we have obtained our information too much from the British press, which is not to be depended on; every thing beside England being put in the shade. The Doctor's opportunities for comparing other countries with his own, have been superior to those of almost any other individual, having been quite familiar in his intercourse with all the principal sovereigns in Europe, having traveled extensively through their kingdoms, visited their first institutions, and resided in Paris and other places; and the result of his observations must challenge serious regard. He gives to the United States the decided preëminence. No to be sure in the magnificence of architecture political elevation, and in humane and benevo-

NEW YORK FEMALE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

THE JEWS IN PRUSSIA.

The Orient publishes the following extract from a decree of the King, upon the address of the Chambers. It will be seen that the Jews are still very far from enjoying a perfect equality :-----

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"There shall, be granted to our Jewish subects. So far as this law does not otherwise determine. in the whole extent of our kingdom, with (the obligation of) equal duties, also equal civil rights with our Christian subjects. A Jew shall only, then, be admissible to any mediate or immediate state or communal-office, when there is not connected with the same the exercise of any judicial, police, or executive power. Besides this, the Jews shall remain altogether excluded from the government or superintendence of matters pertaining to Christian worship and education. In Universities the Jews may be appointed, so far as the statutes are not opposed thereto, as private teachers, extraordinary and ordinary professors of the chairs belonging to the medical, mathematical, natural, scientific, geographical, and linguistical' departments, They remain excluded from all other branches of tuition, likewise from the academical senate, and the offices of Dean, Prorector, and Rector. In schools of art, industry, commerce, and navigation, Jews may be admitted as teachers. Otherwise, the appointment of Jews as teachers remains confined to Jewish educational establishments. Jews cannot be elected as representatives; and should such a right belong to a property acquired by a Jew, it remains dormant while in his possession. The same is the case with the right of giving benefices, and superintendence of church property. Jews cannot exercise, in person, any judicial or police power; they may, however, elect the duties which are connected with the abovementioned rights. If the patronage belongs to a community, the Jewish members cannot take remain, moreover, compelled to pay the contribution for the support of the church, in proportion to their real estate; also, all Jewish proprietors are held bound to the payment of all church rates to which their property is lia-

past year given to the church many clear manifestations of his saving mercy. When these are considered, who can refuse to enter His courts with thanksgiving and wait before him with songs of praise ?

Such are the feelings awakened by turning our thoughts to God. How different when they are turned upon the condition and actions of men! It is impossible to think of our own country, without feeling deeply and painfully in relation to the existing war with Mexico. During the past year human blood has flowed to an alarming extent in that war, to say nothing of the numberless evils and miseries which have attended upon the invasion of the enemy's country, and the sacking of its cities. Slavery too, has continued to work its blighting effects upon all our national interests. The cry of the bondsman, under a system of slavery which exceeds in enormity any other upon which the sun ever looked, has entered into the ear of the God of the oppressed. In view of such a state of things, our expressions of gratitude to God ought to mingle with confessions of sin, and prayer that the divine vengeance, which we have so richly deserve,d may still be averted.

BATTLES ON THE SABBATH.

we noticed in leading religious journals, ated with the matter, that nothing deserving the ing appeal :--name of a Sabbath is known in armies engaged in actual service. Even if the troops themselves virtue and religion-in the name of the great are not particularly engaged, a vast number of attendants always are. The heavy trains of the commissary move on, and the arsenals are generally as busy as ever. Indeed, it is said that in most armies extra duties are assigned to the day generally kept in times of peace as a Sabbath, so that instead of its being a day of rest, it is a day of unusual activity. Under such circumstances, all attempts to analyze the piety of armies so as to argue the approbation or disapprobation of God from their comparative success, are vain and fuolish.

But farther, the reasoning to which we have alluded is opposed to the facts in the case. Our

apart as its pastor on the 3d of October. About the same time, being-convinced of the perpetual obligation of the seventh-day Sabbath, he began to attend public worship on that day, as conducted by Robert Burnside, at Devonshire Square; and on his death, in 1826, was unaniold Seventh-day Baptist church, formed in 1675, by Francis Bampfield, the martyr. This invitation he accepted in the month of June that year, and soon after published a tribute to Mr. Burnside's memory, and a plea for the seventh-day Sabbath. He preached on the first day at Crouch End, gratuitously, until the 19th of February, 1832, when he retired from the ministry there; but he continued to preach on the seventh day at Eldon street, (whither his church removed soon after he became pastor,) until the winter before his death, which happened at Fulham, the 12th of May, 1844, in his sixty-ninth year. He was the oldest member of the Board of Baptist Ministers in London, and had formerly been for some years their Secretary. The greater part of his books are bequeathed to the Baptist Library.

THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.-Intelligence has been lately received, that the colonists of Liberia have declared their independence, and now Many times, within the last few years, have take their place among the independent nations of the earth. This step was taken at the sugtempts to prove the regard of God for the Sab. gestion and by the advice of the American bath, from the fact that victory in battle has Colonization Society, and it is believed wil often been given to armies which have refused promote the general prosperity of the people to commence fighting on that day. The folly The Constitution, says the Atlas, has been reof such reasoning is evident to any one who ceived at Washington, as adopted by its Conconsiders, that it is impossible, in such instances, vention, and fills over seven columns of a print to decide with any certainty how much more ed sheet. It opens with a rapid historical regard one army has for the Sabbath than the sketch of the establishment and the prosperity other. It is well understood, by those acquaint- of the colony, which concludes with the follow-

> " Therefore, in the name of humanity, and God, our common Creator, and our common Judge, we appeal to the nations of Christendom, and earnestly and respectfully ask of them that they will regard us with the sympathy and friendly consideration to which the peculiarities of our condition entitle us, and to extend to us that comity which marks the friendly intercourse of civilized and independent communities."

Next follows the declaration of rights-many of them being copied from the State Constitutions of the United States. The legislative and executive branches of the Government are made conformable to our own; except that the President and Vice President are to be elected every two years. The Constitution concludes done soon. What our hands find to do should thus :--own Christian nation has had an army in active "Done in convention at Monrovia, in the ed Jesus, with his mind directed to this service for some two years past. With all our county of Montserrado, by the unanimous consent of the people of the Commonwealth of professions of Christianity, we believe it is not Liberia, this 26th day of July, in the year of pretended that the Sabbath so-called has been our Lord 1847, and of the republic the first. very strictly observed in that army. On the In witness whereof we have hereto set our unprepared to meet their God. They are passcontrary, our whole course has shown a wanton name." and reckless disregard for that day. The first News from Our Missionaries.-Just as our session of the Cabinet at Washington in relation to the Mexican war was held on a Sunday, and paper was ready for press, we received letters from our missionaries, dated August 10, 1847. several of our most important battles have been They were then all comfortably settled at impressions; they are daily making themselves fought on that day. Now how has the divine Shanghai, and more than satisfied with the loca- fitter candidates for ruin. displeasure towards this course been shown. according to the reasoning under consideration ? | tion, deeming it one of the best fields for mis-Let facts answer. The battle of Del Norte, in sionary labor in China. We shall give extracts fellow travelers at the bar of God, there to give next week. New Mexico, was fought on a Sunday. The The Editor has been absent from the battles of Buena Vista, Sacramento, and Cerro Gordo, were all fought on Sundays, and all ter- city for nearly a week, and only returned in minated favorably to the invading army. Vera time to send this paper to press, which will ac- brethren, what our hands find to do let us do Cruz was surrendered on a Sunday, and some count for non-attendance to various letters re- it with our might. of the most sanguinary fighting in the vicinity of ceived at the office within a few days.

Who is sufficient for these things ?

