EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

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

PRINTED BY EDWIN G. CHAMPLIN

VOL. IV. -- NO. 33.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1848.

WHOLE NO. 189.

The Sabbath Recorder.

The following Call for an Anti-Sabbath Convention, appeared originally in "The Liberator," published at Boston. We copy it, not because we approve of all the sentiments it contains, but because we think the measure it proposes is destined to have an important bearing upon the Sabbath controversy, and therefore desire that our readers may be fully informed in relation to it.

ANTI-SABBATH CONVENTION. To the Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty :---

The right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience is inherent, inalienable, self-evident. Yet it is notorious, that in all the States, excepting Louisiana, there are laws enforcing the religious observance of the FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK as THE SABBATH, and punishing as crimicals such as at- | diately abrogated ;tempt to pursue their usual avocations on that day,-avocations which even Sabbatarians recognize as innocent and laudable on all other. days. It is true, some exceptions are made to the rigorous operation of these laws, in favor of

the Seventh-Day Baptists, Jews, and others who keep the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath; but this freedom is granted in condescension to the scruples of particular sects, as a privilege, and not recognized as a natural right. For those, (and the number is large and steadily increasing,) who believe that the Sabbath was exclusively a Jewish institution,-' a shadow of good things to come,' which vanished eighteen and rebuked ;--

hundred years ago before the light of the Christian dispensation, and therefore that it consti- who agree with us essentially in these views of from the penalty of the law; but, should they venture to labor even for bread on that day, or be guilty of what is called 'Sabbath desecration,' they are liable either to fine or imprisonment! Cases of this kind have occurred in Massachusetts, Vermont, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, within a comparatively short period, where conscientious and upright persons have been

but calculated to lower the tone of individual content to stand in the same condemnation, on and of public morality, and to depress the im- this point, with Tyndale, Luther, Calvin, Memutable standard of moral obligation ;---

That the Sabbath, as now recognized and en- Fox, Priestly, Belsham, Paley, Whitby, Archforced, is one of the main pillars of Priestcraft | bishop Whateley, and a host of others, who are and Superstition, and the stronghold of a mere- everywhere lauded by the various sects with ly ceremonial Religion ;---

is a mighty obstacle in the way of all the re- essentially agreed with us in the opinion, that forms of the age,-such as Anti-Slavery, Peace, the Sabbath was a JEWISH INSTITUTION.

&c.,-and rendered adamantine in its aspect to- FRANCIS JACKSON, wards bleeding Humanity, whose cause must THEODORE PARKER, not be pleaded, but whose cries must be stifled, on its 'sacred occurrence;-and believing, especially,

That all penal laws respecting the religious observance of any day as the Sabbath are despotic and anti-christian, and ought to be imme-

That the interference of the State, in matters of religious faith and outward observances, is

That they who are for subjecting to pains and penalties, all who do not construe the Scriptures in their light, in regard to a religious observance, are actuated by a mistaken or malevolent spirit, which is utterly at variance with the spirit of Christ, which in various ages has resorted to the dungeon, the rack, the gallows, and the stake, for the accomplishment of its purpose, and which ought to be boldly confronted

We, the undersigned, therefore, invite all tutes no part of Christianity,--there is no exemption | the Sabbath question, to meet IN CONVEN-TION, in the city of Boston, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 23d and 24th of March next, to confer together, and to decide upon such measures for the dissemination of light and knowledge, on this subject, as may be deemed expedient.

In publishing this call for an ANTI-SABBATH CONVENTION, we desire to be clearly understood. thurst into prison, for an act no more intrinsic- We have no objection either to the first or the ally heinous than that of gathering in a crop of seventh day of the week as a day of rest from bodily toil, both for man and beast. On the contrary, such rest is not only desirable, but indis- followed by a christening. The captain stood pensable. Neither man nor beast can long en- god-father, and gave a supper on the occasion. dure unmitigated labor. But we do not believe But while they were feasting, and singing indethat it is in harmony with the will of God. or cent songs, the wind began to rise, and soon the physical nature of man, that mankind should | awakened the waves from their previous slumbe doomed to hard and wasting toil six days ber, while the darkened horizon portended a out of seven, to obtain a bare subsistence. Re- coming storm. Most of the carousers became duced to such a pitable condition, the rest of dreadfully ill from their previous revelry, and one day in the week is indeed grateful, and the whole ship's company betrayed symptoms must be regarded as a blessing; but it is wholly of an extraordinary panic. This raging tempest inadequate to repair the physical injury or the continued to increase for two nights and two moral degradation consequent on such protract- days, and at length became a tremendous hurried labor. It is not in accordance with the law cane. The wind seemed to rush from all points of of life, that our race should be thus worked, and compass at once-the sea and sky were mingled only thus partially relieved from suffering and a | in a common mass-the waves around the ship premature death. They need more, AND MUST | were lashed into foam as white as snow-and HAVE MORE, instead of less rest; and it is only rain fell in fearful torrents. Five men were for them to be enlightened and reclaimed-to stationed at the helm, but, through the thick put away those things which now cause them to darkness of the atmosphere, they could not see grind in the prison-house of Toil, namely, idola- the compass, and the most awful thunder pretry, priestcraft, sectarianism, slavery, war, in- vented their hearing the voice of command. A temperance, licentiousness, monopoly, and the violent sea swept away their boats-the vessel like-in short, to live IN PEACE, obey the eternal would not answer the helm. Such was the law of being, strive for each others' welfare, strength of the wind, it was with difficulty an and 'glorify God in their bodies and spirits axe could be lifted, or a single blow given to which are his'-and they will secure the rest, | cut away the mizen-mast; but when, at length not only of one day in seven, but of a very large the shrouds and ropes were severed, the strong portion of their earthly existence. To them teak mast snapped like a stick, about half a yard hall be granted the mastery over every day and from the poop, and carried ruin with it! The every hour of time, as against want and afflic- main-top-mast split, and the main-mast sprung tion; for the earth shall be filled with abund- in two places. The fore-top-mast and jib-boom ance for all. Nor do we deny the right of any number of when, as if no longer of any service, the tiller persons to observe a particular day of the week broke, and left them to the absolute mercy of as holy time, by such religious rites and ceremonies as they may deem acceptable to God. cabins were now knocked down to fix another To their own master, they stand or fall. In regard to all such matters, it is for every one to be fully persuaded in his own mind, and to obey | frequent cries and shrieks, endeavored to resign the promptings of his own conscience; conced- themselves to their fate, expecting every moing to others the liberty he claims for himself. ment to be their last. All faces were pale with The sole and distinct issue that we make is this :-- We maintain that the seventh-day Sabor the Sabbath'-and who mean to 'stand fast bath was exclusively Jewish in its origin and design; that no holiness, in any sense. attaches to the first day of the week, more than to any other; and that the attempt to compel the observance of any day as 'THE SABBATH,' especialso brute force-upon penal law; and thus, in ally by penal enactments, is unauthorized by Scripture or reason, and a shameful act of imscience, and religious liberty and equality, their posture and tyranny. We claim for ourselves, real spirit is revealed as at war with the genius and for all mankind, the right to worship God of republicanism, and the spirit of Christianity. according to the dictates of our own con-SCIENCES. This right, inherent and inalienable, God would interpose for their deliverance; and is cloven down in the United States; and we while the hearts of others melted within them, call upon all who desire to preserve civil and he was enabled to plead with his Father in by yourself. I will call her in ; and while you "I said that I never had a bad morning: for religious liberty to rally for its rescue. ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them'-let those who sabbatize on the first

lancthon, Roger Williams, John Milton, Penn, which they are identified as among the brightest That, in the hands of a Sabbatizing clergy, it ornaments of the Christian church, and who are Temperance, Purity, Human Brotherhood, &c. W. L. GARRISON, Boston, Mass. EDMUND QUINCY, Dedham.

G. W. BENSON, Northamp'n A. ROBESON, New Bedford. P. PILLSBURT, Concord, N.H. JAS. MOTT, Philadelphia, Pa. EDMUND JACKSON, CHARLES HOVEY, LUCRETIA MOTT. EDWARD M. DAVIS, " CHAS. C. BURLEIGH, " SAMUEL PHILBRICK, Brookline.

HENRY C. WRIGHT, J. MILLER MCKIM, " J.C.HATHAWAY, Far'n, N.Y. T. McCLINTOCK, Waterloo.

LINES:

EDINBURGH.

The minds of men with doubts of God;

The stream of life throughout its course;

To poison, at the fountain's source.

I never looked upon the tomb

With all his deep philosophy, Deliberately try to load

Erected there to DAVID HUME,

Without reflecting. Did not he,

LEARNED YANKEE SEA-CAPTAIN.

We have, in this city, says the New York

Recorder

Journal of Commerce, a captain of a ship, that has been trained to the sea from ten years of age until this day, who is not only acquainted slightest! They lived far enough apart; were with the popular languages of Europe-French. Spanish, German, Danish, and Dutch, with some other minor dialects. but is also a scholar in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. Last winter, this inhabitant of the mountain billow' held a public debate, four different evenings, in the city of Rotterdam, in the French and German languages, with a learned (Jew) Professor of Languages, on the divinity of the New Testament, and Josus Christ the Messiah of God, the end of the Law for Righteousness to all that believe.' The Old Testament was read in Greek; while the fidelity of Protestant interpretation was shown from the prophecies in six different languages. The Professor acknowl- his sermons, illustrates the absurdity of deferedged to the American captains, 'Your country- ring the work of salvation by the following man, the captain, is better acquainted with the striking fact. He was present on an occasion Old Testament, than any man we ever convers- when a most solemn appeal was made to the ed with; and his knowledge of the Books of young, to seek God without delay; the preach-Moses, with the customs of our people, is er, urging as a motive, that, should they live to scarcely equalled by any Jew in Rotterdam. be old, difficulties would multiply, and their re-Really, there are some things that he is better | luctance to attend to the subject would increase acquainted with, having seen them practiced with their years. As the preacher descended on the coast of Africa, by the Jews, which the from the pulpit at the close of the service, an laws of Holland, indeed of Christian Europe, aged man came forward, and extending his hand and our sense of decency, will not permit us to to him, with much emotion, remarked, "Sir, practice.' It was the report among the common what you said just now is unquestionably true. Jews, that the captain was a Jew. The captain I know it from my own experience. When I weekly attends, including English and the was young, I said to myself, I cannot give up Synagogues, the worship of God in five the world now, but I will by and by, when I different languages in this city. He says, 'I have passed the meridan of life, and begun to attend the Synagogue to hear their new German sink into the vale of years; then I will become Hebrew Readers, as an American or English- a Christian; then I shall be ready to attend to man cannot read Hebrew with any probable the concerns of my soul. But here I am, an degree of its original pronunciation.' He was old man. I am not a Christian. I feel no asked what induced him to attempt an acquaint- readiness nor disposition to enter upon the ance with Greek and Hebrew. He answered, work of my salvation. In looking back, I often-When young my mind was seriously impress- times feel as though I would give worlds if I ed with the import and sublimity of the Christ- could be placed where I was when I was twenian religion, but my knowledge and delight in ty years old. There were not then half as astronomy made me a skeptic in its reality and many difficulties in my path as there are now." that forced itself on my soul, in conviction of as he gave utterance to these truths, the emosin or joy of redemption. My mind was con- tions that were then stirred within him, like tinually crowded by-'It is impossible that God the early dew, soon passed away. He did not would take upon himself the likeness of human turn to God. flesh, to make an atonement for such a contemptible pebble as this, the most inferior of all planets, (except the moon,) when he is the adorable Creator of innumerable worlds of splendor, that excel in glory and magnitude the fact that she could always recollect and reour very sun.' I doubted all interpretations, cite more of the matter of his sermons than and external evidence of every kind I dare not those of any other minister she was in the habit venture upon. I was resolved to attempt the of hearing. She could not account for this; but Greek. peace and satisfaction. Then I grappled He-| The reverend gentleman remarked that he brew as for life or death, until I understood it thought he could explain the cause. "I hapsufficiently for the removal of all my doubts, pen," he said, "to make a particular point of and establishment in the fullest confidence and classifying my topics-it is a hobby of mine to belief in the Divine Mission of him that em. do so; and therefore I never compose a sermon phatically claims the appellation of Christ, the without first settling the relationship and order Son of God, the Saviour of the world.'

they blow-the souls out of one another; and in place of sixty brisk useful craftsmen, the world has sixty dead carcases which it must bury, and anew shed tears for. Had these men any quarrel? Busy as the Devil is, not the the entirest strangers; nay, in so wide a Universe, there was even, unconsciously, by Commerce, some mutual helpfulness between them. How then ? Simpleton I Their Governors had fallen out; and, instead of shooting one another, had the cunning to make these poor blockheads shoot. Alas! so it is in Deutschland and hitherto in all other lands; still, as of old, " what deviltry soever Kings do, the Greek must pay the piper." Thomas Carlyle.

