

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

VOL. IV. -- NO. 36.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1848.

The Sabbath Recorder.

EXTRACTS FROM MISSIONABY LETTERS.

The readers of the Recorder are already aware, that on missionaries have made choice of Shanghai as their place of residence and center of operations in China. It will be my mind. I was in a measure sensible of the remembered that Bro. Carpenter proceeded to that place first, alone, leaving the rest of the company at Hongkong. The following extracts from his journal will be read with interest. More will be given next week.

After remaining at Hongkong about three weeks, having spent a great part of that time in examination of the relative claims of differ ent fields of labor, with our hearts raised to God for direction, it was the opinion of us all that I should proceed to Shanghai to make a personal examination, and, if Providence should favor, secure a house and get in readiness. Ac cordingly I cheerfully submitted to the apparent necessity of a temporary separation from my partner in life and other companions, took ship in the Prussian Bark Elizabeth, and again committed myself to the care of Providence on the restless waves. A winding course of five miles among mountain peaks and ridges, led us out into the open sea.

May 20th. I arose this morning but little refreshed. "Tired nature's sweet restorer" had been slow to spread his balmy wings over my couch. So great was the contrast between the Elizabeth and the cleanly and commodious tion of the people here and at Ningpo is de-Houqua, that it required nearly one full night cidedly more mild and agreeable than at Fooof wakefulness to realize the difference. But Chow. The Fuhkien province furnishes a great our Captain is very kind. The passengers are many seafaring men, and nearly all the pirates three Catholic priests, Mr. Lord and wife, a Polish Jew, an Italian physician, and myself 22d-Sabbath. Blessed be God for putting there. Still the people are not so bad as at upon this day a blessing which may be felt Canton. The great argument in favor of Foounder circumstances the most unfavorable. Chow is its relative destitution of laborers, The promise of God has been graciously fulfilled to me : "Before they call I will answer, and there are six or seven here, and more are exwhile they are yet speaking I will hear." 24th. I find myself recovering from a slight sea-sickness. What a defense to the defenseless is the name of the Lord of Hosts. 25th. We are in the vicinity of Amoy; more than forty native vessels are in sight this morning. In reading the 15th chap. of 1 Cor., today, my mind was forcibly struck with the Apostle's reasoning. He brings a number of arguments, each one weighty in itself, into one grand focal point, and that point is brought to bear upon the great duty of laboring strenuously in the vineyard of our great husbandman. His argument seems to amount to this: Because up here. This place has great facilities for inthe doctrine of the resurrection of our Lord tercourse with the interior. Jesus Christ from the dead is an incontrovertable truth, which sets the seal of God upon the whole gospel scheme; because this event renders certain the resurrection also of all the dead; because we shall be raised with power, and with spiritual and glorious bodies; because when we shall be raised, it will be to enjoy pendent on the missionaries for facilities of aceternal life, having, through our Lord Jesus Christ, obtained the victory over the sting of than I did. I have employed this week thus death and the strength of sin; THEREFORE, my far in trying to get a house. Rent is high. beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, The English have made it so. The missionaries always abounding in the work of the Lord ; forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord. O what a therefore is that ! 29th-Sabbath. The word of God, which liveth and abideth forever, has again refreshed my spirit.

prayer, Dr. L. gave me his mind as plainly as did Dr. M. the previous evening. I retired to my room with a load upon my heart. That was a day of trial. Conflicting thoughts rushed into responsibility of that hour; for upon the de-

11th. After breakfast, and before family

of souls. I bowed my spirit before the throne of my God. With floods of tears I besought him for direction. His providence had appeared to guide my steps to this place, and I could He would abandon me now. I said to myself, remarked, "I will give nothing." Will not the prayers of my brethren at home be answered now? After giving the whole subject a thorough reconsideration, I became settled again in my opinion that I ought to make a serious attempt to locate our mission here. In the afternoon, according to a previous invitation, I went into the city to dine with wife. They had formerly been located at Foo-Chow. Had an interesting conversation with this lady. It confirmed my previous opinion. The uniform testimony of all disinterested per-

sons with whom I have conversed, who are acquainted with both places, is that the disposithat have infested the coast. They have had a few serious outbreaks of popular violence there being only two missionaries there, whereas pected soon. But the question of adaptation, it seems to me, should be taken into the account as well as the question of demand and supply Our little company are doubtless better adapted to this people, than to a people of a harsher from the school room. As we passed on, he character. Besides, when we look at the absolute wants of this people, and the slowness of the gospel's progress among the Chinese, we him. Ten years ago I made an appointment to see room enough here. In spite of all that can meet a few persons in Old Pye street, to talk be done, the present generation will most of with them about their future interests. A few them die in their ignorance, unless miracles of grace shall be wrought for them. The law of God, in its integrity, ought doubtless to be held of the hut, who asked me to come in. He was

I WILL GIVE NOTHING.

"There is that scattereth, and yet increaselb; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty." Prov. 11: 24. A minister soliciting aid towards his chapel

waited upon an individual distinguished for his wealth and benevolence. Approving the case, he presented to the minister a handsome donacision I should make might hang the destinies tion, and turning to his three sons, who had witnessed the transaction, he advised them to imitate his example. "My dear boys," said he, 'you have heard the case; now what will you give ?" One said, "I will give all my pocket will furnish;" another observed, "I will give not give way to the clamors of unbelief that half that I have in my purse;" the third sternly

Some years after, the minister had occasion to visit the same place, and recollecting the family he had called upon, he inquired into the actual position of the parties. He was informed that the generous father was dead; the youth who had so cheerfully given all his store, was living in affluence; the son who had divided his pocket-money, was in comfortable circumstances; but the third, who had indignantly refused Bishop Boone, and on my way called at the to assist, and haughtily declared he would give residence of the British Consul, and saw his "nothing," was so reduced as to be supported by the two brothers.

The above anecdote is a striking illustration of the words of Solomon. Men of property should contribute largely; they should recollect that they are responsible to God for the use they make of their fortunes, and he will hereafter call for the account.

HYNN. Approach not the altar Confiding, believing, With gloom in thy soul, Oh, enter always Nor let thy feet falter. His courts with thanks givin From terror's control. His portals with praise!

God loves not the sadness Nor come to the temple Of fear and mistrust; With pride in thy mien; O serve him with gladness, But lowly and simple, The Gentle, the Just. In courage serene.

just discover the form of a woman upon a bed whole Bible in any language, bearing the date on the floor. Twas his wife-she was sick with and place of its execution, and the name of the a fever, and it was doubtful if she would live. printer. The missionary took her withered hand and The first printed edition of the Holy Scriptried to comfort her. She said she would be tures in any modern language, was in German, glad to die if it wasn't for her husband; she in the year 1467. The New Testament, by did'nt know what he would do without her. "I Luther, revised by Melancthon, appeared in should'nt stay long behind ye," said the old man 1531. William Tyndal, in 1536, printed his with tears in his eyes. The missionary tried to English Testament at Antwery; but those who cheer her up, and told her how pleasantly she sold it in England, were condemned by Sir and her husband would live in heaven! And Thomas More, the Lord Chancellor, to ride with then he came and sat down by the old man. their faces to the horses' tails, with papers on He had in his hand a kettle, with a large hole their heads, and to throw their books and themin its bottom, which he was eyeing with a de- selves into the fire at Cheapside. Tyndal him, sponding look.

ary, "and get your money for it ?" "Ah !" eyes." John Fry, or Fryth, and William Rope, said he, "they won't give me but a penny for who assisted Tyndal in his Bible, were both the job, and it will take a penny's worth of sol- burned for heresy. der to mend it with; but I have some solder. but havn't any money, and I want to get my King to prepare, with the assistance of learned wife two or three little things, and I guess I'll men, a translation of the Bible. It was to be do it."

of having made tears of joy to flow from the eyes of a stricken one, made my own heart leap for gladness. "Poor old man!" said the missionary, after we had left the hut-" poor old man! he has a lonely place here, but how much higher a place than any of us he will have there," -and he pointed at the sky-" I cannot tell."

A GOOD SERMON.

PRINTED BY EDWIN G. CHAMPLIN

WHOLE NO., 192.

self was strangled and burned. His dying

"Why don't you mend it," said the mission- prayer was, " Lord, open the King of England's

Cranmer obtained a commission from the

printed at Paris; but the Inquisition interfered, He said this with so much simplicity and and 2500 copies were seized and condemned to pathos, that before I knew it I had placed a the flames. Some of these, however, being piece of silver in his hand, and told him not to through avarice, sold for waste paper, by the think any more of the old kettle. He grasped officer who superintended the burning, were reboth of my hands, and his hot tears fell down covered, and brought to England, to the great upon them, while my whole frame thrilled with delight of Cranmer, who, on receiving some such an ecstacy as I had never felt before. copies, said that it gave him more pleasure than And the missionary gave him a piece-not his if he had received two thousand pounds. It first gift to the poor teacher-and he was over- was commanded that a Bible should be depositwhelmed with joy. I believe that if my pillow ed in every parish church, to be read by all that night had been a rock, it would have seem. who pleased, and permission given people to ed to have been of the softest down. The thought | purchase the English Bible for themselves and families.

> In the year 1535, Coverdale's folio Bible was published. In the reign of Edward the Sixth new editions appeared. In Mary's reign, the Gospellers, or reformers, fled abroad, but a new translation of the New Testament, in English, appeared at Geneva, in 1587, the first which had the distinction of verses, with figures attached to them. A quarto edition of the whole Bible was printed at Geneva, 1260, by Rowland Harte. A new Testament in Welsh, appeared in 1569; the whole Bible in 1488, and the English translation called the Bishop's Bible, by Alexander Parker, in 1568. It was in 1582 that the Roman Catholic Rhenish Testament appeared, and in 1609 and 1610, that their Doway Old Testament was printed. In 1607 was begun, and in 1611 was completed, a new and more correct translation, being the present authorized version of the Holy Scriptures, by forty-seven chosen from the two Universities. This ediof the rich, and the inheritance of the poor, but the "guide of the way-worn pilgrim, the messenger of grace, and the means of knowledge, holiness, and joy to millions."

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June 4th. The most southerly of the Chusan group of Islands is in sight. A strange sight them would accommodate both families, and so appears. The water ahead wears a yellow hue. we could get along with one cook, and one Now we cross the line that divides the blue from the vellow. It is as distinct as that which lish ground, and pleasantly located. Rent in children of the streets and teach them how to divides sunshine from shade.

least on every rest day.

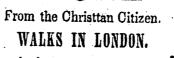
with the lead.

