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led for the accommon and Lecture Ret.n.s, ion, and are finished in ure; and the different method decidedly the

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gor smoking, will not idemic buildings. ot he allowed. be allowed. ating drinks cannot be of sickness, by a regular

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itution, and in all the in **o retire** regularly at the

hit purpose, as occasion ging of the morning bell,

dents, will, at all times, Teachers of the Instituhe regulations are com-

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1848.

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

to the worshipers then prostrating themselves

A GLIMPSE OF THE CHINESE.

The Sabbath Recorder.

EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

VOL. V. -- NO. 24.

From a letter of Mrs. L. M. Carpenter to the Executive Board of the Seventh day Baptist Missionary Association. [Concluded.]

We have very many visitors from among our enter the houses and temples, talk to the peoneighbors, and many from other parts who do ple, and sleep as soundly at night as if no dannot speak the Shanghai dialect, who come to ger had ever threatened. Indeed, we do not the city on a visit to their friends, and with them feel that danger has really threatened, but we to see us. We are often pressed to return the shall not wonder if the gathering clouds, which calls, and sometimes prevailed on to go at the seem hovering around this Empire, should time. The last case of the kind, let me mention finally, and at no distant day, burst out into a here. An acquaintance of ours across the way storm. Surely missionaries of the cross have introduced several friends, who seemed remark- little reason to anticipate a long series of years, ably anxious that we, Mrs. W. and myself, peaceful as those hitherto experienced by the should accompany them home. The presence members of the different Boards here, and must of our mutual friend gave us courage, and we expect that sooner or later severer trials will consented to go. Immediately one of the come. The murder of poor Lowrie, soon after women, who had an infant with her, departed, our arrival, as well as the recent attack upon which seemed nothing strange to us, and we were Medhurst, Lockhart, and Muirhead, were all by social card-table, as a source of entertainment soon ready to follow them. They took us other than Shanghai men, and as it seems by and amusement for themselves and friends. through an obscure way, which leads from our men of a different stamp too. But this is a retired dwelling, but what was our surprise, as heathen city. The man of sin is at workwe emerged into the public street, to find it Satan's kingdom will not be thrown down withthronged with eager but quiet spectators, with out a struggle. The peaceable reign of Christ eves all intently fixed upon the point of our will not be ushered in uncontested, and the emergence. As we knew not where we were soldiers of the cross must gird themselves for going, we supposed our path would lead through the war. It is God alone who can give to his the crowd towards which we were hastening, Son the kingdoms of the world for an inherit- with consumption, which painful disease soon and begged our conductors to allow us to return; but they only laughed at our fears, and possession. firmly but kindly urged us on. The street be-Much as you must have heard, ere this, of the

fore us seemed completely blockaded, and we difficulties of this most difficult language, you retired from the fascinating amusement, and felt much relieved, when, just before entering are doubtless prepared to receive letter after sought preparation for death and immortality.

A GOD EVERY WHERE. before the idols, and motioned us to join them. Not worlds on worlds in phalanx deep Peals of laughter followed our refusal to do so, Need we to prove a God is here; The daisy, fresh from winter's sleep, and we left the temple half wondering whether Tells of his hand in lines as clear. indeed we had not exceeded the limits of cau For who but He that arched the skies, tiousness, in venturing in so far. Still we allow And pours the day spring's living flood, Wondrous alike on all He tries, ourselves to take walks as usual, stroll about Could form the daisy's purple bud ?-Mould its green cup, its wiry stem,

Sabbath.

Its crimson fringe so nicely spin; And drench in dew the topaz gem, That, set in silver, gleams within?---

And fling it unrestrained and free, O'er hill and dale, and desert sod, That man, where'er he walks, may see In every step, the stamp of God?

THE CHARM OF GAMBLING.

rom a new Juvenile Work in press, and about to be published by Lewis Colby & Co., 122 Nassau-st.

BY J. H. GREEN.

I knew a happy and worthy family, whose subsequent misery and sorrow arose from the This family consisted of, beside the parental twain, three sons and a daughter, all of whom gave promise of a life of usefulness and honor. The insidious vice of gambling crept into the beloved family circle, and brought sorrow and desolation in its wake.

The daughter had reached her thirteenth year, and gave developments of beauteous womanly maturity anon, when she was seized ance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for a left its withering power on her fragile frame. Though rapidly sinking into the grave, she for

some time retained her seat at the card-table; at length, however, her malady increasing, she and merry talk with it, as with a loved brother as I have readily obtained-been sought after She now requested that cards might no longer Plato commune with truth; no, otherwise Cerbe the pastime of the evening, beneath their roof, and her father, loving her tenderly, readily complied with her request, and the card-table and found that a passion for gambling had insensibly become a rooted principle of his breast. He sought the gaming table abroad, and spent his evenings in the fashionable gambling houses of the place. He continued as usual to play for pastime, but becoming a wine-bibber, dignity of the person by whom that truth is one night, while merry in his cups, he was induced to hazard money, in a game of Faro ! He lost his money not only on this occasion, but on almost every other evening afterward. Still he persisted in his recklessness, and played evening, he came into a room where several individuals and myself were seated at a game of cards. He offered to stake five dollars on a game, and being permitted, his money was won from him. He then bet ten dollars, which he dict of another man's, be not over hasty in sacbet. and as a matter of course, where all were sharpers, he was well supplied with liquor, and cheated, not only of what funds he had, but forced to give a check for money thus won from him. He became drunken, and remained with the gamblers during the night. The following daughter and distressed family. go and say that I will soon be with them !" About half an hour passed in this way, when a care are classified as Negroes, (formerly slaves,) female rushed into the room, and threw her Hottentots, Tambookies, Fingoos, American arms around the neck of the gamblers' victim Indians, Esquimaux, and Greenlanders. The —it was his wife.

frantic, yet voiceless myself, determined on selfdestruction. I felt that I was her murderer, and the terrible thought drove me mad. Scarcely knowing what I did, but impelled by the four fiend, I found myself in the street, hastoning away to the wharf with purposes of fearful consequence-but, strange to say, that bright lamp, at the door of the gambling house, diverted me from a watery grave, and turned my feet into the den itself, where I sat abstractedly, I have no doubt, for I knew nothing until your inquiry about my dead child, restored me to consciousness. Providence instructed me in an awful lesson, and from that hour to the present. I have never allowed cards in my house, nor played any myself abroad, nor touched the intoxicating bowl; and, God help me, I never shall."

Recentler

This incident is sufficient of itself to show the consequence of indulging in card-playing and gaming. We could sincerely wish that it might lead every one to serious reflection, and induce a return to the paths of rectitude and honor, ere that terrible desolation follow, which most certainly attends, as we know full well, the course of the Gambler and Drunkard!

A CHEERFUL RELIGION.

It cannot be requisite to a man's being in earnest, that he should wear a perpetual frown. Is there less of sincerity in nature, during her pleasant and profitable. When I have needed gambols in spring, than during the stiffness and employment, I have accepted it at whatever harshness of her wintry gloom ? Does not the | wages I could obtain-at plough, in farm drain, bird's blithe carroling come from the heart, in stone quarry, at breaking stones for roads, quite as much as the quadruped's monotonous at woodcutting, in a saw-pit, as a civilian or as cry? And is it, then, altogether impossible to a soldier. I have in London cleaned out a statake up one's abode with truth, and to let all ble and groomed a cab-man's horse for a sixsweet homely feelings grow about it and cluster | pence, and been thankful to the cabman for the round it; and to smile upon it, as a kind father six-pence. I have subsequently tried literature, or mother; and to sport with it, and hold light and have done as much writing for ten shillings or sister; and to fondle it, and play with it, as and offered-ten guineas for. But had I not with a child ? No, otherwise did Socrates and been content to begin at the beginning, and ac-

life truly if I omitted it. When filling a cart of manure at the farm dung-hill, I never stopped work because my side of the cart might be heaped up before the other side, at which was another man; I pushed over what I had heaped up to help him, as doubtless he did to help me, when I was last and he first. When I have filled my column or columns of a newspaper, or sheet of a magazine, with the literature for which I was to be paid. I have never stopped if the subject required more elucidation, or the paper or magazine more matter, because there was no contract for more payment, or no likelihood of there being more. When I have lived in a barrack-room, I have stopped my own work, and have taken a baby from a soldier's wife, when she had to work, or have gone for water for her, or have cleaned another man's accoutrements, though it was no part of my duty to do so. When I have been engaged in political literature and traveling for a newspaper, I have not hesitated to travel many miles out of my road to ascertain a local fact, or to pursue a subject into its minutest particulars, if it appeared that the public were unacquainted with the facts of the subject; and this at times when I had work to do which was much more

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS. It may to some appear like vanity in me to

write what I now do, but I should not give my

PRINTED BY EDWIN C. CHAMPLIN.

WHOLE NO. 232.

keep, their own rooms essary damages, either ith the rooms.

EXERCISES.

all the students will be excused, are, Chapel erm: Recitations, from m Monday morning till Declamations, one-halt intific, and Moral Lec-Vorship, once in each according as the stuthe Sabbath, either on

will be in the hands of and stelidily exercised, tal. The object of our cure the greatest possible and moral good to the stporder of exercises, and ty. No.unwarrantable e the observance of the endeavor will be, to ctive as humun means

in this Institution, and to understand the nesoured that the foregoal part, of the contract tever student wantonly orrigibly determined on expelled from the privitibe permitted to re-enion made from full term to place money for exo are not old enough to omy. Either of the

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usists of three terms, August 15, 1848, and December 5, 1848, April 3, 1849, and endnititution, laid out, for rm for its completion, it indents should continue po audent will be ad-han a term, extraordinaalready in operation,

最近日本11月17月 to tesch during the ntention on entering in ms; and, for the special be set apart at first, on and they will not be not will any other than e day specified. Ance that the student be terni: as on that and The gare examined and

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ot imperative. But to the school will close at semi- and open again on from and open again on from a state of the

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quiet street. But my misgivings were scarcely after year, before you receive the glad news of conquered when I saw at the end of this street, any direct results from all our efforts. The also, another crowd gazing at us; how then was wonder to me is now that any have ventured to was accordingly set aside. It was now that my dismay increased, when turning to look undertake, as soon as many have done, to preach parent realized the fascinations of the games, back, I found that the formidable blockade had in this dialect. The words are all monosyllabic. closed in at the entrance of this same street, and each syllable may constitute a word by and began to despair of egress in either direc- itself, and that word may signify ever so many tion. But a door was now opened at our right, things, so that more depends upon the connecthrough which we were begged to pass, which tion, and upon the tones, than upon the mere I confess I did with more trembling than I ever sound of the syllable. If " vowels do not absobefore entered any native dwelling. However, lutely go for nothing," consonants may be we were kindly welcomed, politely entertained, introduced as usual to a house full of neighbors, declined the pipe, drank tea, tasted the dainties, tal," in the same connection will all go for the deeper and deeper in ruin, till on one Friday underwent the usual scrutiny of the wondering same words; so also, "sa, za, ta, ca," are intergroups. complimented the ladies, praised the changeable consonants; "che, ke," are also exchildren, were bountifully supplied with me- amples of the same, but this might be multimentos of the visit, and then escorted home, to plied indefinitely, so I forbear. These, which be again gazed at in the street, and to enter our own house feeling very much as if we had an example of the difficulties ever before us. been most designedly made a spectacle to the After all, we contrive to make ourselves undercurious, for we could only account for the crowd stood much more readily than I could have an of gazers, by supposing that the woman who ticipated had I known all these before hand. preceded us had given notice of our approach, and it being a part of the city where we had be a laborious one. And sometimes it seems seldom if ever been, our presence was quite a that nothing short of a miracle can suffice to

We suppose our friends are expecting to hear a wonder-working God. He will overturn. of us as living in a constant state of alarm, since the renewal or rather the repeated acts of hostility upon foreigners, and especially the our people in this great work, but we do somelate one upon the missionaries here. It is true that for a while after the attack upon Messrs. strong reasons to fear for the final issue. But yet we are unable to do much directly for the now that the offenders are brought to justice, and heathen then selves. The reasons for our pracdaily exposed before the Custom-House in their tical differences from others will be inquired The physician left, but the poor man continued tors. In the official statements, published from heavy wooden collars, we feel quite certain that into. Particulars will from time to time be for- the game, and speedily forgot his promise. time to time, the subjects of their indefatigable the restitution is ample, and the exhibition of judgment sufficiently appalling to the ever timid selves the laborious duty of contending for the spirits of these natives.

novelty.