The great amount of labor that is to be performed, is another reason why the child of God should be diligent. The world is the field "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." The heathen are to be given to Christ for his inheritance, and the utter most parts of the earth for his possession. Yes brethren, the apostate world is to be brought back to God, or lost forever. O that word, how it sounds, LOST ; yes, forever LOST. The thought of that cry from the sinner, "The summer is passed, and the harvest is ended, and my soul is not gathered in." So the deadness of the church, the multitude of backsliders, the teeming world, call for the most diligent efforts on the part of God's children. They should "be diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." The necessity of our diligence is increased from the painful consideration that there are but few that " come up to the help of the Lord ;" although " many are called, but few are chosen." "The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few." The work to be performed might occupy the attention of the angelic host; but this treasure is in earthen vessels, that the excellency may be of God, and not of us. When looking at our great work, had we none to rely upon but the arm of man, then might we despair. But again, there is one more consideration that should bestir us in our work of love. The shortness of time is another incentive to diligence. Said the Apostle, "And that knowing the time, that now it is high time that we awake out of sleep, for now is our salvation nearer them when we believed. We are on the rapid wings of time, and with great velocity are approaching the awful scenes of the judgment day. What we do must be

and Cummings and wives, with Rev. Mr. Richards, and Dr. J. Sexton James and wife, under in God's vineyard; it is no less than saving the the Southern Baptist Convention, sailed from souls of men. Our Saviour said, he would make Philadelphia for China, on the 11th inst. The Christian Chronicle says a large concourse of "I have begotten you through the gospel." the friends of the missionaries assembled, and Jude says, "Others save with fear, pulling them | the usual religious services were held. After out of the fire, hating even the garments spotted the singing of a hymn, Rev. J. Chambers adby the flesh." Yes, dear brethren, "he that dressed the Throne of Grace, after which Rev. reclaims a sinner from the error of his ways J. H. Kennard, Dr. James' pastor, pronounced will save a soul from death, and will hide a the benediction. While the assembly was dismultitude of sins." When we reflect on this persing, the missionary hymn, "From Greenland's icy mountains," was sung with great

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES.—Five missionalies

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH .- Acfor 1847, as published by Lane & Tappitt, of New York, there are twenty-four conferences in union with the church, of which the Baltimore Conference has the largest membership, viz: 52,448 white and 16,387 colored. Ohio stands next, numerically, having a white membership of 61,684, and colored 514. Philadel phia, New York, and Pittsburg are next. The Vermont Conference has the smallest. The total membership in the twenty-four conferences is: white, 600,941; colored, 29,901; Indians, 716-total 631,538. There are 3,296 traveling preachers; 346 superannuated; 4,913 localtotal 8,555. These statistics do not include the Southern branch of the Methodist Church.

A JEW IN FRANCE. During the stay which Sir Moses Montefiore recently made in Paris says the Archives Israelites for September, he had the honor to be presented to the King of the French. Sir Moses was accompanied by Dr. Loewe. The King expressed to the worthy English Israelite the hope of seeing the Jews every where emancipated, and in the enjoyment of the same privileges which they possess in France. The King was also pleased to take into consideration the complaints of Sir Moses against the French Consul in Damascus, and announced his intention of recalling that high functionary.

LATE FROM MR. ONCKEN.-In a letter dated Hamburg, Aug. 17, (says the Macedonian for November,) Mr. Oncken thus speaks of the mercies which the church there is enjoying at the hand of God :--

"Our prosperity has been unprecedented, if the conversion of sinners and internal peace and pauper, remained the whole year. 340 died in harmony stand among the highest blessings in the House during the year. Of this number, be done with our might. Said the bless-804 were born in this country; 314 of them, the kingdom of Christ. Not less than forty-five however, of foreign parents; the rest were all believers have been baptized and added to the matter, "WORK while the day lasts, for the foreigners. The expense of supporting this church here, since January, and others will be night cometh, wherein no man can work." establishment for the year, has been about \$32,added soon. A spirit of love and concord has bound the hearts of the disciples closer together 000. In the same period of time, the overseers Sinners are fast dropping into the eternal world of the poor have expended in out door relief to than ever. Our assemblies continue to be ing our reach, and what we do for them we numerously visited, and we have enjoyed the poor about \$18,500, aiding 2,456 persons; of these, 1,140 were Americans. The Deer must do soon, or they will be gone. Those that seasons when God displayed his grace with Island Hospital, for sick emigrants, was opened such irresistible power, that the effects in the about the first of June, and up to Nov. 1, reremain are becoming harder and harder; their conviction and conversion of sinners were truly ceived 1,765 patients; of whom 248 had died, hearts are less and less susceptible of divine astonishing. Our external peace has been as and 350 remained. During the past year the great as our internal happiness; and, to crown Boston Lunatic Hospital has had 204 patients, the whole, the Lord has at last given us the of whom 157 were State within, a year. The desire of our hearts, in reference to a place of aggregate number is 6,859, of whom 2,421 came My brethren, we have soon got to meet our worship, of which I have already apprized you, into the State within a year. and which, on some occasions since it was an account of all our misspent time here in this opened, has been nearly filled. Up to the It is estimated that an aggregate of 10,000 world; we then shall meet the sinner, and God present moment, the authorities have taken no persons attend the public places of amusement notice of this, though the law and special enwill judge us according to our works. O, dear actments of the Senate are against us. I trust in this city nightly, bringing into the pockets of we appreciate these gifts of our heavenly the managers, \$5,000 equal to \$30,000 per Father in some measure, and our hearts are week, or one million and a half of dollars V. H. per annum. filled with bright hopes for the future." SCOTT, Oct, 1st, 1847.

A MISSIONARY'S FEELINGS.—Our readers are aware that Mr. Abbott, the Baptist missionary left this country for Burmah in August last. He went by the way of England, for the purpose of hastening his arrival at his field of labor. His two children he left with friends in the United States. Alluding to his feelings at leaving them, and while on the water, he says :

"I looked from the ship on the face of dear friends, as they stood on the wharf in Bostonand for a moment I was sad. I shall see them no more! Well, the tie is sundered. So be it. It is not a new thing to me. Soon the citythe spires-the islands-my native land-faded from my view, and forever. And is it so, that I

shall see my babes no more ? Shall I never see that dear little creature, his elbows resting on my knees, his chin on his hands, looking into my face, and with tearful eyes and quivering cording to the official minutes of this church lip, saying, 'Papa, please not go!' Ah! that sound and that countenance ! I would give worlds to hear and see them again. And still, how the recollection makes my heart ache! The elder boy, too, with his mild eye and expressive countenance: Dear creatures! May He who hears the raven's cry, shelter them in his bosom!

> "But onward, and onward still, we 'plough' the raging deep, in spite of adverse winds and rolling seas. And I am positively on my way to the Karen jungle. And with the usual allotments of Divine Providence, I shall see those dear native preachers and those pastors once more! I pace the deck, and begin to sing-

> > 'Bear me on, thou restless ocean !' "

MORAL DARKNESS IN VIRGINIA.-Bishop Johns of Baltimore, at a recent meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, made the following statement in regard to Virginia, as reported in the New York Express :- At a recent meeting of the Bible Society for Virginia, it was reported that there are sixteen thousand families without the word of God. He knew of more than one county where there was no edifice for the worship of God, and no minister of any denomination whatever. The depth of their ignorance was amazing. A minister was summoned to attend the couch of a dying man, and on examining him as to his religious faith, found that he had never even heard the name of Jesus Christ but as an oath. Nor was this a solitary case. Two females were called to testify in court to an important business; on questioning them, previous to swearing them, it was ascertained, to the astonishment of both judge and jury, that they had never heard of either the Bible or of God!

PAUPERISM IN BOSTON .- During the year endng Nov. 1, 1847, the House of Industry, or Alms House, has had 2,434 inmates-661 for

an average number. 70 city poor and 102 State

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

General Intelligence.

FROM MEXICO.

