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# Sabbath Recarder.

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

PRINTED BY EDWIN C. CHAMPLIN.

VOL. V. -NO. 25.

EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, DECEMBER 7, 1848.

WHOLE NO. 233.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

LETTERS TO A YOUNG INQUIRER. On the Necessity of adopting the Bible as the only Guide in making a Profession of Religion.

The following letters, enforcing sole reliance on the Scripture's as the only true Guide to Inquirers, Zionward, were written, during last Summer and Autumn, by a father, in a familiar style, to his daughter, who was brought under anxious concern for her soul's eternal welfare, and who experienced the blessed gift of redeeming grace, through hope in Christ Jesus, while absent from her home, at school; and are now published, verbatim, as they were written, believing that their familiar form will prove more satisfactory to some humble Inquirers, than the more stately diction of a theological essay, and save the writer penning a more elaborated disquisition, to present this subject to the readers of the Recorder.-W. M. F.

#### LETTER I.

My DEAR DAUGHTER,—Your letter of the 22d inst., which reached us yesterday, has affected your dear mother and myself profoundly; and while it makes us rejoice, yet we rejoice with trembling. Our hearts are drawn out in gratitude to our heavenly Father, for visiting our dear child with his awakening Spirit; and while we rejoice and tremble, yet we are confident. that if it is the work of the Spirit of God, (which we devoutly trust is the case,) it will have its perfect work. We, therefore, commend you to His care, and direct you to His guidance; havflesh. We trust that you will be led by his Spirit to discern the things which pertain to your eternal peace, and which, likewise, belong to his Kingdom; which is not of this world, nor after the fashion of the world. The laws of that Kingdom you are to learn from the Word of God alone. Have recourse to the Bible and to prayer. Rely, solely, on aid from Heaven, and the Heaven-appointed channel, the Inspired Word, for light. The plan of salvation is there revealed, as if written with a sun-beam, and may be summed up in a few words. Man is a sinful, fallen creature, having lost

the image of his Maker, in which he was creat-

ed, by reason of the transgressions of our com-

mon parents, whereby we inherit a corrupt, depraved nature, which, so soon as we begin to ly, patiently, and prayerfully, the Word of God; act, leads us astray, manifests an enmity against determining to receive his instruction and none Heaven, and proves, by our own individual con- other. Though issuing from a bad man, yet as duct, that we desire not to have God to rule the actions of wicked men are often presented bore but one pear. They were said to be a over us; and thus forfeit all claim to Divine to us in the Scriptures for our instruction and very nice kind of pear, and my father was quite favor, and become aliens to the commonwealth admonition, that of Balaam, is most appropriate anxious to see if they came up to the man's of Israel-helpless, condemned, outcasts, in the to this point: "If Balak would give me his promises. This single pear, then, was an object sight of a holy and righteous Sovereign. And house full of silver and gold, I cannot go beyond of some concern to my father. He wanted it if left in that state of nature, none might hope for redemption-for salvation, but the wrath of God would abide upon him. Yet God, in his great mercy, while yet we were in our sins, sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law, that they might receive the adoption of sons. HE is the propitiation for our sins. He is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth. There is none other name under Heaven, given amongst men, whereby we must be saved. On Him was laid the iniquity of us all; and with his stripes we are healed. Blessed be His name! he has opened a fountain in the house of David for sin and uncleanness; that all are invited to come and partake of its cleansing power; being fully assured, that whosoever seeketh, shall find; whosoever knocketh, it shall be opened unto him. And that we knock not in vain, nor seek in vain, the quickening Spirit is sent, by our kind father, to teach us, and lead us unto true and unfeigned repentance; for that is the first condition of the opening of the Kingdom unto man. Finding (which is the first step towards restoration) that we are undone creatures, and manifest a genuine, godly sorrow for our rebellion against high Heaven, and are led by the Spirit to the Rock which is higher than ourselves, who has promised that He will in no wise cast off any sue in vain, for He careth for our souls. He only requires us to exhibit a desire, a HOLY DE sire, to have him to rule over us—to become subjects of his Kingdom, and submit to his holy laws. He requires us, while yet he constrains

Word of Truth, that the wayfaring man though a fool need not err, and uniformly as it is expounded by most evangelical Christians, yet there is so much of man mingled with the different systems of religion, that it behooves every one, quickened by the Spirit of God, to search out His will, and only to receive the law at his mouth. The books you are reading, (Baxter's Call, and Doddridge's Rise and Progress,) are very good books. There are others alike good -Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Stennet on the Parables of the Sower, and Romaine on Faith -all excellent books and worthy of being read; and so far as they open the workings of the heart under conviction, they may be profitable: but they are never to take the place of the New Testament. From that sacred book you are to learn all your duty, and not to take it at second hand, from earthly vessels. Before the canon of Scripture was completed, which was not till, at least, two hundred years after the introduction of the New Dispensation, when the oral teachings of inspired men was the only source of instruction, then, when persons were pricked by the Holy Spirit, and converted to God, they were baptized immediately, and added to the church; but since those infallible men have passed away, and the written word has been placed in our hands, which is able to make us wise unto salvation, we are required, not to pin our faith to the sleeve of any man, but rather to search the Scriptures, to see whether these things be so-to prove all things, and hold fast to that which is good. It will, therefore, become your bounden duty to apply yourself to the faithful study of the Scriptures, to gain clear and distinct views of the obligations it imposes upon you, before you think of attaching yourself to any church, lest you do damage to the Master, by cleaving to human systems, ining no confidence in the flesh—in any arm of stead of clinging steadfastly to the simple institutions of the great Head of the Church: for, unfortunately—(and I do not say it in reproach, for no one deplores it more than myself)-human imperfection has marred and perverted much of the primitive simplicity of the Gospel system, and human frailty has been so much mingled with the organization of Christian churches, that I can scarcely name one free from it. The responsibility, and it is a dread responsibility, rests with the individual and his unwise-not only an unwarrantable haste, but the first words which my mother taught me." an absurdity-for persons, having arrived at years of maturity, to attach themselves to any said I. particular interest, without previous impartial investigation-without having studied, thorough-

> more." Num. 22: 18. Such is the foundation, and the only foundatruth, as it is in Christ Jesus; otherwise we ny times to my mother. "I hope, now, there will become engulphed in a labyrinth of error, and entangled in the meshes of prejudices improvement. Should the Lord be pleased to prove a most excellent pear." open your eyes, effectually, to behold the beauty safe,) praise him by an entire dedication of all healthy. your powers to his service; but let those powers be first directed to finding out his will, by a most diligent, most profound study of his Word.

I may write to you more on this subject, and shall have an opportunity, before long, of conversing with you freely, in person. May the Lord bless and comfort you, is the constant else; often I used to stop and look longingly of the ancient wall of the temple of Jerusalem prayer of your affectionate Father.

PRAYERS FOR THE DEAD .- In the Catholic Journal published in this city, we notice occathe Week," setting forth the various fasts and sorrowing soul, we sue for mercy, and we never | feasts to be observed, so that the faithful may not neglect them through forgetfulness. The fol- got uppermost in my mind. lowing is a specimen:—

" Thursday is the day of All Souls—a day celebrated throughout the Catholic world for us, to take the first step, to seek compliance to the devotion of the faithful to the relief of souls still, summer night; there was no moon; no the spirits under the command of Solomon; and the first condition to acceptance, repentance; and in Purgatory. Who is it that has not some re-He is near us and round about us, to keep and lative or friend, deceased, perhaps long since, save, in his own time and his own way. If He and for whom, through unpitying neglect or suffers us to go mourning all the day, and to false principle, little has been done in prayers pillow our heads in tears during the watches of or alms; and who may therefore be yet lauand abiding sense of its heinousness, that we Church can pray as having died in her communmay abandon it and forsake it forever, He ion, should be mindful of the many souls that would taste. I was tempted. strengthening us—that we may see our help- die neglected and forgotten. How many poor A few moments found me creeping down the lessness, and fly to the refuge set before us in Catholic soldiers have fallen in the wretched back stairs, with neither shoes, stockings, or the Gospel. It is when we realize that sinful- Mexican campaign, for whose relief no cata- trousers on. The slightest creaking frightened who keeps the key. We entered, and descendproper extent, and find that we are dependent by the citizens of the country for which they was busy somewhere else, and John had gone is neatly kept, and before the tomb is a curtain, solely and wholly on the atonement of Christ - fought? The Government that sent them there, to bed. At last I fairly felt my way to the garthe perfect rightcousness he wrought out and after a little while left them without other chap. den door. It was fastened. It seemed to take that it is through his merits alone that we can lains than some strolling, preaching, militia cap- me ages to unlock it, so fearful was I of making be justified in the sight of an offended God, tains. They certainly had little help in the a noise, and the bolt grated. I got it open, Tufts, of the West parish of Newbury, says the that He reveals himself to the bowed down, as hour of their agony. Our heart bleeds, and went out, and latched it after me. It was good Boston Courier, published a small book on muthe one altogether lovely—the precious, bleed our eyes fill, as we remember some of the poor ing Lamb, which taketh away the sin of the fellows at the time of their leaving New York. The patting of my feet made no noise on the tion to the art of singing psalm tunes, contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving of my feet made no noise on the tion to the art of singing psalm tunes, contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving of my feet made no noise on the tion to the art of singing psalm tunes, contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving of my feet made no noise on the tion to the art of singing psalm tunes, contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving of my feet made no noise on the tion to the art of singing psalm tunes, contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died, was the work leaving the contrived printed off when he died was the contrived printed off when he world, And none, no not one, who has tooked for the field of service—with what devotion moist earth. I stopped a moment, and looked in such a manner as that the learner may attain with him, in this light, has been or ever will be sent they sought the aid of the priest before they all around, then turned in the direction of the the skill of singing them with the greatest ease away in despair. He will reveal himself as the sailed, and with what faith and gratitude they pear tree. Presently I was beneath its and speed imaginable. Price sixpence, or five Lord of truth and salvation. He will bind up accepted medals of the blessed Virgin and oth- branches. the broken heart as soon as he discovers the er objects of devotion! Germans, Frenchmen, Father will think the wind has knocked it off; Small as this book must have been, to be after the discovers the er objects of devotion! Germans, Frenchmen, Father will think the wind has knocked it off; Small as this book must have been, to be after the discovers the er objects of devotion! Germans, Frenchmen, Father will think the wind has knocked it off; Small as this book must have been, to be after the discovers the er objects of devotion! Germans, Frenchmen, but there was not a breath of air stirring. Father will think the wind has knocked it off; but there was not a breath of air stirring. Father will think the wind has knocked it off; but there was not a breath of air stirring. Father will think the wind has knocked it off; but there was not a breath of air stirring. Father will think the wind has knocked it off; but there was not a breath of air stirring. Father will then the wind has knocked it off; but there was not a breath of air stirring. Father will then the wind has knocked it off; but there was not a breath of air stirring. Father will then the wind has knocked it off; but there was not a breath of air stirring.

#### BREVITY OF LIFE.

BY FRANCIS QUARLES.

Behold How short a span Was long enough of old, To measure out the life of man! In those well-tempered days, his time was then

Surveyed, cast up, and found but three-score years and ten

And what is that? They come, and slide, and pass, Before my pen can tell thee what. The posts of time are swift, which having run, Their seven short stages o'er, their short-lived task is done.

Our days Begun, we lend To sleep, to antic plays And toys, until the first stage end: Twelve waining moons, twice five times told, we give To unrecovered loss—we rather breathe than live.

A ten years' breath Before we apprehend What 't is to live, or fear a death! Our childish dreams are filled with painted joys, Which please our sense awhile, and waking prove but toys

We spend

How vain. How wretched, is Poor man, that doth remain A slave to such a state as this! His days are short, at longest; few, at most; They are but bad, at best; yet lavished out, or lost.

They be The secret springs That make our minutes flee On wheels more swift than eagles' wings; Our life's a clock, and every gasp of breath Breathes forth a warning grief, till time shall strike a death.

