EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

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

VOL. V. -- NO. 18.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 19, 1848.

The Sabbath Recorder.

# JAMES Á. BEGG ON THE SABBATH.

SECTION VIII. [Continued. The recognition of the Sabbath, and its havplied in the expostulation of the husband of the country without," which Ahaz turned from the bury." pious and hospitable "great woman" of Shu- house of the Lord, and the purpose it was innam, when she was about to set off to the pro- tended to serve, when he despoiled the temple, phet Elisha, at Mount Carmel, to entreat for the to secure by his presents the favor of the King life of her child: "Wherefore will ye go to of Assyria. (2 Kings 18: 18.) But it was a him to-day? It is neither new moon nor Sab- time of great declension; and this sacrilegious bath ?" 2 Kings 4: 23. To these allusions I act was followed, in the succeeding reign, by a thus refer, because it is only in such incidental signal display of the divine displeasure, when notices that we are enabled historically to trace "the King of Assyria came up throughout all the continued observance by Israel of the ap- the land, and went up to Samaria, and besieged pointed Sabbath of the Lord. But even from it three years. In the ninth year of Hoshea, such allusions as that of this Shunamite, we are the King of Assyria took Samaria, and carried entitled to conclude that, besides its more pub- Israel away into Assyria, and placed them in lic observance in the temple and otherwise, it Halah, and in Habor, by the river of Gozan, was no unusual thing for the faithful, on Sab- and in the cities of the Medes. For so it was, baths and new moons, to meet for instruction that the children of Israel had sinned against and worship-resorting, when opportunities the Lord their God, which had brought them were afforded, to prophets and other public in- up out of the land of Egypt, from under the structors for fellowship and guidance. hand of Pharaoh King of Egypt, and had fear-

In the days of King Joash, when Jehoiada ed other gods, and walked in the statutes of the the priest labored for the reformation of the heathen. 2 Kings 17: 5-8. Thus even that kingdom of Judah, and when giving directions captivity from which the Ten Tribes have never to the rulers over hundreds, with the captains been recalled, has one point of connection, howof the guard, for securing the coronation of ever obscure, with the Sabbath of the Lord. Joash, without danger from the machinations of When Hezekiah came to the throne, he re-Athuliah, his wicked grandmother, Jehoiada formed many abuses, promoted the observance commanded, saying, "This is the thing that ye of divine ordinances, and provided for the sacshall do; a third part of you that enter in on the rifices which God had enjoined. "Then the Sabbath shall even be keepers of the watch of priests and the Levites arose and blessed the the King's house; and a third part shall be at people; and their voice was heard, and their the gate of Sur; and a third part at the gate prayer came up to His holy dwelling-place, Leipsic, and who, that has not himself resided behind the guard; so shall ye keep the watch even unto heaven." 2 Chron. 30: 27. Heze- here during these three weeks of excitement,

house of the Lord about the King. And ye every man according to his service, the priests eler! shall compass the King round about, every man and Levites for burnt-offerings, and for peacewith his weapon in his hand; and he that offerings, to minister and to give thanks, and to to something in America, but as frequently few miles in the country, and so was unable to springing from a diamond wristband, and the cometh within the ranges, let him be slain; and praise in the gates of the tents of the Lord; failed in the attempt. Sometimes it has seemed attend the two weekly meetings that were held feet potruding from an emerald petticoat be ye with the King as he goeth out, and as he he appointed also the King's portion of his sub- to me they slightly resemble (the frolicking at night. After some weeks of instruction, he The churches and their treasuries are always cometh in. And the captains over the hundreds stance for the burnt-offerings, to wit, for the part of them, I mean,) a protracted American did according to all things that Jehoiada the morning and evening burnt-offerings, and the Fourth of July, or New England "general priest commanded; and they took every man burnt-offerings for the Sabbaths, and for the new training ;" but then they lack the cannon, pishis men that were to come in on the Sabbath, with moons, and for the set feasts, as it is written in tols and fire-crackers, the drunkenness and them that were to go out on the Sabbath, and the law of the Lord;" and the people "brought fighting that seems to form a necessary part came to Jehoiada the priest." 2 Kings 11: 5 in abundance the first fruits of corn, wine, and of these our great national festivities. --9. oil, and honey, and of all the increase of the Our annual fairs give not the most distant In the parallel text, (2 Chron. 23: 4, 8,) we field; and the tithe of all things brought they notion of them, for they are merely exhibitions have this more fully recorded, the names of in abundantly." 2 Chron. 31: 2-5. "the captains of hundreds" referred to, being Of the reigns which followed that of Heze- agricultural implements, &c., and the fairs that inserted. The part which the priests and kiah, before the Babylonish captivity, we have American ladies sometimes give to "help sup-Levites took in the transaction is also presented, that of the good King Josiah, who, having port the minister," " pay off the church debt,' with a reference to their appointed courses : "found a Book of the Law of the Lord given or "educate young men," it would be very un-"This is the thing that ye shall do; a thir part by Moses," in the Temple, "made a covenant fair to make mention of at all in this connection. of you entering on the Sabbath, of the priests before the Lord, to walk after the Lord, and to But I must try to give some idea of it-faint and of the Levites, shall be porters of the keep His commandments, and His testimonies, and weak though it may be-as we are now in doors; and a third part shall be at the King's and His statutes, with all his heart, and with all the midst of the greatest, and usually the most house; and a third part at the gate of the his soul, to perform the words of the covenant splendid, the "Oster Messe," Easter Fair. foundation; and all the people shall be in the which are written in this Book. And he caused (There are three during the year.) These courts of the house of the Lord." "So the all that were present in Jerusalem and Benja- fairs are composed of the merchants and traders again, from his own promptings. He receives Levites and all Judah did according to all min to stand to it. And the inhabitants of from all parts of Europe, and also from Amer- regular and almost daily instruction in the things that Jehoiada the priest had commanded, Jerusalem did according to the covenant of God, ica, who meet here for the purpose of buying, Scriptures, with others, from a member of my and took every man his men that were to come the God of their fathers." 2 Chron. 34: 14, selling, and getting gain. Every hotel and family. in on the Sabbath, with them that were to go out 31, 32. on the Sabbath." The explanation of these two During the reigns which followed, Israel is streets are thronged with strange faces and cosclasses coming in on the Sabbath and going out characterized by deep apostacy from the true tumes; Jews from Poland, Tyrolese, Amerion the Sabbath, we have in the words which God, till that of Zedekiah, who "hardened his cans, and even Persians from Teffis, Armenians, immediately follow, "for Jehoiada the priest heart from turning unto the Lord God of Israel. Turks, and Greeks, are here mingled as in a than that of religion; and it is most interesting commanded her to read to her aloud." After dismissed not THE COURSES." From this merely Moreover all the chief of the priests, and the masquerade, and most of the countries of Eu- and profitable to listen to him. Early and late some time her royal highness began to be tired incidental notice we learn, that, notwithstanding people transgressed very much, after all the rope send representatives hither with their is he engaged reading the Bible or some other of standing, and paused, in hopes of receiving the general defection of Israel, the appointment abominations of the heathen." On this account, produce. Three or four hundred guests sit religious book; and he never allows an oppor- an order to be seated. "Proceed," said her by David of the priests and Levites ministering they were given over into the hands of the King down daily to the tables-d'hote of the princi- tunity of talking to any who understand him to pass majesty. In a short time a second pause seemin courses or classes in the temple, was still con- of Babylon, "who slew their young men with pal hotels; the gardens and coffee-houses are unimproved. I have often been rather amused ed to plead for rest. "Read on," said the tinued. Of this arrangement Jehoiada, on this the sword in the House of their Sanctuary, and also thronged. To all who love to study char- at his conduct. When he sees me alone he Queen again. The Princess again stopped. occasion availed himself-there being present had no compassion upon young man or maiden, acter from human countenances, the Leipsic comes and asks if I am well; and after a little and again received an order to proceed, till at at the changing of the courses a double number old man or him that stooped for age; He gave Fair will afford constant and interesting em- while I miss him. But in a few moments he length, faint and breathless, she was forced to -those whose period of service had just ex- them all into his hand." 2 Chron. 36: 13, 17. ployment. Within the last fourteen days, the will return with a Testament in his hand; and complain. "Then," said this excellent parent, pired, and those who were just about to enter Now it is instructive in reaching this sad stage arrivals have amounted to about 25,000 souls, if I happen to be disengaged, he begs me to "if you thus feel the pain of this exercise for upon it. The change took place weekly; and of Judah's history, to note God's reason for this and this is a very small number indeed for the spend a little while in explaining to him those one evening only, what must your attendants while one party went in, another went forth on His dread poceedure with His people. "Them Easter Fairs ; but the great pressure in the mon- verses or portions of Scripture which are not feel who do it every night ?\_ Hence learn, my the Sabbath of the Lord. Of the assistance of that had escaped from the sword, carried he ey market, together with the unsettled political perfectly clear to his mind; and often I have daughter, never to indulge your own ease, while both, Jehoiada availed himself in dethroning the away to Babylon, where they were servants to state of the country, has made the present one or two hours at a time reading and you suffer your attendants to endure unneceswicked Athaliah, and for setting Joash on the him and his sons until the reign of the kingdom of the dullest seasons ever known, and you can talking to him. But he will never say it is sary fatigue."

to the age in which it was written, a full recog- trived to get over his examination? "Oh, very blowing, and bass drums are pounding, all at the nition of continued Sabbath sanctity, containing well indeed," replied the Rev. Mr. Barry. same time, and within a few feet of each other, as it does the divine complaint against the Jews "The bishop was very good natured, and did and each, of course, playing on his own account, of their disrelish of the Sabbath, because of its not puzzle me with many questions." "But and for his own especial benefit. Add to this what did he ask you?" enquired the other. the squealing of monkeys and the screeching standing in the way of their expected gains. There is an uncertainty as to what is to be 'Why he asked me who was the great Mediator of parrots, with the occasional roar of wild understood by "the covert for the Sabbath, that between God and man, and I made'a rough beasts, the rough voice of the local advertisers ing been devoted to spiritual exercises, is im- they had built in the house, and the king's guess, and said it was the Archbishop of Canter-

## WHO MADE THE LITTLE FLOWER

The Atheist in his garden stood, At twilight's pensive hour ; His little daughter by his side, Was gazing on a flower.

"O, pick that blossom, pa, for me," \* The little prattler said; " It is the fairest one that blooms Within that lowly bed."

The father plucked the chosen flower, And gave it to the child-With parted lips, and sparkling eye, She seized the gift, and smiled.

" O, pa-who made this pretty flower, This little violet blue? Who gave it such a fragrant smell, And such a lively hue ?'

A change came o'er the father's brow; His eyes grew strangely wild; New thoughts within him had been stirred By the sweet artless child.

The truth flashed on the father's mind-The truth in all its power; "There is a God, my child," he said, "He made that little flower."

From the New York Evangelist. LEIPSIC FAÍR.

Who has not heard of the great fairs o of the house that it be not broken down. And kiah's authority went forth, recommended by business, and frolicking, has the remotest idea two parts of all of you that go forth on the Sab- his example; for having "appointed the courses of what they are, unless, perchance, from the bath, even they shall keep the watch of the of the priests and the Levites after their courses, minute description of some kind friend or trav-

I have frequently tried to compare these fairs

or criers, each at the door of his own tent. straining his leathern lungs to their utmost tension, in order to outthunder his next neighbor, who, in his humble sphere, is endeavoring with all his might and main to entice the bystanders

into his own den, the sights of which he extols with all the superlatives he has learned in his. own language, borrowing occasionally from his French neighbor, altogether make up a scene so indescribably odd, ludicrous and confused, that one is completely bewildered. This scene is kept up incessantly for three weeks, and were it not that the Sabbath is here regarded meditation and prayer, the government would undoubtedly put a stop to such doings on that

# A CHINESE CONVERT.

day.

to Christianity, is given by Dr. Ball, Missionary at Canton, through the Missionary Herald :---

an ardent zeal for the salvation of souls. He

does not wait to be urged to address his coun-

trymen. "He need not be wound up?" to use

Since the middle of January I have been as- quished cities, and insignia of conquered genersisted in the Fu-kien service by Thum Tsae, als adorn the wall; while over the trophies of who was baptized six years ago in Singapore. her victorious children soars in triumphant ma-His attention, as he says, was first directed to jesty the black eagle of the north, and seems the Christian religion, by a tract which he re- here to be nearly as sacred a symbol as the ceived from me on the highway, in one of my cross of Christ. The Greek churches contain excursions into the country for distributing no statues; but pictures of different saints are tracts. After reading the tract, his mind was hung around in great profusion; the face, feet excited to make further inquiries respecting and hands of the holy personage whom the this new religion. He wrote a letter to me, painting represents, are the only parts of the asking for more books and more light on this in- body or drapery visible, as the rest of the picteresting subject. This led to an interview. -- ture is covered with either gold or silver plates, He became a regular attendant on a meeting and sometimes studded with precious stones of held in my house on Sundays, and an interest- immense value : so we generally, in the rich-

## THE BUSSIAN CHURCHES.

PRINTED BY BDWIN G. CHAMPLIN.