PROCRASTINATION DANGEROUS.

The late Dr. Clark, of Philadelphia, in one of ontrary to all the internal evidence | But though the big tears coursed down his chee

JOHN W. BROWNE, MARIA W. CHAPMAN, " CHARLES K. WHIPPLE. " LORING MOODY, Lynn. STEPH. S. FOSTER, Worcester. ABBY KELLEY FOSTER, "

SO DOO

not only unwarrantable, but a usurpation not to

WRITTEN ON SEEING THE MONUMENT OF DAVID HUME,

To dash from suffering mortal's lip, The cup of comfort he would sip; To substitute for future life, A present scene of anxious strife: To tell us the oblivious wave Will roll upon the new-made grave; To steal from man those brilliant hopes Which through life's darkenss sweetly shine, Exalting our imperfect state Into a character divine? He did: and with his latest breath, Proclaimed an everlasting death! Like Eden's serpent, would destroy What he himself could not enjoy. Yet, strange to say, that very HUME Was honored with a splendid tomb. [Blackwood.

> DR. YATES' LAST VOYAGE TO INDIA. There had been a birth on board, which was broke, and the deck was strewn like a wreckthe winds and waves! The hinder and side tiller, and the water was ancle deep in the cabin between the decks; while the females, with fright-every one exhausted with fatigue-and most hearts quailed before the terrors of such a death. In this awful extremity, Mr. Yates, with two others, who knew the value of prayer, call ed upon God in their distress: "To him, most solemnly, we committed our souls. Never before did I so feel the value of the atonement, and never shall I forget with what feelings I ut tered the words-

be tolerated :---

be heated by hot air, They will board in their families, who will be bard; and for the order of rivate families if particular.

a line the city larce o'clock P. M., Sun-ribers in the City, at the

cents a week, payable

Gillchrist, Esq., or his reof the United States for the psyable in advance.

inserted one time for 50 e times for \$1, one week one month for \$4, two

six months for \$16. one

its name indicates.]

party of the Union on It advocates the election

La advocates the election advocates the election advocates the decision advocates war to the knilo the Administration deemed the country, and exposes advocates the party in power. an in the country, for the questions.

pace in the National Whig on Agriculture, Mechanics,

general, Law, Medicine, of American and Foreign

luding Reviews, &c. A

by the Patent Office will

forming a complete family

¹² one of the largest news-ide up from the columns of published every Saturday, in payable in advance. A given whenever the psess

written expressly for the blication. They commenc-large number of copies of ply calls for back numbers. IAS. W. FENTON,

or of the National Whig.

semi-weekly papers in the

ert this advertisement once

be price for publishing the

in office, and the amount

C. W. F.

SACHER'S SEMINARY

ents by eight able and ex

he Male Department, and

in putting forth another

sopportunity to express

by continuing to augment share of public patronage.

ogress of crection, for the recitation, lecture rooms,

in time to be occupied for

upy an eligible position, and of modern architecture, and

for the very liberal

Principals,

ent, and send the paper

il intellectual, and physical Tto render them thorough et the great responsibi The health the morals. To secure these most de tions are instituted, without which, no student should

> leave town, except to wish of such student's

o all regular academic exerwing or smoking, can not be

e academic buildings, or using profane language, he by students during the

ne ringing of the first bell wed to visit ladies' rooms except in cases of sickness, permission previously

> sufficiently ample to principles of the dif-

tation, is the qualification Classes are exercised in vision of their respective a of a Normal School. mmencement of each to not less than one hund for the three past years; yother in the State. consists of three terms, as August 11th, 1846, and

y, November 24th, 1846, March 23d, 1847, and

commencement of the tents purposing to attend resent; and as the plan of fill require the entire term the term; and, accordingly,

ees already in operation, termint a materaba

11 × 11

\$1 00 \$3.50 to 5 00 4 - 4²⁵ **TERM** \$10 00 7 00 2.00 ademic year, including finion; (except for the 'ex faped seventy-five dollars.; choose to board themselves, hay, or selling moral or philanthropic publications. There is, therefore, no liberty of conscience allowed to the people of this country, under the laws thereof, in regard to the observance of a Sabbath day.

In addition to these startling facts, within the last five years a religious combination has been formed in this land, styling itself . THE AMERI-CAN AND FOREIGN SABBATH UNION,' whose specific object it is to impose the Sabbatical voke yet more heavily on the necks of the American people. In a recent appeal made for pecuniary assistance by the Executive Committee of that Union, it is stated that 'the Secretary (Rev. Dr. Edwards) has visited twenty of the U. States, and traveled more than thirty thousand miles, addressing public bodies of all descriptions, and presenting reasons why, as a nation, we should keep the Sabbath-all secular business, traveling and amusement be confined to six days in a week—and all people assemble on the Sabbath, and worship God.' A 'permanent (?) Sabbath document' has been prepared by the Secretary and what has already been done will put a copy of this document into more than three hundred thousand families.' Still greater efforts are to be made by the 'Union' for the furtherance of its object.

That this combination is animated by the spirit of religious bigotry and ecclesiastical tyranny-the spirit which banished the Baptists from Massachusetts, and subjected the Quakers to imprisonment and death, in the early settlement of this country-admits of little doubt. It is managed and sustained by the same spirit which has secured the enactment of penal laws against Sabbath-breaking, (all that the genius of the age will allow,) and the disposition of the combination manifestly is, if they can increase their power, to obtain the passage of yet more stringent laws against those who do not ' esteem one day above another,' but esteem ' every day' -who are not willing that any man shall judge them 'in respect to a holy day, or the new moon, in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made them free, and not to be entangled again with the yoke of bondage.' Its supporters do not rely solely upon reason, argument, persuasion, but seeking to crush by violence the rights of con-Believing that the efforts of this 'Sabbath Union' ought to be baffled by at least a corresponding energy on the part of the friends of

civil and religious liberty;-By that infallible test of conscious rectitude finished prayer, a voice was heard proclaiming speaking to his God." That the Sabbath, according to the Jewish which Jesus gave to his disciples- 'Whatsoever | an unusually rapid rise in the barometer-a sure whether the weather is serene or tempestuous, The result was, her hopeful conversion to the Scriptures, was given to 'the children of Israel," presage of the subsiding of the storm. "I did I am still thankful to God, and therefore I never Lord. -AND TO NO OTHER PEOPLE, --- as 'a sign' benot believe that we should sink, and prayed in have a joyless morning. If I am miserable in tween them and God, and terminated, with all outward circumstances, and despised, 1 still the other Mosaic rituals belonging to the 'min- day of the week be measured. At present they | faith that the storm might cease ; and the first PICTURE OF WAR. istration of death, WRITTEN AND ENGRAVEN IN constitute the majority, we the minority, in this words we heard after prayer were those which praise God. You wish that I might always be To my own knowledge, for example, there STONES,' on the introduction of 'THE MINISTRA. country ;-hence, the legislative power is in announced the rise in the glass. I was enabled fortunate; but I cannot be unfortunate, because dwell and toil in the British village of Dum-TION OF THE SPIRIT,' and the substitution of 'A their hands, which they do not scruple to use to sing with composure, the hymndrudge, usually some five hundred souls. From God; and I believe that his will is always good, nothing befals me but according to the will of BETTER COVENANT, which was established upon for the purpose of binding and coercing our these, by certain "Natural Enemies" of the Begone, unbelief, my Saviour is near, in whatever he does, or permits to be aone. ution must be sattled in ad-each term, either by actual mentifier any visiture consciences. Now let the case be reversed. And for my relief will quickly appear; better promises' ;---French, there are successively selected, during You wished me always happy; but I cannot be By prayer let me wrestle, and he will perform; With Christ in the vessel, I smile at the storm.'" That Christianity knows nothing of a holy Suppose this power were in the hands of those the French war, say thirty able bodied men. unhappy, because my will is always resigned to day, but only of a holy life,-the possession of who do not sabbatize, and they should proceed Dumdrudge, at her own expense, has suckled the will of God." RUSSELL a spirit which works no ill to any one, and is to enact penal laws, forbidding the observance and nursed them; she has, not without difficulty The "perfect peace" evinced by Mr. Yates BOD YREAD ... of any day as the Sabbath-would not the sabduring the tempest, and his serene and heavenly and sorrow, fed them up to manhood, and even 'THE FULFILLING OF THE LAW' ;---REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.-The American Mesaspect when he came forth from communion trained them to crafts, so that one can weave, That the worship of, God does not pertain to batarians cry out against such laws as vexatious senger says: "Only let the people, rich and with God, to contemplate the terrific scene, another build, another hammer, and the weakany particular day-is not a special, isolated and tyrannical, destructive of the rights of con-poor, correspond at reasonable rates, and comstruck so powerfully on the mind of a Mr. Hunt, est can stand under thirty stone avoirdupois. performance-and cannot come by observa- science, and a disgrace to the statute book ? munications will fly by millions between parents We are aware that we shall inevitably be ac- one of the passengers, as to lead ultimately to Nevertheless, amid much weeping and swear-tion,-but is purely spiritual in its nature. and and children, friend and friend, throughout the comprehended in a cheerful obedience to the cused, by the chief priests, scribes, and phari- his conversion. He described himself as, at ing, they are selected; all dressed in red; and PINEW YORK land : binding society together, fostering kindly sees of the present time, as was Jesus by the that time, a worldly and thoughtless young man shipped away, at the public charge, some two will of the Father, as far as it is made known ;--feelings, the diffusion of knowledge, and the That the distinction made between sacred and same class in his age, as 'not of God,' because -was going to India to seek some musical en- thousand miles, or say only to the south of best interests of morality and religion. It is secular acts, by the advocates of Sabbath keep- we 'do not keep the Sabbath day;' but we are gagement-and, but for the tempest, would, Spain; and fed there till wanted. And now soli a station due well known that the system of cheap postage in when payment is 'delay which time all subjection indexed day. In the pa-acknowledged in the pa-times disversion ing, the sacred being the strict performance of persuaded, that to expose the popular delusion in all probability, have pursued his gay course to that same spot in the south of Spain, are England was urged upon the public attention religious observances, and the secular such as which prevails on this subject, is to advance the till interrupted by death. A gracious God had thirty similar French Artisans, from a French by Rowland Hill, with a primary view to the undoing heavy burdens, letting the oppressed cause of a part of Christianity, to promote true decreed otherwise; and when overwhelmed Dumdrudge, in like manner wending, till at moral and religious interests of the country is go free, reclaiming the drunkard, laboring in and acceptable worship, and to inculcate strict with consternation, by means of the contrast length, after infinite effort, the two parties come We look for farther reductions in this country. the field or in the workshop, public traveling, moral and religious accountability, in all concerns which true religion produced in his fellow- into actual juxta position : and Thirty stands trees are paid, an with a consequent increase of the blessings enfronting Thirty, each with a gun in hand. transporting the United States mail,-is a dis- of life, ON ALL DAYS OF THE WEEK ALIKE. If we voyager, effectually turned his heart. Straightway the word "Fire!" is given; and joyed." bloods "should which has been tinction not based upon reason or Christianity, are 'infidels' or heretics' for this belief, we are [Hoby's Memoir of Yates. South Marian r entarioil terral end edictrice ereaus Tiane III i s bel com a pada releva a Evenue SL, New York

'Nothing in my hands I bring-Simply to the cross I cling.'

A strong persuasion then came over him that heaven for preservation. Just as they had are speaking to her, an agonized father will be

DR. CHALMERS AND HIS DAUGHTER.

asion, invited to address the children of the |'Be sure to bring some tea, and also some soap. church in St. John's, Glasgow, on an anniver- and coffee too, by the by; and some powdersary occasion. But the mind of the Rev. Dr., blue; and don't forget a few light cakes, and a so accustomed to lofty periods, and investiga- little starch, and some sugar; and, now I think tions in netaphysics, was but ill calculated to of it, soda'-you would not be surprised if her impress the hearts and arouse the attention of memory failed with regard to one or two of the the children. The consequence was, they articles. But if your commission ran thus: yawned, and gaped, and some of them slept. I' Now, Mary, to-morrow we are going to have The Dr. felt that, which all knew, his effort was some friends to tea, therefore bring a supply of decided failure.

