

The Sabbath Recorder.

incidents in thact distributing. () From a letter of Eld. Samuel Davison to the Executive Board of American Sabbath Tract Society.

After my appointment to the Western Mission by the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association, I applied at your depository and obtained were mostly persons who had never before been acquainted with such an anomaly as a Seventh- the month by its succession in the civil year. great event, as an era, and each day might be day Baptist. They were from nearly all the Western States. It would be tedious to relate to new style, leave out one week from the all the incidents that occurred in connection reckoning of those nations that made it? with distributing the tracts, but a few of them I will relate. I supplied the boat I was on, and two of the adjacent ones; also several gentle- twelve days from the calendar month of Sep- Bible, I could prove that it took twenty-onemen from Springfield, Dayton, and Bellefon. tember, 1752; but there was neither Sunday taine, (Ohio,) and St. Louis and other minor nor Sabbath in either of them. places in Missouri and Illinois, who appeared desirous of a candid inquiry into the matter. A good old Baptist brother from the western part of Missouri, took some for his own use, by which our time is reckoned, were shorter and some for his minister. I also supplied a than the true solar year, and that since its voung clergyman from Gettysburg, Pa., just going to take charge of a Lutheran congregation at Beardstown, Ill.; a Catholic priest just from Munich, Germany, going to seek a charge at the hands of the bishop of St. Louis; and a observance of the present succession of Sunday? Baptist minister from Illinois, with whom I was formerly acquainted, and had been a fellowlaborer in New York State, eight or ten years ago. Besides these, I have supplied the fami-

lies of our brethren in Illinois, and furnished week? them with some for their neighbors. I likewise supplied several streets in the city of Wheeling, Va., and individuals in St. Louis. While on my passage from Pittsburg to Cin- act of Parliament, and I can show you that alcinnati, I became acquainted with a Baptist though, by the same statute, their "moveable with his family, going to take charge of a church in the State of Ohio. He told me that he had been somewhat acquainted with our sentiments, was much staggered with the arguments we employed, and did not know how some of them could be answered; and confessed that he had been somewhat tried in mind about it, but said that uniformity was so desiral ed the primacy with the Roman Pontiff, and the ble, in a question of such general concernment and so important, that he thought it was not best to break fellowship with Christian brethren in the matter; especially where a person was not very conscientious about the point in disas you do. pute. I remarked, that a Baptist should be the last professor of religion in the world to plead uniformity in justification of religious observances that could not be satisfactorily proved endars. But this does not settle the question, servance of the seventh day of the week has fall. This shows how you must believe in valid by the word of God; and reminded him for the reckoning of time was lost while the continued in constant succession from the days the Saviour of sinners. Though your mind of some arguments that he had employed the people of Israel were in Egypt. day before, in a discussion on baptism with the Lutheran minister before mentioned. After shifting the argument, he affirmed that we did order of creation occurred. I affirmed that we did. He then publicly pledged himself to keep the seventh-day Sabbath, if I could convince him that the day we observe as a Sabbath is the same in the real weekly succession from the seventh of the creation. This I pledged my. self to do, and so that he should acknowledge it was done, provided that he would listen to a fair argument, and abide by preliminary posidid not know. This having been agreed to, I

farther admit, that the heathen pontiffs of an-Ans.-But did not the change from old style one thousand years.

Reply.-No, SIR! Pope Gregory XIII. omitted ten days from the calendar month of October, 1582, and the British Parliament omitted

Ans.—How could that be? Reply.-Suppose the Congress of the United States were in session to-day, and it were laid before them that the Julian year, i. e., the year adoption it had got twelve days ahead of the solar equinoxes, and they should, by a vote of both Houses, order that this 5th day November should be henceforth reckoned the 17th of November, would it make any difference to your Ans.-I cannot see that it would; but do you know that such was the case when these changes were made? Did the English Parliament merely order that change in the calendar reckoning of time, without interfering with the

Ans.-I object to this position, because it is Ans.-If any man does wrong, interrupting cient Rome had the regulation of their festi- impossible to prove that the seven days of the his neighbors on any occasion, let him bear the val times, and often fixed the commencement beginning, mentioned by Moses, were periods blame as a wrong-doer, and not as a Sabbathof their ides, months, and years, very capri- of 24 hours. Christian geologists, such as keeper. It is the same cruel prejudice that ciously. But this is not a question to be deter- John Pye Smith, D. D., author of many im- indiscriminately aspersed the Jews, that asmined by the practices of any single nation in portant theological works, and other like emi-perses all Christian Sabbath-keepers, even their notation of time, but a question respect- nent men, have shown that geology proves that those they have never seen. But supposing the ing the actual succession of a religious division it must have taken thousands of years to form fact universal, that where Sabbath-keepers are of time, which no nation originated, and which the various strata of earth over the first forma- known, the Sunday observance is relaxed, who none have ever adopted into their civil reckon- tions of animal and vegetable life, which are is to blame for that? If the arguments on the an assortment of tracts. . . . I distributed ing. No nation on earth dates their eras by the now found imbedded in even primary forma- seventh-day observance are stronger than the several sets to gentlemen with whom I became beginning or number of weeks, nor reckons tions; and that, therefore, we are to take the arguments used to enforce the first-day, let them acquainted on my journey to Illinois; and these their civil affairs by a weekly division of time. language of Moses in the same latitude of see to it that use them; it is not we that have All legal and commercial transactions are dated | meaning as when our Lord said, "Abraham | troubled Israel, but those who have departed and reckoned by the days of the month, and saw my day," that is, a period marked by some from the law of the Lord.

> Reply.-I do not profess to be a geologist; 1 am a simple-minded Christian, and receive the as any-minister could be.

word of God in its plainest import, and not in the wisdom of men, however eminent they may be. But if I were to adopt the principles of years to make Adam a man, and four years to make a jackass, and one year to make a goose, for it takes so long now by the laws of nature for these living beings to come to maturity; whereas Moses says that God made the goose on the fifth day, and the jackass and the man on the sixth day. But according to this geological argument, the goose might have been a thousand years older than Adam, when God brought it to him to see what he would call it, and Adam called it a goose. If you please, sir, we will wave this geological argument, by waving the position that I took; and I will ask you one question; Did the Israelites keep the same Sabbath that Jehovah sanctified, while they obeyed the fourth commandment?

Ans.-I suppose they did, but what of that Reply.-I assume that position, and wish it fixed as a point on which we may agree. The penal statutes of Israel made the wanton violation of the Sabbath day a capital crime; but if nature and extent of the change then made, and it was not a day of well-defined succession, and I can prove it to your satisfaction. Bring me of limited and specified duration, no court Christ, the Friend of sinners, and ask him to could safely convict the Sabbath-breaker. Any pardon your sins, and give you a new heart." uncertainty respecting the sanctified time must effectually nullify the penal character of the law. Ans.-I admit that, sir; but that was for the to Christ, or believing in him : Jews. and not for us. in force during the ministry of our Lord Jesus own knowledge of facts, and the judgment of Christ; and on the subject of the Sabbath, the Jews, after the return from Babylon, were more stringent than their forefathers. Did Christ and his apostles keep the same Sabbath in true succession as the Jews did at the giv-

Thus this gentleman forgot or forfeited his pledge, and turned away from the truth; yet on the subject of baptism, he was as strenuous

BE-UNION IN HEAVEN.

If yon bright stars which gem the night, Be each a blissful dwelling sphere, Where kindred spirits re-unite, Whom death has torn assunder here: How sweet it were at once to die, And leave this blighted orb afar. And soul meet soul to cleave the sky, And soar from star to star.

But oh, how dark, how drear, and lone, Would seem the brightest world of bliss. If wandering through each radiant one, We failed to find the loved of this;

If there no more the ties shall twine, That death's cold hand alone could sever; Ah! then these stars in mockery shine, More hateful as they shine forever.

It cannot be-each hope, each fear, That lights the eye or clouds the brow, Proclaims there is a happier sphere Than this bleak world that holds us now ; There is a voice which sorrow hears. When heaviest weighs life's galling chain, 'T is heaven that whispers-Dry thy tears, The pure in heart shall meet again.

he Newburyport Herald, you copied a fine ment made by Rev. Theodore Parker, respect ing a court in Boston, where all the children which were born were blind. You took occasion to doubt the accuracy of the report. and a recent investigation has confirmed your dissent from the startling rumor. There was a time, nowever, when the story was strictly true, and ad Mr. Parker made use of his information immediately upon its reception, it would have been correct, as there is high medical authority for the statement, that in a court in Boston there were several children born blind, and up to a certain date, every child born in that gourt was born blind, and even to the present time, though some twenty odd births have occurred there, a very small proportion of those thus born have had perfect eyes. No one would doubt this statement, after visiting the place where these infants have been born. The court is called "Limerick-place," and is near the end of Hanover-street. It is about eighty feet long, by twelve feet, wide. The land upon which the buildings are erected is about fifty feet wide, from which the twelvefoot passage-way is taken. This narrow opening is bounded on each side by a four-story building of brick. Each building is divided into tenements, and upon this small spot of land no less than twenty-eight tenements have been placed. Each of these miserable abodes, consists of a square room with two windows opening in the narrow court, and from this dark room there is a door leading into a small apartment in which there is neither window nor, fireplace-no light, save that which is borrowed from the "outer darkness," and no ventilation except such as is afforded by the cracks and shrinking work of poor and shiftless workmen.

EFFECTS OF BAD LIVING

Some months since, says a correspondent of

Each of these tenements is not more than 16 by 18 feet square, and is occupied by one; two or three families, according to their degrees of

children." One of the tenants informed me

that each one of these wretched holes lets for

\$1 25 a week, or \$65 a year in One of the

females said they could not look neater, as the

ed of stretching a string from one of their win-

dows to the other, a distance of only a few feet

though probably enough for their scanty were

Misery is said to like company, and as far as

my experience goes, it usually selects dogs,

companions, and Limerick-place is no exception

to this rule, for in less than three minutes after

entering its gloomy and filthy precincts, I was

beset by four or five ill-looking and half-staryed

mongrel dogs, whose noise soon brought the

inhabitants to the windows, and revealed a large

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ACHERS' SEMINARY

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nt of the Board of Trustees.

PSALHODY.

with this title, prepared Eday Baptist General Con th day of Sept. last, and is thonsand hymns, of first lines, and a complete whole covering 576 pages. means of purchasers. ig is 75 cents per copy; 74 cents; ditto. gilt edges, Mimorocco, full gilt, \$1 374. orward their orders, with end, to Gro, B. Utter, No. 9

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Job Tyler.