9th. We anchor at Woosung. This is a house. The house is new. and larger than we ed a little girl for the text of the last sermon. there is no need of me." I told him that I thought guage, as it was spoken after the conquest. He The child gave no answer-she only wept. He small port on the Woosung river, at its junction should need. It is two stories high, and conmore of him than any of the rest; but he said wrote a paraphrase in verse on the book of Job, found out that she had no Bible in which to with the Yang Tse Kiang. Here are twelve tains one large place or room with no floor, that that he would help in any humble enterprise, and a gloss upon the Psalter, but the whole Bi- look for the text; and this led him to inquire opium receiving vessels, which take the opium would make a very good chapel. [Some of the but wished I would not ask him to come to the ble, by Wickliffe, appeared in 1360 and 1380. whether her parents or neighbors had a Bible; brought here and sell it to the Chinese. They missionaries, by attending primarily to the col-have no canvas on their words but it is spread how it is a preach in a year after and although tried, especially of late, by the House of Lords, to forbid the use of English Wales. Some good people in London said, sickness of himself and wife, he does not mur- Bibles; but it did not pass. A decree of Arun- "Why should not we have a Bible Society for over the vessels to shed off the rain. We pro- their arrival.] It would require an expense mur.' del, Archbishop of Canterbury in 1403 forbade England, too?" and others said, "And for ceed up the river about fifteen miles to Shang- perhaps of one or two hundred dollars, instead As the missionary finished his recital; we unauthorized persons to translate any text of France and the nations of Europe ?" And then hai, and cast anchor at half past 9 P. M., after of one or two thousand. This is an important were in front of the poor man's hut. It was a Holy Scripture into English, as well as prohib another said, "And why not have a Bible Sociea passage of twenty-one days, and a distance of consideration. There is but little danger of little, low, brick hut, about ten feet wide and ited the reading of any translation till approved ty for the whole world?". The tears of that twelve hundred miles, the wind for the most being driven out of a house; for the natives do twenty long, and had but one window. We of by the bishops or a Council. Several per- little girl led to the formation of the British and not pay so much rent as foreigners do. This knocked at the door, and he let us in. There sons were burned for reading the word of God. Foreign Bible Society. part ahead. Thanks be to God for his preservhouse has no chimney, no place for cooking ex- was but one room, and at one corner there were In the reign of Henry the Fifth, a law was passing mercies. cept a room where we might build one for five a few coals dimly burning, over which he was ed, "That whoever should read the Scriptures CHEAP RELIGION .- Says Jeremy Taylor :---10th. Rev. Mr. Milne came on board before or six dollars. The walls of the upper story trying to mend an old kettle, for tinkering is his in their mother tongue, should forfeit land, cat-He that takes off the yoke of obedience, and breakfast, and took me with him to the station are thin plank or boards. The missionaries business. He was very pale, for he had the tle, body, life and goods, from their heirs for unties the bands of discipline, and preaches generally line them with brick. For this they consumption, and his eyes looked as if he had ever, and be condemned for heretics to God, cheap religion, and presents Heaven in the of the London Missionary Society, about half a ask about three hundred and thirty dollars. I just been weeping. His voice was tremulous, enemies to the crown, and most arrant traitors midst of flowers, and strews, carpets softer than mile from the ship, on the ground belonging to know not how much they will come down. But and yet there was such a struggling to be cheer- to the land." And between 1461 and 1493, the Asian luxury in the way, and sets the song the English. I took breakfast with Dr. Med- I shall offer them to-morrow two hundred dol- ful in it, that it touched my heart. But the fore- Faust, or Faustus, who undertook the sale of Zion to the tunes of Persian and lighter airs hurst, then took up my residence for the present lars. I do not expect it can be got for that sum. head of that sum. head of that sum. head of that sum. head of that sum. with Dr. Lockhart. The friends all appear The rent must be in advance. The Chinese are was a mildness about it that made me feel as if known narrowly escaped punishment. He was tion and sin, and reconciles eternity with prevery slow to consummate a bargain, unless their I were in the presence of an angel. The walls taken for a magician, because he produced them sent enjoyment, he shall have his schools filled kind. In the evening I attended a prayer, meetprice is acceded to. But I have a little time of his room were hung with cheap pictures and so rapidly, and because one copy was so much with disciples; but he that preaches the trees ing at Dr. Medhurst's roAfter the meeting he before it will be necessary to close the bargain. articles of furniture. As I was gazing at them, like another. took preasion to tell me in decided language before it will be necessary to close the bargain. and the severities of Christianity, and the severities of the bargain. In the meantime, I will continue to look for a I thought I heard a groan issue from the farthat I ought to go to Foo-Chow. [To be continued.] ther part of the room. It was dark, but I could 1462, was the very first printed edition of the ed Lord; he shall be thought ill of and deserted." cheaper house.

13th-Sabbath. Spent this day in retirement, and got refreshed.

17th. Since my determination to settle here ous bull-dogs. "Don't be afraid," he said, "for is seen to be steadfast and unmovable. I discover an evident softening down of the asperities that lay in my way. I am necessarily much decomplishing my object. I feel more at ease have been obliged to pay a high rent the first and prayed that God would take pity upon the vear. and then they either build or tell the owners they will not pay so much. At present it appears probable that I shall have to pay three of four hundred dollars the first year. It distresses me to think of it. I know of but two his dogs. He finally became changed, and his houses at present that I can have. Either of teacher, possibly. One of these is on the Eng- I proposed to gather in a few of the outcast this part is higher than the native houses. This 5th-Sabbath. Much of this day has been is four hundred dollars, and the owner would years, while it was unpopular, he was at his spent in reading about and meditating upon the wait till we can get it from home, i. e. six or knowledge, but he had a happy way of talking rest that remaineth for the people of God. Mr. seven months. It would be much cooler during to the boys, and his own ragged appearance

His bounty is tender, Bring meekly before him His being is Love. The faith of a child ; His smile fills with splendor Bow down and adore him The blue arch above. With heart undefiled.



I took the missionary's arm, and walked away said, "I am going to see the first ragged-school teacher in London, and while we are going, I will tell you how I first became acquainted with days previous to the day appointed, as I was passing a little brick hut not far from the place of meeting, I was accosted by a man in the door a rough-looking fellow, and I thought that it might be dangerous to enter; but I concluded

to do so. After he had given me an old chair to sit upon, he went to the farther end of the apartment, and brought out two large and furi-I aint agoing to hurt you now-but just look at those dogs. They would tear a man in pieces in five minutes. Now if you come into Old Pye street next Sunday with your religion, I'll be there with these dogs, and they'll put you in such a condition that you can't come to Old Pye street again." When he had finished, I said to him,—My friend, I am not afraid of you or your dogs; and to prove this, I am now going to pray for you. I knelt there in his dark cabin. poor man, and shew him his condition. When I rose, I was astonished to see large tears rolling down his cheeks. As I left, I asked him if I might call again, and he said I might. He came to hear me in Old Pye street, but without wife with him. He gave up his evil practices; and although severely tried on account of poyerty, he preserved his honesty. He helped me in all my little plans for doing good; and when read, he became the first teacher. For two post regularly each evening. He had but little

of place here. I have done my best for the Richard Rolles was one of the first to attempt of the suburbs, a good location for a Chinese A CHILD'S TEARS .- A Welsh clergyman ask a translation of the Bible into the English lanschool while it has been unpopular, but now

We have heard a story of the elder Dr. Beecher, now of Cincinnati, that is said to be true, and is worth putting into type, as illustrating the truth that we can never tell what may result from an apparently very insignificent action. The doctor once engaged to preach for a country minister, on exchange, and the day proved to be one excessively stormy, cold and uncomfortable. It was in mid-winter, and the snow was piled in heaps all along in the roads, so as to make the passage very difficult. Still the minister urged his horse through the learned persons, (fifty-four were appointed,) drifts, till he reached the church, put the animal into a shed, and went in. As yet, there was no tion has been truly styled, " not only the glory person in the house, and after looking about, the old gentleman-then young-took his seat in the pulpit. Soon the door opened, and a single individual walked up the aisle, looked about, and took a seat. The hour came for commencing service, but no hearers.

Whether to preach to such an audience or not was now the question-and it was one that Lyman Beecher was not long in deciding. He felt that he had a duty to perform, and he had no right to refuse to do it, because only one man could reap the benefit of it; and accordingly, he went through all the services, praying, singing, preaching, and the benediction, with only one hearer. And when all was over, he hastened down from the desk to speak to his congregation," but he had departed.

A circumstance so rare was referred to occasionally, but twenty years after, it was brought to the doctor's mind quite strangely. Traveling somewhere in Ohio, the doctor alighted from the stage, one day, in a pleasant village, when a gentleman stepped up and spoke to him, familiarly calling him by name. "I do not remember you," said the doctor. "I suppose not," said the stranger; "but we spent two hours together in a house, alone, once, in a storm." "I do not recall it, sir," added the old man, " pray, when was it ?" " Do you remember preaching, twenty years ago, in such a place, to a single person ?" "Yes, yes," said the Dr. grasping his hand, "I do, indeed, and if you are the man, I have been wishing to see you ever since." "I am the man, sir: and that sermon saved my soul, made a minister of me, and yonder is my church! The converts of that sermon, sir, are all over Ohio !"

CONCISE HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

Baxter has some excellent thoughts on this sub- the intense heat of summer, and much warmer seemed to take away from them all fear, but not The history of the English Bible includes a sleep, and digest, and eat and drink. "I read ject. I have resolved to make the saint's ever- in the winter, than a Chinese house. It contains respect. At length the school became so popuperiod of nine hundred years. The venerable and meditate; I can walk in my neighbor's lar that young men of the higher classes would Bede translated the Psalter and the gospel into lasting rest a distinct subject of meditation, at only four rooms and a hall, and an out-house for pleasant fields, and see the varieties of natural come in and teach in the evenings. I recollect the Anglo-Saxon by order of King Alfred. The beauties, and delight in all that in which God the cook, &c. The floor is two or three feet how he came to me one evening, as I was leavprice of a Bible in 1274, fairly written, was 8th. We are in the mouth of the great Yang from the ground, and it is new, and not quite ing, and said that he should not come to the delights, that is, in virtue and wisdom, in the from \$150 to \$250, though in the year 1840, two whole creation, and in God himself." Tse Kiang. We are obliged to feel our way finished. The other is near the other extremity school any more. "My rags," said he, "are out arches of the London Bridge were built for \$123.

Don'T Worry .--- When Bulstrode Whiteldcke was embarking as Cromwell's envoy to Sweden, in 1653, he was much disturbed in mind as he rested in Harwich on the preceding night, which was very stormy, while he reflected on the distracted state of the nation. It happened that a confidential servant slept in an adjacent bed; who, finding that his master could not sleep, at length said, "Pray, sir, will you give me leave to ask you a question ?" "Certainly." "Pray, sir, don't you think that God governed the world very well before you came into it?" "Undoubtedly." "And pray, sir, don't you

think he will govern it quite as well when you are gone out of it ?" "Certainly." "Then, sir, pray excuse me, but don't you think you may trust him to govern it quite as well, as long as you live ?" To this question Whitelocke had nothing to reply; but turning himself about, soon fell asleep till he was summoned to embark

THE BEST IS LEFT .- "I am fallen," cried Jeremy Taylor, "into the hands of publicans and sequestrators, and they have taken all from What now? Let me look about me ! me. They have left me sun and moon, fire and water, a loving wife, and many friends to pity me, and some to relieve me; and I can still discourse; and, unless I list, they have not taken away my merry countenance, and my cheerful spirits and a good conscience; they have still left me the providence of God, and all the promises of the gospel, and my religion, and my hopes of heaven, and my charity to them too. And still I

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

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New York, February 24, 1845.

"SCRIPTURAL VIEW OF THE WINE-QUESTION." Most of our readers are probably aware, that a discussion has been going on for some time past, among distinguished friends of temperance, in relation to the nature of wines, and the kind most proper to be used at the Lord's Supper In the progress of the discussion, some contended, that mere grape juice, as expressed from the cluster, was not wine; that all wine was fermented liquor, and of course was intoxicating; and that the use of such wine for sacramental purposes was sanctioned by the Bible Others insisted, that the fruit of the vine in the form of grape juice as expressed from the cluster was truly wine, was recognized as such by the sacred writers, was presumed to be the wine used at the first Supper, and was the wine most proper to be used in the celebration of that ordinance in all after time-that the drugged and brandied wines of commerce were unfit for sacramental use, especially at a time when so many reformed inebriates were by the grace of God brought into the Church of Christ, and that the purchase of such liquors to be used for a purpose so sacred encouraged its manufacture and sale, and brought reproach both on the church and the cause of temperance.

With a view of furnishing inquirers upon thi subject with the best helps to form a correc conclusion, Dr. Nott, of Union College, request ed Prof. Stuart, of Andover Theological Seminary, to give him the result of a critical investi gation of the Scriptures in relation to the natur of the wines there referred to. His reply i before us, in the form of a sixty-four page pamphlet, entitled, "Scriptural View of the Wine-Question." After a thorough examina tion of the principal terms used in the Scrip tures to designate wine and strong drink. the Professor says that they are generic, and that their meaning in particular cases must be determined to a great extent by the context. Wine and strong drink were used by the Hebrews "in two different states; the one was a fermented state, the other an unfermented one. The fermented liquor was pregnant with alcohol, and would occasion inebriation in a greater or less degree, in all ordinary circumstances; and even where not enough of it was drunk to make its effect perceptible, it would tend to create a fictitious appetite for alcohol, or to injure the delicate tissues of the human body. The unfermented liquor was a delicious, nutritive, healthful beverage, well and properly rank ed with corn and oil; and it might be kept in that state, by due pains, for a long time, and even go on improving by age." In view of these facts, he thinks it easy to explain, what has often been represented as a contradiction in the Scriptures, viz. that wine and strong drink are sometimes spoken of as a good, a token of divine favor, and ranked with corn and oil; while the same substances are also spoken of as an evil, their use prohibited, and woe denounced upon all who seek for them. The Professor's conclusion in relation to this matter is, to the place where Bro. Estee commenced his evidence that can be given, that there is nothing "that wherever the Scriptures speak of wine as that could have a mischievous tendency; that mean only alcoholic or intoxicating wine." made from raisins, where unfermented wine can | have commenced his agency," &c. not be had. "The Passover, says he, which exwine." lutely certain, that unfermented wine was used this correction. at the original celebration of the Lord's Supper, which followed the celebration of the Passover. He denies, therefore, that any argument can be drawn from this source in favor of using fermented wine for sacramental purposes.

amined "this Roberts," and that he explains the Scriptures and exhorts to good actions; that all who desire to hear him can do so quietly, but if any dare to oppose, "such persons will be apprehended, and severe punishment operations in that distant region. will follow."