**WHOLE NO. 226.** 

These edifices generally resemble one another exactly in form. They are built in the shape of a Greek cross, and surmounted by a dome in the center. In the interior, one arm of the cross is shut off by a gorgeous screeu adorned with stately pillars, and containing large folding doors, covered with gilded carving. The space behind the screen is the sanctum sanctorum, and always contains a figure of our Savior in a glass case, which is made use of in certain, ceremonies. The altar is also here, and though we found no difficuly in gaining admission to the mysteries of their shrines, no woman is ever permitted to enter their sacred precincts; while the carpet in front of the altar is never trodden but by the priest alone. The whole interior is always devoid of seat or pew, as the worshipers of the Greek religion more as a holiday than a day of retirement, pray standing; but there is in every church a place set apart for the Emperor to stand in, which is raised above the floor, and usually covered with a canopy or small dome. All the churches in St. Petersburg, except that of the Smolnei monastery, are filled with banners. The following account of a Chinese convert horse's tails, keys of fortresses, and other spoils of various wars. Turkish, Persian, Polish, Swedish and French colors are grouped around the massive columns; keys of van-

ing inquirer, frequently coming during the est pictures, see the face of the holy departed week to receive instruction, He lived some peeping through a pavement of gems, the hands desired to make a profession of religion, and guarded by one or two old soldiers, who lie on become a member of Christ's church. About a bench near the door, rolled is their sheepthis time I left Singapore for China; and this skins, and who are delighted to show everyman, together with the little prayer meetings thing to strangers, in expectation of the copeck and the Sunday meeting, was committed to the that usually reward their civility. The service care of Rev. Mr. McBryde. is chaunted, and the continual crossing and Not long after this, he was examined by genuflexion practiced by the worshipers far Messrs. Abeel and McBryde, and baptized by exceed what I have seen in Catholic countries the latter. He continued at his regular busi- The sacred music is generally excellent, and ness as farmer or gardener, attending on the the imperial choir, whereof I shall hereafter service of different missionaries, till last year, speak, is the finest in the world. Instrumental when he came up to Hong Kong. He has music is totally excluded from their churches. borne an excellent character among the mis-Bourke's St. Petersburg and Moscow. sionaries that have known him. He manifests

to keep their own rooms necessary damages, either d with the rooms.

#### C EXERCISES.

BEBES' SEMINARY.

f Teachers, five in in the Female Depart-

n putting forth=another opportunity to express for the very liberal ten years that it has

by continuing to aug merit a share of pub cted for the accommo

on and Lecture Roome.

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in the Hall is furnished two chairs, and a pail.

in this Institution, am the moral, intellectual.

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b prepared to meet the life. Our prime motto is, the Morals of our Stu-sirable ends, the following

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TION.

Principals.

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nts will be in the hands of tly and steadily exercised secure the greatest possible and moral good to the stund order of exercises, and society. No unwarrantable nforce the observance of the nstant endeavor will be, to effective as humun means

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tudents, must present testig or be known to possess willing to comply unreservns: and no one will be perany class, until all academic be paid or satisfactorily ar

> consists of three terms, August 15, 1848, end

TERMS.

**December 5, 1848**, 5, 1849. eeday, April 3, 1849, and end-

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asses already in operation, the terms. pecting to teach during the much intention on entering in will be set apart at first, on wish; and they will not be et day, nor will any other than on the day specified. mportance that the student be ng of the term, as on that and

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throne of his fathers.

THE SULKY GIRL. Amos prophesied in the days of Jeroboam, mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed dom meetings, and hard times. to tell him that I could not, at that hour, son of Joash; and in his book, probably both her Sabbaths; for as long as she lay desolate As to the "amusements." Under this head I spend more time with him. I have counted on Mr. Robert Raikes visited the parents and complaining of present disregard of the ordi- she kept Sabbath, to fulfil threescore and ten shall not include music (properly so called) one occasion more than twenty leaves turned children of his school at their houses. He callthough it is the most refined of the amuse- down at different places in his Testament, ed on a poor woman one day, and found a very nances of God, and predicting such an evil state years." Ver. 20, 21. ments, but make the subject of another letter. which he desired to be explained. A mission- refractory girl crying and fretting. Her mothas still to come, he exclaims, "Hear this, O ye | Jeremiah and Moses are thus in harmony; that swallow up the needy, even to make the not merely in respect of both speaking the word It requires the " great men," it is true, to ary friend of ours, not long ago, wished to ex- er complained that correction was of no avail. give the fair weight and character, but it equal- amine him; and various important questions obstinacy marked her conduct, and it was very poor of the land to fail, saying, When will the of the Lord, but as showing the mind of God new moon be gone that we may sell corn? and concerning the Sabbath to be still the same in Iy needs the small ones to give it that peculiar were asked, to all of which he gave most satisbad. After asking the parent's leave, he bethe Sabbath that we may set forth wheat, making the later times of the one, that it had been in the life and vivacity, at no other season or place to factory and interesting answers. gan to talk seriously to the girl, and concluded the ephah small, and the shekel great, and falsi- earlier days of the other. Jeremiah had indeed be found. The business-which must take its We regret that he does not speak the Canby telling her that, as the first step towards fying the balances by deceit ? that we may buy entreated Judah, saying, "Thus saith the Lord, turn after the amusements and music-is done ton dialect, for his opportunities of proclaimamendment, she must kneel down and ask her the poor for silver, and the needy for a pair of stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the old in the heart of the city proper. The fun is ing the glad tidings of salvation would be far mother's pardon. The girl continued sulky. shoes; yea, and sell the refuse of the wheat ? paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, chiefly outside. Long rows of booths and greater. I once spoke to him of attempting to 'Well, then,' says he, ' if you have no regard The Lord hath sworn by the excellency of and ye shall find rest for your souls. But they temporary houses are erected on the "horse learn this dialect; but he seemed to think he for yourself, I have much for you. You Jacob, Surely I will never forget any of their said, We will not walk therein." Jer. 6: 16. market," a wide, open space of that name, with works. Shall not the land tremble for this, and Our translation does not give the full force to a moderately good thoroughfare between them. age.) He watches every junk that comes in; good girl; and if you will not humble yourself. every one mourn that dwelleth therein? And the original in the call of the prophet. The About half a dozen of the buildings are occu- and he is soon on board with his bundle of I must humble myself, and make a beginning it shall rise up wholly as a flood; and it shall "good way" in which the Jews are thus called pied for all kinds of puppet-shows, and mechan- tracts, of which he gives away but few, spend- for you." be cast out and drowned as by the flood of to walk, is not merely "the old paths," (old isms, wonders of nature and art, cows with ing most of his time in lecturing to those on With that he kneeled down on the ground Egypt. And it shall come to pass in that day, though they were,) but from the usage of the two heads, and goats with half a dozen horns, board. Oh, how zealous he is, and how anxious before the child's mother, and put his hands tosaith the Lord God, that I will cause the sun to Hebrew word, would with more propriety read, circular railroads for the little children, and that others may taste, as he has done, and see gether with all the solemnity of a juvenile ofgo down at noon, and I will darken the earth in "the perpetual paths." The covenant of the pop-gun shooting alleys for those of larger that the Lord is good! He is evidently a pray- fender. 'Pray forgive,' etc. No sooner did the clear day. And I will turn your feasts into Lord with Israel continues to be regarded by growth. The other half of the booths are fitted ing Christian ; and, indeed, religion seems to the stubborn girl see him on his knees, on her mourning, and all your songs into lamentation; the Most High as a perpetual covenant, even up as refreshment rooms. And I may as well be his meat and drink. account, than her pride was overcome at once, and I will bring up sackcloth upon all loins, when He has to complain of His people, "Ye add here, that although immense quantities of When he sees females coming to us, he of- and tenderness followed. She burst into tears, this German beer is drunk, (for it is a universal ten comes to me and says, "Preach, preach to and immediately falling on her knees, earnestand baldness upon every head; and I will make have broken my covenant." [To be continued. beverage,) and even much stronger liquor al- the women! Their hearts are not as hard as ly entreated forgiveness. Afterwards she never it as the mourning of an only son, and the end A Rough Guess.-Mr. O'Connel, speaking of so, yet I have scarcely seen an intoxicated per- those of the men; they will listen; and tell thereof as a bitter day." Amos 8: 4-10. occasioned her mother any trouble. Such are the fruits to Israel of disregard of the Established Church in Ireland, and the con- son during the whole of these first ten days of them to repent." So you see, he is not only the Sabbath, and other ordinances of divine ap- trast between its past and present ministers, the fair; and I do not recollect of having seen busy himself, but anxious to keep others at CHRISTIAN VOTERS .- "I think," says Dr. Wayland, "that every Christian citizen is under Pointment. In the expressions of God's mind related an incident illustrative of Episcopal more than five or six during my whole resi- work. He mourns that so few are converted, and obligation to vote in every case where a public <sup>u</sup>pon the subject, as we thus advance towards 'good nature.' A Mr. Barry, brother of Lord dence in Leipsic. the Christian era, we are still as far as ever | Barrymore, had in the course of the last cen-All things being ready, the fair opens-to that of the few who profess Christ, many, as officer is to be chosen. The happiness and virfrom finding the slightest intimation of any pur- tury, been desirous to qualify himself, by taking the shame and disgrace of the land of Martin we believe, are false to him. He said one day tue of the community, no less than the security poses of absolving from the obligations of the orders, for the enjoyment of an excellent living Luther and of the reformation be it said-on to me, "Oh, last night, when partaking of the of property, depend greatly on the character Sabbath, or of changing in any way the day in the gift of his Lordship. The bishop to Sunday, and that is the greatest day of the sev- communion, the tears rolled down my cheeks, of the magistracy. If I am injured in person or which God had originally hallowed and blessed, whom he applied for ordination had expressed en for all kinds of business and pleasure. Eat- as I was thinking of the love of Jesus." My property by a wicked public officer, I have a Were it not that we have evidence to produce some fears that Barry's theological knowledge ing and drinking, frolicking, swinging, dancing father has had but little time to devote to him; right to complain of my fellow citizens who still less liable to question, we would here found was not sufficient for the ordinary duties of the and singing, merry-making of every imaginable and this is the reason of my seeing so much of gave him authority over me, or who, when it an argument on the prediction as evidently look. pulpit, and recommended further study to the kind, puppet-shows, menageries and museums him. I feel that it is a privilege to have him was in their power, did not prevent his election ing down to times later far than these in which postulant. Not long afterwards Barry was or- are under full sail. Little bands are playing, in the house. He is kind, and pleasant in his A Christian in this country, above all others, has Amos lived. Let it suffice for our present purs dained, and appointed to the living. A friend hand organs are grinding, guitars are thumbing, manners; and, when conversing on the subject a duty to perform in this matter, and he dis Pose, that the prophecy contains, in reference who knew him intimately, asked how he con- itinerant blind fiddlers are sawing, flutes are of religion, quite animated. obeys the commandment if he does not perform it

of the best specimens of goods, fruit, machinery, the language of another, " before he can run," but he can speak, and then speak again and lodging house is filled to overflowing, the

The following additional particulars are given by a daughter of Dr. Ball :---

of Persia; to fulfil the word of the Lord, by the hear nothing but "Freiheit Versamlungs"-free- enough; and I have always been obliged

### A ROYAL LESSON ON HUMANITY.

Queen Caroline, wife of George the Second, being informed that her eldest daughter (afterwards Princess of Orange) was accustomed, at going to rest, to employ one of the ladies of the court in reading aloud to her till she should drop asleep, and that on one occasion the Princess suffered the lady, who was indisposed, to continue the fatiguing duty until she fell down in a swoon, determined to inculcate on her daughter a lesson of humanity. The next night, the

He seldom converses on any other subject Queen, when in bed, sent for the Princess, and [Noble Deeds of Women.