How soon

Our new-born light

Attains to full-aged noon! And this, how soon to gray-haired night! We spring, we bud, we blossom, and we blast, Ere we can count our days, our days they flee so fast. They end

And ere we apprehend That we begin to live, our life is done. Man, count thy days; and if they fly too fast For thy dull thought to count, count every day thy last.

#### THE FOUR WORDS.

"Four little words did me more good, when I was a boy, than almost anything else," said a Maker, in making a profession of religion, and gentleman the other day. "I cannot reckon in forming a church connection. It is therefore up all the good they have done me; they were "Indeed; what were the four little words?" remember "Thou God seest me."

He answered me by relating the following

My father grafted a pear tree; it was a very choice graft, and he watched it with great care. The second year it blossomed, but it the Word of the Lord my God, to do less or to become fully ripe; the high winds he hoped would not blow off the pear; and he gave express directions to all the children on no account tion, upon which we must start, in searching out to touch it. The graft was low and easily reachthe will of God, our Father and Sovereign, if ed by us. It grew finely. "I think that graft we wish to attain to the truth, the unadulterated | will meet my expectations," said my father ma-

is some prospect of our having good pears." Every body who came into the garden, he which, ever after, may shut out all truth and took to the graft, and every body said, "It will

It began to look very beautiful; it was full heart, (which may He in great mercy vouch- ing its cheeks, and its grain was clear and

> " Is it almost ripe? I long for a bite," I cried, as I followed father one day down the alley different ages. I may, therefore, mention here "Wait patiently, my child; it will not be

fully ripe for a week," said my father.

The early apples did not taste as good; the currants were not as relishing, and the damsons I thought nothing of in comparison with this sionally a list of what they call " Devotions for pear. The longer I stopped under the pear shall be left upon another. The walls of the tree, the greater my longing for it, until I was temple which we now see in Jerusalem, have had it. was the selfish thought that gradually the ancient walls have been made use of, which

sinner, and raise him out of the miry clay and it a duty, publicly and privately, to practice de: ther will think somebody has stolen it some being the first publication of the kind in New the horrible pit and put a new song into his month, even praises unto the Lamb, which in behalf of their country. We humbly commonth, even praises unto the Lamb, which in behalf of their country. We humbly comtaketh away the sin of the worldest beauty the sin of the worldest beauty and in some not more than two or three, and ascend upon into heaven."

The horrible pit, and put, a new song into his country, there were not more than 4 or 5 tunes known, those of Manoah's sacrifice, fit for an about to do. Oh, it will take so in many of the country, of what I was about to do. Oh, it will take so in many of the country, ascend upon into heaven."

The horrible pit, and put a new song into his country. The heaven will never know. I trembled at the thought there were not more than 4 or 5 tunes known, those of Manoah's sacrifice, fit for an about to do. Oh, it will take so in many of the country, as a second upon into heaven." 

light of day. It was some time before I dared than a new truth. to move, so vivid was the impression made upon my mind by the awful truth in those four words "Thou God seest me." I knew he saw

me. I felt that he saw me. I hastened from the pear tree; nothing upon earth at that moment would have tempted me to touch the pear. With very different feelings did I creep back to bed again. I laid down beside Asa, feeling more like a criminal than anything else. No one in the house had seen me, but oh! it seemed as if everbody knew it, and I should never dare meet my father's face again. It was a great while before I went to sleep. I heard my parents come home, and I involuntarily hid my face beneath the sheet. But I could not hide myself from a sense of God's presence. His eyes seemed everywhere, diving into the very depths of my heart. It started a train of influences, which, God be praised, I never got over. If I was ever tempted to any secret sin, "Thou God seest me," stared me in the face, and I stood back restrained and awed.

The gentleman finished; his story interested ne greatly. I think it will interest many children. I hope it will do more than interest them —I hope it will do them much good.

"Thou God seest me." These four little words are from the Bible. Hagar uttered them. She fled in anger from her mistress, Sarah, and went into the wilderness. An angel met her by turn to her mistress, and told her some things in her life, which Hagar thought nobody knew cret things.

you go by the way; when alone or when with your companions, both at home and abroad,

[American Messenger.

# THE CAVE OF MACHPELAH.

We now went to visit the most remarkable place in the city, viz., the cave of Machpelah As we approached it, a number of Mussulmans, who guessed our intentions, placed themselves immediately before the entrance, to prevent us from entering; for neither Christian nor Jew is permitted to see the inside of this sacred spot where the ashes of the patriarchs moulder When we asked why we were not permitted to enter, they replied-"Only believers are permitted to visit the holy sepulchres." They said that Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph, were buried there. We told them that Joseph was buried in Shechem; but they answered with a sneer-"We must know better than you." The cave is surrounded by a wall, forming a parallelogram of 200 feet long, 105 broad, and 60 high. This wall was erected, according to all accounts, by Solomon; it is built in the same style as the walls of the temple in Jerusalem. of holiness, and speak peace to your troubled and round; a rich red glow was gradually dye- Though I understand very little of architecture yet, in a country like this, where every ruin and every stone excites the interest of the traveler, one gets familiar with the style of building of that the stones of this wall are leveled like all the stones of the ancient buildings which we see in Jerusalem, only that the stones of this I thought I loved pears better than anything wall are in their original position, whilst those up at this. Oh, how good it looks, I used to are no more so; which any one can perceive think, smacking my lips, I wish it was all mine. by the exercise of a very trifling degree of observation, as they do not fit together as they originally did; which proves the fulfillment of our Saviour's declaration—that not one stone seized with the idea of getting it. Oh, I wish I subsequently been built, though the materials of has made some travelers erroneously suppose One night, after we were in bed, my brothers them to be the remnants of the wall built by fell asleep long before I did; I tossed about, Solomon. The Mahomedans told us that this and could not get to sleep. It was a warm, wall of the cave of Machpelah was erected by in New Orleans was invited to visit a young noise except the hum of numberless insects, they may well say so, if they compare their My father and my mother were gone away. I wretched hovels with this piece of antique put my head out of the window, and peeped in- masonry. The Christians, in the time of the pressed his apprehensions. He was unprepared to the garden. I snuffed pleasant smells. I crusades, had built a church here, which is now and afraid to die. "Pray for me," he exclaimtraced the dark outline of the trees. I glanced converted into a mosque. We now turned ed, "I wish my sins forgiven." When asked if the night, it is that we may taste more keenly guishing in the Purgatorial prisons? Even in the direction of the pear tree. The pear tree. The pear tree. The pear tree our steps towards the Jewish quarter, but first he had a mother, he replied that he had and of the horrors of sin—that we may have a true such as have, no such friends for whom the tree, then the pear! My mouth was parched; visited the tomb of Abner, the son of Ner, that she resided in New York. "Have you a I was thirsty. I thought how good a juicy pear | which is situated in the midst of the town, and | Bible?" was another inquiry. "Yes," said he is also in the custody of the Mahomedans. Christians and Jews are, however, permitted to visit it, by paying twopence each to the Turk ness and that destitution in ourselves, to its falque has been erected, and no masses sung me. I stopped on every stair to listen. Nancy ed about twenty steps into the cave; the vault stand the meaning. He was ignorant of the story, and its application. And he thus died; which the Jews have put there. [Ewald's Jour.

> ANCIENT MUSIC.—In 1714, the Rev. John shillings a dozen.

it. He never would think I took it. On tiptoe, even those were sung altogether by rote. with my hand uplifted and my head turned up- These tunes were York, Hackney, St. Mary's, ward, I beheld a star looking down upon me Windsor, and Martyrs. To publish at this time through the leaves. "Thou God Seest Me!" a book on music, containing the enormous I could not help saying over and over again. number of twenty-eight tunes, was a daring in-God seemed on every side. He was looking novation on the old and time-honored customs me through and through. I was afraid to look, of the country! and the attempt to teach singand hid my face. It seemed as if father and ing by note, thus commenced by Mr. Tufts, was mother, and all the boys, and every body in most strenuously resisted for many years by town, would take me for a thief. It appeared that large class of persons, every where to be as though all my conduct had been seen by the found, who believe that an old error is better

#### KINDNESS.

Blessed be the hand which prepares a pleasure for a child; for there is no saying where and when it may again bloom forth. Does not almost every body remember some kind-hearted man, who showed him a kindness in the quiet days of his childhood? The writer of this recollects himself at this moment, as a barefooted lad, standing at the wooden fence of a poor little garden, in his native village; with longing eyes he gazed on the flowers which were blooming these quietly in the brightness of a Sunday morning. The possessor of the garden came forth from his little cottage—he was a woodcutter by trade, and spent the whole week at his work in the woods. He was come into his garden to gather a flower to stick in his coat when he went to church. He saw the boy, and breaking off the most beautiful of his carnations—it was streaked with red and white gave it to him. Neither the giver nor the receiver spoke one word; and with bounding steps the boy ran home; and now, here at a vast distance from that home, after so many events of so many years, the feeling of gratitude which agitated the breast of that boy expresses itself on paper. The carnation is long since withered, but it now blooms afresh. | Jerrold.

## RELIGION MAKES MEN COMFORTABLE.

A wild Fingo Caffre was traveling through but herself. "Thou God seest me," she ex- Hankey, a missionary station in South Africa claimed. Then she knew it was the angel of and sat down to rest for a few minutes upon the God, for he alone could look into the most se- step of the door of the chapel. It was getting near the time of evening service, and several of Children, learn these four small words. Im- the Christian natives were standing about, lookpress them upon your heart. Think of them ing clean and neatly dressed. The Fingo lookwhen you lie down, when you get up, and when ed round on every thing with great amazement. "How do all you people get food?" he asked. It was a good man to whom he spoke. He answered to the Fingo-" Do you not think I look as if I were comfortable, and had enough to eat?" "Yes," said the Fingo. A little child came by. "Do you not think that child looks well fed ?" asked the Christian native. "Yes." said the Caffre. "If you will come to this place of worship to-morrow," said the Christian, "you will see a great many persons as well fed as I am. and better clothed." The Fingo rose from his seat, looking astonished; and, as he marched off, he lifted up his eyes and pointed his right hand to heaven, and said-"It is always so where that God is worshiped." Yes, it is religion that makes people comfortable.

# SPIRITUAL DISCERNMENT

Wilberforce, the chief of England's philanthropists, and Pitt, the prince of her statesmen. were friends. The former was an eminent Christian, but at the period of which I am speaking, the latter, though a communicant in the Established Church, was destitute of grace. He had frequently conversed with him on experimental piety, but hitherto had gained no satisfactory evidence, either of Pitt's conversion or Divine illumination. Earnestly desiring the salvation of his distinguished friend, he at length invited him to hear his minister, Rev. Mr. Cecil. preach. The invitation was accepted, and after a short time both were seated in the sanctuary. The man of God entered. The service commenced. He preached a very faithful sermon on Christian experience. Both listened with attention and apparent reverence. Anxious to learn how his friend had felt and profited under the discourse, he inquired of him how he liked the sermon. "O," said he, "it was all Chinese to me! I could not understand it."

# [Cong. Visiter.

ed to the bedside of dying men, who implore that spiritual aid which in health they have neglected and despised. Recently a colporteur man, in one of the hospitals of that city, who was dying with yellow fever. He was suffering intensely, and in his paroxysms of pain he ex-"I took one with me when I left home. I have always carried a Bible, but I have not read it." When he was referred to the mercy of Christ. and the thief on the cross, he could not under-

THE DYING MAN IN A HOSPITAL.

The Christian minister is often suddenly call-

Bunyan's Last Work.—It is a fact worthy of notice, that the last work of the numerous publications which proceeded from the profife Acceptable Sacrifice—or the Excellency of Broken Heart." On this fact Robert Philip remarks: "Thus he ended his own pilgrimage as he began it, by the sacrifice of a broken and contrite spirit. But how differently was it is first writhings and roarings at the alter were terrific; but it last quiverings were as gentle

and after death comes the judgment.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, December 7, 1848.