The Che-Keang authorities have traced the murderers of the late Rev. Mr. Lowrie, American Missionary, who, about three months ago, was killed by pirates in the bay of Hang Chau. At Canton, the British residents are still frequently annoyed and ill-treated by the Chinese, and they have petitioned their Government for protection. A war steamer stationed in the river is suggested as the best method of protecting British interests.

"DESECRATION OF THE SABBATH."

Under this head the New Brunswick (N. J.) Fredonian says that the habitual desecration of Sunday, "by drovers in driving their horses, cattle, sheep, and swine to market on the Sabbath, and of other persons passing on the road with loaded wagons in order to gain an early market on the following day, has induced the citizens of Ten-Mile-Run, Somerset County, to meet and pass resolutions calling upon the 'civil magistrates and other good citizens to execute the law' in such cases; pledging themselves ' to coöperate with them in rescuing this blessed day from the contempt and desecration of the

Sabbath-breaker.' They also complain of the 'habitual violation of the Sabbath, committed in the unnecessary use of the Canal and Railroad,' both of which run near them. They 'invite other neighborhoods throughout the State to combine for the purpose of restoring to the Sabbath the honor that is due it; and so teach men to respect the law of the land, if they will not the law of God." How long will it take people to learn, that the "desecration of the Sabbath," so-called, cannot be prevented by statutes and penalties ? The Sunday laws have long existed in New Jersey, and yet the evil they were intended to prevent has increased. Would it not be well to try some other expedient? Our opinion is, that these reformers who are for making "men respect the law of the land, if they will not the law of God," would be in much better business, and much more likely to do good, if they would exert themselves to make the law of the land agree with the law of God.

was further stated by Dr. Adams, that the Sandwich Island Society had sent to their station in this country a printing-press, which some time the Colonization Society will require at least ago was sent from here to aid the missionary fifty thousand dollars to meet all their liabilities

ODD-FELLOWSHIP—NO. 1.

I noticed, in the Recorder of February 3d, the following question, with some editoral remarks, viz: "If a Seventh-day Baptist joins the Society of Odd-Fellows, ought he to be excommunicated unless he will renounce Odd-Fellowship?" You remark, that you are not sufficiently acquainted with the minutæ of Odd-Fellowship to express a definite opinion upon the question.

We are aware that the secrecy thrown around it renders it more difficult to examine it, and test its claims to indulgence and patronage; yet, notwithstanding this difficulty, we think there are infallible criteria by which we may judge of its merits or demerits, and come to a correct conclusion whether a church ought to retain an adhering Odd-Fellow as a member of the church or otherwise. "By their fruits ye shall know them," is a rule given by the Great Head of the Church, and has been confirmed by the experience and observation of all mankind. By this standard we will examine the subject, and shall not confine our investigation to this society alone, but shall extend it to kindred societies, who exact an oath or promise from the candidate for initiation, that he will keep the secret of the society, and to a certain extent of its members, and this even before he knows what those secrets are. We conceive that no person has a moral right thus to pledge himself, when he does not know but he may be pledging him self to sustain acts of the most diabolical wicked ness; that he may not be binding himself to a clique to control elections, defeat justice, and even to ruin the character and destroy the interests of his neighbor whenever he shall offend the Order, and that too in a way that leaves the victim no means of prevention or redress Witness the abduction of Morgan and the sub sequent trial, where the power and wealth of the Order of Freemasons were brought to the defense of the perpetrators of crime, and where

ROMAN CATHOLIC NEWSPAPERS .- The Catho-\$50,000 FOR COLONIZATION .-- A circular aplic Herald says, that of the one hundred relipears in several of the papers setting forth that gipus newspapers published in this country, "eighty-eight are enlisted in behalf of heresy and schism !" The 'remaining twelve, we supthe present year, while there is only \$268 46 in the Treasury. The Empire State, says the pose, are Roman Catholic, concerning which circular, can easily furnish ten thousand dollars. the Herald says :--

Nobody doubts its ability, but we question its disposition, to do such a thing. The time has been when the colonization scheme had a strong hold upon the confidence of the philanthropists of New York. But that day has past; and the better-informed now regard the scheme as being just what some of its southern officers have both separately, and in the aggregate, is exceeddeclared it to be, a device to remove free blacks and work off anti-slavery feeling, and so strengthen the system of slavery.

REVIVALS AMONG THE METHODISTS .- The Methodist paper in New York, the Christian Advocate and Journal, says: "Nearly all our churches in this city are enjoying special tokens of the Divine regard, in the awakening and conversion of sinners, and edification of believ ers; and we are happy to inform our readers that we have a considerable number of revival notices on hand, for which we could not make room in our columns this week. 'Praise the Lord : praise thy God, O Zion !' "

DENOMINATIONAL STATISTICS OF KENTUCKY.-The Louisville Presbyterian, giving the statistics of religious denominations in Kentucky, says that the number of communicants in the Episcopal church in the State is about 950, in the Presbyterian about 10,000, in the Baptist about 70,000, in the Methodist about 38,000. in the Campbellite not certainly known, but supposed to be about 30,000, making, with the addition of several minor sects, near 150,000 professed Protestants in the State.

PROTESTANT FAVORS RECIPROCATED BY THE CATHOLICS.-The letters of Kirwan to Bishop Hughes, upon the Catholic controversy, have not only been published in a great many reigious newspapers, but reprinted in a tract form for general distribution. The Catholic slave made his way through those that surround-Telegraph, printed at Cincinnati, says that the ed him and whispered to the auctioneer. As

"But although ample provision has been made in this respect, it is a lamentable fact, that the Catholic community at large have not manifested a corresponding interest. While we have a sufficient number of newspapers established in various sections of our country, north and south, east and west, yet their circulation, ingly limited. In the number of our papers we compare to advantage with even the largest or wealthiest denomination in the country, but in the amount of circulation we are sadly behind them. We are confident that there are several Protestant papers, which have, each of them, a circulation as great as that of all our papers put together! We are confident that notwithstanding they have eight times as many papers as we have, the circulation of their papers averages four or five times as many as ours average !'

'HIGH PLACES OF PAGANISM."-The Watchman of the Prairies contains a letter from Rev. J. G. Beecher, dated at Maulmain, Aug. 20, 1847, addressed to, a Baptist church in Illinois. Referring to his outward voyage, he says :---

"The first thing that attracts the attention of those coming from Christian lands, as they approach this land of idolaters, is the spires of the white and gilded pagodas, which crown the hilltops in almost every direction. If the sight of them could be associated with any thing that is noble, any thing good, or worthy of intellectual and moral beings, they would appear very beautiful to the distant beholder. But, as they mark out the high places of Paganism, and are associated with all that is vile, degrading, and bominable in heathenism, they can be looked on only with feelings of sadness and pity."

VALUE OF RELIGION IN A SLAVE .--- In a lecture delivered at Salem, Mass., by Wm. M. Brown, he following significant statement was made:

"I have with me an account of a slave recently sold upon the auction stand. The auctioneer could only get a bid of \$400, but as he was about to knock her off, the owner of the

In the SENA Bill continued upon by Mess and Green. N from the citizen ing slavery in t House resolutio Scott; Was pass thanking Gen. of N. H., votin that to thank th war. In the House authorizing a was debated, at 192 to 14. Mr. J mitted a. resolu withdrawal of Thompson also words in the rea last, that the wa menced by the l calculated to pr should therefore of the House. table, by a vote

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CHINA MISSIONABY INTELLIGENCE.

MISSIONABY ASSOCIATION-EXECUTIVE BOARD. In the Sabbath Recorder of Nov. 18th, 1847 an article was published, prepared by the undersigned, the design of which was to disclose certain facts connected with the missionary service performed for the Board by Elder James L. Scott, concerning which some misunderstanding had arisen with certain esteemed brethren of the denomination. In that article occurs the following:

"Bro. Estee appears to have commenced his agency in West New Jersey, where he raised ceal not only their signs, grips, and pass-words, about thirty dollars towards sustaining brother but even their membership, and the existence Scott in the western field," &c.

those members of the Board to whom he had means of evil concealed in their sanctorum.

In regard to the question whether the use of access, that, if there was any statement not orthodox Judaism has always rejected alcoholic | qualifiedly, that brother Estee raised the thirty | into distinct castes, with feelings as repulsive as or fermented wine at sacred feasts; and even dollars in New Jersey, and therefore used the those existing among the Hindoo castes. In

On behalf of the Board, THOMAS B. BROWN, Cor. Sec.

ter Batelor Andrew Andrew

MISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The New York Tribune says, that on Sunday, the exclusive privilege of ministering to the Feb. 13, a very interesting discourse was preach- wants and necessities of the initiated. What a Illinois expresses his opinion on this subject, in ed in the Broome-street Presbyterian Church, wound is inflicted upon the feelings of the un- the Presbyterian of the West, as follows: "It The last overland mail from China to Eng. by Rev. Dr. Badger, in behalf of the Home initiated! This is no fancy sketch; but the is a great comfort to a minister to preach to a land, brought some interesting missionary intel- Missionary Society. Dr. B. stated that the So- experience and observation of the inhabitants well informed congregation. The ministry was ligence. It appears that Mr. Roberts has again ciety now employs 972 Ministers, scattered of every village where Odd-Fellowship has exbeen exposed to the indignation of a mob, and through all parts of the Union, and preaching isted for a sufficient length of time to exhibit There are a thousand items of intelligence, his furniture and effects carried off. Hereafter to 1,470 churches. The expense to the Socie- its effects, will establish its truth.* ty of supporting this body of laborers is \$150 each a year, or \$120,000 in all. More than 100 tions? Does the confiding wife (who has not by the pulpit labors of their pastor. The state us in the eyes of all true and honest Christians. additional ministers have been asked for, but only plighted her love, but herself, her all, to the Society has not had the means of supporting | the man of her choice) feel herself repaid for them. In Texas, with a territory seven times this devotion and consecration, when her hus-"Whereas, an American, named Roberts, as large as New York, and a population of 100,- band, instead of reciprocating these pledges; having erected and established a Christian or 000, there is only one missionary. In Oregon forms other relations and connections too sacred Sabbath-day meeting-house, for the purpose of there is not one, though one is on the way thither. for his bosom companion to participate in or The Roman Catholic Church, however, has a even to know? The slighted and abused wife Bishop and twenty priests in that region, and may have too much regard for the reputation money from him : but their demand not being an Archbishop, with eleven new missionaries and seventeen nuns, will soon be there. It was also stated by the Rev. Dr., that a for- pointment which she must unavoidably feel, or eign missionary society had been formed in the renounce her humanity. the matter, and have apprehended Le-a-Shang Sandwich Islands, with the Valley of the Misand eleven others, who will generally be prose- sissippi as its chosen field of operations! The to the character of a benevolent institution. E. treasury of the American Home Missionary So-

members of the fraternity refuseds to testify thereby acknowledging the claims of the Order superior to the claims of their country, and thereby preventing the due administration of justice, and defeating the design of government to protect its subjects in the enjoyment of their

personal, social, and civil rights.