The intelligence from Mexico is indefinite. The New Orleans papers of the 11th inst., furnish additional items of news from Vera Cruz. 42° 43', long. 72'. Samuel Lockwood, seaman, The Puebla Flag of Freedom publishes a long account of the battle of Huanautla, stating the drowned in the gale, and Henry Hughes, seunumber of men under Capt. Walker to have man, a native of Wales, was washed overboard been not more than 195. The Matamoros Flag during the prevalence of a heavy sea, on the of the 3d inst., has a rumor that the train with 29th ult. During the gale their provisions were which Gen. Taylor was coming down to Matain with by the Splendid, the survivors, three in moros had been attacked by Mexicans. Anarnumber, were in the most destitute condition; chy seems to reign at Queretaro. A sufficient in fact, so desperate had become their situation, number to form a quorum, of the members that they were obliged to adopt the fearful alof Congress can not be assembled. An attempt | ternative of sacrificing one of their number for subsistence to the rest, and accordingly lots were has been made, started, by the military, to keep cast, and the awful decision fell upon one of Peña v Peña from the Presidential chair, the the seamen named Charles Brown, who was malcontents even going so far as to contend, killed, and upon whose flesh the poor wretches in the very teeth of the constitution, that he lived until picked up. is not entitled to it; but disorganized as the

MORMON LOCATION.-The St. Louis Republicountry now is, they probably will not succeed. can of October 27, says: We vesterday saw a Mr. Kendall, in a letter to the N. O. Picayune, dated City of Mexico, Oct. 14, says, "It is now exactly a month since the American flag was was sent on in advance by the Mormon 'Twelve,' hoisted on the National Palace of Mexico, and who were on their route back from the Salt during that time the occurrences of one day tell | Lake. Our informant states that the Mormons the story of all. The men have been paid off, have located their grand gathering place about and with the money in their, pockets many of them have visited the innumerable dram shops. Drunkenness would follow, and in many in- is about sixty miles-a fertile valley extending is in possession of Austria, a part of her avastances while in this state they have been as- the whole distance, of several miles in breadth. ricious bargain with Napoleon. sassinated. Gen. Quitman, the Governor, has There they have laid out a city, and commenced making improvements. They are in the midst taken every means granted him to ferret out of the Blackfeet, Utah, and Crow tribe of Inthe murderers, but in too many cases without dians, who are said to be peaceable, and favor success."

FOBEIGN NEWS.

The steamship Acadia arrived at Boston on Saturday afternoon, after a boisterous passage of sixteen days from Liverpool. She brings dates eleven days later, from which we extract location. the following :--

The monetary panic continues, and many heavy failures are reported since the last advices.

A Turk with three wives, brought with him The state of the market has been dull, though from Turkey, and three several classes of childthe prospects were somewhat brighter a day or ren, died lately in New York, without a will. two before the sailing of the Acadia, Each of the three wives have applied to the

On Tuesday, the 16th, the dead body of a female, DREADFUL SUFFERING AT SEA .--- The Philadelphia News of Thursday morning, says that between 25 and 30 years of age, was taken from State Canals are far exceeding the hopes of the schooner Splendid, Capt. Baker, at that port the Delaware Division of the Canal at Port their most sanguine friends. They this year from Auguilla, reports that on the 8th inst., she Pleasant. On examination, various marks of pay gloriously. The tolls already received fell in with the schooner Caroline, of Saco, Me., violence were found upon her person. Her exceed the amount paid last year, to the same Capt. Smith, from Savannah for Bath, with a name was not ascertained. An impression period, \$888,454 06. The excess over the cargo of lumber, dismasted, &c., having ex- prevails that the murder was committed either entire receipts of last year, is 757,821 39. The perienced a violent gale on the 25th ult., in lat. above or below on the Canal, that the body whole amount received up to this time, is over confined to the forecastle by sickness, was canal-boat, and was then thrown overboard.

The packet ship New World, from New-York for Liverpool, takes out about \$100,000 in sovereigns; the Yorktown, for London, has \$5,000, and the French packet will take out all washed overboard, consequently when fallen 150,000 dollars. The Tribune says that this

We learn, says the Port Tobacco Times, that in consequence of the short crop of American tobacco this year, prices of the raw material have experienced a rise of nearly thirty per cent. since Spring. The usual crop is somehardly 50,000.

The New catalogue of Yale College shows which it descended to the bottom of the well, that there are now in the institute :- Theologi- throwing up a considerable quantity of sand cal students 44; law students 41; medical and water above the top of the curb. person direct from Council Bluffs, who states students 45; scholars of the house 2: students that on the day he left, a runner came in, who in philosophy and the arts 11; seniors 89; juniors 103; sophomores 92; freshmen 95 undergraduates 379. Total 522.

Fifty thousand persons assembled on the 20th of October, in St. Mark's Square, Venice, and which is about four hundred dollars. half way between the Utah and Salt Lake in next morning on many of the houses, in char-California, on a stream which connects the two coal characters, were to be seen the significant waters. The distance between the two lakes phrases, "Viva Pio IX, Viva Italia." Venice

of the Russias chose to sell out the stock he holds in the British funds, he would drain the Bank of England of all its gold." England this settlement. The main body of emigrating which boasts of a civilization of a thousand has been discovered in the town of Ridgefield Mormons, which started from the Bluffs in June years, is absolutely at the mercy of the sove- Conn., and that measures are progressing for last, had advanced about two hundred miles reign of a people scarcely yet emerged from working it. A gentleman of experience has between the South Pass by the latter end of barbarism July, and were passed at Green river at that

time. They had got on without difficulty to The vote in favor of a Convention to modify that point, and were pushing on to their new the Constitution of Kentucky against slavery, was decisive. The Examiner says: "The counties having few slaves," also "those along the border, liable to emancipation influences, gave large majorities, whether whig or democrat.

> The Oswego Times says, that on the 16th, here was ground, bolted packed and shipp

The Albany Evening Joarnal says that our was borne along as far as Port Pleasant in a \$3,500,000! The tolls for the fiscal year of 1847, show an excess over 1846, of \$673,591 16.

treme propriety, and abstained altogether from alcohol, spent Monday night, the 15th, with some friends, who induced him to drink, and CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH movement of gold is against the current of trade, and not for lack of good bills. was locked up in the 14th ward station-house, and hanged himself in his cell during the night,

where he was found dead the next morning.

A colored woman was lately killed in the upper part of Darlington District, Ga., by lightning, while in the act of drawing water thing over 90,000 hogsheads, and this year it is from a well with a sweep. The fluid struck the pole to which the bucket was attached, upon

A beautiful tea service of silver is to be preented to Bishop Burgess, by the ladies of Christ Church, in Hartford. The set consists of five pieces : a coffee pot tea and water pots, sugar bowl, and cream pitcher-the value of

A man named Bryan Foley, drowned himself n the canal at Lowell, on the 11th inst. He left his house saying that he did not know but he should drown himself; he was followed, and his pursuers had nearly come up with him, when Douglass Jerrold says, that "if the Emperor he was seen to jump into the canal. No cause ings, as will convey a correct idea not only of its action, but is assigned for the act.

> The Norwalk Gazette says that a bed of coal contracted with the proprietor of the land for the privilege, and is now in pursuit of the proper hands and means for commencing operations

In Stark county, Ohio, G. W. Sickafore 'recently obtained a verdict of \$500 for libel, against David Han, a clerk in his store, for writing anonymous letters to eastern merchants, representing the plaintiff as insolvent.

CHRISTIAN PSALMODY.

THE New Collection of Hymns with this title, prepared by a Committee of the Seventh-day Baptist General Con-ference, 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. The work is neatly printed, on fine paper, and bound in a variety of styles to suit the tastes and means of purchasers. The price in strong leather binding is 75 cents per copy; in imitation morocco, plain, 874 cents; ditto, gilt edges, 1847, show an excess over 1846, of \$673,591 16. A young Irishman named Peter Dougherty, who had hitherto conducted himself with ex-

> VALUABLE REPUBLICATION! THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY have 1 just issued a new and revised edition of George Carlow's pungent and heart-searching Defense of the Lord's Sabbath. This work, originally published in London in 1724, probably surpasses, in the scope of the argument and the clear elucidation of the subject, any other work of its size extant. Its original and somewhat antiquated phraseology, has been much improved, and the work somewhat abridged by the omission of occasional repetitions. The Society ask for it a general circulation. It is published in mailable covers at 5c., or fine muslin gilt back and side 30c., or full gilt 56c. Orders, addressed to the General Agent, Paul Stillman, New York, will be promptly attended to.