As another proof of my occasional fears, and of their apparent groundlessness. I might mention, that soon after the late attack upon the grace. What do we here without such intermissionaries, Mr. Carpenter and myself, in our cessions -- without the blessings which the walk on the city walls, called, as we often do. at one of the temples through which we must pass in going round, and sat down to rest. Immediately the man .who welcomed us, and who constantly attends therein, came and invited us to walk into an adjoining room and sit a while. eyes. We are still surrounded by temptations, We were no sooner there, than he began to talk and many of them the more trying because about the late escape of the missionaries from peculiar to our isolated position, and inseparathe fury of his countrymen, and asked Mr. C. ble from it, and most of all, entirely unapprewhether he was a teacher like those men. He ciable by those who look only at the written

the throng, they turned with us into another letter, to wait month after month, and even year "changed at pleasure," and the change is not detected by a Chinese. For instance, "jcu, keu, are constantly recurring sounds, may serve as also lost. Becoming excited, he continued to The work of the missionary in China must accomplish it. But the God of Missions is

overturn, overturn, and China shall own his sway. We know not yet the part assigned to warded to you by those who take upon themfaith once delivered to the saints. Meanwhile, I would urge my plea with theirs to be remem-

bered, as also we know we are, at a throne of doing here ?" fervent effectual prayers of the righteous may your prayers. We are still the same poor frail beings as when our frailties, were before your

live till our return."

left the place.

quired of him how he had left his daughter.

vantes and Shakspeare. This playfulness of neas. I have lost nothing by working. Whethtruth is beautifully represented by Landor, in er at laboring or literary work, with a spade or the conversation between Marcus Cicero and with a pen, I have been my own helper. his brother, an allegory which has the voice and the spirit of Plato.

On the other hand, the outcries of those who exclaim against every sound more lively than a bray or a bleat, as derogatory to truth, are often promuted, not so much by their deep feeling of the dignity of the truth in question, as of the maintained. Our grave faculties and thoughts are much chastened and improved by a blending and interfusion of the lighter, so that the "sable cloud" may turn forth her "silvery lin- the purpose of warming a church was a thing ing" on the night; while our lighter thoughts unheard of, that some enterprising young men require the grave to substantiate them, and keep them from evaporating. When your mined to have the house-warmed by stoves. feelings tell you anything, and your understanding coutradicts them, more especially should opposition from all the old people. They deyour understanding be merely echoing the verrificing what you feel to what you fancy you understand. You cannot do it in real life; a stream is running not to be gagged with paper.

MISSIONS OF THE UNITED BRETHREN.

day the check was cashed, and a portion of the the United Brethren exhibits a remarkable in- Soon a lady fainted away, and in a few momoney used in keeping him intoxicated, so that dependence both of system and operation. It ments another gasped for breath, and was carhe was kept away from his family several days. is not formed to be universal. It could not pos- ried out of the church, and then another. Great excitement prevailed on account of his sibly comprehend a nation, nor, under present last a stout burly man swooned and fell The absence in the community, while his friends and discipline, exist in harmony with the great body frightened minister at once dismissed the family suffered painful anxiety in regard to his of human society. And its peculiarity appears church, and there was a general rush of the infate. I was seated at a table, playing with him at once to the observer of its missionary labors, dignant people toward the stoves. The winon a Sunday evening, the third day since he en- which were, without an exception, undertaken dows were thrown open, and they were about tered the gamblers' den, when his family phy- among the most barbarous and even singular to precipitate the offenders from the house, times feel thankful that our lot has been cast in sician entered, and inquired of the unfortunate portions of mankind. With self-denial beyond when, lo ! and behold ! the stoves were cold ! this particular port, where we trust something and inebriated man, if he knew where he was, comparison, some of their earliest missionaries and not a particle of fire had been kindled in ei-Medhurst, Lockhart, and Muirhead, there were may be done for the cause of Truth, while as and if he would not return to his stricken followed the vagrant gipsies in their baunts, ther of them. The masons had not quite time and sought to minister to Ghuebres in Persia, to finish putting them up, and no fire had been "Yes, yes, Doctor, he'll be there presently; and to slaves in Algiers. The lepers at the made. The triumph of the young advocates of Cape of Good Hope have now Moravian pasbrethren who began their missions were desti-"Great God! My husband! what are you tute of pecuniary means and literary attainments. A negro of Copenhagen first engaged "Beloved, my wife! what seek you, and why the attention of some of Count Zinzendorf's come to this place ?" said the man, bending his servants. This awakened the compassion of head and reeking with shame and mortification. some of the humbler emigrants at Herrnuhut, who "Oh, my dear husband, come home instantly, yielding to a holy impulse, offered themselves bring down upon us? And let it not be thought our poor child is dying! Her only prayer for to God and to the Church for a service in which that merely the work of our hands demands two days has been for your welfare. Come, the prospect was bondage, and the reward perdear husband, now! Our daughter may not ceptible only to the eye of heaven-imparted faith. Leonard Dober went to the Island of St. The wife husband, and physician, immediately | Thomas, intending to sell himself for a slave

in order that he might have access to the gangs A short time again elapsed, when that de- of negroes, repeating, because actuated by the luded man returned, and composedly resumed same spirit of primitive Christianity, the dehis seat at the gaming table. I incidentally in- votedness of those who in earlier ages sold themselves to heretics and heathens in order to "Oh. God! Remind me not of that; sir. bring them over to the faith of Christ. He be-

cepted shillings, I would not have risen to gui-

[Autobiography of a Working Man.

EFFECTS OF IMAGINATION.

The following anecdote was related by the celebrated father Taylor, in the course of a recent lecture : "It happened, years ago, in the days of old-fashioned meeting-houses, with their pews like pens, and their pulpits perched up to an elevation which placed them without the pale of human sympathy, and when a fire for who had worshiped in such a church, deter-But the project encountered the most violent clared that it should not be; that stoves were not a gospel ordinance; that the congregation must suffocate. The young men, however, prevailed, and one Sunday the congregation beheld in the church two formidable black stoves, with the pipes traversing the entire length of the house. The old men and women looked on with horror, and held their breath for the re-

Among the Churches of Christendom, that of sult. The exercises of the church proceeded. stoves was complete."

> THE EXPIRING MARTYR.-John Huss. the Bot hemian martyr, beheld and acknowledged the hand of Providence in the time and manner of his death. There was something peculiarly affecting and sublime in his exclamation to his brutal and treacherous tormentors. After he had offered a beautiful supplication on their behalf, in which, like his great Exemplar, he, im plored mercy and not vengeance upon his murderers, the bishops appointed by the Council of Constance stripped him of his sacredotal garments, degraded him from his priestly functions and university degrees, and put a paper mitre upon his head, covered him with the resemblances of infernal spirits, and with this inscription, " A ringleader of heretics.", The heroic martyr smiled, and said, "It is less painful than a crown of thorns." His last supplication amidst the flames was, " Jesus Christ, thou Son of the living God, have mercy upon me.!"

		OII, GOU! Remind me not of that, sit.	Dring them over to the faith of Christ. The be-	
laughed most immoderately on being answered,	part of a missionary's life. "My grace is suffi-	She is dead-she is dead, and died while I was	gan his evangelical labors on that Island in the	A REASONABLE PRAYER, Josiah Winslow
as indeed he did at almost every thing said.	cient for thee;" these are the comforting words	seated here at cards ! I could not remain; the	capacity of a hired servant, and then, for the	was one of the early Governors of the Massa-
either hy himself or us and then insisted that	which we take to our bearts in every time of	tempter drove me back! I could not see her	sake of greater liberty to act, became watch-	chusetts Colony. It is said that at his funeral
we should go in still forther We did to inter	trial	dead! On, God! I could not stay and see my	man on a plantation. Another, Dachne, built a	nev. Mr. w mineren, or beituale, prayeu that
we should go in sum lariner. we did so, when	trial.	child a cold and lifeless corpse."	hut for himself in the depths of a wilderness in	" the Governor's son might be made half equal
he offered us seats, asked it we would drink	INFLUENCE OF MISSIONS. At the sailing of	While he raved and wept, his wife appeared	South America, where, for the space of two	to his father." Rev. Dr. Gad Hitchcock ob.
tea, or "eat rice," showed us many things	the new missionaries for the Sandwich Islands,	the second time, and dragged him from that	years, he braved alike the wild beast and the	served afterward, "that the prayer was so very
에는 이 이 가슴 입을 것 550 % 이 가슴을 바꿨다. 이 가슴이 있는 것은 가슴이 가슴 가슴을 다 가락을 다 가슴을 했다.	from Roston & foundate states and and	nondomonium to his now hanlass home	savage often depending for sustannage on the	reasonable it might be hoped that God would
ing pressed us to go up stairs and see his wife	with the usual devotional services at the wharf.	Four years after this affecting circumstance.	casual charity of wandering Indians, who soon	grant it; but he did not."
 and ability	Rev. Dr. Poor, from India, remarked, that when	while I was sojourning in the same city; lectur-	fancied him to be possessed of supernatural	la per si pression <u>er de la conc</u> ue da van ta de la conc
and children, Trere my courses weit-myn ish-	he was at Andover, some thirty five wears since	ling on compling. I received a visit from that	nowers were drawn by reverential admiration	Urnerr mur (D how Moses Wist hot that
,	Te was a serious question among the theological	uniortunate man. The appearance before me	1 of ms piecy, and gradually attached themselves	the skin of his face shone. LOOKing a Dumown
and asked if his family resided there. He as-	students whether any ought to peril their lives	recalled to my mind at once the painful incident	to his society. Thus, a Moravian settlement	shining face is the bane of spiritual life and of
sured me than did but an immedante ft of	as missionaries to the Sandwich Islanders-	just detailed and I inquired what were his feel-	arose, like many others, beyond the boundaries	the minister Oh for the closest communion.
laughter, which followed his answer, in no way	naked and ferocious savages, as they then were,	ings when he visited home and found his daugh-	of the civilized world, and became an outpost.	with God, till soul, and body, head, face, and heart, shine with divine brilliancy; but, Oh, for a holy ignorance of our shining !!!
TALANA TOLE TOLE PROGRATING SPORT OF SHUD	of the very lowest grade. Since that period,	ter a corpse.	of religion and humanity. In short, the Mora-	heart, shine with divine brilliancy; but, Oh,
and the manual and the second se	however, as a striking demonstration to the	"Oh, sir, I left your table thinking it was but	vian missionaries have equaled, if not surpassed,	for a holy ignorance of our shining !!"
noorganity to broceed, sa a leabour tor de-	world of the renning and elevating power of	a ruse to bring me nome; but I cannot tell the	the most heroic members of the Society of	part well from the property and the property of
Clining the invitation, assuring him that I honed	the gospel, those islands have been brought up	borror that filled my soul, when I realized that	Lesus in nationce courage, self-denial, and ner-	Slovery, as defined by Frederick Llouging is
at some future day to see his wife. He seemed	to a respectable rank among civilized nations,	my child was dead. I clasped her lifeless form	severance, even unto death, not in the cause of	perpetual unpaid toil; no marriage, no husband
to wonder at my walking for for the standard	and have now flourishing schools, seminaries,	in my arms, and implored her to speak, if but	an earthly chief, but in the service of our	no wife, no parent, no child ; ignorance, licen-
Source and the second sec	and a moll on a mand a monormal that has less	1 15 Martin Port of Tolling to the same at the T T T T T T T T T		
Tuoiler P would not really protor a chair.	wards of 20 Christian churches some of them	her forever? There came no response. I cast	a martyrology not less impressive than that of	and separations, an embodiement of all the
in conducting us out of the temple, he pointed	among the largest in the world	the dead body from me, and rushed out wild and	the first conturies of Christian history.	woes the imagination can conceive, in the street
town and town and town application				
				그는 지금 지금 말 같이 나라는 것이 같이 같이 집에서 상태를 망망했다.

