will be divided into three

EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

VOL. IV. -- NO. 48.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA.

sea. "These wind-mills," says a writer in

vanes each, and as they are set in different ways,

so as to move in opposite directions, when toss-

of sea-monsters sprawling about on shore, striv-

all employed in grinding wheat.

merchants.

from the Macedonian.

Aug. 25, and ending Dec. 1 Dec. 15, "March 22 July 12

loved in the various

ITTURE Principal. Preceptress.

ceks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00 E 00

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furniture, 1 75 hose wishing to board themate families at \$1 25 to \$1 50. till be exercised in compoexperience and observation iem, that while they hold th the object is best secured ern themselves, and there. er and nobler faculties of e refining and restraining

have met with a success sur ctations, and hope by a laud welfare, to make it a flourishorrespondence may be ad In Spencer, of DeRuyter N.J., Agents.

TEACHER'S SEMINARY

Principals,

tments by eight able and ex n the Male Department, and

in putting forth another e this opportunity to express atrons, for the very liberal

e past eight years that it has te by continuing to augment ta share of public patronage. rogress of erection, for the or recitation, lecture rooms, d in time to be occupied for py an eligible position, and be heated by hot air,

ant and economical. npy separate buildings, un-tachers: They will board in d their families, who will be board, and for the order of private families if particular.

Institution, aims at a comnoral, intellectual, and physical namer to render them thorough to meet the great responsibilinottois, "The health, the morals. ts.". To secure these most de-gulations are instituted, without

The Sabbath Recorder. Few persons have any definite idea of the Overland journey from Alexandria to Aden, will help to form some NOTES ON THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO INDIA. We had a fine voyage from Malta-having sailed from there on the morning of Oct. 1st, and anchored in the bay of Alexandria at noon, on the 6th. The land is so low around Alexandria that it cannot be seen till we are near the harbor. But some time previously we observed

the wind-mills, lighthouse, Pompey's pillar, and cha's income. Cleopatra's needle, rising as it were from the iro, is the delta-an extensive tract of low, rich fifteen miles distant, yet they seemed almost Egypt, "number two hundred, having eight comes the great desert, stretching away to the the mighty desert. ing their arms in the wind they look like a set west 2,000 miles to the Atlantic ocean.

CAIRO.

ing to regain their native element." They are On landing we felt that we were beyond European civilization. Around the traveler as he

"Alexandria was originally built in the form of more than one rich Turk, eight or ten wo- our stage coaches might be driven with safety of a Madonian mantle, with its longer side to men, on horseback, completely enveloped in all the way from Cairo to Suez. the sea. At one time it contained a population large black silk wrappers, perfectly hiding face of half a million, of which half were slaves. It and person, and preceded by the abomination boasted of four thousand palaces, four thousand of the east, a black eunuch; the miserable sanbaths, four thousand theatres, twelve thousand | ton-the Arab saint with a few scanty rags on shops for the sale of vegetables, and forty thou- his breast and shoulders, and the rest of his bosand tributary Jews. Its public libraries con- dy perfectly naked; the swarthy Bedouin of the tained seven hundred thousand volumes of books. desert; the haughty Janezary, with a cocked It was accidentally destroyed by fire during the gun in his hand, dashing furiously through the war with the Romans in Cæsar's time. Ages crowd, and perhaps bearing some bloody manof misrule under Saracens, and latterly under date of his master; and perhaps he will see and Turks, fell like a blight on every thing in Alex- | blush for his own image in the person of some andria, as on every thing in Egypt ; and not un- beggarly Italian refugee." On landing from til the era of Mohammed Ali, the present ty- the steamer we dashed through such motley rant, did the country show any symptoms of re- groups, in the omnibus of the Transit Company vival. Since the beginning of the present cen- and reached the "English Hotel," at 12 o'clock -forty hours from Alexandria.

building across the river a dam of solid mason- calling the days of Pharaoh and Moses." Turnry. The stones are all brought down from up- ing the eye to the west and south, the great Lyper Egypt in small boats, and the whole work bian desert awakened a sense of desolation. is superintended by French engineers. Thirty Farther to the south the eye rested on " the Ca-Route to India. The following notes by Mr. Abbott of his thousand people are constantly employed, "toil- iro of the Caliphs, the superb town, the holy ciing under the bastinado," and receiving a month- ty, the delight of imaginations, greatest among correct notions of the way that route is traveled. We copy ly pittance scarcely sufficient to support life. We the great-whose splendor and opulence made saw half naked women carrying stones and mor- the prophet smile." The domes of its palaces tar on their heads, tottering under their burden glittered in the sun, and its mosques pointed as if they would sink to the earth. But in their their "four hundred minarets" in solemn mockemidst are the armed soldier and the more fear- ry to the skies. Beyond the narrow valley were ful bastinado, and they labor on till they sink the pyramids, and on the south and east a boundin death. From one hundred and fifty to two less and eternal bed of sand. Beneath our feet, hundred perish in a week. The object of this but a few miles distant to the north east of Castructure is to raise the waters of the river some iro, lay in quiet beauty "the land of Goshen." three feet, and send it off in different directions Thousands of years seemed to pass through the on a higher level, to irrigate large tracts of un- mind in a moment, with visions to absorb the cultivated land, and in the end to add to the pa- soul. But all passed away. Scene after scene vanished as we hastened on, till the pyramids On the east of the Nile, from the canal to Ca. only remained in desolate majesty. These were

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

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MAY 18, 1848.

land, well watered and cultivated; on the west within our reach. Finally the pyramids disapis a narrow strip of the same kind, and then peared, and we began to feel that we were in

CROSSING THE DESERT.

The body of our van rested on good steel Long before we reached Cairo we came springs, and the road was quite smooth, so that, within sight of one of the "world's great lost in the scenery and the thoughts which it wonders," the "eternal monuments," standing awakened, I forgot my infirmities. Station steps on shore, crowd the half naked, miserable in solitary and gloomy grandeur. On entering houses were erected five miles distant from each Arabs, each with his donkey, pressing up and the city of the Pharaohs and the Caliphs at the other from Cairo to Suez, at each of which we bawling, at the highest pitch of his voice, - head of the delta on the borders of the great had a relay of horses. Every van had its driver "Very good, master;" " Take my donkey, mas- southern desert, the traveler will see many " cu- and whipper, and the speed of the horses was ter." I made a way through the drove of don- rious and striking spectacles." In the words a gallop, nearly all the way. Where the sand keys with my cane, and got into a "van," (om- of an American writer, "he will see streaming was deep, one of the horses at least in some one nibus,) and was conveyed to a hotel in the from the gate among loaded camels and drome- of the four vans would balk; and as all were "grand square" of the city. This great square daries, the dashing Turk with his glittering sa- ordered to keep together, the drivers and whipis in the centre of the city, and has quite a Eu- bre, the wily Greek, the grave Armenian, and pers of the other three would join with those of ropean appearance. It is built of whitish lime- the despised Jew-with their long silk robes the balky team, to whip the poor beast into a stone, and is the residence of foreign consuls and and turbans, their solemn beards, and various disposition to "go ahead." The road has been and striking costumes; he will see the harem greatly improved within a year, so that one of

PERSEVERANCE.

Recorder

From an Irish Paper. There is a word of strength and cheer, That all great works of man's creation— The ship, the book, the code, the year, Machine and poem, town and nation-Pronounce with emphasis to man, Whene'er he'd shrink from long adherance To thoughtful work and settled plan: That glorious word is Perseverance! It hails us in the crowded street-

'Tis writ on flag-way, shop, and market-The factory's wheels that word repeat, And from the steam-urged vessel-hark it! 'Tis murmured in the shuttle's hum, And through the gathering woofs appearance, Behold! the mystic letters come! A radiant wonder, Perseverance! Hail to that word! Oh, far beyond

A people's million-mouth defiance. The power it wields-a magic wand-Infuses hope and self reliance. 'Work on,' it saith, 'reviled to-day, Thy work, if good, will show a year hence; To shallow aims give present pay, But great ends ask for Perseverance!'

Take heart, then, friends, though long our march, Beset with perils, toils and trouble, Be sure the proud triumphal arch Will terminate a course so noble! Make faith your staff, and truth your guide; Oh cherish every friend of Erin's Fling fear and foreign help aside, And trust yourselves and Perseverance.

HOLY WATER AND PAGANISM.

The following article, from Ewbank's Hydraulics, will show the origin of holy water, as used in the Roman Catholic churches :---

a source of considerable profit to monks, and it thee to be washed in thy blood, and sanctified

DYING GLADLY.

PRINTED BY EDWIN G. CHAMPLIN

WHOLE NO. 204.

Behold here the secret of dying ! "These all died in faith." Bad men die reluctantly; life is extorted from them as if by main force. The believer dies willingly ; his will is sweetly submitted to his Father's will; he makes it a religious act to die. Just as Jesus himself commended his human soul to his. Father, saying, "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit," Luke 22: 46; so his believing disciple commends his soul to Jesus, and through him to the Father. Here, I repeat, is the secret how to die happily. To those who know not the secret, it is a fearful thing to die. It is a serious matter for any. But to the worldly-minded and ungodly, if not past feeling, to die must be as one of the heathen philosophers (Aristotle) confessed it, "of all formidable things the most formidable." Only mention a neighbor's death in a gay circle, lo! you have thrown a gloom over the whole assembly; all are evidently sorry that the topic was introduced. The ancient Romans would not mention death in plain words, if they could avoid it, but only by circumlocution and implication. The heathens, at this day, in like manner, "shun all conversation on death, as most repugnant to their feelings;" I quote the words of an eye-witness "They account it the height of cruelty to speak of the probability of a sick person's death, even to his relatives." Even serious Christians are often in bondage through fear of death. It is such a venture; a mistake may be so fatal; to go before God is so awful; judgment will bring

to light such secrets; that many think, How "Most readers are aware that holy water was can I die ? Yet you all must. Be persuaded, derived from that of the heathen. When a give your soul to Jesus now; do it again from worshiper was about to enter the temple, he day to day; and then, when your dying day is prinkled himself from a vase of it placed near come, again approach the Saviour, and say, he entrance. On some particular occasions, "Lord, I hear thee calling for my spirit; I see the people were sprinkled by priests. Those the wagons sent to fetch me home to thee; in who celebrated the Eleusinian mysteries were the hand of death I recognize thy hand of love; particularly required to wash their hands in thou askest for my soul; take it, for it is thine. holy water. In the middle ages the liquid was Do with it what thou wilt, I have given it to

h which, no student should

ed to leave town, except to sed wish of such student's

to all regular academic exerewing or smoking, can not be

e academic buildings. e, or using profane language,

om by students during the the ringing of the first bell llowed to visit ladies' rooms n, except in cases of sickness.

ation is sufficiently ample to

ithout permission previously

mental principles of the dif

institution, is the qualification Classes are exercised in pervision of their respective cilities of a Normal School. at the commencement of each out not less than one hund for the three past years; any other in the State.

7 consists of three terms, as , August 11th, 1846, and

esday, November 24th, 1846, th, 1847.

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the commencement of the undents purposing to attend present; and as the plan of will require the entire term imost importance that students the term; and, accordingly, or any length of time leas than classes already in operation,

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UEL RUSSELL nt of the Board of Trus

PUBLICATION OE-THE SABBATH

THE FRACE SOCIETY have edition of George Carlow's sense of the Lord's Sabbath, in London in 1724, probably gument and the clear elucida

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tury, the population has increased from seven

to seventy thousand. With its harbor and docks, it now presents the appearance of a thriving

and scattered memory of the solution of the solution deployed in this. It and the solution of the solution of the solution deployed in this. It are not solution of the solution of the solution deployed in this. It are not solution of the sculptured columns, cornices, and other portions of architecture richly ornamented." But the most interesting sights in Alexandria are Pominches in diameter, and seventy three feet long, supposed to have been erected by Publius, the Prefect of Egypt, in honor of the Emperor Dioclesian. There are two of Cleopatra's needles -one prostrate, the other erect-one seventy, the other sixty five feet in length, and seven feet in diameter at the base.

I saw none of these wonders except from a distance, being an invalid and confined to the of Alexandria, however, while passing through the city, to detect the poverty, oppression, and deep degradation of its inhabitants.

THE GREAT CANAL.