It will be objected, that the promise of secrecy is restricted to the signs, grip, and password of the Order, and that all its essential principles and objects are open to the inspection of the whole community. So said Masonry and so say all secret societies, the society of blacklegs only excepted, who refine upon the secrecy of these "moral, benevolent, and heaven-approved " societies, by laboring to con-

signed believes that he was mistaken in regard | not lift the cover, and give the only satisfactory

agency, and raised the foregoing sum of thirty behind the curtain that is dangerous to the a comfort, a blessing, or a librion to God, and dollars. Instead of West New Jersey, it was rights and liberties of the community-that rank it with such articles as corn and oil, they Rensselaer Co., N. Y. The undersigned did not there is nothing unholy or impure in the Order. mean only such wine as contained no alcohol feel certain on this point when he prepared the Nothing short of this can satisfy a community article, and the official documents in possession | jealous of its rights. In short, we unhesitat wherever they denounce it, prohibit it, and con- of the Board did not enable him to resolve his ingly believe, that their refusing to raise the nect it with drunkenness and reveling, they can doubt. His only alternative was to consult curtain is prima facia evidence that there are

Secondly, I will examine its influence on the the fruit of the vine at the Passover and the strictly according to fact, it might be corrected social relations. Here we shall find its tend-Lord's Supper, sanctions the use of ordinary before going to press. This he did. Those ency is to excite jealousy and distrust on the fermented wine for sacramental purposes, who examined it, discerned no error. Still, the part of the uninitiated, while it circumscribes Prof. Stuart is very explicit. He thinks it is writer, not feeling entirely confident, did not the kindly feelings of those of the Order to established beyond all reasonable doubt, that choose to commit himself so far as to say, un- those of its own fraternity, thus dividing society now the Passover is celebrated with wine newly | qualifying expression, "Bro. Estee appears to | stead of estimating men by their moral worth, it substitutes a fictitious standard, and judges Having recently received a communication and treats men as they happen to belong to the cluded every thing fermented, did, in 'the view | from Bro. E. on this subject, and the matter | Order of Odd-Fellowship or otherwise. Let a of the Hebrews, of course exclude fermented having been submitted again to the decision of member of the fraternity be confined on a bed Hence he thinks it all but abso- the Boaad, the undersigned hastens to make of sickness, or subjected to some other misfortune; his misfortune may awaken the sympa- number of Presbyterian churches might be thies of the neighborhood and call into action speedily doubled. The Presbyterian Board of the benevolence of the community. But Odd-Fellowship steps in and forbids these spontaneous effusions of humanity, and arrogates to itself

> But what are its effects on the domestic relaof her family to reveal her sorrows, yet she cannot repress those feelings of anguish and disap-In my next number I shall examine its claims " This has been the case as far as the observation of the

letters of Bishop Hughes in reply have been stereotyped, and large editions printed, with

" The demand has thus far amongst all classes been very great, and we hope that it will continue to increase until the whole commonwealth has been supplied. It is our duty to reciprocate the favors received from our Protestant friends in the shape of tracts. We have never tried what we can do in this line, but as Catholics never fail in any effort to which they bring their whole strength, success on this occasion is certain. Every professor of the old faith 'once delivered to the saints,' ought to take a warm and untiring interest in this work of charity. Thousands are at present directing their attention to the Catholic Church, for they are beginning to comprehend the falsehoods and misof the society itself. If these are the only representations of which she has been so long From information since received, the under- secrets of the Order, why retain them ? Why the victim. They discover that the 'sect every where spoken against,' is now, as in the days of St. Paul, the true Church of Christ."

> MEN NEEDED, AS WELL AS MONEY .-- Many persons talk as though nothing but money was needed to carry forward the benevolent enterprises of the day. But they are mistaken. Men are needed as much as money; and we believe that when the men can be had, the money will generally be forthcoming. The Presbyterian Treasury, speaking upon this subject, says :—

the Presbyterian Church sends out to teach the heathen nations is exceedingly small in comparison with the extent of the field. This Church should send forth hundreds of Christian missionaries to answer the importunity of an was restored to his place. The Pope yielded awakening world. But where are the men? Within the bounds of our own denomination, in this favored land, there are nearly five hundred vacant churches. Besides this, there are hundreds of destitute places east, south, and west, where the gospel ought to be proclaimed from sanctuaries built through the labors of Presbyterian missionaries. With an adequate

supply of right-minded, devoted ministers, the Missions have affirmed that they might at once advantageously locate one thousand, if they could find the men. But where are the men ?"

VALUE OF A RELIGIOUS PAPER.-A pastor in instituted to give information of a certain kind.

soon as the owner left, the auctioneer said, 'I have failed to tell you all the good qualities of this slave. I have told you that she was strong, which it is proposed to supply the whole Pro- healthy, and hearty, and now I have the pleastestant population of Ohio. The Telegraph ure to announce to you that she is very pious. She has got religion;' and, although before that he could only get \$400, as soon as they found that she had got religion, they commenced upon her, and the bidding went up to \$700. The writer says that her body and mind were sold for \$400, and her religion was sold for \$300."

> IMPERIAL INTOLERANCE .--- The Emperor of Russia having been informed that a young officer had joined a religious sect which is considered heterodox, issued the following decree :---

"Seeing the results from the inquiry made by the Count Marshal of Volgeda, that Frederick Schucheaky, gentleman, sub-lieutenant of the pattalion of infantry garrisoned in that town, has been guilty of the crime of abjuring the Apostolic Roman Catholic religion, wherein he was born, and has joined the sect of the Duclaborgas, or Molokas, a sect which has separated itself from our orthodox church, I ordain that he shall be deprived of all his rights of nobility, and that he shall serve as a private soldier in the armies of the Caucasus for the rest of his life. Given at St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.

NICHOLAS."

POWER OF LIBERAL SENTIMENT IN ITALY .---The European correspondent of the New York Evangelist gives the following relation to the progress of civil and religious liberty in Italy;

"The Pope, in order to avoid the responsi-"The, number of ordained ministers which | bility of a somewhat pithy article in a journal, deposed the Censor, who had suffered it to pass. Immediately the editors of the seven principal papers at Rome declared that their editions would cease to appear until the liberal Censor and restored the Censor. It is one step toward the abolition of a preventative censorship. The Pope is ready to take back some prerogatives, but at his first retrograde step, the popular disapprobation was so strongly manifested, that he was obliged to yield in order to lead."

> The St. John's Church (Episcopal) located at Portsmouth, N. H., was to be consecrated on Wednesday of last week. This Church has been built one hundred years, but has never as vet been consecrated. When first organized, the Episcopal Church in this country was without a Bishop, and for some cause the ceremony has not since been performed. The Church has lately been rejuvenated and repaired.

The New York Tribune states that Rev. H. W. Beecher, of Brooklyn, preached a very impressive sermon on Sunday last, at the Church in Cranberry-st., in which he took occasion to censure in manly language, our war on Mexico, terming the assertion on our part that the war was for the purpose of civilizing and Christianizwhich it is important that a congregation should ing the unhappy and down-trodden Mexicans, as

American troop Fifteen cases Vera Cruz.

Col. Hays, wil in pursuit of Pa at a hacienda, v bridled, Padre them with a bo contest ensued. and left on the f cessfully repulse injury. Padres horse, severely afterwards foun his sides. A member o Mounted Volun the latter part o take the life of Alex. Neason, a company, was h

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The steamshi last week, bring later. We give All Sicily is if montese Gazette details : Messin 4th, eight days had organized a ion of the fort o country people headed by the hands, harangu that as Christ di their country. ple, but were h the people onl were seen pour from the windo furniture that as there was a pi the insurrection

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the American missionaries will be protected by the authorities, and allowed to preach in their chapels. The acting magistrate of Pwan-yu. has published the following proclamation respecting the attack upon Mr. Roberts :

explaining the Scriptures and reforming the wicked-it appears that some time ago a number of the rabble endeavored by force to obtain complied with, they made a great disturbance. smashing all the doors, windows, chairs and ta. bles, and carrying off all his clothes and effects : "I, the magistrate, have already inquired into cuted, as is on record."

The magistrate goes on to say that he has ex- ciety has received \$60 from this source. It writer extends. burner brails in the north of the first

have, and which cannot be conveyed to them sheer hypocrisy, and a blistering infamy upon of the church in different and distant parts of the 'field '-its progress, its difficulties, &c., ought to be known to its members. The wellconducted religious newspaper, is well adapted to this end. And besides this, the merely secular information which such a paper conveys to its readers, in its weekly visits, will abundantly compensate for its trifling cost. A good religious journal is worth to a family where there are children growing up, as much as a quarter's schooling each year. It gives them knowledge which they can in no other way obtain."

A SHREWD CONJECTURE.-The Postmaster in -, writes thus :- "The Alabama Baptist, sent to this office to the address of --not taken out. I know of no cause, unless money is more interesting than religion to the [Alabama Baptist... man."

Rev. Zephaniah Swift died in Derby, Ct., on the 7th inst., at the advanced age of 77 years. He was the first person born in Wilmington, Vt., graduated at Dartmouth College in 1752, and was installed Pastor of the Congregational Church in Roxbury, Ct., in 1796. He took charge of the first church in Derby in 1813, where he has since lived.

In New Jersey the Court of Errors and Appeals has decided that slavery in that State is not inconsistent with its Constitution, which declares that "all men are by nature free." The case was that of a slave born prior to 1804, who sued for his freedom. Slaves born since that year cease to be chattels on coming of age.

Rev.-Mr. Poisal, agent of the Virginia Bible Society, says that there are fifteen thousand families in that State destitute of the Scriptures:

Constant the second state

THE SABBATIJ RECORDER.

General Intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL[®] PROCBEDINGS.

In the SENATE, last week, the Ten Regiments Bill continued under discussion, and was spoken upon by Messrs. Upham, Cass, Breese, Rusk. and Green. Mr. Cameron presented a petition from the citizens of Pennsylvania, for abolish ing slavery in the District of Columbia. The House resolution, proposing thanks to General Scott, was passed; also the House resolution thanking Gen. Taylor and his men-Mr. Hale of N. H., voting against both, on the ground that to thank the officers was to approve the

In the House of Representatives, the bill authorizing a loan of sixteen million dollars was debated, and finally passed by a vote of 192 to 14. Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, submitted a resolution, which lies over, for the withdrawal of our troops from Mexico. Mr Thompson also offered a resolution, that the words in the resolution of the 3d of January last, that the war was unconstitutionally commenced by the President, is untrue in fact, and calculated to prevent peace with Mexico, and should therefore be expunged from the journals of the House. This resolution was laid on the table, by a vote of 116 to 74.

WAR NEWS.

New rumors of peace have been afloat within the past week, but they do not seem to be generally credited. The following items about war. murder, &c., comprise the principal intel- ment from Switzerland, to leave within three ligence lately received from Mexico.

A courier who was sent to the Capital with the President's Message, by Mr. Peoples. for the American Star, was, on his return, taken into the bushes, stripped, and shot by some guerillas.

Col. McClelland, with 300 infantry and 200 mounted men, had started to follow up the Orizaba road and cut off robbers, who are represented as in large force on the main road to the Puente Nacional.

It was positively asserted, by merchants well informed on affairs in the interior, that General Lane was moving on Orizaba with 500 cavalry. A later arrival reports the capture of Orizaba, American troops dispatched from the Capital. nouncement will be received with sorrow by all Fifteen cases of small-pox had occurred at friends of Northern philology. Vera Cruz. unteers, reached Teotihuacan on the 12th ult., partment of France. The Rhine was partially in pursuit of Padre Jarauta, and while reposing | frozen. at a hacienda, with horses unsaddled and unbridled, Padre Jarauta came suddenly upon them with a body of guerillas, and a severe frozen, even to its mouth, so thickly that laden contest ensued. Eight Mexicans were killed and left on the field, and the whole body successfully repulsed, the Americans sustaining no injury. Padre Jarauta was last seen on his horse, severely wounded, and the animal was afterwards found loose, the blood running down his sides. A member of Captain Mears's company of Mounted Volunteers was condemned and shot the latter part of December, for threatening to placed, the bottom of which was wound round take the life of his captain at Buena Vista. with tow. One of these lanterns, in a partially Alex. Neason, also a member of Capt. Mears's company, was hung at Saltillo for wilful murder, in shooting one of the Mexican Revenue Guard.

transferred to a wretched prison at Fort Lam- A horse belonging to a Mr. White, of Baltialgue, where he is treated with great rigor, in more, made a leap at Charlestown, Va., a few consequence of his refusal to write a letter to days since, which is close akin to the famous the King, thanking his Majesty for the hospita- leap made by Putnam's horse, in revolutionary tress, after he had bought himself of her, and ble reception he had received, renouncing the times. Running off from fright, he encountered paid her the price within a few dollars, has convention with Gen. Lamoriciere and the Duke a mill-race 12 feet in depth, which he attempted finally been set at liberty through the exertions and die in France, and, above all, begging the opposite bank with his head, dislocated his neck, permission of the King to be allowed to visit fell back and expired. The distance he jumped a flesh-jobber, was made to disgorge a good Paris, in order that he may make his submission is said to be twenty-five feet. to his Majesty in person.

