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FENTON,

VOL. IV.—NO. 9.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, AUGUST 19, 1847.

WHOLE NO. 165.

### The Sabbath Recorder.

### NOTES OF A SEA VOYAGE.

By the ship which brought the first news from our missionaries, Bro. David Dunn, of New Market, N. J., re ceived a letter from Mrs. Carpenter, descriptive of some of the principal incidents of the voyage, and expressive of her own feelings and thoughts. The letter has been placed in our hands, with permission to make such use of it as we might deem best. We suppose the writer had no idea of it being published; but it contains so much matter of general interest, that we shall venture to lay it before our readers, and trust we shall be pardoned for so doing.

request which you made some time before our

SHIP HOUQUA, January 14, 1847. DEAR BROTHER, I hasten to comply with a

already familiar. You witnessed the last looks of affection, and heard the last farewell tones and doubtless joined in the singing of that Hymn, which was to us as the last echo of a land, a country, a home, on which we might never gaze again. Long and earnestly did we watch the returning by holding on to the sides or window-shelf, we the assurance of an inheritance in the life to steamboat, as it bore forever from our sight could manage to stay. Comforted ourselves at come. Our own faith is strengthened, our conthose whose company had cheered the commencement of our passage; and when loved faces, and dear forms, could no longer be dis- of those who would meet in their various little tinguished in the distance—when the steamboat itself became a speck against the sky-we we should be remembered; and rough as was turned away, calmly, but not sad, to the duties all without, yet there was peace within. And below, which began rapidly to accumulate upon ardently, but vainly, did we wish that our our hands, Only a few moments were allowed friends at home could know how the thought of us to arrange our state-rooms, before that, as their employment strengthened our hearts. vet, hardly expected intruder, sea-sickness, came upon us like an armed man, and took us winds and tossed. But when the hour came, all by storm. There was no appeal, so we that we knew our friends on shore were gathersubmitted quietly to be set aside for a season. ing for worship, we too assembled, in brother I had thought the weather mild and favorable; W.'s room, it being larger than ours, that we but if it had been, it was no longer so. The might send up our devotions with theirs, one in elements without harmonized with those within, spirit, although far sundered in the flesh. The and we realized most literally that we were blessed Word was read, and sweet were its like the troubled sea. There was no solitude comforts to us; and while we bowed together in our suffering, yet I believe that even misery in prayer, and lifted up our hearts to Him who forgot for once the blessings of companionship, "holds the winds in his fist, and the waters in and no one minded the things of another. | the hollow of his hands," I believe we felt, that None but the experienced can fully appreciate that little hour of communion with our God, the miseries of that night and the following day. and with each other, was worth all the sacrifices For the benefit of The Profession, however, we had yet made. At the close we sang that be it recorded, that not one of all the various remedies prescribed, were resorted to. We wisely concluded to leave nature to arrange the matter quietly with the Ocean King, in spite of sour apples, green tea, lemons, creosote, up. The ship still rolls and tosses so violently, and kindred remedies. Every thing was left that the very effort to keep still is labor enough out of the question except the steward. The faithful steward! he, like a generous peacemaker, was ready with his offerings of crustcoffee, chicken-broth, arrow-root, roast-apple, and the position desired. Still we cannot give up whatever his wisdom dictated, and strongly recommending the fine open air, and exercise on deck. That first day on deck! Although not laid under requisition. By their help, we more than 150 miles from New York, and that mostly east, yet the air was like summer. There we sat or lounged on the settees, sometimes only able to throw ourselves down on the fully indicative of the untold wonders of our for us, yet basking all day in the warm sun, too sick to talk, and too inert to have a will of our own on any subject. Thus passed our first day | bearance of trained disciplinarians. at sea. The second was like unto it. But toward night the wind increased. We betook to please us, yet our perverse appetites make ourselves to our state-rooms. The breeze but poor acknowledgments for all his kindness. stiffened, the clouds gathered, the barometer Only yesterday for the first time did Mr. C. or given to prepare for a storm. It increased captain and crew kept watch on deck; the passengers kept watch below. The rolling and der of uprightness. At every meal, there is a plunging of the ship; the dashing of the billows against its sides; the creaking of the timbers; within the limits of the racks; and this, when the rattling of cables; the clatter of the rudder one hand is always requisite to hold the drinkagainst the wheel, as it shook and trembled un- ing cup, makes rather busy times for the other. ceasingly; the measured and mournful voices Such a rattling of spoons and plates; such of the men, as they kept time to their own splashing of gravy; such crowding of meat and labor; and, higher and stronger than all, the clear, firm voice of the Captain, distinctly ed patrons of all the good things on the board, heard above the roar of waters and the rush of as they repeatedly realize how "many a slip" winds, and even the thunder itself, (for the fre- they are doomed to experience. "O, it is pitiquent flashes of lightning told us there must be ful." Very slight indeed has been the change thunder;) the prompt and scrupulous response in our circumstances up to this date, except that of the men to the word of command; the rapid we are now all quite well. tread of footsteps hastening from one post of January 15, latitude 30° North longitude duty to another; -all was too exciting to admit | 38° West. We are to day fairly in the inof aught like repose among us, who for the first fluence of the trade winds. Nothing seems as I time realized the perils of the deep—for the had anticipated. There is a want of vastness trust Him who said it, and felt that should he there are exceptions, as for instance after the

having been by universal consent banished from tion. They are literally, and truly, moss-cover-

gave out its pair of wo-begone, yet frightened any where, any where, out of the world." countenances, staring wildly at the ruin before

evening with thinking and talking of the friends | fidence increased. we have left behind us, counting up the number praying circles, and in whose petitions we knew

The Sabbath found us still driven of the beautiful, and with me favorite Hymn-

### "Jesus, I my cross have taken, All to leave and follow thee," &c.

10th.—Attempted to write, but soon gave it of itself. Whether we would stay in our berths, sit on the settees, or stand upright, all our attention and energy must be in exercise, to keep our airings on deck; and then the kindness of every gentleman who happens to be near, is stumble along to a seat; or to the sides of the vessel, where, steadying ourselves by the ropes, we stand and make remarks, or ask questions, listen to our crude speeches, with all the for-

good things he prepares for us. Perhaps it is enough to overthrow the last item in the calencontinual rush of dishes from side to side, sauce dishes; such rueful looks from disappoint-

first time witnessed a storm at sea! What a in the open ocean which surprises me. The consolation to us now was the privilege of horizon is more circumscribed, the swells are prayer! That sweet promise, "Lo, I am with not so uniformly high, and have a strange landyou," was an anchor to the soul. We could like appearance, entirely unlooked for. True, call us to pass through the waters, he would be storm. Then the face of the surrounding with us, and in death would his hand save us. country seemed one regular succession of moun-Friday, 8th .- The sea continued very rough tains. Dark, rocky hills, with here and there all day, too much so to admit of writing or read- and every where, gushing from their heaving ing. Quite well myself, but most of the others sides, the swollen torrent or the sparkling rill; sick yet. Mr. C. worst of any. The weather jets of spray foanding and dashing down the colder, and no means of heating the cabin, the sides, and leaping away to the valley below. stove, which had fallen down during the storm, Nor are these mountains all destitute of vegeta-

among us. By the way, what a fright the fall- ed hills. Acres of this aquatic vegetable have ing of that stove gave us. It was full of burn- we past. They say it is common in this latitude, ing coal, and a tea-kettle of boiling water on and still more abundant farther south. Not of its well-known claims, and again requested was in a blaze, and her face already scorched, toward Heaven, and the other resting on the the top. We had become familiar with the one fish have I seen yet, except some smoked him to add something to his donations.

plunging of various other articles, in fact of herring which came the other day to table apwhatever was not closely confined to its place, parently from a very different element than that but when the stove leaped across the cabin, in which I had been watching for the finny what with the crash of the iron, the rattling and tribes. Birds have been almost as rare, except hissing of the coal, the steam of the boiling some ill-fated members of our own feathered water, and the zeal of the steward and cabin community on deck, which, persecuted beyond boy to gather up the fallen heaps, no wonder endurance by the storms and waves that beat that for the moment, every state-room door upon them, were, at last, "glad to be hurled,

16th.—Another Sabbath has passed, with its them. and forgetting for the moment that such holy light. And while we met, a solitary four an evil as sea-sickness ever had existence. in our little room, I thought I felt in my own Yes, the perils of that night are past, but not heart a clear evidence that many in our beloved so their memory. The stove is gone, but we no churches at home, worshiping at the same hour, departure, for the particulars of the passage. longer need its warmth; the sun, a universal were already in their own souls enjoying the With the circumstances of that departure you are friend, is smiling warmly upon us, and in the blessed fruits of their sacrifices for this projectquiet possession of those smiles, we too drive ed Mission. I doubt not, could the secret workdull care away. Yet there is one left us; the ings of all hearts have been this day revealed, care of ourselves. The ship still rolls so badly, many would have testified to an increased joy that it is almost impossible to sit or stand. in their own breasts. The Lord bless and re-Passed most of the time in our berths, where, ward them a hundred fold even in this life, with To be continued:

### From Howitt's Journal. PEACE AND WAR. BY AN UNLETTERED YOUTH.

WAR. Town deserted; burning village; Murder; rape; destruction; pillage; Man compelled man's blood to shed; Weeping; wailing; want of bread; Commerce checked; grave citizens Armed with swords instead of pens; Harvests trampled; homesteads burned; This is War! why is't not spurned?

PEACE. Busy town and happy village; Fruitful fields by careful tillage; Smiling wife and children gay; Labor singing through the day; Rusty swords, disused fire-arms; War's vain glory set at nought; This is Peace! why is't not sought?

### SO MANY CALLS. BY H. E. BEECHER STOWE.

It was a brisk clear evening in the latter part coal fire, and warm arm chair, in his parlor at | done for me." home. He changed his heavy boots for slippers, drew around him the folds of his evening gown, and then lounging back in the chair, looked up to the ceiling and about with an air of satisfaction. Still there was a cloud on his browwhat could be the matter with Mr. A---? To tell the truth, he had that afternoon, in his counting-room, received the agent of one of the principal religious charities of the day, and had been warmly urged to double his last year's field, where so many other victims met a simisubscription, and the urging had been pressed | lar fate. by statements and arguments to which he did not know well how to reply. "People think, soliloquized he to himself, "that I am made of money I believe. This is the fourth object this year for which I have been requested to double my subscription, and this year has been one of heavy family expenses-building and fitting up this house-carpets-curtains, no end to the new things to be bought. I do not see really mats, which the thoughtful steward had spread own ignorance about winds and waves. But how I am to give a cent more in charity. Then, all our auditors were landsmen once, and they there are the bills for the boys and girls—they all say they must have twice as much now as before we came to this house; wonder if I did right in building it?" And Mr. A- glanced 14th.—The steward is untiring in his efforts unceasingly up and down the ceiling, and around the costly furniture, and looked into the fire in silence. He was tired, harrassed, and sleepy; his head began to swim, and his eyes closed. He was asleep. In his sleep he fell suddenly, and every needed warning was myself partake, with aught like a relish, of the thought he heard a tap at the door; and there stood a plain, poor looking man, who, in a voice every moment. All hands were called; the well, for such sitting at the table as we have is singularly low and sweet, asked for a few moments conversation with him. Mr. Aasked him into the parlor, and drew him a chair near the fire. The stranger looked attentively around, and then turning to Mr. A-, presentall the wants of that cause that can be told you;

> This was said in the same low and quiet voice as before, but for some reason unaccountrassed by the plain, poor, unpretending man, than he had been in the presence of any one before. He was for some moments silent behim the afternoon before,—the hardness of the the temple of his body. times, the difficulty of collecting money, family

ately presented him with another.

called upon to add something to it?"

his charities.

