in the Femiale Depart-

i putting forth another

opportunity to express s, for the yery liberal

merit a share of pub

a and Lecture Rooms, ion, and are finished in

ire; land the different

method decidedly the

upy separate buil ings, pr toachers. They will

and their families, who

good board, and for the.

ms can also be had in

in the Hall is furnished

in this Institution, a me

the moral, intellectual.

it, in a manner to render

ite. Our prime motto is, the Morals of our Stu-trable ends, the following

nt an unreserved compli

ld think of entering the

to leave town, except to

regular Academic exer-

wing or smoking, will not

ricating drinks cannot be

of sickness, by a regular

by students during the

ie ringing of the first bell

Institution will not be

e opposite sex, except in

d at all times, and in

then, it must not be done

dititution, and in all the in-

to retire regularly at the

that purpose, as occasion inging of the morning bell,

students, will, at all times,

the Teachers of the Institu-nat the regulations are com-

to keep their own rooms

cially excused, are, Chapel

the term: Recitations, from kiffrom Monday morning till

and Declamations, one-half

ry Scientific, and Moral Lec-le Worship, once in each

nday, according as the stu-

ing the Sabbath, either on

nts will be in the hands of

ly and steadily exercised.

the object of our

al, and moral good to the stu-

bociety. No unwairantable

d order of exercises, and

old to understand the ne-

ell assured that the forego-

ential part of the contract whatever student wantonly incorrigibly determined on

it he expelled from the privi-il not be permitted to re-en-of of reformation. Nor will deduction made from full term

or to place money for ex-

who are not old enough to

economy. Either of the fine institution, will act as

mients, must present testi-

or be known to possess

villing to comply unreserv-

my class, until all scademic e paid or satisfactorily ar

9 consists of three terms,

day, April 3, 1849, and end-

this Institution, laid out, for ire term for its completion, it hat students should continue

4 then a term, extraordina-

and they will not be

who patronize this Institu-

010r00d1

nor will any other than

logust 15, 1848, and

December 5, 1848,

without charge.

IC EXERCISES.

essary damages, either

Academic buildings.

annot be allowed.

ot be allowed.

prepared to meet the

two chairs, and a pail.

for the accommo

RDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

### The Sabbath Recorder.

#### JAMES A. BEGG ON THE SABBATH. SECTION VIII.

the promulgation of the Law at Sinai till the incarnation

Before advancing to the consideration of New Testament texts, it is desirable to notice the state in which the question is left by the Old Testament writers. In seeking to trace the history of Sabbath observance, we are early brought to a consideration of man's dark rebellion against the God by whom he hath been redeemed. Notwithstanding the grace displayed towards Israel in giving to them renewed knowledge of His holy will, and in making provision for their more perfect sanctification of the Sabbath, we find that they often, nationally as well as individually, rejected the counsel of the Lord against themselves. While they were yet in the wilderness, we find the instance of a man who sinned presumptuously in this respect, by gathering sticks upon the Sabbath day, and who was punished capitally for the offence. Num. 15: 32-36. And in afterwards recounting their transgressions, through the mouth of the prophet Ezekiel, Jehovah thus complains:

"In the day when I chose Israel, and lifted

up mine hand unto the seed of the house of Jacob, and made myself known unto them in the land of Egypt, when I lifted up mine hand unto them, saying, I am the Lord your God; in the day that I lifted up mine hand unto them to bring them forth of the land of Egypt, into a land that I had espied for them, flowing with milk and honey, which is the glory of all lands; yourselves with the idols of Egypt; I am the Lord your God. But they rebelled against me, Egypt; then I said, I will pour out my fury upon them, to accomplish my anger against them, in the midst of the land of Egypt. But not be polluted before the heathen, among the land of Egypt. Wherefore I caused them to go forth out of the land of Egypt, and brought them into the wilderness. And I gave these things, but will walk contrary unto me them my statutes and shewed them my judg. then will I also walk contrary unto you, and ments, which if a man do, he shall even live in will punish you yet seven times for your sins. them. Moreover, also, I gave them my Sabbaths, And I will bring a sword upon you, that shall to be a sign between me and them, that they avenge the quarrel of my covenant; and when might know that I am the Lord that sanctify ye are gathered together within your cities, I them. But the house of Israel rebelled against will send the pestilence among you; and ye me in the wilderness; they walked not in my shall be delivered into the hands of the enemy. statutes, and they despised my judgments, which And when I have broken the staff of your if a man do, he shall even live in them; and my Sabbaths they greatly polluted; THEN I said oven, and they shall deliver you your bread I would pour out my fury upon them in the wil- again by weight; and ye shall eat, and not be derness to consume them. But I wrought for satisfied. my name's sake, that it should not be polluted them out. Yet also I lifted up mine hand unto them in the wilderness, that I would not bring them into the land which I had given them, flowing with milk and honey, which is the glory of all lands; because they despised my judgments, and walked not in my statutes, but pollated my Sabbaths; for their hearts went after their idols. Nevertheless mine eye spared them their children in the wilderness, Walk ye not in the statutes of your fathers, neither observe their judgments, nor defile yourselves with their idols; I am the Lord your God; walk in walked not in my statutes, neither kept my judgments to do them, which if a man do he shall even live in them; they polluted my Sabthem in the wilderness. Nevertheless I withalso statutes that were not good, and judgments | them. whereby they should not live; and I polluted them in their own gifts, in that they caused to pass through the fire all that openeth the womb, that I might make them desolate, to the end that they might know that I am the Lord. Therefore, Son of man, speak unto the house of Israel, and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God, yet in this your fathers have blas-

profanation of the Sabbath by the house of Israel, and the importance attached to its sanctification by the Lord of the Sabbath. The long suffering of Jehovah alone preserved His people from utter destruction, while yet He meted out to them judgments on account of

phemed me, in that they have committed a

trespass against me." Ezek. 20: 5-27.

were from the first made to the Israelites if it Egypt in the sight of the heathen, that I might ly a house remains. The melancholy Gyræen should be religiously respected by them. Not only should Sabbath sanctification, and obedi ence to all the commands of the Lord, be the Israel in Mount Sinai by the hand of Moses." Observance of the Sabbath by the Jews and Israelites after joy and peace of their hearts, but the fruitful- Lev. 26: 14-46. ness of their land, with its safe and peaceful possession, victory over their enemies, and this sad prospective history of Israel's declenbread, and their own fruitfulness, were promised establishing of God's tabernacle and His cove- had dealt with them as He had not dealt with nant with them; yea, that He should walk any other nation; and they avouched him to be

remarked, it there stands prominent among the perity and of their adversity. [To be continued. causes of God's displeasure as yet experienced in their present dispersion and oppression:—

"But if ye will not hearken unto me, and will not do all these commandments; and if ye shall despise my statutes, or if your soul abhor my judgments, so that ye will not do all my commandments, but that ye break my covenant; I also will do this unto you; I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the burning ague, that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart; and ye shall sow your seed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it. And I will set my face against you, and ve shall be slain before your enemies; they that hate you shall reign over you; and ye shall flee when none pursueth you.

"And if ye will not yet for all this hearken the abominations of his eyes, and defile not unto me, then will punish you seven times more for your sins. And I will break the pride of your power; and I will make your heaven and would not hearken unto me; they did not as iron, and your earth as brass; and your every man cast away the abominations of their strength shall be spent in vain; for your land eyes, neither did they forsake the idols of shall not yield her increase, neither shall the trees of the land yield their fruits. And if ye walk contrary unto me, and will not hearken unto me, I will bring seven times more plagues I wrought for my name's sake, that it should upon you, according to your sins. I will also send wild beasts among you, which will rob you whom they were, in whose sight I made myself of your children, and destroy your cattle, and known unto them, in bringing them forth out of make you few in number; and your highways shall be desolate.

"And if ye will not be reformed by me, by bread, ten women shall bake your bread in one

"And if ye will not for all this hearken unto before the heathen, in whose sight I brought me, but walk contrary unto me; then I will walk contrary unto you also in fury; and I. even I, will chastise you seven times for your the Secretary read a memoir, by Captain J. T and I will destroy your high places, and cut which the writer has recently visited. He obdown your images, and cast your carcases upon serves that the history of these interesting locali and bring your sanctuaries unto desolation, and count with the Church of Ephesus; the first Sabbaths, when ye dwelt upon it.

abhorred my statutes.

the sanctification of men; and liberal promises cestors whom I brought forth out of the land of even more desolate than Ephesus. Scarcebe their God; I am the Lord. These are the Lake, the swampy plain of Hermus, and the statutes and judgments and laws, which the thousand mounds forming the necropolis of the Lord made between Him and the children of Lydian monarchs, among which rises conspicu-

The chapter is a prophecy; and there is in security against evil beasts, with abundance of sion much that is instructive. The power and cient Pagan temples. The Pactolus, famed for grace of God they had already witnessed in its golden sands, contains no gold; but the as the reward of their fidelity, together with the illustrious display for their deliverance. He among them, and be their God. Lev. 26: 1 their only God. But how soon did they forget the Rock of their salvation! The prophecy, Society. Philadelphia has a population of 10,-But, in connection with these promises to its from which we have quoted, foretold deep and anctification, we find in like manner that the general alienation of heart, and predicted the profanation of this holy day occupies a promi- consequences to which thereby they should be nent place among the reasons given by God exposed. Yet the threatenings and promises the Apocalypse. Laodicea, whose fate had through Moses for the judgments which in all of the Most High were forgotten, were unheed- been forgotten for centuries, was brought to ages have overtaken His people. And let it be ed, or despised, in the day both of their pros-

### THE BLIND MOTHER.

Say, shall I never see thy face, my child? My heart is full of feelings strange and wild; A mother's hopes and heartfelt joys are mine, My soul is filled with gushings half divine; And never more, my child, am I a'one, Since thy young heart doth echo to my own.

But shall I never see thee? Can it be, That all may gaze, my precious boy, on thee; And yet the heart that loves thee best forego The dearest pleasure other mothers know? This—this is anguish—agony refined! O God! forgive me! Baby, I am blind!

Yes, yes! I never-never knew before The depth of my affliction. O for power For one short thrilling moment, child, to gaze On thy sweet, tiny face, which others praise! And yet I must not murmur; God is kind;

Nay, do not start, my child, it was a tear That hit thy brow! Thy mother, boy, is here; And though I may not see thee, yet I feel Thy velvet cheek against my bosom steal, And none can harm thee; nor hand unkind Shall touch my darling, even though I'm blind.

List-list! It is thy father's step I hear; Now let me smooth my brow, press back the tear; He shall not find me weeping, when so blest, With thee, my darling, cradled on my breast; But could I only see thee! Yet God's will Be done! Peace, throbbing heart-be still!

We are alone again; he never guessed What yearning anguish filled thy mother's breast When he did praise thy features, half defined-He quite forgot that his young wife was blind; And yet, when his fond arm was round us thrown. His lip half trembled as it met my own.

O! should he e'er repent him he hath wed A being burdened with a wo so dread: Should he grow tired of one, so frail and weak, My heart in that dark hour would joy to break! Or should his lips grow cold-his hand unkind-God help me, baby, then indeed I'm blind!

But shall I never see thee? Yes, my boy, Some future hour my heart shall know that joy! It may not be on earth, but in the skies. I vet shall gaze, my darling, in thine eyes; So I will patient be, for God is kind. For in you heaven not one eye is blind. [Bos. Jour.