Just at dusk of evening the vans took all the a pleasant drive of a mile we walked into one passengers to the place of embarkation on the of the most extensive and elaborately cultivated on thousand were required to do it. The pas-great canal, about two miles distant. Our bag- and beautiful gardens I ever beheld. But I had one thousand were on board a moment of the lever became inclined dinner, even though considered considerably. great canal, about two miles unstant. Our oag and beautiful garacter for became inclined gage and the cargo of the ship had been for not been there more than an hour when Isaw my sengers who had preceded us were on board, a moment; for, as the lever became inclined gage and the cargo of the sup had been not seen there more than an hour when Isaw my and we had no time to lose. We immediately from its horizontal position, the pieces of money warded previously on camels; several hundred mistake in forgetting that I had been subject to and we had no time to lose. warden previously on camers, several number mistake in lorgering mat I had been subject to got into our Arab boat, and in an hour all were would slide off into the mass accumulated be-tons were conveyed in this way from the Medit- a fever daily since leaving London. I ordered got into our Arab boat, and in an hour all were erranean to the canal in a few hours. Our road the carriage to drive me back to the hotel, and from the city to the canal leads through the Ro- till near twelve o'clock at night my fever was setta gate, and close to the elevation on which violent. I thought of the next day's journey Pompey's pillar stands. Not far to the left is through the desert, eighty-five miles to Suez, the battle-field where Sir Ralph Abercromy fell. and from what I had heard of the roughness We embarked on the canal in two small steam- of the way, the weakness and soreness of my ers, our baggage being a large boat, (something right side, that would bear no jolting, led me like our canal boats,) towed by one of the steam- to begin to say, "I shall not live to get over arising from chronic inflammation of the lungs, on ers. This canal connects Alexandria with the that desert." But I rested quietly from 12 to the desert.

western branch of the Nile, is ninety feet wide 6 o'clock, A. M. and eighteen feet deep, and forty-eight miles in length. It was built in 1820, and it is said that in its construction were employed one hundred

THE NILE.

PREPARATION TO CROSS THE DESERT.

As no time was to be lost by those travelers

party who was an invalid (meaning myself) who had no rest for the two preceding nights, owing to the crowded state of the steamer, and hotel till it was necessary to move. I saw enough requested for him a night's rest-which was readily granted. So we had the prospect of a night of quiet rest before encountering the deprocured a carriage and invited me to take a

ride with them to the pacha's garden. After

. THE DEPARTURE.

At 8 o'clock we entered our van, having three and fifty thousand persons. The inhabitants of others in company, and four horses attached to all the villages of lower Egypt were marched each van. We dashed through the city at full down under the soldiery to the stations assigned gallop, and passed into the desert, which rises

glimpse at the Red Sea. We had observed a hawk it for sale. From Heron's description, harm!" range of mountains on our right running east we learn that heathen priests also made it a and west, and now we saw that it ran quite into source of revenue ; the vessels containing lustral the sea, so that there could be no passing down water not being always open for public use, on the right shore. At half past nine we were free of charge, but closed, and like a child's near the spot at which the children of Israel money-box, provided with a slit at the top, were hemmed in by the mountains and ses, and through which a certain sum was to be put bewhere Moses said, "Stand still, and see the sal- fore the donor could receive any of the purifyed point whether the passage of the Israelites five cents, were usually required, and from the was made north of these mountains or in a val- construction of the apparatus, no less sum could ley to the south of them. But I have no doubt procure a drop, although as much more might they crossed from the small bay a mile or two be put in as the donor thought proper. The south of Suez, having the range of mountains device is a very neat specimen of religious inon the right; and we must have passed over the genuity, and the more so since it required no

spot were the Egyptian hosts, " with all the attending minister to keep it in play. We may going over the desert, application was immedi- horses and chariots of Pharaoh, his horsemen judge of other apparatus belonging to the old and scattered themselves over the site of the for- ately made at the "transit office" for seats in and his army encamped, by the sea beside Pish- temples, by the talent displayed in this. Near

wheels, with two pair of shafts for two wheel tribes of Israel in mad dispair asked Moses, only that contained water. A small tube athorses, and each van carries six persons. We "Are there no graves in Egypt?" I opened tached to the bottom is continued through the consequently divided ourselves into parties. my Bible, read the account given of the passage side of the vase where the liquid was discharg-We learned that four of the vans would start at of the Red Sea, and looked out upon the arid ed. The inner orifice of the tube was formed mer is a single shaft of granite, nine feet eight 6, and four at 10 P. M., four at 2, and four at waste. All was silent as the house of death; into the seat of a valve, the plug of which was 6 A. M., and so on till all the travelers were and the burning plain was sending up its lurid fixed on the lower end of the perpendicular sent on their way. In our party were two la- glare and consuming heat as a fiery furnace. rod, whose upper end was connected by a bolt dies and four gentlemen. We appointed one But my musings were soon interrupted, for the to the horizontal lever or vibrating beam; one of our number to secure for us seats in the van ground descending, our drivers whipped their end of which was spread out into a flat dish, which would be last to start the next morning. horses into a quick run, and in a few minutes and so arranged as to receive on its surface He represented that he had a gentleman in his we were in Suez-twenty-six hours from Cairo. every thing dropped through the slit. The

SUEZ AND THE BENTINCK.

RED SEA AND ADEN.

We found Suez to be a miserable, poverty- understood. As the weight of the rod kept the loaded with joints of various sorts turned before stricken, fishing village-with but one building valve closed while nothing rested upon the the fire; pots, saucepans, and other culinary fit for any other use than a stable. The pacha broad end of the lever, so no liquid could has erected a good hotel for the accommoda- escape; but if a number of coins of sufficient sert. During the afternoon some of our party tion of "overland travelers." The steamer that weight were dropped through the slit upon the was to take us to Calcutta was lying at anchor end of the lever, the valve would then be open- they had been lately and precipitately abandonabout two miles below. Our baggage and the ed and a portion of liquid escape-the quantity freight of the ship had been previously forward. flowing out would, however, be very small, not passengers to the place of embarkation on the of the most extensive and elaborately cultivated ed across the desert on camels; it was said that only from the contracted bore of the tube, but ty passengers, among whom were a good many the apparatus would then be ready to supply ladies having young children and infants, had the next customer on the same terms. This crossed the desert and were well pleased with certainly was as simple and ingenious a mode the route. God had been better to me than my of dealing out liquids as it was a profitable one, fears, and I was evidently better than when I and after all was not half so demoralizing as the retailing of ardent spirits in modern times. landed in Alexandria. In fact, I left the fever, THE BIRDS.

The following very interesting incident occur-Fairly afloat on the Red Sea, there is little to red a few years ago in one of the villages of attract the eye-the shores being rocky, sandy, Connecticut, A young lady, confined to the and lifeless. We did hope to get a glimpse of house by protracted indisposition, was in the the summits of Mount Sinai, but were at too habit of feeding a sparrow, which had a nest on

At 9 o'clock in the morning we had the first was even a custom for clerks and scholars to by thy Spirit; I am sure thou wilt do it no

Does a thought here arise, And what shall become of my poor body? Why, even if, like Stephen's, it was battered and bruised with stones murderously hurled; even though it were burning at a stake, or tortured on a rack, you need not mind; look but that the soul be safe; and then, whatever may become of the body, vation of God." I am aware that it is a disput- ing contents. Five drachmæ, or about seventy- Jesus will take care of thy dust and ashes. The remains of his faithful servants are to him the most precious parts of this material earth. They form a pledge of his final coming. For if your souls are truly his, he will hereafter raise up your bodies glorious, incorruptible, immortal, like unto his own. Phil. 3: 21. Joyun [Hambleton.

UNEXPECTED GUESTS.

When the detachment of the British, army, sent out to destroy Mr. Madison's house, entered his dining-parlor, they found a dinner table spread, and covers laid for forty guests. Several kinds of wine, in handsome cut-glass decanters. were cooling on the side-board ; plate-holders stood by the fire-place, filled with dishes and plates; knives, forks, and spoons were arranged for immediate use; everything, in short, was ready for the entertainment of a ceremonious party. Such were the arrangements in the dining-room, whilst, in the kitchen, were others a pump-handle. The operation will now be answerable to them in every respect. Spits utensils, stood upon the grate; and all other requisites for an elegant and substantial repast were in the exact state which indicated that ed. The reader may easily believe that these preparations were beheld by a party of hungry soldiers with no indifferent eye. An elegant at least for some time back, had been accustomed; and which, after the dangers and fatigues of the day, appeared peculiarly inviting. They sat down to it, therefore, not, indeed, in the most orderly manner, but with countenances which would not have disgraced a party of aldermen at a civic feast; and, having satisfied their appetites with fewer complaints than would have probably escaped their rival gourmands, and partaken pretty freely of the wines, they finished by setting fire to the house which had so liberally entertained them.

THE MINISTRY OF THE AGE.

No preceding generation of ministers ever great distunce from them, being near the west- a tree near the door, with crumbs of bread. saw such a day as this! Such openings for use, ern shore. We found the heat, going down The little creature had a warm heart under her fulness; such calls for exertion; such multimem, with a small pittance given to each to sup- graduany for some four of nye miles, after leav-port his wants. The assemblage of so large a ing the valley, one barren, fearful waste, withport ins wants. The assemblage of so large a ling the validy, one barron, icarrent waste, with-multitude produced a scarcity of food, and twen- out a green or living thing to relieve the eye. perienced in India. Being in rather a weak multitude produced a scarcity of 1000, and twen- out a green of fiving tining to refleve the eye. performed in finance, mountains, throwing up their state, I was, perhaps the more sensible to its inty mousand perisned from excessive labor and in the distance, mountains, throwing up their state, i was, pointaps the days in reaching the meals. This was repeated whenever the door your hands for which you must give an account. starvation. Two thirds of them, it is said, were black summits, appeared as though they had fluence. We were five days in reaching the southern point of the sea, and having passed the was open, till at last her mate was induced to Have you an ardor of piety, a tone of moral straits of Babelmandel, anchored at Aden at 12 accompany her, and both would pick up the sentiment, a spirit of enterprise, corre o'clock, M., on the morning of the 16th Oct.- scraps which their fair entertainer, as she lay with this day? If not, give yourself no rest till upon the sofa, scattered near her on the carpet. you in some good measure attain them all. If Aden is a wild, barren peninsula, composed In the fall one of them flew against the window an ancient heathen rhetorician, in giving direcern Africa, and of the terrible agitation occa- thousands of inhabitants, and is garrisoned by a the cause, she espied her tame sparrow entering educate your souls to grandeur of conception. We sailed from Aden on the 17th, at 12 M., geny, and the partner of her toils bringing up prise, for the moral benefit of your fellow ment. ness-and that majestic river itself, "which the of Africa, and the western world faded from our miration with sweet wild music, they retired to you, might cause your influence to be felt to the

without tools or clothes of any kind, shoveling yesterday emerged from volcanic fires. ABSORBING SCENES. up the mud with their hands. During the first ten miles were spread out six days from Suez.

P. M., and at six the next morning we reached prospects that I ever beheld. I recollected of of volcanic rocks, joined to the Arabian main and tried to get in, but the lady was too feeble tions for the attainment of the sublime" in the Nile—the "eternal river, the river of Egypt, recalling the days of Pharaoh and Moses." And Moses." having a few times in my life looked upon with beauty." Once, w Where we entered, it is perhaps a mile wide ; while standing on the top of the highest pago- Red Sea. It fell into the hands of the English Next spring they both came again as docile as with great and generous ideas;" much more its banks on each side are clothed with beauti- da, on a hill near Maulmain; and again on in 1838, having previously belonged to one of ever. In the course of a few weeks, as the may the same language be addressed to the ful verdure and bear groves of palm trees. But Mount Auburn, overlooking Cincinnati and the the sultans of Arabia, Felix, who, it was said, lady lay, upon a Sunday morning, being too un- gospel minister, in the present state of the its small villages indicate extreme poverty, de- valley of the Ohio, and in the rural scenery of had plundered a vessel sailing under British well to go to church, the house perfectly still Church's progress. Take unceasing pairs to gradation, and misery. Karen houses are pal- England. I recollected the sublime emotions colors, which had the misfortune to go ashore. and the door open, she heard a great twittering get large views of ministerial furniture, ministerial aces, and the Karens live like princes, in com. produced by the towering mountains in South- England wanted Aden. It contains but few and chirping on the steps. Looking about for rial duty, and ministerial success. Strive to parison.

On entering the Nile we embarked on two sioned by "the roar of dread Niagara." But regiment of native soldiers from India. iro at 7 o'clock, A. M. The distance from the adapted to awaken all these emotions at once. the ship during our stay having taken in five hour, perfectly fearless and at home, till having as to acquirement or exertion. Every one of hour, perfectly fearless and at home, till having as to acquirement or exertion. -other small steamers, and got under way for Ca- the scene from the desert hills east of Cairo was forty miles. The voyage up the Nile occupied dred and fifty miles to the Mediterranean, lay the mountains of Arabia, caught a glimpse of satisfied their appetites, with the morsels which you, however humble your talents, if really disabout thirty hours, and it was to me intensely the valley of the Nile, in all its surpassing loveli- the high lands of Guardafui on the eastern point were strewn for them, and expressed their ad- posed to make the most of what God has given interesting. Some distance below Cairo, the pacha is Egyptians worshiped and the Arabs love, re- view forever.

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THE SABBATH RECORDER.