Mr. A became impatient.

year? There seems to be no end to the calls creasing fire, the accents of thankfulness and in these days. At first there were only required prayer were heard to ascend. The powder exmoderate—now the objects increase every day, ploded, and enveloped her in its frightful glare, have given once, want us to double, and treble, She continued aloud her appeal to the Deity and quadruple our subscriptions. There is no Withdrawing her thoughts for a single end to the thing. We may as well stop in one mement from prayer, Agnes thought of her place as another.'

that thrilled to his soul.

your daughter was dying-you could not rest follow thee, and die for the truth!' 'It is fin-

The merchant started and looked up—there sumed: she sank, and ceased to exist!" seemed a change to have passed over the whole form of his visitor, whose eye was fixed on him with a calm, intense, penetrating expression that subdued him, he drew back, covered his

face, and made no reply.
"Five years ago," said the stranger, "when you lay at the brink of the grave, and thought that if you died then you would leave a family unprovided for, do you remember how you prayed? Who saved you then?"

The stranger paused for an answer, but there was a dead silence. The merchant only bent forward as one entirely overcome, and rested his head on the seat before him.

The stranger drew yet nearer, and said in still lower and more impressive tone, "Do you remember fifteen years since, that time when you felt yourself so lost, so helpless, so hopeless; when you spent day and night in prayer; when you thought you would give the world for one hour's assurance that your sins were forgiven you. Who listened to you then?"

"It was my God and Saviour," said the merchant, with a sudden burst of remorseful

feeling, "O yes, it was he."

of reproachful sweetness: "say," added he, laughter, and the exclamation, 'Do it again, 'are you willing to begin this night and ask no more of Him, if he from this night will ask no more from you?"

"O never, never, never," said the merchant throwing himself at his feet; but as he spake these words, the figure seemed to vanish, and he awoke with his whole soul stirred within.

"O God and Saviour! what have I been of December, when Mr. A returned from | doing !" he exclaimed. "Take all-take every his counting-house to the comforts of a bright thing—what is all that I have, to what thou has N. Y. Evangelist.

The following is an appalling specimen of persecution, perpetrated during the early stages of the Reformation in England. It is from the pen of the author of the Lollards. The victim was Agnes Morton. The scene was in Smith-

"A chair was brought, in which Agnes was permitted to seat herself, and then Dr. Shaxton, who had accompanied the sheriffs, passed to the pulpit. He preached of mercy and repentance, but withal enforced the necessity of firm-. ly performing the solemn duty imposed on the guardians of Christ's church, by extirpating those whose wilful obstinacy tended not only the Doctor, as we again drove off, that is a man to their own perdition, but also to the undoing of an effusive nature; he overflows with kindof millions who, were it not for them, would be safely gathered into the fold of the good shepherd.' Agnes listened attentively to his discourse; to those parts which seemed to her in he observed, not when supported by the healthaccordance with the Scriptures, she bowed as- ful exercise of the mind. sent; but when some of the tenets of the Catho lic faith were insisted upon, she shook her head, or breathed her conviction that there was displayed the vain bigotry of Rome. "The sermon ended. It was intimated to

subscription to missions," said he, "you know replied, that, having been guilty of no crime had dealt severely and frostily with the one excuses which had appeared so satisfactory to temple again in three days, he had spoken of Temple.

The stranger received back the paper withstraw and tarred shavings which formed the

The stranger received back the paper withstraw and tarred shavings which formed the

The stranger received back the paper withstraw and tarred shavings which formed the

The stranger received back the paper withstraw and tarred shavings which formed the

The stranger received back the paper withstraw and tarred shavings which formed the presented a frightful contrast to what it had head of his boy, was at prayer!

lately been. It was now veiled by the ascend-"Have I not said," he replied, "that I can ing smoke, and then displayed by the vivid do nothing more for any charity than I did last light which succeeded. Amid the roar of inand call upon us for money, and all, after we but it had not the effect of extinguishing life.

lover. 'I feel it not.' she exclaimed: 'I am The stranger took back the paper, rose, and wonderfully sustained; now, Edwin, can you fixing his eye on his companion, said in a voice doubt?' That these are fiends—that you are a martyr? No: this constancy must be from "One year ago, to-night, you thought that Heaven! A convert to thy faith, I pant but to for agony-upon whom did you call that night?" | ished!' Agnes sighed. Her limbs were con-

### ANECDOTES OF DR. CHALMERS.

A correspondent of an English exchange, noticing a visit of the late Dr. Chalmers to a relative in Bristol, gives us a picture of that great man among children:

"I thought, as the children ran up to greet him on his arrival, he seemed entirely and at once at home. The scholar, the divine, the philosopher-chief perhaps of his day in one or other department—were all in a moment merged in the kind, warm-hearted, affectionate old man. There he sat, with his large eyes, and his noble visage graven throughout with lines of high intellectuality, yet beaming with cheerfulness and vivacity. The children are on his knee, and they have to be amused various are the devices; one while he seems to be engaged in grave deliberation, and pops suddenly down upon them, taking them quite by surprise; one while he draws his finger through his mouth, producing a sharp report, and exclaiming, in his broad Scotch, 'There, "And has he ever complained of being called did you ever hear sic a noise as that?" while on too often," inquired the stranger in a voice each report would be greeted by shrieks of

The same correspondent relates another pleasing incident, indicative of the Doctor's refinement of feeling:

"It has been remarked; that a high order of intellect is inconsistent with much softness and tenderness of feeling. What is meant by this, presume, is, that it is inconsistent with its display—that philosophy is competent to check the tide of feeling, and to make a man a sort of transcendental abstraction; but on more occasions than one, in my privileged interviews with Dr. Chalmers, there were some beautiful displays of greatness and tenderness of feeling. Thus, for instance, after parting from our friends, 'I fear,' he said, with considerable earnestness. 'I did not shake hands with Mr. G.' On his recurring again and again to the omission. I said that probably all that was necessary in the formality of the matter, I could supply. 'No,' he said, 'it is not a mere matter of formality; it is a matter of deep feeling with me.' On our return, however, by Mr. G.'s house, the omission was explained—for our worthy friend, before leaving us, had quietly ordered the carriage to drive around by his door, that he might have the opportunity of presenting Dr. Chalmers with a book, as a token of his reverence and regard. 'Ah,' said ness; he has given me many books already. The question was proposed, whether old age had the effect of numbing the feelings. 'No.

## A SUNDAY SCENE.

The Albany Evening Journal of Monday. says:-Yesterday a German boy led his aged her that, having heard the cogent and unan- and blind father from the wharf up through swerable reasonings of a learned doctor, well State street to the Capitol Park. From their calculated to dispel the errors into which she appearance, it was evident that they had just had been betrayed, if she had happily so profit- arrived from the Faderland, and were seeking ed by his labors as to be content to yield her a home in this country, to which all exiles flee. opinion, her pardon, already signed, should be Sorrowing and infirm, the parent suffered his ed him with a paper. "It is your last year's forthwith given into her hands. To this she cheerful son to guide his tottering steps. Time against religion, she could profess no repent- the other he seemed to touch only to invigorate I came to see if you had any thing more to add ance. The grand charge against Agnes, was, and adorn. The blossom of the Spring with that she had denied the real presence of the the ripened fruit of the Autumn. Under the Deity in the bread used for the sacrament, shade of a large tree the boy seated the old Her opinion she again defended. The bread man on the railing, and wiping the moisture able to himself, Mr. A—— was more embar- so used, if put away for a time, would become from his face, sat down. He then took a wellmouldy; and this she urged as a proof that it worn book from his pocket, and as the venerable could not be God. When reminded of the man drew nearer to the youth, he read to him words of the Saivour, declaring it to be his the Word of Life from the New Testament. fore he could reply at all, and then in a hurried flesh, she insisted that his language was figura- Alone, far from their native land, and far from and embarrassed manner he began the same tive; as when stating that he would raise the their kindred, they worshiped God in his own

The numerous bells were inviting the citizens "In vain the churchman argued—in vain the to the churches. A fashionable audience was lover prayed—the martyr was resolute. The collecting in a fashionable House of Worship. The stranger quietly surveyed the spacious executioner bound Agnes to the stake. He Wealth and Beauty were there. The Matron apartment, with its many elegancies and luxu- deposited a bag of powder on each side of the and the Maid condescended to devote a few ies, and, without any comment, took from the victim. The wood was piled around her, reach- moments of a Sabbath morning to slander or merchant the paper he had given, but immedi- ing up to her neck. One of the officers drew sleep. Does the listening Cashier tremble for near, and again required her to renouce her er- his securities or for his soul? Can the meek "This is your subscription to the Tract So- rors. 'My errors, said Agnes, 'I have already and devout man in the pulpit bring his hearers. ciety, have you any thing to add to it? You renounced, and therefore am I brought to this. to realize the folly of this world or the next? know how much it has been doing, and how 'She refuses pardon!' cried the sheriff. The Does the man of half a million, with a whited much more it now desires to do, if Christians bishops looked at each other in astonishment, neckcloth and cadaverous cheeks, who boasts would only furnish means. Do you not feel and with apparent horror, in which the chief of saving all that he pinches does he realized magistrate fully participated; the latter then the source or destination of his wealth?—are Mr. A— was very uneasy under this approceeded to give the last awful command. not his descendants already chewing the scanty peal, but there was something in the still, mild 'Enough,' said he, 'has been done for mercy. crust/of penury and want — when winter chills, manner of the stranger that restrained him; but Now'—he paused for a second, to give more and the rude winds pierce their tender frames, he answered that though he regretted it, ex- impressive force to the mandate which was to as the miser counts his warm and sordid treasceedingly, his circumstances were such that he follow-'now, Fiat Justitia!' Prompt to per- ure, or laughs mechanically at an unappreciated of could not this year conveniently add to any of form his dreadful task, that instant saw the jest, are they not destitute of a garment that he

out any reply, but immediately presented in its base of the pile prepared for the immolation of Pilgrims in the Park. They were kneeling on place the subscription to the Bible Society, and Agnes. The crackling flame rose rapidly, and the turf with their faces resting upon the railing. in a few clear and forcible words reminded him completely encircled the sufferer. Her hair The exiled Patriarch, with one hand reised in

## The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, August 19, 1842.

### SUNDAY RAILWAY TRAINS IN SCOTLAND.

The Glasgow Argus, of April 29, contains long account of a public meeting convened a the City Hall by the Lord Provost, in compliance with a numerously and respectably signed requisition, for the purpose of considering the propriety of petitioning Parliament to pass a law making it imperative on all railway companies carrying passengers, to afford the public adequate and proper facilities for travel ing along their lines on Sundays, at reasonable and convenient hours. The Hall, which is capable of containing upwards of five thousand people, was crowded in every corner, long before the hour of meeting, and thousands were afterward unable to obtain admission. For several days prior to the meeting, great exertions were made by a number of clergymen principally connected with the Free Church and other gentlemen, to get up an opposition to the views of the promoters of the meeting, which were believed to be in favor of the running of Sunday trains; and so zealous were some of them, that on the previous Sunday, they urged and besought their congregations, by every thing that was sacred, to be present at the meeting, and to vote against any motion in favor of a resumption of the trains. The walls, likewise, were placarded for some time previous to the meeting, with bills of various descriptions, by the Anti-Sunday Train party, denouncing the running of Sunday trains in the most unmeasured terms, and designating the originators of the meeting, and all who supported them, as enemies of the working man, inasmuch as the object which they had in view would encroach upon the rights of labor. The following is a specimen of these placards:-

"Let all who love the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of Man, and Lord of the Sabbath, be at their posts, and show a bold, determined front to Anti-Sabbatarian Magistrates or Town Councils, and others of whatever rank or denomination, who dare to advocate the running of railmagistrates and rulers of the old school, like

Before the hour of opening the meeting, a considerable number of the Anti-Sunday-train party took their seats on the left of the Chair, thus preoccupying a large part of the platform previous to the entering of those who had made the requisition upon the Lord Provost. When a gentleman friendly to the object of the meet ing rose to propose a Chairman, he was receiv with a perfect storm of shouting, hooting and yelling, from one party, and great cheering from the other. A Chairman was apppointed, however—a member of the Town Council who made a short speech, amid cheers and uproar. The meeting having been thus organized, the following resolutions were presented for its consideration:

"Resolved, 1st, That this meeting consider the resuming of a moderate number of railway trains on Sunday, as a convenience absolutely required by the wants of the great communities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and adjoining districts; and whilst anxious to farther every movement for bettering the condition of the incessant attempts of Sabbatarians to stop all means of cheap locomotion on Sunday, under the pretext of love for the interests of the operatives, as tyrannical and unjust, that class being, in fact, the greatest sufferers by the stop- man, and ABEL D. BOND and WM. M. CLARKE,

"2d. That we regard with indignation the encroachments on our liberties, which have of late years been attempted by a section of the clergy, in reference to what they term a proper observance of the Sabbath; and express our conviction that the method in which they recommend it to be wholly employed is irrational, unchristian, and subversive of sound morals; and that we will embrace every lawful means to counteract their influence in this matter-influence which, as they employ it, is incompatible with the rights of conscience, and would render their opinion superior to the law.