## PRESENT STATE OF THE SEVEN CHURCHES.

At a recent meeting of the Asiatic Society

sins. And ye shall eat the flesh of your sons, Newbold, on the present condition of the and the flesh of your daughters shall ye eat, Churches of Asia, mentioned in the Revelation, the carcases of your idols, and my soul shall ties is well known; but their present condition abhor you. And I will make your cities waste, has been little adverted to. He begins his acend of them in the wilderness. But I said unto I will not smell the sayour of your sweet odors. mentioned by St. John, and that which still And I will bring the land into desolation; and maintains its ecclesiastical superiority in giving your enemies which dwell therein shall be as- a title to the Greek archbishop, while the others tonished at it, and I will scatter you among the have only bishops at their heads, though it is heathen, and will draw out a sword after you; low in statistical importance. The port of my statutes, and keep my judgments, and do and your land shall be desolate and your cities Ephesus is now choked up by a pestiferous waste. Then shall the land enjoy her Sabbaths, morass, and lonely walls, tenanted only by the be a sign between me and you, that ye may as long as it lieth desolate, and ye be in your ene- jackal, occupy the site of the once populous I heard a very solemn annecdote related, which, know that I am the Lord your God. Notwith- mies' land; even then shall the land rest, and city. The village of Ayasalux stands about a with your permission, I will also relate. The standing, the children rebelled against me; they enjoy her Sabbaths. As long as it lieth desolate, mile from the ruins, and contains about forty preacher had for his text: "As he thinketh in it shall rest; because it did not rest in your scattered cottages, one tenanted by a Christian. his heart, so is he." It was a rambling, but yet Christ; she adopted his prescriptions but reject-The mosque of the village contains four granite a very searching discourse. In speaking of ed his creed. "And upon them that are left alive of you, columns, said to have belonged to the great hypocrisy, he said he once heard an anecdote I will send a faintness into their hearts in the temple of Diana, whose ruins are still visible related by Mr. Eagleton, of Birmingham, which tea, and requested him to make out his bill. upon them, to accomplish my anger against lands of their enemies; and the sound of a near the port. The mosque is going to decay, at the time he scarcely thought was suited for The tea-table being removed, she observed, My shaking leaf shall chase them; and they shall like the Christian church, and every thing ap the pulpit, but as he had derived considerable long illness has occasioned you many journeys, flee, as fleeing from a sword; and they shall pears to be in the last stage of dissolution, benefit from it himself, his scruples had greatly and I suppose you have procured my medicines that it should not be polluted in the sight of the fall when none pursueth. And they shall fall Captain Newbold noticed that some of the subsided. Mr. Eagleton said that a friend of at considerable expense. The doctor replied one upon another, as it were before a sword, granite which formed part of the ancient temple his was once preaching in a strange pulpit, and I lifted up mine hand unto them also in the when none pursueth, and ye shall have no had exfoliated, evidently from extreme heat; while preaching he was led to descant upon the wilderness, that I would scatter them among the power to stand before your enemies. And ye and he suggested that this might have happened sin and folly of drunkenness. He had not pro- sorry that I have put you to so much trouble and shall perish among the heathen, and the land of when the temple was consumed by fire. Smyr- ceeded far when he noticed a person in one of expense, and also promise that in any future illtries; because they had not executed my judg- your enemies shall eat you up. And they that na, the most flourishing of the whole, is an inments, but had despised my statutes, and had are left of you shall pine away in their iniquity creasing city. Its population, which, twenty supposing he might be writhing under the Word, see I both repent and reform, and that is all you polluted my Sabbaths, and their eyes were after in your enemies' lands; and also in the iniquitheir fathers' idols. Wherefore I gave them ties of their fathers shall they pine away with and is rapidly increasing. There are five Greek, solemn truth that he felt commissioned to de- and remarked, 'That will not do for me!' three Latin, and two Protestant churches. The clare, with more than usual pungency, till the "If they shall confess their iniquity, and the iniquity of their fathers, with their trespass a large college; but the Protestant schools have and he expected to see him rise up and walk which they trespassed against me, and that also failed. The Greek Church at Smyrna continues out. At the close of his sermon, he went to they have walked contrary unto me; and that in a flourishing condition. Pergamos is the his lodgings, and what was his astonishment to I also have walked contrary unto them, and most prosperous of the churches after Smyrna. find that the gentleman who had manifested this have brought them into the land of their ene- The population is 16,000, of whom 14,000 are uneasiness was none other than his host, and mies; if then their uncircumcised hearts be Turks, nearly all the rest Christians. The alas! alas! a deacon of the church! He at humbled, and they then accept of the punish- Christians' quarter contains two Greek churches once accosted the minister: "Sir, were those ment of their iniquity; then will I remember and one Armenian. Close to the ancient church remarks upon drunkenness designed for me?" my covenant with Jacob, and also my covenant Captain Newbold found a Greek school, where The minister then candidly told him that he with Isaac, and also my covenant with Abraham the pupils were seated on marble tombstones, knew nothing of his private character, but hav-We have cited thus at length the statements will I remember; and I will remember the which formed the pavement of the school. He ing been led to dwell upon the subject, and noof the Lord as at once illustrating the early land. The land also shall be left of them, and gives copies of three of the inscriptions there, ticing the uneasiness of an unknown gentleman, shall enjoy her Sabbaths, while she lieth desolate none of which have been heretofore published. he had certainly expatiated upon the crime, in without them; and they shall accept of the pun- Thyatira is still a flourishing town. It had been hope of the Divine blessing, &c. At this the ishment of their iniquity, because, even because lost to the Christian world from the fall of Con- host threw open a cupboard and took out a botthey despised my judgments, and because their soul stantinople, under the Turkish name of Alkhis- the of spirits; and never, said the narrator, did sar, until brought to light in the seventeenth a man look more like a demon-when pouring "And yet for all that, when they be in the century. The population is above 19,000, of out a glass of spirits, he uttered a most fearful

ously the famed tumulus of Alyattes, produce a scene of gloomy solemnity. Massive ruins of buildings still remain, the wall of which is made up of sculptured pieces of Corinthian and Ionic columns, that once formed portions of the ansparkling grains of mica, with which the sand abounds, have probably originated the epithet Captain Newbold suggests that the singular tumuli of Sardis deserve to be opened, and recommends the subject to the attention of the 000 Turks and 3,000 Greeks. It contains twenty-five churches, all small and mean, but containing fragments of ancient sepulchres. A massive ruin was pointed out as the church of light in the seventeenth century. It was, and is, a mass of desolate ruins. The hills on which it stands have been supposed to be volcanic, but erroneously. They are composed of aqueous beds. chiefly limestone. [Church of Eng. Mag.

#### THE FIRST FAMILY PRAYER.

continued; and the children, wondering at the the Six Principle Baptists." strange sight. All were together. As the husband and the father took in his hand the Book of God, to be the minister of his own house, he turned to his wife and said:

"I cannot begin this solemn service, and erect an altar here, without first acknowledging how much I am indebted to you, as instrumental, ligion. I was a mocker at the truths of God. I said, My wife professes to be a Christian; I will see, in her conduct, what religion is; I will know if there is any reality in the Christian profession. From that moment I have had my eye upon you. I have watched you in every position in which you have been placed. I have seen you in moments of joy and grief; in your relations to the family and to the church; in those hours of relaxation in which the mind is unbent; in those seasons of communion with your Saviour, when, with a firm voice and fervent spirit, you have prayed for my salvation, and when you knew not that my ear heard your petition. I have seen your joy, as you have clasped the new-born babe to your bosom; and I have witnessed your anguish as you have laid came satisfied that your religion was real; that it was actuated by a principle that I did not possess; that you were sustained by a power to which I was a stranger. To your holy walk, consistent life, and godly conversation, I owe my salvation."

Tears of gratitude choked his utterance; his wife, no longer able to control her feelings, burst into loud sobs and cries; the children blended their small voices with the voices of their parents; all fell upon their knees, and erected sity of calling medical assistance. Her physithus their first family altar.

At an anniversary meeting, a short time since,

#### THE SIX PRINCIPLE BAPTISTS.

In the Sermon of the Rev. W. E. Locke, preached at the centenary of the Baptist Church at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, he gives the following account of the rise of the Six Principle Baptists, as they are called: "In the year 1794, Rev. James Manning set-

tled in Warren, Rhode Island, where he opened a school for teaching the latin language. In October of the same year, in company with other ministering brethren, he constituted a Baptist church in the place of his residence, to which he became first pastor. In the year 1765, by his influence, a charter of incorporation for a Baptist college was obtained from the legislature of Rhode Island, of which he was appointed first president. This college is the same as the Brown University, the first, and best endowed, and most efficient of our higher seats of learning, the influence of which, in elevating the denomination, has, under God, been of the most advantageous character. In the year 1770, it was judged best, by the most active friends of the college, to remove it from Warren to Providence, and the friends of the institution at that place subscribed the most liberally toward erecting the college buildings. It was therefore removed, and Mr. Manning, its president, along with it. On his arriving in Providence, he found the church somewhat divided as to the course to be pur-A gentleman with whom I am personally ac- sued toward himself. The aged pastor, Mr. quainted, for many years cast off fear and re- Windsor, was violently opposed to singing in strained prayer. He had no love for religion, public worship, to which Mr. Manning was fanor respect for the Christian profession. He vorable. Mr. Windsor also regarded the laying married a lady who was a professed Christian; on of hands as an indispensable service on rebut they agreed on the subject of religion to ceiving members into the church, but Mr. Mandisagree. After some years he became a hope- ning left the ceremony to the choice of the canful convert to the cross of Christ. He felt, as didate. The majority of the church were in faevery child of God will feel, that he ought to vor of Mr. Manning participating with them at erect a family altar, and gather his household the Lord's table, while the minority were as around it, morning and evening. It was a sol- strenuously opposed to it. This division of feelemn oscasion; the husband, once stout-hearted ing proceeded so far, that, early in 1771, Mr. and rebellious, but now penitent and subdued; Windsor and his friends withdrew, and formed the wife, weeping for joy at the mercy of God, themselves into a new church, upon the basis which had visited her house, and at the answer of the six principles recorded in Hebrews viwhich at length had been given to prayer long 1, 2, and they therefore received the name of

## CHRISTIAN CONVERSATION.

A young gentleman was requested by his father to light an aged friend to his home, one dark night in winter, in a country village. On the road the old gentleman said to him, "My young friend, will you try to remember the folin the hands of God, of my conversion. On the lowing words? Then they that feared the day of my mariage, I had, no confidence in re- Lord spake one to another; and the Lord hearkened and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written before him for them that feared the Lord and that thought upon his name. And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of Hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels; and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son that serveth him. Then shall ye return and discern between the righteous and the wicked, between him that serveth God, and him that serveth him not." Mat. iii. 16-18." The boy went home and learned the passage; it was fixed upon his mind, so that he never forgot it. It is still a favorite text. He is now an active and pious minister, the rector of a large parish, and has the care of two thousand souls, who all look up to him as a father and friend. His influence reaches far and wide, and his example is prothat babe in the cold and silent grave. I be- ducing the most beneficial effects, not only among his own people, but in the extensive city near which he resides. I mention this anecdote to encourage others to improve every opportunity that may present itself to implant divine truth in the youthful mind.

## REPENTANCE PAYS NO DEBTS.

A lady in the vicinity of R- being visited with a violent disorder, was under the necescian was very latitudinarian in his notions, and endeavored to persuade his patient to adopt his creed as well as to take his medicine. He insisted with much dogmatism that repentance and reformation were all that either God or man could justly demand, and denied the life or necessity of an atonement by the sufferings of the Son of God. The lady had not so learned.

On her recovery she invited the Doctor to that good drugs were expensive.

Upon this she observed, 'I am extremely,

## INDUSTRY REWARDED.

A proud Welsh 'Squire took it into his head to be very angry with a poor curate, who employed his leisure hours in mending clocks and watches, and actually applied to Dr. Shipley, Bishop of St. Asaph, with a formal complaint against him, for impiously carrying on a trade. His lordship having heard the complaint, told the 'Squire he might depend upon it, that the strictest justice should be done in the case. Accordingly, the mechanic-divine was sent for a few days after, when the Bishop asked him-' How he dared to disgrace his diocese, by becoming a mender of clocks and watches?" The other, with all humility, answered, "To satisfy the wants of a wife and ten children !" 'That won't do with me," rejoined the prelate;

"I'll inflict such a punishment on you as shall make you leave off your pitiful trade, I promise you "\_and immediately calling in his secretary. ordered him to make out a presentation for the astonished curate, to a living of at least £150 per annum.

land of their enemies, I will not cast them whom 2,000 are Greek, and 120 Armenians, oath-I cannot write it-drank off his classaway, neither will I abhor them, to destroy them have each a church; the former is said to be on poured out another, and another, and another, and another, their sin. The observance of the Sabbath, with utterly, and to break my covenant with them; the site of the Apocalyptic church. Captain till he had nearly emptied the bottle, when he the other statutes and commandments of the for I am the Lord their God. But I will for Newbold copied several inscriptions there fell down his full length upon the floor, and Lord, were designed as a means for promoting their sakes remember the covenant of their an. Sardis, the ancient capital of Crossus, is now never uttered another word! [Eng. Paper.