The Secretaries of the British Association for the Relief of Distress in Ireland and Scotland, have received from Adelaide, South Australia, an order from his Excellency, Governor Robe, on the Lords of her Majesty's Treasury, for $\pounds 1$, 000, subscribed by the colonists for the relief of the distressed by famine in Ireland and Great

Britain. A donation in wheat, of similar value, is shortly to follow.

Miss Frederica Herschell, sister to the celerated astronomer, Frederick William Herschell, died on the 17th inst., at Hanover. Miss Herschell was herself an accomplished astronomer; she is perhaps most popularly known in England as the constructor of the selenic globe preserved in Greenwich Observatory.

An urn containing about 300 Roman brass oins of the reigns of Dioclesian, Maximilian, and Constantius, was discovered at Malvern near the foot of the Beacon Hill.

Cardinal Massinio, Minister of Public Works, died suddenly at Rome on the 11th inst., at the age of 42. The Italia of Pisa says that his death was the effect of the reproof given to him by the Pope for the opposition which the Car-dinal gave to the late motu proprio establishing the Council of Ministers.

The King of Bavaria has ordered those Je suits who have taken refuge there, after banish days.

An envoy from Rome has arrived in Berne charged by the Pope to use his efforts for the religious pacification of the Catholics of that country. He is a French prelate, and of a conciliating mind.

The Hague journals announce that the King of Holland has given the sum of 10,000 florins from his private purse, for the construction of a House of Refuge for old men of the Reformed Evangelical Communion at the Hague.

The King of Denmark died on the 21st ult., at the age of sixty-two.

Professor Finn Magnussen died at Copenhaand its being in quiet possession of the body of gen on the 24th December, 1847, and the an-The weather had become extremely cold in Col. Hays, with 100 Rangers and a few vol- | Paris, and particularly in the south-eastern de-

James Abbot, of Franklin, Me., an old man of 80, was recently killed by the falling of a tree in that town, which he had cut down, and a young man named Leander Wass, of Columbia, was killed a day or two afterwards, in the same place, from the same cause.

Some stones were found snugly packed in four bales of cotton, which lately arrived at Mobile, and which somebody had purchased at the rate that was paid for the cotton. The weight of the stones was about 30 lbs, each.

The State of Pennsylvania is about to attempt the increase of her revenues by heavy taxes on Merchants and Tavern-keepers. The latter are to pay \$20 each per annum, in all cases where

\$265, with a like increase thereafter.

, A man in Philadelphia, named William Rush ford, who has been for some time under indictment, charged with biting off the tongue of Patrick McGuire, compromised the matter by 2,429 patients, who, at different times, have been paying the latter \$5225 for the dainty mouthful.

A French journal says of the French nation, that out of a population of 33,000,000 there are 4,000,000 in rags; 20,000,000 without shoes; 18,000,000 who eat no wheat bread; 27.000,000 too poor to drink wine ; and 31,000,000 withou sugar and meat.

While two little boys were skating on the ice near Noble's Ferry, in Fairfield, Maine, one skating backwards and the other facing him with his hand on the other's coat-collar, and being near an open place which had not frozen over, they not perceiving their danger, both went into the hole together. No one being near, both were drowned. They were found about three hours after. They were sons of Capt. David Cain, of Clinton, who, together with his wife, is left very deeply affected-

almost to despair. Another Land-Slide is expected, in the hill back of Troy, New York. A large crack has

opened, and the earth seems preparing to move

The New York Tribune says that Henry, the slave in Mrs. Sprigg's boarding-house, Washington, who was sold to a slave, dealer by his mismiscreant who sold him to himself, and then to part of the latter plunder. A farther sum of \$180 was subscribed, and his freedom secured, until somebody shall steal and sell him again.

The Philadelphia North American says, that daughter of Mr. Brown, on Frankford road, above Phœnix street, was found dead in her bed, having died in consequence, as is supposed, in a fit of anger with which she was affected the previous evening.

Mr. Asa Swain, of Sandbornton, N. H., was frozen to death on the 10th inst., within a short distance of his house. He had been to market at Franklin, with a load of coal, and purchased a bottle of rum, which was found in his pocket, empty.

There were shipped from New York for Euthe yearly rental of their premises is less than rope during the first four days of the present \$100, thence increasing \$5 for every \$100 of month, 1,853 barrels of flour. Last year the rent up to \$5,000, on which the license is to be amount shipped in the same time was 52,736 barrels. In corn there is a still greater falling off. The export of breadstuffs last year amounted to about \$60,000,000.

> The prominent causes of the insanity of the inmates of the Worcester Hospital, are thus given: Intemperance, 306; Ill-health, 348; Masturbation, 155; Domestic Affletion, 244 Religion, 218; loss of property, 145,

> A committe of the St. Louis Engineer Association have examined into the causes which led to the fatal disaster to the steamer Planter, and have come to the conclusion that it was caused by a lack of water in the boiler.

The Millerites are holding a protracted meeting at Le Roy, N. Y. May next has been fixed upon by these people as the time for the Second Advent.

Petitions, signed by more than 6,000 ladies, have been presented to the Delaware Legislature, praying for the abolition of capital punishment.

Sixty thousand lobsters are taken on the shores of Cape Ann during the year, and forwarded to the Boston market-so says the Gloucester Telegraph.

-which has caused several families to beat a Keene, N. H., to be expended is prosecuting in advance, (free of postage.) The January number will be hasty retreat. There is a beautiful methical description of them

Review of New York Market. MONDAY, FEB. 21.

143

ASHES-Pots \$6 00; Pearls 8 50.-FLOUR AND MEAL-Pure Genesee Flour 6 30; Western 6 12. Jersey Corn Meal 6 62. Rye Flour 4 25. Buckwheat 4 50 a 4 75. — GRAIN-Genesee Wheat 1 35; Red Obio 1 30; prices. Cheese 61 a 74c.

BANVARD'S MAMMOTH PANORAMA OF THE MIS-SISSIPPI RIVER! Painted on three miles of canvas. Exhibiting a view of country one thousand two hundred miles in length, extending from the mouth of the Missouri River, to the city of New Orleans, and reaching over ten degrees of latitude, being the largest painting in the world.

Open every evening, (Sunday excepted,) at the New Panorama Building in Broadway, adjoining Niblo's Garden. Admission fifty cents; children half price.

The Panorama will commence moving at seven o'clock precisely.

Afternoon Exhibitions on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at three o'clock.

Seats secured from ten till twelve o'clock, Ar M.

CHRISTIAN PSALMODY.

THE New Collection of Hymns with this title, prepared by a Committee of the Seventh-day Baptist General Con-ference, was published on the 10th day of Sept. last, and is for sale at this office. It contains over one thousand hymns. together with the usual table of first lines, and a complet 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, 87¹/₂ cents; ditto, gilt edges, \$1 00; ditto, full gilt, \$1 12¹/₂; in morocco; full gilt, \$1 37¹/₂. 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 L 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.

DWIGHT'S AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THIS amusing and interesting Family Work, illustrated L with many engravings, and containing an extraordinary variety and amount of valuable reading matter has clos ed the third volume, and subscribers to the fourth are invited. The character of this work is attested by the religious and secular press. It is warmly recommended to every family by the New York Observer, Christian Advocate, Recorder, Express, Courier, &c.

One thousand dollars have been raised in be sent in numbers of 48 pages large octavo, for \$2 a year, large and of the finest style. Among the original matter will be the first chapter of Carlo Carbonaro, or real adventures. and scenes in Italy. The history of New York Public Schools, and Mr. Squier's discovery in the Western Mour ds, both with illustrations; will be also in this number. Vols. 1, 2, and 3, (each with about 800 pages and 150 engravings,) for sale in muslin, or half bound, at \$2 50 each. For \$10 those three volumes, and any work in the market, not over \$1 50, will be delivered at the houses of purchasers in Boston, Buffalo, Baltimore, and intermediate places, free of charge; and volume fourth will also be sent monthly, as

auctioneer said, 'I e good qualities of at she was strong, • I have the pleast she is very pious. Ithough before that soon as they found communced upon up to \$700. The ad mind were sold sold for \$300."

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Nicholas." THENT IN ITALY.t of the New York ng relation to the us liberty in Italy: woid the responsirticle in a journal, d suffered it to pass. the seven principal that their editions the liberal Censor The Pope yielded is one step toward e censorship. The some prerogatives, p, the popular dismanifested, that he to lead."

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EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Hibernia arrived at New Yorl last week, bringing European news eight days later. We give below the principal items.

All Sicily is in a state of revolt. The Pied- The arrest of this individual followed, and montese Gazette of the 20th gives the following | farther disclosures led to farther arrests. details: Messina began the insurrection on the 4th, eight days before the general rising, and had organized a civic guard, and taken possession of the fort of St. Salvadore. At Palermo, country people flocked in arms to the Capital, headed by the priests, with crueifixes in their ma of the Mississippi, has induced some artists hands, haranguing the multitude, and saying, to undertake an immense painting in the same that as Christ died for them, they should die for style of the Hudson-a subject immeasurably their country. The cavalry attacked the peo- exceeding in beauty, variety and majesty, the ple, but were repulsed with a loss of fifty men; | turbid waters, and the flat shores of the western the people only lost twenty. Some persons river, and yet presenting a work of much less were seen pouring boiling oil on the soldiers labor. The Boston Chronotype says that Dr. from the windows; and among the pieces of | Townsend, the Sarsaparilla man, is the projectfurniture that assailed their heads from above or of the enterprise, and has chartered a sloop, there was a piano! Other accounts say that in which artists are now making their sketches. the insurrection extends to Catania, Syracuse, The picture will be completed in three or four Reggio, Messina, and the principal towns of the months. interior.

Accounts from Ireland represent pauperism Republican, hung himself in Nunda on Monday as increasing to an alarming extent in the south last. The circumstances are truly melancholy. and west. Tipperary, Limerick, and Mayo, ap- The family where he resided were engaged in pear to be the Counties more severely visited. butchering hogs, and while the men were at At Cloughjordan, in the first-named County, dinner he put a small chain around his neck, as scenes almost to parallel those of Skibbereen is supposed, for the purpose of ascertaining have been disclosed at the Coroner's inquests. what impression it would make, and let himself At an inquest held at Borriskane, on the body hang from the pole on which the hogs were of the daughter of a schoolmaster, her father de- strung up. When the men returned from dinclared, on his oath, that for a week previous to ner, life was found to be extinct. her death she could get nothing to eat, and that while expiring in his arms, as he gazed on her pallid face and parched lips, she was calling on her food, which he had not the means of procur- outlaw, with £1000 on his head. In 1838 he

On the 11th, at Hamburg, there were sixteen degrees of Reaumur of cold. The Elbe was wagons were able to pass over it.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF INCENDIARIES .- The authorities of Poughkeepsie have arrested two individuals, supposed to be implicated in the recent acts of incendiarism in Taghkanic, Co-

lumbia County. The mode in which the property was fired was by the use of a lantern made of pasteboard, in which a piece of candle was consumed state, was found, and on the pasteboard was seen, in pencil, the name of a lady residing in one of the adjoining villages. Or being shown the pasteboard, the lady recognized the name to be her hand-writing, and that she wrote it at one of the village stores. The storekeeper, on being applied to, said the sheet of pasteboard had been selected by a lady who wished to purchase it, but that he had sold it to --, (naming one of the parties now in jail.)

SUMMARY.

The success of Banvard's wonderful Panora-

A boy, 16 years of age, says the Livingston

Louis Joseph Papineau in 1836 was speaker of the Canadian parliament, with a majority of and has been known to bear nearly eight him to give her a drink, and to administer to twenty to one at his back. In 1837 he was an bushels of grapes in a single year. ing. And this is by no means an islolated was to be put to death untried, if found in Cana-da. In 1847 he fulminated once more his ana-

hasty retreat. There is a beautiful gothic the rumsellers of that town. cottage on the top of the hill, which will yet disappear. The hill is a deposit of gravel.

Mr. J. Morrison, of Harrisburg, Pa., has invented a new machine for making rope, by which the space occupied for making tow lines and bale ropes, will not exceed 8 feet square, and for $2 \ 1.2$ inch rope he estimates that a room 18 or 20 feet square will be quite large enough.

The contemplated railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico, (says a correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune,) passes over no mountains, and crosses no swamps; the ascent, though great, is very gradual-not more than a yard and a quarter in every hundred-and the nature of the ground extremely favorable.