The Rev. Dr. Fletcher, of London, styled the the next day, you know, is washing day, so that prince of preachers for children, was invited to we shall want soap, and starch, and soda, and address the children of Glasgow, which address | powder-blue |' it is most likely she would retain Dr. Chalmers came to hear. Being highly de- your order as easily as you retain my sermon." ighted himself, and seeing the children also exceedingly enchanted with the address, Dr. C. stepped into the vestry, and spoke to Dr. F. as follows: "Sir, I am Dr. Chalmers. I have been very much delighted with your interesting discourse, and would be pleased if you could take breakfast with me in the morning." 1)r. truth, was directed, in a dream, to go to a cer-Fletcher acceded with pleasure to the invitation. tain place, where he would find an instructor. worship, Dr. Chalmers thus addressed Dr. ordinary attire, to whom he wished a good Fletcher "Sir, it was not an invitation found- morning. "I never had a bad morning," replied on a mere compliment that I gave you last ed the man. "That is very singular; I wish evening, to meet with me this morning; nor you may always be so fortunate." "I was nevwas it to enjoy your conversation. I have a er unfortunate," said he. "I hope you will aldaughter who appears still to have no part nor ways be as happy," said the divine. "I am lot with the people of God. If there be any never unhappy," said the other. " I wish," said human instrumentality under God which can the divine, "that you would explain yourself a impress her mind, I believe it must be wielded little." "That I will cheerfully do," said he.

METHOD.

A lady was complimenting a clergyman on surmounted its difficulties to my she thought the fact was worthy of observation.

of my arguments and illustrations. Suppose, madam, that your servant was starting for town, and you were obliged hastily to instruct her about a few domestic purchases, not having time The Rev. Dr. Chalmers was, on a certain oc- to write down the items; and suppose you said, tea and coffee, and sugar and light cakes; and [Smith's Irish Diamonds.

A HAPPY MAN.

A zealous divine, who had prayed learnestly that God would teach him the perfect way of In the morning, after breakfast and family When he came to the place he found a man in every morning, even if I am pinched with hunger, I praise God. If it rains, or snows, or hails,

THE SABBATH RECORDER

The Sabbath Recorder.

130

New York, February 3, 1848.

THE ANTI-SABBATH CONVENTION.

The Call for an Anti-Sabbath Convention, which will be found on our first page to-day, is an important and instructive document. Every careful reader will perceive at once the occasion and design of the movement which it proposes. For a few years past, the self-styled "friends of the Sabbath" in this country, headed by the Secretary of the American Sabbath Union, have made a great noise about the extent to which the first day of the week is desecrated by traveling and pleasure-seeking, and have held numerous conventions to check it. It is notorious, however, that in these conventions every thing deserving the name of discussion has been studiously avoided. If a Seventhday Baptist happened to be present to raise the question whether the first-day had any claim to practical character, to which he no doubt de- in that body. Accordingly, John T. G. Bailey be called the Sabbath, he was silenced by a sired, even if he did not expect, an answer. of Brookfield, and Benjamin Maxson, of Hounsquestion was no part of the convention's busi- amount of skill in casuistry, we will venture to carry out the wishes of the denomination. We ness. If a person happened to be present who say a few words upon the subjects to which the should therefore immediately present our peti doubted the existence of any Sabbath under questions refer. the gospel dispensation, he was not only refused tions all on one side. But instead of that, they except the ignorant and vicious, who despise pression of opinion from the pious and influenthe civil authorities, and ask for power to en- ing in such acts and labors. We question force this opinion-to compel men to observe whether a church member, while in the exercise the first day of the week by fines and imprison- of a very high degree of spirituality, could be To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:ment. The result 'is, that in nearly every State of the Union, there are laws to enforce the observance of Sunday. In view he can at the time know but very little. But of such a state of things, this Anti-Sabbath Con- should he, under any misapprehension or untovention is proposed; the real design of which, ward influences, be induced to join, we should ning meetings with us, during which the Lord we think, is not so much to do away with the expect to see one of two results-either that observance of one day in seven, as to abolish he would, after farther consideration and infor- of his Holy Spirit. Many of the youth have those laws which specify a particular day to be observed, and forbid, under pains and penalties, the performance of any secular labor on that day. the worst of effects. It is another illustration feel particularly apprehensive, because we desire nothing but truth, and that, we believe, will we think there is a more excellent way. never suffer from thorough investigation. The Call sets forth very clearly the issue which the anti-Sabbatarians make. "We maintain (say they) that the seventh-day Sabbath was exclusively Jewish in its origin and design ; that no holiness, in any sense, attaches to the first day of the week, more than to any other; and that the attempt to compel the observance of any day as 'THE SABBATH,' especially by penal enactments, is unauthorized by Scripture or reason, and a shameful act of imposture and tyranny." With the last two of these proposisitions we fully agree, believing that no peculiar holiness attaches to the first day, and that there is no reason for a compulsory observance of any day. But from the first proposition we dissent, denying, without fear of successful contradiction by those who receive the Bible as a true record, that the Sabbath is exclusively Jewish in its origin and design. As to the origin of the Sabbath, we hold, with a great majority of the ablest writers upon the subject, that it was given to Adam in Paradise, while he stood as the representative of the whole race, so that it

had been imposed upon the consciences of God's people, until Sabbaths were days of punishment rather than of holy pleasure and profit, Seeing the day thus perverted from its real design, and made a means of strengthening the papal power, it is not surprising that they regarded it

with suspicion, and finally declared it to be Jewish, and not necessarily binding. Other Reformers there were, equally distinguished, who took entirely a different view. But whatever might have been their opinions, we are at liberty to investigate for ourselves, and have probably as good means of judging as they Our investigations, as we have before said satisfy us that there is no ground for this asser tion that the Sabbath is peculiarly and ex clusively a Jewish institution.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

In a business letter of one of our correspondents, we find two questions, of a somewhat

The first question is: "If a Seventh-day Bapa hearing in explanation of his views, but was tist joins the Society of 'Odd Fellows,' ought he assured that he was entirely out of his place in to be excommunicated unless he will renounce Oddattending the convention at all. Thus the Fellowship?" We must confess ourselves not friends of free discussion have been gagged, sufficiently acquainted with the minutiæ of To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of Ne and the leaders of this sabbatic movement, so- Odd-Fellowship to express a definite opinion called, have had things their own way. Even upon this question. What we do know of it • this would not be so very objectionable, if they however, is by no means favorable. The princiwould content themselves with simply holding ple of secrecy, upon which it is based, is one meetings, making speeches, and passing resolu- for which we can see no good reason in an organization professing such enlarged benevomust needs parade the proceedings of such meet- lence. It is calculated, no doubt, to excite the here; but having obtained what they call an ex- there is much reason to believe, that its effects protected in its observance. are in most cases directly the opposite, inducing tial members of community, they next resort to a state of feeling quite inconsistent with engag-

shall be longer permitted therein, or not. This idea finds many advocates, and not in Virginia only, but it has supporters in Georgia, and in other States. It certainly contains a pure democratic principle—the majority should rule

SABBATH LEGISLATION.

Bro. James Bailey sends us a copy of the Act of the New York Legislature for the protection of Seventh-day Baptists, (which we published last week,) and appends to it the folwing suggestions :-

It will be seen at once, that this is not the thing we petitioned for, nor should we be satisfied with it. We have asked for equal protection with Sunday observers, and in doing so we asked for what our Constitution guaranties The great difficulty of securing the passage of a just law, has dictated another course of action. The Central Association, at its last session, recommended the propriety of securing the election of some of our brethren to the Legislature, so that our interests could be fairly represented decision from the chair that to discuss such a And although we do not claim a very great field, have been elected, and are now ready to tions for equal protection. And in the mean time our Members can offer a bill that shal meet our wants, and urge its passage. I sub mit the following as the substance of the petition we should present.

York :-

WE, your petitioners, inhabitants of ounty and vicinity, respectfully petition your nonorable body to pass a law that shall protect of a basis for the observance of the first day of all persons who observe the seventh day of the week, inthat observance, the same as they are protected who observe the first day as a Sabbath.

The above, or some other form of petition, ings before the public as expressive of the feel- curiosity of the young and unthinking; but we should be immediately signed and presented. ings and opinions of "evangelical" Christ- are yet to learn, that it is adapted to improve Our cause is just and righteous, and if we do ians throughout the land-of nearly all, indeed, their morals or increase their desire to engage not succeed in it, we at least keep the Sabbath in those unostentatious acts of faith and labors in notice by this constant agitation ; and we may every wholesome restraint. Nor do they stop of love which the Gospel requires. Indeed, cause the Sabbath to be honored, if we are not J. BAILEY. DE RUYTER, Jan. 26th, 1848.

THE BEVIVAL IN WATERFORD, CT. \rightarrow WATERFORD, Ct., Jan. 24, 1848

A COLFORTEUR NEARLY FLOGGED .- The Herald of Religious Liberty tells the following anecdote of a colporteur of the American Tract Society, who, a few weeks ago, called upon an old Virginian, and holding up "Nelson on Infidelity," told him it was a most excellent book, and urged upon his attention the high themes of which it speaks. The old man, who was a

true shoot from the stock of old Virginian nobility, looked at him some moments with suspi cion, taking him to be a Yankee pedler, about to show off some "trick." At length, he replied, "I will take that book, and I will pay you for it, and then I will read it. But, sir, if it is not as good as you say, when you come this way again, depend upon it, I'll flog you." The colporteur sold him the book and went away Some ten days after, he called again, and asked how he liked Nelson. The old man replied "Nelson has got hold of the truth. That's such a book as I like. Sir, you are an honest fellow. Make my house your home as long as you please."

THE "SABBATH ALLIANCE."-A Society has recently been organized in Edinburg, Scotland, called the Sabbath Alliance, one of the principal objects of which is to oppose and prevent the running of railway trains and other public conveyances on Sunday. The basis of this Alliance is said to be, "the divine authority and universal and perpetual obligation of the Sabbath, as declared through the Word of God, and more formally enjoined in the fourth comcommandment of the moral law." What sort the week can be found in the fourth commandment, is more than we can tell. The first day is not mentioned at all in the commandment, and the natural inference from the language used respecting the seventh day is, that the first ought to be made a common working day.

ROMAN CATHOLICS ACCESSIBLE.—The organ of the American Protestant Society states, that the faithful missionary and colporteur is now cordially received in many families, from which he was formerly driven with violence. The perseverance of the missionary has overcome traveling, and seem to be quite inadequate to

The following article is copied from the New-England Puritan, one of the leading "orthodox" papers issued from Boston. We commend it to the serious attention of those who think the descendants of the Puritans are all opposed to a union of Church and State. One of our exchanges, in publishing the article, says: "This call for more severe penal legislation in regard to what is falsely called the Sabbath day, is utterly at war with the rights of conscience, which equally pertain to all the people."

LAWS AGAINST BAILBOAD SABBATH-BBBAKING.

Railroads are changing the whole course of business, and are bringing before us some new questions, not only as to business matters, but as to morals and religion, One of the most important of these is, ' May railroad companies run their engines on the Sabbath, and otherwise desecrate the day.'

This question is exceedingly important. Railroads are continually multiplying; they are exerting an incalculable influence on society; that influence is continually coming nearer to every dwelling, and with increasing strength. If it be given up that railroad companies may break the Sabbath, then the Sabbath will be broken to an enormous extent, on a gigantic scale, and with a predominating influence such as must, sooner or later, blot the Sabbath out of being.

There is considerable reason to fear that it will become customary for railroad companies to break the Sabbath. They set up the claim that they may do so already. They are corporations in which, through false notions of morality, individual responsibility is lightly felt. Their peculiar character, as the only outlets of business, brings such a pressure on them as to make a strong temptation, and, in the view of many, an actual necessity to violate the Sabbath. Under this pressure, the merchandize trains began to be run a few weeks ago_{θ} on the Western Railroads, though I am informed they are now stopped.

This question must be settled speedily. It is a new question, such as no generation ever had to settle before. If Sabbath breaking on railroads be not vigilantly watched and opposed, it will, in the natural course of things, soon be the settled custom. The perpetual increase of business will be perpetually increasing the tendency to this result. It is a matter of so great and so pressing importance as to demand the whole body of Sabbath-keepers to rise in their might, and declare that God's day shall not be desecrated on such a scale throughout the State.

I ask if the laws of the commonwealth are what they ought to be on this subject? The laws respecting traveling on the Sabbath were made with no reference to this new mode of

induced to join a secret association, and pledge himself to keep secrets of the nature of which ceptibly to himself, lose his interest in those

they have set in motion causes which are certain | with him, would have an undoubted right to call to produce what they will probably regard as him to account before the church, recommend

thus: "Is voting for a slaveholder sufficient ground for excommunicating a brother, if persistother reasons which he considers justifiable?" such reasons, independent of supporting slavery.

cumstances, for voting as supposed, would be to exclude him for an opinion which need not affect his religious character one way or another. Whether it would be advisable to do so, we may safely leave the reader to answer.

