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SH, Principal. in Natural Sciences.

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Aug: 23, ending Nov. 29. Dec. 13, "March 21. April 4, "July 11.

cilities to Students for an the Ornamental and Scienmeet the advancing dech member of the school ositions, and read or speak

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opening of the First Term to continue seven weeks. in in relation to the duties

from the Christian Contributor, omitting dates, but such are the queer formalities of Haytien duty more than one-third or perhaps one-fourth to the court. But between him and the court and such portions of the journal as are of local law. Being formally dismissed, we went to the of the same number of times; and thus, if ever was interposed the remembrance of pne terriinterest. Mr. Jones was accompanied by his wife and child, Rev. Mr. Cushman and wife,

and a young lady intending to teach. They consulting and making arrangements to travel be said to have been trebled or quadrupled by generally lamented. For the sad fate of one of sailed from New York about the 10th of Octo- to the north-western part of the Island. At my having early acquired the habit of speaking them, James was in a peculiar manner reber last, by way of St. Thomas.

of nine tons burthen, and after many vexatious "Our vessel is manned by the captain, mate, second mate, cook, and three men before the delays arrived at Gonaives, whence the journey mast. As passengers, three are bound for St. to Port-de-Paix is performed on horseback.

mission-house."

length Mr. Judd started, on board a little sloop

Thomas, and eight for Hayti. Of the former, "At 4 A. M., (Nov. 14,) we were on our way two are Scotchmen, who have followed the proto Port-de Paix, twenty leagues distant. Four fession of overseers or slave-drivers in Santa Cruz. Thank God, that business is now at an end in leagues from Gros Morne, we stopped for rethat island. May it soon be so throughout the freshment. In this country there are no taverns world. The third man is a jolly old Yankee or public houses. Travelers always find it nefrom New Hampshire, who for the past thirty cessary to carry their own provision, as there years has spent most of his time in Porto Rico, are but few of the comforts of life provided by where, according to his own confession, he has the natives, except plantains, coffee, and lodgowned from one thousand to fifteen hundred ing. We turned from the road and called at a slaves. All three are quite ready to attempt a hut near the left bank of the Three Rivers. defense of the "peculiar institution" from the An old man of very savage appearance approach-Bible, or on account of the monied interest el us. I saluted him in the dialect of the couninvolved in the system, yet flee when pursued try; but without seeming to hear me, he came by an abolitionist. The questions of slavery, up and grasping my left arm with both hands, he exclaimed, in English, much to my surprise, 'How do you do, sir, will you descend ?' Gladly accepting the invitation, we alighted and drank a cup of coffee. The old man said his name was John Baptist Soutie. He is a native of the Island, was brought up in Wilmington, Del., and then followed the seas for many years, making in that time seven voyages to Calcutta, visiting Portugal, Spain, France, England, and shares, and their spears into pruning-hooks? Russia. In Wilmington he frequently attended a Baptist meeting, but from appearances I should think he had always been 'a wayside hearer.' 'Here in this country,' said he, 'me "We are entering the harbor of St. Thomas. The city is built upon three hills, close to the known by all the people, especially the more sea, and being surrounded with mountains, and biggest people.' Soutie owns 60 acres of the hills, and the sea, it presents a most romantic best land—has scores of cattle and goats, &c., view. The houses, which appear one above and yet lives in the style of a miserable miser. the other, are well built of brick and stone, I am informed that he often shuts himself in two and three stories high. . . . Went ashore his house, when the weary traveler approaches, and attended meeting in the Dutch Reformed and refuses to answer any call from without, for meeting-house. Heard Bro. Knox preach from fear of a little trouble. Had worship in his John 3: 36. Subject, The nature and blessings house, where I tried to impress upon the minds of faith. Five hundred hearers were present of four Haytiens the first principles of the Gos-They have a neat, commodious house of wor- pel of Christ. "Traveled three hours, and halted to refresh ship, that will seat about 1,000 persons. The building and lot cost \$18,000. At three P. M., our horses and ourselves, at the house of a deattended the Sunday-school. Two hundred vote, or holy sister, a woman who professes to scholars present, and all under the superintend- maintain a life of chastity, and teach the women ence of the minister. They appear to be well around her Catholic prayers. In one corner of instructed, answer readily, and are well behaved. her hut was a little rude altar, on and around I should think this school is as well conducted which were beads, crucifixes, and pictures. As and as prosperous as any school of the same soon as I was introduced to her, she turned to size that I have seen in the States. One of the light a candle and prepare the boo-ge for worelders or deacons, a Scotchman, interested me ship; but one of the Haytiens present told her much by his earnestness and vivacity. Said he that my religion differed from hers-that mine to his class, 'For whom was the Gospel design- did not consist in forms, but was wholly spirited? The rich and not the poor? The free ual. We asked for grass for our horses, when and not the bond? The learned and not the one of the women said to a lad, 'Run, my boy, ignorant?' The ready reply was, 'For all.' and get some grass, and don't receive any They use in this school books chiefly from the money for it; for you will be doing a good ser-American Sunday School Union. The lesson vice to the Father,' as they all call me. But of the day included the history of Simon Magus. this did not hinder the boy from receiving his Mr. K, inquired of a number of the scholars if pay. After satisfying our appetites upon green they believed in witches ? The almost univer- plantains, we assembled the people by the aid sal answer was, ' No, sir.' Mr. K. then remark- of our hostess, to the number of twenty-five, ed, that he had been in a great many places, and held a service for an hour and more. Enand at all times of the day and of night, and joyed a peculiarly solemn time. The poor de yet had never seen a witch. Still, he had heard luded creatures seemed to be somewhat affected. "Arrived at Port-de-Paix at half-past five, many grown up people in St. Thomas say they had seen a jumby. They would even teach and were kindly received by Mr. Austin, a mertheir children to believe in jumbies (witches,) chant. The town is situated close by the sea but after all no one had been able to show him in the neighborhood of mountains, and contains a jumby. One of the boys, a lad aged 13 years, about two thousand inhabitants. No missionary has lately become a teacher. He appears to was ever settled here. There is not a ProtestSELF-EXAMINATION.

without book."

Let not soft slumber close your eyes, Before you've recollected thrice The train of action through the day: Where have my feet chose out their way What have I learned ? where have I been From all I've heard, from all I've seen, What know 1 more, that's worth the knowing? What have I done, that's worth the doing? What have I sought, that I should shun? What duty have I left undone? Or into what new follies run? These self-inquiries are the road, That leads to virtue, and to God.

JOHN BUNYAN AND WILLIAM KIFFIN

BY T. BABINGTON MACAULAY.

To the names of Howe and Baxter must be added the name of a man far below them in cle of noblemen and gentlemen assembled station and acquired knowledge, but in virtue James immediately advanced to receive him, their equal, and in genius their superior, John spoke to him very graciously, and concluded Bunyan. Bunyan had been bred a tinker, and had served as a private soldier in the Parliamentary army. Early in life he had been fearfully tortured by remorse for his youthful sins, such as the world thinks venial. His keen sen- death of my poor boys broke my heart. That present minister might preach to you on the sibility and his powerful imagination made his wound is as fresh as ever. I shall carry it to Sabbath, and by going up to heaven after the internal conflicts singularly terrible. He fancied that he was under sentence of reprobation, that he had committed blasphemy against the fin, I will find a balsam for that sore. Assur-Holy Ghost, that he had sold Christ, and that he was actually possessed of a demon. Sometimes loud voices from heaven cried out to warn him. Sometimes fiends whispered impious suggestions in his ear. He saw visions of distant mountain tops, on which the sun few words. They are the words of a hardshone brightly, but from which he was separated by a waste of snow. Ha felt the devil behind him pulling his clothes. He thought that a pension would not be full compensation. the brand of Cain was set upon him. He feared that he was about to burst asunder like Judas. His mental agony disordered his health. One day he shook like a man with the palsy. Another day he felt a fire within his breast. If is difficult to understand how he survived sufferings so intense and so long continued. The clouds at length broke. From the depths of despair, the penitent passed to a state of serene felicity. An irresistible impulse impelled him to impart to others the blessings of which he was himself possessed. He joined the Baptists, and became a preacher and writer. His education had been that of a mechanic. He un derstood no language but the English, as it was spoken by the common people. He had studi ed no great model of composition, with the exception, an important exception undoubtedly, of our noble translation of the Bible. His spelling was bad. He frequently transgressed the rules of grammar. Yet the native force of his genius, and his experimental knowledge of all the religious passions, from despair to ecstacy supplied in him the want of learning. His rude oratory roused and melted hearers who listened without interest to the labored discussions of great logicians and Hebraists. His works were widely distributed among the humbler classes. One of them, the Pilgrim's Progress, was, in his own life-time, translated into several foreign him, and the conviction of his own guilt and tongues. It was, however, scarcely known to the learned and polite, and had been, during near a century, the delight of pious cottagers and artisans, before it was commended by any man of high literary eminence. At length crit-