The London Literary Gazette states that Mr Harris, of Alexandria, in Egypt, has purchased a papyrus in Greek characters, which is the oration of an accuser, apparently Hyperides, against Demosthenes, for taking the bribe, or passed the Alabama Legislature, 78 to 13. It rather embezzling the 760 talents of Aarpalus. is an immense undertaking.

Mr. Robert Hoe, of this city, has made contracts to build two Printing Presses, similar to those of the New York Sun and Philadelphia Ledger, for two Paris papers. Each is to print 12,000 copies per hour. They are to be made in this city and to cost \$24,000.

The merchants of Philadelphia have organized a company for a line of steamers to run between that city and Charleston, S. C. One splendid steamer called the Columbus is now nearly ready for sea, and another is to be immediately constructed.

The Milwaukie Sentinel regrets to hear that the wheat, in many parts of the Territory, has been greatly injured by the alternate thawing capital. They pay each a monthly tax of \$500 and freezing weather of the last two months. for the privilege. The early sown wheat suffered considerably from the fly, and this, added to the injury caused by the open winter, threatens to diminish very materially the amount of the coming wheat crop.

A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, communicating from Constantinople, says that not less than 500,000 pounds sterling, (\$2,000,000) was recently expended in the fete consequent upon the circumcision of a son of the Sultan.

Mrs. Sharp, a vocalist of some note, from New York, fell from the steamer Fashion, on Saturday, and was drowned. The accident occurred below Rising Sun, Indiana. She, Miss Bruce, and Mr. Kneas, were going to Louisville.

The original Catawba Grape Vine is said to have been procured from the banks of the brought to Independence for interment, where an appropri-Catawba river, and planted in the garden of the late Mr. Schell, of Clarksburg, in Maryland,

It is said that an apple tree in Duxbury, Mas-

A Philadelphia physician has tried chloroform for asthma, on his own person, with emi nent success. He was relieved in a few minutes.

The inhabitants of Norwich, Vt., are smackng their lips over maple sugar, made from sap lrawn from the trees in January.

Workmen are still employed at Caldwell's Landing, in digging, delving, and diving for Capt. Kidd's treasure.

South Carolina has a population of 594,398 f which 327,038 are slaves.

A bill has been reported in the Massachusetts Legislature, to incorporate a company, with a capital of \$200,000, to manufacture bed-quilts and petticoat robes.

A railroad from Mobile, Ala., to the mouth of the Ohio river, has been in contemplation for a year or two past, and a charter for it has now

The editor of the Pittsburg Despatch has seen a beautiful copy of the Declaration of Independence-signatures and all-engraved upon one side of an American dollar.

this country to Canton, in the ship Eliza Walker. She is to run between Canton and Whampoa.

On Saturday, 30th ult., in Pittsburg, Pa., a Mr. John Van Winkle gave one of his children a dose of palverized opium, in mistake for rhu- with Langland and Chaucer, and is continuous down to our barb. The child died.

Rubens' painting of the "Wise Men of the East," was lately bought in England for £2, and afterwards sold for £5000, and is now at LISH LIBRARY FUSED DOWN INTO ONE CHEAP BOOK. Arundel Castle.

The Messrs. Merriam have received an order for 100 copies of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary to be sent to Mexico.

MARRIED,

In Brookfield, on the 10th inst., by Eld. S. B. Crandall, Dea. NATHAN WILLIAMS, of Alfred, Allegany Co., to Miss FANNY LANGWORTHY, of the former place

DIED,

At Genesee, N. Y., on the 2d instant, of typhus fever, DAVID LEE LEWIS, of Independence, N. Y., in the 24th year of his age. He embraced religion about two years ago, and united with the Seventh-Day Baptist Church at Independence, and sustained the character of a worthy member until death. His end was peaceful. His remains were ate discourse was delivered on the occasion by the Rev Mr. Jeffers, of the Free-Will Baptist denomination. He has left a large circle of relatives and friends to nourn his loss. J. P. L.

In Philadelphia, on the 7th inst., of bilious pluerisy and inflammation of the lungs, Mr. WILLIAM A. DAVIS, in the It is said that an apple tree in Duxbury, Mas-sachusetts, has yielded one hundred and twenty ing-ground at Shiloh, N. J. He was much esteemed, and Brookfield—And'w Babcock.

Valuable seeds sent to subscribers. Seven copies of vol. ame four for \$10; three copies for \$5. Edited by Theodore Dwight, Express office, 112 Broadway.

IMPORTANT WORK!

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

A 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 most elegant writers in the English language. It is hoped hereby to sup-An iron steamer was recently carried from 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 culti-vate the taste, and stimulate the moral sense.

The design has been admirably executed, by the selection and 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 day. We have had specimens of their best writings headed barb. The child died. The United States. Governor of Mexico has licensed three gaming houses in the Mexican capital. They pay each a monthly tax of \$500 for the privilege day. We have had specimens of their best writings headed in the several departments, by Chaucer, Shakspeare, 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-

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

As an evidence of the great popularity of the work in Eng-land, 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 mezzotint 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. together 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.

RHODE ISLAND. ° NEW YORK. Westerly-S. P. Stillman. Adams-Charles Potter. Hopkinton-Daniel Coon, Alfred-Maxson Green. S. S. Griswold, James H. Cochran. A. B. Burdick Hiram P. Burdick. Newport-E. D. Barker. NEW TEREV