## The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, October 5, 1848.

#### A CATHOLIC "SABBATH."

all the people of this country as Independence "Sunday in Havana, like the Sabbath in all Catholic countries, is mostly devoted to amusement and military reviews-masquerading in the streets, dancing and grotesque performances in the public squares, being among the most innocent diversions of the day. The billiard rooms are in full blast, and gambling-that besetting sin of the indolent in most countries—is ruinously prevalent, as a Sunday amusement, among the fashionables of the capital, and indeed with the greater part of those who can get a few doubloons to risk on the turn of

Paragraphs like the above are frequently met within reading Protestant papers. We wonder it neversoccurs to their writers, that in thus reproving the Catholics they condemn themselves. The transferrence of the Sabbath from the seventh to the first day of the week was to a great extent the work of the Romish Church, and is so claimed by the most intelligent members of that church. Of course those who have chority to change the day of the Sabbath, which it shall be observed, and accordingly the Caholic Church has decided that the day should be kept as a holiday, and not with that strictness which the fourth commandment is supposed to require. Now Protestants, by indirectly change the day of the Sabbath, and then denying its authority to dictate as to the manner of doned the Sabbath? No one would hesitate to man is endowed into comparison with the exobserving it, are guilty of a palpable inconsistency, which greatly weakens the force of all and practices that are held in high esteem. But internal sensibilities there is no discordant elequently been thrown in their teeth when they points of difference between them, and has never, to our knowledge, been answered in a the first day. Luther seems to have foreseen this difficulty, and thought to escape it by defound to be most disastrous. The Puritans, seeing this, attempted to build up a Sabbath upon the fourth commandment, while they maintained that the day had been changed from was at all disturbed. And we confess ourselves | ness; show a practical approbation of virtue, unable to say any thing to remove such apprehensions, for we believe that an explosion would be inevitable if free discussion should be allowed. However, we would suggest, for consistency's sake, if not for the sake of safety, that Protestants ought to be careful how they rebuke their Catholic neighbors for keeping the Sab- keep yourself unspotted from the world." bath as directed by the very authority which they themselves follow in relation to the change of the day. People who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

## RESTORING THE COMMANDMENTS.

"THE SECOND COMMANDMENT.—It is a signifipractices of man? Men of business, instead of cant fact, that the late Archbishop of Paris restored the second commandment to the place from which it had long been expelled, and to which it properly belonged, in the formularies of the Catholic Church. The same thing has been done by the Archbishop of Florence. The catechisms have now a complete decalogue. What a rebuke is this to the 'infallible church.' which could mutilate the law of God!"

Very significant and praiseworthy, no doubt, says of the same article, 'It is of superior is this act of the Roman Catholic Archbishops, quality, and very valuable;' so that it is notoriand we are glad to see that it is appreciated by ously true, that the essential qualification of a their Protestant neighbors. There is another successful merchant is an aptness to deceive. commandment, which has long been practically | The employer takes advantage of the needy expelled from the formularies of both the Catho- circumstances of the employed, and the employlic and Protestant churches, and which we ed acts the part of an eye-servant to his emshould be exceedingly glad to see restored ployer. In the streets, instead of greeting the also. We mean the fourth commandment of kindly countenances of brethren and friends, the Decalogue, which says, "The seventh day is you are recognized only by those who are perthe Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou suaded that such recognition will conduce to all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; the outcast, and to invite only the poor to our wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day feasts, are alike disregarded, or only fulfilled and hallowed it." One would think this com- by making expensive entertainments for the mandment too plain to be misunderstood. Yet rich, and sending the poor empty away. In our in the very face of the inspired declaration, that churches, dedicated to an impartial God, we "the seventh day is the Sabbath," and that find the congregations arranged according to "God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, the pecuniary circumstances of those who combecause that in it he rested from all his work," pose them, and the influence of the members the mass of Christians refuse to keep the sev- measured by their worldly possessions. In enth day, and have set up a rival institution, society generally, the libertine or purse-proud grounded upon entirely a different reason. cheat is respected, while the virtuous poor are God commands the observance of the seventh treated with coldness and contempt. Those day, because that in it he rested from all his whose skill and labor produce all the wealth, work: But Christian churches command the embracing all our temporal comforts, have observance of the first day, because, as they hardly enough to make life tolerable, while say, on it Christ rose from the dead. Thus they those who do no productive labor amass great change both the day of the Sabbath and the riches. The various Christian denominations reason for its observance. What is this but to distinguish themselves and rear impassable walls expel the fourth commandment from their by their avowed differences of opinion on doc- ment.

creed? It does not mend the matter to appoint trines which God never revealed, (to common a weekly rest-day, and observe it ever so strictly, minds at least,) and which in most cases have Journal of Commerce says that the foreign miswhile the original Sabbath is neglected, or obtain bearing upon moral duty. Self-interest con- sionary institutions of the United States conserved upon a different day and for a different trols, to a fearful extent, both the pulpit and the reason. The Fourth of July is celebrated by press.

Day, because on that day of the year 1776 the | Christian community, but the facts would war-American Colonies declared themselves inde- rant darker shade, for I have not touched upon out the following persons, under the A. B. C. F. pendent of the British Crown. But suppose a the more gross and palpable evils which exist M.: Cyrus T. Mills and wife, J. T. Noyes and portion of the people should determine to cele- in society. But we trust that a better time is wife, and Mr. Burnell, (printer,) wife and child, brate the first day of August, because on that coming. Intelligence is being diffused. Truth for the station of Ceylon; J. W. Dulles and day of the year the Slaves in the British West is being uttered. Men are beginning to think, wife, and Mrs. Myron Winslow, for the station India Islands were emancipated; and after and think each for himself. The oppressed are at Madras, and Dr. Shelton and wife, for that celebrating the day until it had become popular, beginning to inquire why they are thus degrad- at Madura. The Southern Baptist Board exshould put forth a declaration that the first day ed. The wise and the good have espoused of August is Independence Day, and that the their cause, and men are returning to discern to China in the ship Valparaiso, which sails Oct. fourth of July should no longer be observed. between right and wrong. Heaven speed the 9th. The Rev. Messrs. Whilden and Goodale Who would hesitate to pronounce such a decla- day when truth and right shall triumph over ration absurd, and to assert that those who make error and oppression, and the principles of it have abandonod the celebration of Independ- | Christianity become practical. Gordon. Mysric, Conn., Sept. 17th, 1848.

#### MUSIC-NO. 2.

ence Day? Just so it is in regard to the Sab-

bath. For more than four thousand years the

seventh day was observed as the Sabbath in

commemoration of God's rest after completing

the work of creation. At length a class of per-

an impression that Christ rose from the dead on

tion to the fourth commandment.

PROFESSION versus PRACTICE.

whether it be clothed in rags or rich apparel,

and discountenance vice, though it have an

angel's garb; in a word, love God with all your

heart, and your neighbor as yourself." Its own

and only exact definition of religion is, "to visit

the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and

These principles and precepts are theoretically

received by a large majority of our people. But

business; go to our dwellings, and to our

houses of worship; go into any and all the

walks of social and civil life, and what agree-

ment do we discover in the professions and the

merchant conceals the defects in his commodity,

over-estimates its value, and undervalues that

belonging to his neighbor. In his purchases he

says, 'It is naught, it is of a very inferior

quality, and worth but little;' and in his sales he

a refined medium for the expression of the for her regular voyage, was blessed by the sons commenced observing the first day, under | heart's holy emotions, and the awakening of its | hands of his grace the (Roman Catholic) Bishop most refined sensibilities. But the philosophy of Montreal, in the presence of a large crowd have authority to dictate as to the manner in that day; in process of time, by the aid of of music being understood, it appears that its of spectators. We are glad to see it stated, courts and councils, the first day became the effects on the sensibilities are proportionate to that the proprietors of the boat have conformed popular rest-day, while the seventh fell into dis- the degree of excellence in performance. The with the wishes of the Bishop by determining use; and finally the observance of the seventh distinguishing characteristics of musical excel- to have no bar for the sale of drink on board day was condemned, and the first day was de- lence are melody and harmony. The harmoni- the Jacques Cartier. If such a result could be clared to be the Sabbath. Now why should we ous combination of melodious sounds chains the secured in every case, we should be glad to admitting the authority of the papal church to hesitate to pronounce this declaration absurd, soul as it vibrates along its finest-toned chords, have all the steamboats blessed. and to assert that those who make it have aban- thus bringing the internal world with which make the assertion, if it did not condemn men ternal with which he is surrounded. In man's their reproofs. This inconsistency has fre- we are taught that some things which are highly ment. Whatever of discord from without is esteemed among men are abominable in the brought into comparison with this harmony have attempted to discuss with Catholics the sight of God. It may be so in this case, and within, awakens pain and disgust, for harmony we ought not, therefore, to hesitate about de- without alone corresponds to harmony within. claring what we see to be true. Let those The simple emotion produced by this coincimanner to satisfy even the Protestant friends of neglecters of the seventh day who praise the dence is followed, according to a permanent Archbishops of Paris and Florence for "restor- law of mind, by another termed a passion or ing the second commandment to the place from | desire to possess, as when we look upon a nying all scriptural obligation to keep the Sab- | which it had long been expelled," consider that | splendid carriage or stately edifice. In the inbath under what is called the Christian dis- in approving such a course they condemn them- stance of harmonious sound, this second emotion pensation. But the effects of this denial were selves for not pursuing a similar course in rela- or passion follows by a uniform law of association. There is induced a desire to possess whatever engages the attention at the time the harmony is produced. If it be in connection We are reputed a Christian community. with the duties of the senctuary, it begets a the seventh to the first by divine authority. In | More than three-fourths-possibly nine-tenths, | passion for those duties. It may be truly rethis way they hoped to secure for the institution of our adult population professedly regard the marked, that the church owes much of her sucthe sanction of God's commandment, without Bible as the book of God, Christianity as the cess to the faithful performance of this part of the inconvenience of changing the day which only true religion, and its principles and pre- her service. Experience shows, that the inwas commonly observed. But it has always been | cepts as the only infallible rule of duty. Christ- | terest of most churches declines as their singan up-hill business. Whenever they hold con- ianity recognizes mankind as a human brother- ing approaches to indifference. As it is the ventions upon the subject now-a-days, they are hood, possessing a kindred nature, and designed duty of all parents to train their children for thrown into commotion at once if the change of to be mutual helpers. It enjoins mutual love, religion, it is no less a duty to bestow on them the Sabbath is alluded to, particularly by a per- equal and practical; and prohibits isolation of qualifications to use the most efficient means to son who is supposed to be not altogether satis- interest, selfishness, and oppression It encour- promote the interests of religion. Now, we fied with the reasons usually urged for such ages, exalts, and blesses the poor, the humble, have seen that music is one very efficient aid in change. One would think, from the manner in and the friendless; and frowns upon the proud the advancement of religion. It therefore bewhich doubts upon this subject are hushed up and the oppressor. It says to all mankind, "Ye comes a duty to bestow a qualification to use and discussion smothered, that an explosion are brethren; let each seek the best good of this auxiliary. Again, experience abundantly was seriously apprehended in case the matter all, and so will each promote his own happi- proves, that nothing exerts a more powerful inwhich characterize every well-regulated family circle. When parents and children, in sweet communion of soul, join their voices in sacred song, angels in heaven look down and smile.

Having thus premised that a knowledge of vocal music is necessary to fit us for the full ed. Shall the parent impart it? So far as parents may be able, they should second the efforts of teachers to impart this as well as other sciences. But may it not be made the go to our public streets, and to our houses of subject of special instruction aside from other a separate teacher for every branch of study, there certainly could be no objection; but this of course is not the case with the mass of people. It is true that an occasional course of lectures may be given on music, penmanship, their motto, "No friendship in trade." The tion, but never to the exclusion of those branches from such places. Those lectures should be sought only to refine and perfect what may have been begun elsewhere. But where shall they be begun? We answer, in the District School. In wisdom has the common school system been devised; but many blunders have been made in its prosecution, and in our opinion none greater than the leaving out from the branches there taught the science of vocal music. Upon what rule of discrimination is of them, that to separate them does great violence to both. The facilities for acquiring it are not greater elsewhere than for acquiring other sciences. No reflecting mind will for a moment urge the non-qualification of many teachers at present as an objection, for such an objection would at once prohibit the march of shalt not do any work; . . . . for in six days their honor or pecuniary profit. In the family, reform, as it would rest with equal force against the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and the injunctions to entertain strangers, to receive the introduction of any new branch, as algebra, geometry, &c. The friends of education look hopefully for the day when, by the steady march of reform, our common schools and teachers shall be able to impart a more extensive course of instruction. But they would not receive as valid the objection that all teachers are not at present able to meet the demand, for teachers may not be expected to transcend the present demand. The only way to bring them up to the standard, is to make the demand, and when made, it will soon be met. The objection that all cannot learn to sing, involves an equal absurdity, for if it be admitted that one in a thousand is deficient in mental or physical ability to sing, does it follow that the nine hundred and ninety-nine shall therefore be deprived of its benefits? Or, will any one pretend that this of teachers could not be obtained? With equal propriety it might be urged that reading should not be taught, because a few are deaf and dumb,

D. E. M.

Missionaries for India and China.—The template sending out a large additional force during the coming month, amounting in all to This is truly a dark picture of a nominally about twenty-five. The ship Bowditch, which sails on the 9th of October, for Madras, takes pect to send two missionaries and their wives go about the same time, as well as four or six others from the Northern Baptist Board.

BLESSING A STEAMBOAT.—A Montreal paper tells of a "new and affecting ceremony" which took place in that port recently. The steam-Nothing is more evident, than that singing is | boat Jacques Cartier, which was about to leave

> Another Missionary in China fallen.—It is announced that Mrs. Johnson, wife of the Rev. J. Johnson, Missionary of the American Baptist Union, at Hong Kong, China, has recently died. Her death took place in June, though the date is not mentioned. She had tioned that he was the only survivor of twentyvery recently reached that station. The missions in China have to mourn again and again this year. Mr. Clopton, Dr. and Mrs. James, and Mrs. Johnson. How many from such a small company, in such a brief space!