go in and out before you, and feed your souls with the bread of life. But now you have prayed for a minister, and God has given you one to your mind. You have something more to do; it has been at all granted to me to sow any ble event. He was the grandfather of the two you must take care of him, and in order to bis good seed which has been blessed by the shower Howlings, those gallant youths, who, of the vicbeing happy among you, you need to pray again." "Pray again ! pray again ! What should we pray for ?" "Well, I think you At Port au-Prince, a week was occupied in and the sunshine of Heaven, that benefit may time of the Bloody Assizes, had been the most have need to pray again." "Pray for what !" sponsible. Jeffreys had respited the younger Why, I'll tell you. Pray that God would put brother. The poor lad's sister had been usher-ed by Churchill into the royal presence, and cob's ladder ! What has Jacob's ladder to do had begged for mercy; but the King's heart with our minister ?" "Why, I think if God had been obdurate. The misery of the whole would put Jacob's ladder down, that your minfamily had been great; but Kiffin was most to ister could go up into heaven every Sabbath be pitied. He was seventy years old when he evening, after preaching, and remain all the week, then he could come down every Sabhath was left destitute, the survivor of those who should have survived him. The heartless and morning, so spiritually minded; and so full of heaven, that he could preach to you almost like venal sycophants of Whitehall, judging by themselves, thought that the old man would be easian angel." "Oh yes, that may be very well; ly propitiated by an Alderman's gown, and by and if it were possible, we should like it; but then we need our minister through the week, some compensation in money for the property to attend prayer-meetings, visit the sick, hear which his grandsons had forfeited. Penn was experience, give advice, and therefore, must employed in the work of seduction, but to no purpose. The King determined to try the efhave him always with us; we want the whole fect of his own civilities. Kiffin was ordered of his time and attention." " That may be, and I will admit the daily necessity of his attention to your concerns; but then you will remember, that if he remain here, he must have bread and cheese; and I have been told that your former minister was often wanting the looked fixedly at the King, burst into tears, and common necessaries of life, while many of you can enjoy its luxuries; and therefore I thought if God would put Jacob's ladder down your

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TEL STREWA

temperance, and peace, have been under discussion daily. To men of the world, it is strange doctrine to teach that Christians are not allowed to bear arms and engage in war. Even many professed Christians are quite astonished when they find one bold, sincere, and orthodox enough to preach the Gospel in its freeness and fullness of salvation. Ob, when will men learn to beat their swords into plough The Lord hasten the day in his own time. * * *

travels, will be acceptable to them. We copy

possess an uncommon intellect, and is piously ant in the place." inclined. Some of his poetry and essays show

population of the Island is estimated at 13,000, we have fourteen missionary preachers in Hayti, to touch the heart, and to make abstractions ob- in the diligence with a military officer of much mas, and to sell themselves as slaves, interder to of which 11,000 are inhabitants of the city. scepticism and levity on the subject of religion. have the opportunity of making known the Gr Here are Danes, Germans, French, English, can we not say of a truth, 'The set time to jects of terror, of pity, and of love. jects of terror, of pity, and of love. It may be doubted whether any English Dis-senter had suffered more severely under the penal laws than John Bunyan. Of the twenty-seven years which had elapsed since the Re-seven years which had below the Re-seven years which had below the Re-seven years which had below the Re-seven and Africans. All can speak English. The favor Zion is come ?" " Dutch Reformed, the Lutheran, (or Church of State,) the Episcopal, the Moravian, and the EXTEMPOBANEOUS PREACHING. Roman Catholic churches, are tolerated here, storation, he had passed twelve in confinement. jected to this course as unfair. He claimed very poor. In eight or nine years from this Without entering at all into the controversy, but no others. The Methodists of England, never perhaps to be settled, on the comparative He still persisted in preaching; but, that he that it was of no use to urge the authority of they sent missionaries to Greenland urge St. made application some years ago to establish might preach, he was under the necessity of Scripture upon him, because he did not allow Thomas, to St. Croix, to Surinam, id the Rio advantages of written and unwritten sermons, our belief being that both methods should be practiced, we would call the attention of those who are in danger of falling into the error of a mission here, but the King of Denmark thought proper, for some reason, not to grant them the liberty the sforesaid churches enjoy. Even Mr. Knox has not the liberty of inviting his hand. If he had considered only his own that the difficulty in this case pertained more to of Good Hope, and to the Island of Certained visiting brethren to preach in his pulpit without following remarks on that subject by the Bishop ease and safety, he would have hailed the in- the heart than to the intellect. "no that is not. Their missions have been very successful. preaching written sermons exclusively, to the a special permit from government. However, dulgence with delight. He was now, at length, the best course. - When you fight in battle, you At this time they have 61 vatations; 283 minionwe were invited to take part in the exercises of of Montreal. In a late charge he says :-----"For myself, it has been so ordered that I free to pray and exhort in open day. His con- do not discuss the merits of your sword, but aries, and upwards of 60,000, converte alle the Sunday-school." have been called upon, all my life, to address gregations rapidly increased; thousands hung draw it from the scabbard, and prove its temper missionaries receive only a partial support from men of very different classes, and in a great upon his words; and at Bedford, where he by direct application. So I with the Word of the churches at home. Many labor with their own hands, teaching the Christian relation and After spending three days at St. Thomas, variety of situations; I have been called upon originally resided, money was liberally contrib. God. It is not necessary to prove its divinity. they sailed for Haytin the station in the "At day-light, (Oct. 28.) in sight of Mole St. to preach to sailors upon the deep; to fisherthe fifth time. Hayt! O Hayt! how much how much have is to Indians to whom I spoke sentence by have sentence by have be have a devout Christian IChrist Wetchman in the story of their middles and suffered for thee; but pitals; to Indians to whom I spoke sentence by all temptation. He felt assured that the prof-

"Four years ago, there were but five mission- ics condescended to inquire into the secret of so the whole assembly, and the most fervent prayaries and their families in Hayti. One year wide and durable a popularity. They were a depth of thought worthy of a more muture ers were offered up in his behalf. after I came here, there was an addition of two compelled to own that the ignorant multitude and cultivated mind. We are here just at the from England, making eight. Now there are had judged more correctly than the learned, close of the hurricane season, and to-day the BEV. DR. MALAN,-OF GENEVA. twelve, viz. 7 Wesleyan, 3 Baptist, 1 Presby- and that the despised little book was really a preacher announced that on the 25th inst., they Dr. Malan's conversational powers are very Hernhutt, at about the same time, awakened, in would celebrate their annual thanksgiving. terian, and 1 Congregationalist. Bro. Morton, master-piece. Bunyan is indeed as decidedly The 25th of July they consider the congregation a strong desire to proclaim the first of allegorists, as Demosthenes is the great; and he has been very useful in this way. the congregation a strong desire to proclaim the first of allegorists, as Demosthenes is the great; and he has been very useful in this way. the congregation a strong desire to proclaim the first of allegorists, as Demosthenes is the great; and he has been very useful in this way. colleague is now ready to sail from New York. first of orators, or Shakspeare the first of dra-His Irish brethren expect to send out a mission-His Irish brethren expect to send out a mission-Other allegorists have shown equal land, preaching and conversing on the things of several offered themselves for that work; two ment of the hurricane season, which the church appoint as the day of their annual fast. The ary soon. In view of soon being able to say ingenuity, but no allegorist has ever been able the kingdom. On one occasion, he was riding of their number even offered to go to St. Tho-

to attend the palace. He found a brilliant cirby saying, 'I have put you down, Mr. Kiffin, for an Alderman in London.' The old man replied, Sir, I am worn out; I am unfit to serve your majesty or the city. And, sir, the the grave.' The King stood silent for a minute in some confusion, and then said, 'Mr. Kif- sity of supporting him." edly James did not mean to say anything cruel or insolent; on the contrary, he appears to have been in an unusually gentle mood Yet no speech that is recorded of him gives so unfavorable an impression of his character as these hearted, low-minded man, unable to conceive a any hour the owner pleases to set them. laceration of the affections for which a place or



At an evening meeting recently held in one of the Baptist churches in Philadelphia, about thirty rose for prayers, and among them was a ly obeyed. But after a time, the lady grew, tiryoung man recently from Mexico, who was intensely exercised in mind, and gave the following account of himself. He had left Philadelphia, against the wishes of his mother, among ceased to arouse her from her slumbers with the recruits of the army. In one of the engagements with the Mexicans, one of his fellow-soldiers was shot down at his side. As he fell, he lifted up his eyes in the most imploring manner, and said to him, 'Do talk to me.' He understood his meaning, that he wished him to sound again, she never would allow herself to speak to him some words of instruction or com- disobey the friendly warning: fort in regard to his soul's interest. He was perfectly confounded with a sense of his own miserable and sinful condition, and felt utterly unable to say a single word. Again he made the same anxious address, 'Do talk to me,' which increased still more his inability to make any reply, and aggravated theawful convictions of his own dreadful state. The address was again repeated, ' Do talk to me,' and the same imploring look, but he still stood petrified and speechless as a statue, and in twenty minutes the soul of his comrade had fled. The awful circumstances of that scene were still before wretchedness had followed him ever since. He feared there was no mercy for him, but if Christians could pray for him, he earnestly entreated that they would. As may be readily supposed, a thrilling sensation passed through

THE ALARM WATCH.