The Sabbath Recorder. New York, May 18, 1848.

THE ANNIVERSABIES.

In New York, the second week of May is regularly devoted to the Anniversaries of the principal benevolent and reformatory societies of the country, and on that account is called Anniversary Week. This year the gathering was about as extensive as usual, and the meetings generally we should think quite as interesting. Most of the societies announce an increase of receipts, and nearly all of them speak encouragingly of their future prospects. Presuming that our readers would be interested and profited by knowing what their neighbors are doing, we give below the statistics of the principal societies.

American Seamen's Friend Society.

The Twentieth Anniversary of this Society was held at the Broadway Tabernacle on the evening of second-day, May 8. From the Annual Report, read by one of the Secretaries, it year ending May 1, 1848, were \$24,007, and that the expenditures for the same period were \$23,793, being an excess over the last year of \$6,492. This is exclusive of a large amount which has passed through the Treasuries of Auxiliary and Branch Societies. In addition to the Chaplains and Sailor Missionaries previously employed, the Society has, during the year, commissioned seven Chaplains or Missionaries on important stations, being located in China, France, the West Indies, Chili, and the Sandwich Islands. The Society in the meantime has acted in harmonious concert with Auxiliary Societies devoted to the same cause. Temperance Boarding-houses and Sailors' Homes have been constantly increasing, and with the very best results, which may be seen in the great improvement of the condition of sailors generally, in their more temperate habits, in their greater self-respect and more manly bearing; in the increased and increasing amounts deposited by them in Savings Banks, in their reluctance to board in houses or engage on vessels where spirituous liquors are used, in the greater regard of ship-masters and owners for the physical comfort of seamen, and in the softening down of the usually severe discipline on ship-board from iron rule to paternal regard. The Temperance Boarding-house in this city owned by the Society, has ceased to be a burden the past year, with the exception of a trifling sum for repairs, &c. During the year ending May 1, 3,663 sailors have been entertained at that establishment, and during the last six years 21,919. The reading of the Report was followed with speeches by Rev. Henry Chase of the Mariner's Church in New York, John Thompson, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, and Dr. Bethune of Pliladelphia.

nual Report stated that the Institution known as the "House of Industry and Home for the Friendless," has grown legitimately out of the

year a house has been leased and opened as a temporary home for respectable adults seeking employment, and friendless children, either orphans, half orphans, or abandoned by their parents. The number of applicants received from July 1 to May 1, ten months inclusive, has been 605; of this number, 334 have been adults, and 271 children. More than 200 of the latter have been placed in Christian families by King, of Dublin, Ireland. adoption or otherwise. The average number at the Institution has varied from 30 to 75. One hundred and ninety-seven boxes, barrels, &c., containing various useful articles of clothing provision, bedding, &c., have been received Also numerous liberal contributions toward the building fund, varying from \$100 to \$500.

The whole amount of funds contributed toward the enterprise to May 1, 1848, is \$11, 704 24. Received otherwise than by donations \$594 34. Of this sum \$5,627 65 have been expended, by advice of the Reference Committee, toward the purchase of building lots, &c., and defraying the current expenses, leaving \$6,-676 93 toward the erection of the building, appears that the receipts of the Society for the now chiefly in Bank, subject to the order of the Building Committee. To complete the edifice projected, and meet the current expenses for the ensuing year, from \$6,000 to \$8,000 will need to be raised, exclusive of pledges yet to be redeemed. For the collection of this sum, the managers rely upon the continued aid of a benevolent public. The reading of the Report was followed by addresses from Rev. Messrs. Patton of Hartford, Ct., and Spencer of Westmoreland, N.Y.

> THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MIS sions held its 11th Anniversary on third-day, at which addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. McCarty of Goshen and Murray of Elizabeth town, and Rev. Hugh A. Brown, missionary to China.

The abstract of the Annual Report, read by Rev. Mr. Lowrie, showed the receipts of the Board for the past year to be \$108,586 38; the expenditures \$109,183 66-making a balance against the treasury of \$400. According to the abstract, the number of missions is 16, in 6 fields of labor, viz: American, Indian, Western Africa, North India, Siam, China, Papal Europe, and the Jews, having 22 stations, employing 101 to the Society, having sustained itself during females. Of the funds expended by the Board for the support of the American Indian missions. more than half had been refunded. Two beloved missionaries were reported to have died the past year at the China missions. Never was there more interest in the Church throughout the land in this enterprise. The chief feature of interest at this meeting was the address of Rev. Mr. Brown, who has recently returned from China. We wished, he said, to know the signs that God was collecting together a chosen people out of the millions of China, and he thence proceeded to draw the contrast between the present time-employing 100 laborers, (60 male and 40 female,) at the prayer was offered by Theodore Parker, and different stations in that country-and the time past, or 40 years ago, when only one missionary the number at present there, arrived the last year. Concharcon, a city of 600,000 inhabitreceived and expended about \$9,000 during the ants, was six months ago for the first time occuyear. Rev. Theodore Parker then addressed pied. One sign of the advancement in favor of missionaries in China, is the fast-increasing libhad over the females. Flourishing native female schools are multiplying under the charge of missionary teachers.

ance of the Mississippi Valley, and the earnest necessity of additional labor to counteract the evil tendency of annexation and conquest. The labors of this Association. During the past report also alluded to the emergency occasioned by the distracted state of affairs in Europe, and the consequent crowding of immigrants to our shores; and concluded with a confidence in the Power which upholds our country in the fulfillment of her great destiny. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Leonard Bacon, Rev. P. Dwight, John Thompson, Esq., and Rev. Mr.

Foreign Evangelical Society.

The Anniversary of this Society was held at Dr. Potts' Church, University-place, Rev. Dr. De Witt in the Chair. From the Treasurer's Report it appeared that the receipts of the year were \$14,855, of which \$11,346 were appropri- the Society of \$9,264 39. To meet this balance, ated to Europe; \$1,535 to Canada; \$1,325 to and especially to provide for the increasing Spanish America; \$300 to St. Domingo, and \$4,576 to expenses, salaries and rent, leaving a balance on hand of \$498. The report of the Society's proceedings was read by Dr. Baird, and gave great encouragement in respect of the progress made in the work of the Society.

American Society for Meliorating the Condition of the

This Society held its Anniversary on fourthday evening. The Secretary read an abstract of the 25th Annual Report, from which we learn that the Society is free from internal embarrass ments and divided councils. The laborers have done their work for the year cheerfully and well. One of the missionaries, Rev. John H. Bernheim, had died at Newburyport, Mass., in September last. There is but one traveling agent in the service of the Board. The missionaries have done very little for the Treasury. The receipts have been \$5,395 34, and the expenditures have been \$5,406; leaving a debt of about \$400 on the Society. Several addresses were delivered after the report had been read.

American Bible Society.

The Twenty-third Anniversary of this Society was held in the Tabernacle on fifth-day last. Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen occupied missionaries and other persons, exclusive of the chair, and delivered an address in which he native laborers. The number of missionaries spoke of the present commotion of the world Bible, and calling for increased exertion on the part of Christians. The Treasurer's Report was read, showing that \$254,377 had been received during the year-an increase of \$49,308 over the previous year. The Managers' Report stated that three of the Vice-Presidents have died in the course of the year, viz. Hon. J. Q. Adams, Alexander Henry, and P. G. Stuyves ant; also one Manager, John Aspinwall. 46 new Life Directors have been added, and 751 new Life Members. 655,068 Bibles and Testaments have been printed, being 27,196 more than the previous year, and a total since the formation of the Society of 6,780,095 copies. Bewas established there. More than one-third of side numerous grants of the Scriptures to individuals and to feeble auxiliaries, others have been made to the various benevolent societies of this country, and for the Army, the Navy, for Oregon, Mexico, and the West Indies. erty that is allowed them, particularly in Canton. Grants of money have been made for publish-Another is the influence that is beginning to be | ing the Scriptures in France, Switzerland, Syria, Persia, and India. A resolution was passed advising the Managers to raise \$10,000 to aid the French and Foreign Bible Society during the coming year, and a like sum for the succeeding year. The principal addresses at the meeting were delivered by Drs. Ferris and for a duodecimo Reference Bible. It has than by boarding at a hotel he becomes asso-Tyng, Rev. T. B. Sargent, Jas. McMurray, S. Bibles and Testaments on hand, of every variety G. Potter, Rev. Mr. King of Dublin, Rev. Dr. | needed by auxiliaries. The French Testament Pomeroy, and Rev. S. H. Calhoun, Missionary

American Baptist Home Missionary Society. on fifth-day evening, Hon. Isaac Davis in the chair. After the usual introductory exercises, an abstract of the Annual Report was read," from which it appears that the total amount of receipts for the year ending April 1, 1848, is \$26,136 57, of which \$20,068 73 were in direct contributions, being \$2,340 01 more than last year. The total amount disbursed for the same period is \$21,347 90, leaving in the hands of the Treasurer \$4,790 67; of which \$2,992 32 is in cash. The liabilities of the Society on the 1st of April were \$20,652 24, and its availa ble resources, consisting of the above cas balance, the balance of a previous temporary investment in Government stocks and donations in other stocks and property of supposed value, were \$11,387 85, which shows a balance against claims of another year, the dependence of the Board is entirely upon the liberality of their friends and patrons in future contributions The missionary operations of this Society have been gradually extending. The number of agents and missionaries employed during the year was 156-being 15 more than last year The whole number of States and Territories occupied, including Canada, was 20. The missionaries have occupied statedly 558 stations and out-stations, and the aggregate amount of time bestowed by them is equal to that of one

man for 104 1-2 years. They report the baptism of 694 persons, (more than 4 for each agent and missionary,) the organization of 35 churches, and the ordination of 30 ministers Twelve houses of worship have been completed and 38 commenced by the churches under their care; and 4 churches, heretofore aided, require that aid no longer. Those churches have also contributed to the usual objects of Christian benevolence \$2,262 72, being \$745 more than las year; besides nearly \$14,000 for the support of sands for the building of houses of worship for their own accommodation. The receipts, labors, and results of the year, compared with those of the previous one, show the following differences -\$2,340 received; 15 missionaries, 53 stations supplied; 21 years of labor; 204 baptisms; 6

churches organized, and 5 ministers ordained more than in 1846-7. The same number of churches (four) rendered able to support the gospel. But no diminutions. It has been all increase. Since the formation of the Society 1,294 ministers of the gospel have been aided; | igrants.

boarding-scholars; 367 free schools, containing A public meeting of this Society was held in about 12,000 pupils; and 11 printing establishthe meeting-house of the First Baptist Church, ments, at which about 600,000,000 of pages have been printed, from the beginning, in 30 languages. The common schools at the Sandwich Islands, containing 18,000 pupils, are now wholly supported by the native Government. The number of converts admitted to the churches of those Islands during the past year, is reported at more than 1,500! And that was the tenth year since the great ingathering to the Christian Church in those Islands commenced! Though so many missionaries have been sent forth, the Prudential Committee have felt the necessity of keeping down the expenses in the Missions; and the estimated expenditure of the financial year ending with July next, does not exceed that of the last year by more than \$6,-000. It could not have been made less, without violence. This will make the year's expenditure \$270,000. Add the debt of last year, amounting to \$31,000, and the proper expenditure of the year would be \$301,000. And what are likely to be the receipts? These have been \$178,000 for the first nine months, or \$33,000 (nearly 25 per cent.) more than during the same period of time last year. Should there be an equal advance upon the receipts in the three remaining months-May, June, July-the receipts of the current year will be \$260,000; and the indebtedness of the Board will be about \$41,-000; it is at present about \$60,000.

THE NEW YORK COLONIZATION SOCIETY held its Annual Meeting last week. The Annual Report gave a flattering account of the present condition of Liberia, the important effects produced by implanting free principles of Government on the soil of Africa, and referred at some length to the proposition to annex the Republic of Liberia to this country. The Report stated, that unless \$50,000 be raised the coming year, the enterprise will be impeded on account of debt, so urgent are the calls for expeditions. the gospel among themselves, and many thou- All the Liberians ask and need, is increase of numbers. Many families are now waiting to go, and the Society would gladly send out an expedition next fall, were the means furnished. Only \$5,650 had been received for the past year. The Board appeals to the Colonizationists of New York for their proportion of the amount called for; and should this sum of \$15,000 be raised among them, it pledges itself to pay for the passage and six months' support of 300 em-

American Anti-Slavery Society.

This Society held its Fourteenth Anniversary at the Tabernacle on third-day morning. Wm. Lloyd Garrison called the meeting to order, selections from Scripture were read by Samuel J. May. The Treasurer's Report was read by Francis Jackson, showing that the Society had the meeting, setting forth in an earnest manner certain signs of the times which he regarded as very favorable to the anti-slavery cause. He was followed by Lucretia Mott and Wendell Phillips, the latter holding the audience spellbound for an hour and a half upon a resolution which affirmed in substance that the only exodus of the slave out of bondage must be over the ruins of the present Church and Constitution. Frederick Douglass made the concluding address, which was listened to with attention, and frequently interrupted by bursts of applause. Just as he concluded, and at the point of adjournment, the Hutchinson Family surprised the audience by rising in the gallery and singing an animated song.