> New Subscribers.—The editor of the New York Baptist Register acknowledges the receipt of one hundred new subscribers, " procur- fallen victims to the diseases incident to the ed within a few months, by a single friend, with- | climate." in a few miles of his residence." Other papers occasionally acknowledge similar accessions to their subscription lists, showing that a little well- had 72 men when it left Newport for Mexico, directed effort in this way can accomplish great and good results. We wish the fact might encourage some of our friends to "go and do like-

> of the Mississippi Baptist Convention, have ap- thirds of the whole were lost, and that too in pointed a committe to look out a suitable loca- less than one year, on an average, from the tion for the establishment of a seminary of learn. | time of their entering the service. Nor is this ing. This committee is empowered to receive all; for we are told that one regiment lost a propositions as to locations, from towns, neigh- fifth of its entire number in two months, another land, and an eligible building or buildings, in More than half of the Vermont company died which operations may be commenced.

years the number of ragged schools in London nineteen out of twenty died in less than a year! has increased from twenty to more than sixty. Now, we have sent to this war more than 70,-About eighty paid teachers are now employed, 000 in all; and, if you take the above rates of discharge of life's duties, we may proceed to and about 800 voluntary teachers. The averinquire where such knowledge shall be obtain- age attendance of scholars for the past year was 5800 on Sundays, 3900 on week days, and 3500 will make the sum total of our own losses more on week evenings.

ORDINATION OF MISSIONARIES.—At the Samstudies? So far as parents are able to employ son-st. Baptist Church, Philadelphia, on the evening of Sept. 28, Samuel J. Smith and Henry I. Vanmeter were ordained as ministers of the Gospel. They are to engage as missionaries of the American Baptist Union, and will sail for making practical the golden rule, adopt for &c., aside from the ordinary place of instruc- Southern Asia soon—the former for Siam, the latter for Burmah.

THE NAUVOO TEMPLE.—We learn from a St. of the week than Sunday: Louis paper, that an arrangement has been made with the trustees, or those having charge of the Mormon Temple at Nauvoo, by which that splendid edifice is to be devoted to a useful purpose. It has been leased for a term of gentleman, by the name of Poor, long an infifteen years, and is to be at once converted into this exclusion made? The science certainly is a college building, and to be occupied for that not second in importance to those there taught; purpose. The institution is to be under the indeed, it is so intimately interwoven with some patronage of the Home Mission Society, and immediate steps will be taken to put it into operation. A better location cannot be found in the Western country for such an institution. and it will, if properly conducted, receive the patronage of all the States bordering upon the Mississippi.

> How to Build a House of Worship.—The Herald of Religions Liberty mentions a church began a subscription with the design to raise \$1200. They raised the subscription, and engaged workmen to build the house, who agreed to take the subscription list, and release the church, holding the individual subscribers alone responsible. The house was put up and paid for. The church is free from debt and bids fair rocks, that but faint hopes of his recovery are to prosper. The whole taxable property of the members of the church was only \$14,000, so that they gave nearly a tithe for the erection of their house.

Begg on the Sabbath.—We resume to-day unfortunate class are so numerous that a supply the publication of Mr. Begg's work on the Sabbath. Those who have read the chapters which have already appeared, will, we are sure, be and therefore would be deprived of employ- glad to learn that the remaining chapters are to be placed within their reach.

#### LOSS OF LIFE IN THE MEXICAN WAR.

There prevails throughout the community, and even among men of intelligence, a great mistake on this subject. Even Mr. Calhoun has spoken of some seven or eight thousand (1) as the sum total of lives lost in this war; and the specific official information called for in Congress, will probably give mainly, if not solely, the numbers fallen in battle. These, however, . are not more, probably less, than a fifth, of the whole number that have perished; and we give this ratio as a clue to a right interpretation of official reports concerning the victims of this war. To statements in preceding numbers on this subject we add a few items:-

Southern Regiments .- "The N. C. Regiment," says an officer writing from Buena Vista, in September, 1847, "was paid off the last of August on muster-rolls made two months previous, and almost every fifth man had died since muster. The Mississippi Regiment had suffered still more. Companies that came into the field eighty-five and ninety strong, now number scarcely thirty men on parade. These things . will rob war of some of the brilliant gems with which newspaper paragraphs have decked it." An officer of the Georgia Infantry Battalion. writing from the City of Mexico, says, "Of nearly four hundred men who left Columbus in the five companies, we have not more than forty fit for duty. About thirty-five are in the hospital at Jalapa, and the remainder in that of

New York Regiment.—"Out of some 840 men who we numbered when we landed at Vera Cruz," says one of the number, under date of Jan. 13, 1848, "we have not now more than about 180 fit for duty."

Company from Connecticut.—" A small company of battered soldiers," says the Newark (N. J.) Advertiser passed through in the rail-road train yesterday, on their way home from the battle-fields of Mexico, having had quite enough of gore and glory. One of them menone men who left Waterbury, Ct., about a year ago—a sad messenger to twenty heart-stricken

Company from Vermont.-- The Rutland Herald, the editor of which has a brother, an officer, in the Mexican War, says, "Out of eighty members of the Vermont company, raised last summer for the Mexican War, forty-four have already died; and out of this number only two have been killed in battle, the others having

Still another Company from New England.— A soldier in company K, 9th regiment, writes to his home in Gardiner, Me., that his company and at the time of writing but 24 were left, fit for duty; the remainder were sick or dead."

Now, make a calculation for yourself on the basis of the data here given. Cast up the sum total sent out in these cases; and you will find, BAPTIST SEMINARY IN MISSISSIPPI .- The Board | when the precise numbers are given, that twoborhoods, or churches, provided the same are regiment a still larger proportion; and, at this accompanied with donations of a suitable lot of rate, four-fifths would perish in a single year! in less than a year and of these only one in twenty-two, two out of the forty-four, in battle. THE RAGGED SCHOOLS OF LONDON.—In four | In one case—the company from Connecticut mortality, or any other we have yet seen, and calculate by the lowest one of them all, you than 30,000. Yet will interested demagogues deny or wink out of sight such facts as these, and conceal from the people as much as they can of the grim-visaged, blood-besmeared mon-[Advocate of Peace.

> "SABBATH ACCIDENTS."-Finding the following items in our summary of news, we place them together for the better accommodation of those who may be anxious to know whether "Sabbath Accidents" occur on any other day

On Saturday, Sept. 23d, while the people of the upper part of the City of Reading, Pa., were raising a Cass and Butler pole, it broke in two, one-half falling upon and instantly killing an elderly and very worthy and respectable habitant of the town, and well known.

A sad accident occurred at Tarrytown on Saturday, Sept. 23d, on Messrs. Eggleston, Mc-Donald & McEntee's section of the New York and Albany Railroad, by the falling of a bank in one of the pits. A man named Morris Wade was killed, and three others severely hurt.

Three vessels loaded with wheat went ashore on the east bar at Oswego, on Saturday Sept. 23d, while trying to enter the harbor. The names of the vessels are President, Paragon, and Mahoning.

At a political meeting in Fauquier County. Va., on Saturday, 16th Sept., a difficulty arose that resolved to build a meeting-house. They between Enos Payne and Samuel Smoot, which resulted in Smoot being stabbed twice with a knife, which caused his death during the night. Mr. Payne surrendered himself to the civil authorities, and being acquitted by an examining court, was released from custody.

Nathaniel Thomas, of North Hanson, was so seriously injured on Saturday, while blasting

Capt. John Nazro Prouty, of Spencer, was run over and almost instantly killed by the Brattleboro' stage, in Worcester, on Saturday

afternoon.

The Minutes of the Missionary Association and the Tract Society will be fready for distribution in a few days. A package will be put up for each church in the denomination, and we hope that our friends in the different sections will send for them by the first opportupity.

The steam on Friday la There ha land, which lives. Ast London Dai the spot and facts, agree altogether of political obje tives were po of political a ... Lord Johr attend the sp witness on th From Fra portance. 10 walking in th dence, in the

i Gen

and there is Cavaignac. There has horn, during the streets v by a brisk f One account another accor Letters an

the condition cardinals ha Gizzi, Ferre Genga. Re nal Ferretti likely plan c for the purp a new Popi should be ya Messina l troops, after ful kind.

The Servi took place i tween Terni viz. the 28th under the co from their po Ker, where ( ing the fugit combat to Hungarian t camp of the artillery and of the insurg A letter fr Oesterreichi**s**c

> Weisskirche Servians, wh eight hours, leaving 200 Up to the cholera in B Stettin, on th 433 were fat burg, on the

A GENUINI less women a ing wreck o with fear, and selves, Frede American sh naked, made and, with a l ering the la wreck. On steam frigate quarter dec Duke d'Aum praised his g bestowing on gratuity. " tions," says a of the prou from the bloc

The h New York a World: and meeting in th sented with valuable gold

STEAM FA which left Li cond of this mercantile **fir** on board the here on Tues transmission several hour merchandiz**é** same day.
goods could that day to I Boston on 11 shipper of the before him th in less than 3

OAT MEAN year in Low very low pric of long contin export consi meal to Ire potato crop matter than troduction of the principa

ha bitanta Occue lished by if

Mr. Bruna Hascart, of Cincinnati, and proba-

#### ITOAN WAR. de community. igence, a great Mr. Calhoun has ht thousand (!) as this war; and the alled for in Connly, if not solely, These, however, an a fifth, of the hed; and we give interpretation of ictims of this war.

N.C. Regiment." Buena Vista, in off the last of two months preyiian had died since giment had sufferat came into the rong, now number le: These things brilliant gems with have decked it." nfantry Battalion. lexico, says, "Of o lest Columbus in t more than forty e are in the hosainder in that of

numbers on this

t of some 840 men landed at Vera er, under date of now more than

A small comsays the Newark hrough in the railir way home from having had quite One of them menurvivor of twentyry, Ct., about a year enty heart-stricken

Che Rutland Herald, rother, an officer, in Out of eighty memany, raised last sumar, forty-four have is number only *two* the others having ses incident to the

New England. h regiment, writes that his company ewport for Mexico, jut 24 were left, fit re sick or dead."

for yourself on the Cast up the sum and you will find are given, that twoest, and that too in average; from the service. Nor is this one regiment lost a I two months, another portion; and, at this sh in a single year! mont company died t these only one in forty four, in battle. rom Connecticut in less than a year! war more than 70,the above rates of liave yet seen, and of them'all, you ur own losses *more* ested demagogues iuch facts as these. e as much as they d-besmeared mon-

Finding the followof news, we place r accommodation of to know whether ar on any other day

vocate of Peace.

while the people of voof Reading, Pa., lerspole, it broke in and instantly killing y and respectable Poor, long an inell known:

at Tarrytown on m. Eggleston, Mc-of the New York falling of a bank d Morris Wade verely hurt. wheat went ashore

go. on Saturday surer the harbor. Fauquier County:

a difficulty arose quel Smoot, which bled twice wils the during me and the image is the civil Moyan estadoing

i (mon); was so wa ka blasting macovery are

Spencer, was ikiled by they it, on Saturday

## General Intelligence.

#### SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship America arrived at New York on Friday last, in 13 days from Liverpool.

There has been a revolt in the South of Ireland, which has resulted in the loss of several lives. As to the causes of the movement, the London Daily News says, that "all who were on the spot and had facilities for ascertaining the facts, agree in stating that the movement was altogether of an agrarian character, and had no political object whatever. The impelling motives were poverty and privation, not the hope of political amelioration."

Lord John Russell has been summoned to attend the special commission at Clonmel, as witness on the part of Smith O'Brien.

From France there is no news of special importance. On the 10th ult., as an officer was walking in the garden of Gen. Cavaignac's residence, in the Rue de Varennes, he was fired at, and there is little doubt he was taken for Gen. Cavaignac.

horn, during which the artillery swept some of alone and on foot. In many place, he says, the streets with grape, and were encountered by a brisk fire of musketry from the people. One account says that 112 soldiers were killed; another account says 60.

the condition of the Pope as precarious. Five cardinals had left the city at once, namely, Gizzi, Ferretti, Ossini, Lambruschini, and Della Genga. Report goes so far as to accuse Cardinal Ferretti of having conceived the very unlikely plan of summoning a conclave at Malta for the purpose of proceeding to the election of a new Pope, in case the chair of St. Peter should be vacated.

Messina has been taken by the Neapolitan troops, after a bombardment of the most frightful kind.

a combat took place at Perlass, in which the with the one exception, being ordinary sized. Hungarian troops succeeded in storming the camp of the insurgents, taking seven pieces of artillery and a number of prisoners. Ninety of the insurgents were killed.

A letter from Temeswer in the Banab, in the Oesterreichische Zeitung, states that the city of others badly. One man was seriously injured, Weisskirchen has again been attacked by the and some half dozen others more or less scalded Servians, who, on the 29th ult., bombarded it for eight hours, but were at length forced to retire, leaving 200 of their dead behind them.