A lady who found it difficult to rise as early as she wished in the morning, purchased an alarm watch. These watches are so contrived as to strike, with a very loud whirling hoise; at

The lady placed her watch at the head of the bed, and at the appointed time, she found herself effectually roused by the loud rattling noise. -She immediately obeyed the summons, and felt better all day for her early rising. The alarm watch faithfully performed its office, and was distinctly heard, so long as it was prompted of early rising, and when she /was awakened by the noisy monitor, she merely turned herself, and slept again. In a few days the watch spoke just as loudly as ever, but she did not hear it, because she had acquired the habit of disobeying it. Finding that she might just as well be without an alarm watch, she formed the wise resolution, that if she ever heard the

Just so it is with conscience. If we disobey its dictates, even in the most trifling particular, and allow ourselves to do what we have some fears may not be quite right, we shall become more and more asleep, until the voice of conscience has no longer any power to awaken [The Child's Gem. **us**.

ant and where THE MORAVIANS.

This denomination of Christians has done more in proportion to its numbers, in sending the Gospel to the heathen, than any other section of the church. They engaged in this work at the suggestion of Count Zinzendorf, a pious German nobleman. His attention was drawn to this work by an accident. I thin O where

A casual interview of the Count with two converted Greenlanders; at the coronation, of the King of Denmark, at Copenhagen, in 1731, from whom he learned that the Danish mission in that country was to be abandoned and the visit of a negro slave from the West Indien to

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The Sabbath Recorder. New York, March 22, 1849.

PENNSYLVANIA SUNDAY LAW-INCONSISTENCIES In one of our exchanges, we find a labored attempt to show that the Legislature of Pennsylvania was inconsistent in passing an act to exempt the Seventh-day Baptists of that State from the penalties of the Sunday Liaw. The writer maintains, that if the Sunday Law is based on the notion of God's requiring the ob servance of the first day of the week, then it is inconsistent for the Legislature to make an exception in favor of one class of the citizens. If, on the other hand, the law is designed simply to secure the observance of the first day as civil institution, he thinks the exception is equally inconsistent and reprehensible. So far we agree with him. But we think he is quite as inconsistent as the Legislature, in dismissing the subject with barely pointing out the inconsistencies, without setting forth what would be consistent in the case. A very little candid thought and observation will suffice to convince any one, that inconsistencies mark this whole business of enacting and applying Sunday Laws. The inconsistency of fining or imprisoning a man for working on the first day of the week, who conscientiously believes it to be his duty to sabbatize on the seventh day and work on the first day, is so glaring that few persons can be found to advocate it. And then the inconsistency of allowing one class of citizens to do on Sunday what another class is by law forbidden to do, is perhaps equal ly glaring. The only consistent course in the case is to abolish all the Sunday Laws, and leave the sabbatic institution, like all other religious institutions, to stand upon its own merits and the command of God.

The inconsistencies and contradictions developed in connection with this Sunday Law of Pennsylvania, are indeed numerous and noteworthy. In the first place, the enactment of the law involved an inconsistency, inasmuch as the Constitution of the State, which the law-makers had sworn to maintain, guarantied liberty of conscience to every citizen, and forbade all legislation calculated to show a preference for the religious views of one sect over those of another. But of this inconsistency there were few or none to take note at the time, and consequently it passed unrebuked. Years afterward, however, the number of those with whose religious belief the law came in conflict, increased; and then, instead of enforcing the law, as they had sworn to do, the magistrates allowed it to remain a dead letter on the statute book, while hundreds were living in the conscientious and weekly violation of it-an inconsistency, which it would be difficult for those to justify who advocate the Sunday law. This state of things continued for a long time until a set of rowdies, who had been informed against and punished for wantonly disturbing a religious meeting, determined to get revenge by turning informers against a peaceable com munity of Sabbath-keepers for working on Sun day; whereupon a great hue-and-cry was raised, which alarmed the clergy, and induced the magistracy to give judgment against those who were convicted of working on Sunday, even though they had strictly sabbatized on the previous day. In this transaction were involved several inconsistencies; of which we will only mention, first, the incensistency of prosecuting men under a law which had lain dead until it was nearly forgotten - second, the inconsistency of entertaining a complaint against religious men for neglect of the Sunday, when preferred by men who were notoriously guilty of the same thing-and, thirdly, the inconsistency of religious people and ministers of the Gospel joining with such men to persecute those whom they acknowledge to have been conscientious in their course. But passing these inconsistencies, together with numerous others which were developed in the course of the early trials, just look at the inconsistencies connected with the final decision of the case before the Supreme Court of the State. On that bench sat judges of widely different religious views, and their opinions upon this question seem to have differed as much as were all pretty well agreed, that it would not be safe to declare the Sunday law unconstituits constitutionality. But upon what different for the decision we published, which are diametrically opposed to, and necessarily destructive of, each other. The leading " Opinion " maintained that the Sunday Statute is simply a civil not inconsistent with the constitutional guaranty of religious liberty. The other "Opinion," maintained that the Sunday Statute is strictly a religious regulation, and that it is constituof the common law of the land. It is easy to see, that if one of these "opinions " be right the other must be wrong. Yet the authors o both agreed in affirming the constitutionality o ,the Sunday law!

Peace Society, have recently united in a course of measures which has resulted in organizing a new committee, to be called, THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR A CONGRESS OF NATIONS. The Committee is to be a permanent body, and when day; and that not business of "State necessity," once constituted is to fill its own vacancies, amenable only to the public. The specific objects of this Committee, so far as yet developed, seem to be to hold public meetings, and interest the public mind in the great enterprise-to send a delegation to Washington on this subject, and friends of peace across the Atlantic.

SUNDAY IN NEW JERSEY.

f New Jersey, a bill was originated and passed by the House, to prohibit the running of any railroad car or locomotive on Sunday, except in cases of clear necessity or mercy, or for the purpose of carrying the mails," in which cases no passengers or freight could be taken. The penalty was fixed at five hundred dollars against the Company for each offense, one-half of the amount to go to the person who sues for it, and the other half to the Overseer for the benefit of the poor. The same penalty was also extended to steamboats, under similar circumstances, except ferries. The locks of canals also were prohibited from being opened for the passage of boats on Sunday, under the penalty of fifty dollars. When this bill came the prohibition to freight. Between the two Houses, it was lost. Some people think, that before New Jersey undertakes to say that travelers shall not pass through her territory on Sunday, she had better repeal the odious laws imposing a tax on travelers sufficient to pay all her expenses. Justice first, then piety.

THE GOVERNMENT'S SACREDNESS OF SUNDAY!