Besides the meeting at the Tabernacle, this Society held several sessions at the Minerva Rooms, at which there was an interesting discussion relative to the recent attempt of seventyseven slaves to escape from the District of Columbia-an attempt in which they have the cordial sympathy of this Society.

American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society.

This Society held its Annual Meeting at the Tabernacle in the afternoon of third-day, Ar thur Tappan presiding. After reading the Annual Report, Lewis Tappan presented a series Sabbath-schools, etc., including Tracts drawn by of resolutions, expressing gratitude to God for Life Members, 40,948,459 pages, value, twentythe progress of the anti-slavery cause during seven thousand dollars. Receipts, \$237,296.04; the past year-urging every disciple of Christ | donations, including \$32,912 76 for Colportage, to employ his resources for the extermination of slavery-asserting the duty of the American per, printing, binding, engraving, and copyright, liquors. Now is the time to make a great tem-Bible Society to see that every slave in this \$143,699 32; for presses and machinery, \$6,country who can read is supplied with a copy of the Scriptures-encouraging the efforts of of grants of publications to the value of \$16,622 the colored people to engage in agricultural pursuits, and establish educational societiesdenouncing the Mexican war-expressing joy at the progress of freedom abroad-and approving the principles of the Liberty Party. After the resolutions were read, addresses were delivered by H.'B. Stanton, Dr. Vionis of Paris, and Hon. John P. Hale. On fourth-day morning, this Society had a public breakfast, at which between three and four hundred persons were present, who did justice to the "creature comforts" provided, and listened eagerly to speeches appropriate to the occasion. and a

American Tract Society.

This Society held its 23d Annual Meeting at the Tabernacle on fourth-day. After the usual introductory exercises, the Treasurer's Report and the Annual Report were read, and speeches were made by G. D. Husbands, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., Rev. Wm. Passavant, of Pittsburg, to Syria. burg, Pa., Rev. Mark Hopkins, President of Williams College, and several others. The following is a summary of the results of the year, as gathered from the Annual Report :---

New publications 63, of which 19 are volumes, making the whole number 4,313, of and dialects. Circulated 693,303 volumes, 6,887,262 publications, 211,730,285 pages; 22 years, 4,063,928 volumes, 96,949,992 publications, 2,035,001,325 pages. Christian Almanac, 128,000; American Messenger, upward of 100,-000 monthly. Gratuitous distribution, in 5,172 district grants, for foreign missionaries, the army and navy, seamen's chaplains, shipping, lakes, rivers, canals, home and domestic missionaries, of which \$129,744 31 for sales, and \$105,905 15 and \$12,804 88 legacies. Expenditures for pa-\$11,000; expended for Colportage, (exclusive

American Temperance Union.

An immense audience attended the Twelfth Anniversary of this Society, at the Tabernacle, on the evening of fifth-day. Chancellor Walworth presided, and read a temperance address. cation abroad, 2,303, in about 100 languages other startling facts, it was stated that 100,000 die annually from drunkenness in the United States and Great Britain alone. After reviewing the general state of the temperance movement, the Report concluded with an expression of the satisfaction of the Executive Committee at the progress of the cause during the year. In England all was encouraging; but France was in great need of a temperance reformation. In that country 1,053,797,854 gallons of intoxicating drinks were consumed annually. Fourteen millions of persons in that country were engaged either in the manufacture or sale of 741 70; remitted in cash for foreign lands, there is great encouragement for enlarged action, and the Committee would bid the friends

who have jointly performed 1,057 1-2 years o as opening ways for the wider circulation of the labor, baptized 16,600 persons, organized 628 churches, and ordained 285 ministers.

American and Foreign Bible Society.

This Society held its Annual Meeting on sixth-day last. Dr. Cone, the President, made some introductory remarks, in which he stated that the Society had recently become a body corporate, having organized under the provisions of the general law of the State of New York for the incorporation of religious, literary, and benevolent societies. Abstracts of the Annual Report and the Treasurer's Report were read, from which the following statistics are taken :—

Balance from last year 2,013 66; receipts, \$31,521 14; disbursen hts, \$34,421 92; treas ury overdrawn, \$887 12. The publications of the year amount to 17,018 Bibles and 33,877 Testaments; total, 50,895. The whole number of volumes of sacred Scripture, published at the expense of the Society in foreign lands, previously to May 1, 1846, is 300,000. The number published at the Depository is 262,734. Total of Scriptures published at the expense of the American and Foreign Bible Society, 562,-734. The Society is stereotyping in Germany a portable German Testament, and is adding to its stock of stereotype plates at the Depository is nearly printed; the Italian is undergoing preparations for the press. The receipts and operations of the Society are evidently on the increase. The fiscal year just closed was shorter than any of its predecessors, consisting of only eleven months and six days. In this time a larger amount of money has been received than in any period of the same length since the Society was organized. It exceeds the amount The Annual Report was read by the Secretary, received during the same period last year, by which 231 are volumes; sanctioned for publi- Rev. Mr. Marsh. In this document, among more than \$3,300, while the expense of agencies has been less by nearly \$1,200. The Society maintains six colporteurs in Germany, exclusively engaged in Scripture distribution.

> THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS held a meeting at the Tabernacle on sixth-day last, at which the various reports were read, and the usual amount of speeches made. The following summary of the doings of this organization will interest our readers :—

oeen reinforced-the South African, Syrian, Nestorian, Bombay, Madura, China, Sandwich Islands, and Choctaw-by fourteen ordained misperance movement in France. On the whole sionaries, and sixteen assistant missionaries; thirty in all.

pointment. from seven Theological Seminaries, of the cause to look up to God for his blessing with two missionary physicians and other assist-

ant missionaries. These are all much needed

in the Missions, and are expected to go during

Autumn. Two have been set apart for a mis-

sion to the Jews of Salonica, (anciently Thessalonica,) in European Turkey. Several appli-

cations for appointments as missionaries are

The system under the care of the Board con-

tains 26 missions, about 100 stations, 150 ordain-

ed missionaries, 4 licensed preachers, 32 lay

helpers, and 204 female assistant missionaries;

100 other native helpers; making 515 laborers

among the heathen, who are dependent on the

treasury of the Board for their means of sup-

ries and boarding-schools, containing 1,358

THE NEW YORK STATE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE held a meeting last week, at which its plans and operations were set forth. This Society, which is composed mostly of colored people, was instituted expressly for the management of the underground railroad, and to judge by the results, keeps its business in constant activity. It employs an agent, whose time is occupied in collecting monies, providing for fugitive slaves, and forwarding them to places of safety, and in all possible ways promoting the interests of the Society. According to the report of this agent, read at the meeting, since October last the Society has afforded aid to 166 fugitives, who they have sent to various places of safety, mostly in the United States.

RIGHTS OF SUBSCRIBERS TO A NEWSPAPER .---A subscriber to the Tribune asks its editor if he has not an interest in the paper to the extent of his subscription, and therefore a right (to a certain extent) to say what shall or shall not be published in that paper. Mr. Greeley says :---

"We have never understood that a man, by the mere fact of subscribing to a paper, becomes one of its editors, any more than by riding on a steamboat he becomes associate a set for a nonpareil 12mo. Bible, and another captain, pilot, mate, or engineer-any more ciate landlord, waiter; or boots. An editor must judge (since it is impossible that a general vote should in each case be taken) whether a majority of his hundred thousand readers would probably agree with that one who insists that his article—perhaps a puff of some musical gridiron or steam schoolmaster he has just invented-should be inserted, or would rather prefer a letter from Paris, or part of a debate in Congress. And whenever it shall be settled that a correspondent has a right to demand the full insertion of what he sends us, we think most editors will black their faces and get some kind friend to sell them to the cultivator of a Carolina rice-swamp, if nothing else offers in the way of earning an honest livelihood beside editing.'

A TRUE MINISTER.-The Rev. E. M. Johnson, the founder and for many years pastor of St. John's Church, Brooklyn, resigned its rectorship last winter, that he might devote himself to missionary labor in a poorer part of that city: He has just organized a parish in the scene of his new labors. Mr. Johnson is a man of su-Since May, 1847, eight of the missions have perior mind, the possessor of a considerable fortune, and while rector of St. John's Church, gave away, we are informed, his whole salarya liberal one-and is now devoting his time, without money and without price, to the preaching of the gospel to the poor. Instances of Nineteen clerical missionaries are under ap- disinterestedness and benevolence, like this, un-

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40,) \$50,559; total expenditure, \$237,255 95. on their efforts. Balance in the treasury, \$140 09. Due for printing paper, payable within four months. **3**16,894 97.

THE AMERICAN EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE held the year to come; nearly all of them in the its First Anniversary on fifth-day evening

THE AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY last. The principal speakers on the occasion held its Annual Meeting at the Tabernacle on were Rev. Dr. Pomeroy, of Bangor, Me., and fourth-day evening. The Treasurer reported Rev. Dr. Cox, of Brooklyn. The former spoke now before the Prudential Committee the receipt of \$140,479 during the year, being mainly of the spirit which should characterize about \$15,000 more than in any previous year. the intercourse of members of the various The total liabilities of the year were stated to Christian sects. The latter endeavored to show be \$148,768. There has been an increase of that the Evangelical Alliance is not a failure, in all 390 sent from this country. Associated 34 missionaries, of whom 28 are in the Western and dealt out some pretty severe blows for those with these are 25 native preachers, and about States, Sunday-school scholars 5,000, temper- who do not lend it their countenance and aid. We do not learn that much has yet been done, ance members 2,000. The Report of the Executive Committee recommends an increase of nor do we expect much except declamation and The Fourteenth Anniversary of this Society missionary labors in the West. It set forth in show. It is proposed to hold a universal meet- taining upward of 26,000 members; 33 seminawas held in the evening of third-day. The An- strong language the vast and growing import- ing of the Alliance in this country in 1849.

ostentatiously pursued for many years, are as worthy of record as they are of imitation. So says the Buffalo Commercial.

LETTERS AND PARCELS FOR OUR MISSIONARIES. -The new ship Samuel Russell, Capt. Palmer, sails from New York for Canton about the 25th of May, and by her we intend to forward letters and parcels to our missionaries. Persons desirious of sending to them will not soon find a better opportunity.

Four numbers more will complete the fourth volume of the Recorder. Those indebted to us, who expect to avail themselves of our offer to square up old accounts by the payment of two dollars per year previous to the close of the volume, will see that they have not much time to spare.

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free schools, containing 11 printing establish-600,000,000 of pages the beginning, in 30 schools at the Sand-18,000 pupils, are now be native. Government. erts admitted to the ds during the past year. 1,500! And that was reat ingathering to the le Islands commenced. maries have been sent mmittee have felt the n the expenses in the ited expenditure of the th July next, does not ear by more than \$6,een made less, without the year's expenditure t of last year, amountproper expenditure of 6000. And what' are S? These have been me months, or \$33,000 e than during the same Should there be an eccipts in the three re-Inne, July-the receipts be \$260,000; and the rd will be about \$41,it \$60,000.

IZATION SOCIETY held week. The Annual account of the present important effects proprinciples of Governand referred at some o annex the Republic The Report stated, sed the coming year, opeded on account of calls for expeditions. d need, is increase of are now waiting to gladly send out an the means furnished. eived for the past year. the Colonizationists of portion of the amount his sum of \$15,000 be ledges itself to pay for the' support of 300 em-

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

General Intelligence.

LAST WEEK'S CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the SENATE, there were two subjects which occupied a good deal of time, but no definite lar Danish troops making way for them, and action was taken upon either. The first was completely defeated, with the loss of 20 men a bill in favor of aiding Yucatan against the Indians by a temporary military occupation of the country. The second was a resolution calling upon the President to communicate to the Senate the names of officers serving in the army whose nominations have not been sent in for the Confederation, after an engagement which the approval of the Senate; in discussing lasted from 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Easter which, the danger of allowing the Executive to Sunday until 11 at night. The fortification calltranscend its constitutional rights, was forcibly urged. Besides this, we do not find much to the point of the bayonet, after the battery had report in the doings of the Senate last week, been silenced by the field pieces of the Hanoveexcept that a resolution adopted by the Legisla- rian contingent. Schleswig then fell into the ture of Vermont in favor of Whitney's railroad, was presented and ordered printed.