"3d. That the conduct of the present Directors of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, and those of the Company who have supported them by their votes, in the stopping of the Sunday trains, is in the highest degree censurable, as an invasion of civil rights and an encroachment of religious liberty; and that it is not only unjust but hypocritical, inasmuch as the same parties who convey letters, call it a sin to carry passengers on Sunday.

4th. That a petition from the meeting be sent to both Houses of Parliament, praying that a law may be enacted, rendering it imperative on pate in the deliberations. all passenger railway companies in Scotland to run, at least, one morning and evening train on Sundays, at reasonable and convenient hours.'

Mr. Andrew Patton was the first to advocate these resolutions, which he did in a speech etting forth his own views and the views of those who had called the meeting. He cordially approved of cessation from labor, as far as the interests of the community would admit, during the entire twenty-four hours of Sunday, and thought it beneficial to be engaged on it in the various exercises of moral and religious instruction and devotion, in private, in the family, and in the public assembly. He would, however, as a Christian and a citizen, withstand all attempts to coerce the observance of Sunday. For guidance in religion, he would go to the Bible alone. In examining the New Testament, he found that wherever the Sabbath day is spoken of, it refers exclusively to the seventhday Subbath, and that the first day of the week is never called the Sabbath day. In every instance where the first day is mentioned, it is Corresponding Letter.

incidental to the narrative, and there is not the slightest allusion to any sabbatical observance 9th, a Discourse was preached by A. W. Coon, the early Christians to pursue their occupations diligence," &c. on that portion of the first day not occupied in devotion, and to deny that the peculiar strictness of the seventh-day Sabbath was transferred to the first day. Some of the greatest names in Christendom, he claimed, have held these views Luther, Melancthon, Calvin, the martyr and in our own times, Dr. Arnold and Dr. next session of the Association with the church Whateley, the present Archbishop of Dublin, in Albion, to commence on the fifth day of the (whose work on Logic is a standard with all parties, even the Secession,) hold these views. The Protestants of all denominations of England, Holland, and Germany, and the Society of Friends throughout the world, hold, and have always held, these views. The Patriot and Nonconformist newspapers, the acknowledged organs of the English Dissenters, particularly of the Presbyterians, Independents, and Baptists, have very recently written strong editorial articles in favor of Sunday trains, and against their stoppage on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway—the entire newspapers of Scotland and of Britain, save those which are the avowed organs of the Free Church, are with them on this question. In view of such considerations, he thought the religious argument against Sunday trains was not worth much.

Mr. Patton then reviewed the argument urged against Sunday trains on the ground that they render it necessary for the railway servants to work on Sunday. He endeavored to show, that on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway they would be required to worksabout two and a half hours before, and two and a half hours after church service, not interfering with their attendance, and that their turn of employment would come round only once in six weeks. He also introduced facts to show that the relinquishing of Sunday trains had led to a great increase of travel by public and private carriages, which was not discountenanced by the loudest denunciators of Sunday trains.

When the shouting, cheering, and groaning, which hailed the conclusion of Mr. Patton's way trains on the Sabbath day. \* \* Oh, for speech, had subsided, Mr. W. S. Brown attempted to address the meeting. But he was so much interrupted by the mingled cheers, groans, and yells of the assembly, that he could not be heard. After occupying the floor for nearly two hours, either in speaking or waiting for the uproar to cease, he was compelled to take his seat. A large portion of the meeting seemed determined that the business should not proceed, and they took such means to prevent it, in which they partially succeeded.

-The foregoing is truly a sad picture of the state of feeling which prevails in Scotland relative to Sunday railway traveling. The opponents of such traveling have carried their opposition so far as to rouse a hostile party; and then they endeavor to prevent the free discussion of the subject, by interrupting the meetings appointed for that purpose. Who needs to be told, that they are pursuing a course exactly adapted to defeat their own

## THE WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION.

The Wisconsin Seventh-day Baptist Associa working classes, at the same time look upon the tion convened with the Church in Milton, according to previous arrangemet, July 8th, 1847. Prayer was offered by Eld. Stillman Coon; after which Adin Burdick was appointed Chair-

> Letters from the several churches were called for and read; from which the following statistics were taken:

> Milton.—Z. Campbell, Pastor; Stillman Coon, Daniel Babcock, Elders; Wm. P. Stillman, Deacon; Julius M. Todd, Clerk; number of members, 97; constituted, 1840; communion, first Sabbath in August, and once in two months.
>
> Delegates—Z. Campbell, Daniel Babcock, Wm. P. Stillman,
> George N. Coon, Julius M. Todd, Abel D. Bond, John Still-

Albion.—O. P. Hull, Elder; James Weed, Alvan Ayres, Deacons; David M. Stillman, Clerk; number of members, 79; communion, second Sabbath in May, and once in two months; constituted, 1843; Post Office address, Albion, Dane Co., W. T. Delegates—D. M. Stillman, Alvan Ayres, Stephen Maxson, Duty J. Green, Thos. F. West, Adin Bur-

Walworth.-Alfred Maxson, Wm. S. Clark, Deacons; Nathan L. Bassett, Clerk; number of members, 15; communion, first Sabbath in each month; constituted, 1847. Delegates—Alfred Maxson, Stillman Coon, Wm. M. Clark.

Thos. E. Babcock and A. W. Coon, on presenting a letter from the Western Association, were received as delegates from that body. All brethren present, members of sister

churches, were invited to a seat and to partici-

A draft of a Constitution was presented, received, and referred to a committee for revision. A committee was then appointed to draft Rules of Order for the Association.

The Afternoon Session was opened with prayer by Eld. D. Babcock.

The Committee to revise the Constitution reported, and their report was adopted,

The Committee to draft Rules of Order made a report, which was adopted.

Julius M. Todd was appointed Recording Secretary; Eld. Z. Campbell, Corresponding Secretary; and Duty J. Green, Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

The following Standing Committees were then appointed:-

On the State of Religion-Duty J. Green, Julius M On Resolutions-T. E. Babcock, Z. Campbell, and D. On Petitions-Stillman Coon, Alfred Maxson, and A. W.

At the opening of the Morning Session, July

the letter is given below.

At the Afternoon Session, Eld. Z. Campbell was appointed to preach the Introductory Discourse at the next session, and W. H. Redfield Cranmer, Milton, of the Reformation era, Paley, his substitute. It was determined to hold the week before the second Sabbath in July, 1848.

following, which were unanimously adopted:-1. Whereas, we consider the Sabbath Recorder an ablyconducted paper, and the interests of our denomination ntimately connected with its success; therefore, Resolved, That we recommend to the brethren of this

association, to extend to it their liberal patronage. Sustained by Thos. E. Babcock, and W. H Redfield.

ing and circulating the publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society, is a benefactor of mankind; and that future generations will rise up and call him blessed.

2. Resolved, That whoever interests himself in multiply-

Sustained by Julius M. Todd, Dea. Alfred Maxson, Thos. E. Babcock, and S. Coon.

3. Resolved, That in view of the natural resources of this country, favorable to political, scientific, and religious importance, and the rapid increase and enterprise of its population, we are called upon to take high and decided ground in the cause of education.

Sustained by B. F. Collins, A. W. Coon, and T. E. Babcock.

4. Whereas, we consider American Slavery a violation of the laws of God and the rights of man, and calculated to involve our nation in disgraceful feuds and wars, and sap the oundation of our free institutions; therefore, Resolved, That we believe it is the duty of every lover God and humanity, to use all reasonable efforts for its

Sustained by John W. Stillman, Z. Campbell, D. Babcock, and Alfred Maxson.

5. Whereas, several of our brethren and their wives have foregone the delights of home, kindred and country, and gone to bear the tidings of salvation through Christ to the

Resolved, That we feel bound by the obligations of duty, and the ties of brotherhood, to sustain and encourage them by our prayers, our sympathies, and our temporal substance Sustained by Abel D. Bond, A. W. Coon,

S. Coon, D. Babcock, and W. P. Stillman. 6. Resolved, That in accordance with the request of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association, we recommend to the churches of this Association, upon the first Sabbath

Sustained by A. W. Coon and W. H. Red-

7. Resolved, That among all our efforts to promote those principles of which the gospel is the great embodiment, we ought by no means to overlook the cultivation of vital piety in our own hearts, without which, all those efforts will be rendered comparatively nugatory.

Sustained by D. Babcock.

Corresponding Letter. The churches and brethren composing the Wisconsin Seventh day Baptist Association, to the churches and brethren com posing our sister Associations:-

DEAR BRETHREN,—It has been the good pleasure of our Heavenly Father, to permit us in this country to unite ourselves in an Association, and to enjoy a pleasant and interesting season in our first session. His goodness and mercy to us, demand our warmest gratitude and We rejoice in the opportunity which is thus afforded us, of corresponding with you and of uniting our efforts with yours in carry ing out the great enterprises of benevolence and love, which the gospel enjoins on us, and in which you are so heartily engaged. We are encouraged and strengthened by the interest which the Western Association, in particular has manifested in our prosperity, by sending delegates to attend with us in our first session, whom we joyfully received, and request a delegation from all our sister Associations in our future sessions. May the great Head of the church unite all our hearts in the love of the truth, that so we may be one, and labor heartily and zealously to spread his truth in the world There are indications of good around us, by which we are encouraged to persevere in our efforts to spread light in respect to the Sabbath of the Lord our God. Some have lately embraced the Sabbath, and others are inquiring Brethren, pray for us. Grace be with you

Exercises on Sabbath and first-day.—Sabbath morning, discourse by Eld. S. Coon, followed by Eld. T. E. Babcock. Afternoon, discourse by Eld. Z. Campbell. First-day morning, discourse by Eld. D. Babcock, followed by. Eld portion of the community. T. E. Babcock.

STILLMAN COON, Z. CAMPBELL, Com. of Revision. T. E. BABCOCK,

Churches in Massachusetts.—According to an article in the Christian Observatory, it appears that in 1696, which was seventy-six years cern. The debility of which he died is supafter the landing at Plymouth, the churches in posed to have been produced by his anxieties Massachusetts were, one Episcopalian, one Baptist, and seventy-four Congregationalist. In 1767, after a hundred and forty-seven years, the Episcopalians numbered 10 assemblies; the Friends, 13; the Baptists, 16; the Congregationalists, 280. Twenty-three years later, in Universalists, 1; the Friends, 6; the Episcopa lians, 11; the Baptists, 83; the Congregationalists, 332. At the beginning of this century, the Roman Catholics were still but 1; the Universalists, 4; the Friends, 8; the Episcopalians, 4th. 14; the Methodists, 29; the Baptists, 93; the Congregationalists, 352. The present number of churches connected with the several denominations, is estimated thus: Freewill Baptists, 7; Swedenborgians, 10; Friends, 14; Christ-ians, 30; Episcopalians, 55; Roman Catholics, 58; Universalists, 145; Unitarians, 164; Methodists, 181; Baptists, 233; Congregationalists, 439; in all, 1,336. From this it appears that the Orthodox Congregationalist churches comprise about one-third of all the churches in Massachusetts; the Baptists, onesixth; the Methodists, one-seventh; the Unitarians, one-eighth; the Universalists, one-ninth; Wm. H. Redfield was appointed to write the Roman Catholics, one twenty-third; and the Episcopalians, one twenty-fifth.