It is generally assumed by Sunday coërcionof the seventh,) has the like prerogative to TROUBLES OF A CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION. admission, and as the number for whom the Inchange the hour, "from even to even" to "from ists, that Sunday (the heathen sun-worship-day) is an Institution of our Government-that its midnight to midnight," and from midnight to stitution succeeds in finding places, is about After considerable flourish, the steam propeller noon-just as if the Sabbath was a nose of wax, sacredness is recognized and established by our that every one might twist it to suit himself. Hartford left New York for San Francisco on Organic Law. The Supreme Court of Pennthe 16th of February, with a complement The good thus accomplished, in furnishing em-Well, that might do, too, if they would only sylvania, in their recent decision on that subtwist it for themselves, and not twist it for others, of passengers. On the 16th of March, the and force them to wear whatsvever twist they ject. shrunk from such an assumption, and may choose to give it, and change it as often as steamer Trent arrived at New York from Beraffirmed the validity of the Sunday Act on the muda, bringing sixteen of the Hartford's pastheir fancy or interest suggests. bare ground of being a "civil regulation"—a But, to hasten to a close, it has frequently sengers. It seems that when the propeller was political rest-day," to be changed to any day been claimed, that the Constitutions of the Union seven days out, she was overtaken by a storm, of the week at the pleasure of the Legislature; and of the States, recognize Sunday as an inn which she lost her bowsprit, foremast, and stitution of the Government, from the circum yet the Sunday sticklers maintain, as doggedly top of mizen, and sprung the mainmast, her stance of that day being excepted in the ten days as ever, that it is recognized by the Constitumachinery also giving way at the same time. given to the Executive to retain Bills for his tion of the Republic, as a sacred, hely day ! After some ten days, however, she succeeded signature or his veto. This has commonly been Well, let us test their own principles by putregarded as a more *courtesy* extended to the in reaching St. George's, Bermuda, where she ting their own acts together, and see how it President, and to the Governors of the States, was examined by navigators and ship-builders comes out. Some time since, I took up my pen not to curtail the stipulated time, or force their who pronounced her incapable of performing attention to business on a day they, in common to indite some strictures on the doleful homily sons in various parts of the country. the voyage to California, and recommended the with others, may wish to rest. The same has of a lachrymose editor in reference to General been assumed from the practice of the Courts officers to abandon it. She will probably return Taylor's Inauguration, who entertained horrible of Justice, in adjourning over *first day*. This, to New York, after making necessary repairs. forebodings of the desecration of the " Christas a general rule, obtains in our Courts, as Some fifteen or twenty of her passengers deterian Sabbath," from an apprehension that old courtesy to the people, and as often as a matter mined to continue their journey to California by of convenience to the Judges themselves as from "Rough and Ready" would not have the fear way of New Orleans and Chagres. any sense of its sacredness; yet it often occurs, of Sunday coërcionists before his eyes, and that they do not adjourn, but continue in the would be installed on the *fourth* of March, investigation of cases under trial without regard FOR CALIFORNIA.-The steamship Crescent which this year fell on Sunday; and, asto the day. I have witnessed it, in several in-City sailed from New York for Chagres last suming that the Constitution required the Instances, in Pennsylvania, and those in which week with three hundred and forty-seven paslife and death were not involved. If, then, auguration to take place on that day, he called sengers bound for California. Among them Judges on the Bench can hold Courts on Sunon Congress to enact a special provision, to day, and the Congress of the Union can enact was Rev. Flavel S. Mines, who goes out to esdelay the induction of the Chief Magistrate of laws on that day, where is its "sacredness" retablish an Episcopal Church at San Francisco, the Union until the next day. But, on looking cognized or established by the Constitution ?under the auspices of several churches in this and wherein would be the impropriety of hav into the subject, I found, that the Constitution city. He is a native of Virginia, and has been ing the Executive inaugurated on that day? If contains no such requirement—it simply defines the Constitution recognizes Sunday as sacred pastor of the Episcopal Church at Rossville, the end of a President's term of office, as it time, every Congress that has legislated on that Staten Island. apply for them. So says the N.Y. Tribune. does, also, the term of Congress. I, therefore, day has violated the Constitution, and their acts, laid aside the subject without any other remark so done, are null and void. If it be constitu-ANOTHER SOUTHERN APDRESS. Several than this moral-" Answer not a fool according | tional to make laws on Sunday, then it is im-Members of Congress from Kentucky and pliedly obligatory on the President Elect to as to his folly." And now I only resume it, to Georgia, who did not subscribe to the Calhoun sume the Executive Department, whenever fall point out a gross mistake that these overweenmanifesto, have issued an address to the South ing on that day; and General Taylor has made ing sticklers sometimes commit, in stretching on the subject of Slavery. They speak largely a mistake-for he had no right to leave the their favorite subject too far; and to offer a recountry without an Executive Head a single of the political power of the abolition movehour. mark or two by way of improvement. ment, and represent it as threatening a dissolu-But I have no more space to trace the devi Had the Constitution required the Inauguration of the Union. In view of this danger, they ous course of the advocates for the sacredness tion to take place on the fourth day of March, call upon the people of the South to unite and of the first day of the week. They do, truly, there can be no question but that Zachary Taystand firm in opposition to all such measures. "strain out a gnat, and swallow a camel." Conlor would have assumed the reigns of governsistency, thou art a jewel ! W. M. F. ment on that day. Whatever may be his private RENOUNCING FORK.-It is said that the Shak- surprising that, in consequence, great poverty prevails in many congregations. views on the subject of the sacredness of the ers have recently renounced pork-eating, found-UNION OF SOCIETIES .- There are in this counfirst day of the week, he never regarded it in his ing their antipathy on that passage of Scripture try three regularly-organized Societies, the os-RELIGIOUS LIBERTY .- A newspaper, publishofficial duties; having fought his greatest batwhere it is related that Satan entered into the tensible object of which is to promote the contles-yea, commenced them voluntarily, on that version of Roman Catholics. Two of themherd of swine when he was cast out of the posday; and why should he be squeamish about the American Protestant Society, and the sessed man. The Shakers, however, raise pork, upon religious subjects generally. However, they stepping into the Presidential Chair on his Christian Alliance-adopted a plan of co-operand send it to market for others to eat. lucky day? If willing to stride the battle-field ation in May last, which has since been acted and hurl havoc and death among enraged hosts BAPTISM OF A PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER.-The upon. The Foreign Evangelical Society, howtional; and accordingly they united in affirming on that day, why not quietly record his fidelity ever, has been prevented by some legal obsta- Rev. Mr. Anderson, late a minister of the to the Constitution of the Union, in the Distric cles from entering into the union. It seems that Scotch Free Church, and highly esteemed in all the result of the changes of '48-the first grounds! There were no two that maintain- Judge's office, and seat himself in the Chair of the Foreign Evangelical and American Pro- that body, having renounced Infant Baptism, pulsations of new born liberty in that long oped its constitutionality on precisely the same State, (which he won by disregarding the sacred testant Societies have a large interest in the was immersed at Aberdeen, a short time ago pressed country. These are illustrations of the Waldo Estate, to inure to their benefit on the by the Rev. W. Innes (now Dr. Innes) of Ed. inseparable connection between the freedom of grounds. Two sets of reasons or arguments ness of Sunday,) if respect to the feelings of the the newspaper press and the progress of recommunity precluded a public inaugurationdemise of the only surviving member of that inburgh. ligious liberty. which is not essential, but a mere matter of opulent and benevolent family. It has been DE RUYTER INSTITUTE.-In the recent discourtesy, to gratify the populace! No such apprehended that a union of the Societies, in tribution of the Literature Fund, De Ruyter idle ceremony is prescribed by the Constitution. volving a change in the name, and, to some exregulation, and for that reason, and that only, The Constitution does not even prescribe the Institute received \$343 02 to be applied to tent, in the object of each, would hazard, if not the payment of teachers, and \$245 to be appli- er witnessed in Wisconsin. God is with us by day of Inauguration. If it did, no law to forfeit, these legacies, and for that reason ed to the purchase of Library and Apparatus, the powerful operations of his Spirit. The transfer it, when falling on Sunday, would be chiefly such a union has not been consummated. which was tacked on as a sort of addendum, valid. The Constitution would have to be alter-But the heirs-at-law, on a full presentation of RELIGIOUS INTEREST.-A letter from Bro. J d to do it. the subject, have honorably given their unani-R. Irish, of De Ruyter, dated March 9, says: While, therefore, the Constitution does not mous written consent to the union, in which in our neighborhood." "We are enjoying precious social meetings, tional, because the Christian religion is a part vequire the Inauguration to take place on that the party having a life-interest in the estate aland some new witnesses are testifying for Jeday, yet it certainly presumes that the President so concurs, so that this obstacle is entirely resus." Elect will assume the Chief Magistracy at the moved. It is now thought that a union of the time, without regard to day, and not leave the three Societies will take place, so as to consti-BIBLES IN CANADA.-The Montreal Herald Penitentiary. The means employed are gas country without a government; if not, it would tute one great Society, comprehending the ensays that the Romish clergy, with but two ex- lights, placed in the area between the cells and ceptions in all the province, are opposed to the the outer walls. Now every prisoner can spend provide for such a conjuncture. It does not tire work of Roman Catholic evangelization at circulation of the Bible; and of the Romish his long evenings in reading, instead of being people, not one house in a thousand has the doomed to think in total darkness. There is a prohibit the Inauguration on that day; ergo, it home and abroad, with the collateral effort to is expected to take place. If the Constitution mitter of the American Branch of the League recognized Sunday as a holy day, it would em. promote religious freedom and religious know-Bible, except where it has been gives by Pro- library of several thousand volumes belonging of Universal Brotherhood and of the American phatically preclude it, to save it from desecra- ledge. 计可以在公司与自然的复数任何自己的问题。 testants. to the prison. rison. May ladd room to a from snoy su lie thicker house erste mean deala di hadalaren out fliste en branche to phone I epoke servence by an energistion. He ist assared that the problem as devout Ghlistent Walenon W del fui berene and solled and somered for the

tion. On the contrary, the American Congress has frequently stultified the presumption-nay, actually nullified the assumed sacredness of the first day of the week, by sitting in regular session, and transacting regular business, on that or in times of "imminent danger." The Federal of the Apostles; and hence we have, all over Senate sat on two Sundays during the first session of the recent Congress, and both Houses sat on Sunday, the 4th of March, passing secular bills, and exchanging fisticuffs !