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Sir, you wish to know how many years, months, and weeks, it has been since the creation ?

proceeded as follows :----

you affirm, the application of this mystery of is the Sabbath," and refers the reader to the professed conversion, substituted the celebrachronology to the subject of Sabbath or weekly succession of days in which Jehovah made and tion of the resurrection of the Sun of Rightsuccession, is only so much fog raised by learn- finished this lower creation. But if the weekly cousness for the ancient rites of his former faed divines, which becomes so much the denser Sabbath succession be lost, more than a jot has vorite god Apollo. Since the seventh century, no use to pray. But his whole heart went up ously impressed. At this instant, a pet monkey before the world, by the depth of the learning failed-the very thing which the law requires the Mohammedans observe the sixth day of with his petition. After this he felt calm and of the Dr.'s, that had been watching the interthat is moved to make it; and until I can clear to be observed, viz. Jehovah's hallowed seventh. the week as their Sabbath, and all these par- peaceful, and soon fell asleep. view from the branch of a tree above bim alimadge-Bethuel Church WISKONSAN it off from your vision, we can proceed no far- day rest, has failed to be known. Suppose we ties enumerate the seven days of the week just The next morning, as soon as he awoke, he leaped down upon his master's shoulder, grin were commanded to keep the birth-day of as we do, so that no fact of ancient standing is recalled all that had passed the night before. ned, chattered, and gestured, assuming and ther. Bion P. C. Burdich 1198 Ans .- Do you mean to say, that there have David, the King of Israel; we should want better attested than that of the true Sabbath His first thought was-I don't see how I could Joseph Goodrich (1 earnest and threatening aspect towards their been no changes in the mode of reckoning some god-like Pope to tell us when it should succession. some god-like Pope to tell us when it should succession. be, for no mottal could tell us from the chroni. Ans.—Well, I must abmit that this wears the me in his. Holy Word that he would save all Millman Coon-th-Win. M. Clark* IIILINONS Irishman, seconding the Dr.'s condemnation of time ? Reply.—By no means, sir; I know something cles' of men; and then our observance must appearance of a fair argument; and I do not appearance of a fair argument; and I do not the seventh-day his conduct. The Irishman, struck with horre who would come to him. conceived it to be some familiar spirit come to about changes in the reckoning of time; but I stand in the wisdom of men, and not in the ap- know but it is so; but I think the seventh-day enforce the lesson of the Protestant priest and As soon as his mother found time to con affirm, and can prove to you, that these never pointment of God. Such a law could be of no people are doing a great deal of injury to the verse with him, he said to herfell on his knees and prayed for mercy with Parts made any difference in the order or succession force on the consciences of men, except such morals of the people, by their efforts to unilo "Mother, you do not know how differently of the week. Neither years nor months begin as worship the creature more than the Creator. I formerly lived everything seems to me from what it did yes-STREET DIMENSION word-I'll come to church, I'll read the Bible. or end with the beginning or ending of a week. It is not my intention, however, to rest my argu- at Clarence, N. Y., where there is a Seventh- terday." NEW YORK -anything, only don't let the creature come The week is independent of the year, and the ment upon a mere article of faith, however day Baptist church; and the members and the ""How differently, my son ?" near me." year is independent of the week. well founded, because there is independent minister would be about their worldly business Why, yesterday it did not seem as if I ev-arti dedin Ans.—Oh, but you are mistaken! The proof enough without, it, and a commandment on the Lord's day, and took pains to do it where re could, or should love God. But now I won-French nation abolished the week, and estab-lished a decade in its place. The English and not made dependent upon an act of Christian then thought it was hard for God to punish us ing 238 churches and 241 ordained ministers. Places brief ther nations have changed their reckoning faith. My first position is, that the weekly church, all that they and their ministers could for not loving him, if we tried to do right number added by baptism during the year, while the changes you have mentioned; and I would they are so enumerated by the sacred historian to have it so. Edward and Mary. | aid during the year. sins."

Reply.-Yes, 1 do know that such was the

the Rubrick of the Church of England, and the feasts" were altered, such as easter, lent, &c., and a reformed table of them ordered, the succession of Sunday was the same as that made in the reign of Edward VI. But as we have not these authorities at hand. I appeal to your the company of gentlemen present at this discussion. The Established Church of Russia is the Greek, the primate of which is the Patriarch of Constantinople, who has always contest-Russian government has never adopted what is called the new style, or the reformed calendar; yet Russia and the Greek church keep the same succession of Sundays on the same day, and, by the reckoning of American missionaries and American sailors, on the same day of the month

Ans.—Well, I believe I must give this point up, and admit that it is the same succession of Sundays as was had before the reformed cal-

ing of the law on Sinai. Ans.---I have no reason to dispute it, that I know of. Reply.—The whole question, then, is resolved

nto this, Has the Sabbath time been lust since the resurrection of Christ? Ans.-Yes ; but I suppose you know that the father's arms, she exclaimed, 'I knew, father. date of the Christian era is disputed.

Reply.-Yes; and we have decided that such

of Christ to the present time. In proof of this, may be darker than the cellar into which Ma-Reply.-I am glad, sir, if the fog of clerico- we have an enduring monument, whose base is ry looked to find her father; and you may chronological erudition has cleared off from as broad as the earth, and whose top reacheth say, it does not seem as if Christ would receive your horizon; but I must beg of you to keep up to heaven, on which is inscribed, " The day me if I do go to him, yet you must feel, He it out of your eyes in all farther inquiries upon before the weekly festival of the sun, the day has promised to save me if I will believe on not know certainly when the seventh day in the this subject. Do you see clearly what you before that on which Christians celebrate the him; I know he will do everything he has mean by the reckoning of time being lost while resurrection of Christ, is the seventh day, the promised, and I will trust his promise, and the people of Israel were in Egypt? If you Sabbath of Jehovah." You are well aware that cast myself into his arms.

mean that the people of Israel did not keep an I refer to the Jewish people. They are scat- "It is time now, my son, for you to retire. exact reckoning of the years, together with tered over the whole earth; they inhabit all But won't you remember, when you enter your their genealogies, I must refer you to their own the great commercial cities of the world; and room, that Christ is as able and willing to save historians and the sacred writers; but as far as although they have no organized correspond- you to-night as he ever will be. He says to this remark concerns the question of the true ence with each other, they all uniformly keep all, 'Now is the accepted time, now is the day sabbatical succession, it is only the same object the same identical day, and that in the face of of salvation."

tion over again, which you have agreed to give national edicts against them in so doing. There After Edward had retired to his chamber, up; and I must hold you to the agreement on has always been a strong antipathy between he thought over all his mother had said to before. Are you a parishioner of mine f Are which we started. If you are yet befogged them and the Christian world, and if they had him. He said to himself, I will try to believe tions that should be mutually agreed upon; or with this question of the enumeration of months ever diverged from the true succession of their on the Lord Jesus Christ, and go to God I would give up my position, and admit that I and years, or even of weeks, I want to know Sabbath observance, the Christian world would through him. But his mind was all darkness it; for I know it will be of no use to any of us instantly have accused them of it. Had the and confusion. He thought, 'Well might my to rest the question on that. I hold you to your Christian world changed their reckoning of mother compare my mind to the dark cellar inadmission, that the enumeration of civil, legal, the weekly first-day, the Jews would have been to which Mary looked. But at length the reand commercial time does not effect the suc- ready to charge this upon them, as the Christ- flection occurred to him, If my mother had cession of weekly time, or sabbatical observ- ian world profess to celebrate the resurrection made me a promise, and I would not believe

of their Saviour on that day, which their own her, she would be more grieved with me for ed to the Virgin, that if she would recover me ances. Ans.-Well, I will try and avoid getting back scriptures affirm to have been, as soon as the doubting her word, than for almost anything but this once, I never would enter a Protestant Ans.-Yes, and that you cannot tell, because there have been so many changes in the epochs upon it. Go on, and state your own positions. seventh day Sabbath was ended. Besides, his- else I could do. How very wrong then it must church more. So I could not, if I would, come Reply.-I hold the true succession of Sabbath tory records no such interruption of the true be for me, when Jesus Christ has promised he to your church; and that is the only reason. of nations, and in the modes of reckoning time, PENNSYLVANIA. that there is little or no certainty about it. The time as an article of faith, besides the pro- succession, but on the other hand confirms the will not cast me out, if I come to him, not to your reverence. But if your reverence would chronology acknowledged by one part of the phecies concerning it. Our Lord Jesus Christ fact of its succession, by showing that the rites believe his word. At this thought his heart come to my cabin and christen the baby, I'd affirmed, that it is easier for heaven and earth of Apollo, the god of the sun, were continued melted. Then he knelt down and prayed to be forever obliged to you. Christian world is disputed by another. Reply. I admit the obscurity of the subject to pass away, than for one jot or tittle of the down to the days of Constantine the Great, the Saviour to pardon all his sins, and give Dr. Duncan addressed the poor man very of chronology; but, supposing it to be all as law to fail. That law says, "The seventh day who, as Pontiff of the Roman Empire, at his him a new heart, that should delight in loving seriously, showing him the folly and sin of his

HOW TO GO TO CHBIST. * * * Go, my dear son, to Jesus

poverty. In those narrow, dark, and cold apartments, children are born, (they cannot be said to "see the light,") and it is no miracle that Nature takes severe judgment upon those "But, mother, how shall I go to him." who thus violate her laws, for, physically, "the "I will relate to you a story, which will iniquities of the parents are visited upon their

help you to understand what I mean by going

"The father of a little girl between two and Reply.-The penal laws of the Jews were three years old, whose name was Mary, one day opened a trap-door, that is, a door made in the floor, and descended into his cellar. Mary only way they had to dry their clothes consistwent close to the door and said,---

"' Father, are you there ?'

"'Yes, my dear, I am here. Does Mary want to come?

"'It is dark, father, I can't see you." "' Well, throw yourself down here, and will catch you in my arms. You need not be afraid, for I am right here, I will not let you fall. " ' Mary hesitated a moment, then jumped down; and when she found herself in her you would not let me fall.'

"Now Mary believed her father. Though it and doleful assortment of faces, where wreth questions are not relevant to our present inquiry. | was dark, and she could not see him, she had edness, want, and woe, were stamped in inden All we have to prove is, that the religious ob- faith in his promise that he would not let her tion of Gin-lane, and its miserable inhabitants

SUPERSTITION -CURED BY SUPERSTITION. Dr. Duncan's memoir contains an incident which strikingly illustrates the power of super stition in the dark minds of Irish Papists, and which shows how much more ready such superstitious minds are to yield to frivolous concurrences. than to the force of truth and remon! at

Dr. Duncan happened to be walking in front of the manse one fine day in summer, when he was accosted very civilly by an Irishman.

Papist.-Would your reverence have the kindness to christen a baby?

P.-Myself, please your reverence. Dr. D.-But who are you ? I never saw you you a Protestant? Surely you don't attend church.

P.-True, I am your parishioner, for I live in your parish, and have done this six weeks. bygone; as for attending church Reverend Sir, I must inform your reverence I once heard a Protestant preacher in Armagh; but I took complaint in my hip the week after, and I your

THE SABBATH RECORDER. stop and give the road for them to pass. On "In a translation of the Acts of the Apostles, The Sabbath Recorder. approaching their place of destination, the got up by the London Society at Hong-Kong,

New York, February 15, 1849.

OUR FOREIGN MISSION.

Letters have recently been received from our missionaries in China, which show that they are steadily progressing towards a readiness to fulfill the great work for which they. were sent to that empire-the preaching of the "everlast ing gospel." It is possible that they are already engaged in is work, as they expected to become fitted for it in two years from the time of their leaving America. It is a cause of thankfulness, that their lives have been spared, and that they have enjoyed so large a measure of health, thus enng them to prosecute their studies almost without intermission. Surely, God has much for them to do in that great country. Every communication tends to confirm us in the opinion, that it was of God that we were moved to engage in missions to the heathen, and that the occupancy of that field, in preference to all others, was prompted by the same all-wise Being.