Up to the 8th there had been 784 cases of cholera in Berlin, 484 of which were fatal. In Stettin, on the 5th, there had been 652, of which 433 were fatal. It has also appeared at Magdeburg, on the Elbe, and Vienna.

A GENUINE HERO.—When only a dozen helpless women and children remained on the burning wreck of the Ocean Monarch, paralyzed with fear, and wholly incapable of helping themselves, Frederick J. Jerome, a seaman of the American ship New World, stripped himself naked, made his way through the sea and wreck, and, with a line in his hand, succeeded in lowering the last helpless victim safely into the boats, being himself the last man to leave the wreck. On his arrival on board the Brazilian steam frigate Alfonso, he was received on the time, but letting it fall, she seized the blade of quarter deck by the Prince de Joinville, and the knife, and both were severely cut. He then Duke d'Aumale, who, shaking him by the hand, | cut his throat, but not fatally. praised his gallantry in the most flattering terms. bestowing on him at the same time an ample gratuity. "We would rather have his emotions," says a New York journal, "than those of the proudest conqueror who has returned from the blood-saturated fields of Mexico."

The hero mentioned above returned to New York a few days ago by the ship New World; and on Friday evening last, at a public Mr. H. were consumed in the flames. The meeting in the Mariner's church, he was presented with "the Freedom of the City," and a valuable gold box.

STEAM FACILITIES .- The steamship Europa, which left Liverpool for New York on the second of this month, had goods on board for a mercantile firm in this city, which were shipped on board the steamship Southerner, and reached here on Tuesday morning, making the time of transmission between Liverpool and this port several hours less than seventeen days. The merchandize was landed and disposed of the tist State Convention meets in Rochester. Mr goods could have been transmitted by telegraph Osgood, returned missionaries, with several that day to New York, and as a steamer left | Karen converts, are expected to be present. Boston on the following day, for Europe, the shipper of the goods in Liverpool might have before him the result of the whole transaction swer to the numerous petitions of Temperance in less than 30 days. [Charleston Cour. 23d.

OAT MEAL:—The Journal de Quebec, speaking | forenoon. of the great abundance of the oat crop this year in Lower Canada, says that the present very low price of this article is not likely to be of long continuance, it having been proposed to export considerable quantities in the shape of meal to Ireland, as a substitute for the failing potato crop. It contains much more nutritious matter than the potato, and was, before the in- \$1,500. troduction of wheat into many parts of Scotland, the principal food of a large number of the inhabitants.

lished by the Emigrant Agent at Quebec, gives | guages. some interesting details of the trades or callings of the 55,000 emigrants who arrived in Canada in 1847. The comparative number of mechanics is very small—829—or about one sixty-fifth part. Of laborers there were 23,239; of farmers and farm laborers, 11,391; of carpenters, 228; of cordwainers, 196; of tailors, 142; of black and white-smiths, 138; of millwrights,

#### SUMMARY.

THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OPEN ed at Castle Garden, in this city, on Tuesday of the present week. It is not easy to say, at this early stage of the exhibition, how it will compare with previous years, but some good judges well as the great refractor on Mount Adams. Mr. Barr, "paying \$355 50 for what, at this day, the splendor and variety of the articles exhibited

Owing to the terrible slaughter of the Na ional Guards at the barricades of Paris, during the late insurrection, a new invention has been made, which is called moveable barracades. This is a strong, solid, thick wall of oak, lined with sheet iron. Holes are pierced for the guns of the guards posted behind it. The machine s pushed forward on wheels.

A fatal case of the Asiatic cholera has occurred in London. An inquest was held over the body, and a surgeon who conducted the examthat the cholera is not contagious, and also that forty cents and under. the use of a good deal of spice, especially cayenne pepper, is advisable in a damp season like

Right Rev. Dr. Meis, Bishop of Vancouver, in Oregon, arrived at Dubyque, Iowa, on the 22d August. He left Walla Walla on the 20th There has been another insurrection at Leg- | of March last, and crossed the Rocky Mountains the snow was twenty feet deep. He is on his

James Fennimore Cooper, the Novelist, who has instituted so many suits for libel against editors, has recently become himself the subject Letters and journals from Rome represent of a prosecution; a suit having been instituted against him, by a clergyman named Tiffany, at Albany, N. Y., for charging him with being a liar and a scoundrel, unfit to preach, &c. The defendant has put in pleas justifying his various

> A meeting of the colored people of Chicago, Ill., was held on the 11th ult., for the purpose of suicide. taking measures to procure the repeal of the "unjust and partial law existing in the State of Illinois, which excludes the Free Man of Color from all access to Law by Oath, and thereby renders him dumb, so that he cannot be a party in law against a white man."

The Matamoras Flag gives an account of a The Servian War still continues. A battle Mexican female dwarf, as small as Tom Thumb, from their positions, and thrown back upon Gil all respects a well developed woman, except in thing, in order to satisfy the horse." Ker, where Gen. Bechthold succeeded in rally- size. She is the nineteenth child of her parents, ing the fugitives. Since that time, on the 2d, and three younger than herself-all the family,

A telegraphic dispatch from Syracuse, dated Sept. 19, says:—"As the train of cars was going west this evening, it was followed by an engine, which ran into the rear car near Auburn, smashing that and breaking two or three of the and bruised by the accident."

The Chronotype says that the waters of Cape Ann are swarming with No. 1 mackerel. On Tuesday, within a circumference of six miles. there were over six hundred vessels engaged in catching this favorite fish. It is supposed, says the Transcript, that at least twelve thousand barrels were taken, valued at \$100,000.

transport Supply had lest that place to bring back the officers and crew of the store-ship employed in exploring the Dead Sea, but owing to the sick state of the men, Lieut. Lynch had chartered a French brig and sailed for Malta, but had not arrived, though twenty-two days

In New Haven, on Monday night, an intemperate man named Murrill attacked his wife with a knife. She was holding a child at the

Ivey S. Lane, a railroad passenger, near Macon, Georgia, was killed by a fall while running with an axe to the relief of the fireman, whose foot had been caught in a tank by the cars running off the track.

The house of Lawrence Harter, Esq., in Warren, Herkimer Co., N.-Y., was recently destroyed by fire, and, sad to tell, two children of ber, from a peculiar fatal type of the diarrheea. parents were absent when the fire broke out.

A telegraphic dispatch from Buffalo says that on Tuesday night, and all on board are supposed to have been lost.

In a slander case before the New York Court of Common Pleas, recently, Carpenter vs. Sheldon, a verdict was returned in favor of the plaintiff for \$9,375.

On the 17th of October the New York Bap-

Both Houses of the British Parliament, in an-Societies, have passed a bill prohibiting all sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday morning and

The amount of losses by the insurance companies of New York and other places, in consequence of the late fire in Brooklyn is not far from \$350.000.

During the dog days, 3,000 dogs were killed by order in New York, costing the corporation

During the last five months, the Agents of the New Orleans Bible Society disposed of three thousand five hundred and fourteen Bibles and Occupations of Emigrants.—A table pub. Testaments, published in eleven different lan-

The graduating class at Newton Theological Institution (Baptist) the present year consisted of only five.

views in regard to baptism, and is soon to be reached 2 inches.

It is estimated that over 10,000 vessels arrived 115; of plasterers, 3; 1 sailmaker, 3 block- in Boston during the past year, with an aggremakers, 3 cart makers, 3 curriers, and 4 printers. grate of more than 100,000 seamen.

ation, that it operates nearly, if not quite, as this property in the year 1811; "thus, says The workmanship is as perfect as mechanical on an average of \$30 per foot, which is low, is skill can make it, and, as a whole, the instru- worth \$9,304,000, without reference to the buildment is a strong and incontrovertible argument | ings thereon. against the expensive folly of sending abroad Cincinnati paper.

of late potatoes in this State, is almost entirely Mr. Goodwin has a heart which leads him in in the city, where they can take their meals at any hour of free from rot, and will give a large yield. The the direction of the sick, or wherever there is early potatoes, on the contrary, were more or suffering, just as the wounds of the plundered less tainted. The same may be said of Connecticut in reference to the winter potatoes. Good Chenangoes can be bought there for ination said he fully concurred in the opinion forty-five cents a bushel; other qualities for named M'Call, caught a small sole a few days

> about 80 days. The Ararat is the first vessel ed by a similar accident in the north some time of the Turkish nation that ever visited that port. | since. She is manned altogether by Turks. Her commander, Capt. Metexa, is a fine-looking man, and in his dress (sack and trowsers) and general bearded and bigoted Turk of a century since. Turkey has made great progress in civilization within the last dozen years.

The Lexington (Mo.) Express gives the particulars of a revolting case of murder and suicide which occurred in Saline Co., on the formerly borne a good character, attempted an incestuous intercourse with his own daughter,

Kosciusco, the hero of Poland, wishing to make a present to a clergyman, sent it by a the death of Mr. Y. H. Weed, at Singapore, young man, and desired him to take the horse and of Lieut. Dale, attached to the Dead Sea which he himself usually rode. On his return Expedition. the young man said, that he would never ride his horse again unless he gave his purse at the same time; for, said he, "as soon as the poor man in the road takes off his hat and asks for took place near the Roman encampments be- and describes her as being 15 years old, and 25 charity, the horse immediately stops, and will Flour 3 87.—GRAIN—Genesee Wheat 1 30; Ohio 1 20. First, commencing Wednesday, Aug. 23, ending Nov. 29. tween Ternim and Sarek. It lasted two days, inches high, symmetrically proportioned, and viz. the 28th and 29th Aug. The Hungarians, weighs only 18 pounds. She has always enjoyand as I had but little money with me, I was only 18 pounds. State selling in small obliged when it was gone to feign giving some. under the command of Messaros, were driven ed good health, is lively, intelligent, and is in obliged, when it was gone, to feign giving some-

> George Williams, alias "Slappy," who was committed by the Recorder of Philadelphia, upon the charge of participating in the robbery of Dr. Darlington, President of the Chester County Bank, on the 23d December last, has HAZARD K. GATES, of Mystic, and Miss SARAH EDWARDS, made restitution of \$12,000 of the stolen money. of Hopkinton Developments are being made in this matter that will astonish the community, and will result in bringing to the bar of public justice those who have too long reveled in crime with daughter of the late Thompson Wells, of Hopkinton, R. I. profit and impunity.

Mr. Skinner, the florist of the Wilmington (Del.) Cemetery, has recently introduced a new variety of the cucumber. They grow to the extraordinary length of nearly two feet, and resemble serpents coiled up among the vines. They are said to be superior to the common cucumber, being more free from seeds, and The Malta papers state that the American equally well flavored. With good culture they are said to grow even to a much larger size.

> An improved strainer for milk pails has been recently invented by Mr. Wm. Cooley, of Geneva, N. Y., who has applied for letters patent for his invention. His plan is to have the strainer fit on the tube or spout of the pail by a screw or slide, so that it can be put on and taken off at pleasure, thus rendering the strainer easier cleaned, and at the same time, one strainer will answer for a number of pails better than a seive, and at one-fifth the expense.

The present season has been unusually sickly in Lynn, Mass. In August, there were seventyfive deaths, and from the 1st to 7th Sept., there were twenty-three. The average annual deaths number about two hundred and fifty. In the burial ground in the eastern part of the town, where about half that number are interred annually, in August, fifty-six interments were Col at Friendship made. Many adults are included in the num- Ethan Lanphear

The amount of gold coined at the United 2d Brookfield Church States Mints for 24 years prior to 1847, was Shiloh Fem Mite Soc Church in Shiloh N J \$12,742,653, a little exceeding the average of Heirs of Eld S Davis, be the propeller Goliah, bound down with a cargo half a million a year. Last year there were of copper from Sault St. Marie, burst her boilers three million tons of Pennsylvania anthracite coal received at tide water. This was equal in Church at Hartsville value to the whole of the gold dug in the South 1st Chin Hopkinton R I 77 45 J K Rogers for the 24 years.

It is stated in the Boston Advertiser of the Chat Pawcatuck R I 111 00 E Crandell Jr 25th, that on the night of the 21st-22d, Mr. Bond, the astronomer of the University at Cam- 1st Ch in Genesee bridge, obtained observations by which he as- EC Hawley certained the existence of an eighth Satellite of M Hawley same day. The intelligence of the sale of the and Mrs. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Vinton, and Mr. the planet Saturn. Till this time, this Satellite has been undiscovered, though Mr. Bond has Richard 8 Geer for some time suspected its existence.

> A fop is physically a man dressed in the extreme of fashion, intellectually an idiot, and morally nothing. His most prominent traits of character are vanity, selfishness, idleness and CECRETARY'S OFFICE.—ALBANY, Aug. 21, 1848. ignorance. Sensible men look upon him with D To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York: retary of State and the requirements of the statute in such disgust and contempt, for they feel that in him. Sir, Official information having been received this day, that numanity is disgraced.