#### A HINT FOR A PROTESTANT DOCTOR.

At the Baptist Anniversaries held in Rochester several weeks ago, the Rev. Dr. Cote, of the Grande Ligne Mission, made some interesting statements in regard to the prospects of that mission, and the views entertained by the members of it. He stated, among other things, that Baptist sentiments had made considerable inroads there, and that he himself had come to regard infant sprinkling as a tradition of the Romish Church." This remark, being made public through the medium of the Baptist of Luther, that the Lord's Day is traditionalpapers, roused the indignation of the editor of of Neander, that the festival of Sunday is only a the New York Observer, and he came down upon the Doctor quite furiously, setting forth that the Grande Ligne Mission was for a long time supported by Pedobaptists, and that it indicates a great want of Christian courtesy for one of the missionaries now to characterize their distinguishing doctrine as "a tradition of the Romish Church." To this Dr. Cote has replied through the N. Y. Recorder, and from his reply we clip the following paragraph:-

"The greatest crime of which I am accused,

is that I have said that 'infant sprinkling is a tradition of the Romish Church.' The editor of the Observer must know, that the statement with which he thus reproaches me is common to the whole body of the Baptist denomination who look upon infant sprinkling as unscriptural and as having no other foundation than the tradition of the Church of Rome. He must also know, that a great number of the members of the Pedobaptist churches have considered in times past, and do still consider, infant sprinkling in the same light. Could it be that when he read what I was reported to have said on the subject at Rochester, the assertion actually made by me, and here repeated, was a new sound to his ears? Has he never known, that as surely as a Pedobaptist Protestant minister enters into a controversy with a Pedobaptist Romish priest, this latter one calls upon the Protestant to prove infant sprinkling from the Bible? Has he ing infant sprinkling from the Bible, his antagonist, in a few words, shows that the Church of Rome had established by her own authority that peculiar rite? Is, the Observer ignorant that Luther, the great luminary of the 16th century, candidly said, that from the New Testament it was impossible to prove that infant sprinkling was an institution of Jesus Christ? Is he not aware that Neander, who is considered the most faithful and enlightened modern sacred historian, if not the greatest scholar in ecclesiastical history, the Christian churches have ever seen, uses the following language-'As to your question on infant sprinkling, it cannot possibly be proved that it was practiced in the Apostolical Age?"

These statements and references Dr. Cote seems to regard as a justification of his assertion, that "infant sprinkling is a tradition of the Remish Church." We are not inclined to dis pute the point with him; on the contrary, we are very much of his way of thinking about the matter. And since the Doctor is so averse to Romish traditions, and so ready to quote against them the authority of distinguished writers, we are inclined to call his attention to one of his own practices, which we regard as a Romish tradition, and to quote a little from his favorite authors upon that subject. Dr. Cote and his coadjutors, we are told, are quite strict in their observance of the first day of the week, and do not hesitate to call it the Sabbath, and represent its desecration as a breach of the fourth commandment. Now we venture to assert, that such a doctrine is not taught in the Bible, but is only a tradition of the Romish Church; and in proof of this position, we will quote three of the witnesses upon whom Dr. Cote relies to prove that infant sprinkling is a tradition of the Romish Church.

Our first witness shall be Martin Luther, whom Dr. Cote calls "the great luminary of the 16th century." Speaking of the traditions of the Romish Church, in the Augsburg Confession, drawn up by Luther and Melancthon, he

"We teach that traditions are not to be condemned which have a religious end, . . . namely, traditions concerning holy-days, the Lord's Day, the Feast of the Nativity, Easter, &c." Our second witness shall be Dr. Augustus

Neander, "who (according to Dr. Cote) is considered the most faithful and enlightened modern historian, if not the greatest scholar in ecclesiastical history, the Christian churches have ever seen." In his "History of the Christian Religion and Church," p. 186 of the Philadelphia edition, he says:-

"The festival of Sunday, like all other festi vals, was always only a human ordinance, and it was far from the intentions of the apostles to establish a Divine command in this respect, far from them, and from the early apostolic church to transfer the laws of the Sabbath to Sunday.

Our third and last witness shall be one of those "Pedobaptist Romish Priests," to whom Dr. Cote refers as pressing their Protestant antagonists so hard in the discussions about Romanism. In a book written by one of them, called "An Antidote, or Treatise of Thirty Controversies," and intended as a reply to the writings of the Protestant Doctors Fitch Whitaker. Field, and others, the author uses the following language:

all "The Word of God commandeth the seventh day to be the Sabbath of our Lord, and to be Kep holy; you Protestants, without any precept of Scripture, change it to the first day of the Week, only authorized by our traditions. Divers China mission vigorously and liberally. Every under which their brethren were proceeded to be within the spirit and to address him at Shiloh, N. J. 2000 and to a spirit and to address him at Shiloh, N. J. 2000 and the spirit and to address him at Shiloh, N. J. 2000 and the spirit and to address him at Shiloh, N. J. 2000 and the spirit and to address him at Shiloh, N. J. 2000 and the spirit and to address him at Shiloh, N. J. 2000 and the spirit and to address him at Shiloh, N. J. 2000 and the spirit and to address him at Shiloh, N. J. 2000 and the spirit and to address him at Shiloh, N. J. 2000 and the spirit and to address him at Shiloh, N. J. 2000 and the spirit and to address him at Shiloh, N. J. 2000 and the spirit and the s

the observation of the first day is proved out of supporting their families, our missionaries must Scripture, where it is said the first day of the have able teachers, as well as the means of week, Acts 20: 7, 1 Cor. 16: 2, Rev. 1: 10. Have they not apun a fair thread, in quoting these places? If we should produce no better for purgatory, and prayers for the dead, invocation of the saints, and the like, they might have not less than 1,500 dollars per annum will be science." good cause indeed to laugh us to scorn; for where is it written that these were Sabbath days in which those meetings were kept? Or where is it ordained that they should be always observed? Or, which is the sum of all, where is it. The Board has just made its fourth remitit decreed that the observation of the first day tance; and in order that it may be prepared should abrogate or abolish the sanctifying of the for any exigency, it is hoped that our churches snventh day, which God commanded everlastingly to be kept holy? Not one of those is expressed in the written word of God."

Here, then, Dr. Cote, you have the assertion human ordinance—and of an eminent Romish author, that the keeping of the first day of the week is "only authorized by our traditions." Without wishing to burden you with subjects for consideration, or in any respect to take undue liberties, we beg the privilege of urging these quotations upon your attention, and of expressing a hope that, having begun to throw off the shackles of Romish tradition, you will not stop-until you find yourself entirely free.

#### MISSIONARY.

The readers of the Recorder have been furnished with a very interesting letter from Mrs. Carpenter, and also with some extracts from the journal of Bro. C. By way of keeping our brethren informed of the progress of the mission, and of its necessities, we give a few more extracts. It will be seen that our missionaries are making steady progress in the acquisition of that most difficult language, and that they will soon be able to proclaim in the Chinese tongue the unsearchable riches of Christ. From Bro. Carpenter we quote as follows:-

By taking a retrospective view occasionally,

we can perceive that we have made some advancement. Latterly we have given considerable attention to the written character. Bro. W. never observed, that when the Protestant minis- and I, in connection with a class, have learned graph, because it shows the difference, and states learned incidentally that there is an interesting cil of Rabbis, the members of which will be ter has toiled in vain to win the victory by prov- seven hundred words, their form, sound, tone, a significant fact, which we commend to the at- state of feeling in the church at De Ruyter, N. chosen by the Government from a list of the and signification. Besides these, we have been studying the spoken language in the character. In this way we have learned perhaps three or four hundred more. The Chinese do not write many books in the spoken or familiar style. But the teachers are able to take any book and turn it into the colloquial style. This is much more diffuse than the Mandarin, and many words are used merely for their sounds. But most of the words have the same meaning as in Mandarin. Generally, however, or at least very frequently, the pronunciation is different, and frequently the form is abreviated. I have completed "Chang and Yueb," a well written tract in the form of a dialogue on experimental religion. It was written by the former Mr. Milne. Our teacher has put it into the colloquial style, and we have committed a part, and got the whole so that we can read it readily and understand it. And we have drilled so much on it that very many phrases and sentences are familiar. The greater part we have studied in the character. At first we wrote the sounds in the Roman character. I have now commenced the New Testament, and feel much interested in it; for while I am getting a knowledge of the character, I am at the same time learning the idiom of the language, and how to express intelligibly to the Chinese the great truths we came to teach. The whole business of acquiring this language is an up-hill business; but I see nothing but what will yield to such patient and persevering effort as the gospel in its fullness is adapted to prompt. Indeed, the love of gain will prompt some to encounter and overcome these difficulties. It would be a shame if the love of Christ would not do as much. If any thing can prompt to diligent effort, it seems to me that the sight of these millions of idolworshipers, moving in one solid phalanx down the broad way that leads to death, is adapted to do it. It is true, their minds are blinded. They do not distinctly see a better way. And they are confirmed in their dark and darkening notions, by the reverence they entertain for their ancestors, who, from time immemorial, have done as their children now do. But,

Shall we whose souls are lighted, With wisdom from on high; Shall we, to men benighted The lamp of life deny?

No; but by the grace of God we will lift it up. "till the day dawn and the day star arise in and has always been religiously and conscientheir hearts." These heathen are not to be tiously adhered to by them-and never, until taunted for their idolatry, by us who, with so lately, have they been disturbed or molested much greater light, are possessed of so little for not observing the first day of the week as living faith. No doubt when they shall be- the Sabbath. hold the messengers of the Prince of Peace stand before them with credentials clear, there will be found amongst them those who will kiss the Son and willingly take his yoke upon them. Till then let us labor and pray, forasmuch as we know that our labor is not in vain in the

It will be remembered, that our brethren of the mission expected to be able to preach publicly in the language of the country, in two instituted without their agency, for the disturbyears from the time of their leaving home Those two years are nearly expired. It will also be remembered, that the house which they occupy in Shanghai, contains a large room, go imprisonment, for performing secular duties capable of being fitted up for a chapel. Accord- on Sunday. In Bedford county, also, the meming to their estimate, about 100 or 125 dollars would be necessary to defray the expense of jected to prosecutions, fines, and costs, on the fitting it up. It is hoped that this very necessary, but moderate expense, will not be forgotten by the friends of the mission, when forwarding their contributions. Bro. C. says :-"I also stated [referring to a former letter] that we wanted \$100 to fit up our chapel room and courts; and \$25 for doing off rooms. But perhaps all this will be on its way hither before this letter will reach you." The Board cannot permit themselves to doubt, that our denomination will see the necessity of sustaining the

issuing tracts, and of doing many other things for the advancement of the cause, all of which will require money. It may be estimated that required to sustain the mission, and perhaps more. But we are sure that the resources of the denomination are abundantly sufficient for will continue to forward their offerings, and that new contributions will be made soon. T. B. B

#### PRACTICE vs. PROPESSION.

Bigotry is disgusting in any body, and most of all in those who profess to hate it and be free from it. It is, however, not unfrequently equaled by any others. If we mistake not illustrations of this may be found even among those who have been loudest in their advocacy of "evangelical alliances," and similar expedients to make the world believe that their charity reaches to every body. They desire union and alliance, but they must have them in perfect harmony with their own peculiar notions, or they bolt at once. The N. Y. Observer has re cently given a specimen of this desire for union A Baptist missionary, in a public address, told his audience in what light he regarded infant sprinkling; whereupon the Observer took him in hand, and gave him a most unbrotherly and unmerciful castigation, setting forth that such remarks, " in these days of evangelical alliances and Christian union," were "as foreign from the spirit of the times as from the spirit of the gospel." In reading the article, we were re minded of the man who was so bent upon peace that he "would have it if he had to fight for it." The editor of the Baptist paper of this city has some comments upon the subject, which contrast strongly with the spirit manifested by the editor of the Observer. We quote the following paratention of those who desire to know how things | Y., and that three persons were baptized on

"Making less pretensions than others to Christian charity, Baptists certainly, so far as the observation of our life has furnished testimony, have not been behind their neighbors in the practical exercise of this grace. And ad verting here to our own observation, we may add: We came to our present post prepared to cooperate with Christian brethren of other denominations in any thing which pertains to the common salvation,—our vocation has been exercised in the very period of 'evangelical alliances,'—and yet it has been our fortune to find the cooperation of the Baptist press, in numerous matters of common interest, unsought, if not even repelled,—and the same treatment precisely extended to the denomination to which we belong,—all this by those who are shocked at our 'close communion,' and are fast friends of 'evangelical alliances.' We could give some curious illustrations of these matters, but we doubt whether the exposure of the infirmities of brethren tends to edification, and we leave the correction of them to the work of time and grace."