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Wayna New an Carrier

The Sabbath Recorder. New York, November 30, 1548.

THE SABBATH

"There are amongst and around us, in the community, many persons who speak well of the observance of Sunday as a matter of usage, of the practical benefits of a day which calls men together for purposes of moral and religious teaching, and they wish to retain all these benefits, while they divest the Sabbath of subject. As to the observance of the first day tion and blessing. its sacred character, and of all its divinely-established sanctions. - They wish to keep a Sabbath, not as the Lord's day,' but merely as a man's day-not as a holy day, but as what the mandment requires the observance of the sevworld calls a holiday. They wish to enjoy all enth day of the week, and gives as a reason To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:its benign social influences, while they divest it of all those high and sacred claims which give it a binding power over the conscience. But this is an impossibility. This error is like that of the French Socialists, who pronounce in a solemn manner those great Christian ideas, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, yet seek their actual realization, not by becoming Christians, by bowing their necks to the easy yoke of Christ, but by their own social devices by resolutions, by acts of legislation, and by open violence. These great words denote the elements of a millennial state ; but how shall men attain this high condition ? Strait is the gate and narrow is the way that leads to it. It is only by adopting and practicing the principles of Christianity. Thus it is in regard to the benefits of the Sabbath. They can only be enjoyed by those who acknowledge that the Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath, who honor his authority, and imbibe the spirit of his religion. Without this regulating influence, the Sabbath will become a licentious holiday and a popular curse."

"Where the true spirit of the Sabbath is cherished and diffused, all other Christian institutions will take root and flourish, just as naturally as effects spring from an adequate cause. Public worship will be no formality, public morals will be elevated, public taste will be over and again, but has always failed, as the purified, education will be spread abroad, do- history of degenerate churches proves. If even mestic peace, social order, and civil prosperity, the true spirit of the Sabbath becomes generally will be 'the stability of our times.'"

The above is from a recent number of the an institution for which its friends can quote a Christian Watchman and Reflector, the Baptist | "Thus saith the Lord." paper published at Boston. With its general drift, we have no fault to find ; on the contrary, we have often insisted, that it is impossible to enjoy all the benefits which the Sabbath was designed to confer, while we "divest the institution of its sacred character, and of its divinely-established sanctions." But how this doctrine can consistently be advocated by one who neglects to keep the seventh day, is more than we can tell. In the beginning, when God created the heavens and the earth, He "rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had made, and blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because that in it He had rested from all his work." At a later period, when He wrote the Decalogue upon the tables of stone, He made the seventh day an important and ne cessary part of the Fourth Commandment, saying, "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work." Throughout the history of His chosen people, He connected blessings with the observance of the seventh day, and curses with its desecration. And in the New Testament, wherever the seventh day is spoken of, it is as the Sabbath, or day of rest from secular labor This order of things has never been changed by Divine Authority. God has never taken his blessing away from the seventh day, nor has he ever revoked his solemn command to every member of the human family, "In it thou shalt not do any work." How then, we ask, can the man who neglects to keep the seventh day, consistently insist upon the observance of the Sabbath, and reprove those who would "divest it of its sacred character and its divinely-established sanctions ?" It cannot be done; and when it is attempted, the language of Paul to the Jews may justly be quoted in reply, " Thou that makest thy boast of the law, through breaking the law dishonorest thou God ?" It is common, we know, when the inconsistency in questles and early Christians, and withal quite as of the crime, without partiality. How this teously, and after hearing the address, and liswell suited to the ends of the Sabbath as the monstrous absurdity ever obtained footing in tening to various arguments, he expressed the

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

ought to be sufficient. Of course the burden it? I should think nothing less than that he of argument in the case does not fall upon us. would frown upon any attempt to commence a We are satisfied with the arrangement which journey, or any other enterprise, on the last God has made. If, however, there are those day of the week, which would be likely to inwho suppose a change is desirable, it devolves terfere with a due observance of his holy Sab- the commencement of the fiscal year in April upon them to show, not simply that the first day bath on the succeeding, or seventh day of the last, over 16,000,000 of pages of pure, instructis as good as the seventh, but that it is enough week, the only Sabbath authorized or estabbetter than the seventh to justify the change they lished in holy writ; and furthermore, that those propose-a thing which they have never done, who, having rested on that day according to the at least so far as we have seen in reading a commandment, might commence their business great many books written by them upon the on the first day of the week with his approba-

LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE. BORDENTOWN, N. J., Nov. 23d, 1848.

that on it God rested from the work of creation. I enclose the following extract-from a lette The reason usually given for observing the first which I have just received from a very intelliday, is, that on it Christ completed the work of gent gentleman in Pennsylvania, who has shown

redemption by rising from the dead. Here, himself on all occasions to be a strong advocate then, we have a different day, and a different for the rights of conscience, and likewise has reason. And yet this observance is called obedi-proven himself a steadfast friend of the op ence to the commandment! As well might the pressed. Its publication in the "Recorder citizens of New York celebrate the twenty-fifth will afford some consolation to the persecuted day of November, because on that day the and down-trodden brethren of that State, to find British troop left the city, and call that cele-that they have some generous hearts who sympathize with them under their severe trials; and The editor of the Watchman and Reflector serve to show how the recent decision of the thinks that "where the true spirit of the Sab-Supreme Court is regarded by impartial, unbath is cherished and diffused, all other Christ-W. M. FAHNESTOCK. bigoted men.

The Extract.

I have never seen any reference, either in the oublications of your Society, or by your counsel, to an old law in Pennsylvania respecting valid now. It was enacted on the 12th day of has, for years, conscientiously devoted to God. January, 1705—the same day on which the first

Sunday Law was enacted in the Province. It appears to me evident, that it was designed to counteract or prevent any sectarian abuse of the Sunday Law. It is called "The Law concerning Liberty of Conscience," and begins thus :---

"Almighty God being only Lord of Conscience, Author of all Divine Knowledge, Faith, and Worship, who can only enlighten the minds and convince the understandings of people-

RELIGIOUS READING GRATIS .- We learn that the American Tract Society is now doing an extensive business in the way of printing religious works for gratuitous distribution. Since ive reading, have been issued for gratuitous distribution to various societies, associations, and individuals. During the month of October, nearly 2,000,000 of pages were granted by the Committee. They were apportioned out as follows: for Foreigners, 384,143 pages; Seamen, 100,862; United States Army, 26,500; Humane and Literary Institutions, 38,000; Sabbath Schools, 30,000; Indian Missions, 5,000; Home and Domestic Missionaries, 118,890; by Colporteurs and Agents among the destitute, 746,675; other grants, 479,622 pages.' Total 1,929,702 pages.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—The Christian Observer says that last autumn, a merchant in St. Louis published a proposal to furnish a Ten Dollar Library of the American Sunday School Union to every Sunday School in the State of Missouri, which would report its organization within one year from the date of the offer. A recent number of a newspaper of that city states, that he has already paid out, to meet this promise, the sum of eight hundred dollars. By the expiration of the year, it will probably cost him one thousand dollars. Some months ago, this was his expectation.

This gentleman is not a man of large wealth, but he is doing an active commercial business, Liberty of Conscience, and which is no doubt a handsome portion of the profits of which, he

> A GOOD EXAMPLE.—It is stated as a *fact*, that the Moravian brethren, though poor, contribute on an average from four to six dollars annually per member, for foreign missionary purposes,-averaging, say five dollars each.

The following paragraph, from an English paper, is going the rounds, and will probably do more to retard the Sunday reform movement, as it is called, than a hundred sermons could do to advance it. It is but just to say, that since the article appeared, the Secretary of the Railroad Company in question has published a letter, in which he denies that the object of the Duchess of Sútherland's journey was communicated to him :---

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THE SCOTTISH CENTRAL RAILWAY AND THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND .- On the Friday evening previous to the decease of the Earl of Carlisle, the Duchess of Sutherland, who was sojourning at Dunrobin Castle, in Sutherlandshire, received intelligence of the alarming illness of her parent, and summoning her with all speed to Castle Howard. She instantly posted off to Montrose, where she arrived on Saturday evening, and taking the last train, reached

Perth on Sunday morning. The mail train for the south was then preparing for departure, but to the astonishment of her Grace and attendants, on applying for seats in the train, they were told they could not travel by it, or any other train, on the Sabbath, it being against the regulations of the Directors. Letters having been previously sent to all the stations to have the engines ready to convey the Duchess through, it was imagined some mistake had occurred at Perth, and the Secretary was immediately communicated with, as to the sorrowing circumstances which compelled her Grace's attendance at Castle Howard. The train was delayed for a short time in order to have a final answer from the Secretary. But the reply was, "No; the rules of the Company could not be departed from." The mail train started with the empty coaches besides the necessary mail carriage, leaving the Duchess standing upon the platform crying. Nothing was left but to post onwards. She hired a steamer and crossed the ferry on to Edinburg, which occupied the whole day. By the time her Grace reached Castle Howard, the Earl of Carlisle was no more.

NATIONAL POPULAR EDUCATION.-Ex-Governor Slade recently delivered an address in Boston, setting forth the origin, objects and claims Their example is a standing reproof of the of the "Board of National Popular Education," want of liberality on the part of many denomi- of which he is Corresponding Secretary and nations who claim to be more orthodox than General Agent. The Board consists of twentythey. If five dollars per year were contributed five Members; Ex-Gov. Morrow, of Ohio. for foreign missions by every member of the President; and Judge McLean and Judge

SUNDAY TRAVELING.

being obedience to the Fourth Commandment,

but few words need be said. The Fourth Com-

ian institutions will take root and flourish."

We are happy to agree with him in this opinion,

and therefore it is that we desire above all

things to see the true spirit of the Sabbath

cherished and diffused. But how is this state

of things to be secured ? Not by abandoning

the true Sabbath, and endeavoring to put in its

place a day for which there is no divine com

mandment to "give it a binding power over the

conscience." That experiment has been tried

diffused, it will be in connection with a day and

brating Independence Day.

It is well-known, I believe, that in some of the New England States it was formerly considered a criminal act to travel or labor on the first day of the week ; consequently, it was lawful to arrest a traveler on the highway and punish him as a criminal. At length the matter was brought before the Supreme Court, where it was decided, that the law was unconstitutional and void. This decision threw the Common wealth into the greatest confusion, and a high

fever, which has scarcely yet subsided. I have before me a volume of the Panoplist, published about that time in Boston, from which many interesting extracts might be made. But I have neither room nor time for more than a single of doubt, except that it is interpreted by blindone at present. After warning the people, that ed and bigoted Judges, who seem, for the sake if the law could not punish them for their trans- of popularity, to be willing to pander to the gressions, the Almighty surely would, and giv- vices and weaknesses of the community. ing a narrative of several accidents and misfortunes which had happened to travelers on the first day of the week-(which narratives Dr. Edwards and others have continued to the present day)-they make the following candid concession :---

"The seafaring men of our country are certainly a very enterprising, and, I consider them, a very useful class of citizens. But there is, if I am rightly informed, one idea respecting the Sabbath which prevails extensively among them, that is directly subversive of the sacred institution. The idea is this, that the Sabbath is a lucky day, and of course that a voyage com- the case. You are persecuted because you are menced on that day is more likely to be prosperous than one commenced on any other day of the week; and thus it has been, in times past, that more vessels sailed on foreign voy- the true Sabbath. ages upon the Sabbath, in the proportion of two or three to one, than on any other day."