, · j			bushels of fruit in a single season, a quantity	greatly beloved, by an who knew him.	Device Haland I I Nort Montrat W D Cill
	Preparations, on a larger extent than for	themas against colonial rule. In 1848 he will	sufficient to make fifteen barrels of cider.	In Brookfield, N. Y., Feb. 10th, SARAH CRANDALL, relict	Darien-Ethan Saunders. DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. New Market-W. B. Gillet Plainfield-E. B. Titsworth.
· ·	many works neat and making C	Do the successor of SIF Allen Michab, the hero i		of Jasper Crandall, aged 33 years. Mrs. Crandali was a	Durhamville-J. A. Potter. Shiloh-Isaac D. Titsworth.
•	this session in Armoch in Incloud on I the own	or roll bemosser, as speaker of the time united	II smoking, says the boothish Temperance	I worthy member of the Second Seventh-day Bannet United (Edmeston-EphraimMaxson. Salem -David Clawson.
	rounding counties. A great proportion of the		Review, continues to increase, it will ultimately	of Brookneid.	FriendshipR. W. Utter.
	number will be respectable Protestants, most of	It is said that under the instructions sent from	destroy the energy and thoroughly practical	In Brookfield, Jan. 1st, 1848, of congestive fever, Amos R. W. Maxson, one of the twins of John and Almira Maxson,	GeneseeW.P Langworthy. PENNSYLVANIA- HounsfieldWm. Green. CrossingvilleBenj. Stelle.
	whom will have a considerable amount of cash		Laborator of the nation and induced the oreanity.	IK. W. WAXSON, ODE OF THE TWIDE OF JOHN STOLAUTURA WAXSON, 1	Independence-JPLivermore. CoudersportW. H. Hydorn
	with them.	city of Mexico, and the mints of Guanaxuato,	speculative, unpractical, and inert character of	In the 15th year of the age.	LeonardsvilleW B. Maxson.
		7 actores Guadalowara Duranas for mill ha	the German mind.	TIMAUDA	Newport-Ahel Stillman
	The state of health of Louis Philippe has	put in operation for the coinage of U.S. dollars	The papers of Rutherford Co., Tenn., are	LETTERS.	Petersburg-Geo. Crandall. Lost Creek-Eli Vanhorn. Portville-Albert B. Crandall. N. Salem-Jon. F. Randolph.
	given rise of late to considerable uneasiness in		boasting of the great times they had there dur-	Jeremiah Barritt, Charles Clarke, John T. Davis, J. P. Livermore, Ephraim Maxson, S. B. Crandall (New Haven,	Preston-Clark Rogers. N. Milton-Jep. F. Randolph.
	France. The real fact is that his Majesty still	and nam domais. The average annual contage	boasing of the great thirds they have a the	Ct.) P. C. Burdick (the money came to hand Jan. 30-the	Persia-Elbridge Eddy
· 🔳	labors under the remains of influenza, although		and merry-making there	books will be sent.)	
	considerably better. Any complaints by a mon-	Thomas Cole, the distinguished landscape	causes of rejoicing and morely monthly monthly		Richburgh-T. E. Babcock. Bloomfield-Charles Clark.
	arch so advanced in years, and whose feelings		were turry-eight marriages.	RECEIPTS.	Richland—Elias Burdick. Rodman_Nathan Gilbert. Port Jefferson—L. A. Davis
	have so recently have whitestal to a severe and	Catskill. He leaves a wife and a numerous	At a late meeting of the Scotch Antiquarian	D. Maxson, Alfred, \$4 00 pays to vol. 4 No. 52	- Indian
	trying ordes will cause more general interest	family to mourn his loss a sorrow in which a	Society there was exhibited the original death-	D. W. Hogers, Williamsourgu, 2 00	Scott-Inko P Babcock. Oporto-Job Tyler.
	than usual, and we do not wonder, therefore,	i large circle of devoted triends will share. I'd	worrant of Mary, Wueen or Deous, and an au-	N D	Unodilla Farka Wm. Utter. [Tallmadge-Dethuel Unurch
	that they have caused the renewal of the old	art his death is a great calamity.	tographic letter of her stern monitor, John	1 T Domin Shiloh N T 9.00 " 4 " 59	Verona-Hiram Sherman. WIGAUNGAN.
	rumor of abdication.		177	B. Randolph, Bridgeton, N. J. 2 00 " 4 " 52	
	Accessでした。Acadeの開始に対応していたのである。それのためを行うした。これにはMeriaのです。これが非常になったないになったので、これでした。	The number of copies of the Old and New	1 1 1 1 C time to boot \$55,000	(1)	CONNECTICUT. Mystic BrGeo. Greenman. Wilton-Joseph Goodrich, Stillman Coon.
	Abd el-Kader, after being confined for sever-	Testaments which have been issued by the Bi-	A large broadcloth factory, to cost \$55,000,		Waterford-Wm. Maxson. Walworth-Wm. M. Clarke
	al days in the Lazaretto at Toulon, has been	ble Societies is about thirty millions.	is nearly finished at West Troy, N. Y.	E. Coon, Albion, W. T. 1 00 " 5 " 13	
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Miscellaneous.	PROCESS OF COINING COLD.	bor is in the least request. In this way a saving	VARIETY.	APPIIVMAN THAT
	The process of coining gold is very accurate-	of fully one half is effected in the cost of a		DERUYTER INSTITUTE.
	ly, yet succinctly described in a recent letter to	dwelling over the usual expense to the poor.		JAS. R. IRISH, Principal. GURDON EVANS
ANGRY WORDS.	the Boston Post. We condense the description	who pay exorbitant rates for lots or ground-	A ragged urchin, with a basket of flat-iron	GURDON EVANS, Principal of Teachers' Department, CAROLINE E. WILCOX, Preceptress, AMELIA'R, CLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music
and the second	as follows :- The miners have to grind the gold	rent, and for credit on material. Some 10,000	holders upon his arm, made his way into the	AMELIA' R. CLARKE, Teacher of L
BY JAMES MIDDLETON.	rock fine, keeping it wet constantly, and as it	1 WOLLING-LICH DEIOND TO THE ASSOCIATION. CACH OF	Council Chamber, at Boston, while the Govern-	Other experienced Teachers are employed the various De-
Angry words are lightly spoken	becomes fine, it washes off. They have a hard	whom pays a monthly contribution. The houses,	or's Council were in session, and with perfect	partments.
The read and thoughtless hour:	kind of stone for grinding. They then mix	at low comparative rents, pay full interest, so	nonchalence, marched up to the Governor and	$1 \rightarrow 40$
Brightest links of life are broken By their deep, insidious power;	quicksilver with it, and that collects the gold	as to mutue capitalists. from other than henevo-	offered his wares for sale. The Governor,	terms, of fourteen weeks each:
Hearts inspired by warmest feeling,	dust. It is washed out, dried, and goes through	Financial Contribute largely to the fund.	pleased with the honest simplicity and business	Second " "
Ne'er before by anger stirred.	some kind of a heating process. The gold dust	Livery contributor receives his share of the rent-	turn of the boy, treated him very kindly, and purchased one of his articles. The boy then	Third " " March 22
Oft are rent past human healing, By a single angry word.	15 then usually gold to the superintendant of the	and when he desites to buy (for his own		
By a single angly word.	mint. Sometimes the minors malt the dust and	and only no is onthered to his choice of unsolu		/Extras-for Drawing
Poison drops of care and sorrow, Bitter poison drops are they,			useful appendages to the kitchen. Having sup-	" Painting
Weaving for the coming morrow,			plied the Honorable Council in his line, the em-	" Piano Music " Use of Instrument 8 00
Saddest memories of to-day.	ed. The assaying is the most curious and scien-	LOODD STOD STOLE I STALL I STALL I	bryo merchant retired, apparently much pleased	Room wonth including the second sec
Angry words, O let them never From the tongue unbridled slip;	tific of all the business in the mint. The melters	19FA DEVENTIGAS INTEL TALLE A 1 1 1		Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board them-
May the heart's best impulse ever	take the gold dust, melt it, and cast it into a	nibus conveyance to the town; the cost to the		selves. Board can be had in private families at \$1 25 to \$1 50. Every member of the school will be exercised in compo-
Check them, ere they soil the lip.	bar, then it is weighed accurately, and a piece	working-man is less than one-half of the usual	Mr. Rowland Hill, on being told that it was	sition, and in reading or speaking select pieces.
Love is much too pure and holy,		TOTO DOID by the lehemme it		
Friendship is too sacred far, For a moment's reckless folly	with twice its weight of silver, and several times its weight in lead. It is melted in some		some things which had been publicly said of	of the Faculty have convinced them, that while they hold th
Thus to desolate and mar.	umes its weight in lead. It is melted in some	WILD MAN OF AFRICA.	him, said that he did not consider it necessary	
Angry words are lightly spoken.	small cups made of bone-ashes, which absorb	1		DY Calling into oronoido Ales 1.1
Bitterest thoughts of life are stirred ;	all the lead, when a large part of the silver is	There is yet another inhabitant of the woods by the Gaboon river, more to be feared than	he added, "I have now lived a great many	their nature, and promoting the refining and restraining
Brightest links of life are broken By a single angry word.	is then rolled out to a thin shaving coiled up	the African boa; it is the wild man of the woods,		
	and nut in a sort of glass vial called a mattrass	-not the ourang outang, though an immense	much of evil report and good report, and I	The friends of the Institution have met with a success sur passing their most sanguine expectations, and hope by a land- able effort of all interested in its welfare, to make it a flourish ing and respectable school. Correspondent
CAPTURING WILD HORSES.	along with some nitric acid. The mattrasses	ape,—always acting on the offensive, and ready	have arrived at this conclusion, that no man can	ship effort of all interests a pectations, and hope by a laud-
		to attack man. The bones of his extremities	possibly do me any harm except myself.	ing and respectable school. Correspondence may be ad-
b illustrate the manner of capturing the	some time, poured off, a new supply put in, and	are larger than those of an ordinary sized, full		
norses, called by the Spaniards mustangs,		UTINUE HIAH. I HAVE EXEMINANT HAVE AND		, a miniou, it. J., Agents.
lescription by one who has often engaged	the acid has extracted all the silver and other	whilst contemplating the skull the jaws, and	of playing cards. During Lent, the priests will	ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY
e exciting chase :	mineral substances, leaving the sample pure	their terrible apparatus, really experienced a	must have something for a stake what do new	ANTRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY
The pursuer provides himself with a strong	gold. The sample is then weighed, and by the	sort of shuddering. The canine teeth are up-	think they do ! Why instead of more they	Board of Instruction.
ed cord, made of twisted strips of green	-1 UNCLOUDE DELWEEN LIE WEIPHL DENHE ANALVINP	A WALLA OF LWO HICHES HORD 9nd At MEANAPHIANSIA		
which, thus prepared, is called a lazo, the	and after, the true value is found. The gold,	bulk. There is a ridge running from the top	repeat a certain number of prayors and the	Assisted in the different 1
ish word for a band or boud He mounts	after it has been assayed, is melted, refined, and	of the nose backwards over the crown of the	merit of these prevers is to go to the man who	Assisted in the different departments by eight able and ex perienced Teachers—four in the Male Department, and
t horse, and fastens one end of his lazo to				four in the Female Donothing in the Male Department, and
				THE Trustees of this Institution, in putting forth another Annual Circular, would take this operations for the another
ling noose to flourish in the air over his	long strips, in shape not unlike an iron hoop	most frightful crest of stiff hairs; when enraged,	old women to be found. who, for a shilling a	Annual Giraulan month of the Patting Writh another
Selecting his game, he gives it chase	for a cask, the round pieces cut out with a sort	or purposing to mnict injury, he erects them	dozen will reneat the pravers for him	
s soon as he approaches the animal he in-	the right size has file if and brought to	and draws the crest forwards over his large	Franklin, when he was Ambassador to France,	been in operation, and they are past eight years that it has
to seize, he takes the first opportunity to	of punch, each piece weighed, and brought to the right size by a file, if too heavy, when it is milled, or the edges, raised and put into a stamp-	giaring eyes, and utters most hideous yells at	being at a meeting of a literary society, and not	its facilities, to continue to merit a share of public patronage.
ne lazo over his head and immediately	, and a subould be and partition a stamp	the same time. Nothing seems to intimidate	well understanding the French when declaimed	Extensive buildings and main and a public patronage.
is his own charger. The noose instantly acts around the neck of the fugitive mus-	' milled, or the edges, raised and put into a stamp- ing press, whence it comes forth a perfect coin, bearing the endorsement of "U.S."	troop broken of the advances with boughs of	determined to applaud when he saw a lady of	Sc. These are to be complete it rectation, lecture rooms.
cis around the neck of the fugitive mus-		The purpose of conceaning		the ensuing fall term There each in time to be occupied for
nd the creature is thrown violently down		his approach and attack, and suddenly grasping		are to be finished in the best style of modern architecture, and the different anartments are to be
mes unable to move, and generally for	DEATH OF NAPULEUN'S EMPKESS.	the legs of the human being, brings him instant-	"Why grandna von always applaudod the	the different apartments are to be heated by hot air,
ment deprived of breath. This violent	We have already briefly announced the fact	ly to the ground, breaks his bones by blows of	"Why, grandpa, you always applauded the loudest when they were praising you." The	Ladies and gentlemon will
d of arrest frequently injures the poor	of the death of Napoleon's widow. No great	ins mighty arms and hands, and tears the flesh		Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, un- der the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in the Hall, with the Professore and the reachers.
il, and sometimes even kills him. If he	interest is excited by the event: and yet it is	by his monstrous teeth. The native nuntsman		
es, however, with his life, he becomes of	f important in connection with its associations	who goes in search of meets with him whilst		responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of
t service to his master, always remembering	with the most brilliant and momentous epoch in	parsung loss formidable animals, has learned		ly desired.
great respect the rude instrument of his	European history. Maria Louise, Duchess of	i that the salest way to engage is to act quite on	from Reading jail, England, after having been	Thenlan of instruction in this Taste
ure, and ever after yielding immediately	Parma, Placentia and Guastalia, died the 9th	mbon he sull in 1' (1	imprisoned nearly seven years for a debt of	
never he feels the lazo upon his neck.	of December, 1847. From various foreign	mizzle of the gun (node soled - 1	\pounds 10, increased by costs to about \pounds 39. He re-	powers of the students, in a manner to render them thorough practical scholars, prepared to meet the great responsibili-
folded, towible large is	journals, received by the Cambria, we collate the following facts and comments in relation to	between his teeth Instantly it must had	iused to avail himself of the insolvent debtor's	ties of setivalife Our minor at the great responsibili.
ut into his mouth, and he is mounted by a	the following facts and comments in relation to	charged : if the man either delays till the and	of another and still worse case, of which we	and the manners of our students." To secure these most de-
AURO HIG HIGHLE, 200 DP 19 MOUNTAD by a	DINOTI-Sho had hund to be young permited a lange		TO ADDIDGE AND SELLEWORSE CASES OF WINCO WE	ALL STLADIG CHUS, LUG HUILIW IND KOMIAHAMA

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"Being thus secured, the lazoed horse is journals, received by the Cambria, we collate between his teeth. Instantly it must be dis-between his teeth. Instantly it must be dis-charged; if the man either delays till the ape of another and still worse case, of which we include to be very nearly the long. To secure these most de-an unreserved compliance with which, no student should has compressed the barrel so as to close it, or have read. After the passage of the insolvent an unreserved compliance with which, no student should think of entering the Institution.

EXTRACT make very ssionaries, old arran minatiæ **bek**a ple thoroug [Mr.C LOVED BR of informi e`in this ci possession may be si ze, commo vance. B to a deci s a mattei house. oade me v house. n time a three cou One of t antly loca built after 400 a 🐙 e nds allotte house clos ries, (Bisl Chinese h expense rent would be finished in the last mentioned for our two lit inclined to take extremity of

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GINE TO DO

are put into his mouth, and he is mounted by a her :--She had lived to be very nearly the longplished by putting on a halter, tying a knot at sovereign of the little Duchy of Parma. the end, digging a hole about a foot deep in the earth, thrusting in the knot, and pressing the earth down around it. As the horse generally pulls nearly in a horizontal direction, he is unable to draw it out.

"When a number are caught, they are generally driven to market, where they are purchased for three or four dollars, branded, hoppled, then turned out and abandoned to themselves, until needed. At some future time they will doubtless become a valuable article of export.'

BENEVOLENCE OF EUGENE SUE.

A late number of the Atlas has a sketch of the famous or infamous Eugene Sue, from the pen of Mr. Poore, who has spent several years in Paris, and who was during that time the cor--respondent of the Atlas. A single paragraph will illustrate the private morality of this teacher of freedom and morals :

Not many months since, Sue used to visit in Paris, Madame de ——, and hold forth in her een feet square. S. Bates of Billingham, Mass. poor. "Do you ever relieve their distress?" angues. "To a triffing extent," answered Sue; "but though my gifts are small, they are always which he puts a quantity of swamp muce—then volume for the joy and exultation, of the joy and exultation, of the joy and exultation, of Simular Dissimult are cincome in alms." That afternoon, as he left ches apart-hoeing them the first season. Capt. Cafe de Paris, where he had been eating a cost- Henry Hall, of Barnstable, has cultivated this ly dinner, an apparently old woman, clad in fruit twenty years. He spreads on his swampy liberation, and a little consternation, at the great annoy me." "You will," said the beggar; "and writes about the misery of the poor—you are son; takes off the top soil two inches deep multiplication of words of the same termination true friend, her death will be sincerely mourn-"Madame de ----," was the reply, and the dis- four or five inches deep, completely turning signification. Now without disputation, your guised lady stepped into her carriage, which over the furrow;)-he then plows and harrows laborious application to so tedious an occupawas in waiting, leaving the novelist to his re- the ground-strikes out drills twenty inches tion deserves commemoration, and thinking im-

ORIGIN OF THE BARBER'S POLE.

The origin of the barber's pole is to be traced vines four feet apart each way. By any of the

rider armed with most barbarous spurs. If the est reigning sovereign of Europe-thirty-four animal runs, he is spurred on to the top of his years having elapsed since she exchanged for speed, until he tumbles down with exhaustion. the portion of an Archduchess her share in the Then he is turned about and spurred back throne of the French empire. Her Highness again; and if he is found able to run back to was born at Vienna, Dec. 12th, 1791, the eldest the point whence he started, he is credited with daughter of Francis II., Emperor of Austria, by having bottom enough to make a good horse; Maria Theresa, daughter of Ferdinand IV otherwise, he is turned off as of little or no King of Sicily. Her marriage to Napoleon, value. This process of breaking mustangs to took place the second of April, 1810-the most the bridle is a brutal one, and the poor animals brilliant epoch in the career of that illustrious often carry the evidence of it as long as they soldier. Paris was then the capital of an Eulive. After service during the day, they are ropean empire. The spoils of all European nahoppled by fastening their fore-legs together tions, save one, formed the circle of the Impewith a cord, and turned out to feed. To fasten rial Court. And yet within four brief years, this them to one spot in the midst of a prairie, mighty power passed away like a meteoric where neither tree, nor shrub, nor rock, is to be splendor. The Emperor departed an exile found, is quite a problem. But that is accom- from France, and his Austrian bride became

> "Her fitter place was by St. Helena's wave; Her only throne was in Napoleon's grave !"