APPOINTMENT OF BAPTIST MISSIONARIES. On the 28th of June, according to the Baptist imprisoned in Pennsylvania for selling books enjoined regarding it. It was the practice of from Prov. 4: 23—" Keep thy heart with all Missionary Magazine, Messrs. A. H. Danforth on Sunday, is about to visit England. He will and I. J. Stoddard, members of the Senior be in less danger of persecution for such prac-The Committee to write the Corresponding | Theological Class of Madison University, Ham-Letter reported, the report was adopted, and ilton, N. Y., were appointed missionaries to home of the brave." Assam, the former to be stationed at Gowahati, with Mr. Barker, and the other with Mr. Bronson at Nowgong. At the same meeting, Miss Harriet H. Morse, formerly of the Ojibwa mission, was reappointed an assistant missionary in the Siamese department of the Siam mission. Mr. William Moore, of Butler Co., Ohio, and late graduate of Covington Theological Institute, Ky., was appointed missionary to the The Committee on Resolutions reported the Karens, July 12. His particular destination is to the Sho Karens in the neighborhood of Maul main, the field just vacated by Mr. Bullard. The Rev. T. W. Greer, paster of the first Bap- equal in a legal sense. I therefore must beg tist Church in Salem, Columbia Co., Ohio, with Mrs. E. H. Greer, was at the same time appointed to the Burman Mission, to labor at Akyab or Ramree. The above are expected to take their departure about the middle of October, except Miss Morse, who will sail for Siam, if an opportunity offers, soon after the first of September. Rev. J. and Mrs. Johnson, appointed to the China Mission last year, and Rev. J. T. Jones, of the Siam Mission, will probably sail at the

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Board of Directors of the American Bible Society, held their monthly meeting on Thursday, when it nineteen different languages. The expenses of the Society, for the same time, were \$25,000, while the receipts were only \$22,000; this is a greater demand for Bibles than ever. The Society is in debt for paper already, of which it needs a good supply, as it works more than new auxiliary Societies, one in Mississippi, consin, four in Illinois, one in Indiana, one in Virginia, and one in New Jersey, were recognized. A letter was read from Ohio, written by a former officer of the army in Mexico, who now desires to carry the Bible to that country. -The Editor of the Christian Mirror has had A communication from France was also read, some twenty-five years experience in publishcalling for means of printing and distributing ing a religious newspaper. In a recent arthe Scriptures among the poorer Catholics of that country.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE -The Missionary Herald for August, mentions several of the mission stations of the American Board, which are enjoying precious seasons. Communications have been received from the Nestorian mission, and the contents are highly interesting. Mr. Perkins says, under date of April 15th, "It is churches a full impression of the cheering incidents and aspects around us, which betoken the advancement of Christ's kingdom among this people." From Constantinople the intelligence continues to be very animating. On the 6th of June, seventeen persons (twelve of them being females,) were received into the church. "This is a larger number," says Mr. Dwight, June 7th, "than were ever before admitted at any one time, and we bless the Lord for it." Four of the males and three of the females are members of the seminaries under the care of the station.

Progress of Religious Liberty.—The Missionary Herald says that the Protestants of 200 a year. And nothing short of the utmost Hasbeiya, a mountain village in Syria, where they have suffered severely from the intolerance of Armenian ecclesiastics, some time since sent one of their number to Constantinople, with an interpreter, to lay their trials and grievances before the Sublime Porte. After presenting a statement of their case, the agent was informed, in due time, that the business had been at tended to, and that the Pasha of that district had been instructed to protect the Protestant

REV. ORANGE SCOTT, one of the founders of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection, died at his residence in Newark, N. J., on Sabbath night, July 31. He was at one time the editor and publisher of the True Wesleyan; and afterwards the Agent of the Wesleyan Book Conand severe labors to advance the interests of night, then lie down and go to sleep, and then the denomination to which he is attached.

DEPUTATION TO VISIT THE FREE-WILL BAP-TISTS OF AMERICA.—The General Baptists of and looked out, when they shot him through the England have appointed Rev. Jabez Burns, D, heart. Last night they ran a woman through 1790, the Roman Catholics had I church; the D., and Rev. J. Goadly to attend the Triennial with a spear, and the night before split a man's Conference of the Free-Will Baptists of Ameri- head open. There have been four killed at as ca, to be held in the State of Vermont in October next. The Deputation expected to leave Liverpool by the steamship Cambria, August

rounds of the papers, stating that a dead man has been baptized. I should like to know why we may not as well baptize a dead man, that has no repentance, faith, or knowledge of the matter, as to baptize an infant, that has no re- attempting resistance. The robbers are a pentance, faith, or knowledge of the matter. Will some man who has light upon the subject tell us the difference? ANXIETY.

A communication on "Written Articles out. It shall appear soon. mex device deliberting!"

C. C. Burleigh, the man who was fined and tices there than in this "land of the free, and

DECLINATION.—Elihu Burritt, in a letter, dated London, July 19, 1847, published in the Christian Citizen, declines the nomination for the Vice Presidency, tendered him by the Liberty League. After expressing his regret at the former divisions in the Anti-Slavery ranks, he says:-

"I cannot but deprecate any movement which must result in a new division of the friends of the Slave in the United States; especially in a division upon points extraneous to the great and mighty idea, that all men are born free and that my name be withdrawn from the connection in which it has been placed by the new Liberty Party in New York."

Union of Presbyterians in Scotland.—At the anniversary of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Free Church of Scotland, Rev. Mr. Redpath, of the Secession Church, expressed a hope that the very slight barrier which separates the Free Church from "the United Presbyterian Church," will be speedily broken down. and all become one. The United Presbyterian Church of Scotland consists of the Secession and Relief Churches, which have lately been united; and there is really nothing between appeared that during the month of July, more them but the abstract principle of the right and than 79,000 copies of the Bible were issued, in duty of the State to establish and support the true religion. The Free Church still holds to the doctrine that the State ought to support the true religion, although they are not willing to receive the support of the Establishment on leaves the Board in want of money, while there | the terms on which the Government offers it to them. whilst the United Church holds that the church should be protected by the State, but supported by voluntary contributions—in other words, the American doctrine on the a ton a day. At the same meeting, fourteen subject. It is hoped that the Free Church will soon cease contending for an abstraction, and two in Alabama, one in Georgia, two in Wis- fall in with their united brethren, and thus become one great Presbyterian Church-presenting an unbroken front in favor of the voluntary

> EXPENSE OF PUBLISHING A RELIGIOUS PAPER ticle upon the subject, he says:-

" A common mistake prevails in the community, that it is an easy thing, and but slightly expensive, to publish a paper. It is thought even, that the gratuitous bestowment of a paper is no gift; in other words, it costs nothing. We have even received a letter, containing some paragraph for insertion, and one cent in addition. with a request that we would return "as many copies of the Mirror as a cent would pay for!" This, to be sure, is an extreme case, but not impossible to communicate to you and the so unlike many other occurrences, as to be wholly a strange one. Others seem to think fr that they do no wrong by withholding payment year after year. Sometimes, we know, this is the result of necessity, real or imaginary; as the debtors remember us, and send explanations and apologies, and the expression of hopes that they shall soon be able to square accounts. Such thoughtfulness is not without its comforts, and gives us a very different impression of character, from that which is received from a course of silent neglect.

"The publishing, and sustaining a religious newspaper, is indeed a very costly enterprise. The printing apparatus is all a cash expense the furnishing, the rents, the labor, are all subject to cash payments. The paper used for printing is wholly a cash article, and in our little establishment to the cost of more than \$1,industry, and economy, and vigilance, could keep our little concern alive. Many local papers, conditioned somewhat like our own, have given up the ghost. Others have been kept alive by the process of changing hands-bankrupting several proprietors in succession. We assure our friends and readers that it is an extremely laborious business to keep a religious

LIFE IN RANGOON.—The wife of Rev. Mr. Judson, writing from Rangoon to a friend in Utica, N. Y., gives the following account of the state of things in that city:-

"It is half past 9, and I hear the cry in the street, 'Hi! give us a man, give us a man, Hi!' We have expected this, and all the front of the house is darkened, so they will not yell before our house long. The occasion of the call is to keep up a watch in the street on account of robbers, and if the watch were worth one straw we would gladly pay a man to go. But they get around a fire and carouse until toward midthe robbers come. The first of these robberies occurred about a week ago, only a few doors from us. A man who lived in the house next to the one they were robbing, heard the noise many different times, and several wounded. We are obliged to sleep with our windows open (the thermometer has been at 94 to-day) but we are not in much danger of molestation, as they could reach us only by a ladder. Our one outside door is very secure, yet when any noise Query.—I learn that an article is going the awakes me in the night, instead of springing from my bed, as is most natural to me, I lie without stirring or opening my eyes but very little, until I assure myself that I am not watched. It is by waking that people have lost their lives, and there is no use in giving the alarm or dozen or fifteen armed men. The Governor has tried ineffectually to prevent their depredations, and what do you think is his last resort ?... He has given orders, or rather permission, to all citizens, to shoot down any man whatever, who may be seen in the streets after ten o'clock in of Faith and Covenant," is in type, but crowded the evening! Is not this a wise way of management

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The daily nearly a wee whether the was "founder cided, we bell now seems to fighting before be well fortifi thousand men THE MURDI ware Express

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Mrs. Willia Sabbath Scho half hour before having to past way. When at the school learning that commenced a the neighbors found her, ly dead, and bei been violated to Bell, an E the vicinity previous had begging, she and other arti within half a strolling abou with the mi guessed she mean to kill and screamed choke her to The villain six years sinc brought him

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SCOTLAND.—At

Missionary Sotland, Rev. Mr. ch, expressed a er which sepahe United Presly broken down. ed Presbyterian f the Secession tve lately been othing between of the right and and support the ch still holds to ught to support are not willing Establishment on ment offers it to holds that the the State, but ibutions—in othdactrine on the ree Church will abstraction, and n, and thus be-Church—presentof the voluntary

Ligious Paper Mirror has had ence in publish-In a recent ar-

in the communibut selightly extia thought even. of a paper is no thing. We have ning some para-cent in addition, teturn "as many would pay for !" e case, but not tences, as to be a seem to think holding payment we know, this is r imayinary: as d send explanapression of hopes square accounts. out its comforts. t impression of received from a

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General Intelligence.

nearly a week past in debating the question whether the report of the capture of Mexico was "founded upon a fact." They have decided, we believe, that it was not. The opinion now seems to prevail, that there will be hard fighting before the city is taken. It is said to be well fortified, and defended by twenty-five thousand men.

THE MURDER OF MRS. WILLIAMS.—The Delaware Express gives the following particulars of the late horrid murder of the wife of Rev. Ger-

sham Williams, in Wayne Go., Pa.:

Mrs. Williams was engaged in conducting a
Sabbath School, and had started on foot some half hour before her husband for the school. having to pass through a copse of woods on the way. When Mr. Williams and family arrived at the school-house, they were alarmed upon learning that Mrs. W. had not yet arrived, and commenced an immediate search, first among the neighbors, then the road-side. They soon found her, lying some 20 feet from the highway, dead, and bearing evidence that her person had been violated. Suspicion was at once attached to Bell, an Englishman, and who had been in the vicinity for some days, and but the day previous had been at the house of Mrs. W, begging, she having furnished him with a coat and other articles of clothing. He was found within half a mile from the murdered woman, strolling about, and when taken and charged with the murder, carelessly stated that "he guessed she was not dead-that he did not choke her to stop her voice."

The villain says he came from England some six years since—that in the old world his parents brought him up to stealing and robbing-that he has been five years during his stay in America in the Penitentiary in the city of Philadelphia—that he started from there some weeks since to practice his business in these parts. He appears perfectly indifferent as to his fate. The neighbors of the lady were so much excited by his indifference, that it was almost impossible to prevent them from hanging him up upon the spot; better counsel, however, prevailed. He was examined and confined safely in the Hones-

given by the Honesdale Democrat:-

"Bell is from twenty-five to thirty years old. dark complexioned, of medium height, thick set, straight and well built, has a slight scar on his forehead, a distinct one on his upper lip, and a large scar on each arm just above the wrist, produced by scalding, his nose is unconimouly small, and appears to be wholly destitute of bone, head large, forehead full, look repulsive and brutal, general appearance that of a hopeless outcast and vagabond."