Now I agree with the writer in the Panoplist, that these facts are subversive of one of two things, either the legality of the Sunday Sab- Brussels, waited upon Lord John Russell, for tion is urged, for the convicted person to begin bath, or the principle that God punishes Sab- the purpose of presenting to him an address to talk about the first day, and to represent the bath-breakers the same as our rulers do thieves, which was prepared and adopted by the Conkeeping of that day as sanctioned by the apos- and robbers, i. e. as soon as they are convicted gress. The Premier received them very cour-

seventh day. But what has that to do with the Boston, (or in any place in Christendom,) is to deep interest which he, in common with the Rev. Dr. Peck expresses the thanks of the pa point under consideration ? Just nothing at all. me a mystery. If the ship owners, masters, other members of her Majesty's Government, rents of the young women, and says of the lat-God has blessed the seventh day, and command- and other seafaring men, who have long been in had felt in the preservation of peace, and his ed us to keep it holy. His blessing he has the habit of sending their richly-freighted belief that such assemblages as that lately held ter :---"Mary and Emily may not at this moment be never withdrawn, nor has he ever revoked his vessels to sea on Sunday, could not dis- in Brussels were well calculated to produce a fully sensible of the perils they have escapedcommand. Although, therefore, one should cover the judgments or vengeance of an offend- temper of moderation and kindness among the of the certain ruin from which they have been keep the first day of the week, and even the ed God, who could ? Do not their ships return various nations of Europe. The deputation rescued. Their thoughts and feelings are too remaining five days, and yet neglect the seventh as promptly and as richly laden as those then took their departure, highly gratified, not confused and stirring to admit of calm reflecday, he would stand in the same relation to this which sail on other days? Does not ex- only with their reception, but also with the tone tion upon the past." They can only assure their benefactors, that they have taken the solemn recommandment as if he kept no day. This perience prove to them, and all the world, and character of the interview. solution to do, what in them lies to build up and The following paragraph from an English brings us back to the question at issue, which is, that this doctrine is delusive and false, and maintain a decided character for self-respect, puwhether one may consistently urge obedience derogatory to the character of our Heavenly paper will give some idea of the plans of the rity, and uprightness, and a resolute adherence to the sabbatic law, while he neglects that part Father, who sendeth rain on the just and on the friends of peace in England :----to the cause of truth and right. \They commit themselves to the guidance of the gracious Savunjust, and permitteth the righteous and the of the law which requires the observance of the "The adherents of the Peace Society held a iour. and hope to show, by a simple and pure wicked together to inherit the earth. meeting in Exctor Hall, London, on the 31st seventh day ? We say he cannot, and we belife, that the extraordinary efforts put forth in As a counterpart to this, permit me to ask ult. Mr. Hindley, M. P., in the chair. Several their behalf have not been wholly misapplied." lieve the reader will bear us out in that asserexcellent speeches were delivered by Messrs. tion. and Jan one question. Has not Friday been as long Ewart, M. P., Bowring, M. P., Elihu Burritt, "THE OLD STONE HOUSE; OF, THE PATRIOT'S and extensively considered, and by the same It may be proper, in this connection, to say a J. W. Alexander, Joseph Sturge, and H. Clapp'; FIRESIDE," is the title of a neat little volume. class of citizens too, an unlucky day for the Revs. Dr. Burnett, Thomas Spencer, &c. In word about the popular notion above alluded commencement of any important work, whether the course of the speeches, it was stated that it written by Joseph Alden, D. D., of Williams to; that the first day is quite as well suited to sailing, traveling, raising buildings, or launch- was intended to hold the next Congress in College, and publishd by M. W. Dodd, of N. Y. the ends of the Sabbath as the seventh day, and The design of the author has been to inspire Paris, in the month of August, and it was exthat, therefore, its observance may be regarded ing ships ? How many ships have laid in port pected that the numbers would be swelled by a the young reader with the spirit of patriotism. as obedience to the Fourth Commandment. As during the day, or from Friday morning to Satgood delegation from the United States. It to render him familiar with some of the eleurday morning, with a fair wind, in preference was proposed to expend 2,000 france in prizes to the comparative suitableness of the two days, to sailing during the unlucky day ? Have more for the best essays in defense of the peace prinmentary principles of the Science of Governwe know but little, except that God has seen STATISTICS STATES misfortunes happened on this day than any ciple. It was proposed, too, that, early in the ment, to acquaint him with the origin and formsale. It to select and appoint the seventh day for the next session of Parliament, the question should ation of the Constitution of the United States, Sabbath while he has said nothing about the other? But suppose we admit, for argument's be brought forward in the shape probably of an esphatic character, of the first day. With a sake, that one has ever been a lucky, and the and so to qualify him for the duties of a citizen address to the Queen, praying that she would Baptist and indeed with any body, who pro- other an unlucky day, and that God has thus direct her Ministers to insert in all treaties an of the Republic. In this design we think he feners to take the Bible as a rule of faith-this ordained it ; what inference shall we draw from arbitration clause." Dis set more vood

in due reverence to his sovereignity, &c., be it enacted, That no person now, or at any time hereafter, dwelling or residing within this Pro-Father, and in Jesus Christ his only Son, &c., nest.

shall in any case be molested or preudiced for his or her conscientious persuasion, nor shall he or she be at any time compelled to frequent or maintain any Religious Worship, or her mind, but shall freely and fully enjoy his or her Christian Liberty in all respects, without molestation or interruption."

The above are the words of the law, omitting recitations, which do not affect its tenor, and are not needful to repeat.

Every enlightened man in Pennsylvania is either shocked or indignant at the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of your Society. No one of these doubts, that the Constitution and the laws of the State have been violated, and that this has been effected by sectarian in-

fluence.

You are aware, that as I have no connection with the Seventh-day Baptists as a society, my views are not likely to be prejudiced by any partialities to them on that account; but I have carefully examined the grounds of argument in not willing to substitute one of the Festival of the Romish Church for what you consider

PEACE MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND.

On the 30th of October last, the deputation appointed at the recent Peace Congress in

Christian Church, there would be no lack of Lane, Vice Presidents. Through appropriate funds to carry on operations which would convince, who shall profess Faith in God the vince the heathen that Christians are in ear-

A JEWISH TEMPLE IN JERUSALEM.-The Sul tan of Turkey has given permission to the Jews place or ministry whatsoever, contrary to his of the Holy City to erect a magnificent Temple or Synagogue, and a messenger has arrived in New York, charged with making collections for that important object. This is the first regular and splendid place of worship which the Jews have been permitted to erect in Zion for 1800 years. Among the exercises in New York on The design of this law is too plain to admit Thanksgiving Day, was an address by M. M Noah, Esq., at the Synagogue in Crosby-st., in aid of the project.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE EDITOR.-John C

Rudd, D. D., for many years rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Elizabethtown, New Jersey but more recently editor of the Gospel Messenger and Church Record of Western New York, died at his residence in Utica, on the 15th inst., His remains were taken to Elizabethtown for interment.

THE EDMONDSON SISTERS.—The Christian Advocate and Journal publishes the proceedings in the case of these girls subsequent to the meeting in the Tabernacle in their behalf Mr. W. L. Chaplin, of Albany, was charged with the mission of purchasing their liberty, which he did on the 7th inst. The following is a copy of the receipt furnished by the slavetraders:

Received of W. L. Chaplin twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars, being payment in full for the purchase of two negroes, named Mary and Emily Edmondson. The right and title of said negroes we warrant and defend against the claims of all persons whatsover; and like- per month. He says :---wise warrant them sound and healthy in body and mind, and slaves for flife. Given under our hand and seal, this seventh day of Novem **BRUIN & HILL.** ber, 1848. Seal." \$2250.

On the following day Mr. Chaplin executed a

agencies, it explores the West, for the raising up of Schools, and making arrangements for the reception and competent support of female Teachers; while it receives applications for supplies, invites such Teachers from the East. collects companies of them, semi-annually, at Hartford, Conn., where it carries them through a six weeks special training—a sort of Teachers' Institute—and thence, under proper escort, sends them to the places provided. The Board. he said, had sent out 110 Teachers in two years, mostly from New England; 32 to Illinois; 31 to Indiana; 12 to Wisconsin; 11 to Michigan; 7 to Iowa; 5 to Tennessee; 3 to Missouri; 2 to Kentucky; 2 to Ohio; 2 to Western Pennsylvania, and 1 to North Carolina.

SIGNIFICANT ELECTORAL TICKET.-The Ply mouth Rock states that at the recent election in Massachusetts, several persons voted the following ticket :---

No Union with Slaveholders ! W. L. GARRISON, of Boston, At Large S. S. FOSTER, of Worcester.

Districts.-1. Eternal Truth, of Boston. 2. Human Rights, of Salem. 3. Free Soil, of Newbury. 4. Bird o' Freedom Sawip, cf Camb 5. Equal Justice, of Worcester. 6. Free Speech, of Belchertown. ... 7. Christ'n Consistency, of Cornway. 8. Godly Zeal, of Roxbury. ...

9. Univ. Education, of Bridgewater, 10. Universal Freedom, of Nantucket.

THE GOLD MANIA IN CALIFORNIA.-The Cap tain of a New York ship writes from Monterey to the owners, that the mania for gold-hunting in California does not subside. Both his mates were to leave him in a few days, and there is no help to be had at any price. One ship took off three of his men at \$100

"The coasters are giving \$100 per month. All the ships at St. Francisco have been stripped and laid up. The Flora, of New London, is at St. Francisco; all left. You probably have heard of the situation of things here. A sailor will be up at the mines for two months, work on his deed of emancipation. A letter from him to own account, and come down with from two to three thousand dollars, and those that go in parties do much better. I have been offered \$20 per day to go, by one of the first men here, and work one year. It is impossible for me to give you any idea of the gold that is got here!'

On the 1st ult., the decree for the complete mancipation of the Jews of the Roman States came into force. They are thereby declared fit for the exercise of all civil rights. The year 1848 is an amazing one. The changes of the forms of government are. however, less surprising than the abandonment of the Ghetto by the Jews of Rome. The American Baptist Home Missionary Society has appointed a missionary to San Francisco, California. They have secured for this service the Rev. O. C. Wheeler, who expects to sail on the 1st of December, in the first of the new line of steamers. He will proceed on his course to the Pacific, by way of the Isthmus f. Banama, John of Standard Konsta Loud It is stated that the Romish Convent, estabished at Penryn, England, the Roman Catholic Mission for Cornwall, has been abandoned, because the revolutionary movements on the continent have cut off their supplies. The concern has become bankrupt, and the property is for Rev. Mr. Ladd, missionary at Broosa! Turkey, writes that a church has been organized there, consisting of seven members, to which four of the Republicad In this design we think he were soon to be added. Others were serious has happily succeeded.

THE SABBATI RECORDER

General Intelligence.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Cambria arrived at New York on the 25th inst., bringing one week later intel_ ligence, and 67 passengers, among whom is the renowned banker, Baron A. De Rothschild.

The great feature of the news is the capitulation of Vienna to the imperial troops under Prince Windischgratz. An attack on the suburbs of Vienna was commenced on the 28th ult., and the city capitulated after a siege of eight days.

Nothing certain is yet known as to the numarmy has also lost a great number of soldiers, and many officers, but it is forbidden to the officers to disclose the amount.

From England, there is nothing of special importance. The cholera is no longer restricted to Edinburgh; it has broken out at Portobello, Musselburgh, Dalkeith, Lasswade, and Loanhead, all small towns and villages within six miles of Edinburgh, and lying to the east and south-east. The disease has been peculiarly virulent in Loanhead, which is an inland village, situated on an eminence, and naturally a healthy position; but it is generally inhabited by colliers and others of the poorer classes, and is most probably defective in drainage.

In Ireland, there are apprehensions of another famine. A public meeting of the whole landed proprietors, gentry, &c., of the Westport Union, was held on the 2d inst., "to take into consideration the truly alarming state of this district, and to call upon Government, as they value the lives of her Majesty's subjects, to lose no time in devising the most effectual means of meeting the terrible famine which is already at our door."

In France, the approaching election is the most important and fruitful topic. The number of candidates for the Presidency is decreasing, into very thin slices by sharp knives around two and it is probable that Prince Louis Napoleon, Gen. Cavaignac, and Lamartine, will be the only chine, from which the juice comes out entirely candidates voted for when the day of election free from the pulp and other things which are arrives. Letters from Paris confirm the previ- | found in the new cider at the old mills-the cious statements of the strong position in which der retaining its sweetness a longer time. the city is being placed preparatory to the election of President.