The only child of Maria Louise by Bona. parte, was a sor., the late Duke of Reichstadt, oorn March 20th, 1811, who died unmarried at the palace of Schoenbrunns, near Vienna, 22d July, 1832. At the Congress of Vienna, Maria mestics of the royal household, mount guard in Byron in these lines :

"Yes ! the right arm, yet red from Waterloo, Which cut her lord's half-shattered sceptre through, Is offered and accepted! Could a slave Do more ? or less? And HE in his new grave ! Her eyes, her cheek, betray no inward strife. And the ex-empress grows as EX a wife. So much for human ties in royal breasts! Why spare men's feelings when their own are jests?"

CULTURE OF THE CRANBERRY.

The first Cranberries were cultivated in Eng-

sets out the plants in these drills four or five inthe plants four inches apart in the drills. Oth- hesitation,

ers are set out in hills, by putting a small sod of to the period, when the barbers were also sur. above methods no cultivation is needed after

Houses FOR LABORERS .--- A Society exists in

fails to give a mortal wound, wo be to him; his law in England, in 1794, among the prisoners doom is sealed. Dr. Prince.

PRECAUTIONS FOR LOUIS PHILLIPE'S PROTEC-TION.—One of the saddest circumstances which exist in France is the extraordinary precaution which it is considered necessary to take for the safety of the king. There are, for example, five large barracks, each occupied by regiments of *elite* in the immediate vicinity of the Tuilleries, and eighteen guard houses, each of which is continually occupied by 250 armed national guards of the infantry battalions, and 25 men of the regiment of horse. There are, besides, 350 soldiers of the line, and a troop of 50 men of a cavalry regiment. At nine o'clock at night, a detachment, composed of four companies, takes its station in the centre of the palace, and remains all night with loaded arms; 90 sentinels with loaded arms, keep watch in and around the palace during the night, besides which, patrols and detachments visit every part of the palace and gardens every half hour; 55 of the attendants in the gardens, and of the do-Louisa was chaperoned by the Duke of Wel- the royal apartments during every night, armed lington, a circumstance which is alluded to by with double-bareled guns. In addition to all this multitude, there is a number of police agents, aides-de-camp, adjutants, &c., continually on duty. A secret passage leads from the palace to one of the nearest barracks, and some of the guard houses are provided with ladders, to enable the soldiers to enter the palace at any moment. [Edinburgh Review.

MADAM-Most worthy of estimation, after long consideration and much meditation, on the great reputation you possess in the nation, I land, by the late Sir Joseph Banks, who, in have a strong inclination to become your relaalmost daily, one of the most fashionable ladies 1813 produced 3 1-2 bushels from a bed eight- tion, and on your approbation of this declaration, I shall make preparation to remove my richly furnished boudoir on the condition of the has cultivated this fruit for years on dry soil situation to a more convenient station, to prowith the utmost success-the fruit being double fess my admiration, and if such obligation is asked Madame de ____, at the close of the har- the usual size. Mr. B.'s method is to plow his worthy of observation, and can obtain commisland-strike out drills twenty inches apart; into eration, it will be an aggrandization beyond all

Yours, &c., SAMUEL DISSIMMULATION.

SIR-I perused your oration, with much de-(an easier method would be to plow the land though of great variation in each respective ed. apart-enriches with swamp muck, and sets out mutation a sufficient gratification, I am without Yours, &c.,

MARY MODERATION.

memorable words, which are equally applicable to this country :---

released was a farmer who had remained in custody eleven years, for the cost of an action in which he failed, for having killed a hare on his own grounds!

3

Abraham Lincoln, Member of Congress from Illinois, is described as a tall, raw-boned, thin, and dark-complexioned man, six feet four inches high. He made his debut in the House in a speech on the war, and displayed the rapidity of utterance, abundance of gesture, and striking figurative language, which are common to said : "Military glory is a rainbow which rises in the heavens and dazzles with its luster, but it comes forth from the clouds of desolated citics and showers of human blood !"

Persons unacquainted with the art of typemaking, says the Anglo Saxon, would be sur prised to hear that there are not more than three men in the United States acknowledged by type-founders and printers to be good typecutters, and there are not ten men in the Union who ever pretend to cut type. The type cutting is a very difficult art to acquire. There are many trades and professions which any one of moderate capacity can acquire so as to be tolerably useful in them. It is not so, however, with type-cutting.

A large number of vessels are now employed in conveying saw-dust to Charlestown, Mass. It is designed for packing ice at Charlestown and Cambridge, the great sources of the ice trade for almost the whole world. A respectable income is now derived at several places in Massachusetts from the sale of pine saw-dust for this purpose, and the transportation gives employment to considerable tonnage.

A correspondent of Mann's Family Physician states that a son of Capt. Charles Morse, of Norridgewock, 12 years of age, weighs 194 3.4 pounds! He stands 5 feet high-measures 1 foot 8 1-2 inches across the shoulders, 3 feet 11 inches round the hips-the arm is 1 foot 2 inches in circumference above the elbow, thigh 2 feet 1 inch, and the leg 1 foot and 6 inches.

Mrs. Lanman of Norwich, Ct., widow of the rags, prayed for charity. "Go away," was the ground a quantity of sand or gravel to kill the infatuation, of your weak imagination, to show the 11th inst. by her clothes taking fire at the stern reply. "But I am starving, give me a grass—then digs shallow holes four feet apart such veneration on so slight a foundation; but grate. She was about 70 years of age. She each way, and sets in sods of cranberries ten or after examination, and serious contemplation, I left four children by a former marriage, of whom after examination was the fruit of recreation. The left four children by a former marriage, of whom after examination was the fruit of recreation. give you in charge to a police officer, if you thus twelve inches square. Mr. Gardner has culti- supposed your animation was the fruit of recrea- Park Benjamin, Esq. of this City, is one. The vated on Nantucket Island. He selects ground tion, or had sprung from ostentation, to display circle of her family connections is large; and yet, Monsieur Eugene Sue, you are the man who that will keep rather moist throughout the sea- your education by an odd enumeration or rather among the poor and needy, to whom she was a

> At the new blacksmith's shop, Washington Navy Yard, they are putting up a new steam hammer composed of a solid block of iron weighing 16,000 lbs. The bed in which this is to be placed weighs 10,000-making the weight of the hammer when completed 26,000 pounds.

Regulations.

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

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

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

5th. Passing from room to room by students during the regular hours of study, or after the ringing of the first bell each evening, can not be permitted. 6th. Gentlemen will not be allowed to visit ladies' rooms, western men. Speaking of military glory, he 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 of School Teachers. Teachers' Classes are exercised in teaching, under the immediate supervision of their respective instructors, combining all the facilities of a Normal School.

Model Classes will be formed at the commencement of each term. The Institution has sent out not less than-one hund red and fifty teachers, annually, for the three past years; number much larger than from any other in the State.

Academic Terms.

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

The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and ending Thursday, November 19th, 1846. The Second, commencing Tuesday, November 24th, 1846, and ending Thursday, March 4th, 1847.

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

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

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

Expenses Board, per week, \$1:00 Room-rent, per term, 1'50 Tuition, per term, \$3 50 to 5 00 Incidental expenses, per term,

EXTRAS PER TERM.

Piano Forte, Oil Painting, Drawing, 2.00 The entire expense for an academic year, including board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the ex tras named above,) need not exceed seventy five dollare For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves, ooms are furnished at a moderate expense. The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in advance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual payment or satisfactory arrangement.

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

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

Advocate, \$1, in advance. Letters must be post paid. 26tf. E. H. WILCOX, PROPRIETOR.

glass windows; a year. In add tween-man-(I I also had to p that the house \$1, makes \$185 cheapest house year. It is mo of the others; other advantage Chinese house. 20 feet by 30, might be used \$10.00 need one in tw keep the house it. The Chine ed. Hence no rent is brought it otherwise house than the which he pays strangled in thi is the origin o Theigreatestal 166.010 it is haunted kept two or th servant is mai troublesome, p much room in t available at pr Toofs, it is some

The origin of the barber's pole is to be traced the period when the barbers were also sur-cons and practical phlebotomy. To assist this peration, it being necessary for the patient to made in Massachusetts for gathering Cranber-in the West India Islands, used the following the Words or Wisdom.—Sir Kobert Hall, in an down of missionaries recently embark-ed at London for various stations in the Pacific. Among the items of the cargo, were 5,000 copies of the Scriptures in Tahitian, and 4,000 Pilgrim's Construction is needed after the first year, and in two or three years the in the West India Islands, used the following the following the items of the cargo, were 5,000 copies of the Scriptures in Tahitian, and 4,000 Pilgrim's Constructions in the Pacific. Among the items of the cargo, were 5,000 copies of the Scriptures in Tahitian, and 4,000 Pilgrim's Constructions in the Pacific. Among the items of the cargo, were 5,000 copies of the Scriptures in Tahitian, and 4,000 Pilgrim's Constructions in the Pacific. Among the items of the cargo, were 5,000 copies of the Scriptures in Tahitian, and 4,000 Pilgrim's Constructions in the Pacific. Among the items of the cargo, were 5,000 copies of the Scriptures in Tahitian, and 4,000 Pilgrim's Constructions of the lowest terms. The flatter the lowest terms. The flatter terms of the lowest terms. The flatter the structure mathematical constructions of the lowest terms. The flatter the structure mathematical constructions of the lowest terms. The flatter terms of the lowest terms of the lowest terms. The flatter terms of the lowest terms of the lowest terms. The flatter terms of the lowest terms of the low operation, it being necessary for the patient to vines completely cover the ground. Rakes are Leicester, England, on the subject of Slavery Among the items of the cargo, were 5,000 copies grasp a staff, a stick or a pole was always kept made in Massachusetts for gathering Cranber- in the West India Islands, used the following by the barber surgeon, together with the fillet ries, with which one man gathers fifty bushels or bandaging he used for tying the patient's in a day. When Cranberries are to be shipped arm; when the pole was not in use, the tape to Europe or Asia, put them in new tight casks, was tied to it, that they might be both together and fill up with water; they will arrive in perwhen wanted. On a person coming in to be fect order. During a winter as mild as the prebled, the tape was disengaged from the pole sent, the land might be put in order, and the ed with success. The slave trade, be it rememand bound round the arm, and the pole was put plants put into the ground, at any time from the bered, was long upheld by a combination of into the person's hand: after it was done with, opening of spring until the tenth of May. the tape was again tied on the pole, and in this [Phila. Inquirer.

state, pole and tape were often hung at the door, for a sign or notice to passengers that they The sign of house to passengers that they might there be bled; doubtless the competition for custom was great; because, as our ancestors were great admirers of bleeding, they demanded for the suburbs, which is covered with suitable of hauging out the identical nole used in the second range of hauging out the identical nole used in the suburbs. At length, instead of hauging out the identical nole used in the suburbs with the suburbs of influence the times to which they reach and drained from central of hauging out the identical nole used in the suburbs. At length is the suburbs of influence the times to which they reach and the terms of influence the times to which they reach and the passengers. At length is the suburbs which is covered with suitable to suburbs which is covered with suitable to suburbs. At length is the suburbs which they reach and the passengers that they is one of the suburbs. ings, and thus came the sign.

"Let us not be discouraged, if in this great enterprise our efforts are not immediately crownstrances of reason, humanity, and religion; but it fell at last. Such unquestionably will be the fate of slavery. It may, like its twin brother,

of hanging out the identical pole used in the reservoirs. All things (land and materials) are midable array of influence; but it is one of the expected to recover. Deshagon is in jail. operation, a pole was painted with stripes around bought at wholesale for ready, money, and the felicities of a free country, that nothing can be it, in imitation of the real pole and its bandag- best machinery, with steam power, is used. permanent which will not sustain the ordeal of The work is also pushed most actively when la. inquiry and the shock of discussion."

Progress. Also a large quantity of Bibles and Tracts, printing materials, and an iron chapel.

On Sunday, a lady called to her little boy, who was playing marbles on the side-walk, to come into the house. "Don't you know you should'nt be out there, my son ? Go into the back yard, if you want to play marbles-it is NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK Sunday." "Well, yes. But ain't it Sunday in the back yard too, mother ?"

Two young blockheads, named James P. Good nature is the very sir of a good mind, the sign of a large and generous soul, and the directed, post paid, to peculiar soil in which virtue prospers.

The Sabbath Recorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT Gattin's al although a on TERMS, banning,

ET No paper discontinued until arreatiges are faid; ex cept at the discretion of the publisher. I ont ni syab is Communications, orders, and remittances, should

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