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

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New York, October 19, 1848.

### CONSISTENCY.

MORE CHURCH SPOLIATION .- The Rev. W. Fraser, pastor of the Baptist Church, Regent street, Lambeth, has just been robbed by the ecclesiastical authorities of a chair, which cost him 41., to cover a rate of 12s. for the new Churches, Lambeth. The expenses were as follows :- Rate 12s.; expenses 3s. 4d.; levy and man, 5s. 6d.; auctioneer's commission and cart hire, 3s.; total 1l. 3s. 10d. The chair was sold for 11.3s. How long shall such abominations be suffered in the name of religion ? Mr. Fraser and his congregation are projecting the building of a new chapel, at the estimated cost of 3,000*l*., to be raised by the free-will offerings of the people; yet they are to be coerced into the payment of rates to support the richest Ecclesiastical Establishment in the world!

The above paragraph from the London Pat riot is going the rounds of the Baptist papers of this country, and furnishes a text for numerous sermons on John Bull's want of conscience in endeavoring to support the Established Church by forced contributions from those who do not attend it. This is all very well in itself and would perhaps deserve praise if associated with a consistent course in relation to other and similar things. But we are sorry to say, that such is not the case. The editors of many of these Baptist papers, who have so much sympathy for their English brethren, and so much indignation to pour out upon their persecutors, have looked on and seen a community of Baptists in this country suffer a persecution, similar in some respects, but ten-fold worse, with scarcely a word of sympathy for the persecuted, or of reproof for the persecutors. This fact shows a degeneracy from the spirit of the early Baptists, which is painful to behold. The time has been, when the very term Baptist indicated a hater of ecclesiastical domination and oppression, who was not afraid to express his hatred, even if there was popularity and power on the side of the oppressor. It was so when our Sabbatarian brethren, the Stennetts and Bampfields of England, were foremost in opposing in a school-house in Harrison street, not capa- is broached, I wish you would think of it, and the aggressions of the Established Church upon | ble of holding more than fifty persons, about the Dissenters. But things have changed now. The Baptists have become numerous and popular; and in proportion as their numbers and popularity have increased; their tenacity for first principles has decreased. Alas that they should so soon furnish an illustration of the degenerating influence of numbers and popularity. Does any one question whether the case to which we have alluded in this country, is as aggravated as that in England which awakens so much sympathy ? If so, he must be ignorant of the facts, or strangely darkened in his per-<ceptions. In England, the "powers that be' have decreed, that every property-holder shall pay a small tax for the support of a religious | the glory that should shine in the courts of the | nations of the earth. establishment which shall be free to all who please to enjoy its benefits-a system in favor of which no doubt many things may be said by those who are accustomed to this mode of providing for the religious instruction of the pedple. In carrying out this decree, a Baptist minister is taxed twelve shillings sterling, and in default of payment his property is sold to pay the tax and expenses. Now what is that in comparison with the tax laid upon the Seventhday Baptists of some portions of this country? They believe that they ought to rest from labor on the seventh day of the week, and attend to their work on the first day. But the "powers that be" have decreed that no civil or judicial business shall be transacted on the first daythus subjecting the Sabbatarians to the loss of one-sixth portion of their time for transacting business, to say nothing of the inconvenience of be justified by nothing short of perfect obedihaving the day on which they worship made the this all. Not content with robbing them of onesixth portion of their time for transacting judicial business, the law is so construed as to subject them to fines and imprisonments for even

# OPENING OF A JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.

The following account of the opening of a Jewish Synagogue in Newark, N. J., is copied from the New York Observer. To the question with which it closes, "When will the eyes of this people be opened to see the King in his glory ?" it is not easy to give an explicit answer. One thing, however, we regard as certain, and that is, that their eyes will never be opened through the influence of Christians who trample upon the Sabbath of Jehovah. The Jews know very well, that the Messiah foretold by the prophets was not to abolish the Sabbath of the fourth commandment, or change the day of its observance; and when the claims of Jesus as the Messiah are urged upon them their first and strongest objection to him is based upon the notion that he changed the Sab

bath. Intelligent Jews know, as the celebrated Augustus Neander has affirmed, that "opposition to Judaism" introduced the observance of the first day; and that the principal Constantine, that great pioneer in the work, was their way, and then will there be some reason for surprise if their eyes are not opened to " see the King in his glory."

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 23, 1848.

I was invited last evening to attend the open-

thousand times ten thousand exclaim with a loud voice, "Blessing, and honor, and glory, and power, be unto the Lamb, for he was slain, and hath redeemed us unto God by his blood." But Doctor Chalmers says: "It is the merit of his obedience, imputed to us, and made ours by corrupted the higher orders; and the lower, faith, that forms our right or title deed of entry into the kingdom of God. He is the Lord our righteousness; and in receiving him, we receive reason for the change of the Sabbath urged by that righteousness which it was the end of the law to have secured for us, had it been by us to place a distinction between the Christians fulfilled, but which we in vain seek by the law, and the Jews, so that, to use his own language, now that it has been broken." Now I firmly "we may have nothing in common with that believe, that if all men from first to last had most odious brood." The feeling expressed by been uniformly and universally as perfectly Constantine has been countenanced and per- obedient to the law of God as Christ himself petuated from that day to this by the observance was, all that obedience would not have purchasof Sunday, subjecting the Jews at times to per- ed eternal life for one soul. Nor would it ever secutions and confiscations unparalleled in the have paid the debt we owed to God for our very history of the world. Who can wonder, that existence; for we should then have done no they refuse to listen to the Gospel as proclaim- more than it was our duty to do, whether we ed by those whose practice fosters opposition to received eternal life or not. It seems probable, them? We do not. On the contrary, we won- that it was in the mind of God to have given der that under existing circumstances any are us eternal life, if sin had not entered into the found to come out from their own people and world, and death by sin. But even then it abandon the Sabbath. O ye who profess so would have been his own free will, and not much anxiety for the salvation of Israel, remove | what we had merited (i. e. purchased) by our his obedience be so imputed to us as to form

our right or title deed of entry into the kingdom of God, which all our own obedience never could have done, even if we had never sinned ? Perhaps I have said enough to make you un-

ness was essential and indispensable to consti- of freemen, who had property of their own, tute him the Saviour of sinners, for without it were entirely performed by slaves-a natural he would have been a sinner himself, and could growth of things, for where slaves perform cernot have redeemed us to God by his blood. tain duties or practice certain arts, such duties or But I cannot say that he had any more right- arts will be esteemed degrading to a freeman. eousness than was necessary to secure his own | Then the games of the amphitheatre required an happiness, for I have not much faith in the immense number of slaves or gladiators, train-Romish doctrine of supererrogation. But his ed for the purpose. At length they became so death and suffering was what he did not deserve numerous that they again rose, about 73 B. C., or need for himself; all of that he endured for on their oppressors, and under the able generalus, and on our account, and thereby purchased ship of Spartacus, defeated a Roman consular and procured our pardon; for we are bought army, and were not subdued in two years, when be printed. Since the first of April, the Sociewith a price, and I think well enough might ten 60,000 of them had fallen in battle.

of the Roman Empire, proves the wisdom of its ing the month of August 33 new colporteurs political system; but it fell at length a prey to the dreadful evils of domestic slavery. Slavery had been the ruin of many of the states and empires of antiquity. The influence of wealth separated by a line of demarkation from their superiors, furnished no accession of strength to revive their energies.

which proclaimed the universal equality of mankind in the sight of Heaven, and addressed its revelations in a special manner to the poor, destroyed this ruinous distinction, and in many the rising influence of Christianity. From this a punishment, which would have become the period there appears but little complaint of dark ages better than the nineteenth century. tyranny and cruelty to slaves, and they finally mingled with their oppressors, (being of the same color,) and became merged in the serfs of the middle ages.

Happy would it have been for many millions end of the inhuman tale. But passing on to the fifteenth century, another scene opens to our view, which for wickedness and cruelty out-strips every thing which had preceded it. year 1441, when they established their first fort at D'Elmira. Other nations of Europe gradually followed the example-England, France, Spain, Holland, and Denmark, each performing the stumbling-blocks which ye have placed in righteousness. How, then, could the merit of their part. But England, having by far the most extensive possessions, has ever taken the lead in this inhuman traffick. A system was established by which the Chiefs of the African convicts to everlasting servitude, and exchanged them for the luxuries of European coming of a new place of worship for the Jews in derstand why the Doctor's explanation is not merce. As the West India Islands advanced in this city. The place was a small upper room satisfactory to me. And now, since the subject prosperity, the demand for slaves increased. and asages of the church of England. Speculators and adventurers from every part of Europe carried to the coast of Africa the alluring articles of their respective manufactories. Thus tempted on all sides, the African tyrants undertake it, I do not know but I may try it resolved to use every practical method of obtaining slaves. War was created for the purpose of taking prisoners. The innocent were charged with crimes which they never committed. The helpless were seized by violence, and the inhabitants of their own villages were sometimes carried off in a body to supply the means of the inhuman barter. Thus organized, they have prosecuted their work with a zeal commensurate with their wicked ambition. The number of the poor sufferers imported since the commencement, could it be accurately ascertained, would exceed the bounds of human credulity. Twenty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-five slaves were imported into the British Islands in the year 1788, and previous to the abolition of the slave trade, in 1807, twenty thousand negroes were annually imported into the same places by British settlers; and the number in Cuba is nearly the same, to say nothing of all the other Islands. Now from the year 1441 to 1807, not mentioning the 40 years since that date, is 368 years; and as no record will show the progressive rate of importation, twenty thousand a year for 368 years, or in the aggregate 7,360,000 Africans, torn from their families, wives and children, brothers and sisters, country and friends, and all they held dear Greek philosophers ever seem to have objected on earth, to serve the wicked purposes of wicked men. Happily the day of deliverance appears to be dawning. England, with some of the European nations who are called civilized, separated from their families, and their lives has passed laws prohibiting the slave trade. who struck or maltreated a slave was liable to the United States, I believe, stands alone vindicating the inhuman traffick, and is the only place in any nation, state, or society, under the influence of Christianity, where African men and standing the mild treatment of the Grecian slaves. women can be bought and sold, especially in

OPERATIONS OF THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. -The American Tract Society has nine steampresses in continual operation, throwing off an average of about 2400 volumes per day, and including tracts, more than 27,600 distinct publications every twenty-four hours. It distributes monthly 130,000 copies of the "American Messenger," and ten thousand copies of the same work in German. The "Illustrated Christian Almanac," for 1849, is ready for circulation, and of this annual 150,000 copies will ty has granted for gratuitous distribution over The steady growth, extent, and long duration 9,000,000 pages of evangelical reading. Durwere commissioned, and 15 commissions were renewed.