# PETITION OF GERMAN SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS

We give below the form or petition preparedaby our German Seventh-day Baptist brethren for presentation to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its approaching session. They earnestly frequest the English Seventh-day Bantists who reside in Pennsylvania to send petitions to the Legislature from their respective communities, in such form as they may think proper. This should be attended to immediately and thoroughly.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in Gene-

The Memorial of the undersigned, members of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination, residing in the County of respectfully rep-

That the observation of the seventh day the week (commonly called Saturday) as the Sabbath, is a prominent article of their Faith,

Among the earliest settlers of Lancaster Co., were large numbers of members of this sectand they and their children have continued to reside there for upwards of a century, in the peaceful enjoyment of the Rights of Conscience. wards of seventy years; and no one ever dreamed of enforcing against them the provisions of the Act of 1794, until the summer of 1845—when, in consequence of a prosecution, ance of a religious meeting at Snow Hill, many members of this denomination, were time and again prosecuted, and compelled to pay fines and costs; and, in some instances, underbers of this Church have been repeatedly subsame account. These prosecutions have, in almost every instance, been instituted upon the information of individuals, whose lives manifest but little regard for religion and the sanctity of the Sabbath, and who seem to be actuated more by a spirit of persecution and intolerance. than by any love of the Christian Faith.

Your memorialists, believing that the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, guaranteed to them the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience, appealed for redress to the highest judicial tribunal of the Commonwealth—and they regret to add. that they appealed in vain. The Act of 1794.

meaning of the Bill of Rights; declaring that tates of their own consciences;" and that "no there are now in that city missionaries connectcontrol or interfere with the rights of con-

ther to observe a day which they cannot conscientiously regard as the Sabbath, or subject them to fines and imprisonment, they humbly and respectfully ask for the enactment of a law, to exempt them from the provisions of the first section of the act, entitled "An Act for the 22d day of April, 1794.

prayed for, shall deem it proper to enforce the When all these missionaries shall be employed manifested by such persons to a degree hardly observance of the Seventh Day by those profess- in breaking the bread of life, and all the variing to believe it to be the true Sabbath, your ous appliances be set in motion, an amount of memorialists will be perfectly content.

THE OPIUM TRADE IN CHINA.-A letter from Rev. J. L. Shuck is published in the English Baptist Magazine, in which he enlarges on the great injury done to China by the opium trade, which, he says, was never in a more flourishing condition than at present. He declares that some of the most ancient, wealthy, and respectable families in Shanghai, have by opium been brought to tears, anguish, and destitution. "I regard opium," he adds, "as a greater obstacle to the introduction of the Gospel into China, than the three false religions of China-Confucianism, Taouism, and Buddhism combined.' The East India Company, it is said, grow opium expressly for the Chinese, and are the real authors of the mischief. Thus the nominal Christians of England are counteracting the efforts of Christian missionaries from all parts of the world.

Welcome News .- In these times of general religious declension, it is cheering to hear of occasional revivals. Within a few days we have work "in these days of evangelical alliances": the Sabbath before last. At Shiloh, N. Jer- munes of the empire. It will be the duty of sey, also, we learn that things are improving, After the Annual Meeting held there in October, a series of evening meetings was commenced, in connection with visiting from house to house, which has resulted in a revival of the church, and the hopeful conversion of some

> University of Wisconsin.—The new State of Wisconsin has made broad and liberal provision for the general and thorough education of its youth. The Legislature has taken the preliminary measures for the establishment of of the Word of God in their houses. This is a University, the Regents of which, as we learn from the Milwaukie Gazette, met at Madison recently. Steps were taken by them for the purchase of a site near the State Capitol at Madison, and it was decided to open a Preparatory Department the present winter. Mr. John the attention Massachusetts is bestowing upon H. Lathrop, now Chancellor of the Missouri popular education, take the following account University, has been chosen Chancellor or of Mr. Mann, late Agent for Common Schools President of the proposed University of Wis- in that State, and now a member of Congress: consin.

> WESTERN COLLEGES.—We learn from a notice had cost seventy thousand dollars. Another was in the Puritan, by Rev. Emerson Davis, D. D. that the Collegiate Education Society has rais ed nearly \$12,000 in Eastern Churches; and that \$9,500 more have been given by individuals in Connecticut for permanent endowments; just been dedicated in Cambridge, which, with also \$10,000 by Hon. Thomas Williams, for the support of a professorship in Beloit College, in Wisconsin,-making a total of more than \$30,000 the last year at the East for the benefit season forty miles, to Newburyport, to dedicate of Western Colleges.

> MISSIONARIES FOR CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Falcon, which sailed from New York on the 1st instant, took three missionaries for Cali fornia, viz: Rev. C. Wheeler, of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, and Messrs. J. W Douglas and S. H. Willey, of the Pedobaptist their only child, buried a knife in its heart, and Home Miss. Society. They expect to cross the Isthmus by land, in time to meet the steamship intensity of the agony which drove them to such California on the Pacific coast, and go by her a deed as this? Two other instances of a simto the place of their destination.

ILL-HEALTH OF A MISSIONARY.-Mr. Dean, the Baptist Missionary at Hong Kong, China, writes home, under date of July 24, that on ac-Others have lived in Franklin County for up. count of ill health he had not pretended to preach for two or three weeks, and had done as little talking as possible. He says: "The Doctor speaks discouragingly, but I trust that a fear that his master would sell him. He had trip of a few weeks to the north will enable me run off a few days previous, and had just been o resume the duties which for some weeks have been virtually suspended. A slight cough. and night sweats, have taken away a good share ily in the neighborhood, and resorted to this of the strength the hot season left me. I have just returned from a fortnight's rest at Macao, but without the benefit I had anticipated. The Notes on Matthew are printed as far as chapter 23d, and I have the first copy completed, and Richmond (Va.) Whig:shall endeavor to send it all to the printer before I leave for Fuchau and Shanghai."

> the implication of the Rev. Mr. Gainer, a Bap- self down a well in the yard, and was drowned. tist missionary, who has been arrested and Verdict, voluntary suicide." thrown into prison. The insurrection spoken of was caused by the oppressive taxation to which the native populace are subjected. Mr. Gainer is connected with the English Baptist Missionary Society.

MISSIONARIES AT SHANGHAL,—A letter from "all men have a natural and indefeasible right | Shanghai, China, recently published in the to worship Almighty God, according to the dic- Christian Reflector and Watchman, says that human authority can, in any case whatever, ed with five different denominations. The London Missionary Society, the Church of England Missionary Society, the Missionary Society of By appealing to your honorable bodies, they the Episcopal Church in the United States, the mean no reflection whatever on the judicial Missionary Society of the Sabbatarians, and the tribunal of the State; on the contrary, they Southern Baptist Convention, have each their have ever entertained the highest respect for representatives, engaged in the study of the lanthe constituted authorities of Government. But guage, in printing, or in distributing Bibles and inasmuch as the existing laws compel them ei- tracts, and preaching. A veteran missionary, connected with the American Board of Foreign Missions, is now at Shanghai, engaged in the translation of the Bible. The Mission of the Church of England, the Episcopal Mission, and the Baptist Mission, each expect soon to erect a chapel. In the monthly Concert, all the misprevention of vice and immorality," passed the sionaries unite. "It is a pleasant sight, in this heathen land, to see some twenty or thirty thus If the Legislature, in a law for the relief collected to implore a blessing on their labors. moral power will be exerted, which must be productive of great good."

> Missionaries in India.—An English gentleman, writing from India, says that there are now in that country, of European missionaries, three hundred men-a staff wonderfully in creased within the last seven years, and holding forth still greater hopes of a farther extension. These three hundred Europeans have, of native agents, catechists, and native ministers of various grades, (excluding the schoolmasters,) as sisting them, of Hindoos preaching the gospe to Hindoos, one thousand three hundred and four men. They have of schoolmasters also assisting them, though many of them not direct ly, in the dissemination of the gospel, sixteen hundred men. The number under the charge of the various missionary societies, of those who have renounced heathenism and professed Christianity, is now ninety thousand. Thirtyfive years ago, American missionaries were not allowed a footing on the shores of India, by the British East India Company, from fear lest the intellectual elevation of the natives might interfere with the commercial interests of the Com-

THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.—The Emperor of Russia has recently issued a ukase creating a Councandidates elected by the grand Jewish comthis Council to decide all questions relative to the laws and customs of the Jewish worship the function of the Rabbis, and the appeal which may be made from sentences of divorce pronounced by the synagogue councils. It wil sit a t St. Petersburg, and will hold a yearly session of two months.

DESTITUTION OF THE BIBLE IN KENTUCKY. Rev. George W. Robertson has been employed by the Shelby County Bible Society, during the past year, to supply the county with the Bible He has gone through about three fourths of the county, and reports that he has found one hundred and twenty three families who had no copy one of the best supplied counties in the State and if such destitution be found in it, what may be expected in frontier counties? Verily there is work for Christians to do in this State.

Costly School-Houses.—As an evidence "On the 10th of April last, I attended the dedication of a school-house, in Boston, which dedicated in Boston a few weeks since, at which it was stated by the Mayor, that the cost of the city school-houses, which have been completed within the last three months, was two hundred thousand dollars. A school-house has two others, have cost twenty-five thousand dollars. A most splendid one was dedicated in Charlestown, lately, by the Mayor, and city gov ernment, and clergy. Gov. Briggs went this a school-house that cost twenty-five thousand

THE SLAVE TRADE.—The public not long since was shocked by the announcement of an awful tragedy in the jail of Coventry, Kentucky. A husband and wife, on their way to the southern market, about to be torn from then slew themselves. Who can imagine the ilar kind, not indeed so horrible, but still la mentable, have just fallen under our notice.

The Rockville (Md.) Journal of Sept. 30th,

A negro man belonging to Mr. Philip Stone, who resides near this place, chopped his hand off with an axe on Wednesday last. He stated that he was induced to do so from a brought home.

The probability is, that he had a wife or famdreadful expedient to avoid the anguish of being separated from them.

The other case we find briefly related in the

"An in uest was held before Coroner. Wicker yesterday evening, on the body of Simon, a slave belonging to a gentleman in Surry county; A Missionary in Trouble.-The recent un- who was brought to the city for sale, and was fortunate insurrection in Ceylon, (says the in the care of a gentleman of this city, who on Philadelphia North American,) has resulted in | yesterday about sunrise voluntarily threw him-

> The words we have italicized throw light on the cause of this tragedy. Has the negro no heart ? Is he not suscepti-

ble of home affections? How can we help abhorring a system which thus tramples upon them

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published in the Watchman, says that missionaries connectminations. - The Lonhe Church of England Missionary Society of he United States, the Sabbatarians, and the ition, have each their n the study of the lanstributing Bibles and releran, missionary, ican Board of Foreign ghai, engaged in the The Mission of the Episcopal Mission, and expect soon to erect Concert all the mispleasant sight, in this twenty or thirty thus essing on their labors. ies shall be employed life, and all the varimotion, an amount of

HAL.—A letter from

A.—An/English gentlesays that there are European missionaries. staff wonderfully inven years, and holding f a farther extension. uropeans have; of native **ative** ministers of varithe schoolmasters,) aspreaching the gospel lathree bundred and of schoolmasters also iny of them not directof the gospel, sixteen mber under the charge ry societies, of those thenism and professed ty thousand. Thirtymissionaries were not shores of India, by the cany, from fear lest the he natives might interal interests of the Com-

erted, which must be

The Emperor of Rusukase creating a Counbers of which will be ent from a list of the e grand Jewish com-It will be the duty of l questions relative to the Jewish worship, bbis, and the appeals m sentences of divorce gogue councils. It will and will hold a yearly

BIBLE IN KENTUCKY. tson has been employed Bible Society, during the county with the Bible. bout three fourths of the he has found one hunsmilies who had no copy their houses. This is counties in the State. e found in it, what may counties? Verily there to do in this State.