A bulletin, issued by the Provisional Govern-

DEATH OF A BRAVE BOY .- We learn from the fell in. While some ran for assistance, young Whitmore remained and assured his companion that he should not be drowned, and lay down on the ice to reach his hand, and save his young friend from sinking until help should arrive The lad grasped his hand, and in his struggles drew in his brave benefactor to sink and die while he contrived to keep above water, and was rescued.

A House WARMING .- P. T. Barnum, propri-, says an Albany paper, went out in the Europa, etor of the American Museum in New York ber of the killed on the side of the Viennese. who has accumulated an immense fortune with- of choice apples, of some twenty-five different It is said to amount to as many as 1,500. The in a few years past, has just completed a splen- varieties, selected from the orchards of Niagara did villa or country seat, at Bridgeport, Conn., which he calls Iranistan. It is said to have cost, market. with its furnishing, \$150,000. The elegant and

gorgeously furnished apartments, about fifty in number, were recently thrown open for a pub lic entertainment, which was attended by over one thousand of the principal people of Bridgeport, and by gentlemen from New York, Bos ton, and Philadelphia.

DURABILITY OF CEDAR,-At the head of one of the graves in the burial-ground at "Old St Mary's," Md., there stands a cedar slab, which, as the inscription indicates, was placed there in the year 1717! Notwithstanding it has been exposed to the weather for so long a period, it is still perfectly sound; and if unmolested by desecrating hands, it will doubtless remain when every man, woman, and child, that now moves upon the earth, shall have gone down to darkness and the worm.'

CIDER-MAKING .- At Madison, Morris County New Jersey, there is said to be a cider mill which consumes about one thousand two hun dred bushels of apples daily. The apples are not ground or broken by squeezing between nuts, as in the common process but they are cut revolving cylinders, and then pressed in a ma

THE RULING PASSION STRONG IN DEATH .---During the dying moments of Governor Mc-Nutt. the New Orleans 1 mes says, a person entered the room with a newspaper in his hand. of its parents could be discovered, has taken It was about the time when the election re- | charge of, and intends to protect and educate it, turns were coming in from Pennsylvania. The at her own expense.

At Jacmel, Oct. 18, tranquility prevailed. Portland Argus, that Frederick Whitmore, During the political troubles, about fourteen about twelve years of age, a son of General Jno. mulattoes had been shot, and a number impris-C. Humphreys, was drowned in Brunswick on oned at Jacmel. Among the latter was one Saturday afternoon. He was skating on a pond | charged with calling the President a monkey, with others, when the ice gave way, and a lad and his children baboons. For this he was sentenced to six months incarceration.

> The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says it is understood that Thaddeus Stevens, member elect from Pennsylvania, is pledged to introduce a bill on the first day of the meeting of the 31st Congress, to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia.

> Mr. Asa Smith, of Lockport, Niagara county, and took with him about two thousand barrels county, with special reference to the foreign

The late London papers report the trial of a woman named Linfield, indicted for murder, in producing a case of abortion which resulted in death. She was convicted, sentenced, and left for execution. The papers state that the crime has become so common in England, that an example is absolutely necessary.

In the Circuit Court in Providence Rhode Island, Robert B. Hall recovered a verdict of \$550 and costs against the Stonington Railroad Company. The action was brought to recover damages for an injury sustained by the plain-

The \$100,000 necessary for the endowment of the Baptist University in Lewisburg, Pa. having been nearly raised, the trustees have commenced a building, which they intend to have ready for the reception of students by the 1st of January.

The citizens of Orangeburg, South Carolina, if Congress dared to pass the Wilmot Proviso, or anything like it, the representatives of South

Eng.) Examiner, is now in this country. In a road, via Northern, Concord, Nashua, and etter which appears in his own paper, he says : | Lowell Railroad. "I saw more cheerful faces in Connecticut than in all the other States together.

Thompson's Bank Note Reporter describes a new counterfeit \$5 note upon the "Bank of Penntownship," of Philadelphia, so nearly resembling the genuine as to render it almost impossible to detect them, the only distinction between them being in the reading of the two lines of the words "five dollars-5-five dollars-5-five dollars,"vin very fine print. In the of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination, and promote the genuine, one line reads from the top and the other from the bottom; in the counterfeit, both ines read from the top of the note.

The Chester County Bank robbers are on trial in Philadelphia. The following is the property laid in the indictment-7 notes of \$1,-000 each, 20 notes of \$500 each, 50 notes of \$100 each, 1,000 notes of \$10 each, 50 notes of \$20 each, 36 notes of \$5 each, and one trunk worth 50 cents, making in all \$51,000 50.

On the day of the Presidential election at Munfordsville, Ky., an affray took place between a Mr. Frank Stiffy and Capt. Gardiner, of Com pany K, Kentucky Volunteers, in which Stiffy tabbed Gardiner, and killed him instantly Gardiner was a Loco, and the affair grew out f the excitement of election.

The flouring-mill of ^oJames McClay, in Whitesville, Allegany Co., N. Y., was consumed by fire on the 8th inst., together with about 500 bushels of grain. The mill was insured by the Montgomery Company for \$2,000. Mr. Mc-Clay's loss over his insurance is estimated at

On Saturday afternoon, the steamboat train tiff in a colision upon this road, on the first of Oct. 1844. Oct. 1844. ed was 69 years of age, a resident of New Worcester, and at the time of the accident had been absent from his house but a few minutes.

The Bunker Hill Aurora states that the inhabitants of the town of Malden have voted, in town meeting, to celebrate the two-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of that town, with held a meeting a week ago, and resolved, that appropriate ceremonies, and have voted \$1,000 for that purpose.

Carolina should vacate their seats and return, the center of Vermont State, loaded with cattle, arrived at the Lowell Railroad Depot in Boston, Mr. Prentice, the editor of the Manchester having come over the Vermont Central Rail-

> The Detroit Bulletin says that four young men were drowned in Lake Huron on the 30th

Queen Victoria, having learned that a little ult. They belonged in Goodrich, from which child three years of age, was saved from the place they started in a boat for the head of the Other experienced Teachers are employed as Assistant

CONSTITUTION

EVENTH-DAY BAPTIST PUBLISHING SOCIETY

ART. 1.—This Society shall be known by the name of The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society."

ART. 2.—The object of this Society shall be to print and publish such periodicals, books, &c., as shall meet the wants cause of Christ generally.

ART. 3.-Each contributor of five dollars may become a Member of the Society, and each contributor of twenty-five dollars may become an Honorary Director, with the privilege of participating in the deliberations of the Board of Mana-

ART. 4.—The Society shall hold an Annual Meeting, at which it shall elect a President, a Vice President, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer, who, together with four others elected for the purpose, shall constitute a Board of Managers to conduct the business of the Society, having power to make their own by-laws, and to fill any vacancies that may occur in their body.

ART. 5.-The Board of Managers shall meet quarterly for he transaction of business, at such time and place as shall have been appointed at a previous meeting. The Recording Secretary shall call extra meetings of the Board, whenever any three members of the Board shall request him to do so. ART. 6.-The minutes of each meeting of the Board shall be signed by the Chairman and the Recording Secretary. ART. 7.—The first Annual Meeting of the Society shall be held in the City of New York on the fourth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in May, 1849, (25th day of the month;) and subsequent Annual Meetings may be held at such times and places as the Society shall direct. At these meetings the Board of Managers shall present a Report of their transactions, together with the Treasurer's account. ART. 8.-Should there at any time, on the presentation of the Annual Report of the Board of Managers, be a surplus on hand, over and above what may, in the judgment of the Board, be required to meet the wants of the establishment, the Society shall divide such surplus in equal sums among the following benevolent objects, viz: Missions, the circulation of religious Tracts, the education of candidates for the min son ever be dissolved, its property, if any, shall be divided the same manner as above provided in case of surplus. ART. 9.-This Constitution may be altered at any Annual Meeting of the Society, by a vote of two-thirds of the mem bers present

The above is the Constitution formed by delegates rom the Eastern, Central, and Western Associations, at a meeting held in New Market, N. J., on the 5th and 6th days of September last. It is kept standing for the purpose of giving all an opportunity to become familiar with it. Will not some friend of the cause, in each section of the denomi nation, volunteer to obtain what members he can in his own neighborhood, and forward their names?

DERUYTER INSTITUTE. **REV. JAMES R. IRISH, Principal.** GURDON EVANS, Instructor in Natural Sciences.

AURELLA F. ROGERS, Preceptress. MARY M. CLARK, Teacher of Music and Painting.

McLean and Judge hrough appropriate Vest, for the raising garrangements for support of female ves applications for chers from the East, m. semi-annually, at carries them through g-a sort of Teachunder proper escort, ovided. The Board eachers in two years, **32** to Illinois : 31 n; 11 to Michigan; 3 to Missouri; 2 to Western Penn-

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Letters baving

TICKET.-The Plyt the recent election ersons voted the fol-

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ER. of Worcester. h. of Boston. ts, of Salem. Newbury. om Sawip, of Camb. ce, of Worcester. of Belchertown. instency, of Cornway. of Roxbury. tion, of Bridgewater. edom, of Nantucket. FORNIA .- The Capnites from Monterey nania for gold-huntsubside. Both his in a few days, and de lany (price.) One his i men at 5\$100 Davisitian trisical furt 100 per month. All ave been stripped and ew London, is at St. probably have heard re. A sailor will be onths, work on his we with from two to those that go in the first men bere, mpossible for me to old that is got here."

creat for the complete of the Roman States re thereby declared fi civil rights. The year The changes of the

e however, less sur-

ment of Venice, on the 27th ult., states that the Croats had been' defeated by the Italians, the former having 200 men killed or wounded, and 500 taken prisoners.

Lord Palmerston has just concluded a treaty of peace and alliance with the President of Li beria, in London. The mission of the President in Europe is for the purpose of forming treaties of peace with Great Britain and France, and the recognition of the independence of the new Republic of Liberia. The treaty with Great Britain is on the footing of the most favored naions.

COUNTERFEITERS ABROAD.-Two men. one named Daniels, who has been about this vil age and vicinity for the last four months, on the ostensible business of doctoring horses, and the other named McLean, of York-left the country very suddenly a few days ago, taking with them a couple of horses, which they bought the day of their departure, and paid for in counterfeit money. Both the horses were purchased in Burns-one of Elder Clarke, and the other of Stephen Mundy, with each of which gentlemen they left \$100 in counterfeit money-nine of the complainant, Mrs. Nancy Harris, sister 20's on the Oneida Bank, and two 10's on the of the deceased, and wife of General Harris, of tearing the head from the body. Troy City Bank. McLean came to this village, South New Berlin, Chenango County. This as he said, to notify Daniels that a racing match | was argued at the September term of the Suhad been made up in Canada for a horse he preme Court at Norwich, and decided at the (Daniels) owned; and not finding him here, hired a livery horse to go to Burns, where Daniels town. The whole will was delcared void, and was staying. While there they bought the two the property goes directly to the heirs-at-law, horses alluded to.

When McLean returned from Burns, he hired a conveyance to take him to York, representing that his business was very urgent, and having got into a little difficulty with the tavern keeper at Burns, he was anxious to get out of his way, if he should take a notion to follow him. On the way to York he traded off Elder Clarke's horse for a watch. Meanwhile Daniels took the other horse and made off in a western direction. As soon as the fraud was ascertained, officers started in pursuit, but thus far they have escaped. Daniels was traced to Niagara county, and has undoubtedly escaped into Canada. We understand that a horse was stolen from Dr. Patchin, of Patchin's Mills, not long since. This, with other circumstances, induces the belief that an organized gang of villains infests the county, and people should" be on their guard. [Dansville Chron.]