In the House of Representatives, the bill for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union was passed, after considerable discussion. The land bounty bill, in favor of officers promoted from the private ranks of the army, was passed. The bill for paying the regiment of Texas sixmonths volunteers, was also passed.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Cambria, which sailed from Liverpool on the 29th ult., arrived at this port on Sunday last, bringing intelligence one week later.

reports of destitution and death are most ap- one of the severest storms of hail that ever fell palling, particularly in the Western counties. - the hail stones being about the size of hens' palling, particularly in the western counties. At Greenock, Scotland, there was a chartist val was, the hail stones were not so large, he meeting and procession on the 22d of April, being on a ridge, but on either side, on the river but no serious disturbance, and only a few and in the prairie, the storm was terrific. wounds were inflicted by the police.

From France we learn that the elections pass- to the north, and were killed by hundreds with Missouri Mail, and the Lightfoot. The fire oried off with perfect order, in all parts of the the hail, while flying. Thirty were counted in ginated in the Mail, which was without insur-country, as far as heard from, and uniformly in one place, lying dead, by some person who pass- ance. All the rest were insured. The entire favor of the moderate party. There was little ed the spot shortly after the storm. Some fell loss is estimated at \$30,000. The Mary is not or no excitement in Paris on the occasion, and dead in the yard of a Seminole Chief, named quite a total loss. The boats were all empty. min A. Muir, defendant, and a verdict for \$6,it is said that no one would have supposed, from Micanopy, who picked them up, had them cookthe appearance of the city, that anything of ed, and ate them. He told the agent afterwards meral importance was going forward. At the | that he thought the Great Spirit had sent them to same time, there are charges against Ledru | the Indians, knowing they were getting short of Rollin, Louis Blanc, &c., for corrupting the provisions. Some of the Indians were afraid to voters, but this is scarcely borne out by the fact | eat them, supposing the destruction of so great of general apathy in regard to the matter. The a quantity of these birds portended some evil to election was followed by a considerable rise in their country. Others carried them home by horse loads. The Agent says he never heard of the funds. any thing of the like before in his life, and when At a council of the Provisional Government, he left, the Indians were still bringing in from held on the 23d, a decree was adopted definithe prairies wild geese and brants by horse tively abolishing slavery in all the colonies and loads. Several of the Indian cabins were blown possessions of the French Republic. The decree is to take effect two months after its pubdown and others unroofed by the storm, but lication in the colonies. An indemnity is to be fortunately no person was killed. granted to the slave-owners, the amount and form of which will be fixed by the National As-SIC TRANSIT GLORIA.—Mr. Ashley of the U. sembly. All traffic in slaves between proprietors in the colonies is interdicted from the day eler, was the rival and successful candidate, against the late Col. Yell, for the U. S. senator. | ing and unloading. of the publication of the decree. All introduction, by hire or otherwise, of negroes into the ship, from Arkansas. Col. Yell, after his unsuccolonies, is also forbidden. cessful canvass for senatorial honors, sought mili-A lady of Geneva, who is a friend of the Duchess of Orleans, received a few days ago, from the Duchess, a letter which contains. among other things, the following words: 'I months of enjoyment of his hard-won honors, chen Itza on the 9th of April. deplored at first the unexpected Revolution of sickened and died, and now lies as low as his February, and wept over the terrible fall of unsuccessful rival. Thus these eager compethose who were dear to me; I regretted at first titors for earthly honors have gone down to unfor my son the loss of the finest crown in the timely graves, and their hopes, their glory and world; but now I had rather see my son dead their pride, have perished in an hour; other than hope for him an early return to France, or dream that he might one day sit upon a throne pied, and, except in the memory of a few loving which is forever impossible.' hearts, the existence of such men as Senator The Presse announces that in Paris there Ashley, and Col. Yell, will soon cease to be rehave been established workshops, in which the membered. shoemakers and tailors, among the unemployed operatives, are engaged in making shoes and wearing apparel for their comrades. They are hereafter to be employed in working for the by an eight-wheeled locomotive engine, with more if necessary. army. eight feet driving-wheels, in 51 minutes and 38

against their better disciplined and organized adversaries, and really fighting with considerable courage and enthusiasm for some time, at a long range of shot, they attempted to charge them with the bayonet, when they were receiv ed by a party of Schleswig volunteers, the regukilled and 50 wounded, according to the version given by the Holsteiners, but more likely with double that number.

ALTONA, Monday, April 24.—The train from Rendsburg has brought intelligence of the taking of the town of Schleswig by the troops of ed the Dannevirk, on which the Danish artillery was placed, was taken by the Prussians at hands of the Confederation. The conflict was a bloody one, the Danes having a strong posi-

tion, and doing great execution with their artillery and riflemen before it was carried. The be gathered from the unauthenticated accounts, is about 300 men killed and wounded.

GREAT HAIL STORM IN THE SEMINOLE COUN-TRY-DESTRUCTION OF WILD FOWL, &c.-The Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald, of April 12, says that Marcellus Duval, Seminole Agent, arrived in that place from the Seminole country, on Wednesday. From him we learn that on the 26th of March last, the valley of the Canadian, All was quiet in England. From Ireland the about 150 miles west of this, was visited with

The wild geese and brants, a species of the

SUMMARY.

Recent accounts from Honduras state that the Indians continue their depredations. They have destroyed the town of Valcalla by burning it to the ground. Five hundred of its defenders have retired into forts, while the women and children were taking care of themselves as they best could, and were flying in all directions without money or food. Even the inhabitants

of Balize were threatened with an attack, and had prepared to meet it.

A Pittsburg paper of May 8th, says that terrible accident occurred on the previous day on the Monongahela, opposite Birmingham. A wedding party, consisting of seven persons, among whom was one lady, the bride, were crossing the river above the dam, when the boat passed over the dam, and four of the men were drowned. The bridegroom was lost, but the lady was saved.

New York, which will have a front on Chatham | population of the town, and the first boat was street of 93 feet, and 136 on Frankfort. In the received with deafening cheers. rear, the building will be 107 feet wide,-thus Danes had from 10,000 to 12,000; the force of giving it the form of an L, the northeasterly the Confederation was the greatest, but it was limb of which, will be 75 feet in width. It will not all engaged; four Prussian regiments of the | be seven stories high, of the Corinthian order of guard and line formed the bulk of the attacking architecture. It will probably be completed army. The loss of the Prussians, so far as can by the 1st of January next, at an outlay (including \$96,000 for the purchase of the lots) of not far from \$170,000. The first story

will be faced with iron and will compose a range of fine stores.

The Wilmington (Del.) Gazette announces the suicide of Warren Jefferson, Esq., a prominent and highly respected citizen of Sussex Co., which occurred on Thursday last. Mr. Jefferson was a member of the last State Senate, and in 1840 was the candidate of the Democratic party of that State for Governor. He shot himself through the heart with a horse pistol, in the rear of his own house, where he was afterwards found dead. He suffered for some time past

under deep depression of spirits, consequent upon various family afflictions.

A dispatch from St. Louis, of May 8, 1848, wild goose; appeared to be on the wing that announces the destruction by fire of four steamday, migrating in great numbers from the south | boats that morning, viz: the Mary, the Mail, the

> There is a good prospect that a new railroad will be built from Rochester to Syracuse.

The expedition in search of Sir John Franklin has reached Buffalo, New York, where it is

to meet some persons from Montreal, who, together will set out for Hudson's Bay via De- Fund, at Plainfield, N. J., on the evening of fifth-day, May troit, and the Salt St. Marie, in the prosecution of the voyage of exploration. Sir John Franklin, set out on this last voyage of discovery in the year 1845.

Mr. William Knight of Philadelphia, an accomplished engineer in the employ of Messrs. Norris, the famous locomotive builders, died lately of that most deplorable of all diseases, hydrophobia. Mr. Knight it seems was bitten by a favorite dog of his own about three months ago, and all this time has the mysteries poison been slumbering in his system.

A connection between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi has at length been accomplished by the opening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and has been duly celebrated at Chica-

This event, in which Chicago has a go. 🗆 A new hotel is being erected in the city of deep and direct interest, drew out the whole

> The career of the notorious Father Jarauta has at last been checked. A letter from Queretaro, dated April 2, states that the father was arrested at Huejutla, by the Prefect, Don Christobal Ardrade. The arrest is officially announced in the Tampico Noticioso.

There was a fatal accident, May 1st, on the Reading Railroad. The boiler of the locomotive exploded, instantly killing the enginer, Mr. Nagle, and a fireman, Mr. Coffrey, and badly wounding four others. The accident occurred among a gang of laborers engaged in laying down sills.

Mr. Benjamin N. Carter, of Gloucester, provision dealer, was recently arrested in that town, charged with attempting to poison his wife with arsenic, which was put into a bowl of milk. The lady came near dying, and is not yet whole ly out of danger.

The School Fund of Connecticut amounts to \$2,077,641 19, and during the past year \$126,-126 80 has been divided among the School Districts of the State. The number of children between the ages of 4 and 16 is 87,542.

A suit for slander was tried in the Fayette (Ky.) Circuit Court on Thursday last, in which Mrs. Elizabeth White was plaintiff, and Benja-000 in damages was rendered for the plaintiff.

It is stated that the late Mr. Clap

NOTICE.

The Publishing Committee of the Sabbath Recorder request a full meeting of the subscribers to the Publishing 25. The Committee are desirous of submitting, at this meeting, a report of their past labors, that such arrangements may be made for the future publication of the paper as may be deemed advisable. Those who can not attend personally, are requested to appoint a representative, who shall have discretion to act for them, as it will be important to have a

full vote of all interested. T. B. STILLMAN, GEO. GREENMAN, Pub. Com. DAVID DUNN,

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EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

This body will hold its annual session with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Plainfield, N. J., on the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in May, 1848; at 10 o'clock A. M. Introductory Sermen by T. B. Brown, of N. Y.: alternate A. B. Burdick, of R. I.

The Executive Board of the Association holds its second semi-annual session at the same place, on the fourth day of said week, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following persons compose the Board: A. D. Titsworth, Chairman; T. B. Brown Secretary; S. S. Griswold, Corresponding Secretary; H. S. Berry, Treasurer; Daniel Coon, Josiah W. Langworthy, A. B. Burdick, Wm. A. Weeden, I. Moore, C. T. Champlin, Lucius Crandall, W. B. Gillett, S Davison, P. L. Berry, Paul Stillman. tillman. S. S GRISWOLD, Cor. Sec. HOPKINTON, R. I., April 19, 1848.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the 13th Anniversary of the eventh-day Baptist Central Association will be held with the Church in Lincklean, Chenango Co., N Y., commencing on the fourth day of the week before the second Sabbath in June next, (June 7th,) at 11 o'clock A. M. Eld. James Bailey was appointed to preach the introductory discourse Eld. Russel G. Burdick his alternate.

It is earnestly hoped, that a full delegation will be in attendance, with great hearts, strong arms, and a firm determination to push forward the car of Bible truth, with a resolution and consistency worthy of the cause. Brethren, ask yourselves before God your duty, and fear and tremble lest ye come short of what the judge requires of you. An eternity of happiness is at stake. Will ye risk it?

A. L. SAUNDERS, Ass't Sec. BROOKFIELD, April 23, 1848.

THE SCRIPTURAL CALENDAR, AND CHRONO-LOGICAL REFORMER, for the Statute Year 1848, ncluding a Review of Tracts by Dr. Wardlaw and others on the Sabbath Question. By WILLIAM HENRY BLACK, Elder of the Sabbath-keeping Congregation in Mill-Yard, and one of the Assistant Keepers of the Public Records. London: 1848. A few copies for sale at this office. Price in wrapper 10 cents; in cloth 18 cents.

U. S. SCHOOL AGENCY.

LINTON HALL, NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW YORK Established for the accommodation of Schools, Academies, olleges, &c. First class Teachers in every department furshed on reasonable terms. Letters of application from eachers and employers will be answered by a circular, giving references and full particulars. Books, Maps, Stationery &c., furnished to order on the lowest terms. The Teachers Advocate, \$1, in advance. Letters must be post-paid. 26tf. E. H. WILCOX, PROPRIETOR.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE at which its plans and This Society, which is ed people, was institutgement of the underjudge by the results, latant activity. It emme is occupied in colfor fugitive slaves, and es of safety, and in all the interests of the e report of this agent, e October last the Soo 166, fugitives, who ous places of safety,

TO A NEWSPAPER. e asks its editor if he paper to the extent of efore a right (to a cerhall or shall not be Mr: Greeley says :--erstood that a man, by ing to a paper, be-, any more than by ie becomes associate engineer-any more otel he becomes assoor boots. An editor possible that a general be taken) whether a usand readers would one who ineists that f of some musical naster he has just me ed, or would rather s, or part of a debate ever it shall be settled a right to demand the sends us, we think ir faces and get some o the cultivator of a nothing else offers in nest livelihood beside

Rev. E. M. Johnson, years pastor of St. signed its rectorship devote himself to er part of that city. arish in the scene of ison is a man of suor of a considerable of St. John's Church, ed, his whole salary---devoting his time, price, to the preachpoor. Instances of evolence, like this, un=

many years, are as re of imitation. So

OUR MISSIONABIES ssell, Capt. Palmer, nton about the 25th to forward letters ries. Persons deill not soon find a

will complete the r. Those indebtthemselves of our

units by file payment fonstation distribute of

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PRUSSIA.

seconds. The distance is 53 miles. The time An affair took place at Berlin on the 20th of marked was from a state of rest to a state of April not unlike that at Paris on the 16th. The | rest. The highest speed was between 75 and workmen dissatisfied with the state of things, 76 miles an hour, and many miles were perhad arranged a great procession for them, on formed at an average velocity of between 67 that day to proceed to the castle and petition the and 68 miles an hour. The weight carried was minister of the interior for a change in the elec- 60 tons.

toral law, so that the people might vote di-The freight train, consisting of 15 carriages, rectly instead of choosing electors to vote for | weighing 115 tons, performed on the same road them. The procession was forbidden, and the 77 miles in 2 hours and 26 minutes, including King called out the burgher guard, authorizing 17 minutes lost in six stoppages. The engine spark of a propeller. Three hundred families them to fire on the multitude in case, after being had seven feet driving-wheels, sixteen-inch were burnt out, and about two hundred thousand twice summoned to disperse, they should refuse | cylinder, twenty-inch stroke.

to do so. But the procession was postponed, after seeing what a counter movement there would be.