EXTRAORDINARY DECISION .--- An English Judge has recently decided, "that a priest in holy orders of the Church of England, styling himself a seceder from that Church, and being, But at length the influence of a religion in fact, a voluntary seceder therefrom, may be committed to prison for contempt of court in preaching as a dissenting minister contrary to the lawful monition of the court. This is placstates and empires slavery gradually yielded to ing a ban upon seceders, and exposing them to

OBJECTS BEFORE THE CHRISTIANS OF FRANCE. -A highly intelligent Christian layman of Paris, wrote, just before the late revolution of of the human family, could this have been the February, "The two things which we desire to see prevailing in this kingdom, are, the gospel of our highly exalted Lord Jesus Christ, and the separation of the Church from the State. We It was commenced by the Portuguese about the have, for eighteen years, written these two sentences upon our colors for the work which we are attempting for Paris and for France,"

LIBERAL BEQUEST .- The Liverpool Intelli. gencer states that the late Mrs. Matthewman, of Harrowgate, England, has by her will left about \$125,000 of her property, to be applied tribes doomed their prisoners of wai and their by her trustees, with the sanction of the bishop of Rippon, in promoting within the borough of Leeds, divine worship, according to the liturgy

SABBATH DENCE .---- W Register David M. R way, was at with other his hand, ar the fence to was placed was used a slipped fro against his rib, the coc the gun wa lose to the **below** the carried into ning at 11 o In Marsh John Van S was boardin to Mrs. Cler believed his back, placed his mouth blowing in a charged, the he fell dead These tw

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half that number being present, of whom perhaps half were Jews.

Mournful indeed it was to see these children of Israel, in their blindness and hardness of myself. heart, here gathered, a little remnant, unnoticed and unknown, meeting in this obscure corner to worship the God of Abraham, and with no knowledge of the way to him through Christ.

The High Priest, carrying the law in a scrol upon his shoulders, and followed by several who officiated as priests, walked in procession around the room, chanting Hebrew passages from the Psalms of David, and now and then ejaculating brief but earnest prayers. Each priest took his turn in heading this procession, and leading the service, which seemed to be sad and painful, as if they mourned the absence of say termination) of slavery among the civilized Lord.

One of them named a text from the history of Solomon's dedicatory service of the temple; and proceeded to make a discourse in English and in German, but his brethren became impatient, and desired him to desist, which he did after speaking a few minutes.

The procession was then renewed, and after prayer and singing, the law was deposited in a closet before which the veil was hung, and the services were brought to a close.

When will the eyes of this people be opened to see the King in his glory ?

### CHBIST THE END OF THE LAW FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS.

Several weeks ago we published a paragraph on this subject, written by Dr. Chalmers, of Scotland. The following criticism upon it has come to hand, and may interest our readers :---

If I have gained Dr. Chalmers' meaning, which I think I have, his idea is, that we can ence to the law of God; and inasmuch as we

see if a more satisfactory explanation cannot be given of that text. And if no one else will WM. STILLMAN.

## RISE AND PROGRESS OF SLAVERY.

As the question is soon to be decided at the ballot-boxes, whether the traffic in human flesh shall be extended and perpetuated by the United States, and as the subject at this time is unusually interesting to every Christian philanthropist, I have been induced to collect a few scraps from ancient history, detailing something of the rise and progress (and would that I could

That slavery existed to a great extent in the early ages of the world, will not be denied. From the Patriarchs down to the days of Greece and Rome, it appears to have been the practice to make slaves of prisoners of war. It was a recognized rule of Greek national law, that the persons of those who were taken prisoners of war became the property of the conqueror. Greece also obtained a great number of slaves from pirates, who kidnapped persons on the coast, and sold them for slaves; and none of the to slavery as a thing morally wrong. But the slaves could not be sold out of the country, nor and persons were protected by law. A person an action, and the slave could not be put to death without legal sentence. Yet notwith-

insurrections were not unfrequent. busiest and noisiest day of the week. Nor is have fallen short of such obedience, we must the capital of the nation, and none to hinder or particulars of a revival at Ballard's Bridge, make afraid. J. S. Slavery existed in Rome in the earliest times have Christ's perfect obedience made over to Chowan Co., in that State, which resulted in a of which we have any record. Slaves do not us and become our own; which, I am apprelarge number of conversions. On the Monday VETERAN MISSIONARY RETURNED. - We appear to have been very numerous, however, hensive, is a thing utterly impossible, for obediprevious to the 21st of August, the candidates earn from the N. Y. Evangelist, that Rev. ence consists in actions, and I cannot conceive under the kings, and in the earliest ages of the for baptism-163 in number-met on the Daniel Poor, D. D., and his wife, missionaries Republic. But since it was the practice of the attending to their innocent and unobtrusive how the act of another can become my act. banks of the Chowan river, for baptism. 'The of the American Board in Ceylon, arrived in line of candidates,' says the writer, ' went into Romans to deprive a conquered people of a labors on their retired farms or in their seclud- Thus, you see, he makes out that we are justifi-New York on the 25th ult., in the packet-ship the water hand in hand, and extended over one ed workshops. And what is all this for? Not ed by the deeds of the law; not by our own part of their land, the estates required a larger hundred yards; and a more interesting sight I Victoria, with two sons of Rev. Miron Winslow. to raise money to support religious institutions; deeds, however, but by the deeds of another number of hands for their cultivation than never beheld. Brethren White, Waff, Leary, missionary at Madras. Mr. Poor was one o -if that were the object, the law would be made ours. I have not so learned Christ. The could readily be obtained among the free popuand myself, at different parts of this extended the second company sent out by the American comparatively innocent ;- but no, it is to sustain Scriptures tell us, that we are justified by lation ; and since the freemen were constantly line, were all engaged in baptizing at the same Board, and one of the first company sent to the time. When through, and we began our march the dogma that the first day of the week is the his blood, not by his righteousness im- liable to be called away from their work to Island of Ceylon. He sailed from Newburyfor the shore, the joy was overwhelming, both Sabbath-a dogma which cannot be support- puted to us. It is the blood of Christ, that serve in the armies, the lands began to be cultiport Oct. 23, 1815, in company with Rev. Mr. on the part of those on the shore to receive, and ed from the Bible, and is disbelieved by cleanseth us from all sin. 1 John 1: 7. The vated almost entirely by slave labor. Through Meigs, Rev. Mr. Richards, Rev. Mr. Warren, those coming out to be received. and Rev. Mr. Bardwell. Two of the number, a large portion of the community. Here Bible says we are reconciled to God by the war and commerce slaves could be easily ob-Rev. Mr. Richards and Rev. Mr. Warren, have is a case worthy of sympathy; and we con- death of his Son, not by his righteousness. I tained, and at a cheap rate, and their numbers CONVERTS FROM HEATHENISM .--- In the annual deceased. Rev. Mr. Bardwell is settled in this eport of the London Missionary Society for fess our astonishment, that Baptist editors find no such language in all the Bible as that of soon became so great that the poorer classes of country, and Mr. Poor and Mr. Meigs remain the present year, we have an interesting fact can lavish so much upon a man who is taxed a his righteousness being imputed to us. I un- freemen were thrown almost entirely out of em- in the field, after a period of thirty-three years. connected with the Christian liberality of the confew shillings to support religious institutions derstand that it is by the forgiveness of sin that ployment. This state of things continuing, In June, 1819, a reinforcement was sent to verts to the falth. It is stated that for the last Ceylon, consisting of Dr. Scudder, Rev. which his conscience does not exactly approve, we become justified; for when our sins are all laws were made to counteract the evil, and reseven years, the amount of contributions raised Spaulding, Rev. M. Winslow, and Rev. H. while they have none to spend upon a com- forgiven, we are then as free from sin as if we lieve the freemen; but this provision of the law at the several mission stations toward their own Woodward. Mr. Woodward died, and the remunity of Baptists, acknowledged to be equally had not sinned at all, until we commit sin again, was of little avail, and the land still continued support, has exceeded \$75,000 annually; being maining three are now on missionary ground nearly one-fifth of the Society's income. conscientious, who have been taxed hundreds which if we do we shall have as much need of to be cultivated by slaves. successfully pursuing their work. Of the nine of dollars, with occasional imprisonments in the forgiveness as we did before. Hence we ought In Sicily, at that time under the Roman yoke, clergymen thus sent out, six are still living, and 9 GRADUATES OF COLLEGES. - The following bargain, to support a questionable religious always to remember, that being thus made free which supplied Rome with a vast quantity of five of them remain veteran missionaries of the table presents the number of graduates at the Board. It is believed that no instance of from sin by having all our sins forgiven, and corn, the number of agricultural slaves was imdogma. Consistency is indeed a rare jewel. recent commencements of the Colleges of New greater longevity can be found in the history of being then in a justified state by that means-I mense. The oppression to which they were Indian Missions—perhaps of any Missions. England, New York, and New Jersey :--say, being thus made free from sin, and become exposed drove them twice to open rebellion. A QUAKER EXPELLED FOR PAYING TITHES .---59 Waterville College, Me. 6 43 Columbia College, N. Y. 23 32 Union College, N. Y. 90 89 Hamilton College, N. Y. 36 13 Geneva College, N. Y. 14 95 N. V. Citer Using State Sta Harvard Univ. Mass. Mr. Jelico, a Quaker, having, as agent for a servants to God, we ought to remember, that we and their numbers enabled them for a time to BAPTIST IMMIGRATION .- The Montreal Regis-Williams College, " must have our fruit unto holiness, that the end defy the Roman power. The first of these ter says that the Rev. G. C. Mpore of Ireland is Amherst College, " number of persons in Kilkenny and Tipperary, Yale College, Conn. Trinity College, " Wesleyan Univ. " Dartmouth College, N. H. may be everlasting life: Rom. 6: 22. For if servile wars began 134 B. C., and lasted two now on a visit to Montreal, with a view to take paid the tithe rent charge to the various incumbents on the properties under his control, has we sin willfully after we have received the years. The second commenced 102 B. C., and measures for the immigration of a large num-25 N. Y. City University, 27 51 Madison University, N. Y. 75 knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no lasted almost four years. Notwithstanding the ber of persons, principally consisting of membeen expelled by the Society. Mr. Jelico caus-30 New Jersey College, N. J. 71 Brown University, R. I. Vermont University, Vt. ed application to be made to the Court of more sacrifice for sins. Heb. 10: 26. For if, immense number of prisoners taken in the con- bers of the church and congregation formerly 24 Rutgers College, N. J. 14 while we seek to be justified by Christ, we our-stant wars of the Republic, the increase of under the pastoral care of the late Dr. Carson. Bowdoin College, Me. Queen's Bench, last winter, for a mandamus to Total, 20 Colleges, 705 33 selves also are found sinners, is Christ therefore wealth and luxury augmented the number of It is proposed to obtain land for them in one of compel the Society of Friends to restore him to The average number to each is 35. Union their body. The Court held that it had no the minister of sin ? God forbid. Gal. 2: 17. slaves to a prodigious extent. The mechanical the Western Townships, and to form a Baptist and Yale have the largest numbers; Waterville jurisdiction. We know, however, that his perfect righteous- operations, which were formerly in the hands Settlement. and Middlebury the least. [N. H. Democrat.]

DEFECTIONS FROM THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Our readers are aware that Bishop Hughes, of New York, has written a series of letters in answer to those of "Kirwan, " alias Rev. Dr. Murray, of Elizabethtown, N. J. In one of his letters the Bishop speaks thus, of the numerous defections from the Catholic Church :

"These defections, alas, may be called not only numerous, but frightfully numerous. Every priest will attest, every town in the land is a crying witness of it. Week before last, two gentlemen unacquainted with each other, called on us at different times. Each had recently arrived from Ireland, and the conversation chancing with the first of them to turn on the comparative state of the Irish at home and in America, he remarked with horror, that of his numerous acquaintances who had preceded him to this country, he found a fearfully large proportion of them who never went to a church at all; and on our mentioning it to the second gentleman, he said he had found the same thing. They had become Kirwanites-Infidels,"

REVIVAL AMONG THE INDIANS,-The Baptist we will suppose the middle of the time, or the Missionaries among the Creeks, as-appears year 1624, to be the average, which will give from the Christian Reflector, have for some time past enjoyed special success in their labors among that tribe. A missionary says ;--Within seven months ninety three have been received for baptism; among the number Gen. Chilley McIntosh, the most talented chief in the Creek nation. His son has been an active

member, and has a good English education; he is an excellent interpreter, and I expect to But degraded America, or that part of it called have the pleasure of making known that he has commenced preaching. There are now seven Baptist churches in the Creek nation, with 550 members. There are five native preachers.