THE NATIONAL ERA:

Washington City, District of Columbia.

G. BAILEY, Editor; JOHN G. WHITTIER, Cor. Editor.

L. P. NOBLE, Publisher.

The leading purpose of this journal is, the discussion of the question of Slavery, and the advocacy of the main principles f the Liberty Party. Due attention is given to Social and Political Questions of general importance; nor are the interests of a Pure Literature overlooked

It aims to preserve a faithful record of important events: of inventions or discoveries affecting the progress of Society, of public documents of permanent value; and, during the sessions of Congress, to present such reports of its proceedof its spirit and policy. The debates on the exciting subjects of Slavery and the Mexican War, expected to arise in the next Congress, will occupy a large share of its columns. Arrangements have been made for extending and enriching

its already valuable Department of Home and Foreign Corespondence It is printed on a mammoth sheet, of the finest quality, in

the best style, at \$2 a year, payable in advance.

The generous spirit in which the Era has been welcomed by the Public Press, and the very liberal patronage it has received during this, the first year of its existence, encourages us to hope for large accessions to our subscription list.

It is desirable that subscriptions be forwarded without delay, so that they may be entered before the approaching

All communications addressed to L. P. NOBLE, Publisher of the National Era, Washington, D. C.

FIRESIDE READING

SUMMARY.

NGS.—Our readers are e Baptist missionary, rmah in August last. England, for the purrival at his field of he left with friends in ding to his feelings at in the water, he says : p on the face of dear he wharf in Bostonad. I shall see them sundered. So be it. me. Soon the cityny native land-faded And is it so, that I e? Shall I never see is elbows resting on hands, looking into leyes and quivering e not go!' Åh! that ance / I would give tem again. And still, skes my heart achc! his mild eye and ex-Dear creatures! May Fory, shelter them in

BUSSIA.

following extract

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ard still, we 'plough' of adverse winds and positively on my way with the usual allotnce, I shall see those nd those pastors once and begin to singestless ocean !' "

RGINIA.—Bishop Johns meeting of the Proin New York, made in regard to Virginia, York Express :--- 'At a ble Society for Virginia, are sixteen thousand d of God. He knew where there was no God, and no minister atever. The depth of zing. A minister was couch of a dying man, s to his religious faith, even heard the name oath. Nor was this males were called to mportant business; on us to swearing them, astonishment of both had never heard of **d**!

During the year end-House of Industry, or House of Industry, of 134 inmates—661 for 1614 poor and 102 State hole year. 340 died in year. Of this number, country; 314 of th itents; the rest wer inse of supporting at has been about a

The British Parliament had been summoned to assemble on the 18th inst., for the dispatch case is a puzzler to the Judge of Probate. He of public business.

There are nearly 12,000 factory hands in Manchester without the means of employment. In Ashton-under-Lyne, 8,377 hands have struck work; while the unemployed in that town and Lancaster, Preston and Bolton, amount to 4,679. Beside the above, in nine towns in the district, there are no fewer than 14,500 hands unemployed.

The Catholic Bishops of Ireland had addressed the Lord Lieutenant on the certain recurtaken the case under advisement. rence of the famine with the approaching winter. He promised that government would interfere for the preservation of human life.

The affairs of Switzerland are fast approaching a crisis. The belligerent forces are in view of each other, and hostilities appear to be in- Garbutt's barn about six o'clock in the evening, The Presbyterian church at Columbia, Tenn., for the purpose of procuring some chickens. evitable.

A reconciliation has taken place between the the barn, and it being somewhat dark, he slip- which had been set on fire. Queen of Spain and her husband. The late ped and fell a distance of about 16 feet, to the Minister of Finance, Señor Salamanaca, is floor below, which was paved with stone. He charged with a fraudulent issue of bonds, to survived about six hours after the accident. the extent of 160,000,000 reals.

A writer in the Washington Union says, a The affairs of Italy are not yet satisfactorily railroad 608 miles long, from Presidio de Rio adjusted. The Emperor of Austria continues obstinate, but does not seem disposed to take Grande to Guayames in the Gulf of California, would secure a continuous steam communicaany aggressive steps. tion from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He thinks

it much preferable to the route by the Isthmus CHOLERA.--- We get accounts of the progress of Tehuantepec, or that of Darien. The exof the cholera, which seems to be steadily adpense would be slight, compared with Mr. vancing upon its old track. Mr. William Whitney's project of a railroad across the con-Herapath, a well-known chemist, has published inent. a letter, saying that the result of a long series

It is stated in the Williamsport times, that of experiments during the former visit of the the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will be in good pestilence has been to establish in his mind the navigable order by the latter part of this week, conviction that chlorine gas is a perfectly efficient and that, by that time, a large an active transpreventive, and, indeed, that it is the only one known. He says that the chloride of zinc and portation of flour and other products will be the nitrate of lead, the two most popular disin- commenced. We learn from undoubted sources fectants of the day, are of no avail in cholera, that the arrangements recently made for proalthough they will remove ordinary putrid viding funds to complete the Chesapeake and effluvia. "The only chemical preventive I de- Ohio Canal, have all been completed-the or \$10,000. money actually paid and the work commenced. pended on," he continues, "in my numerous

exposures to the virus, was chlorine gas, and The Louisville Journal says, that last week this I believe to be a perfect one if the fumigathere came to Troy, a little town in Indiana, a tion is complete. I placed large quantities of the substance necessary for the evolution of the and thirty-two children. The children are all gas in the hands of a Bristol druggist, who was girls, and were produced at sixteen births. A kind enough to distribute it gratuitously to gentleman of that city, who has some land in applicants during three days, with instructions that vicinity, has promised to give them one for use; and I am happy to say, that during that time the deaths fell from ten to one per day." [N. Y. Com.

A large importation of West India yams into THE CUNARD DOCKS .- We learn from the England has lately taken place, in consequence Newark Advertiser, that the Cunard docks at of the anticipated scarcity of potatoes, which Jersey City, commenced on the 1st of March has given a stimulous to the cultivation of this last, will probably be completed about the middle of December. There are two piers, both tropical substitute for that root. Some tons have 300 feet long, 40 feet wide, and 61 feet 6 inches been sold for the purpose of cattle feeding, and in height, being 21 feet at dead low water. On a quantity has also been sent gratuitously to M. Peyron, lately a pupil of the Polytechnic one pier there is a storehouse complete, 46 feet | Ireland, to test their applicability to the feeding | School, the young brother-in-law of M. Alfred

at the flouring mills of H. Fitzhugh & Co., in Surrogate for letters of administration. This six run of stone.

thinkshe cannot grant letters to all the wives, and The steamer Hendrik Hudson, on her way shares of \$50 each. Large subscriptions have that the one first married has the preference. By up the North River, a week ago last Friday been made in Washington, and among them the law of Turkey, where the marriages were night, ran into and sunk the schooner J. B. celebrated, all the wives a man may have, no Root, of Jamaica, laden with ashes. All the matter how many, are held equal, having the hands on board the schooner escaped without same rights of property. The fear is, and so serious injury, with one exception, the captain, the counsel for the ladies represent the law, who was killed. that the granting of letters to either wife and

The Governor-General of Canada, says the the exclusion of the others, would in effect de- Toronto Patriot, has been pleased to commute clare the excluded ones concubines, and make the sentence of death passed on Timothy and their children illegitimate. The Surrogate has Mary Burke, at the recent Assizes, Kingston, (for the murder of their children,) to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary.

A man in the employ of William Garbutt, of Wheatland, named John Halligan, an Irishman, The church at the village of Piscataway, aged 35 years, was killed on Friday night under N. J., says the New Brunswick Union, was the following circumstances : He went into Mr. | consumed by fire on Saturday evening last. was burnt on Sunday, the 31st of October. The ting off a great number of those animals in The fowls were at roost in the upper part of church caught fire from an ajoining building Great Britain.