In the province of Posen a large camp of that the Erie (Pa.) Bank has at last gone by the Poles, established at Xyons, a town about ten board. The report is no doubt correct, as the Brazos Island we found an old hut, inhabited miles south of Schuda, has been broken up after institution has been tottering for months past, by an old man, singular in appearance as the a good deal of hostile demonstration. The Jew- and the banks and community generally had manner in which he lives, almost entirely secludish inhabitants are now marked out as the ob- lost all confidence in its stability. The agent from the world. Inquiring into his history, we jects of popular fury, and at Plashen great ex- for redeeming the notes in this city ceased re- found that he belonged to Utica, and that his cesses have been committed. The Prussians ceiving any more of its notes on yesterday af- name was Parker. He had also resided in interfered to protect the Jews, and thirteen sol- ternoon. The amount of the issues of the bank Rochester about 20 years ago, but could rediers were killed in a conflict in the streets. in circulation must be very large, as the charter member no one except Joseph Medbury, whom General Colomb has sent a dispatch to General was one of that class that gave all manner of he seemed to know quite well. Von Willesen, stating that if these excesses were privileges to those who had the control of the not put an end to, he would declare the conven- affaire. Such of our brokers as have been vic-

articles of association submitted and approved, widows and other poor women. at the meeting held at Palmyra on Thursday last. A meeting of the stockholders is to be held at Rochester on the 13th inst. for the pur-

pose of electing officers and completing the organization of the company. We have eighteen hundred ships engaged in foreign trade, constantly on the ocean. The

value of these vessels and cargoes may be safely set down at \$250,000 each, producing \$450,-000,000 as the total value of American shipping S. Senate, lately deceased, says the Boston Trav. | on the seas at all times. Besides this there are at least fifteen hundred vessels constantly load-

The National Intelligencer says, "Letters from Yucatan to the 14th of April, state that the tary glory by volunteering for the Mexican war, Indians have elected a King, under the name of and was killed in the terrible battle of Buena | Tutulxia, which was the name of their King or Vista. Mr. Ashley entered Congress at the Chief before the conquest of the Spaniards. opening of the present session, and after a few He was crowned in the famous ruins of Chi-

It is said that the largest corn grower in America is Wm. Polk, Esq., of Arkansas, a brother of the President. His crop last year was estimated at 100,000 bushels. The following is the estimen will soon fill the places which they occu- mate of the fruits of his plantation: corn \$70. 000; cotton, \$16,000; pork, \$4,000; total produce of the year \$90,000.

Gerrit Smith, of Peterboro', N. Y., has sent, to the editor of the Chronotype \$500 toward a fund for the defense of the captain and two men RAPID TRAVELING .- The distance from Pad- of the New Jersey sloop that carried off the dington to Didcot, in England, was recently run slaves from Washington, and says he will pay

> The largest steam engine ever made in Ireland, was recently shipped at Belfast for the Pacha of Egypt. It is one of a number to be erected on the banks of the Nile for pumping water to irrigate the land. The cylinder is 62 inches in diameter, with a ten foot stroke; and the pump will throw up 10,000 gallons of water every minute.

There was a great fire at Detroit, Mich., on the 9th inst., supposed to have caught from a dollars worth of property destroyed. Barney's Temperance House and Wales' Hotel were 97 cents on the dollar. among the buildings burnt.

A correspondent of the Rochester Democrat. writing from Matamoros, says :--- At the head of

learn from the Rochester Democrat, that the | land, has left by will a fund of \$8000 for the edcapital stock of this association, one million and ucation and relief of female orphan children, a half of dollars, has been all taken up, and the and \$4000 for furnishing fuel to unfortunate

> The Reading railroad passenger train, May , when near Reading, ran over three children, killing one, and severely injuring another who anhurt.

> passengers on board, was spoken on the 4th of April, lat. 18 28, long. 55 10.

> John Smith, at Hudson, on the 3d inst. recovered in the Circuit Court, of John Sickles, \$1,-250 for seducing plaintiff's daughter.

> A few months ago 2000 bushels of wheat was sent from Melbourne, Australia, to England. It is said to be of most excellent quality, and had grown in three months and one week. The crop was fifty bushels to the acre.

A new saddle has been invented in Philadelphia, upon which a person may ride horseback with as much ease as though he was seated on a spring seat sofa.

A number of merchants and others in Philadelphia contemplate the construction of a new and independent railroad between that city and this.

There is now living at Adams Center, Jefferson Co., N. Y., a lady 62 years of age who weighs 404 pounds. So says the Scientific American.

The Duke of Buckingham has offered his Irish estates of 250,000 statute acres for sale. The rents were 55,000 dollars per annum.

The famous manufacturer of Locomotives, Norris, of Philadelphia, has commenced a new machine shop at Schenectady, N. Y.

The American Railroad Journal states that here are 77 Locomotive Engines on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

The James Bank will probably be resuscitated before the 17th inst. Bill holders should wait and receive par for their bills.

The notes of the Atlas Bank secured by State stocks only are redeemed by the Controller at

MARRIED,

On the 20th of April, by Rev. W. B. Gillett, Mr. Maxson DUNHAM to Miss SARAH ANN DUNHAM, all of Piscataway, In Scott, N. Y., on the 4th ult., by Eld. Varnum Hull, HENRY B. BURR and HARRIET N GREENE, daughter of Geo. . Greene. Esa

DIED, In Richmond, R. I, on the 21st of April, of consumption,

MIS. MARY WILBER, wife of Sheffield Wilber, in the 45th year of her age, in strong hope of reigning with Christ in In Westerly, R. I., April 27th, Mrs. ELIZABETH M. MAX-

CHRISTIAN PSALMODY.

THE New Collection of Hymns with this title, prepared L by a Committee of the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference, was published on the 10th day of Sept. last, and is for sale at this office. It contains over one thonsand hymns, together with the usual table of first lines, and a complete index of particular subjects, the whole covering 576 pages. The work is neatly printed, on fine paper, and bound in a killing one, and severely injuring another who is not expected to recover. The third escaped The price in strong leather binding is 75 cents per copy; in imitation morocco, plain, 871 cents; ditto, gilt edges, \$1.00; ditto, full gilt, \$1.121; in morocco, full gilt, \$1.371. The British ship Sailor Prince, 23 days from Those wishing books will please forward their orders, with iverpool for New Orleans, with 300 Mormon particular directions how to send, to GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

IMPORTANT WORK!

Forty Thousand Copeis 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 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 ele-gant illustrations. Price \$5 00

The Cyclopædia of English Literature now presented to he 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 supplant, in a measure, the frivolous and corrupting productions with which the community is flooded, and to substitute for them the pith and marrow of substantial English literature; something that shall prove food for the intellect, shall cultivate the taste, and stimulate the moral sense

The design has been admirably executed, by the selection 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 with Langland and Chaucer, and is continuous down to our day. We have had specimens of their best writings headed in the several departments, by Chaucer, Shakspeare, Milton —by More, Bacon, Locke—by Hooker, Taylor, Bartow— by Addison, Johnson, Goldsmith—by Hume, Robertson, Gibbon-set in a biographical and critical history of the Literature itself. The whole is embellished with splendid wood engravings, of the heads of the principal authors, and of ma teresting events connected with their history and writings. No one can give a glance at the work without being struck with its beauty and cheapness. It is in fact A WHOLE ENG-LISH LIBRARY FUSED DOWN INTO ONE CHEAP BOOK.

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

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

In addition to the great number of pictorial illustrations in the English edition, the American publishers have greatly enriched the work by the addition of fine steel and mezzotint engravings of the heads of Shakspeare, Addison, Byron, a full length portrait of Dr. Johnson, and a beautiful scenic epresentation of Oliver Goldsmith and Dr. Johnson. These important additions to the American edition, to gether with a better paper and binding than the English, must give this a decided preference with the American eader.

GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, Publishers, Boston.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER.

NEW YORK. RHODE ISLAND. Adams-Charles Potter. Westerly-8. P. Stillmans Alfred-Maxson Green, Hopkinton-Daniel Coon, James H. Cochran. S. S. Griswold Hiram P. Burdick. A. B. Burdick-Berlin-John Whitford. Newport-E. D. Barker.

The Buffalo Commercial of Saturday, May 6, says: A rumor is quite current here to-day

tion or armistice at an end, and attack the Poles	timized are offering the notes of the bank at 50	12, by a stone thrown out by a sand-blast. Two		BrookneidAnd'w Babcock.	지지 않는 것이 같이 많이
with all his forces. General Steinachre is scour-	cents on the dollar	stones, about 30 pounds each, were dashed into	MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION DYDOUTINE DOADD	Clarence-Samuel Hunt, NEW JERSE	BY.
ing the country with a large body of cavalry.		her house, one of which struck Mrs. S. just	A Questella master & d. R. HAHOUIITE DUARD.	Darien-Ethan Saunders. New Market-W. B	
				DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman. Durhamville—J. A. Potter. Edmeston Enhander	itsworth.
	of the Erie Bank says he has means, but not at	with her infant, ten days old. She was killed	field, N. J., during the sitting of the Eastern Association the	Edmeston-EphraimMaxson, Salem -David Clay	IBWOILD.
Brutz, on the high road from Posen to Frank-	of the Erie Bank says he has means, but not at present available, to redeem all the bills in circu- lation.	instantly, and her babe was found, slightly	particular time and place to be designated and notified by	FriendshipR. W. Utter.	, BOTT •
fort-on-the-Oder, has been invaded by two thou-	lation.	wounded, laying in the blood of its dead mother.	the President. GEO P UTTER P. S.	Genesee-W.P Langworthy. PENNSYLVAN	NIA.
sand scythe men, who destroyed the houses of all	The Directors of the Erie Bank have pub-				. Stelle.
the Jews who were said to be usurers. They	lished a card stating their belief that the Bank	In the United States Court, Chief Justice Ta-	GOLD PENS, \$1,25.	Leonardeville W B Moreon	. Ayaom
then left the town. In Kostrel the same scenes	will nav every dollar of its liabilition . The main	ney and Judge Halyburton, sitting at Rich-	CAUTIONIn consequence of the unprecedented de-	Newport-Abel Stillmon	
were repeated.	sources of the Bank are \$445,931, and the lia- bilities to the public \$331,088. The circulation	mond, in the case of the United States vs. James	Umand for the "People's Pen," introduced to the public	Petershurg-Goo Omal-11 Iz Good-Eli Ver	ahom.
	bilities to the public \$331,088. The circulation	H. Plunkett, a prisoner brought from Rio Jan-	some three months since by the subscribers, at the reduced price of \$1,25 for a beautiful Diamond Pointed Gold Pen,	Portville-Albert B. Crandall, N. Salem-Jon. F. R.	andolph.
				Parrie Filteria Bil	andoibu
A sharp action took place on the 21st, be-	in the state in the second appende a card, pleag-	up on the 4th inst. After a full examination of	palm upon the public an inferior article at the above price.	Pitcairn-Geo P Busiliak OHIO.	411
"" consisting of Ham-			I TO TOTAL ICODECTION A CARDON OUL ILICIUM AVAILUM DOMA AA	Richburgh T D Dabaash Bloomfield Uharles	
		brought in a verdict of 'not guilty.'	ceived, and assure them that we shall continue to sell as good	Richland Rite n. 11-1 Northempton 8 Be	
Adulty, about OVU Man in all supported by a	In Wostown Vincipio it is - I		a Pen at \$1,25, as can be furnished at any other establish- ment in Boston for \$2. We warrant our Pens in all cases to	Rodman-Nathan Gilbert. Port Jefferson-L. A. Scio-Rowae Babcock. MICHIGAN	Davis.
PULGILDOUVOI ERVEITV and a second C. C. 11 - tesse			1 DP WIRT TROV are represented	Soott T-L-D Rebcock. Unorto10D Vier	
These poor deluded young men supposed that	acres of land for nothing. The settler to have the privilege of buying from the owner one	Scotland. A schooner lying in one of the docks	CAUTION -Beware of Platina, and imitation points. The	Undilla Barta -Wm. Utter. [Tallmadge-Bethnel	Church
they could easily regain their reputation last in	the minilage of huming. The settler to nave	was blown almost to pieces by her cargo of	Diamond Points will resist the touch of all metals, and last	Verona-Hiram Sherman. WISKONSAN	N
the action of Bau by surprising a Denich outpost	hundred on more conce adjoint the Owner One	cosis usving generated a gas which ignited	with care, many years. WHITE & POTTER,	Watson-Wm. Quibell, CONNECTICUT. Albion-P. C, Burdic Milton-Joseph Good	本: (多好 8
but after trying their courage for a for 1	hundred or more acres adjoining at one dollar	from a candle which one of the crew was using.		CONNECTICUT. Mystic BrGeo. Greenman. "Stillman Coo	arich, 212
	per acre, payable in two, three and four years.	Several men were killed.	enclosing \$1,25 or more, post paid.	Waterford-Wm. Maxson. Walworth-Wm. M.	. Clarke
	jega presidence a statistica en la seconda de la second		in a finite state of the second subscript		TOPANS
,在1995年代,1993年後,建築超過1996年代,現44年第二月,1998年期,1999年代。 1999年代				· · ·································	hpuliter.
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Miscellaneous.