REVIVAL.-A letter from Bro. Rowse Bab- employing a suitable person to discharge

Thinking it may be gratifying to many o your readers to hear of the prosperity of Zion in this place, I would say, that a few weeks since Bro. A. B. Burdick held a series of evewas pleased to visit us by the special outpouring mation, withdraw; or, failing to do this, that he been made to bow to the mild sceptre of Prince would gradually, and perhaps almost imper- Immanuel, and to follow him in the ordinance of baptism, while many that had backslidden in

duties which are expected of him as a church the cause have been led to return to their Fa-To the members of the American Sabbath member, such as attending the prayer meeting ther's house, praising God. A few Sabbaths Union, then, more than to any other body of and the public assembly, and engaging in efforts since Bro. Lester T. Rogers, our Pastor, bapmen, belongs the credit of this anti-Sabbath to diffuse the knowledge and influence of re- tized four; the next succeeding Sabbath three, movement. In their zeal to promote what they | ligion. If the latter should be found to be its | and one has since followed the example of our no doubt regard as one of the best of objects, effect, his brethren, after taking private labor blessed Lord. These have united with the church in this place, while others have gone to other churches. The work is still progressing a change of practice, and excommunicate him | sinners are yet inquiring the way to Zion, not of the tendency over-action to produce a reac- if he refused. But we question whether it only in this place, but some mercy drops are tion-a reaction, often, which leaves things in a | would be wise in a church to adopt a rule ex- | felt in the vicinity around. Truly, we feel as far worse condition than they were at first. cluding all who had become members of secret sured that when Zion travails children are born Whether that will be the result in this case, re- societies, without reference to the actual effects into the kingdom. The members of the church mains to be seen. For our own part, we do not of such societies in individual cases. Though have generally come up to the help of the Lord, such a course might possibly be right in itself, and resolved that they will henceforth work

faithfully in his vineyard. May the Lord pour Our correspondent's second question runs out his Holy Spirit upon our churches, until all shall be brought to experience the forgiveness of their sins, and an evidence of their adoption ed in, not with a view to support slavery, but for into the family of God. "The harvest truly is great, and the laborers are few; pray ye there-

For our own part, we can scarcely conceive of fore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send reasons which we should regard as justifying | forth laborers into his harvest." Brethren, pray us in voting for a slaveholder. Nevertheless, for us, that the word of the Lord may have free this question supposes that a person may see course and be glorified in the salvation of souls until this land shall become Immanuel's land, a To exclude him from a church, under such cir- place where God shall delight to dwell.

> Yours in brotherly love, L. T. ROGERS, 2d.

CIRCULAR OF THE TRACT SOCIETY .- At th ast Anniversary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, the Board of Directors submitted to the consideration of the Society the policy of

cock, dated Jan. 15, says: "In the town of the duties of General Agent. For want of time Amity, [Allegany Co., N. Y.,] we have recently to consider the plan fully, it was referred back enjoyed a refreshing season from the presence to the Board, to carry into effect if they should of the Lord. The members of the little church deem advisable. The Board have recently in that place have for some time past hung their issued a Circular, setting forth the plan, and cannot with any show of propriety be spoken harps on the willows, and sat in a mournful con- asking for subscriptions for the specific object of as a Jewish institution. In regard to the dition. But recently we put forth an effort for of carrying it out. It is proposed to employ a design of the Sabbath, we hold that it was given the revival of God's work, holding meetings in man, whose entire business shall be to prepare called from a window for assistance, whereupon to commemorate the completion of the work of the evenings and on Sabbath days, and the Lord and superintend the publications of the Society, the robbers retreated. One of his servants, on creation, and so to be a standing monument has appeared for the deliverance of his people. to visit our brethren and aid in organizing their coming to his assistance was seized and bound Last Sabbath eight were added to the church, efforts in tract distribution, to lecture on the four by baptism, and four by letter, and it may Sabbath question, distribute tracts, and, so far as possible, get the volumes which have been published into bookstores throughout the country. It has been feared that to appropriate so much money from the regular receipts of the Society as would be necessary to support such an agency, would not be satisfactory to all its the bone; the left cheek was laid open, and one friends; and, to avoid dissatisfaction, the Board propose a special subscription for the purpose, who receive the circulars will give them early attention. In cases where individuals desire to help the object, and yet do not feel able to give five dollars, let two or more combine for the

the obduracy of the papist-or rather, the Spirit of God, given in answer to prayer, has broken the hard heart, awakened conviction, and led those who had been reared in the bondage of sin and error, to the Great Deliverer. At one place, where these cheering scenes have been witnessed, there are five converts-at another, ten-at another, forty have been gathered into a church; and at another, there has been a church gathered of about one hundred members-all converted Romanists. So says the Christian Observe 1

LANE SEMINARY.-It appears from a letter in the Boston Traveler, dated Cincinnati, January 3, that the Court in banc, have decided that the suit of David R. Kemper vs. Lane Seminary, is barred by the statute of limitations. The object of the suit was to oust the present Professors of the Institution from their chairs, on the ground of an alledged violation of the charter, 1st, in the failure to exact manual labor from the students, and 2dly, in the appointment of Professors who are not Presbyterians under the care of the General Assembly.

CONVERSION OF A JEW .-- A remarkable conversion lately took place near Birmingham. M. Benjamin Marcus, a learned Polish Jew, well versed in Talmudical, Rabbinical, Hebrew, and Chaldee erudition, and who has for some years been lecturing against Christianity and the errors of the Protestant, Bible, joined the Catholic church.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A MISSIONARY .- The Ma cedonian for January gives an account of an as sault on Mr. Stilson by robbers. After returning from worship on the 13th September, he stepped from his bedroom to close the doors, and on entering the dining-room found three men in Talein costume, but without firearms, One of them handed him a paper. Having no suspicion of danger, he read it, when two others advanced to his side with knives in their hands The idea then flashed across his mind that they were robbers. They demanded his money. He made a grasp at the knife in the hand of one, and obtained it. All then fell upon him, and in of the reprint, and we doubt not will increase the scuffle regained the weapon, which was unsheathed-Mr. S. in the meantime calling for assistance. He succeeded at last in getting them off the verandah, and partly down stairs, when they turned upon him with their knives. He retreated, and in closing the door he felt a slight consciousness that he was wounded, and

each the case. Why should not the legislature pass a law bearing on this very subject, forbidding, under heavy penalties, railroad companies to transport either passengers or merchandize on the Sabbath ? Why, in granting new charters, should not a clause be inserted; forbidding the running of cars on the Sabbath, under penalty of forfeiting corporate rights.

It seems to me that the community generally are not awake to the tremendous consequences which must follow, if the manifest tendency to this kind of Sabbath-breaking be not stopped. It were better a railroad never were within a thousand miles of Massachusetts, than that the State be filled with them, and by them with Sabbath-breaking.

I inquire if it would not be wise to bring the subject before the Legislature at the next session by petition, signed by the lovers of the Sabbath throughout the State. It would do good to turn the attention of the community to the question whether the Legislature is not bound to furnish to the peaceable lovers of the Sabbath new protection adequate to our new wants. The expression of sentiment would do good. And the discussion before the Legislature would do good, even if it were not deemed best that any new law should be passed. And if such a law should be passed, it would do more good than all. INQUIRER.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for January, re-published by Leonard Scott & Co., is received. The following is its table of contents : " Twenty Years of Liberal Legislation," "Something ike a Country-house," "Evenings at Sea," 'Fletcher's Chronicle of Clermont Assizes," Don John of Austria," "A Night's Peril," Switzerland and Italy," "The Periodical Literature of America," " Ireland and the Minsterial Measures."

Messrs. Scott & Co. announce, in the present number, that they have made arrangements with Messrs. Blackwood & Son, of Edinburgh, by which they are to be furnished with early sheets of the Magazine in advance of its regular issue abroad, so that the numbers, commencing with March next, will be placed in the hands of their subscribers at so early a day as to give them the reading of all the articles before they can possibly be published in this country in any other form. This will certainly add to the value the number of its subscribers.

RUMORS OF PEACE with Mexico, have been lenty enough for a week past, but it is not easy to say exactly what may be relied upon. It is probable, however, that the outlines of a treaty, corresponding with the propositions originally made by Mr. Trist to the Mexican Commissioners, have been agreed upon, and forwarded to Washington for approval. The general opinion is that Congress will vote no more men or money to prosecute the war, until these peace propositions are presented; and that the propositions will be acceded to if they are what is represented. ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM .--- We have received the January and February numbers of this standard work for youth, and find them filled

with higher off believed that from arrest.

offic Los

Gen

S TON BRISS CARD

The Ten R

tion of the ti

many speeche

made. The

are enumerat

the Board of

ary Society, Rocky Mount

Mr. Dickins

citizens of Ne

tatoe rot, the

and in favor o

ual remedy.

Legislature o

fixing the rate

prepayment th

of the same.

tion, declaring

the subject of

a country, is le

that if Mexica

or conquest, n

can interfere w

Mr. Jefferso

was passed,

erection of a

public grounde

leans, for the a

and returning

appointment o

tional dispute

zens of New

of postage. The House

the surviving

lution, was rea

ment Bill, Mr.

on Military questions : Fi

recalled or suc

Worth had be

ed suspended.

Scott had been

mand of the a

ler. He said

Court of Inqui

The House

considering the

On Thursda

Mr. Dickins

Mr:/Berrian

Mr. Bagby

Mr. Dix pr

dians.

Mr. Under

Mr. Dunn, fr ed a bill maki children of so die in actual se and made in co contracted in a Mr. Holmes tions of the L to the Post-Off to be printed.

DEATH FROM phia Ledger s with his mothe day, Jan. 24, The symptom ceived on the very slight, co the arms, and which did not day, however, lucid intervals ing, and bitin liquid that wa ously desired and expired ments. The b about nine we him to the Pe wound was dre animal was ma prevent hydro pathetic descri fortunate lad d curred betwee ease. He was

let him bite a for the trouble dog that bit hi A YOUNG L

Patriot mentjo

in a letter from

among the ron sel bound to

Among the cre

disguised as a

to be what her

was required

pumps. She

the captain, w

from a position habits of her l

family at the I

one who had battles in Mei been wounded and eloped fro

pose of joining

on his bed of

treated with g

people of Key

doubtless muc

Eevat Rigi by the Ohio I

attachment, or overy drayma

measure said

pedlar' of his

were exemption

his borse and

bills. The do

medicines con tors."

he was affecte

against atheism and idolatry. If so, there can be no reason whatever in calling its design Jewish, since the Jews have no more interest in the work is progressing." work of creation, and are no more bound to

commemorate it, than all the rest of God's creatures. It is true that some of the early Reformers, whose names are now venerated by all Protestants, did represent the Sabbath as a Jewish institution. But in estimating their opinions upon this subject it is necessary to take into account the influences under which they wrote. When they separated from the church of Rome, that church claimed that all of her festival days, including Sunday, were holier than other days, not only in relation to the use made of them, but to a natural and inherent holiness wherewith they thought them to

be expected that others will follow soon. The NEW ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT .--- A paper published at Shelbyville, Ky., says that there is a novel Anti-Slavery movement in Virginia. It seems that in Western Virginia, where there are only comparatively a few slaves, the inhabitants have been for years in favor of gradual for the period of two years, in sums of not less emancipation, but have been outvoted by the than five dollars per year. It is hoped that all had the ruffian been a little nearer. The wounds people of Eastern Virginia, where the proportion of slaves is much larger. They are now advocating a law to permit counties to legislate for themselves in the matter, and thus permit a majority of the people in any one county, to purpose. But do not let so important an object invested. Besides, many hurtful restraints meet at the polls, and declare whether slavery fail for want of hearty coöperation.

ast to a post. About half-past 9, the natives who heard his cry, and some of his associates. collected in numbers at the house; and Dr. Morton and Mr. Good proceeded to dress his wounds. It was found that the first finger of the right hand was nearly cut off near the first joint; the hand cut through and laid open to the centre of the palm; another long severe wound was found on the right arm, reaching to or two teeth broken, and several lesser wounds were found on the head and body. One on the back, a mere scratch, from the shoulders to the loins, might have been fatal in its consequences were inflicted by a curved deadly knife. commonly worn in a sheath. Steps have been taken for the arrest of the villains. Mrs. Stilson writes under date of 27th September, that his wounds are healing fast. Mr. S. is the treasurer of the Maulmain mission, which probably led to the assault. proved.

with good selections and illustrations. Edited by S. G. Goodrich, author of Peter Parley's Tales; published by G. W. & S. O. Post, No. 5 Beekman-st., New York. ZION'S ADVOCATE, the Baptist paper published at Portland, Me., comes to us in a new dress, an enlarged form, and otherwise greatly im-

from the New-Engthodox" papers issued e serious attention of the Puritans are all op-One of our exchan-This call for more se-at is falsely called the he rights of conscience

ABBATH-BBBAKING.

whole course of elore us some new siness matters, but One of the most im-railroad companies bath, and otherwise

ly important. Rail-Ying; they are exce on society; that ng nearer to every gstrength. If it be suies may break the will be broken to an mtic scale, and with uch as must, sooner it of being. son to fear that it railroad companies By set up the claim y. They are coralse notions of morty is lightly felt. is the only outlets of soure on them as to and, in the view of violate the Sabbath. rchandize trains bego, on the Western

tled speedily. It is generation ever had h breaking on railched and opposed, it f things, soon be the tual increase of bureasing the tendency of so great and so demand the whole rise in their might, ball not be desecratout the State. commonwealth are this subject? The in the Sabbath were this new mode of uite inadequate

rmed they are now

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

To CHINA BY STEAM .- Among the proposals one in relation to steam communication from the Pacific coast to China, in which all must

The Ten Regiment Bill occupied a large porfavorably received, the day may soon come when defied the usual scrutiny of the mint. Upon tioned for, and accompanied the rejection of the a voyage to China will be comparatively short one of them being sawn in two, it was discover- petition with some remarks considered highly tion of the time of the Senate last week, and many speeches for and against the war were and easy. The correspondent of the United made. The principal items of business besides States Gazette, writing from Washington, speaks leaving a good profit to the maker. are enumerated below, without regard to dates : of the matter thus :---

Mr. Underwood presented a memorial from "It will be proposed to construct a line of the Board of Managers of the Female Missionsteamers from a point on the Pacific-San Francisco, if obtained, or Puget's Sound, to Shang- after 27 days confinement! The Standary Society, praying that lands west of the hai, in China. This will constitute but a con- and supposes that it had worked its way Rocky Mountains may be set apart for the Intinuation of the chain now under contract, from Mr. Dickinson presented a memorial from the Havana to Oregon by way of Chagres and Panama. It has been ascertained by an examination of the circle route, that this Line of communication to Oregon, touching at San Francisco, actually carries us 3000 miles on the way to

point and depot of the China steamers.

gestion, there would be an unbroken line of of which he has since died. O'Donnell and steam communication, with the exception of the others were engaged in the foolish custom of thirty six miles across the Isthmus to Panama, shooting out the old year. the subject of Slavery, and that the conquest of from New-York to China and to Oregon. The effect of this policy would be, to throw into our that if Mexican territory be obtained by treaty hands the transportation of the whole correspondence of the British commerce in China, Japan, and the adjoining countries. The expedition of the route would necessarily command it, as well as an important trade besides."