The following is from brother Wardner, dated Shanghai, July 20th, 1848. After alluding to their finances, and some other matters not concerning the public, he writes as follows:

"We are in possession of facts on various subjects, which may or may not be interesting to you. I will note a few at a venture. The Episcopalian missionaries from America have erected a large and beautiful building for their school, occupying one of the most delightful locations to be found in the region of Shanghai. It is situated across the river from the English reservation, furnishing them a delightful view of the city, river, shipping, and surrounding country, and at the same time is sufficiently retired. Bishop Boone expects soon to put up a dwelling adjacent to it; and a gentleman in Boston has recently contributed five thousand dollars for building a chapel. Rev. Messrs. McClatchin and Farmer, of the London Episcopal Society, I understand, are expecting to locate near them. The London Congregational Society, we are informed, has become involved to the amount of sixty thousand dollars. Their press is now idle, and all extension of operations is suspended.

of Dr. James and wife, of the Southern Baptist by means of cogs in the side of the wheel, Board, has probably reached you. This stroke elevating the valve, by which means the beans of God's providence seems to be deeply felt by were scattered in front of the wheel and crushtheir missionaries of this place. Information ed by its weight. The crushed bean was again has lately arrived that Rev. Mr. Johnson, of submitted to the action of heavier wheels, six Canton, who arrived last summer, is soon ex- or seven feet in diameter, made narrow at the pecting to sail for America as his only hope of edges, and running in grooves; whence it was recovery, having been sick most of the time taken, put into small measures, and well strain since his arrival. Rev. Mr. Piercy, of the same place, is also dangerously ill. The wife of Rev. Mr. Johnson, who lately joined Bro. Dean, of Hong-Kong, died a short time since. Mrs. White, of Fuchau, has also gone. Such are some of the mysterious dealings of Providence with His children. But if for the sacrifice of each earthly tabernacle, a soul is redeemed unto God, the prize is cheaply bought. It is a consoling reflection, that the work of evangelizing the world, does not depend entirely upon human strength or skill. These streets often become scenes of guarrels, in which the weaker party is sometimes bound and cruelly beaten. An ancestral hall, situated a few miles distant, was broken open enjoyment. last spring, and a large number of coffins robbed of the jewelry, clothing, and other articles of value, which the Chinese are in the habit of burying with their dead, for their use in another world. About the same time, a young man near Woosung, wishing to sell his wife, and being opposed by his grandmother, became enraged, and murdered her. He was soon apprehended, his hands nailed to the coffin of his victim, and being compelled to kneel in a hole dug by its side, he was buried, with the exception of his head, and thus left to die. Owing to the apathy and want of public spirit among the so-called administrators of justice, such out-. rages upon humanity are often allowed to pass unnoticed. But how can we expect different things where God and His laws are unknown. ' They know not what they do.' "On the 10th of May, I saw fields of wheat ready for harvest. Apples, plums, peaches, cucumbers, &c., have been in the market for several weeks, and now green-corn is coming in. Peaches, and some other kinds of fruit, are nearly ruined by reason of the unusually rainy season we have experienced. For the last two months, I should judge, we have had rain nearly every other day on an average, and frequently in large quantities. The highest elevation of the mercury, to my knowledge, has been ninety-two degrees in the shade.

his voice, as long as he can command breath, when the next catches the sound, proceeding in the same way through the whole.

with our cook, I asked him if China people Bro. Carpenter's teacher, who said they meant feared to die ? He answered, Yes. In reply to the question why, he said, because they knew not what was to become of them. Good men, he supposed, had happiness in another world; lished by the London Congregational Society but bad men were whipped and tormented. of this place, I find that "le-pai-nyi," (ceremony The future was all dark; and consequently they | worship day,) and "ur-se-nyi," (rest-day) are did not like to think of death, but to make the best of the present life. Such are the forebodings of those who know not the Saviour.

"The ideas the common people get from reading, without explanation, are extremely vague. The darkness which overshadows their minds is almost incredible. Repeated and protracted efforts are necessary to make them undeistand the simplest truths. We make it a point to spend a portion of each evening and Sabbath with our men, separately, reading and explaining portions of the New Testament, and hope to be prepared for operations on a larger scale, as soon as means are furnished for fitting up a chapel.

"On the 6th of June we recited the last of a thousand characters we had been learning with Messrs. Syle and Spaulding. We have also made ourselves familiar with many more by reading. On the same day we visited an establishment devoted to the manufacture of oil from beans. In the first place, were three granite wheels, four or five feet in diameter, and one and a half thick, attached to long sweeps, and drawn by buffaloes. In front of each wheel was a small box, furnished with a valve at the bottom, with an upright rod attached to the

"The melancholy news concerning the death valve, and also to a lever which was depressed ed. It was next put into bamboo-hoops, lined with sea-grass, with a stamp at the bottom, containing the name of the owner and of the establishment. These cheeses were then placed edgewise in vats, made of strong timbers, with an orifice at the bottom for the oil to escape, where they were pressed by means of wedges The oil thus extracted averages about one-tenth the weight of the beans, and sells for about five or six cents per pound. The cheeses are used for feeding cattle and hogs, and also for manure Just back of the building is a large vat, filled with water, in which the buffaloes regale them elves after having performed their respective | tasks, which seemed to afford them the highest

escort, one by one, sing out, each at the top of I find the term Sabbath represented by the Chinese characters, "sa-pa-nyi." On presenting them to my teacher, although a man of good information, I found he could do no more than to pro-"A few weeks ago, while in conversation nounce their names. I then presented them to one day of seven, indefinitely-that it was a word out of use, and understood only by a few. "In a translation of Matthew's gospel, pubused interchangeably as a translation of the Greek word "Sabbaton." In the 12th chapter, "le-pai-nyi" is used in the 10th and 11th verses, and "ur-se-nyi" is used in other parts of the chapter, where the word Sabbath occurs.

"The following is from a tract which has been widely circulated, published by Rev. Mr. McClatchin. It is written in the form of a says, 'To-day I hear there is to be a play at the ching-waung-meau; shall we go to see ? Yaw said, 'To-day is the ceremony worship day; rested; therefore God established this day to Pages 2, 3.

acquainted with foreigners, to be applied by spheres of observation. them to the first day of the week, and that day only, if this object is attained, both titles will be understood to apply solely to the first day of

the week. Such is the doctrine proclaimed both from the pulpit and the press. As yet I from the seventh to the first day of the week, nor of the Sabbath being abolished at the resurrection of our Saviour. The main object appears to be, to make the fourth commandment sanction Sunday, so that they can enforce that day by a 'thus saith the Lord.' "In regard to Matthew 28: 10, those transations which I have examined, render it much like our English version: 'After the rest-day, as the first day began to be light,[†] &c. But as Sunday is represented to be the rest-day, and Monday the first day after the rest-day, it is evident that no Chinaman, on reading that passage, would think of applying the language to any other day. One brother, in conversation acknowledged to me, that the Chinese, in read ing the Scriptures as they have them translated, would naturally understand them to teach that the first day was the Sabbath. "I learn by a note addressed to Bro. Carpenter from Rev. Mr. Shuck, that the missionaries at Ningpo have adopted the practice of designating their working days by the word koong-foo, (laboring,) as koong-foo-yi, (laboring day the first,) koong-foo-nyi, (laboring day the second,) &c., making the rest-day (Sabbath) of the fourth commandment, laboring day the sixth. "I think I have already mentioned to you for the purpose. concerning an essay which Rev. Mr. Gutzlaff informed me had been written by a native convert, proving from the nation's history, that the ancient Chinese observed the seventh day as the Sabbath. I have written to him, requesting a copy, but have not received an answer. tain star in the constellation Ursa-Major, call. intend to repeat my request, fearing the former "I see by your report, that at a meeting at his character and success during his reign. If DeRuyter, in September last, I had the honor the star is bright, the Emperor is a good man, of being made a life-member of the Seventhand is to have a prosperous reign. If dim, he day Baptist Missionary Association; for which favor, I wish to express to all who contributed for that purpose my most grateful acknowledgments, praying that our united efforts for the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom may be owned, and abundantly blessed, by the Great

A RELIGIOUS PAPER IN EVERY FAMILY.

One of our exchanges tells of several churches which have recently determined to supply each family within their bounds with a religious newspaper. The plan is a good one, and ought to be adopted in every church. There is no way in which so much good could be done with so little labor and expense. How many of the pious poor would be comforted, and the ungodly rich admonished, by such a movement! If each family in our churches were supplied with a religious newspaper, from which they might learn what is being done for the renovation of the world, the churches would prosper, and there would be vastly less difficulty in sustaining the various institutions of benevolence. This is not mere theory; it has been demonstrated by facts. Show us a church in which the religious papers are generally read and we will show your a church in which the calls of benevolence are promptly responded to. Some pastors seem not to understand this; dialogue under the names Yaw and Neo. Neo but have a lurking suspicion, that the press is some how inimical to them, and to the spiritual prosperity of the churches. Occasionally such persons are afraid to have the claims of the therefore I wish to go to church and worship press, and of benevolent societies, presented to Jesus !' Neo, having heard this, and not under- their people, lest it should distract their attenstanding, said, 'Why call it ceremony worship tion, and hinder their supporting religious inday?' Yaw says, 'In the beginning, the God stitutions at home. This is all wrong. The of heaven, in six days, made all heaven, earth, people who occasionally listen to calls from and all things; arriving at the seventh day, He abroad, will generally be found most ready to supply the calls near home. On the other hand, be reckoned a holy day, and called it rest-day; the people who are in the habit of putting off that rest-day is the ceremony worship day,' &c. all applications from abroad, will in most cases be found wonderfully dexterous in resisting "The object is evidently to impress upon the home calls. Instances could be given, to illus

minds of the Chinese, that 'ur-se-nyi' and 'le- trate both these positions, if illustrations were pai-nyi,' are synonymous. And as the latter is needed. But we presume those who desire generally known by the natives, so far as they are them can find illustrations within their own

THE UNITARIAN REVIVAL,-We see a great deal in our exchanges about a religious movement among the Unitarians of Boston. It seems that many of them have become impress have neither seen nor heard any thing addressed ed with the necessity of more spirituality, and to the Chinese about a change of the Sabbath that they have established a sort of conference meeting, held on Sunday evenings, and attended by ministers and laymen from all the Unitarian churches, at which they talk and pray about the matter. We are glad to hear of such a state of things, and hope it may continue; for we have no doubt it will do more than all their controversies to teach them the need of such a Saviour as Jesus Christ claims to be. Mean while we think there is no better course for the orthodox people, so-called, than to leave the Unitarians to themselves, and make their com-

ments at some future day, if ever.

LATEST FROM THE GOLD REGION.

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Point.

Robert Atherton, Esq., a California merchant, arrived at New York on Sunday last, in 64 days from San Francisco. He brings 34 days later news, confirming the reports of the abundance of gold in California, but showing that it is not the easiest business in the world to pick it up. The N. Y. Tribune publishes the following items of intelligence brought by Mr. Atherton. Of course our readers will make some allowances :—

The gold region is now understood to embrace a territory, a thousand miles in length and three hundred in width. The gold is distributed over this vast extent, though by no means equally, some parts being of surpassing richness, while others are comparatively barren of the precious metal. No limit can be fixed to the number of men who may find employment in extracting it, or to the length of time for which good digging may be profitable. But the business of mining has nothing that is agreeable, except the gold that it sometimesnot always-produces. In short, it requires the hardest kind of labor, such as only strong constitutions and muscles indurated by toil can undertake with a prospect of success. Young men, delicately brought up, and more familiar with the drawing-room, counting-room, or lawyer's office, than the plow or sledge-hammer, had better keep their imaginations free from all visions of placers, rivers floating with gold dust, and big lumps of the real stuff to be had for the picking up. Gold is not to be procured in that way even in California, but yields itself only to strength and skill. Even these are not always successful. Mr. Atherton knew one company which went out from San Francisco with all the proper tools, machines, and accessaries, and whose members, after digging some time with better zeal than fortune, came back each with a flea in his ear, and not a jot of gold in his pocket.