America Ross, a little girl whom her school fellows in Cincinnati locked into a room to frighten her, jumped from the third story window to the ground, breaking her arm, but not receiving any fatal injury.

The Catholic Church, South Boston, erected in 1844 at an expense of about \$50,000, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. It contained vacancy at the general election to be held on the Tuesday an organ worth \$5000, and other valuable property, almost the whole of which was consumed.

On Sabbath morning, Sept. 23, the Helderbergs, near Albany, were capped with snow, and as low down as Kingston there was a fall We learn that Gerrit Smith has changed his of snow. Nine miles East of Troy the fall

> When the school-house was struck by lightone would turn a stocking.

The rapidity of the rise of real estate in Cinbly one of the first opticians in America, has cinnati, is well illustrated by a statement made just completed a telescope of large size, rang- in the Times, by Mr. Wm. V. Barr, son of the ing in magnifying power from 100 to 1,000. It late Wm. Barr, owner of the "Barr Farm." is a refractor, and it is said by those capable of Mr. B. has been investigating the matter, and judging, and drawing comparisons from observ- states that his father gave \$33 50 per acre for

The New Haven Journal states that within the last three years, Mr. Wm. Goodwin, of that The Boston Traveler, of Sept. 30, says, that city, has watched with the sick, eight bundred and forty-two nights. Beat that if you can. Jew attracted the good Samaritan.

The Derry (Eng.) Sentinel states that a man ago. He was about to kill it by biting its head, when it sprung from his hand into his throat. We learn from the Traveler, that the Turkish | His brother tried to pull it out, but it was so brig Ararat, Capt Metexa, from Constantinople, firmly fixed that he could not succeed, and arrived at Boston, Sept. 28, after a good run of M'Call died in a few minutes. A man was kill-

The Committee appointed in the city of Albany to take charge of funds remitted for the appearance bears but little resemblance to the relief the sufferers by the late fire, have thus far distributed \$13,482. Money has been paid to 700 persons, and 489 have been made the recipients of clothing, &c.

A member of the Hartford Insane Retreat, who jumped from the stone-bridge into the river, last week, was restored to his reason by 14th ult. It appears that Mr. Baker, who had the shock, and has given no evidence of insanity

During the Session of Kent County (Md.) was repulsed, subsequently murdered the young Court, last week, Mrs. Sarah Campbell obtained lady, and ended the tragedy by committing a verdict of \$1,500 damages against Saml. Ringgold, for a breach of promise of marriage.

Letters were recently received, announcing

#### New York Market, Monday, Oct. 2.

ASHES-Pots \$6 12; Pearls 6 25.—FLOUR AND quantities at 16 a 20c.; Ohio Butter is dull.

#### MARRIED,

In Westerly, R. I., by Eld. Daniel Coon. Sept. 4th, Mr. ROBERT H. LANGWORTHY, of Hopkinton, and Miss Susan G. POTTER, of Westerly. In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 17th Sept., by the same, Mr

# At Pawcatuck, R. I., Sept. 16th, Miss Betsey Wells

LETTERS. Daniel Coon, S. P. Stillman, C. A. Osgood, H. P. Burdick D. Titsworth, Luke P. Babcock, (we like the present ar-

aged 75 years.

#### rangement,) E. H. Coon, (have written you.) RECEIPTS.

						- 3	
	G. W. Noyes, Westerl	ly, R. I.	\$6	50 pa	vs to vol.	5	Nο
	G. S. Barber,	ŭ ·	<b>2</b>	00	" "	5	4
	Sophia Maxson,	46	2	00 -	46	5	"
Ì		se	2	00	и	5	"
ĺ	I. C. Duidick,		2	00	· u	5	
	C. Saunders, Hopkint	on,	2	00	"	5	
	T. W. & J. Potter,	i i	2	00	• • 11	5	
	Phebe Potter,	"	2	00	"	5	"
1	II. MIGEROII,	44	2	00	"	5	
1	R. E. Capron,	14	2	00	"	5	"
l i	Amelia Green, Scott,		2	CO	" 4.6	5	46
1	G. W. Maxson, ''		2	00	16 .	5	44
ı	A. G. Lewis, "		2	00	· · ·	5	. 44
	G. M. Frisbie, "		. 2	00	44	5	44
	J. Barber, 3d, "		2	00	и	5	46
١.	A. D. C. Barber, "	•.	1	00	44	5	. • 6
	J. M. Saunders, Hami	ilton,	2	00	"	5	"
	L. Green, Alfred,			00	F 11	4	- 4
	M. B. Danielson, New	York,	2	00	и.	5	- 66

## RECEIPTS FOR MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

The Treasurer of the American Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association acknowledges the receipt of the fol-

lowing sums since his last report in the Recorder:-\$3 00 Wm Maxson 9 62 Mrs P L Berry 1 00 D P Rogers 1 00 David Rogers Lucius Crandall 5 00 42 56 Mrs David Rogers Ch in Plainfield N J 8 56 Mary Rogers 20 00 C O Stillman O Maxson Jr ing the life member T S Rogers 00 B F Rogers 3 13 J Rogers 4 04 E R Brooks 1 00 10 00 J C Maxson Thos R Green Penny cont. of Sabbath School at Pawcatnck 6 52 J Gardner 2. 00 P Rogers 2 00 E Rogers 1 00 Mrs J Darrow 1 00 E Darrow 3 00 3d Church in Brookfield 8 20 Church in New York 3 83 Ch in Marlboro N J

## STATE OF NEW YORK,

[Remainder next week.]

on the 19th of April, 1848, the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, passed a resolution in the

words following, viz: "Resolved. That David S. Jackson is not entitled to his seat as a Representative from the Sixth Congressional District of the State of New York," thereby creating a vacancy in the said District.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that a Representative in the 30th Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District of this State, composed of the Eleventh, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New York, is to be elected to supply the said succeeding the first Monday of November next. CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE. New York, August 22d, 1848. The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirements of the Statute in such case made and provided.

JOHN J. V. WESTERVELT, Sheriff. All the public newspapers in the county will publish he above once in each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may ning in Reading, some days ago, a stove funnel be laid before the Board of Supervisors, and passed for paywas turned wrong side out by the fluid—just as ment. See Revised Statutes, Vol. 1, Chap. 6, Title 3, Article 3, Part 1, Page 140.

#### FULTON HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

JOHNSON & ROGERS, 144 FULTON STREET.

(NEAR BROADWAY,) NEW YORK. Rooms \$1.75, \$2, and \$2.50 per week. 374c. per night. THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends A and the Public, that they have recently taken the entire premises known as Johnson's Dining Saloon, 144 Fulton st., and converted it into a hotel, where they have a large number of well furnished rooms to let, by the day or week. Merchants and others from the country will find this a most convenient and economical establishment, as it is in the bu-

١	the day and evening	at the foll	owing low rates:	
1		BILL OF		
-	Roast Turkey	18d I	Boiled Ham	6
	" Goose	18d	Pork and Beans	
	" Chicken	18d	Veal Pio	66
	" Duck		Beef Steak Pie	6
	·" Beef	6d	Chicken Pie	12
	" Pork	6d	Mush and Milk	6
'	" Veal	6d i	Rice and Milk	6
	" Lamb	6d l	Lamb Pot Pie	
1	" Pig	12d	Fried Fish	6
	Boiled Chicken	12d i	Fried Clams	6
	" Mutton	∘6d l	Ham and Eggs	.12
	" Corned Beef	6d.	Chicken Sonn	6
1	" Pork	6d	Beef Soup	6
	" Fish	6d	Coffee	3
			ERT.	Ī
١	Suet Pudding		Mince Pie	6
ı.	Indian Pudding	6d	Apple Pie	6
	Rice Pudding		Peach Pie	6
	Plum Pudding	6d	Plum Pie	6
	Bread Pudding	6d	Pumpkin Pie	6
	Apple Dumpling	6d	Custard Pie	6
_	BRI		AND TEA.	1.5
	Beef Steak	6d	Hot Corn Bread	6
	Veal Cutlet	6d	Indian Cakes	6
	Mutton Chops	6d	Boiled Eggs	6
	Ham and Eggs	12d	Fried Eggs	6
,	Fried Tripe	6d '	Toast	. 6
۲.	Fried Sausages		Hot Muffins	- 6
	D . 1 D . 1		7	

Fried Liver With a variety of other dishes. J. E. JOHNSON. CLARK ROGERS.

#### DERUYTER INSTITUTE.

REV. JAMES R. IRISH, Principal. GURDON EVANS, Instructor in Natural Sciences AURELLA F. ROGERS, Preceptress. MARY M. CLARK, Teacher of Music and Painting Other experienced Teachers are employed as Assistants.

TERMS AND VACATIONS. Second, " Dec. 13, " March 21.

COURSE OF STUDY. The classic course gives full facilities to Students for an advanced standing in College. The Ornamental and Scientific Departments are such as to meet the advancing demands of this educating age. Each member of the school will be required to write compositions, and read or speak

#### select pieces, at stated intervals. EXPENSES.

Tuition, according to studies,	\$3, \$4, or \$	5 0	4-3
Extras-Drawing,	φο, φι, οι (	1 00	7
Painting,	\$2 00 or		, i
Tuition on Piano,		8 00	
Use of Piano,		2 00	
Chemical Lectures, and E	periments.	1 00	
Writing, including Station	erv.	50	35
Study rooms, with stove, chairs, table,	and bedstead	1 50	į,
Board in private families, per week	. \$1 00 to		1.15

Classes will be formed at the opening of the First Term, and middle of the Second Term, to continue seven weeks.

with daily lectures and instructions in relation to the duties of those intending to teach, accompanied by a thorough review of the Common English branches. Tuition, \$2 50. AGRICULTURAL AND ANALYTIC CHEMISTRY. Instructious in this Department, will be equal to any that can be obtained in the State, but will not be fully opened

until about the first of January. A circular explaining more fully this Department, will be forwarded to any wishing it, by applying to the Principal, at DeRuyter; or Gurdon Evans, Analytic Labratory, Yale College, New Haven, Ct. Text books furnished at the lowest prices.

N. B. A daily stage leaves the railroad and canal at Chittenango, for this place, at 4 o'clock P. M. IRA SPENCER. M. D. President of the Board of Trustees.

DERUYTER, Madison Co., N. Y., June 12, 1848.

CTATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE. ALBANY, August 10, 1848.—To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York: Sir-Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held on Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers

A Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this State Thirty-six Electors of President and Vice President of the A Canal Commissioner in the place of Charles Cook, whose

term of service expires on the last day of December next: An Inspector of State Prisons in the place of John B. Gedney, whose term of service expires on the last day of A Representative in the 31st Congress of the United States, for the Third Congressional District, composed of the 1st, 2d,

3d, 4th, and 5th Wards of the City of New York:
Also, a Representative in the said Congress, for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the 6th, 7th, 10th, and 13th Wards of said City: Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the 8th, 9th, and 14th

Wards of said City And also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the 11th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th Wards of the said City.

Also, the following City and County Officers, to wit: Sixteen Members of Assembly: A County Treasurer: A Register in the place of Samuel Osgood, whose term will expire on the last day of December, 1848:

A Surrogate in the place of Charles McVean, whose term shall commence on the first day of January, 1849: And a Recorder in the place of John B. Scott, whose term shall also commence on the said day. Yours, respectfully, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN,

Secretary of State SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

New York, August 12, 1848. The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Sec-JOHN J. V. WESTERVELT, Sheriff.

All the public newspapers in the County will publish the above once in each week until the Election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors, and passed for payment. See Revised Statute, Vol. 1, Chap. 6, title 3, article 3, part 1, page 140.

## The Sabbath Recorder,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.

\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay. ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip tions for the year will be considered due.

Payments received will be acknowledged in the pa per so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, ex

ept at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be

TERMS.

directed, post paid, to 9 Spruce St., New York

#### SCRAPS FROM MY LOG-BOOK.

I. EMBARKATION. It's not a trifling thing to try The perils of the sea, And from the happiest home to hie

Away reluctantly.

II. PHOSPHORESCENCE. Our earthly joys would seem to be Like phosphor-sparks on midnight sea, So gaily round us dancing; They wave and glitter to and fro. They quickly come and quickly go-Seen only while they're glancing.

III. " ENDS ALL WELL." Recording thus on memory's page, May conscience daily tell As swiftly we advance in age, That "all with us is well." And when this voyage is o'er at last, Our final reckoning come, O may we hear the sentence pass'd-

#### THE DEAD SEA EXPEDITION.

'Ye faithful ones, well done!'