SUMMARY.

By the schr. Mary Ellen, Capt. SCHRIVER from the port of St. Domingo, whence she sailed on the 31st of Dec., news was received that an incipient insurrection had been discovered headed by the Prime Minister, designed to destroy all the whites in that part of the Island. The Prime Minister, the General-in-Chief, and two other officers, had been shot a few days previous to the sailing of the Mary Ellen. Thirty others of the conspirators were confined in the Castle, who, it was supposed, would also be shot in the course of the next week. The authoriies were expecting an attack from the Haytiens.

George J. Crofut, of Trumbull, Ct., was frozen to death on Tuesday night. He and two Scott had been suspended, and that the com- others went over to Milford Beach, in a boat,

A sheep which disappeared from its home in Salem County, N. J., Christmas day, was found, incidentally, wedged in a hollow log-alive into the log to secure a shelter from the snow, until its forward progress was checked, and not understanding the science of "backing out," remained a close prisoner as above stated.

We learn from the Hagerstown, Md., papers, China, and so much gained and established. In that a young man named Barney O'Donnell, "If Congress, therefore, should adopt the sug- on New-Year's Eve, in the leg, from the effects

> from Washington, that "the venerable John Mexico, under the Wilmot Proviso. He thinks it will be the great step towards emancipation."

> Mr. Peter Hubbel, of Charleston, Mass., manufactures yearly from fifteen to twenty milthirty machines in operation for moulding, and with each machine makes from ten to twelve thousand bricks per day. This is said to be the largest brick-yard in the world.

A gentleman in New Orleans, it is said, has in his possession a manuscript copy of an old Roman missal, written in Latin on vellum, by a monk, about the year A. D. 300. The book is, consequently, 1,547 years old at least.

The remains of George Walton and Lyman Hall, two of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, are to be removed to Augusta, Ga., for interment. A lead monument is to be erected over them, for which the Legislature has appropriated \$1,500.

The statute law of England has made promand of the army now devolved on Gen. But- for oysters. Returning, they grounded, and fane swearing a fineable offence, to the amount bany, has been appointed Principal of that Inler. He said that Gen. Scott will attend a lay until the tide rose. The other two plied of one shilling for the first, two shillings for the Court of Inquiry at Perote, when all difficulty their oars and kept up other exercises. Crofut, second class, and five shillings for gentlemen.

The Journal of Commerce, of this city, gives There is a difficulty between the Faculty and to be brought before the present Congress, is an account of a most dangerous counterfeit of students of Miami University. The Cincinnati gold eagles-so accurate as to defy any other Atlas says that the difficulty originated from the test than severing the piece. They are accurate students, or a portion of them, "barring out" in weight, perfect in stamp, and seem to have the faculty, because the latter refused to grant feel a deep interest. Should the proposition be gotten into banks extensively, and even to have them some slight indulgence, which they petied to be a mere shell of gold, the interior being offensive. At successive meetings and consul filled with silver. The gold was worth \$1 25, tations of the Faculty, occupying portions of two or three days, between forty and fifty of the students were either suspended or dismissed, and a meeting of the trustees called.

Advices from Cape Town to the 27th of November, say that the Kaffir war still continued. The intelligence from the frontier is of a distressing character. Five British officers went from the camp to ascend the mountain, which gave a fine view of the country; not returning, search was made; they were found dead, stripped, and barbarously mutilated. Col. Somerset was ordered out with a large body of men to scour the country; he fell in with the Kaffirs, this view, San Francisco would be the starting was committed to Washington county jail, on and the results of the engagement were 21 Friday last, for shooting a negro in Hancock, Kaffirs killed, and upward of 300 head of cattle and several guns taken.

> Mr. Russell, on the 22d inst., reported in the House of Representatives of Ohio a preamble and resolutions condemning the Mexican War, The editor of the New York Mirror writes and the waste of human life and squandering of national treasure, that might be beneficially Quincy Adams, in private conversation this applied to great public uses for the promotion evening, (Jan. 10,) expressed himself in favor of the public welfare. The first two resolutions of subjugating and annexing the whole of were adopted, and the whole subject referred to a select committee.

> The Montrose Democrat says that the Susquehanna County Bank is not broken, as reported, but that it continues to redeem all its issues lions of bricks for the Boston Market. He has as fast as presented at its counter. During a few days of the run made upon it that paper says the Bank redeemed nearly three-fourths of its entire circulation. The notes are now bought and sold by the brokers of Philadelphia at about sixty cents on the dollar.

> > Fires in chimneys in France have recently been prevented by placing three frames of wirework one foot above each other, near the base of the chimney; no flame will pass them.

> > A rich mine of plumbago-black lead-has been opened in Jeffrey, N. H., at the foot of the Monadnock mountain. It brings about \$75 per ton. The mine was purchased for the sum of fifty dollars.

> > GEORGE R. PERKINS, Esq., late Professor of Mathematics in the State Normal School, at Al-

CHRISTIAN PRALMODY.

131

THE New Collection of Hymns with this title, prepared by a Committee of the Seventh-day Baptist General Con-ference, was published on the 10th day of Sept. last, and is for sale at this office It contains over one thousand hymns, together with the usual table of first lines, and a complete index of particular subjects, the whole covering 576 pages. The work is neatly printed, on fine paper, and bound in a variety of styles to suit the tastes and means of purchasers. The price in strong leather binding is 75 cents per copy; in imitation morocco, plain, 871 cents; ditto, gilt edges, \$1 00; ditto, full gilt, \$1 121; in morocco, full gilt, \$1 371. Those wishing books, will please forward their orders, with particular directions how to send, to GEO. B. UTTER, NO. 9 Spruce-st., New York,

VALUABLE REPUBLICATION:

CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH

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 original and somewhat antiquated phraseology, has been much improved, and the work somewhat abridged by the omission of occasional repetitions. The Society ask for it a general circulation. It is published in mailable covers at 15c., or fine muslin gilt back and side 30c., or full gilt 56c. Orders, addressed to the General Agent, Paul Stillman New York, will be promptly attended to.

U. S. SCHOOL AGENCY. CLINTON HALL, NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW YORK.

Established for the accommodation of Schools, Academies, Colleges, &c. First class Teachers in every department furnished on reasonable terms. Letters of application from teachers and employers will be answered by a dircular, giving references and full particulars. Books, Maps, Stationery, &c., furnished to order on the lowest terms. The Teachers Advocate, \$1, in advance. Letters must be post-paid, 26tf. E. H. WILCOX, PROPRIETOR.

DERUYTER INSTITUTE.

JAS R. IRISH, Principal. GURDON EVANS, Principal of Teachers' Department. CAROLINE E. WILCOX, Preceptress. AMELIA R. CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music, Other experienced Teachers are employed the various Departments. The Academic Year for 1847-8 will be divided into three terms, of fourteen weeks each: First commencing Wednesday, Aug. 25, and ending Dec. 1 Second 66 Dec. 15, March 22 Third April 5, July 12 TUITION, per term of fourteen weeks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00

Extras-for Drawing Painting Piano Music 8 00 Use of Instrument 2 00 Room-rent, including necessary furniture, 1 75 Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board themselves. Board can be had in private families at \$1 25 to \$1 50. Every member of the school will be exercised in compo sition, and in reading or speaking select pieces In respect to government, the experience and observation of the Faculty have convinced them, that while they hold th reins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured ness, is placed beneath the rails, which causes by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and there-by calling into exercise the higher and nobler faculties of much less noise and jar from rails and loose their nature, and promoting the refining and restraining elements of social influence, The friends of the Institution have met with a success sur passing their most sanguine expectations, and hope by a laudable effort of all interested in its welfare. to make it a flourish ing and respectable school. Correspondence may be addressed to the Principals, or to Ira Spencer, of DeRuyter Lucius Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J., Agents.

id not the legislature very subject, forbidrailroad companies ers or merchandize granting new charinserted, forbidding Sabbath, under pen-

zights.

mmunity generally ndous consequences anifest tendency to g be not stopped. ver were within a usetts, than that the and by them with

be wise to bring the ture at the next sesthe lovers of the Sab-It would do good community to the ature is not bound overs of the Sabbath to our new wants. nt would do good. e Legislature would t deemed best that sed. And if such a ould do more good INQUIRER.

or January, re-pub-Co., is received. contents : "Twenty ion," "Something Evenings at Sea," Olermont Assizes," A Night's Peril," "The Periodical reland and the Min-

ance, in the present nade arrangements Son, of Edinburgh, furnished with early vance of its regular mbers, commencing ced in the hands of y a day as to give articles before they this country in any aly add to the yalue bt not will increase anespilor falls

Mexiço, have been past, but it is not nay be' relied upon. the outlines of a the propositions ori-

MURUPAT 9.

with higher officers would be investigated. He whose clothes were wet, folded himself in his believed that Gen. Worth had been released overcoat, and lay down in the boat. On trying from arrest.

House of Representatives.

General Intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate.

citizens of New York on the subject of the po-

tatoe rot, the injury likely to result therefrom,

and in favor of an inquiry as to the most effect-

Legislature of New York relative to the law

fixing the rate of postage on Newspapers, the

prepayment thereof, and praying for the repeal

Mr. Bagby of Alabama submitted a resolu-

tion, declaring that Congress has no power over

a country is legitimate means of acquisition, and

or conquest, neither Congress or a Convention

Mr. Jefferson Davis reported a bill, which

was passed, appropriating \$100,000 for the

erection of a Hospital and other quarters, on

public grounds, near the barracks at New Or-

leans, for the accommodation of troops going to

Mr. Berrian presented a petition, praying the appointment of a tribunal for settling interna-

Mr. Dickinson presented the petition of citi-

The House bill, making farther provision for

zens of New York, for a reduction in the rates

the surviving widows and soldiers of the Revo-

On Thursday, before taking up the Ten Regi-

ment Bill, Mr. Crittenden wished the Chairman

on Military Affairs to answer the following

questions : First, whether Gen. Scott had been

recalled or suspended; secondly, whether Gen.

Worth had been relieved from arrest, or remain-

ed suspended. Gen. Cass replied, that General

lution, was read a third time and passed.

can interfere with Slavery.

and returning from Mexico.

tional disputes

of postage.

Mr. Dix presented a joint resolution of the

dians.

ual remedy.

of the same.

The House spent nearly the whole week in considering the President's Annual Message. Mr. Dunn, from Committee on Claims, reported a bill making provision for the widows and children of soldiers who died or may hereafter die in actual service, or after a discharge given and made in consequence of wounds or disease contracted in active service.