> The Mayor of Washington, in conformity to a resolution of the Common Council of that city, has appointed Thursday, the 25th of November, to be observed as a day of praise and Hopkinton. thanksgiving in the District of Columbia.

At Dodgeville, Wisconsin, a short time since, an affray occurred between a white man named John Cork, and four negroes, at a gambling board, during which Cork, shot and killed one of the negroes and wounded another dangerously.

Dr. John Hubble, of Van Buren county, Missouri, was murdered in the early part of family worship, when he was shot by some pired.

A destructive fire occurred at Algiers, opposite New Orleans on the night of the 6th, which destroyed lumber to the amount of \$8,000

A new branch railroad, called the Oldham Extension Railway, has just been opened in England, which although only a little more than a mile in length, cost nearly 600,000 dollars. German family composed of a man, his wife, It comprises two tunnels, each 440 yards in length.

The Secretary of the Tresury has instructed hundred acres of land, provided their daughters says, to reduce the Custom House expenses at will promise, as they severally come to maturi- least ten per cent. This will effect an importy, to intermarry with the inhabitants of Indiana. | tant saving for the Government-about \$100,-000 per annum.

> A public meeting is contemplated in the city of New York for the purpose of giving American citizens an opportunity to express " sympathy with the efforts of Pope Pius IX. in behalf of constitutional liberty.

The Vancluse mine, Orange county, Virginia, is the most extensive gold mine now in opera- Bound in uniform style, in Muslin, with fine Cuts and Enthat village, 814 bbls. of superfine flour, with tion in the United States, the capital of which

is to be raised \$500,000 divided into \$10,000 extensive ones for English houses.

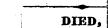
The Green Bay Advocate says, that a mail will leave that place for Copper Harbor, on Lake Superior, on the 1st of November, and the first of every subsequent month until the 1st of May next. It returns from Copper Harbor on the 15th of each month.

The city of Pesth, in Hungary, has just contracted a loan with the house of Messrs. Rothschild, of Vienna, to the amount of 2,000,000 florins, (£208,000,) which sum is to be exclusively expended in the creation of schools and other establishments of public instruction

A fatal disease of small pox in sheep, is cut-

MARRIED, In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 20th inst., by Eld. D. Coon. Mr. LUKE B. MAXSON of Hopkinton, to Miss ANN E. BAB-cock, formerly of Allegany Co., N. Y., but now residing in

In Westerly, R. I., on the 21st inst., by Eld. I. Moore, JOSEPH C. BURDICK, of Charlestown, R. I., to SUSAN M. CLARKE, of Westbrook, Ct.



In North Brookfild, N. Y., Nov. 9, of pulmonary conumption, WILLARD W. TANNER, in the 26th year of his age. Brother Tanner embraced the cause of Christ in early life. and united with the second Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, R. I. His life and death were characterized with the brightest evidences of a saint of the Most High. last month. He was engaged in the duty of family worship, when he was shot by some person through the window, and instantly ex-He was ever esteemed a meek and lowly follower of the his arrival at the residence of his wife's sister, he gently fell asleep in the arms of Him who died that he might live. He has left a wife and a large circle of friends to mourn his departure. The funeral was attended at Leonardsville. Discourse preached by Rev. Wm. B. Maxson, from Matt. 24: 44-" Therefore, be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of man cometh.

"Brother, thou art gone to rest;
We will not weep for thee;
For thou art now where oft on earth
Thy spirit longed to be.
• • • •

- Brother, thou art gone to rest; Thine is an early tomb; But Jesus summoned thee away; Thy Saviour called thee home.
- Brother, thou art gone to rest; Thy toils and cares are o'er;
- And sorrow, pain, and suffering, now Shall ne'er distress thee more.
- Brother, thou art gone to rest; Thy sins are all forgiver; And saints in light have welcomed thee
- To share the joys of heaven.
- Brother, thou art gone to rest; And this shall be our prayer-That, when we reach our journey's end,
- Thy glory we may share." At the residence of Dea. Josiah W. Langworthy, in Hop-

For Christian Familiés,

gravings.

T IVES 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 dis. ciples 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. 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 nar-rative, 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. In-tended 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 ontertaining book, which has already had a wide circulation, can hardly fail of being a means of good to every child that reads it.

Charles Linn: or, How to Observe the Golden Rule. By Miss Emily Chubbuck (now Mrs. Judson.)-" The stories are most admirably adapted to the wants of the rising 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.

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

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

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

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

Nonesty in the ordinary commerce of the. 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 of the books.

DERUYTER INSTITUTE.

JAS. R. IRISH, Principal. GURDON EVANS, Principal of Teachers' Department. CAROLINE E. WILCOX, Preceptress. AMELIA R. CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music

Other experienced Teachers are employed the various Departments.

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

First commencing Wednesday, Aug. 25, and ending Dec. 1 Dec. 15, " March 22 April 5. " Inly 19 Second in " Third

the Collector of New York, the New York Sun

		The the residence of Deal Bostan W. Langworthy, in Hop-	Third " April 5, " July 19
country; 314 of them,	long and 40 wide. There are two other store- of pigs. \mathcal{A} de Montesquieu, who lately stabbed himself, be-	nton, R. I, on the 18th of Oct., 1847, Miss Lois WITTER,	TUITION, per term of fourteen weeks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00
rents; the rest were all		years of age. She experienced religion in early life, and	ExtRAS-for Drawing
nse of supporting this		came a member of the First Seventh-day Baptist Church Hopkinton, where she remained an ornament to the Christ-	" - Painting
ar has been about \$32,-	docks 75,000 tons of stone, making in all 780 factory owned by Childs & Dinsmore a grist. Whole of his fortune, amounting to about 5,000, in	n name, until she was called to join the church triumphant.	" Piano Music
	docks 75,000 tons of stone, making in all 780 factory owned by Childs & Dinsmore, a grist- cargoes. The very best of white nine plank mill owned by Mr. Wildow a how filed with 000 france.	recious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints.	" Use of Instrument 2 00
doftime, the overseers		D. C.	Room-rent, including necessary furniture, 1 75
ed in out door relief to	use used used in their construction, promoti lymbor a blocksmith shop and sundar out 1. An order has been issued by the abarcellar	In Westerly, R. I., on the 13th of November, of lung fever,	Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board them-
aiding 2,456 persons;	AVIII SIIC DUBUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU	r. PHILIP SAUNDERS, aged 76 years.	selves. Board can be had in private families at \$1 25 to \$1.50.
Americans. The Deer			Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the fall
emigrants, was opened	balance of the bill holders may come in for		and middle of the winter terms, to continue seven weeks, in which special attention will be intending
and up to Nov. 1, re-	their shares of the assets		which special attention will be given to those intending, to teach common schools, with a view to fit them for their
whom 248 had died,		W. B. Gillett, H. H. Baker, Anson. Burdick, Jno. Duer, W. Stillman, W. B. Sayles, I. D. Titsworth, Albert Utter,	responsible duties.
the past year the	finished, will cost upwards of eighty thousand claiming the abolition of slavery in the Danish The cost of Government, to each individual, N	V Hull V Hull I A Begg (will write.)	Every member of the steool will be exercised in compo
has had 204 patients,			sition, and in reading or enceking select DICCES.
within, is year to The	age are by this decree declared absolutely free annum; in France, to \$7 50, and in Great		In respect to government, the experience and observation of the Faculty have convinced them, that while they hold th
of whom 2:421 came	TO BE HUNG FOR STEALING A SLAVE.—At the from the 18th of September, and those above Britain, \$12 23.	H. B. & C. Davis, Shiloh \$2 00 pays to vol. 4 No. 52	reins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured
	be riving of all of the state of the beld in the condition of approximation of approximatio	C. F. Randolph " 2 00 " 4 " 52	by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and there-
	AGE SILLING IN THE COUNT OF LONDON SAGETORS CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR OF COULDED OF COULDED OF THE WHOLE SHIP ATIGNITE, A ROME OF LONDON OF WEVERIC 18	John S. Bacon " 2 00 " 4 " 52	by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and there- by calling into exercise the higher and nobler faculties of
		Jickalon J2	their nature, and promoting the round and round and
of 10,000	non. Judge Wardlow presiding. James Carlisle The Unitarian meeting house in Stow, Mass 23. She was bound on a cruise to the Indian	Miza Dunnam, New Market 2 00 4 52	alamante of social intiliance.
amusement	was brought to the bar charged with selling a was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last, between Ocean and North West Coast—had probably	Jer. Dunn " 2 00 " 4 " 52 Wm. Buffington, Westerly, R.I. 4 00 " 4 " 52	The friends of the Institution have met with a success sur passing their most sanguine expectations, and hope by a land-
the pockets of	he group the property of Mr. W. Fledger, 19 and 11 o'clock. A. M. The fire caught from no oil	M. S. Kenyon, Hopkinton, R. I. 2 00 " 4 " 52	able effort of all interested in its welfare, to make it a fourish
to \$30,000 per	of Malboro Disirict, to which charge he pleaded a furnace that had been placed in the building The Chinese Junk is now at anchor in Boston	John Webster " 2 00 " 4 " 52	ing and respectable school. Correspondence may be ad-
and shalf of Palars		Sophia Wells " 2 00 " 4 " 52	designed to the Principals, or to Ira Spancer, of DeRaytar
	day, the 25th day of February next. munion service, books, &c., were sayed.	C. W. Crary, Milltown, Ct. 1 00 " 4 " 26	Lucius Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J., Agents,
	munion service, books, &c., were saved. inspection in the course of a few days.	A. M. Covey, Brookfield, 2 00 4 4 52	n standing and the second s In the second