SUPPOSED MURDER AT MILLVILLE, WEST JER-SEY.—The Telegraph, printed at Bridgeton, has morning two lads, one named Polston and the other Dilks, left home together, for the purpose of going out of town, a short distance, to munificent founder.

Polston returned home some time during the day, and when questioned as to the whereabout Theological Seminaries in the United States, search was made for the boy until Sunday after- expend about 100 dollars on our own country els of corn on one farm! noon, when a number of persons proceeded to for religious purposes, to one on heathen lands. search the surrounding country, but did not, find the body until Monday evening, about 1 1-4 miles from town, and near where the two boys were seen together.

He had been shot, several shot having enter-> years of age.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—The Buffalo Courier relates a case of extraordinary fortitude under concerned, would serve to pay the expense and suffering. Mr. John A. Johnson, of Clarence, in that county, a cooper, aged about 63 years, went into a swamp about three-fourths of a mile from home, to cut timber. He cut a tree so that it fell lengthwise of a log and lodged against another tree. He then stepped on the log for the purpose of cutting the tree off. On striking the second blow, the tree fell, knocked the ax out of his hands, and throwing it some four or five feet, knocked him down, and caught his left leg between its trunk and the log, and broke it in three places, between the knee and Only two men escaped, the remainder being the ankle, crushing the ankle as low as the heel of the boot would permit. He lay in this situation some time, crying for help, but none came to his assistance. At length, reaching out his hand, with much difficulty, he got hold of a short time since, under the following circumstick, and with that succeeded in getting his ax stances. He was loading hay and his brother within reach. With one hand he cut the tree of about eighteen was pitching to him. As he in two, and liberated himself. He then crawled leaned forward to secure a large fork full of hay, to the top of the tree and cut a limb for a he struck his eye against a prong of his brother's crutch, and with that and his ax he hobbled fork, which penetrated the brain. nearly half a mile, when his cries brought assistance and he was carried home. Great doubts are entertained of his recovery.

COLORPHOBIA-QUITE A MISTAKE.-A correspondent writes to us, telling rather a ludicrous mistake made by two persons in this city, a few Sundays ago. One of our clergymen had by exchange or otherwise a stranger in his desk, whose complexion was not the most delicate. balls glanced, and, entering a window at the One of the congregation immediately hastened out of the house, and meeting another, just the cheek, split her tongue, and knocked out about to enter, said, "You may hear a nigger, if you please, but I wont." And lo! his eyes the wound. also rested upon the clark complexioned servant of God-the fit seized him, and they both went off together. In vain did the sexton expostulate, telling them he was not a "nigger," but a white, respectable, congregational clergy-"where light did not make darkness visible. Lowell Courier.

Ground It Urran No. 9 Appears BL. New York

RESUSCITATION OF THE DROWNED.—The promulgated:-

"As soon as the body is removed from the water, press the chest suddenly and forcibly tinue the pressure. Repeat this without intermission until a pair of common bellows can be procured; when obtained, introduce the nozzle well upon the base of the tongue. Surround the mouth with a towel or handkerchief-close it. Direct a bystander to press firmly on the projecting part of the neck, called Adam's apple, and use the bellows actively. Then press upon the chest to expel the air from the lungs-to imitate natural breathing. Continue this an hour at least, unless signs of natural breathing come on. Wrap the body in warm blankets and place it near the fire, and do every thing to preserve the natural warmth, as wel as to impart artificial heat, if possible. Avoid all friction until respiration shall be in some degree established.

DREADFUL AFFRAY.—We are informed, says the Little Rock (Arkansas) Banner, of the 19th posse, and entering the house, attempted to but God's. execute the process, when one of the Allens, both of whom were armed, lowered his rifle and shot the Sheriff through the body, killing mean to kill her, but that she fought so hard him upon the spot. Upon this, one of the and screamed so loud that he was obliged to posse, Mr. Law, drew a pistol and killed Allen, while the younger Allen fired upon Law, which was also fatal. Some one of the posse then shot the surviving Allen, the ball passing through his arm, shattering the bone, and into the breast. The wound in this case was not mortal, and he made his escape, but the officers of justice are in pursuit of him, and he will no doubt be overtaken.

> lation of Dr. Gregory, the whole world did not the hospitals than heretofore. contain over 4,000,000 of Bibles. In 1847, by the exertions of the British and Foreign Bible languages—one hundred and fifty-eight lan- is for the railroad. uages and dialects. In 1804 the Bible was circulated to some extent among 200,000,000; and now it is circulated among 600,000,000 of

MUNIFICENCE.—Amos A. Lawrence, Esq., of Boston, pledged some time since, through Rev. Reeder Smith, the liberal sum of \$10,000, on sin, to be under the control of the M. E. the particulars of an occurrence, which is Church. The Legislature has given a charter singular from its, fatal result, and the extreme for the Institution, the requisite \$10,000 having youth of the parties concerned. On Saturday already been raised. It has been located most eligibly, and Rev. Mr. Smith has returned to the East, to consummate the arrangement with the

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.—From fourteen

## SUMMARY.

The Boston Chronotype has heard it suggested his face and head; he had been otherwise ed that such detentions as have occurred on the beaten and seriously injured. It would seem Sound by the fog might be prevented by a sysalmost impossible, from Polston's age, (he being | tem of fog bells on the headlands and light-house only about ten years old,) that he should commit points, bells of different tone being placed on a thunder storm on Tuesday, the 15th ult., five the horrible deed; but the evidence is much different points and kept constantly ringing against him. The deceased was about eight during fogs. If it is practicable in this way to prevent the present detentions, which amount to a great sum of time in the course of a year, a very slight tax on the vast pecuniary interests leave an immense saving.

> Accounts, via Rio Janeiro, have been received from Monte Video to the 17th of June, and Buenos Ayres to the 18th. Affairs in Buenos Ayres were looking better, and it is hoped and expected that a settlement of the River Platte question would soon be effected. Intelligence from Maldonado to the 5th of June, announces that Col. Silveira had attacked a body of 300 men under Laprida, belonging to Gen. Oribe's forces, at Garzon, and totally defeated them. either killed, wounded, or taken prisoners.

A lad of thirteen, named Charles Hubbard, came to his death, in East Henriett, a N. Y., a short time since, under the following circum-

and bearing the Prussian flag, arrived in our harbor the other day, and attracts much attention. She is the only naval vessel owned by Prussia, and is consequently the first and only war ship of that country that has ever visited lost their lives.

In Constantine, Michigan, a gentleman was shooting birds with a rifle, when one of the distance of fifty rods, struck a young lady on several teeth: but she will probably survive

The Sandwich Observer states that a daughter of Thomas Jefferson is a slave to a widow who belongs to a Baptist congregation in Starksville, Mississippi. Miss Jefferson is about 50 man. The testimony of their senses was not to years old, and is pretty, moral, and intelligent. be set aside, and away they went to worship She cost \$1,000; but, being a first rate seamstress, is very profitable money stock to her misthe Located is faied y turbant, posteryty to

A Willelia. Compression of his granda.

The Mobile Herald of the 1st inst. says that vulgar method of rolling drowned persons on a magistrate has committed to jail eleven free Henry T. Elms, master of the schooner Fountain. barrels, and other equally absurd methods of men of color, composing the crew of the of Boston, was fined \$20 for permitting a slave restoring suspended animation, no doubt more Ambassador. The captain was obliged to pay to go on board his vessel without the written The daily papers have been engaged for frequently kills than cures. Dr. Mott, of the the costs, and give bonds in the sum of \$2,000 permission of his master. Elms, ignorant of the American Shipwreck Society, gives the follow- to carry these men away from the State, ac- laws of Virginia in this respect, was in want of ing directions, which cannot be too extensively cording to the laws made and provided in such | help to unload his vessel, and the slave presentcases. The crews of two other vessels have ing himself for hire, was employed. Elms was Annual Members of the Society, Auxiliary Societies, or also been sent to prison under similar circum- afterwards informed of his trespass of the law, stances—the whole number of men in the three when he promptly discharged the negro, but downward and backward, and instantly discon- cases comprising 29. Heavy penalties will, according to law, be inflicted on these men if they return to the State.

> Information has been received at the Department of State, from the United States Consul at Singapore, that the ship "Mary Ellen," of Boston, Capt. T. W. Dearborn, was wrecked and totally lost, with her cargo of teas, on the Island of Subi, South Natunas, on the 9th of to be in successful operation in Boston. Ten February last, on her passage from Whompoa, of them in one yard make a hundred thousand in China, to New York. The captain succeed- bricks daily, the clay being prepared by a steam ed in reaching Subi with all his crew, except engine, and each machine being operated by entitled to one vote for every five dollars." "Each subscritwo, (James Mullen, of Belfast, and John Bur- four men. Mr. Alfred Hall, the patentee, re- ber of twenty-five dollars, at one time, shall be a member ton, of Philadelphia,) who were drowned sides at Perth Ambov. among the reefs and breakers.

Swedish emigrants, to the number of 400. lately arrived at Chicago, on their way to Henry Co., Illinois, where 500 of their countrymen located themselves a year ago. The community, about 1,000, have purchased nearly the whole ult., that on the 15th, in attempting to serve a of Henry County, and hold their property in process, Deputy Sheriff Berchfield, of Saline common. They are linen manufacturers. Their County, was killed by the elder of two brothers religion is a modification of Lutheranism, renamed Allen, upon whom the writ was to be jecting, however, the forms and ceremonies of served. As the Allens had threatened that they that church, and acknowledging no spiritual would not be arrested, the Sheriff summoned a guide but the Bible, and no spiritual authority

> The Grand Jury of Camden County have found two bills of indictment against Wm. Hugg, for participating in the kidnapping of mo, the Capital of the Apruzzi. The quality and Walnut, and 176 Main streets; Saratoga Springs, Broad-Joseph Dudley, an alledged fugitive slave, and is said to be equal to that of Newcastle. The for the assault and battery committed upon him. mine is 240 feet below the surface of the earth It appears that Dudley was captured after a and is to be worked by the Neapolitan Governstrong resistance, and then gagged, and tied ment. hand and foot, placed on the bottom of the wagon belonging to William Hugg, and that it vas driven by him.

The Montreal Pilot says: "By the latest intelligence from Grosse Isle, we learn that the prevailing disease is on the increase, there be-THE BIBLE.—In 1804, according to the calcu- ing at present a greater number of patients in

way over the river Neurthe, in France, has eligible for holding all public offices whatever. Society, the American Bible Society, and fallen; damage \$500,000. A viaduct is in prokindred associations, there are over 30,000,000 gress near Harrowgate, England, the masonry The following description of the murderer is in circulation. In 1804 the Bible could be read of which is one-third of a mile in length, across but in forty-eight or forty-nine languages. In the Crimple Valley. It consists of 32 arches of 1847 it is legible in one hundred and thirty-six 50 feet span, and the loftiest 130 feet high. It

> An Irishman swearing the peace against his three sons, thus concluded his affidavit: "And this deponent farther saith, that the only one of his children who showed him any real affection was his youngest son Larry, for he never struck him when he was down."

it, in lands or otherwise, for the purpose of to a statement in the Protestant Churchman, founding an Institution of Learning in Wiscon- was \$3,721 71, exclusive of \$756 of the present quarter's salary, which is to be remitted to him!