Mr. Holmes of New York presented resolutions of the Legislature of New York relative being absent rather a long time, search was imto the Post-Office laws. Referred, and ordered mediately made; and he was found in one of rially abated in Paris, as well as in London. to be printed.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.-The Philadel- saved his life. phia Ledger says that John Craymer, residing with his mother in Spruce-st., expired on Monday, Jan. 24, from an attack of hydrophobia. The symptoms of the disease were first perceived on the Saturday previous, but they were very slight, consisting only of slight twitches in the arms, and pains extending to the shoulder, which did not continue for any time. On Sunday, however, he became delirious, with some lucid intervals, but finally became raving, howling, and biting like a dog, and refusing any liquid that was offered, though he had previously desired it. He continued getting worse, and expired after enduring the greatest tor- in a few weeks past. Thompson's Bank Note ments. The boy had been bitten in the hand about nine weeks previously. His mother took him to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where the wound was dressed, but not knowing that the animal was mad, no precautions were taken to change Bank, Bank of Cayuga Lake, and State other prelates. prevent hydrophobia. The mother gives a Bank at Saugerties, 90 to 95 cents; Susquehan-pathetic description of the conduct of the un- na County Bank (Pa.,) 50 cents; Delaware fortunate lad during the lucid intervals that occurred between the paroxysms of his awful disease. He was conscious of the way in which he was affected, and he would beg her not to let him bite any one; he expressed his sorrow for the trouble he was giving her, but said the dog that bit him was the cause of it all.

A YOUNG LADY IN DISGUISE.—The Charleston Patriot mentions a circumstance which is related in a letter from Key West, that may be classed among the romantic. A short time since, a vessel bound to Mexico ran ashore on the reef. Among the crew was a beautiful young lady, disguised as a boy. The crew supposing her to be what her garments represented her, she was required to take her regular spell at the pumps. She revealed her situation and sex to the captain, who of course relieved her at once from a position so unsuitable to the previous habits of her life. She is of a very respectable family at the North, and had an attachment for one who had gone forth to fight his country's battles in Mexico. Hearing that her lover had been wounded, she had assumed a boy's attire,

to rouse him, his companions found that life was nearly extinct, and though taken on shore and friction freely used, he died in the course of an hour. He was a member of the Temperance

Society, and aged thirty-seven years.

A young man named Overley, residing in East Berlin, York county, Pa., put an end to his life, on the 2d inst. by hanging himself. He has left a wife and four small children. On the following day, which was the day of the deceased's funeral, his father left the house temporarily, and the out-buildings in the act of committing the The Gazette des Hospiteaux, however, remarks, same rash deed. Timely prevention, however, that latterly, in place of colds, coughs, &c., it

Polly Moper, the "oldest inhabitant" of the Germantown Almshouse, has deceased. She was in her one hundredth year when she died. She had been an inmate of the Alms-house for about twelve years, and had always enjoyed excellent health. On the day of her departure, she ate a hearty dinner. The record of her age was in an old Dutch Bible which she kept by her, and studied regularly up to the time of her original Indian tribes only. It now has a popudeparture to a better world.

Broken Bank Money is rather abundant in these days, there having been six failures with-Reporter gives the following as the probable value of bills on these banks : Bills on the James Bank are worth from 70 to 75 cents on the dol- francs, on account of the importance of his see, lar; Atlas Bank, 70 to 80 cents; Northern Ex- and Cardinals have 10,000 francs more than Bridge, 40 cents.

Among several inquests held by the Coroner of Philadelphia, was one upon a colored woman killed. named Mary Brown, occupying a miserable room in a small court in the neighborhood of Eighth and Shippen sts., who died of neglect and starvation. A column might be written upon such a case as this, but its simple announcement is its best comment.

Mr. Treadwell has introduced a bill in the Senate of New York, to prohibit any Judge of the State taking proceedings under the law of Congress for the reclamation of fugitive slaves, and providing that no other than United States officers shall arrest any such fugitive, under penalty of \$500, and imprisonment for 12 months.

C. Wallace Cook, Esq., of Philadelphia, who died in that city a few days ago, has left an estate valued at \$100,000, which, at the death of certain annuitants, is to be divided between the Pennsylvania Hospital and the Pennslyvania | London. Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

The steamer Yallabusha, from the Red River, and eloped from the paternal roof, for the pur-Orleans, was entirely destroyed by fire on the

On Christmas day, at Red Sulphur Springs, Va., a negro boy was shot dead by the explosion of a log which he had been boring, in order to blast. A hollow peg, which he had inserted, penetrated his skull.

A resolution was passed, by a vote of 108 to 4, in the New York Legislature, that Congress ought to legislate to prevent the introduction of slavery into any territory to be acquired by the United States.

A well-authenticated case of Asiatic Cholera, has occurred at Fountaine-sur-Somme, in France. The influenza, by the last accounts, had matefrequently runs into cholics, diarrhœa, and, rarely, vomitings. From this tendency, the editor thinks it may be the avant courier of Cholera.

The salvage allowed to the Pawtucket Steamboat Co., for the rescue of the Louis Philippe from the Nantucket shoals, is \$21,000 for the use of the boats, and \$5,000 for the men who went in them.

Iowa, 14 years ago, was the habitation of its lation of thousands, and supports 16 newspapers, of which six are Democrats, seven Whigs, one Neutral, one Religious, and one Agricultural.

In France, Archbishops receive stipends of only 15,000 francs, and Bishops of only 10,000 francs, but the Archbishop of Paris has 40,000

Mustang says that near Mexico ducks are killed by a gun-barrel battery,-being first lured to the proper spot by food of which they are fond. At one discharge 1000 are frequently

The Collector of Barnstable, Mass., has paid out to owners and crews of vessels engaged in Cod Fishing in the District of Barnstable, during the past season, the sum of \$28,418 12.

A difficulty is said to have occurred at the Alabama State University, which has resulted in the suspension of some forty or more of the students.

The New York City Temperance Society, an organization on Christian principles, has issued a circular, calling for simultaneous Temperance meetings throughout the United States on the 22d of February.

In 1716, Mr. Hugh Middleton, a citizen and goldsmith, having obtained a patent, he brought

beth St., this City, was destroyed by fire last Sunday morning, Jan. 23.

Prof. Malder of Dorpat, is of opinion that

stitution, vice Mr. Page, deceased.

On all new railways in England, and on the continent, felt, one-eighth of an inch in thickwindows.

Mr. E. B. White, of New Hampshire, has invented a new cannon, which has six bores and six vent holes, so that it can be fired that number of times, without once stopping to load.

It is said that Gen. Valencia's costume and personal ornaments, at the battle of Contreras, were worth \$20,000; while the dress of Gen Smith, who defeated him, would be extravagant ly estimated at \$15!

The brig C. Street arrived at New Orleans from Havana, January 14th. A great fire broke out in Havana on the night of the 13th inst., consuming several warehouses. Damages upward of fifty thousand dollars.

A soldier in company K. 9th regiment, writes to his home in Gurdner, Me., that his company had 72 men when it left Newport for Mexico, and at the time of writing but 24 were left, fit for duty-the remainder were sick or dead.

During the late famine in Ireland, 115,929 persons died of starvation ! It has been said in Parliament that 2,000,000 of Irish will need relief this winter.

General Taylor has been nominated for Preident by both Houses of the Tennessee Legislature.

Review of New York Market. MONDAY, JAN 31.

ASHES-Pots \$5 87 a 6 00. Pearls 7 00.---FLOUR AND MEAL-Genesee Flour 6 12; Ohio, Michigan, and Oswego, 6 00 a 6 60 Jersey Meal 3 18. Rye Flour 4 37. ——GRAIN—Genese Theat 1, 35. Corn 60 a 67c. Rye 90c. Oats 47 a 50c. PROVISIONS-New Prime Pork 8 00; Mess 11 50. Prime Beef 5.50; Mess 8 50. Butter, inferior 11 a 12c.; State 14 a 23c. Cheese 54 a 7c.

MARRIED,

In Lima, Rock Co., W. T., Dec. 25th, by Eld. Z. Camp bell, Mr. JOHN W. STILLMAN and Miss CLARISSA I MAIN In Milton, W. T., Dec. 30th, by the same, Mr. ORLENZO ALLEN and Miss ESTHER A. COON, all of the above place. In Scio, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1847, by Eld. Rowse Babcock Mr. ASA BURDICK, formerly of DeRuyter, Madison Co., and Miss Huldan Witter, of Scio, Allegany Co

DIED, In Brooklyn, L. I., on the 27th ult., Mrs. LEANNA SPERRY, aged 63 years

At Berlin, N. Y., on the 24th of November, 1847, Mr. DAVID CRANDALL, in the 51st year of his age.

LETTERS.

Rowse Babcock, E. D. Randolph, E. Hanris, Geo. Crangoldsmith, having obtained a patent, he brought water by means of pipes into all the streets of London. The Jesuit Cathedral and Academy in Elizamediately.)

RECEIPTS.

A. F. Randolph, Wirt, \$2 50 pays to vol. 3 No. 40 3 " 52

IMPORTANT WORK!

Forty Thousand Copies sold in England. CHAMBERS' CYCLOPÆDIA OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Selection of the choicest productions of English Authors, from the earliest to the present time, connected by a Critical and Biographical History, edited by Robert Chambers, assisted by Robert Carruthers, and other eminent gentlemen. Complete in two imperial octavo volumes, of more than fourteen hundred pages of double column letter-press: and upwards of three hundred elegant illustrations. Price \$5 00

The Cyclopædia of English Literature now presented to the American public, originated in a desire to supply the great body of people with a fund of reading derived from the productions of the most talented and post elegant writers in the English language. It is hoped hereby to supplant, in a measure, the frivolous and corrupting productions with which the community is flooded, and to substitute for them the pith and marrow of substantial English literature; something that shall prove food for the intellect, shall cultivate the taste, and stimulate the moral sense.

The design has been admirably executed, by the selection nd concentration of the most exquisite productions of English intellect from the earliest Anglo-Saxon writers down to those of the present day. The series of authors commences with Langland and Chaucer, and is continuous down to our day. We have had specimens of their best writings headed in the several departments, by Chaucer, Shaksgeare, Milton —by More, Bacon, Locke—by Hooker, Taylor, Barrow— by Addison, Johnson, Goldsmith—by Hume, Robertson, Gib-bon—set in a biographical and critical history of the Litera-ture itself. The whole is embellished with splendid wood engravings, of the heads of the principal authors, and of interesting events connected with their history and writings. No one can give a glance at the work without being struck with its beauty and cheapness. It is in fact A WHOLE ENG-LISH LIBRARY FUSED DOWN INTO ONE CHEAP BOOK.

The editor, Robert Chambers, is distinguished as the author of several historical works connected with Scotland, and as joint editor of Chambers' Edinburgh Journal.

As an evidence of the great popularity of the work in England, it may be stated that more than forty thousand copies have been sold in less than three years; and this almost without advertising or being indebted to any notice from literary Reviews.

In addition to the great number of pictorial illustrations in the English edition, the American publishers have greatly enriched the work by the addition of fine steel and mezzo-tint engravings of the heads of Shakspeare, Addison, Byron, a full length portrait of Dr. Johnson, and a beautiful scenic representation of Oliver Goldsmith and Dr. Johnson.

These important additions to the American edition, to-gether with a better paper and binding than the English, must give this a decided preference with the American

GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, Publishers, Boston.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER. NEW YÖRK. RHODE ISLAND. Westerly-S. P. Stillman. Adams-Charles Potter. Hopkinton-Daniel Coon. Alfred-Maxson Green. James H. Cochran. ≈ S. S. Griswold, Hiram P. Burdick. A. B. Burdick. Newport-E. D. Barker. Berlin-John Whitford. Brookfield-And'w Babco

approval. The gen- se will vote no more the war, until these policit and that the	on his bed of sickness and pain. She has been treated with great kindness by the hospitable people of Key West, and is to be sent home, doubtless much against her own inclinations. Name perished with her, either by fire or drown- doubtless much against her own inclinations.	G. R Scriven, Schenectady, 1 00 Thomas Ashley, New York, 1 00 Daniel P. Hull, Berlin, 4 00 Daniel Maxson, Petersburg, 2 00 Clarke Witter, Wellsville, 2 00 C. Stillman, Gen. Valley, 2 50	" 4 " 52 " 4 " 52 " 4 " 52 " 3 " 52 " 3 " 52 " 3 " 52	DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman. Durhamville—J. A. Potter. Edmeston—EphraimMaxson. FriendshipR. W. Utter.	Salem David Clawson.	
We have received We have received and numbers of this ad find them filled and rations to Edited and Peter Parley's	Equal Rights.—A bill has just been passed by the Ohio Legislature, which exempts from attachment, one horse, harness, and dray of every drayman in the State. The mover of the measure said he introduced it "because a 'pill pedlar' of his county, whose horse and medicines were exempt from attachment, had 'doctored' one of his drayman constituents, and levied on his horse and dray, and sold them to pay his bill. The doctor himself at the same time was	Rowse Babcock, Scio, 50 E Johnson, Lippitt, R. I. 2 00 W. Whitford, " 2 00 Z. Campbell, Milton, W. T. 2 00 S. V. Carpenter, Albion, W. T. 2 00 S. P. Burdick, " 1 75 Adin Burdick, " 25 E. Harris, Vernon, Vt. 2 00 J. F. Randolph, N. Milton, Va. 50 Amaziah Bee, " 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Independence-JP Livermore. LeonardsvilleW B. Maxson NewportAbel Stillman. PetersburgGeo. Crandall. PortvilleAlbert B Crandall. PrestonClark Rogers. PersiaElbridge Eddy. PitchirnGeo. P. Burdick. BichburghT. E. Babcock.	Crossingville—Benj. Stelle Coudersport—W. H Hydorn VIRGINIA. Lost Creek—Eli Vanhorn. N. Salem—Jon. F. Randolph. N. Milton—Jep. F. Randolph. OHIO. Bloomfield—Charles Clark. Northampton—S. Babcock.	
April 62 April	over head and ears' in debt, and his horse and medicines could not be reached by his credi- tors." There are in the City of New-York, two	MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION — EXECUT The Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association New York, on the evening of second-day, o'clock. It is hoped that there will be a ful the members of the Board, and that those to present will make the same known to the Secretary, Thomas B. Brown, previous to the GEO. B. UTTE	Board of the will be held in Feb. 7, at 7 Il attendance of having business Corresponding meeting.	Rodman-Nathan Gilbert. Scio-Rowse Babcock. Scott-Luke P. Babcock. Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. Verona-Hiram Sherman. Watson-Wm. Quibell. CONNECTICUT. Mystic BrGeo. Greenman.	Port Jefferson-L. A. Davis MICHIGAN: Oporto-Job Tyler. Tallmadge-Bethuel Church. WISKONSAN. Albion-P. C. Burdick. Milton-Joseph Goodrich, 200 Milton-Joseph Goodrich, 200 Walworth-Wm. M. Clarke.	