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Miscellaneous.

From the Ploughman. THE OLD FARM RAKE.

I love it; I love it; and who'll undertake To chide me for loving my Old Farm Rake? I have treasured it long, as an heir loom to me, And e'er kept it safe, lest it injured might be. I prize it above every thing of its kind, So precious the implement is to my mind. Do you ask why it is? This answer I make, 'T was my grandfather's own ; yes, this Old Farm Rake!

How often I've seen him rolling the hay, With his wrinkled brow, and his locks all gray ! And I almost worship'd him when he smiled And, patting my cheek, bless'd his little grandchild. But years rolled on and his fire went out, His energies fail'd, and he scarce went about. Yet, oft from his reveries would he awake, And tell of his prowess with the Old Farm Rake

Choice, favorite tool, thou hast seen much repair, As others are wont, for their wear and their tear. Full many a head, aye, stale and bow, Thon hast had, all new, as the truth would show. But then, what of that? there, sure, cannot be, A possible doubt of thy identity. Thou art still the same, my horse I'll stake, My good, good grandfather's Old Farm Rake!

'T is past! 't is past! and his days are done; We all have seen his setting sun! How often down in yonder field. This implement I have seen him wield Ah! call me a dunce, or what you will Yet I'm 'of the same opinion still,' And love it still for grandfather's sake; I venerate ever the Old Farm Rake.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN CHARLES-H. AND WILLIAM **PENN. IN 1681**

When William Penn was about to sail from England to Pennsylvania, he went to take leave of the King, and the following conversation occurred :--- 'Well, friend William, said Charles, I have sold you a noble province in North America, but still I suppose you have no thoughts of going thither yourself. 'Yes I among the savages of North America! Why, man, what security have you, that you will not be in their war-kettle in two hours after setting foot on their shores ?' 'The best security in the world,' replied Penn. 'I doubt that, friend William; I have no idea of any security against

of the skin. Ducks are distinguished by the he seizes his conductor with his trunk and flings [Book of the Farm. then too old for use.

THE POWER OF LOVE.

The following beautiful illustration of the power of love over the hardest hearts will be acceptable, and we trust profitable, to our

readers.

ment for the reformation of juvenile offenders but who were distinguished in manhood for -for instruction of abandoned children (boys) their great acquirements. who are found without any parental care, Adam Clarke, D. D., was taught the alphasoldiers answered William,' 'I depend on stitution. Now here is the peculiarity of the stones. discipline. After sentence is passed by the allowance of bread and water during all the scholar in England. time of his captivity. The effect has been the breaking of the most obdurate hearts of the boys by seeing another actually enduring will-A remarkable case occurred lately. A boy whose violent tember and and bad conduct had procured his expulsion from several schools in Paris, and who was in the fair way of becoming an outlaw and a terror to all good people, was received into the institution. For a while, the novelty of the scene, the society, the occupations &c., seemed to have subdued his temper but at length his evil disposition showed itself, through his drawing a knife on a boy with whom he had quarreled, and stabbing him in the breast. The wound was severe but not mortal; and while the bleeding boy was carried to the hospital of the colony, the rest of the inmates were summoned to decide on the fate of the criminal. They agreed at once in a sentence of instant expulsion, without hope of re-admission The director opposed this and showed them that such a course would lead this poor desperate boy to the scaffold or the why man you have already bought them of me.' galleys. He bade them think of another punishment. They fixed upon imprisonment for to get thy good-will, not that I thought thou an unlimited period. The usual question was | put, but no patron offered himself, and the culto their lands? 'Why, the right of discovery; boys of the case; and on the repetition of the with straw soaked five hours with fresh urine; the right which the Pope and all Christian call, 'Will no one become the patron of this a third with straw soaked in like manner fifteen never expected to see Geo. Washington adverkings have agreed to give one another.' 'The unhappy youth ?' a voice was heard, 'I will !' hours; a fourth with straw soaked three days; tised as a runaway slave, from the city bearing deed. Now, suppose friend Charles, some coming forward the very youth that had been The whole was tilled alike and sowed with wounded, and who had just been discharged grain. The product in grain of the first was from the sick ward. He went to the dungeon thirty-nine, of the second fifty, of the third were to claim it as their own, and set it up for and took the place of his would be murderer sixty-three, of the fourth one hundred and (for had the boy's physical strength been equal | twenty-six, and of the undunged portion nine. to his passion, the blow must have been fatal, In weight of grain and straw, the product of both boys being only about nine or ten years the several portions in the order as above great impudence in them.' 'Well, then, how old ;) and it was only after the latter had for named, were found to be 100, 120, 300, and 48. canst thou, a CHRISTIAN and a CHRISTIAN PRINCE some time carried the pittance of food to his This experiment affords a pretty conclusive generous patron, and seen him still pale and demonstration of the value of vegetable matin these people whom thou callest savages? feeble from the effects of his wound, suffering ter as food for plants, and particularly of the war of Mexico, who had disappeared, and was Yes, friend Charles ; and suppose again that for him privations of light, and liberty, and joy, fertility imparted by the urine of animals, which believed to have been run off in the midst of a a different life for the time to come. Such a is no cistern to retain it, of applying straw and fact needs no comment.