-As an evidence of etts is bestowing upon the following account it for Common Schools member of Congress: il last, I attended the louse, in Boston, which nd dollars. Another was few weeks since, at he Mayor, that the cost which have been comthree months, was two re. A school house bas Cambridge, which, with venty-five thousand dold one was dedicated in the Mayor, and city gov-

Gov. Briggs went this

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et twenty-five thousand

The public not long announcement of an cil of Coventry, Kennd wife, on their way to bout to be torn from a knife in its beart, and Who can imagine the hich drove them to such ther instances of a simhorrible, but still launder our notice. Journal of Sept. 30th,

onging to Mr. Philip rethis place, chopped on Wednesday last. duced to do so from a ald sell him. He had acus, and had just! been the first that

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petere Coroner Wick-the body of Simon a laten in Surry county, set or sale and was soft this city who on softwarely throw him-ad and was drowned.

General Intelligence.

CONGRESS-OPENING OF THE SESSION.

The Thirtieth Congress reassembled on Monday, Dec. 4th, for a session constitutionally limited to ninety days.

pro tem, Mr. Atchison, of Mo., in the chair, Mr. Douglass gave notice of bills for Territorial Governments in Nebraska, Minesota, New Mexico, and California. Mr. Cameron gave notice of a bill for taking the next Census. Messrs. King, Turney, and Davis were appoint- trunk, stolen or lost from the coach which is ed a Committee to join the House Committee used to bring guests from the depot to the hoto wait on the President, and inform him of the organization of the Senate, and to state that it was ready to receive any communication he full value of the trunk (\$114) and costs. The might have to make.

The House of Representatives was called to order at noon, the roll read, and 178 members answered to their names. Horace Greeley and Esbon Blackmar, the two members elected to fill vacancies, appeared, and took the usual very justly remarks: "There is much need of oaths. A message was received informing the House that the Senate was organized, whereupon the House appointed the usual Committes to wait on the Senate and the President. A question was raised upon receiving a member from the Territory of Wisconsin, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Elections. The House agreed to a motion for two chaplains, of different denominations, but the election was postponed. Notice was given of the poor, whereby many who never knew before a bill asking for the right of way and for a what Thanksgiving Dinners meant, enjoyed a grant of public lands for a railroad between the good one, and were very thankful. Upper and Lower Mississippi. After the selection of seats by the members, the House ad-

-The President's Message was probably sent in to Congress at noon of Tuesday. As we usually go to press about that time, and delay would only enable us to give a hasty and to defer the whole matter till next week.

tains the following suggestions about matters at age 123 1-6 miles per day. Washington :-

the Missouri Compromise line as a settler to the Wilmot Proviso.

seem to be computed by the Admistration peothe navy-\$3,000,000, exclusive of appropriations for other purposes.

The following facts and figures are given about the Post Office Department :-

Gross revenue from all sources.

Year ending 30th June 1846 \$3,487,199 35 3,945,893 31 1848, including the appropriation of \$200,-

000 for service rendered Gov-\$4,361,077 85

Expenditures. Year ending 30th June 1846 1848

the Bremen mail steamers.

melancholy case of death from hydrophobia, tory of Wisconsin. The bill establishing the says the Kingston British Whig, took place in State of Wisconsin did not repeal the old law this city on Sunday evening, the 29th of Oct. governing the Territory, consequently the setlast. The unhappy victim, Mr. Duke, of the tlements not embraced within the State Law, Commissariat Department, had been bitten are still the Territory of Wisconsin, and fully about three weeks previously by a strange cat, entitled to a representative in Congress. but not suspecting the animal to be in a rabid slept—was perfectly sensible of his fate, and in them to make them a part of the rental. the vain hope of averting it, made use of every possible effort to overcome the strong repugnance he felt against water; but the sight of dred dollars in bank notes, addressed to Mr. G. this, or of any other fluid, produced a sensation Curtis, Cashier to the Bank of Commerce, New which he described as if undergoing suffocation from drowning, his whole frame becoming fearfully convulsed; and on one occasion, when at. add New York. tempting to introduce a small quantity of moisture into his mouth, which he suggested might ginal proprietors of the soil on which Columbe done by means of a syringe, the shock was bus, Ohio, stands, is announced in the Journal relieve a toothache. from the floor, and strike his head against the one of the richest and most liberal men in the ately after applying it. ceiling, about ten feet high. What marks this State. The Medical College at Columbus was case with a character peculiarly distressing, is, endowed by him and bears his name. He leaves that the deceased has left a widow with six no children. small children, without a relation in all Canada,

years ago, Mr. Truman Enos, one of the oldest | years. and most esteemed citizens of Norwich, New | The St. Louis Union of November 17th says York, lost somewhere between that place and that on the previous Saturday a Mr. Morris, the Utica, a pocket-book containing \$234. After proprietor of a foundry in Galena, in a fit of diligent search, advertising, &c., he was unable mental derangement, took a revolving pistol to obtain any trace of the missing money. A and shot two men-one his brother-in-law-and short time before, he had been stripped by fire, then blew out his own brains, expiring immedidebts, &c., of about \$10,000, and the loss of ately. this additional sum then appeared peculiarly unfortunate. Of course he had long since given 107th year of his age, was taken to the polls in up all expectation of recovering the lost property. But he was surprised on Saturday morning, the 28th ult., by receiving a letter, dated and mailed in New York, enclosing a one hundred dollar bill, and stating in effect, that the writer and a companion, thirteen years before, had found the missing pocket-book in the road near Utica-that they divided the contents between them—that his companion has since died -that he forwarded one hundred dollars, and that he intended to pay in his full half of the principal, (\$117,) and the interest on it, amounting to one hundred more, . He also stated, that perhaps he ought to pay the whole amount, with interest, but that he would pay the one-half at

bet appears like that of a business man.

SUMMARY.

On the afternoon of November 26th, while Mr. James Platner, a highly respectable citizen and sheriff elect of Otsego county, was trying a horse attached to a wagon, the animal became unmanageable, ran against the curb-stone, and threw Mr. Platner with great violence upon the The SENATE organized at noon, the President pavement. He was taken up in a state of inwhen it was discovered that Mr. P.'s neck was broken, and although alive, no hopes were entertained of his recovery.

The proprietors of the Exchange Hotel, two promising sons.

Springfield, were held liable for the loss of a The N. V. Teiland. tel, at a term of the Court of Common Pleas, held at Greenfield, Mass., during the past week. The jury brought in a verdict for the decision of the Court is a new one, and the ruling has been excepted to by the defendant's

It is proposed to hold an Editorial Convention in Indianapolis some time during the approaching winter. The Indiana State Journal something to restrain the low personal abuse indulged in by some of the fraternity; and if it can be done through the influence of a convention, we are for it at once. The attempts already made on the subject have not been very

The City of Rochester, wishing to signalize Thanksgiving Day by some noble act, a contribution was made, some thousands of chickens, pies, &c., were purchased, and under the direction of the ladies of the city, distributed among

A letter from Christiana, in Norway, states, as a fact positively determined, that the Lieut. Generalship of the Kingdom of Norway is to be suppressed, and that the country is to be governed, from and after the first of January next, by a Viceroy. This charge, it is said, is to be conferred on the Prince Royal.

The N. Y. Tribune of Tuesday morning con- was at sea 354 days—thus sailing on an aver-

The St. Louis Union of November 17th says It is supposed that the President will urge that for several successive days and nights a man was seen lying near the lime kiln on the what it was on an average from 1788 to 1805-The expenses of the army during the War city-yesterday morning he was taken to the hospital, apparently in a dying condition. He ple at \$60,000,000. Additional expense of is a discharged soldier, named Thomas Williams; his home is in Herkimer county, New

> The Boston Chronotype says that some gentlemen of that city have originated a society designed to communicate medical education, particularly in regard to nursing, midwifery, and the treatment of diseases of women and children, to females. The society proposes to establish in Boston a Female Medical Institute and a Maternity Hospital.

The Chronotype says that Mr. Dominie Dassance, of East Foxboro, was found wedged in between the axletrees of a cart loaded with \$4,084,296 82 wood, and a tree, dead. It is conjectured that 3,971,310 62 as Mr. Dassance was driving the team, perceiv-4,326,850 27 ing that the wagon was likely to come in con-The expenditure of 1848, has been increas- tact with the tree, he sprang forward to turn ed by the readjustment of the commissions al- the oxen, but stumbled and fell, and rose up on lowed to Postmasters, and by the sum paid to the very instant to be caught in the manner found, which caused instant death.

Minesota has elected a representative to Con-A DISTRESSING CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—A gress, who will claim his seat from the Terri

The receipts of the Croton Water Board for state, he omitted mentioning the circumstance the first six months of the present year, were until too late to render human assistance of any \$222,255 27. It is proposed that the water value. From Friday morning, the 26th, to the rates shall be a tax collected of the landlords, moment of his death, he neither ate, drank, nor and be a lien on their property, leaving it to

A package containing nine thousand two hun-York, by the Merchant's Bank, Providence, was recently stolen somewhere between Providence

The death of Lyne Starling, one of the ori-

A descendant of the Mohican tribe of Inof one hundred and seven years. Her mother place soon. lived to be one hundred and five years old. SINGULAR RETURN OF LOST MONEY .- Thirteen | Their united ages was two hundred and twelve

Mr. Hughes, a revolutionary soldier, in the Rockbridge county, Va., at the late election, by a friend, in a carriage drawn by four dun horses. There were several voters in Massachusetts

New York, has in his hands a legacy for the orphan children of Samuel and Lucy Poster, Lucy White before marriage, whose whereabouts are now unknown.

sy L. Knowles has been appointed Postmaster were lost. at Orleans, in place of Matthew Kingman, Esq.,

graving being very coarse, are in circulation.

A letter to the N. Y. Tribune, dated at San Francisco, California, says that Thomas J. Farn- on Thanksgiving day, at Lowville, Lewis Co., ham died there on the 13th of September, after N. Y., where he had resided since 1808. Gen. a severe illness of four weeks. He was for- Collins had represented his county in the Legmerly Principal of an Academy in Jefferson islature, in the Constitutional Convention of Ten Dollars for the best Tract, not exceeding 16 pages, on County, N. Y., afterward a lawyer in Illinois; whence he made the overland journey to Oregon | ed a regiment of militia in the vicinity of Sackin 1840. He remained there but a short time, etts Harbor. The present representative in Secretary, Geo. B. Utter, before the 15th day of January, that District, and Lieutenant likes appointed by the Board for examination and decision. California. His account of the journey is one sensibility. Doctors were immediately called, of the best ever written. He returned to and settled in California in 1844-5, and resided there thence to his death. He leaves a widow (late Matron of the Sing Sing State Prison) and

> The N. Y. Tribune, of December 1st, says that the ship Hurriet Newell, Captain Edward Lockwood, arrived at this port yesterday in 26 days from Limerick, Ireland, with two cabin and fifty nine steerage passengers; a portion of the latter being, as we learn from the London Illustrated News of the 4th, the Government informers and witnesses in the late State trials of Smith O'Brien, Meagher, and others, for treason and sedition, for whom a farther residence in Ireland was deemed unsafe; so they ha e been sent out here at the expense of the Crow

During a circus performance at Lafavette La., on Sunday the 15th ult., not less than 300 persons were in attendance. Heavy rains had preceded the performance, rendering the ground soft. The great weight caused the posts which maintained the seats to slide, so that a row, containing several hundred persons, came down with a sudden and tremendous crash. child had its thigh broken, another an arm fractured; Mr. Rogers had three ribs broken; besides several contusions sustained by other in-

A mammoth tooth, weighing seven pounds and a quarter, has been discovered in Mount Holly, Vt. It was dug up while making excavations in a hill, for the Rutland and Burlington railroad. It was found imbedded in coarse gravel, ten or fourteen feet below the surface. The gravel bed lay between two steep parallel ridges of rock, forming what appears to have been anciently the bed of a river.