NEW ROUTE FOR TRAVEL .- It is said that the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad is doing a very good business. There are large offers of freight for the coming Winter season, much more, indeed, than it will be possible for the Road, with its present means, to accommodate. Calculations for the next season are already making by many parties interested in the Lake navigation. Several new lines of boats will run directly between Canada ports and Oswego. The Kings-Kingston at or after midnight, so as to take the officer in the Navy, and a reference to the 24th ing been found on board.

eye of the dying politician resumed a momenta-ry brightness, as his feeble voice articulated the inquiry, " What's the news from Pennsylvania ?' Before the answer could be given, the querist was a corpse.

AN ERRATIC AND EQUATIC EAGLE .-- The chief officer of the ship Alexander, of Dundee, Scotland, when about a month out from Calcutta, caught an eagle. He kept it a day or two, and then released it, with a leather round its over the income of the previous year. Nearly neck, bearing the name of the ship, the longitude. &c. What is quite remarkable, this same bird was caught on board an American whaleship, 2200 miles distant from the place where it there were 86,800 stoves manufactured in that left the former ship.

SUMMARY.

The great will case of the late Sydney Smith. deceased, has at length been decided in favor general term of the Supreme Court at Coopers-

Mrs. Harris and a nephew, Mr. Cady. The estate amounts to over \$150,000.

General Taylor was born in Virginia, Nov. 23d 1784, and was 64 years old on Friday last. He is the oldest, except Harrison, of the Presidents at the time of their election. 57 | 7. Jackson, 61 1. Washington,

8. Van Buren, 54 John Adams, 61 9. Harrison. 67 57 Jefferson, 111 1 1 1 50 . Madison. 67 | 10. Tyler, 57 | 11. Polk, 49 5. Monroe. John Q. Adams, 57 | 12. Taylor, 64

The American Artizan says that the announcement of the discovery of a successful process for manufacturing ice, is, by many persons, regarded as a joke ; but it is sober earnest. The experiments which led to the grand result, have been continued for many days. It is made at a cost of one dollar a ton. Ice is retailed for ten dollars a ton in New York.

The ship Timoleon, arrived at New Bedford a few days since, from Bremen, brought 45,000 building bricks. Bricks are sent from Bremen in large quantities to the West Indies, but we have never before known them to be brought here from that port.""The ship no doubt took discussing politics, when one of them becoming them in for ballast.

The Secretary of the Navy not long since received a letter, neatly directed in a lady's handton people mean to make the trip to New York writing, which enclosed the announcement, cut in less than a day. Passengers will leave from a newspaper, of the marriage of a young Comfort, 14th, instant, a case of small pox hav-

The ship Samuel Russell, of and from New York, arrived at Angier, August 19,-72 days passage-having sailed a distance of 14,049 miles-being an average of 196 1-2 miles a day. and over eight miles per hour, for the entire passage.

The gross revenue of the colony of Canada, for the year ending July 5, 1848, amounted to \$2,226,950 50, being an increase of \$66.030 \$1,900,000 of this sum was obtained from the long line of custom houses.

The Cincinnati Reporter of the 1st inst., says city during the past year, of which 63,000 were shipped to other places. The business is rapidly increasing.

John Carrel was killed at Dundas, Canada grindstone, on which he was grinding an axe.

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island has sentenced Ann Campbell, who was convicted of arson at a previous session of the Court, to ten years imprisonment in the State Penitentiary.

"A young man" advertises for a wife in a N York paper. He requires wealth in the lady, and will offset thereto a patent right which he owns for a valuable invention.

Mar Yohanan, well known in this country from having visited here with Rev. Mr. Perkins, has been excommunicated from the Nestorian Church, by the Patriarch, for his adherence to Protestantism.

The N. O. Picayune says that a man named Wm. Johnson has been arrested in that city for stealing a " negro and two valuable horses in Tennessee."

The amount of work done by machinery, moved by steam, in England, is supposed to be equal to that of more than 3,000,000 of ablebodied men by direct manual labor.

An exchange says there are 778 banks in the Union, whose capital is nearly \$210,000,000. and the circulation is about \$125,000,000.

Mr. Moses Stickney, of Jaffrey, N. H., aged ninety-seven years, walked from his home two and a half miles on the day of the election and deposited his vote, a discussion variable an other

At Palestine, Ill., recently, two persons were enraged, seized a fish gig, and stabbed the other to the heart, killing him instantly.

Ship Mary and Adeline, from New York for California, with troops, put in at Old Point

wreck of the Ocean Monarch, and that no trace Lake, and were overtaken by a gale.

The schooner Olive, Capt. Oliver, from New Brunswick, bound for Boston, went ashore during a gale, Nov. 20, on Nantucket Beach, and all hands perished. Two of the bodies were washed ashore.

At Brownsville, Texas, Judge Bigelow gives notice that all free blacks must be dealt with according to law, unless they come forward and give bonds to leave the State.

Levi North, the celebrated equestrian, who was recently shot in a rencontre in Mississippi. has since died.

The Cincinnati papers are cautioning the public against taking the notes of the Sandusky

The Connecticut papers have been crowing over the excellent sleighing in that State.

New York Market, Monday, Nov.27.

ASHES-Pots \$6 00; Pearls 6 12.---FLOUR AND MEAL-Pure Genesee Flour 5 50; other good brands 5 37 West, on the 7th instant, by the bursting of a a 5 44. Rye Flour 3 18. Meal 3 12. ---- GRAIN-Gene see Wheat is held at 1, 30; Ohio 1, 15. Corn from 65 to A part of the stone struck him on the head, 73c. Rye 63c. Oats 35c.—PROVISIONS—Pork 9 12 a tearing the head from the body. a 11c., State 12 a 20c. | Cheese is in good demand at previous prices:

> MARRIED. In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 12th inst., by Eld. A. B. Burlick, Mr. FRANKLIN CRUMB to Miss LUCINDA BURDICK.

Also, Mr. BENJAMIN K. LANGWORTHY to Miss SALLY P. PALMER, all of Hopkinton. In Brookfield, N Y, on the evening of the 18th instant, by Eld. Eli S. Bailey, Mr. DAVID BABCOCK and RHODA

MILLS, all of Brookfield In Alfred, N. Y., Nov. 11, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. JEF-

FREY M. THOMAS and Miss FREELOVE V. BARBER, all of Alfred Also, Nov. 11th, by the same, Mr. PETER H. COMSTOCK,

of New London, Conn., and Miss JULIA P. CRANDALL, of Alfred

Also, by the same, Nov. 11th, Mr. CLARK SHERMAN and Miss PHEBE PLACE, all of Alfred.

DIED.

In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 16th Nov., of pulmonary consumption, SUSAN G. POTTER, aged 28 years. The deceased made a public profession of religion in early youth, and united with the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton. Her sickness, though protracted and distressing, was borne with unusual patience. Her hope was in the mercy of God. Her death was peaceful.

> Dearest sister, thou hast left us. Here thy loss we deeply feel; But 'tis God that hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal.'

> > LETTERS.

A. B. B.

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" 52 " 52

Wm. B. Maxson, E. S. Bailey, N. V. Hull, A. B. Burdick, Jeptha F. Randolph, A. D. Titsworth, Wm. A. Babcock, T. Wait, G. T. Spicer, W. C. Kenyon, C. S. Titsworth, L. M. Cottrell (will send to Rome) G: R. Scriven (sent both parcels.) and de salarting

RECEIPTS.

S. Dunham, Metouchin, N. J. \$2 00 pays to vol. 5 No. 52

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

- The Academic Year for 1848-9, is divided into Three Terms of Fourteen Weeks each. First. commencing Wednesday, Aug. 23. ending Nov. 29.

Second. Dec. 13, March 21. Third. April 4, "July 11. War Date

COURSE OF STUDY.

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

EXPENSES.

空内 网络南方南部南部 TUITION, according to studies, \$3, \$4, or \$5 0 EXTRAS-Drawing, \$2 00 or 4 00 Painting, Tuition on Piano, 8 00 Use of Piano. 2 00 Chemical Lectures, and Experiments. 1 00 Writing, including Stationery.

Study rooms, with stove, chairs, table, and bedstead, 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.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

EDINBURGH QUARTERLY MAGAZINE OF MOAAL AND INTELLECTUAL SCIENCE

Volume I. for 1848-American edition: 201101

GEORGE COMBE AND ROBERT COX, EDITORS

THE many and carnest desires expressed by the lovers of

Phrenology on this side of the Atlantic, and the hope of still further advancing this great cause, has induced us to pub ish an American edition of this profound and SCIENTIFIC QUARTERLY.

Its character and merits need but little comment, further than that it emanates from some of the ablest minds in Eng land and Scotland, and has been before the public more than twenty years. sige blow

GEORGE COMBE. The distinguished phrenological writer, is its principal con tributor and virtual conductor. This work embodies all the new discoveries, together with all of interest which apper tains to Phrenological Science ANT VAME MAGNETISM

It also advocates, showing its adaptation to medical science to the relief of human suffering, and to its other various and important applications. It also urges, with great ability and pre-ominent success HUMAN RIGHTS,

Showing the bearings of this science of mind to legidation moral and political government; as well as to individual tel control and intellectual cultivation. The first number will be embellished with a beautiful po 2000 5 00 All subscribers will commence and close with the volu FOWLER & WELLS, TO Please address No. 131 Nassau street, New York. EF Editors who copy the above, and send papers to Fowler & Wells, New York, shall receive the work.

ent of the Ghetto by either by himselfur Home Missionary Soionary to San Frant have secured for this Wheeler who expects cember, in the first of the will proceed on anof the lathmus ed hus said be Convent, cetabe Roman Catholic vements on the con-plies The concern the proposity is for **Weightellia**

morning run East, reaching Albany at noon, and chapter of Deuteronomy, and the fifth verse. New York the same evening. The Buffalo Daily Courier says-" We meas-

We copy the following, by, request from spot where the wind could not drift it, and the Freeman's Journal, published at Coopers found it to be twenty six inches deep. An old resident sitting at our elbow says he does not town. Otsego Co., N.Y.:recollect such a fall of snow since 1786.

LOOK OUT FOR AN IMPOSTOR .--- A man about sixty years of age, calling himself Nehemiah Some one says of a good wife-" To hear her Myers, professing to be a converted Jew, and converse, you would have supposed she did noengaged in distributing tracts, is now traversing thing but read; to have looked through the departments of her household, you would have this county, and pretends to a great amount of piety. He professes to sing and speak in He- supposed she never read.

The first railroad built in Old Spain, from brew, and on Sabbaths topresent himself before the congregations in the different charac-Barcelona to Mataro, was opened on the tenth ters, and sing for their edification. Now, this of October last. The rejoicings on this occais to certify, that said Myers, while upon my circuit, at the house of, Mr. Raymond Saxton, in Middlefield, became angry without provocation, and cursed and swore, being guilty of great immorality; and I therefore admonish all Christian ministers to beware of countenancing or assisting him, off to hat DAVID S. ELLIOTT,

This .

Oct. 24th, 1848.of Oneida Conference: \$10.000.

sion are said to have been very great. The Indians in Western Texas are causing a great deal of trouble. Thirteen whites have been killed by them within a very short time.

The New York Evening Post estimates the cost of segars smoked every day in this city at 7th of Dec.

An Illinois editor, speaking of a bankrupt in that State, says that he broke every bank and Sabbath day that had been in that State for the ured the snow on Thursday morning on a level last five years.

> The Rhode Island Legislature, during its late session, amended the license law so as to prohibit the sale of malt liquors.

A sanitary investigation of the condition of the city of New York is now taking place under the direction of the Mayor. a huy a

A poor Pole, a dyer by trade, in Watertown, Conn., has been left a fortune of \$250,000-so says the N.Y. Evening Post.

Unwards of one hundred fancy and other balls are advertised in New York, chiefly by military and civic associations.