> EXTRAORDINARY BAPTISMAL SCENE.—The Raleigh (N. C.) Biblical, Recorder relates the

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#### THE SABBATH RECORDER. SUMMARY. General Intelligence. Mrs. Barnan, wife of Mr. Patrick Barnan, An only son of D.S. Ford, of Boston, one of FULTON HOTEL, says the Hartford Times, was recently delivered | the publishers of the Christian Reflector, came ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, of four children, three girls and one boy. to his death a few days since, in consequence of The total valuation of the Real and Personal Three of them are alive, and their average Estate of the City and County of New York, weight is seven pounds. The mother died the PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO ELECTIONS .- Electhe blunder of an apothecary's clerk, who added JOHNSON & ROGERS, five grains of opium, instead of Rhubarb, to<sup>4</sup>a tions were held last week in pennsylvania and 144 FULTON STREET, according to the Controller's statement, is \$254,next morning. Her age was thirty-six years. prescription sent by a physician. 192,027, showing an increased valuation of \$7,-(NEAR BROADWAY,) NEW YORK. Ohio. As to the results there has been a good Mr. B. resides in Wells street, in that city. 038,724, of which \$5,712,190 is on Real Estate The Hartford Courant says, that the woman Rooms \$1.75, \$2, and \$2.50 per week. 37 1c. per night, Rev. Dr. Field, of East Haddam, Conn., is deal of uncertainty and dispute, in consequence and \$1,326,534 on Personal Estate. The ag- had twins twice, and within the space of ten THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends now in London, engaged in securing to the of conflicting reports by telegraph. We believe, gregate Real Estate is \$193,027,576, and Per-Dudley family, in this country, of which he is a and the Public, that they have recently taken the entire years and eight months became the mother of however, it is generally conceded that Pennsylpremises known as Johnson's Dining Saloon, 144 Fulton st. sonal \$61,154,451. The largest amount of both member, the title to the immense estate forfifteen children. and converted it into a hotel, where they have a large numvania has elected the Whig Governor, Johnston, Real and Personal Estate is in the First Ward, merly belonging to Guilford Dudley, but now ber of well furnished rooms to let, by the day or week. The substitution of coal in our railroad locothe aggregate being \$52,410,201, more than in possession of the crown. Merchants and others from the country will find this a most and a majority of Whigs to the Legislature. motives for wood, has been repeatedly attemptconvenient and economical establishment, as it is in the buone-fifth of the entire property of the City and The Newburyport Herald remarks, that the The result in Ohio is not agreed upon at the ed without much success. It is said that an ensiness part of the city, and having the Dining Saloon attached, County. The lowest valuation is in the Thirwhich has recently been enlarged and thoroughly renovated, gine has recently been constructed by Mr. Wimortality of Boston, during the past summer, time of writing this, Monday afternoon. One teenth Ward, about 4,600,000. making it the most spacious and comfortable Dining Saloon has been much greater than in New York. In nan, a celebrated locomotive builder, which day we are told that Ford (Whig) is elected in the city. where they can take their meals at any hour of The bark Fairy, at Provincetown, reports promises to answer the purpose of enabling our Boston the deaths have been about 100 a week, the day and evening at the following low rates: Governor; the next, that Weller (Loco) is chothat on the 23d instant, lat. 40, lon. 54, she fell and in New York about 250. The population railroad companies to save the extra expense BILL OF FARE. of Boston is about 125,000; and of New York Roast Turkey sen, and so on. A few hours will probably setin with the wreck of the whale ship Mobile, now incurred by the use of wood instead of the 18.1 | Boiled Ham-6d 6d 6d 6d 12d 6d 6d 6d of and from New Bedford, Sept. 7, for the Paabout 425,000. Pork and Beans Goose cheaper and more purtable article, coal. tle the question. cific, and took off twelve persons. When seven Chicken 18d Veal Pio Rev. Mr. Abbot, missionary to the Karens, There arrived at New Haven, Conn., not long Duck Beef Steak Pie 18d days out the Mobile was struck by a sea and writes that Tway Po, a native preacher, had ince, in the schooner Gold Hunter, from Porto SABBATH ACCIDENT AND REMARKABLE COINCI-Beef Chicken Pie knocked on her beam ends, which carried away Pork Mush and Milk DENCE.---We are informed, says the Peoria (11K) baptized 1,600 persons since his ordination. Rico, twenty-three passengers, Portuguese, who DENCE.—We are informed, says the Peoria (11K) all her topmasts, filling her instantly, and wash-Register of Oct. 6th, that on last Saturday ed overboard Capt. Long, the first mate, two Veal **Rice and Milk** About 500 others had been baptized in Burmah. were forced to leave the island of Madeira, Lamb Lamb Pot Pie David M. Ridgeway, a son of Jonathan Ridge- | boat steerers, and six men. " Pig Boiled Chicken some two years ago in consequence of their reli-The steamer Piney Woods, bound to New 12d Fried Fish 6d 6d 12d 12d way, was at the house of Lewis Fee in company giou being obnoxious to the laws of that coun-Fried Clams Orleans, has been burned on the Lake Pon-We mentioned a week or two since, that a " Mutton Ham and Eggs with other persons. He had a loaded rifle in-It is stated that they are of the Presbytry. chartrain. Fifteen lives were lost by the ac-" Corned Beef Chicken Soup 6d party of robbers had plundered several of the 6d his hand, and was in the act of sitting down on terian denomination. cident. " Pork 6d 3d Beef Soup Mexican towns east of the Sierra Madre, and rethe fence to rest himself; the end of the gun " Fish 6d Coffee Another great fire broke out in Constantinotired into Texas. The Matamoras Flag con-A train has been run over fifteen miles of was placed on a piece of square timber which DESSERT. firms this statement, and says that this party ple on the 19th August last, which laid a vast the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, and regwas used as a step. The breech of the gun Suet Pudding 6d | Mince Pie 6**d** section of the city in ruins, destroying 3000 carried off property to the amount of \$80,000. ular trains to Fulton were to commence on ndian Pudding 6d Apple Pie 6d slipped from the position, the muzzle came **Rice** Pudding shops and dwellings, several of them magnifi-Peach Pie 6d The Flag also states that hundreds of deserters Monday last. against his person some where near the lower Plum Pudding Plum Pie 6d 6d cent palaces and Mohammedan mosques; and from the American army, and adventurers, In the old army orders' the name of General rib, the cock struck upon the piece of timber, Bread Pudding 6d Pumpkin Pie a vast amount of merchandize, as the stores have formed a league, like the banditti of other Apple Dumpling the gun was discharged, and the ball passed in 6d **Custard** Pie Taylor is spelled Zachariah. Of late years he were filled with the rich productions of the periods, and have spread themselves all over the BREAKFAST AND TEA. close to the lower rib and came out at his back has written it Zachary. East. Some put the loss at \$10,000,000; some Beef Steak 6d 6d 6d country east of the Sierra Madre. 6d | Hot Corn Bread below the fourth rib from the top. He was Veal Cutlet In 1802 Pittsburg contained a log church Indian Cakes make the estimate \$15,000,000. This fire far carried into the house and died the same eve-Fruit thieves have been detected by an in-Mutton Chops, Boiled Eggs exceeded that at Pera two months previous. and a few huts. It now has 100 churches, 125 6d 6d 6d 6d 3d ning at 11 o'clock. genious method, which is thus described by the Ham and Eggs 12d Fried Eggs clergymen, and 100 Sunday-schools. John D Williams, Esq., of Boston, left be-quests to the Massachusetts Hospital, Theolog-Fried Tripe Toast In Marshall Co., upon the same day and hour, Boston Transcript. A physician selected three Fried Sausages Hot Muffins · 6d At a late sale of antiquities in London, the or four of the best looking peaches on his trees, John Van Scoyk, went into the house where he Fried Fish 6d | Hot Rolls was boarding, took down his gun, and remarked ical School at Cambridge, and Farm School lower jaw of Peter, of Cole Church, the originand inserted tartar emetic under the skin. The Fried Clams 6d Tea and Coffee with other legacies to the amount of \$50,000, Fried Liver to Mrs. Clements, the lady of the house, that he al architect of London Bridge, was sold for five next day he was called to attend a boy, who had With a variety of other dishes. and a million and a half to his heirs. He com-J. E. JOHNSON shillings. believed his gun was not loaded, drew the cock been taken with violent vomitings, and he read-CLARK ROGERS menced a market gardener-drove his own wagback, placed the breech upon the floor, placed ily detected the culprit in his patient. Of twenty-four late graduates from Lafayette on into the city-became a merchant afterward his mouth on the muzzle, was in the act of College, Pa., sixteen are preparing for the mis-DERUYTER INSTITUTE. The French army actually on foot amounts, and a large owner of real estate, and eventually blowing in the muzzle, when the gun was dissionary service. REV. JAMES R. IRISH, Principal. according to the declaration of General Lama millionaire. charged, the ball passed through his head, and GURDON EVANS, Instructor in Natural Sciences. oriciere before the committee appointed to A girl named Mary Fry was killed on the he fell dead upon the floor. Samuel Lawrence, a very large dealer in AURELLA F. ROGERS, Preceptress. railroad in Pratt street, at Baltimore, on Satexamine and report upon the budget for the These two persons were cousins. MARY M. CLARK, Teacher of Music and Painting. wool, says that within twenty-five years we Minister of War, to be 548,000 men. The esurday. shall produce more wool than any other nation

timated expense of the War Department for AN ATTEMPT TO POISON MRS. CALHOUN.-An the year is 425,233,224f. (upwards of £17,000,attempt was recently made by the slaves of 000 sterling.) John C. Calhoun, to poison his lady. The facts are these: Mrs. C. purchased a bottle of

acid, to remove stains from cloth, and took it Kent County (Md.) court, of \$1,500 damages

is not now enough annually raised in this We learn from the Charlestown News, that mand of the manufacturers. Mrs. Sarah Campbell obtained a verdict in

in

The Batesville (Ark.) Eagle, of the first ult., states that Mr. Joshua Dillingham, of that vi-

ASHES—Pots are improving, and sell at \$6 12 a 6 25; Pearls 6 18.—FLOUR AND MEAL—Flour ranges from 5 37 to 5 62, the latter price being for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 75. Jersey 3 37. Buckwheat 2 50.—GRAIN Second, Third,

Other experienced Teachers are employed as Assistants TERMS AND VACATIONS. The Academic Year for 1848-9, is divided into Three Ferms of Fourteen Weeks each. First, commencing Wednesday, Aug. 23, ending Nov. 29. Dec. 13,

ROMAN, CATHOLIC aware that Bishop **bas** written a series se of " Kirwan, " alias bethtown, N. J. In op speaks thus, of the the Catholic Church : s, may be called not fully numerous. Evtown in the land is eek before last, two with each other, called Each had recently and the conversation them to turn on the rish at home and in ith horror, that of his vho had preceded him fearfully large proent to a church at all; to the second gentleund the same thing. iles-Infidels. "

CAN TRACT SOCIETY.

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RISTIANS OF FRANCE.

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DIANS .- The Baptist Creeks, as appears ictor, have for some success in their la-A missionary says ; mety-three have been ing the number Gen. bet talented chief in on has been an active English education; ter, and I expect to ng known that he has There are now seven reek nation, with 550 native preachers.

ISMAL SCENE.-The Recorder relates the at Ballard's Bridge, which resulted in a **ns.** On the Monday ugust, the candidates umber-met on the r, for baptism. . . The be writer, 'went into d extended over one re interesting sight I White, Waff, Leary, srts of this extended baptizing at the same we began our march overwhelming, both shore to receive, and eceived.'