However, a man of the right sort in respect to health, strength, and skill, may, with fair luck and hard and steady work, obtain three ounces of gold on an average per day. It is not often found in lumps. Still Mr. Atherton has seen one mass weighing 7 lbs., and a friend of his had seen another weighing 21 lbs. The number of persons who had been to the mines when he left is estimated at 10,000, but there had not = been more than 2,500 digging at any one time. One man of his acquaintance, a blacksmith, had got ten thousand dollars worth in three weeks. A good many Indians had been employed a

" There have been two excursions made into the country, the distance of two or three hundred miles, by English and Americans, within a few weeks past. The last paid a visit to the silk country, passing through Loo-Chow twice on their route. Both companies returned in safety, bringing favorable reports of the country, and of the treatment they received from the natives. But the Taouti, as I am informed, was much displeased. A circular was sent round yesterday by Mr. Woolcot, informing the American residents of Shanghai, that a treaty had been ratified with the government, limiting their excursions into the country to a day's journey, going and returning, which will render such excursions more unsafé in future.

"My teacher informs me, that there is a cer-

ed the Emperor's star, by which astrologers | may not have reached him. pretend to foretell, at the time of his election, is a bad man, and trouble is to be expected. But when the country is without an Emperor, this star is black. Six of these stars are said to be the residences of so many ancient Emperors, by whom the spirits of the dead are obliged to pass in going to the other world. Consequently, Head of the Church." when a rich man dies, six dollars are put into

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example. guns were about six feet long, heavy and awkin reference to which, it is altogether probable, we shall be as a missionary, in which he speaks in the highbrought into painful collision with the missionaries of other ward, with percussion locks, and managed by two men. They marched to the beating of a denominations. If the facts are as they would not be guilty our brethren, (and we know that they would not be guilty has been carried safely through the acclimating of willful misrepresentation,) they show that we have a double work to perform among the heathen. We have not double work to perform among the heathen. We have not double work to perform among the heathen. denominations. If the facts are as they are represented by THE MINISTER'S DREAM. + "For God speaketh once, yea twice, yet man perceiveth double work to perform among the heathen. We have not only to attempt their conversion directly, but also to contend sleep falleth upon man, in slumberings upon the bed; then he openeth the ears of men, and sealeth their instruction, the active duties of a missionary. He says :---against those perversions of divine truth already introduced while the other discharged the piece: they among them, which go far to neutralize its converting power. that he may withdraw man from his purpose, and hide pride "I preach twice on the Sabbath, attend the In such a contest may God make us, and our missionaries, "wise as serpents, and harmless as doves." Besides the then retired to the rear to load, quickening from man.' Sabbath-school, and superintend a Bible-class. Meeting a first-day minister one day, he said their steps with the beating of the gong, and present letter from Bro. W., we have more communications touching the same subject, which we shall lay before our denomination as we can find room. I have been solicited to organize a new church to me, "Well, brother, I had a dream the other stopped when that stopped. At the sound of a at Kentucky, about ten miles from Monrovia. bugie, the banners would advance or retreat as night in regard to the Sabbath. I thought I shall preach to the people there for the pre-"In your last letter, an inquiry is made in rethe case might be. When this exercise was sent. but I am not disposed to organize a church saw the Saviour, and he was the most beautiful Ø gard to how the term Sabbath is translated into until I receive instructions from the Board.] and lovely person I ever saw. I asked him done, they formed a hollow square, in which the Chinese language. The extract which 1 am also studying two of the dialects spoken by which was the day of the week that should be six men were called out at a time to engage in Western Tribes, and am trying every means in made in my letter last summer, was from a observed as the Sabbath. He would not tell, gladistorial exercises, with sabres, spears, and my power, that I may, soon be able to preach phrase-book published by Rev. Mr. Dean shields. to them in their own language. These tribes What farther information I obtained, was from "The chairs of manderins, and other disare very friendly to me, and I can have easy Mr. Macy, teacher of the Morrison Institute, at access to them. The Mandingoes claim me for tinguished persons, are borne by four men, and revelation." it before others. Hong-Kong, who said that such was the general their countryman, as my grandfather was born attended by an escort of from two to six, who in Africa. Some of the priests of this Moham-The minister continues in the observance of carry circular ensigns, about three feet across, method of numbering the days of the week medan tribe are intelligent, and can read the first day, notwithstanding his dream, al with a circle of cloth suspended from the edge, smong the Chinese by foreigners, both in talk-Hebrew, if written in the Arabic character. though there is neither precept or example in about two feet wide, generally of a scarlet ing and translating. In addition to what has They have made some excellent promises, if I the Bible for his practice. M. L, D. color, and mounted on a pole ten or twelve feet hitherto been forwarded, I will state a few facts will visit them, which I intend to do in the ULYSSES, Pa. the Report. proper time." long." All persons in the street are expected to which will speak for themselves.

Dr. Judson entertained the plan of visiting Ava, the capital of the Burman Empire, for the purpose of bringing to a higher perfection his great work, the Burman and English Dictionary. A very favorable opportunity then offered, but he having started before the time she had named, had not funds, and was compelled to give up and had taken her passage for New York rathe plan, to his own grief, as well as the grief ther than New Orleans. The gentleman in of all the Baptist churches in America. He has recently written, that there is a prospect of lar as it may appear, he was the only gentlebeing able to accomplish the object yet, if funds can be supplied; and accordingly the Executive Committee of the Baptist Missionary Union have appropriated one thousand rupees

SELLING SUNDAY PAPERS IN PHILADELPHIA.-The news-boys in Philadelphia, charged with desecrating the Sunday by vending newspapers, had a trial before the Mayor last week. His Honor, after severely lecturing the boys, has been, that no licenses were allowed except and receiving the solemn promise from each that he would sell no more papers on Sunday, in its beneficial operations on account of the ordered them to be discharged, but told the parents of the children, who were present, that if they were brought up again on a similar a late act of the General Assembly. The quescharge, he would send them to the House of Refuge.

A SAD WRECK .- The London papers announce the death of that child of wondrous promise. Hartley Coleridge, son of Samuel T. Coleridge. Intemperance hastened his disease, and to that vice must be attributed the early decay of powers which promised to link his name with the glory of his father's. How many have already made ship wreck on this rock !

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laborers by the miners, but they are poor assistants. They do not work steadily, and never can be kept at it above a month at a time, when they leave for San Francisco to spend their earnings in dissipation.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—One of the German Colporteurs of the American Tract Society, laboring in the Far West, recently wrote to the Secretaries that he expected his wife to arrive from Germany, via New Orleans, in the spring. A gentleman from the Tract House, well acquainted with this colporteur, was in the office of the German Emigrant Society the other day, when a woman came in and inquired of one of the officers, if he had a letter from her husband DR. JUDSON'S VISIT TO AVA.-Some time ago, for her. The gentleman alluded to, hearing the name of his western colporteur friend, asked the woman if such a man, giving his name, was her husband. She said he was, and she wanted to hear from him. She said she had just arrived from Germany, with four children. question then handed her a letter which he had recently received from her husband, and singuman this side of Wisconsin, who could have given her any information concerning him! This resolute woman, with four children, crossed the Atlantic, and after paying her passage, was landed in this strange city, and among entire strangers, with scarcely five dollars in the world.

> TEMPERANCE IN IOWA.-For two years past a aw has been in force in Iowa, leaving the uestion of granting licenses for retailing spirituous liquors to be determined by the voters of the different counties. The consequence in one or two counties. But the law has failed difficulty of finding persons to complain of its infringement, and thus bring the offenders to punishment. The system has been modified by tion of granting licenses is now left to the discretion of the several Boards of Commissioners; the penalty of selling without license is much increased, being both fine and imprisonment; the license high; and the prosecution committed to the District Courts by indictment, which, it is supposed, will prove a remedy for the defects of the former bill.

CHRISTIAN LIBERALITY.—The Presbyterian his coffin to pay his passport. And six cash are THE LEARNED SLAVE .- The editors of the "17th.-Visited the Shanghai military parade. Herald says that a pious member of the Meth-The men were drawn up in ranks of thirty or put into the coffin of a poor man for the same New Orleans Presbyterian have received letters odist Church in the city of Cincinnati, desirpurpose. How generally this superstition is from Rev. H. W. Ellis, familiarly known as the forty deep, standing far enough apart to allow ous of exciting his brethren to greater liberalibelieved, I am unable to say." And how many will yet fail to profit by their learned slave, purchased and sent out by the s file of men to pass between them. Their ty in their contributions to religious objects, The remainder of Bro. W.'s letter is devoted to a subject, Synods of Alabama and Mississippi to Africa has purchased one thousand copies of Harris's great work, entitled ' Mammon,' for gratuitous distribution among them. He desires that evnot. In a dream, in a vision of the night, when deep ery member of the church may be brought to see and feel his responsibility for the use of all his property. The volumes are neatly covered with paper, and are to contain a card, requesting that the reader should return the volume to his minister, to be loaned to others. The donor, who does not wish to be known in the transaction, is said to be a man of moderate circumstances. and was a Sunday-school teacher. In the library of the school was a copy of this volume. Seemingly by accident, without knowing much respecting its character, he took it from the library, became interested but said, 'The Bible is sufficiently plain upon in its perusal, and, as the result, has coutribthat point, and you need not expect a new uted upwards of one hundred dollars to place Seraphina-not Seraphim, nor Serapina -is the name of the instrument mentioned in the Report on the State of Religion in the Rhode Island Churches. So says the writer of How PSPA Saverage Willing Berling the

ALD REGION.

California merchant, day last, in 61 days brings 34 days later rts of the abundance showing that it is not world to pick it up. hes the following ht by Mr. Atherton. make some allow-

understood to emmiles in length and The gold is distributthough by no means g of surpassing richparatively barren of limit can be fixed to nay find employment ie length of time for be profitable. But bas nothing that is that it sometimesi short, it requires the h as only strong conurated by toil can unof success. Young p, and more familiar ounting-room, or laww or sledge-hammer. ginations free from all loating with gold dust. al stuff to be had for not to be procured in ornia, but yields itself Even these are not Atherton knew one t from San Francisco machines, and accesrs, after digging some an fortune, came back r, and not a jot of gold

the right sort in respect till, may, with fair luck rk, obtain three ounces er day. It is not often Mr. Atherton has seen be, and a friend of his ing 21 lbs. The numpeen to the mines when 0,000, but there had not ligging at any one time. itance, a blacksmith, had worth in three weeks.

FOURTBEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

LAST WEEK'S CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. February 5.

General Intelligence.

In the SENATE, a resolution was submitted and laid over, calling on the President to communicate certain documents relative to the secret history of the Treaty with Mexico, and inquiring if there is not a Protocol extant kets were sctive. which nullifies the amendments of the Senate to the Treaty. Resolutions were presented from the Legislature of Virginia, reaffirming the resolutions which were passed in the same the case of William Smith O'Brien, and his felbody, in the year 1847, with regard to the low prisoner. The Court was unanimous in Wilmot Proviso, and the question of Slavery its decision, and it remains to be seen whether have the same rights of government over themin the Territories. The Postage Bill was they will persevere in carrying their hopeless selves within the territories, that the people o under discussion, but not acted upon.

In the House, the principal discussion was upon a resolution, which was adopted, respecting the supposed Protocol to the late Treaty with Mexico.

February 6.

In the SENATE, among numerous memorials and petitions, one was presented from a company of citizens proposing to carry the mail in coaches from St. Louis to the Pacific. Resolut tions were submitted from the Legislature of South Carolina, against the application of the Wilmot Proviso to the new Territories, and also expressing the usual sentiments of the South on Slavery, A resolution was passed, providing for ten Assistant Surgeons to the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and ten additional Chaplains. The resolution offered yesterday, in relation to the Protocol, was adopted. The Panama Railroad Bill was then taken up | Count Balthianc, one of the principal insurgent and discussed to the close.

a bill in relation to Patent Medicines. The Naval Appropriation Bill was passed, after rejecting the amendment substituting money for spirit rations.

February 7.