THE SABBATH RECORDER,

Miscellaneous.

enertical destination and destruction and an an and a sector of the sector of the sector of the

132

BY THE SEA-SIDE.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

The twilight is sad and cloudy, The wind blows wild and free, And like the wings of sea birds, Flash the white-caps of the sea.

But in the Fisherman's cottage, There shines a ruddier light, And a little face at the window. Peers out into the night.

Close, close it is pressed to the window, As if those childish eyes Were looking into the darkness, To see some shape arise.

And a woman's waving shadow Is passing to and fro. Now rising to the ceiling Now bowing and bending low.

What tales does the roaring ocean, And the night wind, bleak and wild, As it beats at the crazy casement, Tell to the little child

And why do the roaring ocean, And the night wind, wild and bleak, As they beat at the heart of the mother. Drive the color from her cheek?

THE CAPTURE OF A SHARK.

bounds, upon the deck of the vessel; the barnacles which clove to the side of the ship, and seemed to breed so fast as to impede her progress. But of all things of interest to a soldier forgotten. In passing down the coast of South my wife. All this time I had not seen his face; wave, as well as their long arched tails, whenever a piece of pork or offal was thrown overboard.

Of the astonishing rapacity of this creature, | both hands on the elbow of the chair, and began every nautical writer has given some account. | to grin and show his teeth and spit at me. The wonder is, how the shoals of them, which are known to be so numerous around some of might make a spring in my direction; yet I the islands, both on the African and American knew that my voice would at once frighten him dulged with a sight not uncommon to any vessel vards of chain and a hook attached to it, was thrown out to a formidable fellow who had been seen for days following in the wake of the ship. huge piece of pork, which, as the ship dashed and swung himself up into it. As he did this, through the sea, had no time to sink, but was saw that he had a long tail, so he could not, shark to seize the bait.

began to fail from exhaustion.

up, boys! haul up! stand clear of his tail. He signature. "Where's my little carriage?" degive him a run." A noose was made, thrown over the monster's informed him that any delay might be attended

to the no small gratification of the landsmen.

teeth upon his nose! I wonder how he can carriage. seize his prey!"

"He seizes his prey by turning on his side, as you saw him take the bait."

It was a long time before the monster could be dispatched, and any one could come near enough to examine him. As each did so, he thought how terrible a death it would be, to fall into the jaws of the devouring shark.

AN ODD VISITOR.

"I had been sitting in the verandah, reading, and went away for a few minutes to speak to my wife. When I came back my chair was occupied. There, sitting as quietly and demure-The broad sea was not without numerous in- | ly as possible, was an enormous ourang-outang, cidents, external as regarded the ocean, and in- or monkey of some sort. When I first caught ternal as regarded those who were confined in sight of him he had my book in his hands, and the ship. To an active mind, every day con- | was to all appearance reading. It happened, veys an instructive lesson. Every thing is full however, to be rather a stupid book, and he of wonder, and man scarcely finds his life long | very soon threw it down; he then placed his enough to survey even the natural wonders of hands upon his knees, and sat perfectly still, the deep. The fishes of the sea became ob- just as if he had been reading. I should say, as jects of interest; the flying fish pursued by nearly as I could judge, that he must have been dolphins, and actually springing, in their aerial about five feet in height, supposing him to stand erect. He sat as upright as any man. After watching him for a minute or two, and observing that the calves of his legs were thicker and more like those of a man than monkey's legs as well as a sailor, the capture of a shark is not usually are, I stepped quietly back and called

America, several of these monsters of the deep however, as she came, one of the parrots screamwere seen sporting along the ocean, and now ed, and the old gentleman turned his head. and then showing their single fins above the | His face was very dark, with large whiskers and beard, and hair all perfectly white, his body a light brown, and his face and hands peculiarly large. As soon as he'saw me he half rose, laid

I did not quite like it, as I was afraid he hungry, and will fight for any thing which is by the natives to scare wild beasts, and which of male and female peasants may be seen gath- average weight of the cattle killed for that mar- method decidedly the most pleasant and economical. thrown overboard. Woe to the unfortunate even the tiger will hardly resist unless much boatmen who get capsized within their sight; | pressed by hunger. Still I felt more inclined to few can hope to escape. In one of the morning | watch him. Once I thought of going round the parades, the soldiers of the 48th were in- other way and getting my gun, but really he looked so much like a man that I could not have upon such a voyage-the taking of a shark, and shot him. He continued to grin and spit until a monster he was. A strong line, with a few | I turned away, hoping he would resume his former sedate position. As soon, however, as he thought my eyes were off him, he rose leisurely from his chair, stepped slowly out of the veran-All eyes were directed to the line, bated with a | dah, caught hold of a branch of the banian-tree, dragged along the surface of the waves. Now | believe, have been an ourang-outang. Indeed and then it might be seen glittering on the I never heard of them coming into this little isazure curve, and presently springing with a land, nor, I think, into the district. I went into jerk through the crown of the spray, whilst two | my study, and immediately afterwards heard hundred men stood looking anxiously for the him scuttling away over the house. I have not seen him since, but if he comes back I shall try to make friends with him by giving him food,

was fearful; he lashed the ocean into foam. He Paris, relates the following : One day this monwould at one time rush at the vessel as if he | arch manifests some whim. which must be satmeant to fight it : at another, dash from it, as if isfied at once, for he displays the most puerile he would break the line. He dived under the impatience. He wished to have, the other day, ship; he came boiling up again, staining the to ride with, in the gardens, a small carriage ocean with his blood, until his mighty efforts | like that of Tom Thumb, and which must be drawn by two dwarf horses. The next day "Clear the deck !" said the Captain, "haul some important paper was presented for h will kill you with a blow should he hit you. | manded the Emperor. "The carriage manu-Now. Sam, get a noose from the block, and facturer is making it." "Well, when I have it I will sign these papers, but not before." They

tail, and the huge creature was swung on deck, | with very serious consequences. The Emperor was immovable, and would only sign it a few "What a fearful creature! what rows of days after, when they showed him his lilliputian

CUTTING HAY FOR STOCK.

It has frequently been asked how cutting hay or stock adds to its nutritive qualities. It is precisely upon the same principle as cutting up chopping-knife; and nicely cooked and agreeably seasoned, the dish is eaten with peculiar relish, easily digests, and goes twice as far as in the ordinary method of taking meat in slices; is not tender, juicy, and particularly palatable. | ly into his house. In cutting hay all the coarser parts and even straw are made agreeable to the taste of ani mals, especially if it be cut up and spiced with a little meal, shorts, or bran. Nor have they the power to reject any part when cut up, and as all is more or less nutritious, the hay must go farther; nor can it be pulled out and wasted as when fed loose. Another important consideration is, an animal can fill its stomach much more easily and readily on cut than on uncut food, and can then lie down and ruminate, and rest, allowing the food full time to digest and distribute its strengthening qualities throughout the system, and renovate it for renewed exer-[Am. Agriculturist. tions.

SCENE IN AN ICELAND CHURCH.

The scene in an Iceland church on a Sunday, is said, by a traveler, to be of a singular and interesting kind. The little edifice, constructed of wood and turf, is situated, perhaps, amid the rugged ruins of a stream of lava, or beneath the mountains which are covered with never-melting snows, in a spot where the mind almost sinks under the silence and desolation of surrounding nature. Here the Icelanders assemering about the church, waiting the arrival of ket has nearly doubled, raising from four and their pastor, all habited in their best attire, after five hundred to between seven and eight hun- the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be their respective homes, grazing quietly around the little assembly. The arrival of a new comer is welcomed by every one with the kiss of salutation; and the pleasures of social intercourse, so rarely enjoyed by the Icelanders, are happily connected with the occasion which summons them to the discharge of their religious duties. The priest makes his appearance among them as a friend; he salutes them individually, each member of his flock, and stoops down to give his almost parental kiss to the little ones who are growing up under his pastoral charge.

VARIETY.

without a beard, but that after he had fallen and sinned, because of the sinful propensities order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for tree, a beard was made part of his punishment and disgrace, bringing him thus into nearer resemblance with the beasts towards whom he had made his nature approximate. The same stigma was not inflicted upon Eve, because even in the fall she retained much of her original modesty, and therefore deserved no such opprobrious mark. Van Helmont observes, also, that no good angel ever appears with a beard; and this, he says, is a capital sign by which angels may be distinguished.

A dashing fellow, who seemed to think he manifested his superiority by the disdain he exhibited of anything like courtesy to the humbler classes of society, was driving his gig, one rainy meat fine and making a mince of it. There is day, when he came to a toll-bar, and haughtily more or less nutriment in the tougher pieces, asked what was to pay. "Eightpence, if you and even gristle, if these are cut fine with the please," said the civil gate-keeper. Instead of handing the money to him, our grandee threw a shilling carelessly on the wet and muddy ground, saying, "Take your change out of that." The keeper stooped for the silver, and, putting the for under such circumstances we reject all that | coppers exactly on the same spot, walked cool-

> A sensible woman of the Doctor's acquaintance, (the mother of a young family,) entered so far into his views upon this subject, that she taught her children, from their earliest childhood to consider ill-humor as a disorder which was to be cured by physic. Accordingly, she had always small doses ready, and the little patients, whenever it was thought needful, took rhubarb for the crossness. No punishment was required. Peevishness or ill-temper and rhubarb were associated in their minds, always as cause and effect.

A good joke is told of Horn Took, whom the Tories in the House of Commons thought to crush, by imposing on him the humiliating task of begging the House's pardon on his knees. Horn Took went on his knees, begged pardon for the offensive expression he had used, but in rising up he knocked the dust off his knees, and exclaimed loud enough to be heard by the whole house, " It's a dirty house after all." Roars of laughter followed this exclamation, and the tories saw clear enough that they had failed in their object.

The records of the Smithfield market, in Lonble to perform the duties of religion. A group don, prove that within one hundred years, the the different apartments are to be heated by het air,

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG is published in the city of Washington, every day, at three o'clock P. M., Sundays excepted, and served to subscribers in the City, at the Van Helmont tells us, that Adam was created 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 which he derived from the fruit of the forbidden \$4 per annum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50 ents, two times for 75 cents, three times for \$1, one week for \$1 75, two weeks for \$2 75, one month for \$4, two months for \$7, three months for \$10, six months for \$16, one year for \$20, payable always in advance. The "National Whig" is what its name indicates. I

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

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

newspaper. The "Weekly National Whig," one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday. for the low price of \$2 per annum, payable in advance. A 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 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 Inited States are requested to insert this advertisement once a week for six months, noticing the price for publishing the same at the bottom of the advertisement, and send the paper containing it to the National Whig office, and the amount will be duly remitted. Our editorial brethren are also requested to notice the National Whig in their reading columns. July 15.—6m—\$10 C. W. F.

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY Board of Instruction.

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

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

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

Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, un-der the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in

much from those u is not impossible short time in China formation. If so, a aries who have rea the true state of th The last n view," contain the pen of the

1

...il fairig

troita and

mood winn

THE REAL PROPERTY IN THE PROPERTY INTENTY IN THE PROPERTY INTENTY INTE

EDITED BY

nil grade 92

VOL.