ENISM.—In the annual issionary Society for an interesting fact an liberality of the constated that for

servants what it was for; and that as it was a deadly poison, they must be careful in handling it, so as not to get any on their fingers. Nancy, a kitchen servant, took charge of it, but before putting it away, made another kitchen servant pour out a small vial full, and put that aside also. Mrs. Calhoun usually takes a cup of coffee early in the morning, and a few days afterwards, when a little negro boy brought a cup to her, as usual, she perceived, on tasting the coffee, that it had an unusual flavor. This she remarked to the boy, who became frightened, and wished to take it away, which she would not allow him to do, but immediatly sent for a physician. When he arrived, he pronounced the coffee poisoned. The girl Nancy then confessed that she had put some of the article intended for cleansing clothes, in the coffee. A man servant, (Tom.) Nancy, and the boy, were then sent off

to jail.

CAUTION TO FARMERS .--- In Bucks County, Pa., week before last, a farmer lost ten fine cows. They had broken into his corn-field and eaten heartily of the growing corn, when the trespass was discovered by some of the family, there was an abundance of water. The cattle water, and in a short time the whole of them were dead. Cattle are often killed by eating

green corn fodder. Farmers should exercise a great deal of care in this particular.

A NOVEL COLPORTEUR.—A poor fellow-in Pittsburg, who has been long known as a c firmed inebriate, has at last page the forfeiture of his vice in the loss of his reason. The manner in which his insanity displays itself, however, is quite peculiar. He has gone frequently to the Bible depository and purchased whole his creditors, to his agent, Mr. J. Bell, of Bath, armfuls of Bibles and Testaments, which he and Messrs. A. White and C. Lansing, of Alleaves in every house. On Saturday week he bany. So says the Freeholder. was at the door of the theatre, engaged in his labor of love.

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- At the last dates an in- sal of the boy to drink liquor which was ofteresting work of grace was in progress at Hon- fered to him. olulu. The royal family attend the meetings. In Rev. Mr. Bond's church at Kohala, there were 1,369 members in good standing. About 100 were added in 1847.

According to the Journal of the fifty-eight annual convention, the Episcopal Church in or societies, 4645 communicants, and 3133 there were almost entirely destroyed by the scholars in the Sunday Schools. The contribu- gale of Aug. 25. tions for religious and charitable objects for the year, amount to \$16,928 09.

a great deal of attention while he was here of woman. last spring, has just returned from England

from Samuel Ringgold for a breach of promise of marriage. The swain was about 75 years old. The love letters read in the case were particularly amatory and amusing.

Since the introduction of the penny postage in 1840, the number of letters passing monthly through the General Post Office, London, has increased from 2,102,281 to 8,526,432, and the weekly average for the whole kingdom has increased from 1,515,983 to 6,382,941.

The St. Louis New Era of the 26th ult. has the following paragraph—James Maddox, a suspicious character, was fined \$100 by Record- have just emigrated from the town of Neuchater Hyde this morning for loafing about North el, Switzerland, to the United States, and a still Market. Jose Martiney, another person of the greater number are making preparations to folsame stripe, was fined \$20 for a similar offence. low them. Want of work at home is the cause Both were sent to the Workhouse.

At Marden's Bath House, in Newburyport, a novelty has been introduced, in the adjustment of an electro-magnetic machine, in one throat in six or seven places with a razor, and apartment, by which a visitor may at his pleas- then, not succeeding in killing himself, he de-

shock with the bath.

Elder Orson Hyde, one of the Twelve Apostles of the Mormon Church, left St. Louis on and they were driven into another field in which the 4th inst., for Council Bluffs. He carries up printing materials, and upon his arrival, it being feverish from the large amount of corn is his intention to commence the publication they had eaten, immediately drank freely of the of a newspaper on the frontier devoted, to the and doctrines.

> A destructive fire visited Wheeling, Friday, Oct. 23, and destroyed some fourteen or fifteen and several shops.

Mr. William P. Van Rensselaer, the patroon of the County of Rensselaer, has made an assignment of his property for the benefit of

A boy named John Gye, about fifteen years of age, was killed at Covington, Ky., a few days since, in a fight growing out of the refu-

Thomas Darcy McGee, one of the Irish pat- has been doubled. riots upon whose head the British Government had set a large price, arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday, a refugee from the land of his

birth.

Massachusetts has 65 ministers, 57 parishes from Rum Key, reports that the salt works Bank.

Madame d'Arusmont, better known as the having drank freely, was seized with conges-

Mr. Bain, whose electric telegraph attracted rascal who had but little respect for 'the rights jugular vein. It eventually recovered.

cinity, was bitten, whilst asleep at night, by a -Genesee Wheat is held at 1 26; Ohio 1 16; Western red tarantula, or poisonous spider, which entered 1 10. Corn sells at 65 a 68c. for mixed, 70c. for flat yellow, the crevices of his log cabin-his body swelled until the close of the second day, when he died. When the sixth article of the French Consti-

Nov. 30.

tution, under discussion in the National Assembly, declaring that slavery would not be allowed in any French territory, was reached, it was passed without a dissenting voice. Vive la Republique.

the world, and says further, that there

The English papers state that upwards of 1,500 journeyman watch and clock makers assigned.

A man named Short attempted to kill himself on Saturday week, at Dayton, O. He cut his

ure charge the water and receive an electric liberately walked to the river, which was a considerable distance off, and plunged in and

drowned himself. The Watertown and Rome Railroad is about

to be pushed vigorously forward. The road is ninety-six miles in length, and careful surveys show that it can be made for \$1,200,000, half of which has been subscribed in Jefferson County. support and propagation of the Mormon faith Experienced contractors from New England are to be engaged in its construction.

Rev. Lyman Jewett, late of Newton Theological Institution, about to sail for India as a misbuildings, including Phillip's foundry, Hughes's sionary, under the direction of the American planing establishment, Wingart's carpenter Baptist Missionary Union, was ordained to the shop, List's cotton factory, ten dwelling houses, work of the gospel ministry at the Rowe st. Church, Boston.

> The ship Valparaiso, for Canton, sailed on Monday of last week from this port. Among her age her passengers were Rev. H. O. Rankin of Newark; Rev. J. W. Wight and wife; Rev. D. W. Whildon, wife and three children; and Rev. S. J. Smith, who go out as missionaries.

There are at this time twenty newspapers published in the State of Iowa. They are as follows: Whig, 8; Loco Foco or Hunker, 9 Van Buren or Barnburner, 1; Agricultural, 1 Universalian, 1. Within the last 18 month the number of newspapers published in Iow

The Controller has given notice, that the bill of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank of Og densburgh, must be presented for redemptio within two years from August 28, or the assets MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION - EXECUTIVE BOARD, The brig St. Croix, which arrived at this port for their redemption will be delivered up to the

> A bottle of brandy fell into the hands of a child at Rondout, N. Y., and the little creature

celebrated Fanny Wright, was robbed on the tion of the brain. Dr. Wales found it insensi-Covington ferry-boat the other day, by some ble, but relieved it by opening and bleeding the

and 74 for round. Barley 73 c. Rye 69c. Oats 35c. PROVISIONS-Mess Pork 12 75; Prime 9 75. New Beef, 6 00 for Prime, and 12 00 for Mess. Lard 8c. Cheese 6 a.

Thanksgiving in Massachusetts, Thursday,

New York Market, Monday, Oct. 16.

74c. Butter, 10 a 11c. for Ohio, 13 a 18c. for State.

#### MARRIED,

On Sunday, Oct. 8, by Eld. Daniel Coon, SILAS S. CLARKE, M. D, of DeRuyter, N. Y., and Miss MARY JANE CHAMPLIN, of Mystic Bridge, Conn. In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 10th inst., by Rev. Eli S

Bailey, Mr. JOHN HIGBY, of Spafford, and Miss ELIZABETH L. BURDICK, of the former place. In Stonington, Ct., Oct. 9, by Rev. Albert G. Palmer, Mr.

JOSEPH STILLMAN, of Westerly, to Miss LORINDA M. GREEN, of Hopkinton. Also, Mr. DENNISON WELLS, of Hopkinton, to Miss THERESA GREEN, of Westerly. Also, Mr. LYMAN KENYON to Miss IRENA D. ENNIS, both of Richmond.

At Independence, N. Y., on the 10th inst., by Rev. Thomas E. Babcock, Mr. WILLIAM KINGSBURY, of Rushford, to Miss ELIZABETH BASSETT, of Independence,

September 7th, 1848, at the U. S. Consulate, Antwerp, Belgium, by Rev. E. Willard, Rev. THOMAS T. DEVAN, M. D. to Miss EMMA E. CLARK, all of the American Baptist Mission to France.

DIED.

In Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., on the 29th ult., MARTHA ARMSBURY, wife of John Armsbury, in the 59th year of her age. She was a member of the Seventh day Baptist Church in the above place, and died in hope of eternal happiness beyond the grave. She has left a husband and a number of children and relatives to mourn her loss.

Also, on the 7th, PATTY KENYON, wife of Potter Kenyon in the 66th year of her age. She was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Petersburg, and we believe she

has gone to be with Christ, which is far better. She has. left a husband and eleven children, with a large number of relatives, to mourn her death.

In Westerly, R. I., Oct. 6th, 1848, after a lingering illness, JOHN P. FENNER, son of the late Philip A. Fenner, in the 31st year of his age. He experienced religion a short time previous to his death, and from that time until he died gave satisfactory evidence that he had been born again.

At Unadilla Forks, Otsego Co., N. Y., on the 28th of August, 1848, Miss Almira Richardson, in the 43d year of

In Stonington, Ct., Sept. 23d, 1848, Mrs. LOIS VINCENT, widow of Mr. Joseph Vincent, aged 62 years.

At West Edmeston, N. Y., on the 14th of August last, of consumption, after a lingering sickness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, FANNY S. BURDICK, wife of Ruel V. Burdick, aged 27 years.

;	RECEIP	TS			Collins and	
;	J. Green, Hopkinton, R. I.	2	00 p	ays to vol	. 5	No.
8	C. T. Rogers, Brookfield,	2	00	"	5	44
a	H. H. Burdick, "	1	00		5	**
al		2	00	"	5	
	W. B. Clarke, Andover,	2	00	"	5	64
_	T. E. Babcock, Independence,	2	00	"	5	"
8	E. B. Green, "		00		4	- 66
<u></u> -	N. R. Crandall, "	2	00	"	4	- 44
n						

A Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association will be held at the house of Lucius Crandall, in Plainfield, N. J., on fourth-day, November 1st, 1848, at 11 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Board.

GEO. B. UTTER, Sec.

# STATE OF NEW YORK,

NEW YORK, August 12, 1848. A shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt Three immense cheeses, weighing 1900, 1570, at Sloatsburg, Rockland County, N. Y., on

#### 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 elect pieces, at stated intervals.

April 4,

March 21.

July 11.

#### EXPENSES.

	1			
TUITION, according to studies,	\$3, \$4, oı	\$5	0	
EXTRAS-Drawing,			00	
Painting,	\$2 00 o	r 4	00	
Tuition or Piano,			00	×.
Use of Piano,		2	00	
Chemical Lectures, and I	Experiments.	ĩ	00	
Writing, including Statio	nerv.	1.5	50	g
Study rooms, with stove, chairs, table	and bedates	d. 1	50	,

Board in private families, per week, \$1.00 to 1 50

### TEACHERS' CLASSES.

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 re-view 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.

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 are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this State: Thirty-six Electors of President and Vice President of the United States:

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 December next:

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 3th Wards of said City:

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the 8th, 9th, and 14th Vards 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 vill 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 hall also commence on the said day.

Yours, respectfully, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Lated that for the last is contributions raised tons toward their own 5,000 annually; being 24y's income Cass.— The following of graduates at the the Colleges of New New Jersey:	An intelligent physician of New England says that as the almost uniform rule, the fami- lies of intemperate persons are not prolonged beyond the second or third generation, and then run out. The Spirit of Jefferson states that Mr. John P. Kennedy, a citizen of Harper's Ferry, took his life on Thursday night by taking laudanum. He was about 38 years of age, and leaves a wife and children. Mortification at having posed to have been the cause. On Saturday, the 5th ult., Mr. Dennis Wild- man, of Danbury, Conn., was thrown from a centre maker of Danbury, Conn., was thrown from a	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 pay ment. See Revised Statute, Vol. 1, Chap. 6, title 3. article aug31-lawtE.