SPRING.

BY JOHN SWAIN.

Spring, spring, beautiful spring, Hitherward cometh, like hope on the wing-Pleasantly looketh on streamlet and flood. Raiseth a chorus of Joy in the wood; Toucheth the bud and it bursts into bloom; Biddeth the beautiful rise from the tomb; Blesseth the heart like a heavenly thing ! Spring, spring, beautiful spring.

Song—sweetly saluteth the morn ! The Robin awaketh, and sits on the thorn, Timidly warbles, while yet in the east Twilight from duty has not been released; Calleth the lark that ascendeth on high Greeting the sun in the depths of the sky, Telleth the talented blackbird to sing-Welcome! oh, welcome! beautiful spring

Life! love! in gladness serene, Wander in innocence over the green Dwell in the garden, and meadow, and wood Sing on the mountain, and shine in the flood ; Smile on the bud as it bursts into bloom, Welcome the beautiful fresh from the tomb :--How the earth blesseth each fair living thing ! Spring ! spring ! beautiful spring !

LAST SCENE IN THE TUILLERIES.

It appears that the King, ever since the death of Madame Adelaide, has lost much of his energy, given up in some degree his early habits, and the punctuality in business for which he had always been distinguished. On the morning of Thursday, he had risen somewhat later than usual; he said that he had passed a restless night, and that he was weary, both in mind and body, with the petitioning of the two royal dukes (Nemours and Montpensier) for that which they knew he could not grant. He had been writing all the preceding evening, in his own bedroom, and a sealed letter to the Queen of Belgium was amongst the papers found upon his writing-desk. I understand that the seal was respected, and that the letter was religiously dispatched to its destination. So little apprehension was felt as to the result of the day's debate, that the royal children were brought as usual to the King; and it being Thursday, his majesty had examined, as was his wont on that day, all the copy-books of the Count de Paris, and expressed his satisfaction at the progress evinced by the royal pupil in his various studies. At ten o'clock the children were dismissed, and at that hour the strife began by the announce- them in my hands. He told me in the midst of ment of M. Emilie de Girardin. "Nay, but I his trouble, to take them, and keep them, as received him yesterday," exclaimed the King, | much irritated, to the aid-de-camp in waiting. "Pardon me, sire, he says that his business is they might lead to his discovery, if he should fluence? So John Scott "became a suitor" to urgent, and that the safety of the empire depends upon your majesty's reception of his message." The King, now interested, but not yet alarmed, gave the order to admit the visitor. It appears by M. de Girardin's own account, that the 25th of February he related to his masthat he was so overcome with emotion, that for an instant he could not speak, and the King said | the intention to write to Queen Maria Amelia, abrupily, and in no measured tone of voice, he had prepared a sketch of a letter which he "What more is required by you and your fellows? Have we not made enough concessions in all conscience ?" "There is yet another one, Queen that he held at the disposition of the your majesty, which is become more necessary than all the rest." "Then it cannot be granted," returned the King, peevishly; "indeed I have regret for that which is already done." "And so have I, your majesty, for it is not yet that he would refund those as soon as he reenough." "Qu'est ce a. dire?" exclaimed the sumed work. King, interrupting him with great vehemence. The haughtiness of the expression, which is untranslatable-the abruptness of the tone in which it was uttered, roused the fiery temper of Girardin, and he answered almost coarsely : "The one concession more which is demanded | promenading between the Park and the Hosby the people, is your majesty's abdication-on | pital, in Broadway. He was attired in somethe instant, too, and without any reservation." what sailor fashion, and presented evident The King started to his feet with such a sudden | marks of the rum dissipation. His dark hair movement, that he upset the inkstand which he was long and matted, and his toilet apparently had just been using, and the broad black stain had not been attended to for many days. At may yet be seen upon the carpet. He rushed one of his many turns he met two ladies. One to the window, whither Girardin followed him, | was tall, strikingly handsome, and dressed in and pointing to the crowd, exclaimed: "Six deep mourning; the other was short and fair, battalions of the National Guard surround the and bedecked in light fancy colors. When the him not to expose her. She would leave her palace-all are of one mind, and those who sailor and the lady in mourning met, the latter gold watch, jewelry, anything, to prevent dissent me here are strong in their unanimity- wildly screamed, and would have fallen on the blood has been shed, and now there is no re- side-walk but for the impulsive effort of the treat." Louis Philippe grew deadly pale, and strange looking man to catch her in his arms. his hand shook violently, as he took that of M. de Girardin, but his voice faltered not as he an- the female, and "Eliza, my own loved one," swered : "You are perhaps in the right, Mon- | was hoarsely whispered by the sailor. He bore sigur; I will go down to the Chambers, not to the fainting form in his arms gently into Mr. plead for myself, but to protect my dynasty." At this moment, the Queen, who had been her distressed situation. watching and hovering about the apartment in pale and ghastly, that she seemed about to faint she found herself in the midst of the gardens of the Tuilleries, surrounded by a countless

Marshal Gourgaud, who, by this time had pierced the dense mass of people and joined his majesty, spoke in a low voice to the coachman In an instant the little vehicle set off at a furious gallop along the quay in the direction of St Cloud—and the monarchy of July was no more ! This is the true history of the flight from the Tuilleries, of Louis Philippe, King of the French.

ESCAPE OF THE DUKE DE NEMOURS.

On the morning of the 24th of February, when the Duchess of Orleans and her two sons quitted the Tuilleries to go to the Chamber of Deputies, she was accompanied by the Duke de Nemours, dressed in the uniform of a lieutenant general. In the midst of the tumult which terminated the session, the prince jumped from a window which overlooks the passage into the garden of the presidency, and gained the street. Here two of the combatants, who from the square of the Palais Royal had gone towards the chamber after the skirmish of the Chateau d'Eau, enabled him to dress himself in the uniform of a National Guard, which one of them took off and gave him. The Duke, in undressing, gave to one of these citizens several valuable articles which he had about him, among others a watch of great price, a dagger knife, a chevalier ring, a purse containing several gold pieces, and a neck and vest chain. He then ran off in the direction of the Rue de Bourgogne, where he afterwards entered a hired cabriolet.

Since that time the Duke de Nemours ha one over to England, and the preceding details would have remained unknown, if the police, in the active efforts they are making to recover property which was abstracted on the 24th of February, had not got trace of the jewelry of the Duke de Nemours. The police obtained crystal. Hodges complied, and bade him say information that it was a young journeyman clockmaker of the quarter Chausse d'Antin, who had possession of these articles, and the prefect of police, M. Caussidiere, issued a warrant which has resulted in finding almost all the articles.

The holder of them, who has the reputation of being an honest and laborious workman, protested that he had always intended to send them to the Duke de Nemours. "I did not consider myself," he declared, "as the lawful owner, though I think it was his intention to make me a present of them, when he placed there was no pocket in the uniform he had just put on, which would hold them, and he feared meet any one in his flight." liberty, and whose declarations have been accepted, and the articles put under seal, adds ter the facts as above stated, and that having had not written out, not knowing where or how to send it, but in the letter he had told the Duke de Nemours, the articles the Prince had left with him in his flight, except a few louis which he found in the purse, which want of work had compelled him to appropriate, but

majesty into it, took her, seat beside him, while SUPERSTITION IN THE REIGN OF JAMES THE FIRST The reign of James was abundant in schemes for the discovery of gold and of hidden treasure by charms; and the general prevalence of such belief may be imagined, when we find that David Ramsay, known to our readers as the King's watchmaker, in the Fortunes of Nigel, having been told that a large quantity of treasure was buried in the cloisters of Westminster Abbey, begged permission of Williams, then Dean, to search for it. Williams, with the proviso that the church should have a share, gave his consent. Now, David Ramsay did not go to work in a common manner, but, under the direction of a cunning man, named John Scott, he, with "several others," entered the cloisters with hazel rods, and "played them." On the west side the rods "turned the one over the other;" so, thinking that the treasure was there, they began to dig, but found only a coffin. Again and again they tried, but were disappointed, until David and his company, with "half-quartern sack, to put the treasure in," were compelled to return no richer than they came. As John Scott had prophesied success, a sufficient excuse must be found, so, as a very " blustering wind " arose before they had finish ed, the demons, who were unwilling the treasure should be discovered, determined their search should be in vain. These cunning men who used the hazel rod, and crystal, were most indignant at being confounded with wizards, and 'such slaves of the devil;" for they pretended 'to acquaintance with angels." Such was old Mr. William Hodges, under whom the aforesaid John Scott studied. John Scott at length tool

his leave of his master, "being to return London," to get married. Probably anxious t test the skill of old Mr. William Hodges, he requested him to show him his lady in the what he saw. "" A ruddy-complexioned wench in a red waist coat, drawing a can of beer,' was the reply. "She must be your wife," said the owner of the crystal. "Never," replied Scott; "I am to marry a tall gentlewoman in the Old Bailey." "You must marry the red waist-coat," was the oracular decision. Away went Scott, fully determined to take his own way; but when he arrived at the Old Bailey, Two years passed; and then, on a journey, going into an inn at Canterbury, John Scott returns his compliments to Mr. Andrew Miller, went by mistake into the kitchen instead of the and is very glad to find, (as he does by his note) sitting-room, and behold there was a maiden in that Andrew Miller has the grace to thank God a red waist-coat, drawing a can of beer! The for anything."

PARIS WIT.-At a meeting of one of the clubs of Paris an ardent republican in addressing the meeting, with more than ordinary violence, worked himself up to such a pitch of rage against aristocrats, monarchists, and conspirators against the Republic, that he at length exclaimed, 'The Republic will not be safe till at least 300,000 heads have fallen.' This proposition was received with loud murmurs, and cries of 'Turn him out!' but at length one of the members rose and said, 'The sentiment is a noble and patriotic one. I should like to have a lock of that citizen's hair.' Loud applause followed, and the lock of hair was promptly in the hands of the demander. Presently another admirer of patriotism expressed his wish for a portion of the citizen's locks, and hundreds followed. The end of it was, that the ardent Democrat, who was so anxious for 300,-000 aristocratic heads, was turned out of the meeting without a single hair on his own.

"HOWEVER BOUNDED."-Hon. Rufus Choate has given the clearest idea of the "however" boundaries of a county, that we have yet seen. A few days since, while arguing before a legislative committee upon the disputed boundary question between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he alluded to the absurdity of relying upon the loose and indefinite boundaries marked out by the Commissioners a century ago, and gave a sweep at them all in the following sentence which we find in the Barre Gazette :---" I would as soon," said he in nervous tones and with startling action, "think of bounding a sovereign State on the north, by a dandelion, on the west, by a blue jay, on the south, by a hive of bees in swarming time, and on the east, by three hundred foxes with fire brands tied to their

ANECDOTE OF JOHNSON.—As soon as Johnson had completed the last sheet of his Dictionary, rude terms :--- "Andrew Miller sends his compliments to Mr. Samuel Johnson, with the money for the last sheet of the Dictionary, and thanks God he has done with him." To which he found the tall gentlewoman already married. uncourteous intimation the Doctor replied in the following bitter retort :--- "Samuel Johnson ly desired

tales !"