;;;riaa 孤純

The 2

The deep and

China, is our reason

Christian Watchma

U.S. Minister

last literary p

with facts and

trial condition

state of the p

the reward of

of wages, and Mr. E. holds,

theory, which

ticle, that, unl

prevent it, the

by density of p

other facts wh

on this opinion

for ascertainin

of its inhabita

other country,

cepted, is the

According to

reach, he assu

China to be th

The entire ter

350,000 square

whole empire,

square mile.

ulation is, how

per, which inc

830,719,630 E

the population

in the ratio of

not higher tha

peopled parts

Netherlands,

England abou

Lucca, 250.

China proper, is rather lower

chusetts; while

of all, and the

average rises

tung (Canton) Mr. Everet

statements pu

sionaries, and

ple in China

condition. H

ges paid to the

index that we

of mere labor,

pendently of sl cumstance.7

tic servants in

I am also info

A plan has

At length a man called out from aloft, "The biter is coming !"

· He could see from his height directly down upon the surface of the ocean. By-and-bye, the tail of the brute was seen dashing over the top of a wave.

"Does he look like playing, Jem?" said an old sailor to his messmate aloft : " or is he lazy, or rather fine in the nose this morning ?"

"I can scarcely tell you yet. He is too far off the bait. I think he smells it. He comes dashing on at a good pace.

"Does he ride fleet, Jem, on the waters, or do you think he dives, and comes up again from below ?"

"He does not go down at all. I can almost trace his back as he comes along, and, to my mind, he's as long as our bowsprit, and as big as the great boat. He is quite on the top of the sea."

"Then we shall have a nibble presently, look sharp to your tackle, my boys !"

"Here he comes, Tom," said the fellow aloft and every soldier stood on tiptoe.

" Draw the line in, Sam, draw the line in, we distance. Don't stand near the line, comrades, or you may chance to lose a leg before you are aware of it."

The line was now drawn close up towards the lee side of the vessel, and plain enough, the huge monster was to be seen, watching the pork with a ravenous eye, and playing around it, as much as to say, "What is it ?"

"Will he take the bait, captain ?" said a young officer on the quarter deck.

"I can hardly say whether he will or not. He does not like to leave it, and he eyes it as if he would have it. I have seen these creatures play around a living victim a long while before they will dash at him. He seems cautious; but if the men suddenly let go the line, and the bait sinks, we are almost sure he means to have it when it rises again. Let go the line, boys !"

Down sunk the bait, up went the huge tail of the monster, and down he followed the pork, ies. leaving a strong streak of foam where his broad fin lashed the wave as he went down.

though I believe he belongs to rather a treacher-[Ackland's India. ous family.

THE REWARD OF PERSEVERANCE.

Southey relates a pleasant story of matrimonial adventure, which has the merit of being true, as well as enforcing perseverance, and sustaining the magic reputation of "the third time."

A gentleman in want of a wife, advertised for one, and at the time and place appointed wa met by a lady. Their stations in life entitled them to be so called, and the gentleman as well as the lady was in earnest. He however, unluckily, seemed to be of the same opinion as King Pedro was with regard to his wife, Queen Mary, of Arragon, that she was not so handsome as she might be good, and the meeting ended in their mutual disappointment. Cœlebs advertised a second time, appointing a different square for the place of meeting, and varying the words of the advertisement. He met the same ladythey recognized each other-could not chose but smile at the recognition, and perhaps nei may as well all see the fun as have a bite at a ther of them could choose but sigh. The persevering bachelor tried his lot a third time in the newspapers, and at the third appointment met the equally persevering spinster. At this meeting neither could help laughing. They began to converse in good humor, and the conversation became so agreeable on both sides, and the circumstances appeared so remarkable, that his third interview led to a marriage, and the marriage proved a happy one.

OBDER, THE FIRST LAW.

The order of animal creation is so well understood by modern science, that a mere fragment of animal structure supplies all hints necessary to build up the whole with accuracy. Cuvier constructed entire skeletons of antedeluvians from the inspection of a few fragments and his accuracy was attested by after discover

Linnæus classed fish by the peculiarities of their fins. A later naturalist, Agassiz, who has "Up with it again, boys! Now look out! been lecturing in New York recently, has de-Take care of your fingers! Look sharp, sir, veloped a more correct system based upon the blocks of wood, and a brush, which the printers carry with them to every place. Without wheel or screw, a printer will throw off more than 2,500 impressions in one day. The paper can be bought for ninepence. For a historical novel, twenty-one volumes, one thousand five hundred leaves, half a crown is the price amongst the Chinese.

THRILLING INCIDENT.—The Cincinnati Atlas relates the following as having occurred at the burning of the A. N. Johnson : Mr. S. S. Saunders, unable from the number of passengers on board, to procure a berth, was sleeping upon a table in "Social Hall," directly over the boilers. At the moment of his first consciousness, he found himself lying on the lower deck, scalded and bruised, with a piece of timber lying across his legs, which confined him to the spot. The fire was raging in the fragments of the boat on the side towards the shore ; the horses, already maddened with the scalding steam, were now rearing and plunging in increased agony, as the flames came upon them; and most horrible of all, among them, covered to the waist with fragments of the wreck, lay two men stretching out their hands and calling in hopeless agony for

These offices of kindness performed, they all go

together to the house of prayer.

Mr. Saunders saw no relief for himself or others, and endeavored to compose his thoughts for death. The flames had almost reached him, when some of the horses in their struggles moved the timber that held him, and he was free! He of the boat, and got safely ashore. Mr. S. is | tan ?" yet, we believe, at Maysville. He is badly scalded and bruised, but it is thought not dangerously. The loss of life on this boat has been, we regret to announce, greatly under-estimated. It now appears that instead of eighty lives being lost, in all, one hundred and fourteen persons were destroyed. This is truly terrible, and we hope that no efforts will be spared to trace out the cause of a calamity so horrible.

PRINTING IN CHINA.—According to the best authorities, the art of printing was known in China upwards of 900 years ago. In the time of Confucius, B. C. 500, books were formed of slips of bamboo; and about 150 years after Christ, paper was first made; A. D. 745, books

was in general use. The process of printing

Martin's China.

the manner of their country; their children with dred; the greater part of this increase has been responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of them, and the horses which brought them from in the last forty years. It is calculated that the cattle offered at the Brighton market average at least 50 per cent more than they did twenty years since. This improvement we owe to the knowledge brought to bear on the breeding of cattle, and agriculture generally.

> A Committee of the British House of Commons report the entire value of imports into China as \$43,305,784, of which \$23,000,000 is paid for opium. Large quantities are used in other countries, Siam, Hindoostan, etc. Itshorrid effects are seen in "the sallow, sunken cheeks, the glassy, watery eyes, the idiot look and va-cant stare," and all the loathsome ruin that vice can bring on the human body and soul. Alas, that Christian nations should be in a great degree responsible for all this sin and woe.

> A gallant old Scotch officer was narrating the unfortunate history of an early friend, who had been jilted by a fickle beauty in favor of the Duke of A-; and he concluded his story thus, in a tone of much emotion-' Poor fellow, he never got over it; no, sir, it was the death of him;' and then, after a pause of much pathos, he added with a faltering voice-'He did not live above fifteen years after it.'

> It has lately been discovered that the flesh of animals which are killed in the middle of the night, will keep much longer than it will when they are killed in the day time; and it is, for this reason, preferred by those who prepare potted meats. This circumstance proves that the flesh is fittest for keeping when taken from the animal at the time when the respiration is slowest and the temperature of the animal low-

As the Rev. Mr. Field, formerly at Westminster, Vt., went to give his vote at an election, a ran to the outer side of the boat. The current man of opposite politics expressed surprise at was swift, and the ice floating fast. He knew seeing him there, and to confirm his objection, that, injured as he was, he would not be able to quoted the remark of the Saviour, that his escape by swimming. "Turning back again, he | "kingdom was not of this world." "Has no fortunately found a wet blanket, threw it around | man a right to vote," rejoined the witty clergy. him, rushed through the flames on the other side | man, " unless he belongs to the kingdom of Sa-

> "Mark that text," said Richard Adkins to his grandson Abel, who was reading to him the thirty-second psalm ; " mark that text, ' He that trusteth in the Lord, mercy shall compass him about.' I read it in my youth, and believed it; and now I read it in my old age, thank God, I know it to be true. O! it is a blessed thing, in the midst of the joys and the sorrows of the world, Abel, to trust in the Lord."

The American Baptist Missionary Society, a few months since, had ten Chinese colporteurs successfully distributing books among their countrymen, partly at the expense of the American Tract Society.

The Times published an advertisement were bound into leaves; A. D. 900, printing for a lost dog, which "readily answers when vance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual

the Hall. Board can be had in private families if particular. ly desired.

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

Regulations.

1st. No student will be excused to leave town, except to visit home, unless by the expressed wish of such student's parent or guardian. 2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic exer-

cises, will be required.

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

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

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

Apparatus.

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

Notice

The primary object of this Institution, is the qualification '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; umber much larger than from any other in the State.

Academic Terms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ų.	Expenses.	т. 	
, ,	Board, per week,		\$1.00 ~
	Room-rent, per term,		1 50 50 to 5 00
< .	Tuition, per term,	\$3	50 to 5 00
11	Incidental expenses, per term,		25
÷.,			and the second

EXTRAS PER TERM Piano Forte, \$10 00

Oil Painting,	. 4		; • •	7	00	· .
Drawing,					.00	
e entire expense	for	an ac	ademic	year,	includ	ing
washing lights for	ه آم	nd mit	tion (er	rcent fi	nr the	er

tras named above,) need not exceed seventy-five dollars. For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves,

rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in ad-

it stated in a Repository, no to servants by same with tho own countryn authority, the field or the w a day. Porte ers, get about therefore, | be the reward of mace is the te seventh part c teen to fifteen " Persons o can be boarde a half a mont They have fo rice as they c the great stap the Emperor they have fish beef and mut have also an fruits, such as they have ten is the univers pire." As a proof obtained for 6 that/Mr. Brow keeps a schoo boards them a The average pound; and a can cat in a c therefore, an to the subule Mr. E. asys \$3'25's mont \$3'18' probat clothing cost ple. as I have in the habit of ments, compo same family.

mirable system

ed advantages munitics," wi

surdicies. the

ly reduced

This; of coar

DOV DA

il main little

or he is such a little fellow, you will scarcely scales. The exactitude of his rules are exemsee him when he comes up." Up rose the bait, plified by an incident which occurred in 1833. and came skimming along the hollow of the The scale of a fossil fish was sent to Agassiz, wave, visible to every eye. In another moment then residing in Switzerland, from England. the monster rose, turning upon his side, and From that scale he built his fish, described it, came with a dash alongside the vessel, showing made a drawing of it, and sent it back to Enga row of teeth more frightful than the sides of land. The next year he was in England him-Gibralter Rock. In an instant he seized the self, and had the pleasure to find that a whole bait, and bore it along the vessel's course till fossil fish of that species had then just been disthe line was out, and a sudden twang against covered, a drawing of which was published, and the gunwale told that the monster had met with to which the one he had already constructed, a check. Too severe a one was it, however, for from a single scale, so nearly corresponded in him to escape. That very jerk sent the fangs all its details, as to need very little alteration. of the book through his jaw, and he was now -Shall Man Wetter shall a farmer of some of a farmer of an and the solution of the

Rev. John Angel, James of Birmingham, Eng., forced to go with the ship, whether he would or EUROPEAN RULER.-The Emperor of Austria supports a Chinese colporteur at Shanghai as not. A lively and interesting scene now en- has fallen into complete servility, or rather " his representative" in the labors for evangelizsued. The monster might be seen springing second childhood, if the anecdotes told of him | ing China. Beside this one, the London Tract out of the water, dashing at the line, and striv- are true. Eugene Guizot, a distinguished Society have now one colporteur at Canton and ing to break it with his great teeth. His rage | French writer, in a late number of his Revue de | one at Hong-Kong.

spoken to in German." We have heard of dog payment or satisfactory arrangement. is simple. The materials consist of a graver, Latin, but this is the first instance we have heard of dog German.

The Semeur, a religious paper at Paris, gives a statistical table, showing that in six of the be bought in China for one fourth the price that States of Europe, there has been a diminution it can in any other country. The works of of no less than 855,000 Romish Priests, Monks Confucius, six volumes, 400 leaves, octavo, can or Nuns, within fifty years.

> Kendall speaks of prickly pear trees growing in Mexico, with trunks two feet in diameter, \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. growing two feet high without a limb, and then branching off in every direction.

It is reported that some of the fashionable shop-keepers in Broadway, hire several ladies to call three or four times a day, to give the appearance of business.

The yearly charities of Queen Adelaide directed, post paid, to amount to the large sum of \$100,000.

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

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT . NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK

TERMS. \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip tions for the year will be considered due. Payments received will be acknowledged in the pa

per so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, ex cept at the discretion of the publisher.

Communications, orders, and remittances, should GEORGE B. WITTER, No. 9. Spruce St., New York