The New York Evening Post says that during the sixteen months that have elapsed since The Boston Chronotype says that the ship the "Home for the Friendless" was established imperfect abstract of the Message, we conclude Sweden, Capt. Nott, recently arrived at Bos- in this city, more than five hundred adults have ton from a voyage round the world. The S. been sheltered, fed, and provided with tempohad been absent 429 days, during which she rary employment, and nearly four hundred visited 5 ports, and sailed 43,600 miles. She children received, placed in school, and cared for, until they could be placed in good families in the country.

> The number of slaves shipped from Africa at the present time, is said to be nearly equal to bank of the river, in the northern part of the about 85,000 per annum—and the mortality still greater, almost double. The cruizers on the coast seem to have no effect in checking it. The encouragement of slave-grown sugar in England, has much to do in its prosecution.

> > We learn from the Boston Advertiser, that the King of Denmark has directed the Comet medal, founded by one of his predecessors, to be awarded to Miss Maria Mitchell, of Nantueket, for her discovery of the telescopic comet of the 1st of October, 1847. This is the first instance in which the Comet medal of the King of Denmark has been awarded to a lady.

> > A State Convention of the Free Soil party is to be held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 29th of December, to perfect a permanent organization of the party throughout the State. The Convention is to be a delegated body: each county being entitled to one delegate, and one more for every five hundred Free Soil votes at the late Presidential election.

> > There are two papers of widely-extended circulation in Kentucky in favor of the abolition of slavery in that State-the Louisville Courier, and the Examiner, published in Louisville, are out and out Abolition prints, and it is said that the Louisville Journal and Democrat will take

The Independent, is the name of a new Orthodox Congregational paper to be published in New York. The responsible editors are Rev. J. P. Thompson, of the Tabernacle Church, Rev. Dr. Bacon, of New Haven, and Rev. R. S. Storrs, of Brooklyn. Mr. Joshua Leavitt will supply the news and statistical matter.

A number of boats belonging to Uncle Sam were recently sold at the Brooklyn Navy Yard at immense sacrifice. Several which had cost upward of one hundred dollars each, were sold for about seven or eight dollars only, and a life boat for which one thousand two hundred dollars was paid, was sold for twenty dollars.

Mrs. Nixon, of Medina, Orleans county, who was riding to Albion with her husband last week, called at the drug store for morphine to The lad gave her strychso great as to make him spring involuntarily of the 22d inst, aged seventy years. He was nine, a fatal poison. She died almost immedi-

A precious revival has been in progress, for some months past, in the Congregational church in Fair Haven, Conn. The first Sunday in or means to defray the expense of her hus- dians died in New York last week, at the age and another large addition is expected to take

The N. Y. Mirror says the Typographical Society of this city are making great preparations for the Franklin Birthday Dinner on the 17th of January. Thurlow Weed, Esq., of the Albany Evening Journal, will deliver the ora-

A jury in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, has rendered a verdict of two thousand dollars damages against Daniel Kaufman for aiding the escape and harboring thirteen slaves belonging to some citizens in Dela

The splendid steamboat Wyandotte was wrecked a few miles above Vicksburg, on the 21st ult., by which sad disaster thirty-five lives Henry Hull, of Stormville, Dutchess county, were lost. The boat will be a total loss. No farther particulars are given.

The steamer DeKalb was run into near the Cumberland bar, on the 28th ult., by the steamer Cutter, proceeding in an opposite direction. The Barnstable Patriot states that Miss Bet- and completely capsized. Happily no lives

The steamboat Monedo exploded on the Arkansas river on the 15th, eight miles below Lit-Counterfeit fives on the Farmer's Bank at Mi- tle Rock. One was killed and four or five deck all events. The westing is evidently disguised, na, Chautauque county, badly executed, the en- hands were badly scalded. The captain and clerk escaped unhurt. The cargo was saved.

Hon. Ela Collins died suddenly of appoplexy | TRACT ON SUNDAY LEGISLATION. 1821, and in Congress. In 1814 he command-Collins, of the U. S. Army, are sons of the de-

Mr. Ray Marsh, of Buffalo, offers one thousand dollars reward for the recovery of his daughter, Amarillius Ann Marsh, aged eighteen years, who left her father's house in that city, on the 17th inst., supposed to have been enticed away by some villain. She is described as being small in stature, spare face, acquiline nose, blue eyes, light hair, and easy, graceful

The Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette says that on the 8th of November, the steamboat Moneida, when about twelve miles below that place, exploded one of her boilers, causing great damage and loss of life. One man was killed and five badly scalded, or otherwise injured, three of whom, in the opinion of the physicians, cannot survive. They were all employed as hands on the boat. There were no passengers on

Two persons convicted of robbing the President of the Chester County Bank have been sentenced by a Philadelphia court to undergo an imprisonment of two years and eleven months in the Eastern Penitentiary, pay a fine of ten thousand dollars, and restore the stolen

There was a sort of flood in Buffalo last weel occasioned by a strong west wind, which drove the water across the creek and as far up town as the railroad depot. Canal boats floated through the streets, and it is feared that much damage was done.

On the 21st of November a young man in Carthage, Jefferson county, fell from the staging of a new factory 71 feet upon solid craggy rock, which was covered with about eighteen inches of running water, and he received no other injury than the breaking of an ancle.

A telegraphic dispatch from Cincinnati says that a powder mill near Xenia exploded on Saturday, killing two men.

Russia, Lowaine county, O., polled the following vote: Taylor 29; Van Buren 179.

The New York State canals are to close on the 9th of December, by order of the Commis-

A train of one hundred and eight freight cars passed over the Boston and Lowell railroad, Tuesday night. Ninety of them were loaded with live stock for the Brighton market. Middlesex county, Massachusetts, threw as

the late Presidential election 22,641 votes, within 799 votes of that of the States of Delaware and Rhode Island combined, which was only

Dr. Elias W. Napier, a wealthy gentleman of Jackson county, Tenn., died on the 17th ult., and by his will emancipated 28 slaves.

Edward Everett, President of Harvard College, has resigned the post in consequence of continued indisposition.

The value of the coal exported from Pennsylvania to other states in the year 1847, was over \$10,000,000.

Our last year's cotton crop was estimated to be worth \$65,000,000. The labor necessary to work up this mass of raw material, would cost over \$110,000,000.

New York Market, Monday, Dec. 4.

ASHES-Pots \$5 94; Pearls 6 18.—FLOUR AND MEAL—Ohio and Michigan Flour 5 25; Good State 5 37; Pure Genesee 5 50; Rye Flour 3 12. Meal 3 25.—GRAIN—Wheat is dull, Genesee bringing 1 28. Corn from 60 to 72c., the latter price being for round yellow.—PRO-VISIONS—Pork 9 25 a 12 50. Beef, Prime 6 00; Mess 10 00. Lard 7c. Butter and Cheese without change.

MARRIED,

In Shiloh Meeting-House, on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 23d by Eld. G. M. Langworthy, Mr. GILBERT F. RANDOLPH to Miss Phebe S. Davis, both of Shiloh. Also, at the same time and place, Mr. Micajan Ayars, of Shiloh, to Miss SARAH JANE WOODRUFF, of Carltown.

In Verona, N. Y., November 27th, 1848, of consumption Mrs. Bashaba Williams, wife of Robert Williams, aged 65 Sister Williams was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Berlin, with which she united in early life, and from that time down to her death, (which was more than forty years,) she gave evidence that she was a true disciple of Christ, and we trust she has gone to reap the reward of the righteous. Near Shiloh, N. J., Oct 28th, of croup and inflammation

MARY JOSEPHINE, daughter of Ebenezer Davis (deceased) and Mary T. Davis, aged 2 years, 5 months, and 6 days. Farewell, thou lovely babe, farewell-

The rose of life has ceased to bloom; That form, but yesterday so fair, Now sleeps in the lonely tomb. Thy infant voice, dear babe, no more

Shall greet thy tender mother's ear; Thy smiles of innocence and love Her widowed heart no more shall cheer. But oh! thy spirit's winged its flight

Far from earth's transitory bliss; 'T is gone, by guardian angels borne, To taste eternal happiness. Then cease, fond no

No pains shall there disturb her peace; Sweet raptures tune her gentle tongue—Yes, raptures that shall never cease.

LETTERS.

Albert Clarke, Brookfield,

J. S. Bacon,

C. F. Randolph

W. B. Gillett, Wm. M. Fahnestock, C. Chester, C. S. Hall, Andrew Babcock, John Bright, M. T. Davis, Wm. Strong, M. H. Bierce, W. W. Upham. S. Snowberger, P. L. Berry, J. B. Wilson, W. C. Bailey, E. P. Larkin (no.) G. M. Langworthy (send.) RECEIPTS.

\$1 00 pays to vol. 5 No. 52 Collins Miller. C. Langworthy, 2 00 Hial Williams, 2 00 Albert Babcock, 2 00 Lee Bush, Waterville, 2 00 Ezra Babcock, Scott. 2 00 Mrs. S. Babcock, 2 00 C. Chester, New London, 2 00 Wid. Whitford, Gowanda, 2 00

" 52 " 52 " 26 " 52 A. Rogers, 1st, Oxford, J. Bright, Shiloh, N. J. 2 00 2:00 Joseph Swinney, 2 00 2 00 2 00 Fogg & Davis, 200
J. Pope, New Market, N. J. 200
J. F. Randolph, Millington, N. J. 200
J. C. Chapman, Westerly, R. I. 100

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 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 mittee appointed by the Board for examination and decision

CHBISTIAN PSALMODY.

THE New Collection of Hymns with this title, prepared by a Committee of the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference, was published on the 10th day of Sept. last, and is for sale at this office. It contains over one thousand hymns, together with the usual table of first lines, and a complete index of particular subjects, the whole covering 576 pages. The work is neatly printed, on fine paper, and bound in a variety of styles to suit the tastes and means of purchasers. The price in strong leather binding is 75 cents per copy; in imitation morocco, plain, 871 cents; ditto, gilt edges, \$1 00; ditto, full gilt, \$1 121; in morocco, full gilt, \$1 371. Those wishing books will please forward their orders, with particular directions how to send, to GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

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GURDON EVANS, Instructor in Natural Sciences.

AURELLA F. ROGERS, Preceptress.
MARY M. CLARK, Teacher of Music and Painting. Other experienced Teachers are employed as Assistant

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.

Dec. 13, " March 21. April 4, " July 11. COURSE OF STUDY

The classic course gives full facilities to Students for an advanced standing in College. The Ornamental and Scien tific 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.

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TEACHERS' CLASSES.

and middle of the Second Term, to continue seven weeks, vith 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. GEORGE COMBE AND ROBERT COX, EDITORS. THE many and earnest 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 publish 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. 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. 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-eminent success, HUMAN RIGHTS, Showing the bearings of this science of mind to legislation, moral and political government, as well as to individual self control and intellectual cultivation.

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The Sabbath Recorder,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK. -.  $\mathfrak{c}$  the  $\mathfrak{d}$ TERMS. \$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.