# THE SABBATH RECORDER.

# Miscellaneous.

72

#### GOOD-BYE.

Farewell! farewell! is often heard, From the lips of those who part; 'T is a whispered tone-'t is a gentle word, But it springs not from the heart. It may serve for the lover's closing lay, To be sung 'neath a summer sky; But give to me the lips that say The honest words—" Good-bye !"

Adien! adieu! may greet the ear, In the guise of courtly speech: But when we leave the kind and dear, 'T is not what the soul would teach. Whene'er we clasp the hands of those We would have forever nigh, The flame of friendship bursts and glows In the warm, frank words-" Good-bye.'

The mother, sending forth her child To meet with cares and strife, Breathes through her tears, her doubts, and fears, For the loyed one's future life. No cold "adieu," no "farewell," lives Within her closing sigh; But the deepest sob of anguish gives-"God bless thee, boy! Good-bye!"

Go watch the pale and dying one, When the glance has lost its beam-When the brow is as cold as the marble stone, And the world a passing dream; And the latest pressure of the hand The look of the closing eye, Yield what the heart must understand, A long-a last "Good-bye!"

A MAN OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

had been upon the river in a sail boat, and ventured too near the rapids, was carried over Ni- risk of life. Pierre was, however, successful, cut. agara Falls. The following account of the mat- of provisions, &c. ter is given by a correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser :---

first discovered the boat-then near half a mile erty of the citizens. He and one or two other below the foot of Navy Island, and nearly two persons were compelled to act as nurses and miles above the Falls. There seemed to be sexton. The sickness and mortality were so two in the boat. It was directed toward the American shore-the wind blowing from this properly cared for-three, four or five bodies shore, and still the sail was standing. Being well acquainted with the river, I regarded the in a pit. As a matter of course, all who could position of the boat as extraordinary and haz- get away, precipitately fled from the pestilence, ardous, and watched it with intense anxiety. Soon I discovered the motion of an oar, and from | daily opened the stores for the purpose of ventithe changing direction of the boat, concluded it lation and securing the goods from damage. had but one. While constantly approaching On the return of the merchants in the Fall, nearer and nearer the rapids, I could discover they found everything safe, and as some appreit was gaining the American shore, and by the ciation of his services and honesty, a subscriptime it had got near the first fall in the rapids, tion was at once taken up for his emancipation, about half a mile above Goat Island, it was di- also to purchase him a horse and dray. Since rectly above the island. There it was turned that period, his avocation as a drayman has enup the river, and for some time the wind kept abled him to support his family quite handit nearly stationary. The only hope seemed to be to comedirectly tle\_property. to Goat Island, and whether I should run half a mile to give the alarm, or remain to assist, in the event the boat attempted to make the Island, was a question of painful doubt. But soon the boat was again turned toward the American shore. Then it was certain it must go down the American rapids. I ran for the bridge-saw and informed a lady and gentleman just leaving the Island, but they seemed by. unable to reply or move. I rallied a man at the toll-gate-we ran to the main bridge in time to see the boat just before it got to the first large fall in the rapids. Then I saw but one man-he standing at the stern with his oar, shoes, have but little idea of the process em- pist, now deceased, met her, and we presume changing the course of the boat down the cur- ployed in their manufacture, from their original was forcibly smitten with her charms, for not rent, and as it plunged over, he sat down. I state of gummy fluid as taken from the simple many years afterwards we find the acquaintance was astonished to see the boat rise with the receptacle of clay attached to the body of the renewed, which had then ripened into an attachmast and sail standing, and the man, again erect, tree which exudes the liquid, to the beautifully ment, and they were accordingly united in mardirecting the boat toward the shore. As he adapted elastic material, prepared with so much riage, offensive or defensive as the lawyer came to the next and each succeeding fall, he skill, in form and proportions, and fitted with would say, or as better expressed, " sin injuria sat down, and then would rise and apply his oar admirable nicety to the most delicate ladies' tibi ullus," without injury to any one. A few in the intermediate current. Still there was hope that he would come near enough to the pier to jump, but in a moment it was gone. Another, that he might jump upon brought down the river to sell by the natives, six lines of poetry! the rock near the bridge, but the current dash- who furnish for export at last 250,000 pairs ed him from it under the bridge, breaking the from the province of Paraclome, annually. mast. Again he rose on the opposite side. Taking his oar and pointing his boat toward gum from the trees, which are tapped in the the main shore, he cried, "had I better jump same manner that New Englanders tap maple from the boat?" We could not answer, for trees. The trunk having been perforated, a either seemed certain destruction. Within a yellowish liquid, resembling cream, flows out, few rods of the Falls, the boat struck a rockturned over and lodged. He appeared to the tree. When these become full, their concrawl from under it, and swam with the oar in tents are emptied into large earthen jars, in his hand till he went over the precipice. Without the power to render any assistance -for half an hour watching a strong man struggling with every nerve for life, yet doomed one of the seringa groves of Brazil. Around with almost the certainty of destiny to an im- you are a number of good-looking natives, of mediate and awful death, still hoping with every low stature and olive complexion. All are effort for his deliverance-caused an intensity of excitement I pray God never again to experience

ships of war, and asserts that the same agent a favorite resort of birds that would have made lute will of the most ferocious tyrant. All would be adopted to navigate the Atlantic, both no more of putting men in their crops, than know how despotic and ferocious was Henry for packets and armed vessels. Descanting on turkies do of swallowing grasshoppers. one occasion upon his favorite topic, a person present observed, as Fitch retired, "poor fellow ! what a pity he is crazy !" He ended his life in a fit of insanity by plunging into the Alleghany.

### DEATH OF AN EX-SLAVE.

Mobile :

We hastily announced on Tuesday the death of Major Pierre Chastang. He was so remarkable a man in many respects, that a brief sketch of his life will, we are sure, interest many of our readers, and perhaps have a beneficial influence upon his own caste. Pierre was born in this city in 1779, and was consequently water's edge, and finally sinking in the mud and 79 years old at his death. He was the slave disappearing in the water. He has one slab, of Jean Chastang, and in 1810 or 1811 became | four or five inches thick, on which the tracks the property of Regest Bernody. During the appear as mere straight lines upon the surface; worthy man, was appointed by Jackson patroon, the stone was in a state of mud, the bird trod provisions to the troops stationed at fort Mont- the mud closed up. gomery or fort Mims, and to those in camp whole country was infested with hostile Indians,

and reached the troops in safety, with a supply

In 1819, during the ravages of yellow fever, Pierre rendered essential service to the city by I was on the head of Goat Island when I taking care of the sick and protecting the propgreat that it was difficult to have the patients were taken at a time in a cart, and deposited leaving their property in charge of Pierre. He

he shows the applicability of steam to propel that the Connecticut valley, in bygone ages, was

Mr. Marsh has in his possession more than for discontent with Francis I., of France, sent

have been twenty feet high !

He has some times followed the track of a him to change his resolution. Without this, being at first faint, as if on hard soil; then more ten the history of another war.

distinct, as if imprinted on the sand at the Indian war, and at the time Jackson was in but on splitting it into five layers, they grow opposite the Presbyterian Church, of this vilcommand of the troops of this city, Pierre, then more and more distinct, till the lower slab lage, hung herself in her bedroom on the 26th known to the citizens as a brave, honest, trust- shows where the foot rested, just as if, when inst. She was discovered on Wednesday morn-

near the present site of Mount Vernon. The those made by any known animals, but still so derangement. No particular cause is assigned undertaking was perilous, as at that time the marked as to leave no doubt that animals made for this rash act. She was always regarded as them. A sort of kangaroo, for example, shows a singular, eccentric, weak-minded woman, and On the first instant, a man from Buffalo, who and but few persons could be found to take very small fore feet and very large hind ones. no doubt had been partially insane for years charge of an expedition attended with so much Of this the Journal of Science gives a striking

### SEVENTY THOUSAND POUNDS FOR A POEM.

Some sixteen or seventeen years since, there appeared in one of the Philadelphia journals, under the quaint caption, " Lines suggested by the presence of the English Friends now in America," a poem, yes, a poem of some fortysix lines, no more nor no less. The effusion was what it professed to be, a congratulatory epistle, addressed to two English wealthy Friends, (no offence) whose visit to this country was a mission of gospel love to the churches here. It happened, and it will sometimes accidentally happen, that, in casting their eyes over the journal they espied the article in question, and were pleased with the friendly feeling by which it seemed to have been inspired. The poem was anonymous, yet, upon inquiry, they found that the writer was a fair countrywoman of ours, whose fame had hitherto scarcely traveled out of the limits of her own quiet country air. They sought an interview with this meek, unpretending Quaker girl, who, while she was penning the article in question, was little aware of the feeling it would awaken highly ornamented, but of a heavier and more in the bosom of these warm-hearted Friends; nor did she)dream of what this humble tribute of hers was destined to lead to. The interview projection, with vaulted roof and pillars. was satisfactory, and a firm friendship commenced between the parties, so that when these public Friends of whom we have spoken, had finished their mission, and were preparing to return to their home, this young lady, by a

A JOKE.-A joke may change the most reso- ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHERS' SEMINARY VIII, of England. He, having some motives

eight hundred footprints of birds and quadru- to him, as ambassador, an English bishop, whom peds, besides having furnished many specimens he wished to charge with a message full of gall, to others, in this and other countries. In some pride, and menace. The prelate, perceiving cases these specimens are so distinct as not only all the peril of his mission, sought to excuse to show the print of the toes, but the impression | himself. "Fear nothing," said Henry to him, of the skin. He has perfect tracks of quadru- | " since, if the King of France should take your peds so small that a half dime will cover the life, I will cut off the heads of as many French-The Alabama Tribune gives the following whole foot, and again others of birds where the men as I can lay my hands on." , " True," refoot measures half a yard from the toe to the plied the bishop, "but among all those heads heel, so that if the birds that made them were there would not be one that would fit my bust dation of students, and for Recitation and Lecture Rooms, notice of a worthy man who recently died in foot measures half a yard from the toe to the plied the bishop, "but among all those heads proportioned like those we now have, they must as well as the one which is there now !" This jest made Henry laugh, and ended in causing

bird thirty or forty feet in the rock, the track perhaps England and France would have writ-

SINGULAR SUICIDE .- The Saratoga Republican of the 29th ult. says :- A woman named Lois P. Smith, a milliner by trade, who occupied a shop and tenement on Broadway, nearly

ing suspended by a sheet thrown over the top body by W. A. Mundell, Esq., and the Jury

Among the tracks are many very unlike to found that she killed herself in a fit of mental In the room was found a dead kitten, and on a chair she left the following note, which shows that she was in a fit of mental derangement at the time of committing the deed: "O dear! bury my poor little kitten with me, as it is to me as an angel from above. O, grant me my wishes. Bury me in my back yard until the time expires that I have paid for the house. Lay my little angel by my right side on my right arm. Do not deny my wishes."

> THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE—Philosophical Apparatus.-In one of the rooms of the Smithsonian Institute is to be erected the philosophical machinery presented to the Institution by Dr. Hare, of Philadelphia, and worth \$25,000. The chemical lecture room, on the next floor has a groined ceiling, is heavily ribbed, and foliage at the intersections of the ribs. The cloister has pillars, heavily capped with every variety of foliage. The window glass, in the from England. The inner doors are of Georgia plied with.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

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

As isted by nine able and experienced Teachers, five in the Male Department, and four in the Female Department

The Trustees of this Institution, in putting forth another Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal support extended to it during the past ten years that it has been in operation; and they hope, by continuing to aug ment its facilities, to also continue to merit a share of pub lic patronage

&c. They occupy an eligible position, and are finished in the 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 buil, ings, under the immediate care of their teachers. They will hoard in the Hall, with the Professors and theirfamilies, 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 ith a bed and bed ing, a table, two chairs, and a pail. The plan of instruction adopted in this Institution, ams 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 Stuor captain of a government transport, to carry to the bottom of it, and on withdrawing the foot of the door. An inquisition was held over the dents." To secure these most desirable ends, the following Regulations are instituted, without an unreserved compliance with which, no student should think of entering the Institution

#### REGULATIONS.

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

2. Punctuality in attending all regular Academic exer cises will be required. 3. The use of Tobacco, for chewing or smoking, will not

e allowed either in or about the Academic buildings. 4. Playing at games of chance cannot be allowed.