In the SENATE, Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, introduced a bill providing for the location and construction of a central national road from St. Louis to San Francisco, with a branch to the Columbia River. Mr. Benton spoke at great length on the subject, after which the bill was referred to the Point.

The steamship Niagara reached Boston on Sunday last, in fifteen days from Liverpool. The intelligence she brings, which is fourteen days later than previously received, is quite important in a commercial point of view. American Stocks had materially improved, cotton had also risen, and the corn and flour mar-

From Ireland, we learn that the Queen's Bench had overruled the errors assigned in appeal to the House of Lords. It was confidently stated, that application had been made

for the requisite permission from the Lord Lieutenant in the case of O'Brien, but that Mr. Meagher declines to proceed farther, and is resolved to submit to his fate. Any hope of overturning the verdict is entirely d lusive.

In France, the dissolution of the National

Assembly is under discussion. To the surprise of almost everybody, M. Boulay de la Meurthe has been elected Vice President of the Repub

The German Empire is in trouble about who shall be Emperor, but it is not easy to say exactly what the trouble is.

In Hungary, the Imperial army is having its own way. Pesth has been taken, without firing a shot. Kossuth has retired before the Imperialists, and Windiscgbratz had captured leaders: and confiscation and extermination The House received, and ordered printed, was the order of the day. Martial law has been proclaimed in Gallicia, in which direction the notorious Bem had escaped.

> The Pope demands the intervention of Austria to reseat him in temporal power, and both Sardinia and France strongly remonstrate against this determination. As to the Roman people, they seem to have lost all reverence for the Pope, as an ecclesiastic, no less than as a prince. The anathemas which he has is sued against them have been treated with contempt.

The Sultan of Turkey has taken a great step Military Committee. The Pension Appropri- | in religious toleration, having issued a decree, ation Bill was passed; also a bill making ap- according to Christians the privilege of attainpropriations for the Military Academy at West ing the highest dignities, even that of Pacha or Vizier.

MISSOURI ON FREE SOIL .- The Senate of Misouri, on the 2d instant, passed the following

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

esolution :---"Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri as follows : That the Constitution of the United States confersion Congress no powers to legislate on the subject of lavery within the territories of the United States, or to pass any laws affecting the right of persons or property, within said territories.

gress attempts to prohibit the existence of slavery in certain territories, is an act unauthorized by the Constitution, and therefore void. If it were not so, it would be an act of grossest despotism-the people of the territories the States have over themselves within the States.'

FEAR AND CHOLERA.-The New Orleans Delta relates the following anecdote as an illustration of the effects of fear in producing cholera: 'A gentleman who resides in the vicinity of

the Calaboose, or Parish Prison, sent his serthe curiosity which she had inherited from mo-

ther Eve-the woman forced herself into the crowd; and there-oh, horror! a ghastly object met her sight. It was the head of a collapsed. emaciated corpse, which, by the jolting of the cart over our abominable streets, had been forced out of one end of a rough box or coffin. into which it had been deposited by the keepers of the prison, where the unfortunate victim died. The sight produced such horror in the poor black, that she had hardly strength to drag herself home, when she was immediately seized with all the symptoms of Spasmodic

Cholera. Timely aid, however, restored her, after a violent sickness.

TRUE PROGRESS .- The people of Massachu setts voluntarily taxed themselves last year one million dollars for the support of the Common Schools. There is not a native born child in the State, old enough to learn, who cannot read and write. In Boston, two hundred thousand dollars was expended in building school-houses. during the three months preceding April last. Within the past year, individuals have given two hundred thousand dollars to Harvard College. The State is constructing a Reform

The tavern and grocery of Peter Valecalt, near Fort Wayne, Indiana, was burned on the night of the 25th ult., and his son, about twenen teamsters escaped by jumping from the windows.

January, in Portland, Me., was 17 degreesaverage of January for the last thirty years. In Philadelphia the temperature of the month was one degree warmer than the average for forty years.

A bill has been introduced into the N. York Assembly, for the suppression of pugilism, providing for the punishment of prize fighting, and extending to parties leaving the State for that purpose, and also to parties training for that purpose, and also to their trainers.

The packet ship Cambridge arrived at New York on the 4th instant, after a stormy passage, with three hundred and thirty-eight steerage passengers from Liverpool and Cork. Twenty-five of her passengers died on the way, from ship-fever, and small-pox, and a large number of sick were taken on shore to the hospital, on the arrival of the vessel.

The Chemung Railroad, a very important branch of the Erie, has been put under contract to Messrs. Brayton, Condor, Carmichael, King, & Co., and is to be completed by the 1st of Oc tober next. At the same time the Erie road will be opened to Elmira, and with that branch, and a steamboat on Seneca lake, will furnish the shortest route to Geneva and Buffalo.

Much sickness, of a serious nature, prevails in Jackson county, Indiana. Some fifteen or sixteen persons have recently died in one locality. We learn that the disease is Winter

It is stated that Professor George W. Green, of Brown University, is writing a biography of his illustrious ancestor, Major General Nathaniel Green, which is to be issued in two octavo volumes.

A fire at Cooperstown, Otsego county, in the extensive publishing establishment of H. E. Phinney & Co. involved a loss of fifty-five thousand dollars, of which only twenty-five thousand was insured.

A Resolution has passed the Michigan Legislature in favor of transporting the United School, for vagrant and exposed children, at a Canada during the suspension of lake navig

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, L town of Genesce, county of Allegany, N. Y. Said farm ty-one years of age, perished in the flames in codsists of 280 acres of first-rate land, 175 of which is level endeavoring to rescue a sick brother. A doz- ann the remainder gradually rising side-hill; all of which is susceptible of cultivation, mostly adapted to grazing pur poses. About 75 acres, however, is a gravely quick soi as productive of wheat and corn, as any in the southern part The average temperature of the month of of said county. Upon said farm is about 100 acres improve ment, two framed barns, and a large two-story framed well inclosed, lately built, and conveniently calculate two and a half degrees colder than the There are two good wells of water upon said farm, and it is also abundantly supplied with numerous brooks and springs. Said farm is situated in a good neighborhood, and convenient to school, and the central place of business for the western part of said town; and on the main traveled road from An-

gelica to Smithport. For pleasantness and locality it is not rpassed by any in the township or vicinity. To those wishing to purchase a good farm, the present oppor offers rare inducements. The farm will be sold low for cash; or, if desired, by paying one-half of the money down, the balance will be arranged to ac purchasers for any reasonable length of credit. A carefa view of the premises by a discerning individual, is only re juisite to a thorough conviction that an investment m under such favorable terms as the subscriber offers, is but safe and a fair speculation. For farther information, address the subscriber, P. M. at West Genesee, Allegany Col, N.Z., JARED MAXSON. or inquire at his house. GENESEE, December 20th, 1848.

DERUYTER INSTITUTE.

REV. JAMES R. IRISH, Principal. GURDON EVANS, Instructor in Natural Scient

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

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The Academic Year for 1848-9, is divided into Three Terms of Fourteen Weeks each.

First, commencing Wednesday, Aug. 23, ending Nov. 29 Second, March 21 13. Γhird, . 16. July 11.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The classic course gives full facilities to Students for an dvanced 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.

EXPENSES

TUITION, according to studies. 3, \$4, or \$5 EXTRAS-Drawing, Painting, Tuition on Piano, Use of Piano, Chemical Lectures, and Experiments, 1 00 Writing, including Stationery, Study rooms, with stove, chairs, table, and bedstead, 1 50 Board in private families, per week, \$1 00 to 1

TEACHERS' CLASSES.

Classes will be formed at the opening of the First Term and middle of the Second Term, to continue seven weeks States Mail from Buffalo to Detroit through with daily lectures and instructions in relation to the duties those intending to teach, accompanie view of the Common English branches. Tuition, \$2 50

" That the Wilmot Proviso, by which Con-

vant, a stout, hearty negro woman, to market one morning. On her return, the woman having to pass by the prison, was attracted by a crowd gathered about a cart. Prompted by

ail been employed as but they are poor aswork steadily, and never a month at a time, when rancisco to spend their

DENCE.—One of the Ger-

American Tract Society. at, recently wrote to the cted his wife to arrive. • Orleans, in the spring. Tract House, well acorteur, was in the office nt Society the other day. and inquired of one of etter from her husband nan alluded to, hearing n colporteur friend, aska man, giving his name, a said he was, and she him She said she had nany, with four children. he time, she had named. usge for New York rans. The gentleman in fers letter which he had her husband, and singuie was the only gentleonsin, who could have nation concerning him with four children, crosster paying her passage, nge city, and among enrcely five dollars in the For two years past a e in Iowa, leaving the licenses for retailing determined by the votunties. The consequence des were allowed except But the law has failed tions on account of the rsona to complain of its us bring the offenders to tem has been modified by al Assembly. The quesis now left to the dis-Boards of Commissionelling without license is both fine and imprisonb: and the prosecution ict Courts by indictment, will prove a remedy for. **F**bill

The Presbyterian member of the Methity of Cincinnati, desirthren to greater liberalions to religious objects, usand copies of Harris's ammon, for gratuitons n. He desires that ev-

The House spent considerable time in disal Judicial District in Western Louisiana. A remainder of the session.

February 8.

farther provision for the widows and orphans of the marvelous riches of the new discovery. of the officers and soldiers who died in consequence of diseases contracted while in the ser vice of the United States in the late Mexican War. A resolution was offered by Mr. Webster, instructing the Committee on the Judicia. the Isthmus of Panama, for the purpose of unit-persons. This includes all the ports of the ry to inquire into the expediency of passing a ing the two oceans, is to be built without de- country. And there are now nearly one hunlaw authorizing State authorities to exact secur. | lay. The contract was originally made by the ity from emigrant paupers, so as to prevent them from becoming chargeable upon the Pub- Company, and has been recently transferred, lic Treasury. A bill was passed providing for the establishment of a port of entry at Brazos Aspinwall, Stephens, & Chauncy, of New York Santiago, Texas.

In the House, Mr. Ashmun endeavored to introduce a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency o framing a law to prevent foreign paupers arriv ing in this country, and becoming a public bur den. A message was received from the President, in relation to the Protocol, which he re garded as a memorandum, rather than a portion of the Treaty, on which account he did not present it to the Senate.

February 9.

In the SENATE, various petitions were pre sented and appropriately referred. A resolu tion was submitted, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, in favor of some plan for improving the condition of the Indians

ments for counting the Presidential votes. The bill to establish a Commission for the settlement of private claims, was considered, but not | It can be done in less time than this; possibly | er from New York. acted upon.

February 10.

The SENATE received a message from the President. in relation to the Protocol, spent the session in discussing what disposition to make of it, and finally adjourned without any action transportation of military stores, &c. upon the subject.

The House was mainly occupied in discuss ing a bill making an appropriation for fortifica tions, which was passed.

New JERSEY BANKING LAW.-A bill has been introduced into the New Jersey Legislature, by Mr. Pickel, 'To establish General Banking in the State.' It authorizes any person or association of persons in the State to do banking business by opening offices of discount, deposit, &c., provided they do not issue notes paya ble to bearer on demand, intended for circula tion as currency, nor circulate any other than lawful money of the United States, or specie paying banks of New Jersey. The aggregate capital shall not be less than one hundred thousand dollars, and the remaining sections are an

cussing a bill from the Senate for an addition- continent of Europe, and in the ports of Ger- State educates all the deaf, dumb, and blind. debate on the Fortification Bill occupied the fitted up for the conveyance of adventurers to idiots. that region. The English papers are still full of advertisements of vessels loading, companies

organizing, and stock companies forming, all In the SENATE, a bill was presented making set in motion by the continued favorable news

> Government of New Grenada with a French with some additional stipulations, to Messrs.