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a Bir igwerii **WORKING** 

#### Miscellaneous.

#### "LOOK OUT WHILE THE BELL IS RINGING!"

BY GEO. W. BUNGAY.

With lungs of fire, and ribs of steel; With sighing valve, and groaning wheel; With startling scream, and giant stroke; With showers of sparks, and clouds of smoke— The iron steed the train is bringing; So look out while the bell is ringing!

The gazing, gaping crowds stand back; Will ye be crushed or clear the track? Now all aboard and off again! The drones behind can't reach the train; They stumble where the switch is swinging, So look out while the bell is ringing!

Just so the engine of reform, Rolls on through sunshine and through storm. O'er kings and sceptres, crowns and thrones, Through sleepy crowds of idle drones: 'T is freedom's song the mass are singing. So look out while the bell is ringing!

The slave will doff his yoke and chain, The drunkard will not drink again. The soldier throw his sword away, We see the dawn of that bright day, Glad news the harnessed lightning bringing; So look out while the bell is ringing!

## A RUNAWAY SLAVE TO HIS MASTER.

Our readers already know something about Frederick Douglas, the colored man who ran away from his old master, Thomas Auld, of Maryland, and whose freedom was afterwards paid for by his English friends. We are sure they will be interested in the following farther particulars about him, which he gives in a letter to Mr. Auld:

I have often thought I should like to explain to you the grounds upon which I have justified myself in running away from you. I am almost ashamed to do so now, for by this time you have discovered them yourself. I will, however, glance at them. When yet but a child, about six years old, I imbibed the determination to run away. The very first mental effort that I now remember on my part, was an at-tempt to solve the mystery, Why am I a slave? and with this question my youthful mind was troubled many days, pressing upon me more heavily at some times than at others. When I saw the slave-driver whip a slave-woman, cut the blood out of her neck, and heard her piteous cries, I went away into the corner of the fence, wept, and pordered over this mystery. I had, through some medium, I know not what, got some lidea of God, the Creator of mankind, the black and the white, and that he had made the blacks to serve the whites as slaves. How he could do this and be good, I could not tell. I was not satisfied with this theory, which made God responsible for slavery, for it pained me greatly, and I have wept over it long and often. At one time, your first wife, Mrs. Lucretia, heard me singing, and saw me shedding tears, and asked of me the matter, but I was afraid to tell her. I was puzzled with this question, till one night, while sitting in the kitchen, I heard some of the old slaves talking of their parents having been stolen from Africa by white men. and were sold here as slaves. The whole mystery was solved at once. Very soon after this, my aunt Jinny and uncle Noah ran away, and the great noise made about it by your father-inlaw, made me for the first time acquainted with the fact, that there were free States as well as slave States. From that time I resolved that I would some day run away. The morality of the act I dispose of as follows: I am myself you are yourself; we are two distinct persons What you are I am. You are a man, and so am I. God created both, and made us separate beings. I am not by nature bound to you or you to me. Nature does not make your existence depend on me, or mine to depend upon yours. I cannot walk upon your legs, or you upon mine. I cannot breathe for you, or you for me; I must breathe for myself, and you for yourself. We are distinct persons, and are each provided with faculties necessary to our individual existence. In leaving you, I took nothing but what belonged to me, and in no way lessened your means of obtaining an honest living. Your faculties remained yours, and mine became useful to the rightful owner. I therefore see no wrong in any part of the transaction. It is true, I went off secretly, but that was more your fault than mine. Had I let you into the secret, you would have defeated the enterprise entirely. but for this I should have with my intention to leave.

my present position. I am free to say, I great the flame burst forth, followed by streams of Busbequies, who went as ambassador to Con- is some \$150 per annum. ly prefer it to that which I occupied in Mary- burning lava, stones and ashes, a sight, once stantinople in the 17th century, says :- "There land. I am, however, by no means prejudiced seen, never to be forgotten. So sudden was is no creature so gentle as a Turkish horse, nor against that State as such. Its geography, cli- the irruption, that no steps could be taken by mate, fertility and products, are such as to the inhabitants of the villages in the neighbormake it a very desirable abode for any man; hood to escape the impending danger. Shortly their horses with great lenity. The countrymen cotton or linen, applicable to the same purand but for the existence of slavery there, it is after the flame burst forth, there came down in Pontus stroke them, bring them into their not impossible that I might again take up my the sides of the mountain, streams of lava, mix- houses, and almost to their tables, and use them abode in that State. It is not that I love Ma- ed with red-hot stones, and mud, carrying even like children; and the grooms frequently ryland less, but freedom more. You will be everything it met in its progress to the river. sleek them down with their hands, and never surprised to learn, that people at the north labor | Huge trees, rocks, villages, animals, were all under the strange delusion that if the slaves swept before it; and when this mass reached necessity. This makes their horses great lovers be searched. In his stockings was found the were emancipated at the south, they would all the river, it caused wide-spread ruin. flock to the north. So far from this being the A portion of the stream from the crater fell winching, or growing untractable by this gentle case, in that event, you would see many old into the river Konto, residency of Malang, and familiar faces back again at the south. The fact | the water in the river instantly rose fifteen to | horse amongst them." is, there are few here who would not return to twenty feet, by which the village of Kesembon the south in the event of emancipation. We had thirty acres of rice fields flooded, and the Business First, then Pleasure.-A man want to live in the land of our birth, and to lay grain instantly killed. In this village five men who is very rich now, was very poor when he our bones by the side of our fathers; and no- lost their lives; besides these, sixteen belong. was a boy. When asked how he got his riches, thing short of an intense love of personal free- ing to an adjoining village, (Sambia Redjo,) he replied, "My father taught me never to play dom, keeps us from the south. For the sake of till all my work for the day was finished, and till all my work for the day was finished, and noon on the seventh Friday in each term, and open spain this most of us would live on a crust and a cup Down this river, (the Konto,) some trees of never to spend money till I earned it. If I had in that city sold over \$700 worth of cock-tails the afternoon of Monday following. of cold water.

ence: I have occupied positions which I never ers, floated in great numbers. Before this stream After this was done, I was allowed to play; and dreamed of as a slave. Three out of the ten years since I left you, I spent as a common laborer on the wharves of New Bedford, Massachusetts. It was there I earned my first free evidently endeavoring to get air; thousands on doing every thing in its time, and it soon bedollar. It was mine. I could spend it as I pleased. I could buy hams or herring with it, bably as many more went out to sea. without asking any odds of anybody. This was a precious dollar to me: You remember when I used to make seven or eight dollars, and even nine dollars a week in Baltimore, you would take every cent of it from me each Satur- flowing of the river laid under water, and the day night, saying that I belonged to you, and on your part—to say the best, I thought it a lit- not able to get away in time, were drowned. foet of Upper Canada ice, which contains more tie mean will would not have served you so.

But let that pass.
dry wow 12 costes 0 of anysis is appeared

new and unexpected delights and higher life it has opened to him, he thus continues:-

companion, and four dear children—the eldest known by the authorities. a girl of nine years, and three fine boys, the eldest eight, the next six, and the youngest four years old. The three eldest are now going regularly to school-two can read and write, and the other can spell with tolerable correctness words of two syllables. Dear fellows! they are all in comfortable beds, and are sound asleep, perfectly secure under my roof. There are no slaveholders here to rend my heart by snatching them from my arms, or blast a proud mother's dearest hopes by tearing them from her bosom. These dear children are ours standing. The different caged animals were -not to work up into rice, sugar, and tobacco, but to watch over, regard, and protect, and to rear them up in the nurture and admonition of the gospel—to train them up in the paths of wisdom and virtue, and, as far as we can, to make them useful to the world and themselves. Oh! sir, a slaveholder never appears to me

so completely an agent of hell, as when I think of, and look upon my dear children. It is then that my feelings rise above control. meant to have said more with respect to my prosperity and happiness, but thoughts and feelings which this recital has quickened, unfit me to proceed farther in that direction. The grim horrors of slavery rise in all their ghastly terror before me, and the wails of millions pierce my heart and chill my blood. I remember the chain, the gag, the bloody whip, the deathlike gloom overshadowing the broken spirit of the fettered bondman, the appalling liability of his being torn from his wife and children, and sold like a beast in the market. Say not that this is a picture of fancy. You well know that I wear stripes on my back inflicted by your direction; and that you, while we were brothers in the same church, caused this right hand, with which I am now penning this letter, to be closely tied to my left, and my person dragged at the pistol's mouth, fifteen miles, from the Bay side to Easton, to be sold like a beast in the market, for the alledged crime of intending to escape from your possession. All this and more you remember, and know to be perfectly true, not only of yourself, but of nearly all the slave-

holders around you. At this moment, you are probably the guilty holder of at least three of my own dear sisters, and my only brother, in bondage. These you regard as your property. They are recorded on your ledger, or perhaps have been sold to human fleshmongers, with a view to filling your ever hungry purse. Sir, I desire to know how and where these dear sisters are. Have you sold them? or are they still in your possession? What has become of them? are they living or dead? And my old grandmoth er, whom you turned out like an old horse to die in the woods-is she still alive? Write and let me know all about them. If my grandmother be still alive, she is of no service to you, for by this time she must be nearly eighty years old -teo old to be cared for by one to whom she has ceased to be of any service; send her to me at Rochester, or bring her to me at Philadelphia, and it shall be the crowning happiness of my life to take care of her in her old age. Oh! she was to me a mother and a father, so far as hard toil for my comfort could make her such. Send me my grandmother! that I may watch over and take care of her in her old age. And my sisters, let me know all about them. would write to them, and learn all I want to know of them, without disturbing you in any way, but that, through your unrighteous conduct, they have been entirely deprived of the power to read and write. You have kept them in utter ignorance, and have therefore robbed them of the sweet enjoyment of writing, or receiving letters from absent friends and relatives. Your wickedness and cruelty committed in this respect on your fellow creatures, are greater than all the stripes laid upon my back or theirs. It is an outrage upon the soul-a war upon the immortal spirit, and one for which

# VOLCANIC IRRUPTION IN JAVA.

you must give account at the bar of our com-

mon Father and Creator.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal gives a thrilling description of a recent irruption of the burning mountain of Kloeb, in the island of Java. It occurred on the night of the 16th of been really glad to have made you acquainted of May. The first symptoms were a tremulous

large size, as also dead buffaloes, both wild and thousands were taken by the natives, and pro-

were several government coffee gardens, containing seventy thousand trees, and about twelve hundred and fifty acres of rice fields, by the overcofice trees and rice completely ruined. Forty-

In the district Sari, in the same residency, cold than a cubic foot of Wenham ice, which

I can boast of as comfortable a dwelling as lost. Besides the above, there have been doubt- ice has been converted into lukewarm water. your own. I have an industrious and neat less many lives lost of which nothing is yet

#### SINGULAR HABITS OF MENAGERIE BEASTS.

A writer in a Cincinnati paper, describing midnight visit to the animals of Raymond & Waring's menagerie, in their winter quarters in in that city, with Driesbach, the famous keeper says: "It was a sight worth walking ten miles We found, contrary to assertions of natural historians, an elephant lying down. It has al ways been asserted that these animals sleep reposing in the most graceful and classical attitudes. The lion and the tiger, the leopard and the panther, were lying with their paws affectionately twined about each other, without regard to species and nativity. In cages consleeps until he is relieved. This singular cusling. tom, Her Driesbach informs us, since his connection with the menagerie, he has never known violated. Thomas Cart, who is the oldest showing master in the United States, confirms the statement.

#### EXPORTING WIVES.

From the time of Romulus down to the preward Sandys, the treasurer, proposed to the years of age and upwards. Virginia company to send over wives for the planters. The proposal was applauded, and ninety girls, 'young and uncorrupted,' were ent over in the ships that arrived this year, and the year following sixty more—handsome and well recommended to the company for their virtuous education and demeanor. The price of a wife, at first, was one hundred pounds of tobacco; but as the number became scarce, the price was increased to one hundred and fifty pounds, the value of which, in money, was three shillings per pound. This debt for wives, it other debts, and be first recoverable." other writer says, that "it would have done a of the best tobacco under his arm, and each each additional, in the immediate vicinity. taking back with him a beautiful and virtuous

A Postillion in Luck.-Madame Cinti Damoreau, the celebrated French vocalist, who traveled in this country some years ago, tells a very good story of one of her traveling experiences in France.