> The following story is from the Haverhill Banner: A dog of Mr. Leveret Kimball, on ult. three days previously, at the age of 95. Sunday morning, while swimming in the Merrimack, caught a salmon and brought it ashore, which weighed between fifteen and sixteen

A recent letter from the Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, of Indiana, formerly Commissioner of of Dilks, said that they had some dispute and 1885 ministers have been sent into the field the Patent Office, states that he has 1,000 acres separated before reaching the blackberry field, during the last nine years, of whom 97 have in corn, from which he expects to make 55 and he knew nothing of him afterward. No gone to heathen lands. It is estimated that we bushels to the acre. Only imagine 55,000 bush-

> We find a simple recipe, given in the papers, to drive away mosquitoes. It consists in wetting a piece of flannel or sponge with camphor spirits, and suspending it over the bed, when the mosquitoes, it is said, immediately vanish.

We learn, through J. H. Lovejoy, Esq., Postmaster at Albany, in Oxford county, that during valuable cows, and four young cattle, nine in all, the property of Henry C. Lawrence and son, of that town, were killed by lightning.

Sheridan Knowles has been offered a pension of £100 per annum by Lord John Russell, which the dramatist, "disgusted with the paltriness of the sum, indignantly refused." So say the papers.

members of the Society of Friends can give their declaration thus:-"I declare and solemnly assure," which is to be accepted as if an oath had been duly made.

Mr. Benton promises the people of Oregon a form of government which shall exclude slavery. The people have already excluded ardent spirits; upon which creditable determination the Governor congratulates them, and urges strict adherence to that policy.

John Robinson, mate, and Cato Rickets, seamen, (both blacks) of the schooner Mary Augusta, have been sentenced to the Virginia Penitentiary for 7 years, for secreting slaves on board the above schooner with the design of carrying them beyond the State.

The National Whig says that, if all the ex-A fine sloop of war, named the "Amazone," penses of the war were added up at this time, the amount would exceed one hundred and fifty million dollars.

A terrible explosion of gun cotton, on the 14th ult., at Faversham, by which nearly 20 persons

Parliament allows the Queen of England for her support, \$1,750,000; for Prince Albert, her husband, \$133,000; and for her horses and hounds, \$310,000; making, in all, \$2,193,000.

The Young Men's Bible Society of Cincinnati have resolved to put a Bible into every bed-room in all the principal public houses in that city. One house in New York has purchased \$200,

ping to China. Edward Bates, of Missouri, the President of the Chicago Convention, said he had never seen

a railroad! two stories high. It carries sixty passengers.

The Richmond (Va.) Republican says that was obliged to pay the fine.

From a statement made by the Post Office Department, it appears that there will be a probable increase of the revenue for the year 1847 over that of 1846, of a little more than 17 per cent. A little farther reduction of postage would help the revenue—and the people.

The Jersey machine for making bricks is said

The Christian Witness gives a list of 20 living Episcopal ministers, who are natives of the good ancient town of Newburyport, among whom are Dr. Dorr, of Philadelphia, Dr. Benj. Hale, President of Geneva College, New York, Dr. Tyng, of New York, and his son, of Newark, New Jersey.

Mrs. Cornelia Speer, wife of Rev. Wm. Speer, Missionary in China, and daughter of Alexander and Mary Breckenridge, of Pittsburgh, died at Macao, China, on the 16th of April last. She sailed in company with her husband, to join the Presbyterian mission in China, on the 20th of July, 1846.

A coal mine has been discovered near Tera-

The number of gallons of Irish spirts brought to charge for home consumption in Ireland, during the year ending April 5, 1847, was 7,392,-365, or nearly a gallon a piece for man, woman

A letter dated Berlin, June 16, says-" About half past four this morning, the Qurie decided the important question, with the majority of

as its expenses during the past year exceeded its income by some six hundred dollars.

bridge by President Polk and suite, during his late visit, and that the bill has been paid by the

We learn from the Baltimore American that the Liberia Packet will sail on her second The cost of Bishop Southgate's Mission, at trip to the Colony on the 1st of September Colonization Societies.

> The last of the clan Macgregor, named Margaret, died on the 22d ult, aged 101 years, in Perthshire. A younger sister died on the 19th

## Review of New York Market.

MONDAY, AUG. 16. ASHES-Pearls \$8 50. Pots 5 00.

FLOUR AND MEAL-Genesce Flour 6 00. 81. Meal 2 75 a 3 00. GRAIN—Genesee Wheat 1 40.

PROVISIONS-Pork is dull at previous rates. Prime Beef 9 25. Mess 19 50. Lard 9 a 11c. Butter as hereto-

fore. Cheese 7 a 7 c.

## MARRIED,

In Genesee, N. Y., June 20th, 1847, by Eld. T. E. Babcock, Mr. John P. Dye, of De Ruyter, to Miss Susan Cran-DALL, of the former place. In De Ruyter, N. Y., on the 15th ult., by Eld. James

Bailey, Robert Stillman to Miss Anna Crumb, both of De In New Market, N. J., August 8, by Eld. W. B. Gillett, PETER DUNHAM and ELIZA BROWN; also JACOB CONOVER

and Ann Eliza Manning; all of the colored race. In Pawcatuck, R. I., August 3d, Eugene B., son of Wel-

# In Genesee, N. Y., April 26th, 1847, of acute bronchitis

BARAH C., daughter of Eld. J. L. Scott, aged one year and four months. LETTERS.

W. B. Gillett, H. G. Hawley, Truman Saunders, J. A. The King of Sweden has ordered that the Noonan, I. D. Titsworth, Wm. Green, S. P. Stillman, Smith Williams, H. P. Burdick, Sheldon Marsh, J. T. Jackson, T. E. Clarke, (in time.)

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Jer. B. Davis, Shiloh, N. J. \$2 00 pays to vol. 4 No. 52

	Ellis A. Davis, "		2 00	"	4 "	52
•	D. McPherson, "	di mina	2 00	· 46 · ·	4 "	52
;	C. Sheppard, "		2 00	"	4 ."	52
	Isaac West, "		2 00	"	4 1	52
	D. N. Austin, "		2 00	"	4 "	52
	D. A. F. Randolph, "		2 00	• • •	4 "	52
	Silas Maxson, Westerly,	R, I.	2 00	· "	4 "	52
	Geo. H. Perry, "		2 00	46	. 4 . "	52
	T. M. Clarke, "		2 00	"	4 "	52
•	Eph. Stillman, "		2 00	66	4 "	52
	A. C. Green, "		2 00	"	4 "	52
į	Job Maxson, Milton, W.	Т.	1 00		4 "	52
r	C. Ward, Mukwanego, V	W.T.	2 00	"	4 "	13
	John Scott, Richburg,	<b>!</b>	2 00		4 : "	52
	Jos. Boss, Little Genesee	ģ,	2 00	66	4 "	52
•	Sam'l Wells, "		2 00	· · · · ·	4 "	52
•	Betsey Saunders, Berlin		2 00	- 46 / - 1	4 "	52
,	Jared Green, "		2 00		4 ."	52
7	Sch. Greenman, "		2.00	"	4 "	52
	Orrin Burdick, "		2 00	• 6	4 "	52
	M. & E. Hawley, Broad	albin,	4 00	"		52
ı	Peleg S. Clarke, Scott,		2 00	44)		52
	Ezra Babcock, "		2 00	"		52
	Wid. 8 Babcock, "	-	1 00			34
	John Utter, Hounsfield,		2 00	"		52
	Luke Green, Alfred,		2 00	"	3 "	52
	Nathan Green, "		2 00	, <b>15</b>	4 "	52
ı	Smith Williams, Grafton,	N, H.	2 00	4	.4 . "	52

## VALUABLE REPUBLICATION!

CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH Persia-Elbridge Eddy. THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY have 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

Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdick. Richburgh—T. E. Babcock. Bichland—Elias Burdick. Rodman—Nathan Gilbert. Scott—Luke P. Babcock. Unadilla Forks—Wm. Utter. Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdick. 000 worth of cotton drills, which it intends shiption of the subject, any other work of its size extent. 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 Mystic Br.—Geo. Greenman Mystic B An omnibus has been started in St. Louis, Orders, addressed to the General Agent, Paul Stillman, New Win. Maxson. York, will be promptly attended to.

The Fourth Anniversary of the American Sabbath Tract Society will be held at DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y.; on fifth day, September 16th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Auxiliary Societies, agents, and tract distributors, are requested to communicate to the Corresponding Secretary, without delay, such facts connected with the circulation of Sabbath Tracts as are calculated to show the usefulness of that field of labor. Churches, owing or having contributions designed to be included in the Treasurer's Annual Report, are requested to forward them to the Treasurer before the 5th of September, at which time he will make up his report.

Paul Stillman, General Agent.

### MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

The Fifth Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association will be held at DeRuyter, Madison County, New York, on the sixth day of the week, September 17th, at 9 o'clock A. M. Sermon by Rev. L. Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J.; N. V. Hull, of Alfred, N. Y., his alter-

"Any person contributing one dollar annually to the funds "Societies, Chnrches, or Associations, may become auxiliary by contributing to its funds, and shall be for life." Churches, Societies, or Associations, would do well to make some of their members life members, by the payment of twenty-five dollars, especially the Pastors of W. B. GILLETT, Rec. Sec.

D LUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERREAN GALLERY AND highest honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid colored Daguerreotypes and best apparatus

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather. A large assortment of apparatus and stock always on hand,

at the lowest cash prices. New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut street; Boston, 75 Court and 58 Hanover streets; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore street; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Virginia, Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth way; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32

Church street.

### THE NEW HYMN BOOK.

A T the last meeting of the General Conference, a Committee consisting of Thomas B Brown Incine Crondall. Wm. B. Maxson. Eli S. Bailey, Nathan V. Hull, and the publication of a Hymn Book suited to the wants of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. Subsequently Mr. Brown. Chairman of the Committee, suggested a plan for the work, which received the unanimous and hearty approval of the other members of the Committee, and which he was reuested by them to carry out. We are happy to state, that he has completed the duty assigned to him, and has prepared The splendid viaduct which carried the rail- 220 to 215, that the Jews shall be considered for the press a book which is believed by good judges to be equal in point of merit to any thing of the kind now extant The copy is already in the hands of the printer, and the Only sixty-one persons are now confined in work will be published and ready for distribution on the 10th the New Hampshire State Prison. It is by no day of September next. It will contain above one thousand means a money-making concern to the State, hymns, covering nearly six hundred pages of the size of the type plates prepared from entirely new type. In style of It is said that the Augusta Bridge Company to none. To secure for it as general a circulation as possible charged \$22.20 toll, for the crossing of their the price, in common leather binding, has been fixed at 75 cents per copy, or \$9 per dozen. Copies will be put up in extra binding, with gilt edges, &c., to suit every variety of

taste, at prices corresponding to the style.

The Publishers of the Book are desirous of learning what number of copies will be at once demanded, in order that they may regulate the size of the first edition by the demand. They request, therefore, that those in want of the work will give them as early notice as possible of the number they decondition that \$10,000 more should be added to Constantinople, during the last year, according next, taking out emigrants and freight for the sire. Probably the best way to do the business will be for each society or church to appoint some person to ascertain how many will be wanted within its own bounds, and send on the order accordingly. The books will be ready for delivery, as before stated, on the 10th day of September, in time to supply at the Anniversary of the Missionary and Tract Societies in DeRuyter, all who may wish to obtain them in that way. To save uneasiness, no money will be required until the books are delivered; and to save loss, no books will be delivered except for the money or its equiva lent. Orders for the books are now solicited, and should in all cases be accompanied with explicit information as to the way in which they may be sent. Those who wish to be sure of copies of the first edition, should send their orders as early as the 1st day of September. Address, "UTTER & CHAMPLIN, No. 9 Spruce-st, New-York."

## 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 De-

The Academic Year for 1847-8 will be divided into three First commencing Wednesday, Aug. 25, and ending Dec. 1. April 5,

Tuition, per term of fourteen weeks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00 Piano Music Use of Instrument Room-rent, including necessary furniture,

Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board them. elves. Board can be had in private families at \$1 25 to \$1 50-Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the fall which special attention will be given to those intending

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

of the Faculty have convinced them, that while they hold the reins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and thereby calling into exercise the higher and nobler faculties of their nature, and promoting the refining and restraining The friends of the Institution have met with a success sur-

ssing their most sanguine expectations, and hope by a laudble effort of all interested in its welfare, to make it a flourish ing and respectable school. Correspondence may be addressed to the Principals, or to Ira Spencer, of DeRuyter, or Lucius Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J., Agents.

dams—Charles Potter. Hopkinton—Joseph Spicer,
"A. B. Burdick. Alfred-Maxson Green, James H. Cochran. Newport-E. D. Barker.