City. The Grenadian Government grants to the Company the exclusive right of constructing and occupying a railroad across the Isthmus for fifty-nine years, including the exclusive use, for purposes connected with the Road, of the two ports at the extremities of it, and also all the public lands required for the Road through the whole extent, together with those which may be wanted as depots, wharves, warehouses, &c. In addition to this, the Gov- legal rate. ernment guarantees absolutely upwards of one

hundred thousand acres of land, to be selected by the Company, in the provinces of Panama, and Veneguas. Any mines on the lands so selected are to be the unconditional property of

the Company, by whomsoever discovered. The Grenadian Government is to take possession of the Road at the end of the forty-nine years, in consideration of the advantages offered to The House made the necessary arrange- the Company, or at the end of twenty years, by San Francisco on such a road, allowing seven paying the Company five million dollars. The miles to the hour, and in less than eighteen Road must be completed in less than six years. in three years. The Company ask of the United States an appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually for twenty years, in consideration of which certain privileges are to be accorded to this Government, in the

> CALIFORNIA EXPORTS .--- The Dry Goods Reporter publishes a list of articles shipped at New York for California, in December and January last. We know not whether the goods were selected according to the wants of the adventurers, or the expected demands of residents in California, but certainly the proportionate amount of different articles taken is curious, if not characteristic. Thus, it appears that eight hundred and nineteen barrels, of rum, and six hundred and one of brandy, were taken, and seven packages of books!-eight hundred and seventy-three gold-washers, and forty-seven ploughs-one case of musical instruments, and two hundred and fifty-four packages of medicine-twenty-eight boxes of pipes,

The California mania has extended to the cost of one hundred thousand dollars. The many and Denmark there are already vessels and has also recently established a school for

> VESSELS FOR CALIFORNIA.-The New York Herald publishes a list of the vessels that have sailed for California since December 7, with the number of their passengers and crews. By the Cape route, 80 vessels have sailed with 4.

476 persons; via San Juan, 1 vessel; via Vera RAILROAD ACROSS THE ISTHMUS.-It seems to Cruz, 2; via Brazos, 2; via Chagres, 14, with be pretty definitely settled, that a Railroad over 807 passengers. Total 99 vessels, with 5,917 dred and fifty vessels advertised to sail for San Francisco, which will probably sail within the next six weeks, and carry out 8,000 more goldseekers.

> RATE OF INTEREST IN WISCONSIN .- Both branches of the Legislature of Wisconsin have, of Scio. by decided majorities, passed the annexed law regulating the rate of interest in that State. SEC. 1. Any rate of interest agreed upon by parties in contract shall be legal and valid. SEC. 2 When no rate of interest is agreed upon or specified in a note or other contract, seven per cent per annum shall be considered the

Charles Ellett, a civil engineer, proposes and defends the practicability of a plank road to the Pacific, through the columns of the Philadelphia North American. In ten, or at most, twelve days, one might go from St. Louis to days the Pacific might be reached by a travel-

Mr. Bacon, of Worcester, Mass., has submit ed a proposition to the Legislature of Massachusetts, which, if adopted, may affect more business transactions at the North than may be readily imagined. The proposition is, to declare null and void all future contracts made in that State, the consideration whereof shall be the sale or transfer of slaves in other States or Territories.

'Many a man,' says the Noncomformist, 'has been ruined by hearing of 'something to his advantage.' Many a nation has been reduced to beggary by discovering a short cut to wealth. It may sound parodoxical, but we verily believe that Ireland will do more to render Great Britain prosperous, than will California the United States."

The Albany Evening Journal, of the 7th instant, says : 'We had a call to-day from James McDonald, who was born in Scotland in 1749: and is now ninety-nine years old. He served through the Revolutionary War, and is hap by and three hogsheads, seventeen bales, and nine on his Sergeant-Major's pension. He is now returning from a visit to his descendents in the The trial of Rev. Ezra Dudley, at Plymouth.

N. H., for the murder of his wife, has resulted in his conviction. The murder was committed in March last.

New York Market, Monday, Feb. 12.

tion.

ASHES-\$6 50 for Pots, and 7 75 for Pearls.----FLOUR AND MEAL-Flour, good Western and State 5 44 a 5 62; pure Genesee 5 87 a 6 00. Rye Flour 3 44. Meal 2 94 a 3 00.-GRAIN-Wheat, Long Island 1 10; Genesee 1 30. Corn, Northern, 62 a 64c. Rye 65c. Oats, Northern 41c.; Jersey 36c.—PROVISIONS-Pork is dull at 11 50 for Prime, and 12 50 for Mess. Beef, 7 50 for Prime, and 12 00 a 13 00 for Mess. Lard 7c. Butter, Ohio and State 11 a 22c. Cheese 64 a 74c.

MARRIED,

In Amity, N. Y., by Eld. Rowse Babcock, Mr. SILAS FLINT and Miss ICEBENDA ROGERS, both of the above place. In Scio, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1848, by the same, Mr. PHILAN-DER B. VAES, of the town of Wirt, and Miss MARY HAZARD.

At Nile, N. Y., Jan. 21st, 1849, by Eld. B. F. Robbins, Mr. GIDEON SPICER, of Friendship, to Mrs. DEMMING. of

By the same, Jan. 25th, 1849, Mr. HENRY C. BOGERS, of Genesee, to Miss SARAH A. ENOS, of Friendship. By the same, Jan. 25th, 1849, Mr. WILLIAM WRIGHTMAN, of Cuba, to Miss AMELIA ENOS, of Friendship.

DIED,

In DeRuyter, N. Y., Feb. 1st, at the residence of her sonin-law, Dea. John Maxson, Mrs. MARY STARR, widow of Jesse Starr, of Groton, Ct., in the 88th year of her age. Mrs. Starr became confirmed in her hope in Christ about ten years since, and joined the Seventh-day Baptist Church in DeRuyter; and although, from her advanced age, she has not been permitted fully to participate in the privileges of the Church of Christ, she maintained her profession un-waveringly, a d died in full expectation of a glorious immortality. Down to the time of her death, she retained her mental faculties literally unimpaired, and seemed perfectly conscious of approaching dissolution. She was able, till within about three days of her death, to be about the house. and help herself from place to place. On the evening of the 28th of January, she had an attack of the pleurisy, which was the cause of her decline. Her mind was active and clear. A few hours prior to her decease, she was asked, if her Saviour appeared precious to her then, at the trying hour? She replied, emphatically, in the affirmative, and exclaimed, "O that I was with him now !" She soon after quietly fell asleep, without a struggle or a sigh. The loss her friends have sustained is doubtless her eternal gain.

In Scio, N. Y., Jan 29th, Mrs. Polly WITTER, consort of Clarks Witter, aged 58 years. She was a worthy member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Scio, highly esteemed by all who knew her, for her piety and amiable disposition, in all the walks of life. She has left a husband, and a large circle of relatives, to mourn their loss. R. B.

In Plainfield, N. Y., on the 4th inst., Mrs. ELIZA Coon wife of Daniel C. Coon, and daughter of Benj. Clarke. Near Leonardsville, N. Y., on the 4th inst., Mr. NATHAN ROGERS, son of Capt. John Rogers, aged 25 years.

In Stonington, Ct., Oct. 6th, 1848, THOMAS E., son of Emery and Esther Sheffield, aged 9 years. In Charlestown, R. I., in November last, Lydia PRIMAS,

a colored woman, aged 20 years.

LETTERS.

Wm. B. Maxson. R. W. Utter, Wm. M. Fahnestock, John Whitford, C. H. Stillman, J. Maxson, Silas S. Clarke, D. Browning, S. P. Stillman, G. M. Langworthy [soon.] A. B. Crandall (accept S. V.'s proposition.) RECEIPTS.

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.

STATESMAN'S MANUAL.

Comprising the Lives, Addresses, and Messages of the Presi-dents of the United States, from Washington, to Taylor's Inaugural Message, March, 1849; with a History of their Administrations, and of each Session of Congress. Also various Historical, Statistical, and other important Public Documents, and a complete Index, or Analytical Table of Contents to the whole work. Edited by EDWIN WIL LIAMS, ESQ.

lustrated with Portraits of our 12 Presidents; engraved on Steel, from the most approved authorities, and in the best style of the Art. Printed on the best paper, and hand somely bound in emblematic style. It will also be em-bellished with Views of the Capitol, President's House, and the Seals of the several States, and the United States In four large 8yo. volumes. Price \$10.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS, &C.

From the President of the United States. "To Mr. E. Walker-Dear Sir :-- I have found your Statesman's Manual a valuable work, and exceedingly useful and J. K. POLE."

convenient. Yours, From the Hon. Henry Clay.

"My Dear Sir :-- Your Statesman's Manual is a very valule work for reference.'

State of New York Secretary's Office,

Signed,

time."

Department of Common Schools, S Albany, Sept. 18, 1846. I have examined the "Statesman's Manual," in two volames octavo, compiled by Edwin Williams, and am of opinion that it is a proper work for school district libraries, and deserving of a place in these institutions, designed for the diffusion of useful knowledge.

J. S. BANDALL.

Dep. State Sup't Com. Schools.

From the Journal of Commerce.

"This is one of the most important beoks published in the United States for a long time.

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

"This is the most important contribution to American political history ever published."

From the Democratic Review.

"The whole forms a most complete library in itself. of all that concerns the politics of the country. No individual should be without these two volumes at hand for prompt reference. How many hours of idle discussion and sen debates might be spared to heated partizans, were these books at hand for appeal. We shall have frequent occasion to refer to them.

From the N. Y. Express of August 21, 1846. "This is emphatically a national work, and as such eminently deserving of a national support."

From the Commercial Advertiser.

"Such a work is invaluable, and is offered at a compare ively low price, in expectation of a large sale."

From the Luzern Democrat. "The Statesman's Manual is a very valuable work, comprising a complete condensed political history of our country from the formation of our government until the present

From the Washingtonian Obio

SUMMARY.

ich may be brought to	exact conv of the General Banking Law used hundred and ninety-two packages, of tobacco- fourning from a visit to	John Candall, Hopk'n, R. I.	\$2 UU pays to vol. 5 No. 52	I Trom ine Washingtonian, Onto.
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THE SABBATH RECORDER.

A LETTER ABOUT THE GOLD MINES.