She was traveling in a post-chaise, and the postillion, who rode on one of the horses, took so many glasses of eau-de-vie, to fortify his stomach against the cold, that he became 'non seipse,' or, in other words, extremely tipsy. His great coat lay on the back of one of his horses, and after sliding out of place from the jolting of the animal, fell into the road. The postillion noticed it, dismounted, picked it up, and laid it on his horse. 'I'm in luck,' said he, to make a sober man a drunkard, give him a with a hiccup; 'I've found a great coat.' A wife who will scold him every time he comes little while afterwards the same accident hap- home, then storm at her son Bill, kick Tom pened to the coat. The postillion picked it up. over the skillett handle, dab Ned over the mouth, fiscal guardian of such students without charge. cumstance was repeated a third time. 'Indeed,' said the postillion, 'this road is full of overcoats. However, I've got three besides my own, and I'll not get off again.' With these words he rode on to Marseilles, without finding another surtout, but unluckily he lost

KINDNESS TO THE HORSE. - The Turkish horse is a mixed offspring from the Arabian and Colonel Pratt does, printers would have little the Persian breeds, and from some kindred to complain of. The Pratsville Advocate says motion in the vicinity of the mountain, then sev- varieties. It is as gentle and tractable as the that he now takes eight dailies, thirty weeklies, You may perhaps want to know how I like eral reports like distant cannonading, and then Arabian, but neither so fleet nor so vigorous. more respectful to his master, or the groom that dresses him. The reason is, because they treat use a cudgel to bang their sides but in cases of latter suspected imposition and caused him to of mankind; and they are so far from kicking, sum of \$334. usage, that you will hardly find an ill-tempered long observation, that he had found more good

till all my work for the day was finished and but half an hour's work to do in a day, I must on election day. Since I left you, I have had a rich experitame; tigers, and the dead bodies of the villag- do that the first thing, and in half an hour. of lave the fish in the river were driven, and I could then play with much more pleasure 2d inst., by her clothes taking fire. boat loads were taken from the surface of the than if I had the thought of an unfinished task water, not yet dead, but floating on the surface, before my mind. I early formed the habit of came perfectly easy to do so. It is to this habit ly as great as the bakers. that I owe my prosperity." Let every boy who At Blitar, in the residency of Keirie, there reads this, go and do likewise, and he will meet with a similar reward. Anecdotes for Boys.

> ICE.—The intrinsic value of ice, like that of metals, depends upon the investigation of an been united with the Boston Republican, and assayer. That is to say, a cubic foot of Lower

After alluding to the wonderful change which washed away. Some of the inhabitants, togeth- of English ice; and thus, although each of these freedom has wrought in his condition, and the er with horses, buffaloes, sheep, &c., were four cubic feet of ice has precisely the same drowned; and ten thousand coffee trees, and shape, they each, as summer approaches, diminninety acres of rice fields, overflowed and des- ish in value; that is to say, they each gradually troyed. In the district Recirie, we learn that lose a portion of their cold, until, long before So far as my domestic affairs are concerned, six villages were destroyed, and eleven lives the Lower Canada ice has melted, the English

> LARGE, MODERATE-SIZED, AND SMALL, HANDS. -To large hands belong the spirit of minutiæ and of detail; Frederick I of Prussia, surnamed the King Corporal, had large hands. The poets say the same of Moses; and Domitian, whose hands were enormous, amused himself by killing flies. To moderate-sized hands belong the synoptic spirit—that is the conception of the details of the whole: such were those of Walter Scott, Montesquieu, Tasso, Racine, Corneille, Wast, Leibnitz, &c. A subtle and disputatious spirit is connected with small hands having delicate fingers. [M. D. Arpentigny.

# VARIETY.

The largest scythe manufactory in the world taining more than one animal, it is a never-fail- is located at North Wayne, Me., about sixteen ing custom for one to keep watch while the oth- miles from Augusta. It is owned and carried ers sleep. The sentry is relieved with as on by Reuben B. Dunn. About one hundred much regularity as in a well-regulated camp of hands are employed in the various departments. soldiers, although not probably with as much Twelve thousand scythes are annually manuprecision in regard to time. The sentinel pa- factured, to produce which are required, 450, ces back and forth, and is very careful not to 000 lbs. of iron, 65,000 lbs. of steel, 1200 tons touch or do anything to arouse his comrades. of hard coal, 10,000 bushels of charcoal, 100 Occasionally he lies down, but always with his tons of graid-stones, and half a ton of borax head toward the front of his cage, and never | The last article is used in the process of weld-

> The Scientific American describes a new invention for the accommodation of passengers in railroad cars. A large dial is placed in each car, with the names of different places upon it, and a pointer to indicate the place arrived at. A gong is so made with the machinery as to sound whenever a stop is made.

In the town of Lunnenberg, Worcester counsent day, the difficulty of inducing females to ty, Mass., containing a population of 1,275, emigrate to new regions has been felt. Romu- there are living fifty persons, whose aggregate lus stole wives for his countrymen, and in 1620 ages amount to 3,939 years, averaging over 78 women were exported to Virginia from England. | years each. Two of them are between ninety The enterprising colonists," says Holmes, and ninety-five years. Seventy-five persons, or being generally destitute of families, Sir Ed- 1-17th of the whole population, are seventy

Mr. Lanfrear, of Monson, a man aged about seventy-five years, was crossing the railroad track with a horse and wagon, about two miles be subject to the visitation of the Teachers of the Institufrom the Palmer (Mass.) Depot, on Thursday afternoon, when a train struck him and killed him instantly; his horse was also killed, and the in good order, and to pay all unnecessary damages, either wagon stove in pieces, by the collision. Mr. L. of rooms or of furniture furnished with the rooms. is said to be somewhat deaf, which is probably the reason why he failed to hear the coming train in season to avoid it.

The Albany Evening Journal says that a was ordered, should have the precedency of all number of enterprising colored men in this and other States, have in contemplation to establish themselves in a neighborhood in the town of man's heart good to see the gallant young Vir- | Florence, Oneida County. They have contractginians hastening to the water side when a ship ed for 100 village lots, containing one-quarter arrived from London, each carrying a bundle of an acre each, with the privilege of 25 acres

> "As well might the farmer have the Venus de Medicis placed in his kitchen for a wife," says the Rev. Henry Coleman, in one of his agricultural lectures, "as some of our fashionable women. Indeed, it would be much better to have Lot's wife standing there, for she might answer one useful purpose; she might salt his

Iron bedsteads are becoming very extensively introduced. Their peculiar neatness of construction, great durability and cheapness will go far towards bringing them into general use. The posts are cast in various fanciful designs and patterns, and a neat wire net-work supercedes cords or canvass.

The Pittsburg Mercury says, "If you want I've found another coat,' said he. The cir- and then drive them all into the kitchen with a

An ancient vault has been found in the Cathedral, Spanish-town, Jamaica, containing the bodies of Sir Thomas Modyford and his son, buried one hundred and sixty years ago. The coffins were perfect, and attended with many

If every man patronized the press as well as and seventeen periodicals, the expense of which

It has recently been found that the leaves of pine apple contain an extremely fine, and silken fibre, easily seperated by heating and washing. The ultimate fibres are finer than those of

An immigrant strenuously begged alms of a police magistrate in Rochester, N. Y., when the

It was a saying of a great divine, based on in bad people, and more bad in good people, than ever he expected.

Eleven millions of pounds of lard are run, into lard oil in the valley of the Mississippi, and exported to the Atlantic cities.

Men. Carroll, wife of Brian Carroll, of Watertown: Wisconsin, was burned to death on the

It is said that the number of medical men in London is greater than the butchers, and near-

The Circus Company of Sands, Lent & Co., have divided forty thousand dollars, after pay-The entire expenses for an Academic Year, including board, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition (except the extres above mentioned) need not exceed eighty five dollars.

The Emancipator and Free Soil Press has ing all expenses for the year, and a very costly outfit in the Spring.

been united with the Boston Republican, and the two now come to us under the head of Every student wishing to have washing done in the Hell.

"Emancipator and Republican."

The number of vessels constructed last year

The number of vessels constructed last year three villages, containing forty-five houses, were contains infinitely more cold than a cubic foot for the internal navigation of Russia was 11,990.

### ALFRED ACADEMY AND TRACHERS' SEMINARY

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

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

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

Extensive buildings are now erected for the accommodation of students, and for Recitation and Lecture Rooms, &c. They occupy an eligible position, and are finished in the best style of modern architecture; and the different apartments are heated by hot air, a method decidedly the

most pleasant and economical Ladies and Gentlemen will occupy separate 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 beduing, a table, two chairs, and a pail. The plan of instruction adopted in this Institution, arms 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

#### 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.

5. Using profane language cannot be allowed.6. The use of any kind of intoxicating drinks cannot be allowed, unless prescribed in case of sickness, by a regular physician.

7. Passing from room to room by students during the regular hours of study, or after the ringing of the first bell

each evening, cannot be permitted. 8. Gentlemen and ladies of the Institution will not be permitted to visit the rooms of the opposite sex, except in cases of imperious necessity, and then it must not be done without permission previously obtained from one of the

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, tion, who are required to see that the regulations are com-

12. Students will be required to keep their own rooms

#### REGULAR ACADEMIC EXERCISES.

The regular exercises, at which all the students will be required to attend, unless specially excused, are, Chapel exercises each morning during the term; Recitations, from two to four, five days each week, from Monday morning till Friday evening. Compositions and Declamations, one-half day, once in two weeks, Literary, Scientific, and Moral Lectures by the Principals. Public Worship, once in each week, either on Saturday or Sunday, according as the students may be in the habit of keeping the Sabbath, either on the seventh or first day of the week.

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 means will be made use of to enforce the observance of the above regulations; yet our constant endeavor will be, to make the means resorted to as effective as human means

Parents who place their children in this Institution, and all students who are sufficiently old to understand the necessity of order, cannot be too well assured that the foregoing regulations form the most essential part of the contract between them and us; and that whatever student wantonly violates them, and shows himself incorrigibly determined on pursuing his waywardness, will be expelled from the 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

Candidates 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 unreserv edly 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

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 end

ing 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-

mitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordinaries excepted. Students prepared to enter classes already in operation can be admitted at any time in the terms.

N. B. Students who are expecting to teach during the winter or summer, will specify such intention on entering in the beginning of the fall or spring term; and, for the special accommodation of such, a day will be set apart at first, on which they can leave, if they wish; and they will not be permitted to leave on any other day, nor will any other than teachers be permitted to leave on the day specified.

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

It is also suggested to parents who patronize this Institu-tion from the distance of a few miles around, that students should go home only once during the term, as every absence from classes is always attended with disadvantages to the student. This is a suggestion, and not imperative. But to A.Cincinnati paper says that one coffee house meet this suggestion, the exercise of the school will close at noon on the seventh Friday in each term, and open again on

# ongs you but expenses: O. A surviving

Board, per term, from \$14 50 to \$18 00 Room-rent. Washing, spring and fall, 75 cents, winter 1 50 from \$3 50 to 5 00 Tuition, Lights, Incidental Expenses

EXTRAS Music on the Piano Forte. Oil Painting, San San San 19 17: 00: Drawing, 200 211 255-11-12 200

President of the Board of Trust ALFRED. June 20, 1848.

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My DEAR engaged of a sit down to w ed, on the ingrace now so ters afford y speakable ple out continua Heavenly Fal of a well-grounto you. It unceasing promerited an e turning you f ous light of the peace to your To us—to a

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