Hiram P. Burdick. 52 | Berlin-John Whitford. NEW JERSEY. 52 Brookfield-And'w Babcock. 52 | Clarence—Samuel Hunt. 52 | Darien—Ethan Saunders. New Market---- W., B. Gille Plainfield-E. B. Titsworth, Shiloh-Isaac D. Titsworth. 52 DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman. 52 Durhamville J. A. Potter. Salem ... David Clawson. 34 Edmeston—EphraimMaxson. 52 Friendship—R. W. Utter. 52 Genesee—W. P Langworthy.

PENNSYLVANIA: Crossingville—Benj. Stelle. Coudersport—R. Babcock Hounsfield-Wm. Green. Independence-JPLivermore.

VIRGINIA.
Lost Creek—Levi H. Bond.
New Salem—J. F. Randolph. Leonardsville--W B.Maxson Newport-Abel Stillman. Petersburg—Geo. Crandall. Portville—Albert B. Crandall. OHIO. a direct ball Preston-Clark Rogers

Bloomfield-Charles Clark Northampton—S. Babcock.
Port Jefferson—L. A. Davis.
Port Jefferson—L. A. Davis. MICHIGAN.

Oporto—Job Tyler, Tallmadge—Bethuel Church WISKONSANDO GATO

Albion+P. C. Burdickard buts Milton—Joseph Goodrich, Stillman Coon. Walworth-Wm. M. Clarke

### Miscellaneous.

### A MORNING CAROL.

BY M. F. TUPPER.

Open the casement, and up with the sun His gallant journey has now begun: Over the hills his chariot is rolled, Bannered with glory and burnished with gold; Bridegroom of earth, and brother of time!

Day has broken, joyous and fair, Fragrant and fresh is the morning air, Beauteous and bright are those orient hues, Balmy and sweet those morning dews; Oh, there is health, and wealth, and bliss! In dawning nature's motherly kiss!

Lo! the wondering world awakes, With its rose-tipped mountains and gleaming lakes, With its fields and cities, its deserts and trees, Its calm old cliffs and its sounding seas, In all their gratitude blessing Him Who dwelleth between the cherubim

Break away bodily from sleep's leaden chain, Seek not to forge that fetter again; Rather, with vigor and resolute nerve. Up, to bless man, and your Master to serve. Thankful, and hopeful, and happy to raise The offering of prayer, and the incense of praise

### CONNECTICUT GENIUS

A correspondent of the Boston Recorder gives a running description of some of the manufactures which may be seen on a journey through Connecticut. Starting from the N. W. is a detestable character, and worthy of concorner of the State, he sees furnaces smelting demnation. A murderer, also, I am not predown iron ore at the rate of two or three tons of pig iron a day; a shop manufacturing the stomach of an elderly gentleman, in a half sleepy best and most delicate cutlery, another making state, after a bottle of old port, a razor drawn large anchors and chain cables. Fifteen miles across a beautiful bar-maid's throat, or a bullet eastward, the business of scythe-making is county, that of making brass kettles, an article dividend in a black trunk in the garret, are made no where else in the nation, the art hav- disagreeable objects of contemplation to the ing been stolen from England. Two contiguous philanthropic mind; and therefore I at once towns have become rich by the manufacture of coincide in the fervent execration in which a brass clocks, sold all the world over at 400 to a murderer is held by every person I have conthousand per cent above cost. Reaching Hartford Co., you find a gang of hands digging of anatomy, and two or three popular authors copper ore. The next village is supported by of the convulsive school. But there is another making axes. Reaching the neighborhood of miscreant for whom I have no commiseration; the Talcott mountains, you find a village of 1,-500 inhabitants, sustained by weaving carpets: and a still larger one 15 miles farther N. E., in the same employment. These villages are in- ness, to borrow the language of Charles Philips, habited by Scotchmen, and have three Presbyterian churches. Farther on, a Shaker com- snow; whose benediction is a curse; whose munity raises garden seeds and brooms. Haz- breath is pestilence; whose name is infamy; ard's powder mills come next. Then a growing over whose sunless memory shall settle the convillage, where are made paper, various kinds of flagration of a fury, and whose soul shall shudcloth, iron wire, card teeth, and cards. Passing der beneath the appalling convulsions of a fath-Hartford, you find a town of three thousand inhabitants manufacturing all sorts of brass ware, (kettles excepted, of course, if a former assertion is true.) In Tolland County you find numerous cotton and woolen mills, turning out the diversified fabrics made from these materials -besides four or five silk factories, where Italian sewing silk and twist are manufactured. In Windham Co. are cotton manufactoriesthere being not less than 12 in the valley of a single stream, within a space of 20 miles. In New London Co., India rubber is manufactured in numerous forms. In Norwich, woolen and cotton mills abound; one paper mill turns out \$260,000 worth of paper a year. Stonington and New London have grown rich by the whale fishery. Lime (and he might have added Saybrook) furnishes sea-captains for the Liverpool packets. Meriden manufactures ivory ware; near by thirty men are employed in working patent ink-stands. Next you find a shop turning out axe-helves—then a screw factory. On the bank of the river you come to a quarry of gneiss which splits with the facility of chestnut timber, whence great quantities have been transported to other parts of the Union, and the West Indies. A quarry of red sand stone employs 300 Irishmen. A whole town near by has been made rich by the manufacture of bells of all kinds, sleigh, horse, clock, and cow bells iu-

## MBXICO IN THE TIME OF MONTEZUMA.

says that at the time of the conquest, the books to deliver it to the Queen. The Countess was or rents of property belonging to Montezuma, prevailed on by her husband, the mortal enemy occupied an entire house. The monarch had of Essex, not to execute the commission; and two buildings filled with every kind of arms, Elizabeth, who still expected that her favorite richly ornamented with gold and jewels. He would make this last appeal to her tenderness, had two splendid palaces, the gardens of which and who ascribed the neglect of it to his inwere adorned in the most beautiful manner. vincible obstinacy, was, after much delay and He also had menageries that contained every many internal combats, pushed by resentment species of wild beasts, venomous serpents, and and policy, to sign the warrant for his execucurious fish, which were watched by many tion. superintendents.

took his future conqueror to the top of the death, was seized with remorse for her conduct; great temple, whence he beheld the splendor and having obtained a visit from the Queen,

of the Indian capital.

Streets, canals, shrines; large and beautiful the fatal secret. houses, amid groves and gardens; markets, water from the hills; streets filled with artists God might pardon her, but she never could who wove the most beautifully pictured gar- she broke from her, and thenceforth resigned

attempt the entire subjugation of this people; some hours, and she expired gently, without and the view of this wealth only stimulated his farther struggle or convulsion, (March 24,) in aided in exciting his ambition to give another her reign. land of idolatry to the control of the Holy

He soon after seized the king, as some assert, caused him to be put to death, or to be so that some possess, of making one idea cover exposed that his death was inevitable; yet when the wounded spirit of the Mexicans was aroused, his troops were driven from the capital. He returned with Indian allies. He invested the city with a sort of mimic navy, which he launched on the lake from Tezcuco; and at length, after a severe struggle, the capital fell into his hands.

### NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

Some people have a horror of house-breakers. A strong fellow, in a fustian jacket, with a piece of crape over his face, and a pistol in his hand, is certainly a disagreeable visitor to a country gentleman in the the middle of a dark night in December; a coarse whisper, conveying a delicate allusion to your money-bags or your life, is far from a pleasing method of carrying on a conversation; and, therefore, without descending to any more minute particulars, and pluming myself upon my personal immunity from such visitations, on the score of having no house, I agree at once that a house-breaker pared to vindicate. A knife forced into the scientifically inserted through the earhole of a versed with on the subbject, except the students a wretch, compared with whose atrocities, house-breaking becomes meritorious, and murder innocent; before whose negro-like blackthe darkness of annihilation becomes white as need I say, the unhallowed monster who neglects to pay his newspaper bill?

Blackwood's Magazine.

## DEATH OF QUEEN ELIZABETH.

Some incidents happened which revived her tenderness for Essex, and filled her with the deepest sorrow for the consent which she had unwarily given to his execution.

The Earl of Essex, after his return from the fortunate expedition against Cadiz, observing the increase of the Queen's fond attachment toward him, took occasion to regret that the necessity of her service required him often to be absent from her person, and exposed him to all those offices which his enemies, more assiduous in their attendance, could employ against

She was moved with this tender jealousy and making him a present of a ring, desired him to keep that pledge of her affection, and assured him that into whatever disgrace he should fall, whatever prejudices she might be induced to entertain against him, yet if he sent her that ring, she would immediately, upon sight of it, recall her former tenderness would afford him a patient hearing, and would lend a favorable ear to his apology. Essex, not withstanding all his misfortunes, reserved this precious gift to the last extremity; but after his trial and condemnation, he resolved to try the experiment, and he committed the ring to Mr. Brantz Mayer, in his work on Mexico, the Countess of Nottingham, whom he desired

The Countess of Nottingham falling into Soon after the arrival of Cortez, the emperor sickness, and affected with the near approach of she craved her pardon, and revealed to her

The Queen, astonished with this incident, where every luxury of fruit and vegetable was burst into a furious passion; she shook the dying to be found; aqueducts which brought sweet Countess in her bed; and crying to her that ments from the plumes of birds, or fashioned herself over to the deepest and most incurable paper, I feel sorry on their account." the precious metals into gorgeous ornaments; melancholy. She rejected all consolation; she palaces where the nobles dwelt in all the mag- even refused food and sustenance; and thrownificence of barbaric wealth; all these lay in ing herself on the floor, she remained sullen in a few years, the sweet potato will be cultisplendor beneath him, while the land and water and immovable, feeding her thoughts on her swarmed with an active but superstitious people afflictions, and declaring life and existence an -and the lanes beyond bore them across the insufferable burden to her. Few words she the young plants may be transplanted as easily no foreigner shall be permitted to reside in silvery surface, dotted with floating gardens, to uttered; and they were all expressive of some as cabbages or tomatoes. In Ohio, persons the foot of the mountains, where the sunshine inward grief which she cared not to reveal; make it a business to start plants early, and sell forever warmed the fruits and flowers into but sighs and groans were the chief vent which by thousands in the market. All, then, that is residing in the palatinate to give security to tras named above, need not exceed seventy-five dollars. she gave to her despondency, and which, though necessary here to make the culture successful, that effect. Such was the city of Mexico, and the style of they discovered her sorrows, were neverable to is to have the plants well started in hot beds, the emperor, but it was not alone in externals ease or assuage them. Ten days and nights so that they will be strong, and in good condithat the nation was great and powerful. It was she lay upon the carpet, leaning on cushions tion for transplanting by the first of May, when regulated by good laws, well and speedily ad- which her maids brought her; and her physi- they may safely be removed to the spot where ministered; the relations of life were recogniz- cians could not persuade her to allow herself they are to be grown. Sandy plain land suits ed and guarded; it fostered a good system of to be put to bed, much less to make trial of any them admirably, and they will thrive well in education; the arts were cultivated and en- remedies which they prescribed to her. Her any situation that is favorable for watermelons, couraged; architecture had advanced to a de- anxious mind at last had so long preyed on her or even for Indian corn. gree of excellence; the knowledge of astronomy frail body, that her end was visibly approachand of the calculations of time, was exact and ing; and the council being assembled, sent the scientific. The Aztecs were bold in war; they keeper, admiral, and secretary, to know her ber of mines in Mexico, already known, is behad built a wast empire, springing from a sparse will with regard to her successor. She answer- tween three and four thousand. The largest tribe which found its home among the reeds and ed with a faint voice, that as she had held a yield in any one year, was \$25,644,566, in 1806; marshes of the lake, where they had hidden for regal sceptre, she desired no other than a royal and for some years previous to 1810, the aversafety from their foes; and although their re- successor. Cecil requesting her to explain her- age annual yield was \$24,000,000. In 1842, the ligious rites were brutal and bloody, they still self more particularly, she subjoined that value of the gold and silver exported, was \$18,had some faint and glimmering ideas of an in- she would have a King to succeed her; and 500,000, exclusive of what was smuggled out visible and omnipotent God. It was a nation who should that be but her nearest kinsman, of the country, to avoid the export duty of six of splendid contradictions, where social elegance the King of Scots? Being then advised by the per cent., and which, it is supposed, could not

were at his feet." He had resolved before, to fell into a lethargic slumber which continued resolution, while the bloody rites of the Temple | the seventieth year of her age, and forty-fifth of

> BE COMPREHENSIVE.—Talk to the point, and stop when you have reached it. The faculty quire of paper, is not good for much. Be short and comprehensive in all that you say or write. To fill a volume upon nothing is no credit to any body, though Lord Chesterfield wrote a very clever poem upon Nothing. There are men who get an idea into their heads, and but one, and they make the most of it. You can see it and almost feel it when in their presence. On all occasions it is produced, till it is worn as thin as charity. They remind one of a bird. You hear a tremendous noise, see a volume of smoke, but you look in vain for the effects. The bird is scattered to atoms. Just so with the idea. It is enveloped in a cloud, and lost amid the rumbling of words and flourishes. Short letters, sermons, speeches, and paragraphs, are favorites with us. Commend us to the young man who wrote to his father, "Dear sir, I am going to be married;" and also to the good old gentleman who replied, "Dear son, go ahead."