The following letter from Anthony Ten Eyck, American Commissioner at the Sandwich Islands, addressed from San Francisco, to his mother at Watertown, N. Y., is published for veracity and integrity. His account confirms the abundance of gold, as well as the desperate character of the population. When exactly :---

140

"I have visited the famous gold mines at the base of the California mountains, and upon the southern tributaries of the Sacramento river, some two hundred miles from here. I crossed from here to the north side of the bay, and went up by land on horseback. I returned in an open boat by water, down the Sacramento and the bay. The journey was long, tedious, fatiguing, and disagreeable in every respect. The weather, after getting twenty miles from here, was very hot, and the farther I advanced into the interior, the more oppressive it became. I was absent from this place just three weeks, and during that time I ate scarcely anything that I did not cook myself, or assist in cooking, and made my bed and slept upon the ground. I could have slept most of the time in a California house, but preferred being out of doors to avoid the fleas, which infest every house in the country. After May, and until late in October, it never rains in California; therefore, there is no danger of being wet in traveling are sure to be led first in one direction, and here in this season of the year. The country then in another, by one of these shrubs, which, I find pleasant and interesting. It can never be from a short distance, has taken the form of an agricultural country, and is only valuable for grazing. The vicinity of the mountains, and for many miles down the streams, which take their rise amongst the mountains, abound in gold, which is now being collected by thou-

sands of people in very large quantities. The mineral region covers a very large extent of territory, and the gold seems to be inexhaustible. There are now probably three thousand which are kept in the rooms of dwellings. A persons digging gold, and I do not exaggerate chieferror in their winter treatment consists in when I say they will average from forty to making no distinction between their condition sixty dollars a day each person. Some men while rapidly growing, and in a dormant state. have made large fortunes already, after three When vegetation is in full progress, warmth, or four weeks' labor,

face of the ground, and within a very small be kept cool, and rather dry. A temperature sils, are to be provided with the tools of their and the announcement had been publicly made each class, will require the entire term for its completion, it space, in two days, \$14,000 in value. Within a of fifty degrees is much better than that of or-

Among the products of New Mexico, is species of palm, called by the natives lechuguilla, which has been denominated soap-weed from the fact that the Mexicans use its root as a substitute for soap, for which it answers perin the Jeffersonian. It is ander date of August | fectly. Indeed, it is considered superior to it 6th. He is a gentleman of known character for washing woolens. This singular shrub. which is to be met with on the prairies, but where it never grows to any considerable extent, consists of a trunk very pithy, surmounted by a fine head of stiff leaves, each of which is he remarks, that he would not live there for all about two feet and a half in length, and armed the gold in the mines, he speaks our sentiments with a long thorn. The leaves project from this stalk on all sides, and sit as close as possi ble, and are of a dark green color. The flow er is white, and very pretty. As each year's foliage decays, it drops down against the trunk and is of a light brown color. These leaves, when fire is applied, flash up like gunpowder,

THE VEGETABLE SOAP OF MEXICO.

and burn with a bright light. The plant is applied to many uses by the natives; of its leaves they make their hats; also, when dressed like hemp, it is formed into rope and sacks, looking like the material known coarser.

The author of ' A Campaign in New Mexico,' observes-" These plants have a singularly pro voking quality-being from two to eight feet in height, they will assume to the eye in the twilight the most deceptive forms of men; and many an unconscious weed has run the chance of a sentry's shot from not answering the challenge, 'Who goes there ?' If your mule or hunt for him in the gray of the morning, you your beast. Time after time you may have in this manner been deceived, yet never benefiting by experience. [Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.]

MANAGEMENT OF HOT-HOUSE PLANTS.

Inquiries are frequently made respecting the successful management of green-house plants, and a full supply of water is indispensable. It I know two men who collected from the sur- But during the period of rest, plants should

"THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD,"-A writer of graphic 'Sketches of Modern Reforms and Re- England sea-captain, who visited "India bephrase :

take the mitre-I make him a present of them him." all. Let him come on with his whole force, sword in hand, against the Constitution, and the English people will not only beat him back, describes a fire near that town, by which the but laugh at his assaults. In other times, the house of Christian Hawbecker was destroyed, private families, if particularly desired. country may have heard with dismay, that that and his wife saved from being burned to death, the soldier was abroad.' It will not be so under very singular and affecting circumstances, now. Let the soldier be abroad if he will; he by the heroism of her husband. The wife it can do nothing in this age. There is another appears was and for some years has been a as the Manilla hemp, though it is somewhat personage abroad—a personage less imposing maniac, and was obliged to be kept chained, to -in the eyes of some, perhaps insignificant. The schoolmaster is abroad; and I trust to Her apartment was, at the first discovery, enhim, armed with his primer, against the soldier in full military array."

PLAN FOR EDUCATING AND PROVIDING FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.-In the Williamsburg Advocate, Dr. Jacob Townsend, well known as the inventor of an ice-boat, proposes a plan, horse has strayed from camp, and you start to which we have been desired to notice, for supporting, educating, and eventually providing for the destitute and orphan children of this city, now stationed on Randall's Island, with their teachers and nurses.

His plan is that the State should assume the guardianship of all the pauper children, purchase a tract of land in the western territories, erect buildings, and employ children upon it, educate them to be farmers and mechanics according to their choice, and keep them until of it is supposed, was the cause of the tragical afage, when they should be settled on new lands | fair. purchased at government prices, and stocked with the cattle, utensils, and household furni-

acres being assigned to each male, and forty about sixty-five years of age, against Andrew to each female-the land to be paid for in 21 Stute, a young man aged twenty-six, for an alyears, and the personal property, estimated at | ludged breach of promise, and to obtain damreasonable prices, in fifteen, or earlier if possi- ages for the same. The complainant fully ble. The mechanics, instead of farming uten- proved that Andrew had 'often told his love,

ALFRED ACADEMY AND TEACHERS' SEMINARY THE MALAY'S TEST OF HONOR.-A New formers,' in the National Era, understood to yond the Ganges," was boarded by a Malay be Henry B. Stanton, Esq., in a sketch of Lord merchant, a man of considerable property, and Brougham, gives the origin of this very popular asked if he had any Tracts he could part with. The American, at a loss to account for such a No orator of our time is more successful singular request, from such a man, inquired, in embalming phrases, full of meaning, in the "What do you want of Tracts? you cannot popular memory. The well-known talismanic read a word of them." "True, but I have a sentiment, 'The schoolmaster is abroad,' is an use for them, nevertheless. Whenever one of instance. In a speech on the elevation of Wel- your countrymen, or an Englishman, calls on lington, a 'mere military chieftain,' to the me to trade, I put a Tract in his way, and premiership, after the death of Channing, Lord watch him. If he reads it soberly, and with in-Brougham said-"Field Marshal the Duke of terest, I infer that he will not cheat me; if he Wellington may take the army-he may take throws it aside with contempt or a profane oath, the navy-he may take the great seal-he may I have no more to do with him-I cannot trust

> FIRE AND HEROISM.—The Hagerstown News prevent injury to herself and those around her. er, rushing to her rescue with an axe, with which he succeeded in severing the chain, was

obliged to pass a second time, bearing her off in his arms.

THREEFOLD CRIME.—The Jefferson City (Mo.) Metropolitan details a horrible tragedy which recently occurred in that vicinity. A German, a citizen of Gasconade county, with another German, named Beck, and shot him.

He then shot a woman who was at Beck's, and immediately after blew out his own brains. The woman was shot through the head, and died instantly. Beck was shot through the body, and it is thought may recover. Derangement,

BREACH OF PROMISE.—In Detroit, recently, ture necessary to make a beginning-eighty a suit was brought by Miss Abby Claus, a lady W. C. KENYON, A. M., IRA SAYLES, A. M., }Principals.

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

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

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 Gentlémen will occupy separate buildings, under the immediate care of their teachers. They will hoard in the Hall, with the Professors and theirfamilies, who will be responsible for furnishing good board, and for the order of the Hall. Board and rooms can also be had in

Each room for those who board in the Hall is furnished with a bed and bed sing, a table, two chairs, and a pail The plan of instruction adopted in this Institution, a me 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 veloped in flames, through which Mr. Hawbeck- Regulations are instituted, without an unreserved compliance with which, no student should think of entering the

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 stua rifle and two pistols, went to the house of dents may be in the habit of keeping the Sabbath, either on the seventh or first day of the week.

ADMISSION.

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

ACADEMIC TERMS.

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

The First, commencing Tuesday, August 15, 1848, and ending Thursday, November 23, 1848.

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

ing July 12, 1849. As the plan of instruction in this Institution, laid out for

trades. This plan, Dr. Townsend thinks, will in the chnrch, of the intended union. The jury is of the utmost importance that students should continue he term, and accordingly, no student will

100,000 dollars were gathered in five days; tionary condition, very little moisture is given this is calculating the gold worth 15 dollars the off through the leaves; while growing, it is givounce, 12 ounces to the pound.

true, L suppose no gold mines have ever been in winter, as very little escapes by direct the benefit of their less fortunate fellow creadiscovered of equal extent, and yielding such evaporation from the soil. So long as a modquantities, with so little labor, as those of this | erate degree of moisture is found beneath the country; and it will be years before it can be surface of the soil in the pots, watering should exhausted. I have visited the 'diggings,' some be omitted. Thorough draining is also of im-40 miles along what is called the 'American | portance, and is well effected by filling one-Fork of the Sacramento. Almost every yard is fifth of the pot at the bottom with fragments of member to have seen adverted to. It is this. occupied, and all are getting out quantities of charcoal. Washing the foliage from dust ore. I have about \$5 worth of gold dust, should also be attended to, and may be conveniwhich I washed out myself in the course of two ently done by syringing with tepid water, or three hours. I shall keep it, of course, as a turning the pot at the moment on its side, that he invariably provides himself with a leafy mements of what I have done myself in gold the soil contained in it may not be too much digging. The effect of this discovery will be soaked. In the absence of a syringe, a small bud for the morals of the country, and will ruin watering-pot, with fine perforations, held at a to provide themselves with this emblem of all its prospects as a farming or agricultural little height, will answer a good purpose. The peace. This they hold in the hand, or if they country. I would not again go through what I chief requisites, then, for good management, carry a kinjah, or other wallet, they attach it have, to see the country, and I would not settle | may be summed up as follows : 1: Spare wadown to live in it, for all the gold in the mines. tering. 2. Low temperature. 3. Plenty of If there be fifty in a company, each one thus The mode of life is horrible, and a more dis- light. 4. Drainage. 5. Washing foliage. sipated and immoral set of people I never yet **saw:** People are flocking in here from all parts of the coast, and as soon as the news reaches foreign parts, the worst of their population will emigrate hither. I pity any decent white man who may live in this region six months hence."

A CHINESE DINNER.

The Pennsylvanian publishes a letter dated we take the following account of a Chinese Diplomatic Dinner :---

It was during my stay at Canton, that the and the Chinese Commissioner. Such a sight the sorrowful-comforting the afflicted, and ad I would not have been deprived of for any consideration. It was held in one of their large 'pack-houses,' as they call them, some slight dissioner. Sue evinced a every friendly disposi- any other." tion, and responded to Dr. Davis's observations concerning the relations of the two countries, in a very sensible manner for a China-

After Dr. Davis delivered his credentials, their intelligent agent and interpreter, Major J. of meadows, for the purpose of promoting veand the business was finished, we sat down to B. Martell. They frequently expressed their getation, was among the pursuits of the ancient a regular Chinese dinner of bird-nest soup, wonder and admiration at the extent and grand, cultivators of the then existing pasture lands. duck's feet, and I do not now remember one- eur of the building, and the splendid paintings Columella says : ' Land that is naturally rich, half; but I do know, that we had thirteen strongly attracted their attention. From the and in good heart, does not need water set transmits the copy of a newspaper containing course of soup, of all of which, we of course Capitol they proceeded to the Statue of Wash- over it, because the hay produced in a juicy had to partake, as not to taste would have ington, followed by a crowd of ladies and gen. soil, is better than that excited by water; yet been considered uncourteous. After we got tlemen. They walked up to the front of the when the poverty of the soil requires, the land through with the Chinese dinner, we had to Statue, and gazed at it for several minutes, with may be overflowed." We find on record, also, commence on another, cooked according to the looks of deep interest depicted on their painted the following opinion of Cato: "As much as Tartar fashion, which was far more like ours faces; then, sitting down facing the Statue, one is in your, power, make water meadows," the same effect. than the Chinese. There were about one chief filled his splendid Pipe of Peace, and Again, from the observations of other, authors, thundred Mandarins present, all waiting on and held it out towards the statue, saying-" My it is fair to infer, that water meadows were nuweaching us coutside barbarians' how to han- Great Father, we all shake hands with you. merous in former ages, from the want of good dle the chop-sticks. These, you must know, We have traveled a great way through the herbage for their stock. [Am. Agriculturist. are two sticks, somewhat like our pen-holders, ony. little longer, with which the Chinese eat all their food when they eat rice, they hold the bowl up to the mouth, and shovel it in most dexterously with these sticks; and so, in incl, with all their food, which is always cut the favor we ask from our Great Father, who Ch, in Chargres, should be pronounced as in fire, la zient, & c.A. The dinner, and, indeed, all the ceremonies of the day, passed of pleasantly and happily, fully interpreted to the bystanders by Major and we left for the city in a good humor with Martell. our entertainers, not even suspecting that we **Dan esten dogs**, or cats, or rats, as some began to imagine we had but I do not and will not wards of one hundred dollars worth, or at least cooked.

circumference of three hundred yards, some dinary living apartments. While in this staen off more rapidly. Hence, water is to be It is almost astonishing, but nevertheless is applied very sparingly, and at remote intervals,

THE WIFE OF BISHOP CHASE.