SINGULAR FEROCITY OF WAR ELEPHANTS

The number of elephants employed in the

no; but the head will corroborate your observa- almost out of danger themselves, as the eletion, if the under bill is so stiff that you can-phants were protected by their dense skins ly the fashion with many ladies of the present not bend it down, and the comb thick and and superadded armor, and by their formida- time to let their children be exposed with bare Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore. rough. A young hen has only the rudiments ble trunks, weilded with death-dealing force neck, arms, and legs, until the skin becomes the same evening, at six and a quarter cents a week, payable of spurs, the scales on the legs smooth, glossy against the asailants. Can anything be con- mottled by a stagnant venous circulation (blueand fresh colored, whatever the color may be, ceived more dreadful than a field of battle cov- ness of skin). In such circumstances, tuberthe claws tender and short, the under bill soft, ered by several hundred thousand combatants cles (early consumption), the seeds of so much and the comb thin and smooth. An old hen- armed solely with swords, axes, and missile malady, and the source of so many heart-pangs, turkey has rough scales on the legs, callosities weapons, whilst a host of elephants are rushing are, I am persuaded, frequently developed, so on the soles of the feet, and long, strong claws; upon their ranks! At their irresistible onset that this cold surface is equally the source of a young one the reverse of all these marks. thousands are dashed to the earth, and trampled present misery to the little child, and of future When the feathers are on, an old turkey-cock under foot-a blow with the trunk sends the sorrow to the parent. Of this treatment, has a long beard, a young one but a sprouting horseman to the earth-a thrust with the tusks scrofula and consumption, in their various one; and when they are off, the smooth scales hurls the terrified steed among his comrades, forms, are the frequent result. In children, on the legs decide the point, besides difference while the huge beast, urging forward his enor- especially, the skin should be excited by rubof size in the wattles of the neck, and in the mous weight, strews the ground with horrible bing, sponging, &c., and protected by a just elastic shot upon the nose. An old goose, carnage. Still he is under the government of and general clothing, light in summer, warm in when alive, is known by the roughness of the the rider who sits upon his neck, and his work winter, with flannel next the surface at all legs, the strength of the wings, particularly of destruction is systematically pursued. But times. There may be circumstances of health at the pinions, the thickness and strength his trunk is thrown aloft, his ears erected, his and atmosphere in which exposure may be of the bill, and the firmness and thick- mouth expanded, and a protracted, shrill and right enough; but these rarely coincide in inness of the feathers; and when plucked; pierceing scream uttered; the spear of a horse- fancy (particularly in our climate), or last the by the legs, pinions and bill, and the coarseness man has entered his neck-frantic with pain, whole day.

same means, but there is this difference, that a him into the air; he breaks from the ranks and duckling's bill is much longer in proportion to plunges onward, regardless whether friend or the breadth of its head than that of an old foes are destroyed; in agony he sinks at last duck. A young pigeon is discovered by its among the slaughtered, destroying in his fall pale colored, smooth scaled, tender, collapsed those who have been safely conveyed through feet, and the yellow long down interspersed the previous horrors in the tower on his back. among the feathers. A pigeon that can fly has To render the elephants more efficient in always red colored legs and no down, and is fight, large sabres, daggers, and other offensive weapons were fastened to their tusks, and every care was taken to inspire them with fury against their oppressors. [True Sun.

DULL BOYS.

We are not to conclude that those who are at first exceedingly dull, will never make great proficiency. The examples are numerous, of The Colony of Petitbourg is an establish- persons who were unpromising in childhood,

bid thee farewell.' 'What, venture yourself wandering about the streets of Paris. It is bet with great difficulty. He was very often lieved, when you have removed from the poor supported by voluntary contributions. The chastised for his dullness, and it was seriously the craving to be rich, and made them contentboys are taught all sorts of outdoor and indoor feared that he would never learn. He was ed with their state of life. Philanthropy never work, and have regular seasons of recreation. eight years old before he could spell words of did, and never will, loosen the bonds of the When any one commits a fault requiring grave three letters, and was distinguished for nothing captive. Let philanthropy go, let humanity punishment, the whole of the boys are assembled but rolling large stones. At the age of eight go; but let the heart be touched by divine as a sort of council, to deliberate and de he was placed under a new teacher, who, by charity; let each love God and Him only, live cide on the sort of punishment to be inflicted, the kindness of his manner and by suitable en- for God, and desire nothing but God in heaven those cannibals, but in a regiment of good sol-diers, with their muskets and bayonets. And mind, I tell you beforehand, that with all my good will for you and your family, to whom I am under great obligation, I will not send a will There are at present about 130 boys in the in- acquirements than he had ever been for rolling one love and one hope, and bound with one Isaac Bartow, D. D., for two or three years In the United States, 6 feet is a very common discipline. After sentence is passed by the Isaac Bartow, D. D., for two or three years boys, under the approval of the director, the after he commenced going to school was only height for men, though the average is not above der the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be to become the patron of this poor offender, that seemed to be his ruling passion. His father one or two inches less. Four and a half feet is, to take his place now and suffer in his room considered his prospects for respectability so is the common height of Esquimanx, Laplandfear, friend William, that grace has never ap- and stead, while he goes free ?' And it rarely dark, that he often said, if either were to die, ers and Siberians. In Patagonia, 7 feet is said happens but that some one is found to step he hoped it would be Isaac. But Isaac after- to be the common height of men, and 6 feet 2 forward and consent to ransom the offender by wards became the pride of his father's family, and 3 inches of women; this, however, has undergoing his punishment-the offender being and an honor to his country. He was appoint- been disputed, though all navigators who have they would hardly have treated my subjects in that case merely obliged to act as porter in ed Master of Trinity College, at which time been favored with a sight of them, agree that carrying to his substitute in the dungeon his the king said he had given the office to the best there are giants among them. In America men appear to be taller, if not more robust, than those of the same latitude on the eastern con-PACKING APPLES FOR SEA-VOYAGES .--- The tinent. At the Museum at Niagara Falls the other following method is described by a writer in the Farmer and Mechanic, which he adopted day, a boy employed in cleaning the yard, ran for packing fine and selected apples for exporta- a wheelbarrow across the fore paw of a bear. tion to England. When they arrived at Shef- The animal was fastened by a chain, but befield, every one was sound. The very finest coming furious, he broke loose, seized the poor only were selected, and the moisture, if any, lad, and hugged and bit him with such violence carefully wiped off; each apple was then rolled | that he died two days afterward. Mr. Barnett in clean, dry wrapping paper. The barrel was ran forward to rescue the lad, but was immedithen thinly lined with straw, and the apples ately attacked by the bear, and so severely bitten placed in as closely as possible without jam- in different parts of the body that his life was ming them, and then headed up. An inside for some time despaired of, but although still lining hoop prevented all danger of the heads confined to his bed, strong hopes are entertainbeing knocked in by accident. Thus put up, ed of his recovery. The bear was shot dead they could not be made to rattle by common without doing any more mischief. usage. Directions were sent with them as fol-The Mountain Eagle states that great excitelows :--- "These barrels of apples are not to be ment and alarm prevail at present among the rolled or tumbled about; if carted, or sent by inhabitants of Walker and Dade counties, Ga., land, something is to be put on the floor of the produced by a burning volcano, which is said cart or wagon, to keep them from being bruisto have burst out from the high peaks of the ed, rattled, or jolted." This care and labor Look-out Mountain, at a place called the "Narwill appear small when it is recollected that it rows," on the 19th ult. Some of the inhabitmay insure an additional price of several dolants, it is stated, had removed from the neighlars on each barrel in the English market. borhood.

Marshall Hall, M. D.



Before 1350, the knife only was used in cutting up food. The fork was first used in Italy, double sheet of eight pages will be given whenever the pages and its use became general in other parts of of matter shall justify it. Europe. It was at first considered so great a National Whig, are in course of publication. They commencnembers to use them. To this day the Asiatics which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers. CHAS. W. FENTON, and Turks use none, and the Chinese, the original inventors of glass, porcelain, the art of printing, the mariner's compass, etching on metal, gunpowder, and innumerable other useuseful arts, it often happens that a steam engine July 15.-6m-\$10 is perfected before the simplest improvement is attempted,-as Spain built enormous ships be-

The evils of poverty are more than half re-

fore she knew how to build a kitchen chair!