A CURIOUS DEATH. The Trenton News savs: 'On Sunday evening, an interesting child in a singular and extraordinary manner. The mother had carefully laid her infant to sleep on the bed, up stairs, placing chairs in front, to protect it against the chances of rolling off. At driven to a great extent; and in the same deaf'old lady engaged in secreting her half-year's the foot of the bed stood a bureau a few inches from the rail of the bedstead, which was deemed a sufficient protection in that quarter; and with these ample guards the child was left for from his awful situation. about an hour, while the mother attended to her household affairs below. On returning to look after her infant, she found that it had slipped down, feet foremost, between the foot of the bed and the bureau, where it was hanging with the back of its little head against the bureau, and its chin resting on the rail of the bedstead. Life was already extinct. No noise had been heard by any of the family, and it is probable that the death struggle was very brief.

> Spots on the Sun.—A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser asserts that the sun's disc, for more than a year, has seldom been omless doom forever. After this description, numerous and of greater magnitude. It is reasonable to suppose that these spots have had some influence in effecting and varying the temperature of the weather. A comparison of the sun's image and spots, as they appear on a screen, magnified, have at various times shown dark patches enough, if placed together, to cover a circular area 50,000 miles in diameter; and it is worthy of remark, that some of these spots, or rather clusters of spots, burst forth suddenly and appear for a day or two, and as quickly disappear, indicating changes in the luminous envelop upon a magnificent, scale, There were on the 29th of May, six spots on the disc of the sun, varying from 5,000 to 12,-000 miles in diameter.

> > How to Preserve GIRDLED TREES .- Mr. Pliny H. Babbitt, of this town, showed us, a few days since, an apple tree in his orchard, which two years last winter, was completely girdled by mice, for the space of about ten nches around the trunk, which was a little less than a foot in diameter. Soon after the snow was gone, Mr. B. took several thrifty little sprouts from the tree of sufficient length to span the girdled part, and chambering off the ends, inserted one in the bark below the girdle, and the other above with wax, and left them. One of these sprouts lived, and the tree bore as usual the ensuing summer. This year the tree is again in full blossom, drawing its entire sustenance through this sprout, which has grown to above 3-4 of an inch in diameter. The tree has a heavy top, and the girdled part, or about one foot of its trunk, close to the ground, is entirely dead. Barre Patriot.

An Argument Well Put.—A subscriber to the N. Y. Commercial, who has taken that paper for fourteen years, makes the following sensible remarks in a letter enclosing a remit tance for another year's subscription :-

"My means are small-but I abjured wine, alcohol, and all other strong drinks, in June 1842, and have kept honorably to my pledge the saving under this head more than pays for my newspapers, and the gratification which the perusal of them gives me, is beyond calculation in dollars and cents. When I look around among my neighbors, and see many smart, inlelligent men, who seem to take an interest in the welfare of their beloved country, and yet from false economy deny themselves and their families the advantage and pleasure of a news-

THE SWEET POTATO.—We apprehend that vated to considerable extent in New-England. It is already well acclimated to New Jersey, and Worcester Spy.

MINES IN MEXICO.—It is stated that the numand comfort were almost unequalled, and their archbishop of Canterbury, to fix her thoughts have been less than three millions more. Gold the country. He weighs 500 pounds.

The sight of this splendid city was too tempther mind in the least wander from him. Her are those in Oajaca, gold being found in compilations, the country. He weighs 500 pounds.

The Emperor of Russia has appointed his communications, her mind in the least wander from him. Her are those in Oajaca, gold being found in comminfant grandson, recently born, a colonel in two directed, post paid, to ing for Cortez. "The kingdoms of the world voice soon after left her; her senses failed; she bination with silver.

### VARIETY.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser publishes a table showing the average price of beef and pork in the New-York market for the last 24 years. The highest average price of pork was in 1836, when the average price for mess was \$23,13, and prime \$17,62. For beef the highest average price was paid in 1838, when the average was \$14.98 for mess, and 11,40 for prime. The lowest average price paid for pork was in 1842, when \$9,27 was paid for mess, and age quotation for mess, and 3,75 for prime.

Semmes, the young man who shot Professor Davis, some years ago, at the Virginia University, recently committed suicide at the entering his left eye, and penetrating the brain. He lingued in a state of total insensibility about five hours. When his room was entered, he was found in a chair, placed at a table. A pistol was lying across his lap, and on the table epen note, stating, in the form of a certificate, dated July 9, 1847, that his death was occasioned by himself, and was brought about either by pistol or razor.

mill at Allentown, (Penn.) with a piece of rope; the eldest slipped it around the neck of of Wm. S. Hutchinson, of this city, met its death his brother, and by some means or other let go of the rope, which became entangled in the cog-wheels, that work the elevators, drawing the rope so tight around his neck as to stangulate and shockingly twist him, in which position his leg above the knee was fractured, and his body otherwise severely bruised. He survived but a few moments after being released

> Agriculture, says Socrates, is an employment the most worthy the application of man, the most ancient and the most suitable to his nature; it is the common nurse of all persons, in every age and condition of life; it is the source of health, strength, plenty and riches; and of a thousand sober delights and pleasures. It is civil and military.

> It is perhaps not generally known, that a the white mark from the operation may be immediately removed by rubbing the table with a

object at once the most sublime and tender the imagination can conceive. Elevated above all earthly things, she seems like one of those guardian angels, the companions of our earthly pilgrimage, through whose administration we are inclined to do good and turn from evil.

There is a willow tree in the door-yard of Mr. Samuel Reed of Woolwich, which, seventy years ago, was the riding stick of the Rev. Mr Winchell, but which now measures at the ground 19 feet in circumference; the other measures 8 1-2 feet. The height of the tree is 60 feet; its branches cover a circle of 95 feet diameter. Good judges estimate that the whole tree contains seven cords of wood.

The steamer, Empire on a single trip from Buffalo to Chicago, consumes six hundred cords. of wood. Calculating that she performs thirteen trips during the season, she will consume two hundred and thirty-four acres of timber, and employ forty wood-choppers, at an expense of over \$10,000. This is a small item in the expense of this mammoth steamer; yet she clears from \$20,000 to \$30,000 a season.

Mr. Timme, of Brooklyn, has constructed a clock which can play twenty-four tunes, commencing a new one every hour. It is six feet high, and occupies a space eighteen inches wide. The dial is ten inches in diameter, and it has the twelve signs of the zodiac painted on it. The face is cased with beautiful and elegant carved work, and the cost is only \$130.

The Second Regiment of Mississippi Rifles has suffered severely from disease. When the regiment was mustered into service, it numbered, including officers and men, 884. The whole number, according to the latest returns, now amounts to 537. Of the remaining number, 167 died, 134 were discharged, 38 deserted, or resigned, 1 disgraced, and 6 promoted.

Pratt's house, with the intention of converting

To make rancid butter sweet, heat two pounds of it in a sufficient quantity of water, into which drop thirty drops of chloride of lime, and after washing it well, let it stand about two hours in water, and it will be fresh and sweet. This is a French recipe; safe and simple.

The Baravian Government has decided that Rhenish Batavia unless he can show that he has the means of living, or can induce a person

that no woman ever wrote a letter without a vance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual postscript. 'My next letter shall refute you,' payment or satisfactory arrangement. said Lady G. Selwyn soon after received a letter from her Ladyship, when after her signa- ALFRED, June 23, 846. ture stood, 'P. S. Who is right now, you or 1?

A farmer's description of the effect of the present favorable weather and the progress of the crops: "We could not," said he, "have managed it better ourselves, if we had the sun NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK in one hand and a watering can in the other.

The cultivation of coffee has been so much increased in the Sandwich Islands, that consid- \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. erable quantities have lately been exported to \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay California and the western coast of S. America.

Hon. Dixon H. Lewis was recently toasted at Tammany Hall, as the greatest democrat in per so as to indicate the times to which they reach.

regiments of his guards.

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 Navy Yard, in Georgetown, in Alexandria, and in Baltimore, the same evening, at six and a quarter cents a week, payable to the sole agent of the Whig, G. L. Gillchrist, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for \$4 per 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. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election 7,23 for prime. The lowest average price paid to the Presidency of Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision for beef was in 1844, when \$5,75 was the aver- of a Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country, for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large space in the National Whig twenty-four pounder discharged at a humming house of his brother, in Washington, Geor- will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanics, gia. He shot himself with a pistol, the ball 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 an open razor. On the table was found an the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday, for the low price of \$2 per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of eight pages will be given whenever the psess of matter shall justify it.

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

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

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

W. C. KENYON, Principals,

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

THE Trustees of this Institution, in putting forth another Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express the mistress and school of sobriety, temperance, their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal support extended to it during the past eight years that it has been in operation; and they hope, by continuing to augment its facilities, to continue to merit a share of public patronage. Extensive buildings are now in progress of erection, for the accommodation of students and for recitation, lecture rooms, piece of blotting paper, crumpled together to &c. These are to be completed in time to be occupied for make it firm, and just wetted, will take ink out the ensuing fall term. They occupy an eligible position, and seen without spots. During the two months of mahogany. Rub the spot hard with the wetpast, (April and May) spots have been more ted paper, when it instantly disappears; and method decidedly the most pleasant and method decidedly the method decided the method decided the method decided to the method decided the met nethod decidedly the most pleasant andeconomical

Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, under the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of A mother teaching her child to pray, is an the Hall. Board can be had in private families if particular

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

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 exer-

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,

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

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

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

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 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 The Keokuk Register states that the sale of term, it is very desirable that students purposing to attend the Mormon Temple at Nauvoo to the Catholics, the Institution should then be present; and as the plan of instruction laid out for each class will require the entire term has failed, in consequence of some defect in the for its completion, it is of the utmost importance that students title. The Catholics have purchased Parley should continue till the close of the term; and, accordingly, no student will be admitted for any length of stime less than a term, extraordinaries excepted. Students prepared to enter classes already in operation,

can be admitted at any time in the term.

Board, per week, Room-rent, per term, Tuition, per term, Incidental expenses, per term,

Piano Forte, Oil Painting Drawing,

The entire expense for an academic year, including board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the ex

For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves, rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. George Selwyn once affirmed in a company, The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in ad-

SAMUEL RUSSELL President of the Board of Trus

# The Sabbath Recorder.

TERMS.

ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip tions for the year will be considered due. Payments received will be acknowledged in the pa

No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid ax ept at the discretion of the publisher.

Communications, orders, and remittances, should

George B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce St., New York

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