We make an extract to show how highly the Bishop appreciated the aid rendered him by his excellent wife, in the complicated concerns which claimed his attention :---

" This family amounts to nearly one hundred persons. My wife is the main-spring of this immense domestic machine, so that if it be ask Ma cao Roads, October 25, 1848, from which ed in future ages, 'How could the college in the woods, and in the want of so many ordinary means and facilities, ever have succeeded ?' let it be replied, 'There was an humble female, who, though surrounded by her own little chilinterview took place between Dr. Davis, Unit- dren, stood at the helm, as mother in the Israel ed States Commissioner to the Celestial Em of God-advising the doubtful-encouraging a hapless mullet ventured within the dread hipire, whom we brought out in the Plymouth, the timid-frowning on the refractory-soothing atus, when the treacherous jaws suddenly closministering to the sick; and, in an uncommon degree, causing all to look to her for example, especially indeprivations and in sufferings; and tance, from the city. We had some twenty of-ficers present, and, being in full uniform, they and unperceived effort, as to appear (except to of course made an imposing show. Commis- those who carefully observed her) no more than

> AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.—The delegation prey themselves. of Chippewa chiefs and warriors were recently escorted around the Capitol, at Washington, by great country that you acquired for your people by the aid of the Great Spirit. Your peonow fills the high place first occupied by you." This simple supplicatory address was faith

create no additional burden, by any tax on the gave a verdict of ten dollars in favor of the inpeople, while it would elevate the condition of jured maiden.

their children, and inspire them with self-respect. We give the outlines of it for such as occupy themselves with benevolent projects for tures. Eve. Post.

A BEAUTIFUL CUSTOM.-A very simple custom prevails among the natives of these parts, save the Liberia Herald, which we do not reanother tribe, or through the territory of a different clan of his own tribe, approaches a town, branch from some tree or bush. We have observed them go some distance from the road thereto, and hold it in a conspicuous position. provides himself with a peace-offering, and seems to be the first object to which the inhab itants of the town direct their attention, as soon as they enter; especially if there has recently been a war, or rumor of war, they deposit all their baggage and trading apparatus in some conspicuous place, surmounted by the friendship-declaring twig.

A NAVAL FISHERMAN.-Coming down the river a few days ago, says the Liberia Herald, we espied a huge alligator, lying on the slop ing margin of the river, his lower jaw sub merged in the water, while the upper was susof teeth. We stopped to gaze at him. Anon, lege! ed, and severed the fish asunder. The native boys who were with us, took this opportunity to assign the rationale of some of the alligator's movements. They say he lies with hi mouth open to attract a certain insect which floats upon the surface of the water. These collect in large numbers about his mouth. Fishes feed upon them, and when lured by the desired prey within the vortex, they become a

OVERFLOWING MEADOWS .- The overflowing PRONUNCIATION.-As we are now in a way ple have become very great; our people have to have much occasion to pronounce the followbecome very small; may the Great Spirit, who ing words, we give from the Journal of Comgave you success, now protect us, and grant us merce the following effort at lexicographychampion; the ag as in rag; and the res as in trees, only shorter. Attach the g to the first exactly like Ma, when used as a substitute for THE GIRARD ESTATES. The estate of the mother. Attach the n to the first syllable. late Stephen Girard, now in possession of the Pan is pronounced like the English word pan:

RHODE ISLAND .- The total debt of Rhode Island is about forty thousand dollars, besides the sums taken from the deposit fund, which amount to one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars. The average annual deficiency in the revenue of the State for the last five years, has teachers be permitted to leave on the day specified. been about ten thousand dollars. The Select Committee of the General Assembly on Taxation, have reported a bill, proposing to raise When a native, in traveling in the territory of twenty-five thousand dollars annually, to supply the deficiency in the present revenue, and to have a surplus for unforseen demands.

> IMPRESSIVE MORTALITY.—The York (Pa.) Republican mentions the fact that John M. Koch, and his father, John Koch, died in the same house within a half-hour of the same time, and that on Monday morning, about thirty six hours after, his mother died. No epidemic or contagious disease caused their deaths, but complaints to which man is liable under the most salubrious skies, and in the healthiest climes. They were all buried at one time, side by side.

KISSING TO SOME PURPOSE.—A story has reached our ears, says the Sandwich Observer, of a singular scheme for raising funds, which was hit upon and put in practice at a donation party held not more than a thousand miles off. It appears that some of the kissable ladies present actually allowed their sweet lips to be tasted at the rate of fifty cents a kiss-this bepended in the air, showing a formidable array ing considered a suitable price for the privi-

VARIETY.

The editor of the Protestant Churchman, now in Europe, in writing to his paper from Spruce-st., New York. London, in December, has the following item "London is brilliantly illuminated by th newly-invented charcoal light, kindled on th top of a pillar in one of the parks at We End. The application of this to light-house promises to be of the greatest benefit. So fu the success of the experiments has been cor plete, and warrants the highest anticipation its extended usefulness."

Mr. Bancroft has discovered in the Briting State Paper office, the dispatch of Sir Jam Wright, dated 20th of June, 1775, in which resolutions declaring independence of Gre Britain, passed by a convention at Charlott town, Mecklenburgh County, North Carolin in the May of that year, and of course mo than a year prior to the national declaration

From a recent Report of the Board of I rectors of Girard College, giving an account the expenditures and liabilities of the Instit

mitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordina ries excepted

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

N. B. Students who are expecting to teach during the winter or summer, will specify such intention on entering in 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 Farther, it is of the utmost importance that the student be present at the day of the opening of the term, as on that and the succeeding day, the students entering are examined and classified.

EXPENSES.

Board, per te	rm,	fro	m \$14 5	0 to \$18	00
Room-rent,				1	50
Washing,					50
	spring and	d fall, 75	cents, v	vinter, 1	50
Tuition,		·	from \$3	50 to 5	00
Lights,		· · · ·		1	50
Incidental Er	penses,	e			25
Extras-Mu	isic on the	Piano F	orte,	10	00
Oil	Painting	,			Ŏ0
	awing,			. 2	00
mb - main lat				V	فنقل

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

Every student wishing to have washing done in the Hall, should have each article marked, so as to avoid exchange SAMUEL BUSSELL, and losses. President of the Board of Trustees

ALFRED, June 20, 1848

CHBISTIAN PSALMODY.

THE New Collection of Hymns with this title, prepared by a Committee of the Seventh-day Baptist General Con ference, was published on the 10th day of Sept. last, and is for sale at this office It contains over one thonsand hymns, together with the usual table of first lines, and a complete index of particular subjects, the whole covering 576 pages. The work is neatly printed, on fine paper, and bound in a 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, 874 cents; ditto, gilt edges, \$1 00; ditto, full gilt, \$1 124; in morocco, full gilt, \$1 374. Those wishing books will please forward their orders, with particular directions how to send, to GEO. B. UTTER No. 9

n :		
he	LOCAL AGENTS-FO	R THE RECORDER.
he st	NEW YORK.	BHODE ISLAND.
	Adams-Charles Potter.	WesterlyS. P. Stillman.
38,	Alfred-Maxson Green,	HopkintonDaniel Coon,
ır,	" James H. Cochran.	" S. S. Griswold,
m-	" Hiram P. Burdick.	" A. B. Burdick.
of	Berlin-John Whitford.	
U	Brookfield-And'w Babcock.	NEW JERSEY.
	ClarenceSamuel Hunt.	New Market-W. B. Gillet
	DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman.	PlainfieldE. B. Titsworth.
sh	Durhamville-JohnParmilee.	Shiloh-Isaac D. Titsworth.
es	Edmeston-EphraimMaxson.	Salem David Clawson.
he	Friendship-R. W. Utter.	
4.4.5	Genesee-W.P Langworthy.	PENNSYLVANIA.
ng	Hounsfield-Wm. Green.	Crossingville-Benj. Stelle.
at	Independence-JPLivermore.	CoudersportW.H. Hydorn
e-	Leonardsville-W B.Maxson	VIRGINIA
8,	Lockport Leman Andrus.	Lost Creek-Eli Vanhorn;
re	Newport-Abel Stillman.	N. Salem-Jon. F. Randolph.
1.1	Retersburg-Geo. Crandall.	N. Milton-Jep. F. Randolph
to	Fortville-Albert B. Orandall.	OHIO.
	Persia-Elbridge Eddy.	Bloomfield-Charles Clark.
	Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdick.	Northampton S. Babcock.!
)i-	Richburgh-John B. Cottrell,	Port Jefferson-L. A. Davis.
of	Richland-Elias Burdick.	Pratt-Eli Forsyth.
u-	Bodman-Nathan Gilbert.	MICHIGAN.
u-	Scio-Rowse Babcock.	Oporto-Job Tyler.

believe it. It is estimated by those initiated in city of Philadelphia, consists, in real property, Pan-a-mah. Change affairs, that each one present ate up within the limits of the city proper and the county, of 177 buildings; of which 39 are What cost them that amount. You may form small houses, 77 large do., and 61 stores. tions the horse skates, by means of which, in The taxes and water rents on the property is the cold latitudes, an ordinary horse has been about \$25,000 yearly; to which an additional known to travel as much as an hundred miles in the short space of three hours, without apwith chop-sticks, unless I am allowed to see it for several years. The total amount of the income of the estates, last year, was \$106,000.

A writer in the National Intelligencer menstyle, has been deposited in the Patent Office. modity ever used by a farmer.

tion, from its first operation up to the 31st of scott-Luke P. Babcock is December, 1848, we gather the following items. Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. Verona---Hiram Sherman. The total expenditures and liabilities are \$65,-Watson-Wm. Quibell. 199 99-expenditures, \$55,450 90; liabilities. \$9,749 09. The appropriations amount to \$56,- Mystic Br.-Geo. Greenman. 978 22; a balance is thus left on hand of \$527. New London-P. L. Berry.

A wag of our acquaintance, sawing with a saw that was not the sharpest in the world, after trying vainly to saw with it, broke out at last as follows, "Of all the saws that I ever saw saw. I never saw a saw saw as that saw saws."

From a recent statement of the Episcopal

died. A mad dog was recently killed in Foxboro; perso as to indicate the times to which they reach of GIE Mass. Eighteen dogs were bitten by him before he was killed. To a some both to wind the

A BRIGHT plowshare is the cheapest ocom-[Cobbett.

Walworth---Wm:-Mi, Clarke ILLINOIS Farmington—Sam'l Davison Waterford-Wm. Maxson. The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.

CONNECTICUT.

Tallmadge-Bethuel Church WISKONSAN.

assiversed to

Albion-P. C, Burdick.

Milton-Joseph Goodrich, Stillman Coon.

TERMS. VALUE PROPERTY OF Church in Ohio, it appears that there have been 510 baptisms, and 420 communicants ad-ded during the past year. 310 members have diad Payments received will be acknowledged in the pa Let No paper, discontinued until arreitages are paid; sr contras the discretion of the publisher. The out that and the Communications, orders, and retuitioners checkle be directed, post paid, to GRORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Sprace St., New York