Lieut. M. F. Maury contributes a most inter esting article to the Southern Literary Messenger, concerning the circumnavigation and exploration of the Dead Sea; from which we learn that it was for the first time successfully circumnavigated the past year by a party of Americans connected with the Navy. Only one traveler, Mr. Cortigan, had ever circumnavigated the Dead Sea, and he had died at the termination of his voyage, without leaving any journal or notes behind. This may appear strange when we consider the number of scientific gentlemen and travelers that have visited the Sea and its fully circumnavigated before, is probably owing, in a great measure, to a circumstance mentioned by other travelers, that there was not a boat or raft in the whole country, from the Sea of Galilee, upon which Peter and his associates used to have their ships, to the southern extremity of the Dead Sea, upon which a person so disposed on the Sea of Galilee, it would hardly have been useful in such an enterprise, from the dan-And the success of the present effort is proba- within a wady,' at the other. bly owing more to the wise adaptation of means to the end, than to superior abilities otherwise.

Lieut. Lynch, who planned and executed this most interesting service, foresaw this difficulty, battle four kings with five." and knew how to meet the demands of the case. His plan was to get the metalic life-boats, recently invented and patented by Joseph Francis of this city, and manufactured at the Novelty Iron Works by Messrs. Stillman, Allen, & Co. These he proposed to have so constructed that through narrow streets of marble tombs, beauthey could be divided, and thus made transportable from the Mediterranean to the Sea of Gali-plain and legible. We looked into the columlee, and there be readily put together and launched upon its bosom. To the credit of our dead, with the small lamp at the side of each. at Tarascon, accused of theft. The following is Government, the ingenious proposal of Lieut. Arriving at the gate, we perceived a sentry box, the singular story he related of himself on the Lynch was approved, and Messrs. Stillman, Allen, & Co. were ordered to construct two boats of suitable dimensions, one of iron and one of copper; and the store-ship Supply, then about to visit the Mediterranean, was ordered to take them and Lieut. Lynch and party on board, and land them at a convenient point on the Levant. The boats were respectively their original painted decorations fresh and enther ill-treated me soon after. I had patience named Fanny Mason and Fanny Skinner.

On their arrival at their destination, their troubles began, and in their march to Lake through the side stones for the purpose of fast-Tiberias, their boats had to be transported over ening animals in the market-place; and in cer- me 600f. I repaired to Smyrna with letters of the most formidable mountain gorges and tain situations are placed stepping stones, which recommendation, and as I was acquainted with heights, and to be lowered down precipices give us a rather unfavorable idea of the state of several languages, I became an interpreter for with ropes. But these difficulties were sur- the streets. We passed two beautiful little merchant ships. mounted with true sailor skill and perseverance, temples; went into a surgeon's house, in the and on the 8th of April the two Fannies, each operation room of which chirurgical instruments native land, I returned to Marseilles, where I with the American ensign flying, were upon the were found; entered an iron-monger's shop, beautiful blue waters of the Sea of Galilee. where an anvil and hammer were discovered; English, Spanish, German, Arabic, and Turkish. Emblematic of its Master, it alone, of all a sculptor's and baker's shop, in the latter of Lately, on my return from a long voyage to the things around them, remained the same. Just which may be seen an oven and grinding mills, West Indies, I conceived the project of going as the apostles saw it when our Saviour said to like old Scotch querns. We examined like to visit one of my uncles, a gardener at the it, 'Peace, be still,' this little band of rovers wise an oilman's shop, and a wine shop lately Fontaine de Nismes. I there heard my uncle

be most difficult and dangerous, from its fre- steps up to it, in the middle of the apartment; quent and fearful rapids. Lieut. Lynch solves a great theatre; a temple of justice; an am. free, and was then returning to Marseilles, when, the secret of the depression between Lake phitheatre about 220 feet, in length; various on my arrival at Taranscon, I entered the inn Tiberias and the Dead Sea by the tortuous temples; a barrack for soldiers, the columns of called the Bras'dor; I had five sous in my course of the Jordan, which, in a distance of which are scribbled with their names and jests; pocket, and I demanded half a bottle of wine sixty miles, winds through a course of two hun- wells, cisterns, seats, tricliniums, beautiful Mo- and a bed. Both were granted me. The cold dred miles. Within this distance Lieut. Lynch saic altars, inscriptions, fragments of statues, and was excessive. I was dressed in summer and his party plunged down no less than twenty- many other curious remnants of antiquity. clothes; a pair of cotton trousers, and a smock seven threatening rapids; besides many others Among the most remarkable objects was an an- frock of the same material, were both in rags, of less descent. The difference of level be- cient wall, with part of a still more ancient and I was without a shirt. tween the two seas is over a thousand feet.

of the Sea were devoid of smell, but bitter, of Terra Cotta to convey the water to the dif- I went to bed, but the next day, in lieu of my salt, and nauseous. Upon entering it, the boats ferent streets; stocks for prisoners, in one of cotton clothes, I put on the grey clothes, which were encountered by a gale, and "it seemed as which a skeleton was found. All these things seemed to have been made to fit me. Thus if the bows, so dense was the water, were en- incline one almost to look for the inhabitants, dressed up I presented myself before the landcountering the sledge-hammers of the Titans and wonder at the desolate silence of the place. lord, who, recognizing his own clothes, re-

rations, making topographical sketches as they feet high. Every house is provided with a well sistance. went, until they reached the southern extremity and a cistern. Every thing appears to be in

they had yet seen awaited them. we unexpectedly, and much to our astonish- dinate streets are from six to ten feet wide, with the disposal of the tribunal, possessor of seven ment," says Lieut. Lynch, "saw a lage rounded, side pavements in proportion; these are occaturret-shaped column, facing south-east, which sionally high, and are reached by steps. The proved to be of solid rock-salt, capped with columns of the barracks are about fifteen feet carbonate of lime, one mass of crystalization. in height; they are made of tuffa with stucco; the same name resided in the same town—one Mr. Dale took a sketch of it, and Dr. Anderson one third of the shaft is smoothly plastered, the a Dissenter, and the other a clergyman of the and I landed with much difficulty, and procured rest fluted to the capital. The walls of the Established church. A parcel came into the

specimens from it."

facts elicited by the exploration.

The bottom of the northern half of this Sea be about four miles.

is almost an entire plain. Its meridional lines at a short distance from the shore scarce vary in depth. The deepest soundings thus far, 188 fathoms, (1,128 feet.) Near the shore the bottom is generally an incrustation of salt, but the intermediate one is soft mud with many rectangular crystals-mostly cubes-of pure salt. At one time Stellwager's lead brought up no-

thing but crystals. "The southern half of the Sea is as shallow as the northern one is deep, and for about onefourth of its entire length, the depth does not exceed three fathoms, (18 feet.) Its southern bed has presented no crystals, but the shores are lined with incrustations of salt, and when we landed at Uzdom, in the space of an hour, our foot-prints were coated with crystalization.

"The opposite shores of the peninsula and the west coast present evident marks of disruption. "There are unquestionably birds and insects upon the shores, and ducks are some times upon the Sea, for we have seen them-but cannot detect any living thing within it; although the salt streams flowing into it contain salt fish I feel sure that the result of this survey will fully sustain the scriptural account of the cities

of the plain." He thus speaks of Jordan: "The Jordan, ner: although rapid and impetuous, is graceful in its windings, and fringed with luxuriance, while its waters are sweet, clear, cool, and refreshing."

After the survey of the Sea, the party proceeded to determine the height of mountains on its shores, and to run a level thence via Jerusalem to the Mediterranean. They found the summit of the west bank of the Dead Sea more | tant fluid, and wash the residuum repeatedly in nearly on a level with the Mediterranean.

"It is a curious fact," says Lieut. Maury, "that the distance from the top to the bottom of the Dead Sea should measure the height of vicinity. The fact that it had not been success- its banks, the elevation of the Mediterranean, and the difference of level between the bottom | it for some time. of the two seas, and that the depth of the Dead Sea should be also an exact multiple of the height of Jerusalem above it."

Another not less singular fact, in the opinion of Lieut. Lynch, is "that the bottom of the Dead Sea forms two submerged plains, an elevated and a depressed one. The first, its southern part, of slimy mud covered by a shalmight navigate its waters. And, indeed, had low bay; the last, its northern and largest iridescent color. there been any such, of ordinary construction, portion, of mud and incrustations and rectangular crystals of salt-at a great depth, with a ing with the bed of the river Jordan at one exger attending its passage through the Jordan. tremity, and the Wady 'el Jeib,' or, 'wady invisible; but if the paper be warmed before Norman Conquest, it belonged to the Church. be subject to the visitation of the Teachers of the Institu-

"The slimy ooze," says Lieut. Maury, "upon that plain at the bottom of the Dead Sea, will not fail to remind the sacred historian of the 'slime pits,' in the vale, where were joined in silver, sufficiently diluted, so as not to injure

#### DESCRIPTION OF POMPEII.

Pompeii is getting daily disencumbered, and very considerable portion of this Grecian city is unveiled. We entered by the Appian way, assume a brown color, and lastly turn black. tifully executed, with the name of the deceased bary below that of Marius Aurrius Diomedes, and perceived jars containing the ashes of the dressed in rags, was lately taken into custody bly, \$25,000,000. in which the skeleton of a soldier was found, first examination. with a lamp in his hand. Proceeding up the street beyond the gate, we went into several tive of Marseilles. My father was a manufacstreets, and entered into what is called a coffee- turer of that town; but having been unsuccesshouse, the marks of cups being visible on the ful in his affairs, he determined upon leaving his stone; we came likewise to a tavern, and found native land. He went to Tripoli, and took me the sign (not a very decent one) near the en- along with him. trance. The streets are lined with public buildings and private houses, most of which have able. He married a Jewess, and my step motire. The pavement of the streets is much for some time, but finding I could no longer reworn by carriage wheels, and holes are cut main under the parental roof, I asked my father's opened, where money was found in the till; a died eighteen months before my arrival. The navigation of the Jordan was found to school, in which was found a small pulpit, with marble frieze, built in it as a common stone: The water of the Jordan was sweet to within and a stream which had flowed under this once a good pair of pantaloons in grey cloth, and a a few hundred yards of its mouth. The waters subterraneous city long before its burial; pipes jacket to suit. The temptation was very strong.

The party proceeded daily with their explo- rooms are small, I should think not above ten threatened me with the police. I made no reof the Sea, where the most wonderful sight that proportion. The principal streets do not ap- paid my expenses, set off. Scarcely had I gone pear to exceed 16 feet in width, with side pave- some steps, when a police agent laid held of me "In passing the mountain of Uzdom (Sodom) ments of about three feet; some of the subor- and took me into custody. Behold me now at

#### From the Scientific American. SYMPATHETIC INKS.

Sympathetic, or secret inks, are those fluids which, when written with on paper, are invisi- States is that of getting turpentine. It is made ble when dry, but become visible, and acquire from the pines with which they abound, almost color, by simply heating the paper, or by ap-plying to the invisible writing another chemical Many persons have no other means of liveliagent. The writing with these inks may be hood than this employment, especially those of made to become visible or invisible successively, the poorer classes. by treating as directed.

If letters be traced on paper with muriate of cobalt, the writing is invisible; but by holding it before the fire the characters speedily assume a beautiful green color, which again disappears as the paper cools. A very pretty effect is produced by drawing the trunk and branches of a tree with the fast ink in the ordinary manner, end tracing the leaves with the sympathetic ink as above. The tree appears lifeless till the paper is heated, when it suddenly becomes covered with a foliage.

This ink, which may be used like the preceding, may be prepared in the following man-

Take one ounce of cobalt reduced to powder, ounces of pure nitric acid. Expose the mixture to a gentle heat; and when the cobalt is is then covered carefully with dirt, and a smothdissolved, add, by small quantities, a solution of potash, until no more precipitate ensues. Let this precipitate subside; decant the supernathan 1,000 feet above its surface, and very distilled water, until it passes tasteless; then dissolve it in a sufficient quantity of distilled vinegar, by the assistance of a gentle heat, taking care to have a saturated solution, which will be known by part of the precipitate remaining undissolved after the vinegar has been on

Write on paper with a dilute solution of sulphur acetate of lead of commerce; the writing will be invisible. To make the characters legible, hold the paper whilst the letters are still wet, over a saucer, containing water impregnated with sulphuretted hydrogen gas; the characters then assume a brilliant metalic and

#### YELLOW INK.

and disappear again when the paper is cold.

#### BROWN INK.

Write on paper with a solution of nitrate of the paper; the characters, when dry, will be invisible, and remain so, if the paper be closely folded up, or if the writing is, in any other way, defended from the light; but if the paper be exposed to the rays of the sun, or merely to the common light of day, the characters speedily

### SEVEN LANGUAGES AND NO BREAD.

A poor wretch, about sixty years of age

" "My name is Joseph Arribe, and I am a na

"His trade succeeded, and he lived comfortleave to quit it. My father consented, and gave

After some years, feeling desirous to visit my continued my profession of interpreter-French,

"I had spent all my money; I was arrested and detained in prison ten days; I was then set

"On entering the room I saw in one corner instead of the opposing waves of an angry sea." The houses in general are very low, and the quested me to take them off directly, and

"I resumed my old rags, and after having languages and without a morsel of bread."