DEBUYTER INSTITUTE. JAMES R. IRISH, Principal. AURELLA F. BOGERS, Preceptress. Other experienced Teachers are employed in the various Departments.

The Academic Year for 1847-8 will be divided into three terms, of fourteen weeks each: First commencing Wednesday, Aug. 25, and ending Dec. 1 Second Dec. 15, March 22 Third April 5, July 12 TUITION, per term of fourteen weeks, from \$3 00 to \$5 00 Extras-for Drawing Painting Piano Music Use of Instrument 2 00 Room-rent, including necessary furniture, 1 75 Cook-stoves are furnished for those wishing to board themselves. Board can be had in private families at \$1,25 to \$1 50. Every member of the school will be exercised in compo. sition, and in reading or speaking select pieces.

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In respect to government, the experience and observation of the Faculty have convinced them, that while they hold th reins firmly in their own hands, the object is best secured by teaching their pupils to govern themselves, and there. by calling into exercise the higher and nobler faculties of their nature, and promoting the refining and restraining elements of social influence.

The friends of the Institution have met with a success sur passing their most sanguine expectations, and hope by a laud able effort of all interested in its welfare, to make it a flourish. ing and respectable school. Correspondence may be ad dressed to the Principals, on to Ira Spencer, of DeRuyter Lucius Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J., Agents.

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY

Board of Instruction. W. C. KENYON, Principals,

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

THE Trustees of this Institution, in putting forth another Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal support extended to it during the past eight years that it has been in operation; and they hope, by continuing to augment its facilities, to continue to merit a share of public patronage. Extensive buildings are now in progress of erection, for the accommodation of students and for recitation, lecture rooms, the delay of which had quite exhausted the pa- &c. These are to be completed in time to be occupied for tience of Miller, the bookseller, the latter ac- the ensuing fall term. They occupy an eligible position, and knowledged the receipt of it in the following the different apartments are to be heated by hot air, method decidedly the most pleasant and economical.

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

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

THE SABBATH RECORDÉR.

FACTS STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A rather fashionable young man of about thirty, was noticed one afternoon last week "Good heavens, Edward," convulsively gasped

Quite a gaping crowd was collected, deeply At a late meeting of the New York City Tem-Board, per week, \$1:00 page in their ledgers to the firm of "Mr. & Mrs. the greatest alarm, appeared upon the door-sill interested by the scene. The lady is an actress Room-rent, per term, 1 50 Thief;"-so that the luckless sinners who first perance Society, Rev. Dr. Tyng stated that fifty -she spoke not-she evidently did not wish to of great promise and some European fame, Tuition, per term. \$3 50 to 5 00 millions of dollars were directly spent in this city happen to get caught will have to "fork over' be observed, for she did not advance one step now sojourning at one of our fashionable hotels. Incidental expenses, per term, annually for liquor; a sum sufficient to send six for all delinquencies recorded, if they would into the room. She was attired in the deepest | She was to have appeared at one of our theatres EXTRAS PER TERM. save themselves from public disgrace; other thousand Christian missionaries to any quarter mourning, and her silver hair escaped from be- in the course of next week. Having heard of Piano Forte, \$10 00 of the globe; and that the sum expended for wise, sentences at the discretion of the presid neath a cap of black crape—her face was so | the death of her husband, she left England about **Oil Painting** liquors equaled all that was raised in the city ing Judges of the Criminal Courts will be their Drawing, 2:00 two months past. The history of her early -her tall form bent not-but the agitation of marriage was one of woe and misfortune. Her inevitable doom. for the objects of benevolence. The entire expense for an academic year, including [Boston Chron. oard, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except for the ex the moment was so great, that she was seized husband was a midshipman on board an English The library of the King and Queen of the tras named above,) need not exceed seventy-five dollars. For the convenience of such as choose to board themselves, with that palsied shaking of the knees to which | war steamer, was dismissed for drunkenness, French, at Neuilly amounted, it is said, to 14,000 OPENING OF THE ERIE CANAL.-Sound vs rooms are furnished at a moderate expense. volumes, and about 12,000 of these have escaped she has been subject ever since the death of the and joined a cruiser of suspicious character. The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in ad-LINGTNING.—It is announced that the water is to Duke of Orleans. She drew back as the King | In one of his fits of intoxication this man fell the devastation of the chateau. Many of these vance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual be let into the Erie Canal to-day, and the intelpassed out. So great was his own preöccupa- overboard in the Gulf stream in a gale of wind. books are very rare and valuable; and the whole payment or satisfactory arrangement. ligence is instantly communicated by Telegraph. SAMUEL RUSSELL, tion, that he perceived her not, and she follow- A spar was thrown to him, by which he was will be placed in the National Library, as the This recalls to mind the ceremonies of the cele-President of the Board of Trus ed him thus in silence and with noiseless step, miraculously saved. He was picked up by one Royal Library of Paris is styled since the revobration at the time this Canal was completed, ALFRED, June 23, 846. little heeding whither he was leading her, so of our packets and landed at Peck Slip a few lution. and the means resorted to, to convey speedily that he was not lost to sight. It was thus that weeks since. Edward T----n is the husband VALUABLE REPUBLICATION! as was then possible, from Buffalo to the sea-At a recent examination of the mutes of the for whose rumored death his young, beautiful, Ohio Asylum at Columbus, the following ques- CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH board, the news that the waters of Lake Erie and accomplished wife went into mourning; and had been let into the Canal, and the first boat tion was proposed to a deaf and dumb teacher THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY have multitude, exposed to all the rigors of a stormy thus, as we have described, did she, in a singujust issued a new and revised edition of George Carlow's had commenced its trips to New York. The in the institution. "Would it be wrong for a white man to mar-ry a black wife ?" The mute replied by writing sky, without shawl or bonnet, or any of the ap- lar manner, fall in with her lost one. Heaven Canal was completed October 20, 1825, and on purtenances either of her age or rank. It was pity the afflicted trial-stricken wife, and restore Wednesday, at 10 A. M., the waters of the Lake | ry a black wife ?" her erring husband to society. [N. Y. Sun. tion of the subject, any other work of its size extant. Its a touching sight to behold this eager solicitude, were let in, and a boat commenced its voyage The mute replied by writingoriginal and somewhat antiquated phraseology, has been much improved; and the work somewhat abridged by the this tender love, stronger than the fear of death, "I do not know that it would be a sin. Who The announcement of this joyful event was made PUNCTUATION.-Caxton had the merit of inwhich actuated the Queen in this desertion of wants one?" 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. to the citizens of the State by the sound of cantroducing the Roman pointing, as used in Italy all beside her husband. And I know of many, non placed in a continued line along the Canal Lazy rich girls make rich men poor, while who, wound up to the fierce excitement then, and his successor, Prison, triumphed by domiand the Hudson, at intervals of eight miles, exindustrious poor girls make poor men rich. Re-Orders, addressed to the General Agent, Paul Stillman New York, will be promptly attended to. cannot, now that all is over, think of that scene ciliating the Roman letter. The dash, or pertending from Buffalo to Sandy Hook, a distance member this, ye affected fair ones, whose antiwithout tears. It was not till Louis Philippe pendicular line, thus | was the only punctuation of 545 miles. The moment the boat entered pathy to putting your hands into cold water is had reached the Pont Tournant that he even be- they used. It was, however, discovered that the Canal at Buffalo, the firing was commenced, always getting your husbands' into hot water. came aware of the presence of the Queen. It the "craft of pointing, well-used, makes the The Sabbath Recorder. and was continued in succession till the intelis said that his smile of recognition was a sentence very light." The more elegant comma A good many hundred years ago Anacharsis ligence reached the City, which was at 20 min-PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT strange and fearful one; he would have turned; supplanted the long uncouth |; the colon was said to Solon, "Give me leave to tell you, that utes past 11 o'clock, occupying one hour and NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK perhaps his memory carried him back to an- a refinement, "showing that there is more to these written laws are just like spiders' webs; twenty minutes. The acknowledgment of the other crowd which he had seen before upon come;" but the semicolon was a Latin delicacy, receipt of this intelligence was returned in the the weak and small may be caught and entan-TERM'S. that self-same spot, and he dreaded to advance. which the obtuse English typographer resisted. gled in them; but the rich and powerful will same manner. This velocity averaging about break through and despise them." So it has \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Just then a squadron of cavalry meeting the The Bible of 1592, though printed with aphalf the velocity of sound. The intelligence is \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip crowd issuing from the gate of the Tuilleries, propriate accuracy, is without a semicolon; but continued to be always and everywhere. to-day communicated by lightning-instantanebore down upon the mass. A gentleman seized in 1633 its full rights are established by Charles Evening Post, May 1. tions for the year will be considered due. ously. When you are disposed to be vain of your the arm of the Queen to preserve her from the Butler's English Grammar. In this chronology Payments received will be acknowledged in the pa danger. She turned in frenzy upon him, deem. of the four points of punctuation, it is evident mental acquirements, look up to those who are per so as to indicate the times to which they reach ... ing it an attack. " Laissez moi, Monsieur," ex- that Shakspeare could never have used a semi-Every man knows how to row in a calm; more accomplished than yourself, that you may No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, ex and an indifferent pilot will guide a ship in be fired to emulation ; but when you feel disept at the discretion of the publisher. Thiv 11 519118 Communications, orders, and remittances, should claimed she, in a loud and angry voice, and, colon; a circumstance which the profound seizing the hand of the King, dragged him with George Chalmers mourns over, opining that smooth water. To repress our rising passion satisfied with your circumstances, look down on undaunted courage towards a one-horse estadine semicolons would often have saved the poet in the midst of provocation, will prove that we those beneath you, that you may learn content- directed, post paid, to GRORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce St., New York which stood upon the quay, and, forcing his from his commentators. [D'Israeli. | can handle the helm in a storm. ment.

stars had certainly led him thither; and who, in the seventeenth century, could resist their inred waist-coat, married her, and lived very hap-

The young clockmaker, who has been left at py ever after, as the old stories say. In this case the prediction undoubtedly wrought its own fulfillment, and this was often the case when so much faith was joined to so much credulity. .The belief in the power of the crystal to foreshadow future events was held, however, by many a grave divine at this period. The bold and ambitious mother of James' last favorite was believed, when a mere humble dependent in a noble family, to have seen herself in this magic mirror, blazing with gold and gems, just as she appeared at Whitehill, when courted by the proudest nobles, and complimented by he King himself.

[British Quarterly.

time been in the practice of charging articles missing from the counter, to the firm of "Mr. & Mrs. Thief." Their account had amounted to about \$100-when, a few days since, he detected a young lady belonging to the "upper ten" in the act of secreting a pair of hose, whereupon he politely informed her that he had an unsettled account on his books headed by her name, and if she would wait a few minutes he would add the hose she had just taken to the bill and receipt it for her. The affrighted damsel fell upon her knees and begged, implored covery, and would immediately obtain the money and settle the bill. On these conditions she was allowed to depart. In a short time however, true to her pledge, she returnedhaving made a "raise" probably from "Papa' or "Mamma"-and canceled the bill, after which she departed apparently highly gratified ----'s store, where every attention was paid to at her lucky escape. We understand that quite a number of the dry goods merchants on Wash. ington and Hanover streets have devoted a

VARIETY.

It is not perhaps generally known, that common beets, roasted in embers or baked in a stove, in the same manner you would potatoes, are much sweeter and dryer than when prepared for the table in the ordinary way by boiling. Such, nevertheless, is the fact. When they are perfectly done, peel and serve them in the ordinary way. It is better, when beets are required for this purpose, to select such as are of medium size, smooth, and perfectly round, as large roots do not cook so readily or so well, on account of their size.

In the next Presidential election, the whole number of electoral votes will be 290 with, or 286 without Wisconsin. It is very probable that Wisconsin will be enabled to choose four "Mr. & Mrs. THIEF."-An extensive dry Electors, and if so, 146 votes will be required goods dealer on Washington-st. has for a long to elect a President by the people. The South will cast 121 Electoral votes; and of these, upward of twenty are allowed on account of her property in human beings; and the North, 169, giving the free States a majority of 48.

> announces a new telegraph, the invention of Mr. Bain of England, where the patent has been sold for £12,000. This telegraph, says the correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, is capable of transmitting one thousand words per minute, and could telegraph the President's message in an hour. The inventor has taken measures to secure a patent in this country.

In New York, a few days ago, it is said, a man ung himself very curiously. He rigged the rope so that after passing round his neck it was fixed to his feet, and so that by straightening out his legs, he could help the process he had in view! He also arranged a looking glass, so that he could see his own face during the operation, and study the contortions it might under-

Regulations

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

2d. Punctuality in attending to all regular academic exer-cises, will be required.

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

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

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

Apparatus.

The Apparatus of this Institution is sufficiently ample to llustrate 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' Olasses 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 A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce | 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 olloŵs:—

The First, commencing Tuesday, August 11th, 1846, and nding 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 erm, 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.