Some of these Sunday folks are as queer philosophers as they are Christians. They to coöperate with the kindred efforts of the first change the day of the Sabbath, from the the names of Saints are adopted, such as St. seventh to the first; then they change the commencement and the ending of the day, at pleasure. The Bible ordains the seventh day as the holy rest-day, and specifies, "from even to even During the recent session of the Legislature shall ye celebrate your Sabbaths;" but having the life of Christ, and accordingly they have blotted out the Heaven-appointed Sabbath-hav- | Churches of the Advent, the Annunciation, the ing blotted out the *light* and truth, they, as if ashamed of the act, hide themselves in the dark ness of the night-begin their "civil regulation' in the dark, and end it in the dark-a fitting over-greedy, and, instead of contenting themsymbol of the daring act of darkness they have selves with the name of a single Apostle or consummated. On what principle of philosophy can the division of days be determined by undefined darkness? With all their queer phi losophy, they are as queer Christians; for, with all this violence to truth and to propriety, they are not content. They go on the principle, and the Church of All Angels ! of the Poor of the township in which he resides, it may be a correct one, that, if man has the right to make a Sabbath, he likewise has the right to break it. So at least our legislators think, who impose it on others, with fines and faced impunity. Civil law makes the weekly, lector on the canals shall issue clearances on the Northern District of New York; Charles sacred rest, to lie between twelve o'clock on Saturday night and the same hour on Sunday inspector, or lock-tender, shall be required to chibald Williams, United States Attorney for night; yet our law-makers will sometimes stretch before the Senate, it was amended by limiting it over, a half length longer, to suit their purposes. On Sunday morning, March 4th, when the proceedings of our Congress gentry were questioned by a stout Sunday stickler, DANIEL WEBSTER-the immortal Daniel-contended, ances were issued. It was against a statute of in the United States Senate, that they might legislate till noon !-- twelve hours beyond the prescription. This must appear rather queer to our Puritan friends "down east;" but, nevertheless, it is right on the principle that man, having set aside the Heaven-appointed institution, and made himself Lord of the Sabbath, (in substituting the first day of the week in place

CHURCH NAMES .- We were interested and the country, churches known as St Mark's, St. Luke's, St. John's, St. Peter's, St. Paul's, and St. Bartholomew's. It sometimes happens, however, that the list of Apostles is not large enough George and St. Clement. Now and then a case occurs in which the people prefer to identify their church with some important event in Epiphany, the Nativity, the Resurrection, the Ascension, &c. But some churches seem to be Saint, they call themselves after a whole class, as the Church of the Holy Evangelists, the Church of the Holy Apostles, the Church of the Holy Martyrs, the Church of All Saints, and

SUNDAY LEGISLATION FOR NEW YORK STATE. to expire. Among the appointments made we the first day of the week, and that no collector, Clarke, the mover, said it was intended to con-Albany and Buffalo, where on Sunday no clear- R. I the State for any person to work on Sunday, and the State should not compel its officers to violate the laws of the land. Several Senators expressed their opinion favorably to prohibiting the issue of clearances, but averse to allowing lock-tenders to suspend their work on that day. The question was not decided.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.-. The Called Sesamused, the other day, in looking over a list sion of the Senate continues. The most diffiof Episcopal Churches, and noticing particu- cult question before them last week related to larly the names by which they are designated. the eligibility of General Shields, Senator elect The names most commonly selected are those from Illinois. The case was first referred to a Committee, who reported adversely to the claim of the General, and after considering the subject several days, the Senate finally resolved, "That the election of James Shields to be a Senator of the United States is void, he not havto meet the necessities of the case, and then ing been a citizen of the United States the number of years required as a qualification to be a Senator of the United States, at the commencement of the term for which he was elected." General Shields was born in Ireland. After coming to this country, in 1840, he obtained naturalization papers in Illinois. The law makes nine years citizenship necessary before becoming a Senator. That time will not be up till October next, after which he will be eligible, if re-appointed.

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The number of office-seekers at Washington is said to be very large, and many of them are likely to be disappointed. The new administration has determined, it is said, to make few or no appointments at present, except in cases where commissions have expired or are about

-In the Legislature of New York, on the 11th notice the following: Palmer V. Kellogg, of of March, a resolution providing that no col- Utica, to be Marshall of the United States for Hudson, Naval Officer at Boston, Mass.; Arperform official duty on that day, came up. Mr. the District of Illinois ; Surveyors of Customs-Wm. P. Green, Providence, R. I.; G. Howform the practice to that now prevailing in land, Tiverton, R. I.; J. H. Cross, Pawtucket,

> HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—A writer for one of the N.Y. papers, says that this Institution, which was opened on the 13th of December last, in the handsome edifice erected under the superintendence of its managers, in 30th street, N. Y., now contains about 80 inmates in all. The average, per month, is about 70, very few of whom remain for a longer period than two or three months. There are constant applications for equal to that which they receive, the increase does not overrun the capacity of the building. ployment to friendless and destitute females, and in giving shelter and instruction to forsaken children, has repaid tenfold the labors of those by whom the Institution was established. The children have a very healthy and cheerful appearance, and are evidently under good care and management. They sang several hymns in the school rooms, with well trained voices and excellent lungs. In the nursery, some twelve or fifteen little innocents, just able to walk, were receiving the attentions of the nurse. Most of these are without parents, and many without relatives on earth. They are frequently taken from the Institution and adopted by per-AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. - An interesting question has recently been raised at the U.S. Department of State, which will probably give rise to much discussion. In its broadest form, the question is this-Has the Federal Government a legal right to deny to any citizen of a sovereign State of this Confederacy the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States? The question arose on an application in due form to the State Départment for passports for certain citizens of New York who chanced to be born with black skins, and who, had their complexion been white, would have unquestionably been entitled to and received passports. The gruff answer from the Passpost Clerk of the Department was that passports are never granted under such circumstances, and that they might have known better than to DISTRESS AMONG THE JEWS .- The Orient relates the following particulars respecting the suffering condition of the Jews in Prussian Poland, in consequence of the late revolutionary movements: 'The sanguinary contests of the past months, in which we had to mourn the loss of many Jewish lives, have been followed by a state of things which presses heavily on the Jewish community. The large number of Jews who live among the Poles, are now suffering from the deep-rooted hate which the latter continue to nourish. The Pole refuses to employ a Jew, either in country or town, and it is not

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

ed in Malta by Dr. Desauctis, formerly Divinity Professor at Rome, but now a devout Protestant minister, is widely circulated in Italy, presenting a popular system of Gospel truth in the Italian language. A monthly newspaper has also, recently, been issued among the long-persecuted Waldenses, probably the first thing of the kind ever seen in the Valleys of Piedmont;

Concrete or Nations. The Executive Comsuchard the history of the history of the

REVIVAL IN WISCONSIN.-A letter dated at Troy. Wisconsin, February 1, says : "We are in the midst of one of the greatest revivals evwork commenced in our school district, and scarcely any are left, especially of the young. There have been some thirty or forty converts

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE OHIO PENITENTIARY.-Arrangements have recently been made for thoroughly lighting all the cells in the Ohio

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

General Intelligence.