 Using profane language cannot be allowed.
The use of any kind of intoxicating drinks cannot be allowed, unless prescribed in case of sickness, by a regular physician.

7. Passing from room to room by students during the regular 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 Principals.

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, also designated.

11. Any room, occupied by students, will, at all times. be subject to the visitation of the Teachers of the Institushape of the diamond fine crown, was imported | tion, who are required to see that the regulations are com-

### BEGINNINGS OF STEAMBOATING.

In Ewbank's Hydraulics, some interesting stories are told of the first efforts of the pioneers in steamboating. One of them relates to Oliver Evans, who in 1786, urged upon a Committee of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, the advantages to be derived from steamboats, and "steam wagons," and predicted their universal adoption in a short time. The opinion which the Committee formed of him was expressed a few years afterward, by one of its members, in the following words : "To tell you the truth, Mr. Evans, we thought you were deranged when you spoke of making steam wagons." The other relates to John Fitch, a clock and watch maker, than whom a more ingenious, persevering, and unfortunato man never lived. In spite of difficulties that few could withstand. he succeeded in raising the means of constructing a steamboat, which he ran several times from Philadelphia to Burlington and Trenton in 1788. As a first attempt, and from the want of seringa. proper manufactories of machinery at the time, it was imperfect: then public opinion was unfavorable, and the shareholders finally abandoned the scheme. His feelings may be imagined, but not described; for he saw and predicted the glory that awaited the man who should suc- walk, what appeared to be the footprints of into the press-room and astonished its occupants ceed in introducing such vessels in a more fa- some strange bird. The geologists pronounced by telling them that 'The Times' was already vorable time. "The day will come," he ob- them to be such, and to belong to a period be- printed by steam-that if they attempted vioserves, "when some more powerful man will fore the creation of man. This discovery so lence there was a force ready to suppress it; get fame and riches by my invention, but no exalted the curiosity and scientific ardor of Mr. but that if they were peaceable, their wages Maine Cultivator, the surprising docility of the one will believe that poor John Fitch can do Marsh, that he has since made it his amusement anything worthy of attention." He declared to look for such impressions, and he has traversthat within a century the western waters would ed the valley from the northern Massachusetts promise which was no doubt faithfully perform. not oftener made to assist in the performance swarm with steam vessels, and he expressed a line to Wethersfield, Conn., some times spend- ed-and having so said, he distributed several of agrestic toils. In Scotland, speyed heiters payment, or, satisfactory amangement. wish to be buried on the margin of the Ohio, ing a week in quarrying these ancient tracks. copies among them. Thus was this most haz-that the music of marine engines in passing by In the last number of Silliman's Journal of ardous enterprise undertaken, and successfully young oxen, and those who have practiced us-

somely, and at the same time amass a snug lit

Pierre, until a year or two past, enjoyed un interrupted health, and always seemed happy and contented. No person in this community whether white or black, was ever more highly esteemed, and no one in his sphere has been a more conspicuous, honest, benevolent and upright man. He always acted on the golden rule of doing unto others as he would be done

BRAZILIAN INDIA-BUBBER SHOE MANUFACTOR

foot

are generally manufactured in the interior, and ty thousand-seventy thousand pounds for forty-The first operation is the procuring of the which is caught in small clay cups, fastened to

which the liquid is kept until desired for use. The operation of making the shoes is as simple as it is interesting. Imagine yourself in variously engaged. One is stirring with a long wooden stick the contents of a cauldron, placed over a fire of blazing embers. This is the

liquid as it was taken from the rubber tree. Into this a wooden last, covered with clay, and having a handle, is plunged. A coating of the iquid remains. Another native then takes the last, and holds it in the smoke arising from the ignition of a species of palm fruit, for the purpose of causing the coating to assume a dark color. The last is then again plunged into the cauldron, and this process is repeated, as in dipping candles, until the coating is of the required thickness. A number of Indian girls (some very pretty) are engaged in making various impressions, such as flowers, &c., upon the soft surface of the rubber, by means of their thumb-nails, which are especially pared and cultivated for this purpose. After this final operation the shoes are placed in the sun to harden, and large numbers of them may be seen laid out in mats on exposed situations. The original name of the rubber is cahucha, from which the formidable word of caoutchouc is derived. In Para it is styled borracha, or [Farmer and Mechanic.

warm invitation on their part, was induced to accompany them, and was introduced by them into the circles in which they moved-the Quak-Many of our readers who enjoy comfort and er aristocracy of good old England. Some luxury, afforded by the use of India rubber time after, a distinguished British philanthroyears afterwards the husband died, and by his The shoes which are imported from Brazil, | will it was found that he had left his wife seven-

## LIABILITY TO INSANITY.

and civil condition of the insane, it appears that irregular spherical pieces of ice, and was the farmers and laborers, whose natural and caught in a tin dish. The height was less than healthy employments might be thought to be- forty feet, and the water must have frozen in stow almost an exemption from this malady, less than two seconds of time afford no less than twenty per cent. of the whole number. The mercantile class, whose anxieties and feverish speculations might be supposed to irritate the nervous system far more than the unvaried and steady occupations of the farmer, yield only three per cent.; while among the female patients, the monotonous tone of an indolent or merely housewifery occupation, seems to afford a parallel to the agricultural, their numbers bearing as high a proportion to the whole as forty two per cent. Does it not seem to follow that the energetic employment of all give respectively almost equal proportions, the makes the feast. former being 545, and the latter 564.

who introduced steam into a printing office was

pine, varnished; the outer are bronzed, ornamented with old Norman hinges and shields. The west wing, which is nearly complete, is substantial structure than the east. The most distinguished feature is the apsis, a semi-circular

VARIETY.

Some few years ago, when the population of London was not so numerous as it is at present,

an able calculator estimated the number of Londoners who spent Sundays in adjacent villages, inns, tea-houses, &c., at 200,000. These he calculated spent each half a crown, amounting in the whole to £25,000. That sum multiplied by the number of Sundays in a year, gave, as the annual consumption of that day of rest, the immense sum of £1,300,000. Of these situations as follows: -sober, 5000; in high may be. glee, 90,000; drunkish, 30,000; staggering tipsy, 10,000; groggy, 15,000; dead drunk, 50,000. "Much," adds the calculator, "depends upon the weather."

When Capt. Parry wintered in the arctic regions, one of his officers, while the thermometer indicated 55 below zero, took a bottle of fresh water up the main top, and pouring it down through a colander, by the time it reached From a table illustrative of the occupations the roofing of the ship, it was congealed into

When Mr. Wedderburn, afterwards Lord Chancellor Loughborough, first traveled from Edinburgh to London, ninety years ago, he nights, in spite of all remonstrance, his friends | ranged. advising him to rest a night at York, "several passengers who had gone through without stopping having died of apoplexy from the rapidty of the motion."

Old Isaac Walton says, a companion that is cheerful and free from swearing and scurrilous the powers of the brain, which is the necessary discourse, is worth gold. I love such mirth as condition of a life of trade and business, is more does not make friends ashaned to look upon favorable to the continuance of health than the each other next morning; nor men, that cannot partial employment of some faculties, and the well bear it, to repent the money they spent is of the utmost importance that students should continue through the term, and accordingly, no student will be adstagnant condition of many others, as in the when they be warmed with drink. And take mitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordinafarming and domestic classes? The medical this for a rule: you may pick out such times ries excepted profession supplied ten patients, and the clerical and companions, that you may make yoursix. But what will be considered surprising is, selves merrier for a little, than a great deal of that the civil condition of married and single money-for 'tis the company and not the change

We, all of us, have two educations, one of which we receive from others; another, and THE FIRST STEAM PRESS.—The first person the most valuable, which we give ourselves. It is the last which fixes our grade in society, Mr. Walter, who was the principal owner of the and eventually our actual value in this life, and London Times. On the 29th of November, perhaps the color of our fate hereafter. All 1814, he made the experiment, but not without the teachers and professors in the world it is also suggested to parents who patronize this Institu-tion from the distance of a few miles around, that students much and virulent opposition, as the following would not make you a wise and good man, the distance of a new mues around, that stadents account will show :---"The night on which the curious machine was first brought into use in its new abode was one of great anxiety and even alarm. The

12. Students will be required to keep their own room 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 equired 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-half day, once in two weeks, Literary, Scientific, and Moral Lectures by the Principals. Public Worship, once in each week, either on Saturday or Sunday, according as the students may be in the habit of keeping the Sabbath, either on the seventh or first day of the week.

#### 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 scademic government being to secure the greatest possible amount of physical, intellectual, and moral good to the students themselves, regularity and order of exercises, and good and wholesome citizens to society. No unwarrantable means will be made use of to enforce the observance of the above regulations; yet our constant endeavor will be, to 200,000 persons, he calculated the returned 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 foregoing regulations form the most essential part of the contract between them and us; and that whatever student wantonly violates them, and shows himself incorrigibly determined on pursuing his waywardness, will be expelled from the privileges of the Institution, and will not be permitted to re-enter it again, without special proof of reformation. Nor will an expelled student have any deduction made from full term charges.

Farther, parents are requested not to place money for expenses, in the hands of students who are not old enough to use money with discretion and economy. Either of the Principals, or the Book-keeper of the Institution, will act as fiscal guardian of such students without charge.

#### ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission as students, must present testimonials of good moral character, or be known to possess such a character, and must be willing to comply unreservedly with the foregoing regulations; and no one will be permitted to receive instructions in any class, until all academic performed the journey in two days and three bills, for the term in prospect, be paid or satisfactorily ar

#### ACADEMIC TERMS.

The Academic Year for 1848-9 consists of three terms as follows:

The First, commencing Tuesday, August 15, 1848, and ending 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 endng July 12, 1849.

As the plan of instruction in this Institution, laid out for each class, will require the entire term for its completion, it

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 the beginning of the fall or spring term ; and, for the special accommodation of such, a day will be set apart at first, on 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 classified.

you are determined to be, the want of them student. This is a suggestion, and not imperative. But to will not prevent it. noon on the seventh Friday in each term, and open again on

### FOSSIL FOOTPBINTS.

straps.' They were directed to wait for expect-Dexter Marsh, laboring mechanic of Greened news from the continent. It was about 6 field, many years ago discovered, on the flago'clock in the morning when Mr. Walter went ging stones with which he was laying a sidehis grave might echo over the sods that covered Science he gives a brief account of his labors carried through, and printing by steam on an ing them in this country, apeak in the highest almost gigantic scale given to the world."

The best confession of wrong-doing in the | the afternoon of Monday following. suspicious pressmen had threatened destruction past is right-doing now. When a man brings to any one whose inventions might suspend forth fruits meet for repentance, we take it for their employment-' destruction to him and his granted he is repentant, whether he says so or not. And yet we like confession, where error has been committed or wrong done. A man tenacious of opinion, and proud of his consistency, must possess rare moral courage to say, 'I was wrong,"

We have frequently witnessed, says the should be continued to every one of them till cow when subjected to the surveilance of the similar employment could be procured a yoke, and have often been surprised that she is

#### EXPENSES. Board, per term, from \$14 50 to \$18 00 Room-rent, 1:50 Washing, Fuel. spring and fall, 75 cents, winter, 1 50 Tuition, from \$3 50 to 5 00. Lights, 50 Incidental Expenses, 25 EXTRAS-Music on the Piano Forte, 10 00 Oil Painting, 00 2 00 Drawing,

The entire expenses for an Academic Year, including board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition (except the extres 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 By ment, or second article marked, so as to syoid crichanges and losses. A second article marked, so as to syoid crichanges and losses. A second article marked, so as to syoid crichanges and losses. A second of the Board of Trustees.

ALFRED, June 20, 1848.