THE DRESS OF CHILDREN.-It is unfortunate- THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG is published in the city L of Washington, every day, at three o'clock P. M., Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gillchrist, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for \$4 per annum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents, two times for 75 cents, three times for \$1, one week for \$1 75, two weeks for \$2 75, one month for \$4, two months for \$7, three months for \$10, six months for \$16, one year for \$20, payable always in advance. The "National Whig" is what its name indicates. I

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speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the 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 Whie will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, Statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature will also be given, including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published-the whole forming a complete family

newspaper. The "Weekly National Whig," one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, for the low price of \$2 per annum, payable in advance. A

luxury, that many monastic orders forbade their ed with the second number, a large number of copies of

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 ful arts, continue to use instead of a fork, two same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper small sticks, which they hold between different containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount fingers of the same hand. In the progress of will be duly remitted. Our editorial brethren are also re-

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

> > W. C. KENYON, Principals, IRA SAYLES,

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

THE Trustees of this Institution, in putting forth another Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal support extended to it during the past eight years that it has

single soldier with you.' 'I want none of thy something better than thy soldiers.' The King wished to know what that was. 'Why I depend on themselves-on their moral sense-and on that grace of God which bringeth salvation, and which hath appeared unto all men.' 'I peared to the Indians of North America." Why not to them as well as to all others? 'If it had appeared to them,' said the King, so barbarously as they have done.' 'That is no proof to the contrary, friend Charles. Thy subjects were the aggressors. When thy subjects first went to North America, they found these poor people the fondest and kindest creatures in the world. Every day they would watch for | ingly what they have deserved to suffer them to come ashore, and hasten to meet them, and feast them on their best fish, and venison, and corn, which was all that they had. In return for this hospitality of the savages, as we call them, thy subjects, termed Christians, seized their country and rich hunting grounds, for farms for themselves ! Now is it to be wondered at that these much injured people should have been driven to desperation by such injustice, and that burning with revenge, they should have committed some excesses." 'Well, then, friend William, I hope you will not complain when they come to treat you in the same manner.' 'I am not afraid of it,' said Penn. Aye, how will you avoid it. You mean to get their hunting grounds, too, I suppose ? Yes, but not by driving these poor creatures away from them.' 'No, indeed, how then will you get their lands? 'I mean to buy their lands of them !' 'Buy their lands of them ! Yes! and at a dear rate too, but I did it only hast any right to their lands !' 'Zounds, man ! -no right to their lands!' 'No; friend prit was marched off to prison. Charles, no right at all. What right hast thou right of discovery ! a strange kind of right incance loads of these Indians, crossing the sea, and discovering thy island of Great Britain, sale over thy head, what wouldst thou think of it ?' 'Why-why-why-why,' replied Charles, "I must confess, I should think it a piece of too, do that which thou so utterly condemnest these Indians, on thy refusal to give up thy island of Great Britain, were to make war on thee, and having weapons more destructive than thine, were to destroy many of thy subjects, and to drive the rest away, wouldst thou not think it horribly cruel? . The King assent-

The Baltimore Sun publishes an advertisement for a firm in Washington, offering one hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension and safe delivery in jail of Geo. Washington. We have expected all sorts of degradation, but The astonished boys looked around and saw and to the fifth portion he applied nothing. his name, and under the Government he has founded.

> A number of missionaries—consisting of Rev. Caleb E. Baldwin and wife of Bloomfield, N. J.; Rev. Seneca Cummings and wife, of New-Hampshire, and Rev. William L. Richards of Brooklyn, (son of Mr. Richards of the Sandwich Islands)—are about to embark for China from Philadelphia.

Mr. Houghton or Houton, a volunteer for the that his stout heart gave way, and he cast him- latter to us is generally lost to all useful pur- herd of buffaloes on the plains, has returned self at the feet of the director, confessing and poses. It indicates the propriety of so con- safe, but almost starved to death, having been

> Application will be made to the next New-Jersey Legislature for an act to incorporate a company with a capital of \$300,000, for the

discovered out west, which is said to supercede

round a contribution box.

are to be finished in the best style of modern architecture, and the different apartments are to be heated by hot air, method decidedly the most pleasant and conomical.

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 ractical scholars, prepared to meet the great responsibiliiesofactivelife. Our prime mottois, "The health, the morals; and the manners of our students." To secure these most desirable ends, the following Regulations are instituted, without an inreserved compliance with which, no student should hink of entering the Institution.

Regulations.

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

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

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

5th. Passing from room to room by students during the gular 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 llustrate successfully the fundamental principles of the different departments of Natural Science.

Notice

The primary object of this Institution, is the qualification f 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 ollows:-

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

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

ending Thursday, July 1st, 1847. As the classes are arranged at the commencement of the

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

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

Expenses Board, per week, \$1 00 Room-rent, per term, 1 50 Tuition, per term, \$3 50 to 5 00 Incidental expenses, per term, EXTRAS PER TERM. Piano Forte, \$10.00 Oil Painting. Drawing, The entire expense for an academic year, including purpose of constructing a railroad from Mount board, washing, lights; fuel, and tuition; (except for the ex as named above,) need not exceed seventy-five dollars. For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves, rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. The expenses for board and mition must be settled in ad. vance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual A new mode of dispersing mobs has been payment or satisfactory arrangement.

MANURE.—Arthur Young took five equal portions of a field, one portion of which After some days the director reminded the he manured with dry cut straw; a second

bewailing with bitter tears the wickedness of structing our cattle yards and stable floorings eight days without food. his heart, and expressing the resolution to lead as to concentrate this liquid, and where there other litter to absorb it ere it is wasted. Another fact is worth knowing—the rotting process

ing to this with strong marks of conviction, William proceeded—' well, then friend Charles, how can I, who call myself a Christian, do what I should abhor even in heathens? No, I armies of the Mogul sovereigns appear almost will not do it. But I will buy the right of the incredible, when we recollect the quantity of proper owners, even of the Indians themselves. food necessary for the support of each individu-By so doing I shall imitate God himself in his al. The grand Kublai is said to have possessed justice and mercy, and thereby insure his blessfive thousand, and Capt. Jenkins, who was at ing on my colony, if I should ever live to plant one in North America.' Life of Wm. Penn.

AGE OF POULTRY.

Farmers usually sell poultry alive, excepting young ones." The Emperor Akbar, the pre- The neighbor; however, claimed the tree, and Borders where geese are killed and plucked every toman, or 10,000 of his cavalry. for the sake of their feathers before being sent These huge and powerful animals were to market. Poulterers in towns, on the other trained to the dreadful business of war, and lost; but the case was finally gained by the hand, kill and pluck every sort of fowl for sale, seemed to acquire a pleasure in aiding the so that the purchaser has it in his power to wishes of their masters. They were covered transaction was, the man who 'gained the judge of the carcass; and if he buys an inferior with armor formed with plates of steel joined cause' came to the lawyer's office to execute article at a high price, it must be his own fault. together by chains, so as especially to defend a deed of his whole farm, which he had been If is casy to judge of a plucked fowl, whether the trunk, head and interior parts of the body, compelled to sell, to pay his costs! Then hen's spur is hard, and the scales of the legs. If a On the backs of these animals wooden towers houseless, and homeless, he could thrust his A "Farmers' College" has been established hen's spur is hard, and the scales on the legs filled with archers were secured, who poured hand into his pocket, and triumphantly exclaim at Pleasant Hill, 9 miles from Cincinnati, which rough, she is old, whether you see her head or down the missiles upon the infantry, being | --- ' I've beat him ?'

Holly through or near Mooristown to some point took place wholly in the soil—the fertility was induced by long manure, and the liquids which on the Delaware River, in or near the city of [Gen. Rec. it held, and not by muck. Camden.

LAW.-A young man, who studied law in Connecticut, became acquainted with the folthe necessity of military force. It is, to pass lowing facts, which are certainly very remarka-Agra in 1607, and delivered a letter from King ble, though not very singular :

Dr. Beecher says :-- Never chase a lie. Let James to the Emperor Jehangir, relates that A farmer cut down a tree which stood so near t alone, and it will run itself to death. I can the Emperor had "twelve thousand elephants. the boundary line of his farm, that it was doubtwork out a good character much faster than any about 600 with teeth, the rest were females and | ful whether it belonged to him or his neighbor. one can lie me out of it.

> The number of steamboats, hulls, and barges, The case was committed from court to conrt. that arrived at St. Louis from the 29th of August Time was wasted, temper soured, and temper to the 25th of September, was 252, the tonnage \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. of which amounts to 41,229. prosecutor. The last my friend knew of the

The New-Orleans Delta states that the steamer Great Britain, as soon as she is refitted, is to run regularly between Liverpool and that city. A "Farmers' College" has been established already numbers 100 students.

President of the Board of Trus ALFRED, June 23, 846.

In shanyall. 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. Payments received will be scknowledged 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, unders, and remittances, should directed, post paid, to GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Sprace St., New York