Elizabeth Stevens, 29 years of age, a native of Long Island, recently died of starvation in N. York. slowed sat at authin theil saten Thanksgiving in Vermont takes place on the

Benj: West, Leonardsville, 1, 2, 00 Jabish Brown, "2, 00 W. A. Babcock, Oriskany Falls, 2, 00 Geo. D. Chester, New York, 2 001

To those whom it concerns, and those only :---Have you paid for the fifth volume of the Sabbath Recorder ?. If you have not, it is time that matter was attend ed to. The money was due when the volume commenced; and now that the volume is nearly half finished, it is difficult to frame a satisfactory excuse for delay. The times are hard, no doubt; but who ever heard of their being made easier by neglecting to pay the printer? Don't entertain such a notion for a moment; but pay the printer, and he will insure you easier times, in mind if not in pocket.

TRACT ON SUNDAY LEGISLATION.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Sabbath Tract Society, held on the 15th of October, the Corresponding Secretary was instructed to offer a Premium of Ten Dollars for the best Tract, not exceeding 16 pages, on the subject of Sunday Legislation, showing its anti-Christian and anti-republican tendencies. Manuscripts on the subject are solicited, and may be forwarded to the Corresponding Secretary, Geo. B. Utter, before the 15th day of January 1849, at which time those on hand will be referred to a Committee appointed by the Board for examination and decision.

Leves Try abult wolls The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK seattlen

TEBMS

\$2 00 per year, payable in advance.
\$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay ed more than six months, at which time all subscriptions for the year will be considered due. Payments received will be acknowledged in the p per so as to indicate the times to which they readers hor per so as to intrate the inter of their inter they remain the paids of the publisher the discretion of the publisher, the first of the publisher Communications orders, and remittences, should be directed, post paid, to Groker B. Utter, No. 9 B price St., New York

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Miscellaneous.

96

THE VOICE OF AUTUMN

am Autumn, and I come With a song of Harvest Home; Rich and splendid is my state, Many pleasures on me wait. Come, my little child, and see What the Autumn brings to thee

Wheat, your daily bread to make, Indian corn for Johnny cake, Buckwheat for your nicest dish, Rice and barley when you wish; With every wholesome vegetable, For your Fall and Winter table.

I am Autumn, and I come With the pear and with the plum-Peaches for your choicest treat, Grapes in clusters, ripe and sweet-Apples russet, red and white, For many a merry winter night.

Lam Autumn, and my bowers Are planted round with gorgeous flowers; Dahlias of the richest dye, Amaranth with its golden eye Coxcombs with their crimson folds, Chrysantheums and marigolds.

I am Autumn, and I bring Pleasant days for visiting; Aunts and cousins come to see Time flies on with mirth and glee: Every voice unite to praise The cheerful, bright autumnal days.

LABORING IN COMMON.

A late number of the Reveau des deux Monde contains an article from the pen of Marshal Bugaud, on the Principles of Association, in which he gives the details of an experiment under his own observation in Africa. The following extract shows the result in this instance :---

On returning from a prolonged expedition,] went to visit my three little colonies, beginning with that of Mered. It was the end of Septem ber. 1843. Generally I was received with joy by the military colonists, who considered me as their benefactor, and called me their father. This time it was on Sunday. I found them sad and almost uncivil. They were leaning against their doors, and did not move to come around me, according to their custom. I saw there was something extraordinary.

I sent for the officer, and he being absent, I addressed myself to the serjeant-major, to inquire the cause of the discouragement, the symptoms of which I had remarked. ' My men have good reason to be sad,' replied the ser-

good.

The amount paid in the city of Cleveland for ily was seen in that rustic home, than whom cigars and tobacco is fully equal to the amount of the State, County, Township, and City tax, And if we included the amount paid for strong drink, it amounts to more than the State. County, Township, and City taxes of the whole county, levied on the duplicate for the year 1848. There is no wisdom in these expenditures. There is folly rather. But men will have their own way, and do just as they please, and say that it is no body's business. Well, agreed ! Nevertheless the amount paid for two years in Cleveland for cigars and tobacco and strong drinks, would pay the subscription of the city to the Cleveland and Columbus Railroad !which is only \$2,000,000! But who cares, smoke and chew away-if you do n't some one else will. Never mind the expense, as long as it is paid for. People must live!

[Cleveland True Democrat.

ENERGY.

The following interesting anecdote was related several years since by W. A. Maynard. In December, 1807, Mr. M. was teaching school for a quarter in the town of Plainfield, Mass. One cold, blustering morning, on entering his school-room, he observed a lad he had not seen before, sitting on one of the benches. The lad soon made known his errand to Mr. M. He was about fifteen years old; his parents lived seven miles distant; he wanted an education, and came from home on foot that morning, to see if Mr. M. could help him to contrive | She got her bonnet and cloak, and said to her how to obtain it.

Mr. M. asked him if he was acquainted with any one in the place. 'No.'

'Do your parents know any one here ?' · No.

'Can your parents help you towards obtain ing an education ?' No.'

'Have you any friend that can render you assistance ?

' No.' Well how do you expect to obtain an education ?

'I don't know, but I thought I would come and see you.'

Mr. M. told him to stay that day, and he would see what could be done. He discover ed that the boy was possessed of good sense. but no uncommon brilliancy; and he was par- ingenious and industrious mechanics. By your ticularly struck with the cool and resolute manner in which he undertook to conquer difficulminds. In the course of the day, Mr. M. made provision for having him boarded through the winter in the family with himself, the lad paying for his board by his services at school. He gave himself diligently to study, in which he made good but not rapid progress, improving every opportunity of reading and conversation for acquiring knowledge; and thus spent the winter.

human system, and entirely unproductive of any found to be a few inches the tallest. In the course of a few years an interesting young fam-

> very few have risen higher on the earth. repeatedly heard them relate the circumstances or their marriage with great good humor.

[Reflector and Watchman.

JOB DODGE, OR THE STORMY DAY.

middle of November, just such a day as puts covery. Nor is there any tradition among them nervous people in a bad humor with themselves to form any idea of the object of the work, or and everybod y else. Dodge was brooding the people who were its builders. There is alover the fire immediately after breakfast. His so a canal and well connected with it, but they wife addressed him as follows :

latch to-day?"

"No," was the answer.

"Well, can't you mend the handle of the water-pail ?" "No."

clothes in the chamber ?"

" No."

"Well, can't you fix the north window, so that the rain and snow will not drive in ?"

of leaving the house, when his wife, knowing fied with sending him out of the Territory. that he was going to the tavern, where he would probably meet some of his wet-day companions, asked him kindly to wait a moment. husband, "You're going to the tavern, with your leave I will go with you."

The husband stared.

"Yes," said the wife, "I may as well go as arch of an alcove. One belonged to his grand-you; if you go and waste the day at the tavern, father, Col. William Prescott, who commanded why shall I not do the same ?"

fire at night, a happier and better man.

FRESH AIR.

The celebrated Dr. Darwin was so impressed with the importance of good air, that, being memorable day-now in possession of their very popular in the town of Derby, once on a market day he mounted a tub, and thus address- peace, in the library of the great American hised the listening crowd: 'Ye men of Derby, torian-are emblematic of the spirit in which fellow-citizens, attend to me! I know you to be our history should be written. exertions you procure for yourselves and families the necessaries of life; but if you lose your purity of air becomes destroyed where many are corrupts it. Keep open, then, the windows o your workshops, and as soon as you rise open phus fever, which is only another name for pu vice-open your windows to let in the fresh air at least once a day. Remember what I say; speak now without a fee, and can have no oth er interest but your good in this my advice.'

ties which would have intimidated common health, that power of use to them must cease. This truth all of you know; but I fear some of you do not understand how health is to be maintained in vigor-this then depends upon your breathing an uncontaminated air; for the collected together; the effluvium from the body all the windows of your bed-rooms. Inattention to this advice, be assured, will bring diseases on yourselves, and engender among you the tytrid fever, which will carry off your wives and children. Let me again repeat my serious ad-

A MISSISSIPPI PLATFORM.-In the south- ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHERS' SEMINARY. western part of Franklin county, Miss., there is

a platform or floor of hewn stone, neatly polished, some three feet under ground. It is about The above facts were received from an aged 180 feet long and 80 feet wide. It extends due member of the Moravian Church, who was in- north and south, and its surface is perfectly levtimately acquainted with the couple, and had el. The masonry is said to be equal, if not superior, to any work of modern times. The land dently of very remote antiquity, as the Indians who reside in the neighborhood had no know-It was a half drizzling, half stormy day in the ledge of its existence previous to its recent dishave never been explored. A subterranean pas-

"Mr. Dodge, can't you mend that front door- sage may be underneath. Further exploration may throw some light upon its origin.

A WHITE MAN SOLD TO A NEGRO-THE TABLES TURNED.-Under this head we notice a case that recently occurred at Detroit. There "Well, can't you put up some pins for your is a law in this territory, that provides for the selling of idle and dissolute persons at public auction. At one of the sales a negro bought a white man, and ordered him to follow his master, and the order was obeyed. But the poor black "No, no, no," answered the husband sharp- took his servant to the steamboat, and paid his ly. He then took his hat, and was on the point passage, and restored him to his freedom, satis-

[Niles Register.

VARIETY.

In the library of William H. Prescott, at his residence, are two swords, crossed above the arch of an alcove. One belonged to his grand-

the American troops in the redoubt at Bunker Job felt the reproof. He closed the door, Hill. The other was the sword of Captain Linhung up his hat, got his hammer and nails, did zee, of the Royal Navy, who commanded the all his wife had requested, and sat down by the British sloop-of-war "Falcon," then lying in the Mystic, from which the American troops were fired upon as they crossed to Bunker Hill. Captain Linzee was the grandfather of Mrs. Prescott. The swords of these two gallant soldiers, who fought on different sides upon that united descendants, and crossed-an emblem of

A case regarding the ownership of a wagon,

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

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 all ther Annual Circular, would take this opportunity to express above is cultivated, but thirty years ago it was covered with oak and pine trees, measuring is covered with oak and pine trees, measuring is evi- in diameter. It is evi- in diameter. It is evitheir thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very hileral lic patronage

Extensive buildings are now erected for the accommo-dation of students, and for Recitation and Lecture Rocms, &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 occúpy separate buildings, under the immediate care of their teachers. They will hoard in the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of the Hall. Board and rooms can also be had in private families, if particularly desired. Each room for those who board in the Hall is furnished

with a bed and bedding, a table, two chairs, and a pail. The plan of instruction adopted in this Institution, aims at a complete development of all the moral, intellectual, and physical powers of the student, in a manner to render them thorough practical scholars prepared to meet the great responsibilities of active life. Our prime motto is, The Health, the Manners, and the Morals of our Students." , To secure these most desirable ends, the following Regulations are instituted, without an unreserved compliance with which, no student should think of entering the Institution.

REGULATIONS.

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

be 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 egular hours of study, or after the ringing of the first bell each evening, cannot be permitted

8. Gentlemen and ladies of the Institution will not be permitted to visit the rooms of the opposite sex, except in cases of imperious necessity, and then it must not be done without permission previously obtained from one of the 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 Institution, who are required to see that the regulations are com-

plied with. 12. Students will be required to keep their own rooms

the price of which was not estimated to be

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jeant; 'they are losing the best part of their harvest, and they attribute it to laboring in common; they are tired of this arrangement, and they are going to ask you to break up the association.' 'But how do they lose their harvest ?' They reaped in the beginning of June, and we are now at the last of September; it ought to be in the granary long ago.' 'You are right, Governor; it ought to be so; but they do not work, and we have not yet taken care of a third of the barley or wheat. Depending upon the usual prolongation of fine weather, we did not take the precaution to take the sheaves from the rick perpendicularly; we took what formed the roof from the whole of the oblong square. The two storms which came lately have soaked our ricks, and our grain has sprouted."