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.—Two ministers of houses are often painted red, and some of them hands of the latter, which, on inspection, proved The party circumnavigated the Lake, return- have borders and antique ornaments, masks, to be for the Dissenter. It was forwarded, with ed to their place of departure, and brought and imitation of marble; and in general poorly the following note:-"Sir, if you had not asback their boats in as complete order as they executed. I have observed on the walls of an sumed a title to which you have no right, this received them at New York. They were all in eating-room, various kinds of food and game mistake would not have occurred. I am, sir, fine health. The whole cost of this scientific tolerably represented; one woman's apartment &c." In the course of a few weeks after, a exploration of the Dead Sea [except, of course, was adorned with subjects relating to love, and parcel came into the hands of the Dissenter, the cost of equipage and maintenance of the a man's with pictures of a martial character. which was for his reverend namesake, and crew of the ship was but seven hundred dol- Considering that the whole has been under which was found to contain a case of lithograph. That man who resolves to live without woman. ground upwards of seventeen centuries, it is ed sermons, done up to imitate manuscript. It From the letters of Lieut. Lynch, quoted by certainly surprising that they should be as fresh was forwarded to the clergyman, with the fol- man, are enemies to the community in which Lieut. Maury, we transcribe some interesting as at the period of their burial. The whole ex- lowing retort: "Sir, if you had not assumed an they dwell, injurious to themselves, destructive

#### HOW TAR AND TURPENTINE ARE GOT.

The principal pursuits of the inhabitants in many places near the sea-coast of the Southern

As soon as the sap begins to run in the seacatch the turpentine. This is called boring the tree. Thon it is dipped out generally with a simple gourd into buckets, which are emptied dation of students, and for Recitation and Lecture Rooms, into barrels on the spot. These are ready for &c. They occupy an eligible position, and are finished in market as soon as they are filled.

Another small portion of the tree is pared off, and the sap again descends freely into these receptacles. Under this operation, a pine will usually live for six or seven years, and is used in this manner until it is thus deprived of its bark and a small portion of its trunk to the height of ten or fifteen feet.

One man, it is calculated, can attend 7,000 boxes in a season, and will collect from one hundred to three hundred barrels of turpentine in a year. The old trees, when they can yield no more turpentine, are cut up into small pieces, put it into a Florence flask, and pour into it two and then piled in heaps to make tar, which is dents." To secure these most desirable ends, the following only turpentine heated and smoked. The whole ering fire is kept up beneath. As the wood slowly burns out, the tar runs from beneath into gutters prepared for its reception.

While burning, the kiln is carefully watched day and night. One hundred barrels of tar are usually made at one burning. When the kiln is burned out, the charcoal still remains from the wood, and becomes also an article of use and value.

A Nobleman's Estate. The English papers are full of accounts of the great sale of the Duke of Buckingham's effects in England. This nobleman, formerly one of the richest in the realm, has, by a course of extravagance and profligacy, reduced himself to bankruptdy. All the furniture, pictures, plate, and articles of virtu, in his celebrated mansion of Stowe, are accordingly to be brought to the hammer. The catalogue occupies 271 pages, and the sale will continue thirty five days. The manor of Stowe has been Write on paper with a dilute solution of mu- in the Buckingham family ever since the Reprincipal entrance to the grounds is through a Corinthian arch, 60 feet high and 60 wide. The palace is 916 feet long, by 454 wide. The principal saloon is 60 feet long, 43 feet wide, 56 1-2 high, and cost \$60,000. The grounds are filled with temples, statues, &c., and the palace with pictures, statues, books, prints. bronzes, manuscripts, old China, Hindoo tro phies, stuffed birds, old tapestries, &c. The

The whole of the articles at Stowe, cost proba-

CAMEL'S FOR MAIL CARRIERS.—A correspond-California, New-Mexico and Oregon. They would be very useful for carrying the mail. Good authorities state that they can carry 1,000 may be. pounds weight 100 miles per day, for eight or ten days in succession, and subsist on a scanty shorter time from the mouth of the Arkansas an expelled student have any deduction made from full term river to the harbor of San Francisco, in California. At a comparatively small expense, and points. They could be got in their native coun- fiscal guardian of such students without charge. try, Asia, and brought by land to the Black Sea, and shipped for the United States direct. A sufficient number would, no doubt, be bought monials of good moral character, or be known to possess by the Government to insure a permanent stock edly with the foregoing regulations; and no one will be perof these valuable animals for our great western regions. In addition, it may be said, that the bills, for the term in prospect, be paid or satisfactorily ar Bactrian or Asiatic camel would be useful in ranged. war in the vast plains of the West. From their great power, quickness of motion, docility, and shape of their backs, they might be useful in carrying light pieces of artillery, and be trained to the use of them for their various purposes. This would be a very effective arm against In-

INCREASE OF RAILROADS.—According to an article in the New York Herald, there will be is of the utmost importance that students should continue more miles of railroad opened this year than in through the term, and accordingly, no student will be adany previous one since these works were first commenced in this country. Independent of the many new lines about being completed, the extension of old roads is progressing very rapidly, and sections of country most remote the beginning of the fall or spring term; and, for the special from the Atlantic have been connected with the accommodation of such, a day will be set apart at first, on principal markets of the Union. About three nundred miles of railroad will be brought into use this year in the State of New York; about five hundred in New England; in New Jersey thirty miles; Ohio, fifty miles—making in these States nearly nine hundred miles of road. Besides this, there are at least one hundred miles tion from the distance of a in progress, part of which will be completed in should go home only once during the term, as every absence

An Irish washerwoman was complaining of noon on the seventh Friday in each term, and open again on her hardships to her husband, who was sometimes in the habit of flagelating her. He endeavored to persuade her that her complaints were groundless, and among other arguments, remarked that she had always had "a plenty of wood and wather in the house." "An ye may well say that," she keenly retorted, "I'll always have plenty o' that while I'm wid you, for I'll never be without a stick to my back or a tear in my eye."

Tacitus says-" Early marriages make us immortal. It is the soul and chief of empire. and that woman who resolves to live without tent of the city; not one-half is excavated, may office for which you are not qualified, this misto the whole world, apostates from nature, and be about four miles.

#### ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHERS' SEMINARY.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

W. C. KENYON, A. M., Principals. Assisted by nine able and experienced Teachers, five in the Male Department, and four in the Female Depart-

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 supportextended to it during the past ten years that it has son, a notch is made near the root of the tree to been in operation; and they hope, by continuing to aug ment its facilities, to also continue to merit a share of pub

c patronage Extensive buildings are now erected for the accommothe best style of modern architecture; and the different apartments are heated by hot air, a method decidedly the most pleasant and economical

Ladies and Gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, under the immediate care of their teachers. They will hoard 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 and rooms can also be had in private families, if particularly desired.

Each room for those who board in the Hall is furnished with a bed and bedding, a table, two chairs, and a pail. The plan of instruction adopted in this Institution, aims at a complete development of all the moral, intellectual, and physical powers of the student, in a manner to render them thorough practical scholars prepared to meet the great responsibilities of active life. Our prime motto is. " The Health, the Manners, and the Morals of our Stu-Regulations are instituted, without an unreserved compliance with which, no student should think of entering the

#### REGULATIONS.

1. No student will be excused to leave town, except to isit home, unless by the expressed wish of such student's 2. Punctuality in attending all regular Academic exer

cises will be required. 3. The use of Tobacco, for chewing or smoking, will not be allowed either in or about the Academic buildings.

4. Playing at games of chance cannot be allowed. 5. Using profane language cannot be allowed. 6. The use of any kind of intoxicating drinks cannot be

allowed, unless prescribed in case of sickness, by a regular 7. Passing from room to room by students during the

egular hours of study, or after the ringing of the first bell each evening, cannot be permitted. 8. Gentlemen and ladies of the Institution will not be permitted to visit the rooms of the opposite sex, except in

cases of imperious necessity, and then it must not be done without permission previously obtained from one of the

9. Good order must be maintained at all times, and in all the rooms and halls of the Institution, and in all the in tercourse of students with each other.

10. All students are required to retire regularly at the ringing of the bell designated for that purpose, as occasion may require; and to rise at the ringing of the morning bell,

11. Any room, occupied by students, will, at all times. the fire, the writing will assume a yellow color, The house stands in a park of 400 acres. The tion who are required to see that the regulations are com-

12. Students will be required to keep their own rooms in good order, and to pay all unnecessary damages, either of rooms or of furniture furnished with the rooms

#### REGULAR ACADEMIC EXERCISES.

The regular exercises, at which all the students will be required to attend, unless specially excused, are, Chapel exercises each morning during the term; Recitations, from two to four, five days each week, from Monday morning till Friday evening. Compositions and Declamations, one-lialf service of plate is of gold and silver, weighs day, once in two weeks, Literary, Scientific, and Moral Lecthree tons, and is worth nearly a million of dollars. Among the curious articles to be sold, dents may be in the habit of keeping the Sabbath, either on are the silver toilet tables belonging to the first the seventh or first day of the week. Duke, the favorite of James I. and Charles I.

### GOVERNMENT.

The Government of the students will be in the hands of the Principals, and will be strictly and steadily exercised, and at the same time, strictly parental. The object of our academic government being to secure the greatest possible amount of physical, intellectual, and moral good to the stuent of the Louisville (Ky.) Democrat proposes dents themselves, regularity and order of exercises, and the use of Bactrian camels for travelling to means will be made use of to enforce the observance of the above regulations; yet our constant endeavor will be, to make the means resorted to as effective as humun means

Parents who place their children in this Institution, and all students who are sufficiently old to understand the necessity of order, cannot be too well assured that the foregosupply of the coarsest herbage, only requiring ing regulations form the most essential part of the contract water once in two or three days. "With the between them and us; and that whatever student wantonly aid of this animal, the United States mail might be carried from St. Louis, Mo. to Astoria, at the leges of the Institution, and will not be permitted to re-enmouth of the Columbia, in twenty days, or in a ter it again, without special proof of reformation. Nor will

Farther, parents are requested not to place money for expenses, in the hands of students who are not old enough to within two or three years, a monthly or even use money with discretion and economy. Either of the weekly mail might be established between these Principals, or the Book-keeper of the Institution, will act as

## ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission as students, must present testimitted to receive instructions in any class, until all academic

## ACADEMIC TERMS.

The Academic Year for 1848-9 consists of three terms, The First, commencing Tuesday, August 15, 1848, and nding Thursday, November 23, 1848.

The Second, commencing Tuesday, December 5, 1848, and ending Thursday, March 15, 1849. The Third, commencing Tuesday, April 3, 1849, and end-

As the plan of instruction in this Institution, laid out for each class, will require the entire term for its completion, it mitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordina-

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

N. B. Students who are expecting to teach during the winter or summer, will specify such intention on entering in which they can leave, if they wish; and they will not be permitted to leave on any other day, nor will any other than teachers be permitted to leave on the day specified.

Farther, it is of the utmost importance that the student be present at the day of the opening of the term, as on that and the succeeding day, the students entering are examined and

It is also suggested to parents who patronize this Institufrom classes is always attended with disadvantages to the student. This is a suggestion, and not imperative. But to meet this suggestion, the exercise of the school will close at the afternoon of Monday following.

from \$14 50 to \$18 00 Board, per term, Room-rent, spring and fall, 75 cents, winter, 1 50 Tuition, 1 50 Incidental Expenses, 10 00 EXTRAS Music on the Piano Forte, Oil Painting, Drawing, The entire expenses for an Academic Year, including

board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition (except the extras above mentioned) need not exceed eighty-five dollars. The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in ad vance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual payment, or satisfactory arrangement.

Every student wishing to have washing done in the Hall, should have each article marked, so as to avoid exchanges and losses.

Passident of the Board of Trust Alyred, June 20, 1848.

attach to t Israel's po of Ezekie them of th the countr again, in ⊥their lawfore they, them the the heathe fate, as a Sabbath.
land, it sh " because

yo dwelt Israel had

but He w

sin and its

BOITED

VOL

JAN

It is not.

heart and ]

at present

no doubt

was, as the

tween the

that of th

"holy of t

estimate, i

their histo

moral and

of the man

bath. For

ter of God

moral and

prompt to

cepts as be And by th

of God

others by

Lord soug

themselver

liberty one

them was t

and, of the that "they and did a

Unbelief,

a coming a tion, and t

The obj

confines us

in the insp ance of th

annunciati

tions alres Israel's pr

threatens

this accou

name show

Such impo

from their lands of to of equal cof God's ment, its them. T velopmen Israel's di he wrote, long as th their duty their own examine c its Sabbal was not a

sabbatism enjoyed if After th aged Josh low in the that if Is tinue to e Moses, so thee, nor good cou divide for unto their strong an observe to Moses m

from it to mayest pr book of it mouth; it and night cording to shalt thou shalt hav

The entir

apieloi) Politica (2010) blesing . From Lord me فنامعانات