INDIAN-KILLING IN YUCATAN.-Advices from Yucatan to Feb. 14, have been received, giving sad accounts of the destruction of the Indians. The commandant of the troops operating upon Tihosuco, writes under date of January 8, that sand dollars, and in other counties with not less there within the present year. This will be where the newspaper is sent from one State to Beef as last week. Butter 10 a 11c. for Ohio; 13 a 20c. for he had twice dispersed the Indians, causing than fifty thousand dollars. They are not to the first enterprise of the kind undertaken in another. But postage on such newspapers is in State. Cheese 6 a 7c. them great loss, at Telo and Calumpich. The commandant of the canton of Tekaz writes that with a guerilla of 40 men he had occasioned a considerable loss to the Indians and captured | this State, shall not be allowed to do any busisome ammunition. Commandant Yaskaba gives ness until they satisfy the Controller that they notice of another defeat suffered by the insurgents on the 11th, one league from Xmaven. A letter from the chief of the forces operating the State chartering them. Present agencies upon Tihosuco, announces, under date of January 11, a brilliant victory obtained by the Government troops near the town of Chikinconot, ment of its affairs from such company every which resulted in the capture of that town and January. The present joint stock companies 27 Indian prisoners with their families, several | may come under this act with the consent of officers, and a great quantity of ammunition. three-quarters of their stockholders. Charters Arthur Cowton, in Cumberland, Md., inquired lege. A son of Ex-Chancellor Walworth in-The commandant of Tekaz, under date of the under this act may extend thirty years. 23d, speaks of several encounters with the Indians. On the 15th he took possession of Zul, after having routed the enemy; on the 17th he dated March 9, says that the Mississippi has gained another victory on the road from Moreno, broken over its banks, having carried away the killing 11 and taking 7 prisoners; on the 19th, levees or dykes at West Baton Rouge and Donkilled 4 more Indians and entered Moreno, and aldsonville. The water has made a complete to the Ohio River, will be 375 miles in length, soon after entered Nohuccan, where the Indians breach over many valuable sugar and cotton in Indiana, and including the eastern end of it, lost 28 killed and 31 prisoners. On the road to plantations, causing an immense amount of which lies in the State of Ohio, will be 459 Tihosuco, the Indians suffered another defeat damage to property. The river has not been miles in length from Toledo to Evansville, being on the 24th and 25th, in the loss of 9 killed, so high before so early in the season within the longest Canal in the United States. The Mr. Clarke was a preacher of the Methodist E. while 1 soldier was killed and several wounded the memory of the oldest inhabitants. New Erie Canal is 363 miles in length. on the part of the Government. At Oxkuzteab, | Orleans is in imminent danger of inundation. on the 31st, a skirmish occurred, in which 12 On the night of March 7, there was another Indians and 7 Government soldiers were killed. breach in the levee of West Baton Rouge. On the 24th Jan. the Indians lost a large num- The break was a fearful one, taking in many ber of men near Tihosuco. Letters from that acres, and overflowing a large extent of counplace and from Valladolid, of Jan. 30 and 31, try around. The inhabitants of the vicinity and speak of other actions in which the loss was of the back concessions, have been reduced to considerable on both sides, but greatest on that much distress, and are seeking refuge upon all of the Indians.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.-A correspondent of the had been a great flood at Chicago, and the New York Tribune gives an account of a horrible tragedy which took place at Warren, damage to property had already reached \$50. Bradford county, Pa., on the night of March 000. About midnight Mr. William Manning 10. saw a blaze of light in the direction of the time there were only three persons in the house, to Charleston, S. C., bought a lot of flour and the affair. There is a large amount of money Mr. Corben and his two sons, one seven and other goods, and sailed for California in the due to Blaisdell from Cheney, and the inference horror of the benevolent neighbor when he saw check of \$600 to his wife, which was recovered that the room occupied by the children had fall- by the Bank. He was a member of the Episen in, and on the straw bed, not yet consumed, copal Church, and has sustained a fair character lying among the ruins, were the disfigured and during a residence of three years at Knoxville. scarcely recognizable remains of the two boys; their limbs were already burned to ashes. The body of the wretched father lay near them, on Slade of Vermont is delivering lectures in his back, his body similarly mutilated by the Chicago on the subject of Education in the fire. It was too late to stay the conflagration. West. The National Board of Popular Edu-As soon as possible the almost formless cinders | cation, of which Governor Slade is the agent, were removed. It could be seen that the fa- has sent out to the West during three years, ther had cut his own throat after firing the 110 school-teachers, at a cost of about ten thouhouse. There is no doubt in the minds of the sand dollars, 96 of whom are now engaged in voted just the other way. The No License neighbors that he first killed the children, or active duty. About eight thousand dollars of majority will not be less than 10,000 or 12,000. stunned them by a blow on the head. He also the above sum has been collected at the East, tied up /eighteen head of cattle and one horse while the West, for whose benefit the enterin the barn previous to setting it on fire. The motive of this fearful crime is thought ed a little over two thousand dollars. It is to have been a brutal ferocity excited by hatred their intention to send about thirty additional of his innocent and affectionate wife. He had teachers into the field next Spring. often threatened her life, and, three days previous, alarmed at his menaces, she escaped and went to Owego. He then went, and on pretence that his wife was dangerously ill, induced his daughter, who had also fled from his cru- inauguration oath requires the party to swear elty some months previous, to return to the like a fiend, till the day before the fire, when with difficulty she again escaped. Immediate- bert Pike. The Senate of the State, at its rely after he must have proceeded to carry out the horrible purpose described. SHIP FRANKLIN-SERIOUS CHARGE. - We have already announced the wreck of the ship Franklin, with the loss of several lives. She was on her passage from London to Boston, with a valuable cargo, in all worth from \$50,000 to \$60,000, which was insured in Boston. According to accounts of the wreck, received at the time, the Franklin anchored back of the Cape on Wednesday, February 28, on account of the head winds, and at 4 A. M. on Thursday the morning, until between 75 and 100 feet fell went ashore, and soon broke in two. Captain Smith and ten others got into a boat, and were drowned on their way to the shore. Those who remained on the wreck were all saved except three, who were washed off and drowned. It Livingston county, was assaulted on the 7th is now said, that in the valise of the deceased instant, near that village, rendered senseless by Captain was found a letter from her owners, a blow, and robbed of over three hundred dol instructing him to prevent the Franklin from lars. He had with him five hundred dollars reaching her destination by running her ashore. more, which the robber did not find. The vil One of the owners has been arrested, and held | lage authorities offer a reward of two hundred to bail in the sum of twenty thousand dollars for dollars for the arrest and conviction of the vilhis future appearance. The other owner is not lain. to be found.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.-A bill has passed

cants for insurance. Insurance companies mills in full operation. chartered by other States, who have agents in are possessed of the capital and securities represented to be invested according to the law in have given to them three months to furnish such certificates. This act requires an exact state-

FLOODS.—A dispatch from New Orleans,

the elevated land to be found. A dispatch dated March 13, says that there

overflow of water was still increasing. The

A BAD WEED.-B. H. Weed. of Knoxville. house of Charles Corben, one of his immediate | Tenn., went to Nashville on business, and was neighbors. He at once gave the alarm, and entrusted with \$9,000 by the Union Bank of hastened toward it. He found both house and that place, to carry to the branch of that Bank N. H., has made confessions implicating Mr. two-horse loads in distributing it about the vil-

commence with less than one hundred appli- Texas. Already there are two saw and grist all cases to be prepaid, as heretofore.

have fixed upon the 25th day of April next as of the 27th ult., a locomotive ran over eleven the time, and Frankfort as the place, to meet, cows lying near each other on the track, and adopt such measures as may be deemed neces- | the cow-catcher, or were under or in front of sary and proper with reference to the approach- it, while three were thrown down the embanking Convention to remodel the Constitution of | ment. the State.

in prison, and was married to Mr. Cowton. The Wabash and Erie Canal, when finished

Hon. Charles W. Bradley, formerly Secretary of State of Connecticut, has been appointed Consul of the United States for Amoy, China. Mr. Bradley is a regular printer-is an Episcopal clergyman-and is said to be acquainted left an estate worth over fifty thousand dollars, with sixteen different languages.

The perfect skeleton of an Indian woman was found last week in the sand-bank excava-

tion adjoining Niagara River. It rested in a sitting posture, with its head facing the North, (true Indian style,) about four feet below the surface. Immediately above grew a large hickory, two feet in diameter, at least 200 years cost \$9,000. old, whose huge roots encircled the skeleton on every side.

Letitia Page, who is under arrest for poisoning the family of Mr. Blaisdell, in New Boston, by two horses. It had to be divided into ten barn wrapped in flames. It appears that at the at Knoxville. Instead of going home, he went John Cheney, a farmer living in Goffstown, in lage.

The Austin Democrat says that the town of The new Postmaster General has published the Assembly of New York for a general act New Braunfels, Texas, is rapidly improving. a Circular, stating that transient newspapers, incorporating insurance companies-Fire, Life, It is beautifully situated on the west bank of (that is, papers not sent from the office of pub-Marine, and Health. It provides that any the Guadalupe River, at the foot of the moun- lication) will hereafter be subject to newspaper number of persons, not less than thirteen, may tains, and possesses water power of the greatest | postage only; that is, one cent for any distance. organize in New York and Kings counties with value. Arrangements have been made for the in the same State, and one and a half cent for not less capital than one hundred and fifty thou- establishment of cotton and wollen factories any distance exceeding one hundred miles,

> During a storm on the railroad between The friends of emancipation in Kentucky Wilmington and Weldon, N. C., on the night by delegates or otherwise, to consider and killed them instantly. Eight were impaled on tion.

A correspondent of the Albany Atlas gives Jesse D. Quantril, upon getting out of the an account of a drunken affray that disturbed Maryland State Prison, went to the hotel of the solemnities of the annual fast at Union Colfor Mrs. Cowton, was shown to her room, and flicted a severe wound, with a dirk-knife, on a attempted to murder her, but she was rescued, fellow-student named Spraker. The fuss was and he sent to jail. Mrs. Cowton was Quan- kept up till past midnight, and wound up with tril's wife, but obtained a divorce while he was the burning of an out-house on the college premises.

> Among the veteran Jerseymen of the Revolution who have been carried away during the past winter, we notice the name of the Rev. Henry Clarke, of Mendham, Morris county, who died on the 4th instant, aged ninety years. Church, and received a small pension.

A young compositor in the office of the Cincinnati Chronicle has recently received a letter from General Sam. Houston, stating that his father, who died in Texas several years since, and tendering his assistance to recover possession of the property.

The swords voted by Congress to Major Generals Butler, Twiggs, Worth, Henderson, and the heirs of the late General Hamer, have just been finished, and forwarded from the celebrated manufactory of Ames, of Springfield. They

The Clyde Telegraph says that a load of wood containing ten cords was brought to that village last week upon the plank road, drawn

New York Market, Monday, March 19.

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ASHES-Pots \$6 87; Pearls 7 00.-FLOUR AND MBAL-Flour, common brands 5 37; Pure Genesee 6 00. Rye Flour 3 25. Meal 2 50 a 2 56. ---- GRAIN-Genered Wheat 1 35; Ohio 1 12. Corn, Southern mixed and white 53. Southern yellow 56, Jersey while 55. Northern yellow 58. Rye 61c. Oats 39 for Northern, and 34 for Jersey. PROVISIONS—Pork, 9 00 for Prime, 10 75 for Mess

DIED

In DeRuyter, N. Y., on the 5th instant, S. LIVONIA BUR DICK, daughter of Thompson Burdick, Jr., aged 18 years. In her lingering illness and peaceful death the triamphs of the gospel were exemplified as the power of God unto malya-

In Sangerfield, Oneida Co., N. Y., on the 10th inst. consumption, Mr. GEORGE C. BURDICK, son of Clark Burdick, in the 41st year of his age. Brother Burdick was hopefully converted to God some twenty years since, and immediately united with the Church of Christ. In his death, the church has lost a worthy brother, the widow an affectionate husband, the children a pious father, the parents a beloved son, and the brothers and sisters a kind brother

In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 12th inst., Mrs. AMY MILLER, wife of Joseph-Miller, in the 46th year of her age. Sister Miller had for many years been a member of the visible Church of Christ, and we trust has now joined the church triumphant. In her death, the church, the husband, the aged father, the children, the brothers and sisters, have all experienced a great loss; but we believe that their loss her gain.