I went to the ricks and found the grain growing upon all sides. I immediately assembled the colonists; they formed a circle around me, and we had the following dialogue :

'How is it, my friends, that having made your harvest in June, you have not threshed your grain at the end of September ?' 'Because,' they replied, 'we do not work.' 'And why don't you work ?' 'Because we depend one on the other; one does not wish to do more than another, and thus we put ourselves on the level of the idle. Do you not think, Governor, that if we each had our portion of this grain, it would have been threshed long ago? We should already have done more than double. Things cannot go on so ; we beg you to break up our association.' Yes, yes,' cried all the colonists, even the lazy ones. We put ourselves on a lev-el with the lazy ones affected me too much, to leave me undecided about giving up the community labor, but I thought it my duty not to yield too soon. So I made an appeal to the sentiments of fraternity of which I knew the force. 'How, my friends,' replied I, 'you are all comrades of the same regiment. (the 48th,) vou selected /each other voluntarily, you are young and robust, you make; in some sort, on ly a family of brothers, and do you not know how to live and labor in common, without cal culating whether one does more than another ? Governor, we are very fond of each other, and, notwithstanding that, there is no emulation for labor: it does not seem like working, for one's self when we work in common. But it would be worse when we marry. Our wives would agree less than we do about the work and everything else. It would be a hell. If we prove to you that we have produced more in the one day each week which you allowed every man to have for himself, than in the five days of the community, you will not refuse to let us dissolve our association.

· I proceeded immediately to the verification of this fact. I appraised successively the sixty aeven individual harvests, the officers wrote down myrappraisement, and the sum gave in fact an amount superior by a fifth to the whole of the community harvests. This operation finished I called the colonists together again, and declared to them that the results of this examination decided me to establish individual la-

When Mr. M. left the place in the spring, he engaged a minister who resided about four miles from the boy's father, to hear his recitations; and the boy accordingly boarded at home, and pursued his studies.

It is unnecessary to pursue the narrative farther. Mr. M. had never seen the lad since. But this was the early history of the Rev. Jonas King, D. D., whose exertions in the cause of Oriental learning, and in alleviating the miser-

ies of Greece, have endeared him alike to the scholar and philanthropist, and shed a bright ray of glory on his native land.

DRAWING A WIFE BY LOT.

The Moravians are accustomed to resort to the lot, for the settlement of certain difficult questions which sometimes. occur among them. It is always done, however, in a solemn manner, and with prayer. The Rev. Mr. M-, who was for many years the highly esteemed pastor of the Moravian church in New York city, when a young man, was stationed among one of the tribes of Indians at the Far West as a missionary. After laboring there for several years in a "state of single-blessedness," he, like other missionaries, desired a companion. But he was attached to no one, and could fix his mind upon from which they sprang, in one long succession no one to be his "better half." Still some one he must have, for he experienced a painful sense of loneliness, isolated as he was from all civil society. He therefore left, for a few weeks, his rude, untamed charge, and went on a journey in search of a wife

He directed his course, as young ministers do at the present day when engaged in the same pursuit, to a female seminary. He went to Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania, where there was a female academy, under the direction of his own denomination. It is frequently, though improperly, termed the Moravian nunnery. He here made known his errand to those who had the oversight of the institution-to those who

were the proper ones to address upon the subject. They informed him that there were in the seminary several young ladies of suitable which are not subject to taxation ... They form age, character, and literary attainments, to be a feature in every domestic circle, however limthe companion of a missionary: But he knew ited its pecuniary means. In a city where all them not. He was attached to none of them, animal food is so dear, there is little waste, and fool might give a challenge, but that two and he had no particular choice. What was to therefore the sale of cat's meat is a regular fools were needed for a fight. be done? It was certainly a very peculiar business, and procures a living for a great macase. It was proposed, therefore, that the in ny people. The cat's meat man goes around teresting, though difficult question, be settled ac- with his barrow in the mornings and evenings, cording to their custom "in like cases made and it is curious to observe the cats, when they and provided," by tot. Accordingly the names recognize his call, running out to the curbstone will be subjected to a penalty not exceeding ten of all the fair candidates for the contemplated to await his approach. Tortoise shell cats, like shillings. bonor and happiness were placed in some ap- dogs and birds, are an article of sale in several propriate vessel, and then, with great gravity, of the markets. Some pets are highly valued. one was drawn out. The name written upon It was only a day or two ago I noticed a reward The young missionary was satisfied. But Angora breed. While waiting for an omnibus, the next thing will be to pray by rule and will the young lady consent? Aye, "that's the in Camden Town, a day or two since, I was ad-question." When Bethiah was informed of the miring a fine cat, like a young leopard, which How MUCH IT Costs !- In this city there are liberty which had been taken with her name. some children were playing with, and casually at least 2,400 adult males I Of this number, and of the result, she was up to her elbows in inquired what price they would take for it; and 2,000 use tobacco. For cigars they pay not less auda-a pretty plight for a young lady to be in, upon their replying that it was not for sale, a than four cents a day, making for each \$15 60 to receive a matrimonial offer ! However, she fine little girl, about ten years of age, looked styear, and a total for the 2,000 of \$31,200 got through her washing, considered the ques- up into my face and said, " if you want a cat; For tobacco six cents per week, making \$3 12 tion, gave an affirmative answer, was married, sir, our lodger has got one she would like to per year. Total for cigars and tobacco, per and returned with him to his rustic house sell." I asked her to be candid and tell me year, \$37,420-for the citizens of Cleveland, smong the untutored Indians of the West. The why she wished to part with it, and she replied," the fact is she is such a thief that she

AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.

We heard, says the Journal of Commerce, an anecdote related of a distinguished American clergyman who visited Europe not long ago. Some English gentlemen were remarking that we had no antiquites in America. 'You are mistaken, sir,' said the divine. 'How so? What have you in America?' 'Sir, we have the eternal antiquities of God ;' and forthwith the American commenced a list of mountains and rivers and waterfalls, and forests, and other of the 'antiquities of God,' which entirely overwhelmed the listeners. Perhaps no country in the world has a list to compare with this. Our forests stand as they stood before the conquest of England by the Normans, and the same trees have scattered their annual foliage upon the earth of centuries. But it is not the forest and mountain alone to which we look for antiquity. We few. have the almost imperishable monuments, of a noble race among us. Their burial-grounds

homes. They have left their names on our rivers and our promontories-and the stranger who visits America, when he asks the name of the first headland, will hear that of a noble race, and from time to time listen in pleasant silence to the musical sounds of their unforgotten tongue.

CATS IN ENGLAND.

Cats, I believe, are the only animals here

higher than \$30, was recently tried in Windham county, Vt. The witnesses, fees of the defendant's party, amounted to \$66,10. Those of the plaintiff were probably quite as much, and four lawyers were employed in the case, whose compensation amounted to a trifle, at least.

ed in 1683, by William Penn, who appointed H. Waldy, of Seakony, Postmaster, with power to supply passengers with horses" from Philadelphia to New Castle, or to the falls of the Deleware. A mail went once a week, and its movements were published on the meeting-house door and other public places.

There is a small town not 25 miles from Brandon, says the Brandon, Vt., Whig, numbering about 500 inhabitants, and casting about 106 votes, in which upwards of 200 copies of periodicals and newspapers are received weekly by actual paying subscribers. In that town a little church of less than 100 members, pays its pastor five hundred dollars per annum, besides a dwelling.

car, and rode entirely alone, treated with marked respect, but stared at by all the crowds and idlers on the way. When he arrived at Hamburg, he met an old New Orleans friend, and asked the cause of all this. He was told that none but ' princes or fools traveled in first-class cars!'

According to Haller, women bear hunger longer than men; according to Plutarch, they can resist the effects of wine better; according to Unger, they grow older, and are never bald: according to Pliny, they are seldom uttacked by lions, (on the contrary, they will run after lions,) and, according to Gunter, they can talk a

It is stated in a Liverpool paper, that a discovery has been made which will render the are in our fields, and on our hill-sides ; their explosion of steam-boilers almost impossible. It bones moulder beneath the foundations of our is that of a supply pump, which keeps the boil er filled to any required level, whether the engine is at work or not.

> A gentleman known for his tardiness, was invited to join a party at Nahant. Contrary to all expectations, he was the first on the ground : and his friends in surprise at his punctuality, burst out into the following lucid apostrophe : be behind before; I suspect you get up early of ries excepted late."

The editor of a newspaper at Perth, being challenged the other day by Kassuth, the leader of the Maygar party, coolly replied that any

At the free black settlement in Africe, a police ordinance was lately issued, by, which it is forbidden that any person should publicly worship alligators, thunder, or other reptiles, or they

in good order, and to pay all unnecessary damages, either of rooms or of furniture furnished with the rooms.

REGULAR ACADEMIC EXERCISES.

The regular exercises, at which all the students will be required to attend, unless specially excused, are, Chapel exercises each morning during the term; Recitations, from two to four, five days each week, from Monday morning till The first Post Offie in America was establish- 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 stu dents 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 academic 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 neans will be made use of to enforce the observance of the above regulations; yet our constant endeavor will be, to make the means resorted to as 'effective as humun means may be.

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 forego Kendall, of the New Orleans Picayune, left ing regulations form the most essential part of the contract Paris, on a tour through Germany in a first-class between them and us; and that whatever student wantonly violates them, and shows himself incorrigibly determined on pursuing his way wardness, will be expelled from the privi-leges 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

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.

Scandidates for admission as students, must present testi monials 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 per mitted to receive instructions in any class, until all academic 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 ending 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 is of the, utmost importance that students should continue through the term, and accordingly, no student will be ad--" So you're come first at last; you used to mitted for any length of-time less than a term, extraordina

> 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 on 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 eachers be permitted to leave on the day specified. Farther, it is of the utmost importance that the student be present at the day of the opening of the term, as on that and the succeeding day, the students entering are examined and

, It is also, suggested to parents, who patronize this Institution from the distance of a few, miles around, that students should go home only once during the term, as every absence A writer in the New England Chronicle, in student. This is a suggestion, and not imperative. But to from classes is always attended with disadvantages to the 1723, thus, observes- Truly I have a great meet this suggestion, the exercise of the school will close at noon on the seventh Friday in each term, and open again on of £5 for the restoration of a stray cat, of the jealousy that if we once begin to sing by rule, the atternoon of Monday following. preach by rule, and then comes Popery.' EXPENSES.

bor, among them; but I warned them; that, since they thought themselves able to take care draw their pay and rations. They received the successful ticket was Bethiah L of themselves, if they seperated. I should withthis declaration with unanimous approbation.

The cigars and tobacco cost almost, if not match proved eminently happy. quite, as much as the flour, consumed in our Bethiah was a very tall girl. When jesting could not keep her any longer." [Com. Adv. city. There are several individuals, who pay with her companions, she had frequently said not les than \$100 . year for eigars; at \$5 per that she would never marry a man who was not ... Providence hath placed all things that are equal to the supply of four families, or 20 per- the girls were solicitous to know whether she silver, natue hath hidden in the bowels of the relation in which you may be placed to them is

with the staple of life. And all of this was about to adhere to her resolution, all of this was about to adhere to her resolution, all of this was about to adhere to her resolution, all of this was about to adhere to her resolution and the was about to adhere to her resolution and the was about to adhere to her resolution and the was about to adhere to her resolution and the was about to the wa

The odor of turpentine is a deadly poison to moths and their grubs. A few pieces, of paner smeared lightly with turpentine, and placed in drawers where furs and woolens are kept, will completely prevent the rayages of the above-named destructive insects.

It is a most, extraordinary fact, that within the space of sixty years, all the monarchs of France, viz : Louis the 16th, Napoleon Bonaparte, Louis the 18th, Charles the 10th, and Louis Phillippe, werendethroned.

Board, per term, from \$14.50 to \$18.00 1 50 Room-rent, Washing, 2 50

spring and fall. 75 cents, winter, 1 50 Fuel: from: \$3 50 to 5 00. Tuition, 1,50

Lights, Incidental Expenses, EXTRAS^{IN} Music on the Piano Forte, 10 00 Oil Painting. 7 00 - 2 00 % Drawing,

The entite expenses for an Academic Year, including board, washing, lights, fuel; and tuition, (except the extras above mentioned) need not exceed eighty-five dollars, The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in ad vance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual vance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual payment, or satisfactory, arrangement. T. Every student wishing to have washing done in the Hall, should have each article marked, so as to avoid exchange and house. The first of the second of the second of transfer ALJESP, 108620, 18490 - Oct. 948.11.848.66