LETTERS.

S. B. Crandall, J. R. Irish, H. Sherman, R. W. Utter, 9. Griswold, B. Clarke, D. P. Curtis, A. Utter, A. D. Ti worth, B. Church (rec'd Jan. 17-cr. Jan. 25.)

OUR ACCOUNTS .- The fifth volume of the Sabbath Recorder close on the 14th day of June next: As the accounts of the estab ment up to that time will have no connection with subsequent account it is important that they should all be settled before the volume close Most of those who owe the establishment, know the amount of their ndebtedness; and it is hoped that they will forward the san diately. The accounts remaining unsettled on the 15th day of May will probably be placed in the hands of a traveling agent for tion, and in all such cases \$250 per volume must be charged, to pay the expenses. An early set thement, therefore, is for the interest of

BECEIPTS FOR MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Acco ciation acknowledges the receipt of the following sum since his last report in the Recorder :--

§ Foreign Mission \$32 50 From 1st Ch. Alfred 35 00 Home Mission 2 50 From 1st Ch. Genesee towards making Dea. Geo. Potter a life member, From Sam'l Snowberger, Quincy, Pa. From Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., average on remittance by ship Houqua, A. D. TITSWORTH, Treasurer

receive, the increase city of the building. ed, in furnishing emdestitute females, struction to forsaken the labors of those was established. The hy and cheerful aply under good care ing several hymns in ell trained voices and iursery, some twelve just able to walk, tions of the nurse. parents, and many They are frequently and adopted by pere country.

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An interesting raised at. the U.S. will probably give In its broadest form, the Federal Governto any citizen of a federacy the characitizen of the United ose on an application Department for passof New York who lack skins, and who, white, would have tled to and received swer from the Passent was that passports such circumstances, known better than to the N.Y. Tribune.

The Orient reulars respecting the Jews in Prussian Poie late revolutionary ary contests of the had to mourn the loss a been followed by a reases heavily on the large number of Jews s. are now suffering which the latter conle refuses to employ pr town, and it is not sence, great poverty tions.

L newspaper, publishtis, formerly Divinity. L devout Protestant din Italy; present-Gospel truth in the this newspaper has d among the long-perbly the first thing of Villeys of Piedmont; tires of 48-the first in that long opillustrations of the

ord to remember them by. DESPERATE FIGHT AT PERNAMBUCO.-The Bradley of the schooner Friendship, on his There was a fire at Calais, Me., on the 17th Philadelphia Inquirer announces the arrival at paramour Fanny Daley, alias Young, a native The Health Officer of the port of New York that port, on the 17th, of the bark Navarre, of St. Louis. After cutting her throat in severnstant, by which six large brick buildings on receives annually fees amounting to \$70,000, or 38—mo 3. Union Wharf were consumed. Capt. Veacock, bringing dates to Feb. 8. Capt. al places, he cut his own and stabbed himself, nearly three times as much as the President of V. reports that on Jan 22, in consequence of and is not expected to survive. Bradley leaves the United States is paid. The steamboats Mountaineer and Pike came the suppression of a Liberal journal, many of a wife and family who reside in Massachusetts. LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER. into collision near St. Louis, March 12, doing Among the papers of Washington, which the citizens joined the country party, in opposiconsiderable damage, but causing no loss of A man whose name was said to be A. J. Congress has voted to purchase, is a diary of RHODE ISLAND. tion to the Government and foreign residents. NEW YORK. Westerly-S. P. Stillman dams-Charles Potter. Winters, a grocery-keeper in Albany, was kill- | twenty-six volumes. A desperate assault was made by 800 of the Alfred-Maxson Green, Insurgents, and at the same time, by signal, a ed at Rome, N. Y., on the 7th inst., in attempt-There was a breach in the Miami canal, near Andrews Hall and Barney O'Donnell were " James H. Cochran ing to get on the cars while under motion. He Cincinnati, on the 12th of March, by which 110 Hiram P. Burdick. hung at Troy, N. Y., on Thursday, March 15, corresponding attack at a different point was the progress of reproperty estimated at \$150,000 was destroyed. Berlin-John Whitford. had been to Buffalo, and was on his return at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M. They exhibited singular made by about 3,000 of the same party, who Brookfield-And'w Babcock. NEW JERSEY. home; he died in less than five minutes after oral designation contemplated, if successful, not only the exterfirmness, and declared that they had become The steamship California sailed from Pana-Clarence-Samuel Hunt. the cars passed over his legs; he was in good A lotter dated atmination of all foreigners, but the sacking of DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. Christians. ma to Acapulco, half way to San Francisco, in circumstances; leaves a wife and several the city. The Government troops, to the num-T L) LEVES "We leve eight days. She probably arrived at the latter Edmeston-EphraimMaxson. Salem -- David Clawson Friendship--- R. W. Utter. The original manuscript of Jefferson's Notes God is with us by of his Spirit, The school dissic, and cially of the young. children. ber of 400 men. were called out, and immediplace about the 26th of February. on Virginia, which was supposed to be lost, has ately charged with fire and sword, and though Genesee-W.P Langworthy. Hounsfield-Wm. Green. The Lincolnton (N. C.) Republican of Feb. been discovered, and deposited in the Congressevery inch of ground was fiercely contested, The Legislature of New York has passed a 27, says that Major G. W. Caldwell, operating ional Library. the Insurgents were completely routed, leaving in Lemon's mine, in Union county, on Saturday, bill establishing Free Schools throughout the VIRGINIA? Leonardsville-W.B. Maxson 200 killed in the streets, 300 drowned, and 400 the 10th inst., gathered up at one handful, ten Martin K. Snell, Postmaster at Houston, State. Lockport --- Leman Andras. pounds of virgin gold! We have been inform-Texas, was shot dead, a few days since, by his taken prisoners. Newport-Abel Stillman. The Common Council of New York have step-son, aged about 15 years. The cause is Petersburg-Geo. Crandall. Portville-Albert B. Crandall. ed that it produced him the handsome sum of agreed to raise a tax, for city, county, and State purposes, for 1849, of \$2,971,644, being \$250,000 more than in 1848. The late Colonel Haynes, of Nashville, Tenn., Richland-Elize Burdick. CLERGYMEN MURDERED IN CALIFORNIA. - \$2,400. reported to be difficulty with his wife, the Among the private letters received from the mother of the lad. The Lewisburg Chronicle says that four sis-Pacific by the Crescent City, is one,' says the The Washington correspondent of the New ters and two brothers, all descendants of the Newark Advertiser, 'which we have seen, Pratt-Bli Forsyth. MICHIGAN. Jersey State Gazette says that slaves are al same parents, have been married to four brodevised real estate in that place, valued at \$10,. Rodman-Nathan Gilbert. mentioning a painful rumor that Messrs. Newready in California. The Government officers Scio-Rowse Babcock. thers and two sisters, all descendants of one man and Pomeroy, clergymen of the Methodist and Baptist Churches, had been murdered in 000, to establish a public school. Scott-Luke P. Babcock. and other southern settlers generally take one father and mother, all of Kanawha county, Va. Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. Governor Coolidge of Connecticut has apor more slaves for waiters, &c. the Gold Region. The letter is of the latest date, and comes from a highly respectable The Board of Health of Madison, Indiana. pointed Friday, April 6th, as a day of fast. reported three cases of cholera in that town on About one million of dollars, taxes, was paid The Fast Day in Massachusetts is Thursday, source. It refers to the statement incidentally, the 25th ult., all of which terminated fatally ; alinto the Collector's office in this city, from the April 12. as if it were a well-understood fact, but gives no so another on the 27th ult., which terminated 7th to the 15th of February. Pretty good work particulars.' Fast-Day in Vermont, April 6. fatally. for eight days. ter for a shar and sharing the and the families Millimeth standard of the and the best in contraction with and was the council of states of some of that they betrant prizzelo.c mission (Janes weed in neretles i pre regésie d'une de se roten a solution hosti

EDUCATION IN THE WEST. - Ex-Governor prise has been undertaken, has only contribut

REAPING THE FRUITS .- The Batesville (Ark.) Eagle says that Colonel Roane, if elected, cannot become the Governor of that State. The that he has never been engaged in a duel, eihouse. There he confined her, treating her ther as principal, second, or bearer of a chal- fired upon the prisoners, and wounded one lenge. Col. R. has, however, fought with Al- severely. cent session, repealed the law, with an eye to the case of Col. R., but the House refused to pass the bill.

SUMMARY.

The New Orleans Delta says that another of those extraordinary land-slides, threatening de- arrest of some twenty-five members, for absence struction to property, occurred at Algiers, op- without leave. The affair caused a good deal posite New Orleans, on the 21st ult. A por- of excitement, especially among the "prisoners tion of the bature commenced giving way in at the bar." into the water. Soundings were taken at night, giving a depth of sixty feet water at places on which buildings stood in the morning.

D. H. Morris, tax-collector of Mount Morris,

The New Orleans Delta details a most horrible murder perpetrated by Captain Joseph

the other thirteen years of age. Judge of the ship Othello, on the 31st ult. He sent back a is that there was a plan to make way with Blaisdell, in order to escape the payment.

> On a recent Saturday, while one of the overseers on section 29, Hudson River Railroad, was touching off a sand blast containing two kegs of powder, the match, it is supposed, came in contact with some loose powder, when boots, and about twenty feet into the river.

The people of Vermont have determined that passengers, and dreadfully scalding and muno licenses to sell liquor shall be issued in that tilating some twenty others, four of whom can-State for the year to come. Last year they Twenty towns give 3,000.

dolph, Vt., says that at that place, last winter, 1860, shall be a slave. there were 26 days in the months of January and February that the mercury fell below zero, and 10 in succession in February. This is the coldest snap we have had since 1844.

The Little Rock (Ark.) Banner of the 6th inst., says that an attempt was made by eight prisoners to escape from the Penitentiary at that place, but was frustrated by the guard, who

Sixty head of sheep were recently stolen by a drover from Hon. John H. Ewing, of Washington, Penn. Mr. E. followed the rogue to Lancaster, where he found him and the stolen sheep, and received ample pay for the stolen | property and the trouble of finding it.

The Speaker of the New York House of Assembly, on Thursday, issued warrants for the

A Washington correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says that in addition to the nomination of Mr. Hannegan, on Sunday, President Polk nominated a Collector for San Francisco, who was confirmed by the Senate.

The Washington Union publishes a letter California overland is enormous. At Fort sence of the keeper at church. Assistance Smith and Van Buren it is estimated that ten was doubtless rendered them from the outside. Fever Pains, Tender Feet, Inflammatory Bleumatism, Fic thousand emigrants will muster.

A respectable looking couple stopped at a hotel in Troy, N. Y., one night last week, and went off early next morning, leaving in their room an infant three months old, for the land-

Some of the refined gentry, foiled in other games, have commenced the manufacture of counterfeit railroad tickets for the Camden and Amboy line. One of these, an excellent imitation, was taken from a very genteelly dressed

been found.

The steamboat Woodsman, on her way from it exploded, throwing him entirely out of his New Orleans to Red River, collapsed both the flues of one of her boilers at Bayou Sara, on the 3d instant, killing several of her crew and not recover.

The Missourians are discussing the question whether the interests of the State would not be promoted by a legislative act, declaring that Speaking of cold weather, a person at Ran- no person born in that State after the year

> During the year ending the 9th of October, 1848, there arrived at Monterey, California, 55 merchant vessels, with an aggregate tinnage of 11,504 tons, besides twelve American war vessels. Of the merchant vessels 41 were American.

The New York Mirror estimates that the dresses of those who attended the great Whig Inauguration Ball at Washington, suffered to the amount of twenty thousand dollars from the droppings of the spurious spermaceta candles.

By a report published in the New Orleans papers, it appears that during the prevalence of the cholera there, but three deaths occurred among the Order of the Sons of Temperance.

A disastrous conflagration occurred in Albany, on Saturday night, March 3, by which the contents of the lumber yard of C. P. Williams & Co. were almost totally consumed. Loss \$34,000, half of which was covered by insurance.

A law has been passed by the Ohio Legislature exempting a homestead from execution not exceeding six hundred dollars in value; to take effect from and after July next.

Five persons escaped from the Rock Island rom Fort Smith, Arkansas. The emigration to Jail on Sunday, the 7th instant, during the ab-

> Eld. Charles R. Dana, of the Mormon Comsouri river, is now in this city, soliciting aid for that Community, whom he represents as in a very destitute and suffering condition.

FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated in the L town of Genesee, county of Allegany, N. Y. Said farm codsists of 280 acres of first-rate land, 175 of which is level. ann the remainder gradually rising side-hill; all of which is individual in the cars, and others have since susceptible of cultivation, mostly adapted to grazing purposes. About 75 acres, however, is a gravely quick soil, as productive of wheat and corn, as any in the southern part of said county. Upon said farm is about 100 acres improve ment, two framed barns, and a large two-story framed house well inclosed, lately built, and conveniently calculated. 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 Angelica to Smithport. For pleasantness and locality it is not surpassed by any in the township or vicinity. To those wishing to purchase a good farm, the present opportunity offers rare inducements. The farm will be sold low for cash; or, if desired, by paying one-half of the purchase money down, the balance will be arranged to accommodate purchasers for any reasonable length of credit. A careful view of the premises by a discerning individual, is only requisite to a thorough conviction that an investment made 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 Co., N. Y., JARED MAXSON. or inquire at his house. 29m3

GENESEE, December 20th, 1848.

TO CLERGYMEN AND THEIR PEOPLE.

ALL CLERGYMEN who will send their address to Messrs Comstock & Co., 21 Courtland-st., New York, shall be furnished gratuitously, for their family use, with a Salve of most extraordinary merit for external sores or inflammations of long or short standing. In burns, or pains and swelling of nearly all descriptions, its effects are charming, and al most beyond belief. This Salve has already been used by quite a number of the clergy, for themselves or sufferers to whom they have given it; and they have called on or written to the proprietors to express their delight at its action. and a desire to have their names used in making known its virtues. The proprietors having realized a handsome sum by its sale, feel called upon by a sense of duty to their fellow-men to disseminate the knowledge of the existence of such a thing far and near, and to give it without charge to the reverend clergy without limitation. It is called CON-NEL'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, and is owned solely by. Messrs. C. & Co. All religious papers that will publish this a few times will be furnished with the Salve free, and they may also thereby relieve many suffering poor brethren from agonizing pain, and save them much expense. The names of nearly fifty clergymen recommending it, are to be seen at the office of C. & Co

You will please observe, it is no "sovereign remedy for all complaints," but only intended for external application in the following :- Burns, Scalds, Frosted parts, Chilbleins Chafe or Galls, Chaps, Tetter, Pimple, Blotch, Felon, Ulcer Sprains, Erysipelas, Cuts, Bruises, Ear and Toothache Mumps, Sore Throat, Whitlows, Piles, Ringworm, Salt Rheum. Barber's Itch, Carbuncle, Eruption, Sore Eyes and Lids, Weak Sight, Sore Lips, Punctures, Biles and Warts, Doloureux, Ague in Face and Breast, Fever Sores. Old Burn Scars, Prickly Heat, Inflamed Skin, Broken Breast munity encamped at Council Bluff, on the Mis- Sore Nipples, Rough Hands, Blistered Surfaces, Dressing for Blisters, White Swellings, Cold in Wounds, Sore Corne General Sores, Smallpox Marks, &c.

Though we have named numerous affections, experience has taught us that they are not too many. It will be neces-sary to know that this article is the only one we can recom mend : but must caution against some imitation by like name We will present it to the poor who have actual need of it.

Hopkinton-Daniel Coon, A. B. Burdick. New Market-W. B. Gillet Plainfield-E.B. Titeworth. Durhamville-John Parmilee. Shiloh-Isaac D. Titaworth. PENNSYLVANIA. Crossingville-Benj.Stelle Independence-JPLivermore. Coudersport---W. H. Hydorn Lost Creek—Eli Vanhorn N. Salem—Jon, F. Randolph N. Milton—Jep. F. Randolph OHIO Bloomfield—Charles Clark Northempton S! Babouck. Port Jefferson J. A. David Oporto-Job Tyler. Tallmadge Bethael Church WISKONSAN Verons-Hiram Sherman. Watson-Wm. Quibell. OONNECTICUT. Mystic Br.-Geo. Greenman. New London-P. L. Berry. Waterford-Wm. Maxson. Farmington-Sam T.Davison Alteen dillars from the Khous Elend See for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry:

Miscellaneous.

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TO AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE.

Oh! say, does the cottage yet peer from the shadow Of ancestral elms on the side of the hill? Its doorway of woodbine, that looked to the meadow, And welcomed the sun as a guest on the sill? The April-winged martin, with garrulous laughter, Is he here where the mosses were thatching the eave And the dear little wren, that crept under the rafter, The earliest to come, and the latest to leave?

Ohlt may, is the hawthorn the hedge-row perfuming, Adown the old lane ? are the willows still there Where briery thickets in spring-time were blooming. And breathing their life on the odorous air ; And runs yet the brook where violets were weeping? Where the white lily sat like a swan on the stream, While under the laurel, the shepherd boy sleeping, Saw only the glory of life in his dream

Hath the Reaper been there, with the sickle relentless The stern reaper Death in the harvest of Life? Hath the foot crushed the blossoms, 'till withered and so station less,

They lay ere the frosts of the Autumn were rife? Ah! yes, I can hear the sad villagers hymning A requiem that swells from my heart on my ear; And a gathering shadow of sorrow is dimming Those scenes that must ever arise with a tear.

A CALIFORNIA INCIDENT.

Many touching incidents daily occur among the thousands flocking to the new El Dorado. Not long since, we heard of a clerk in a Wallstreet bank, who caught the "yellow fever " so suddenly, and had it so severely, that he was carried off by it ere he could procure a change of raiment or take a parting leave of her who had borne him, and who, like Rachael of old, when she heard the news, refused to be comforted. Another incident occurred on the departure of the Peytona, on her long voyage. As usual, a large crowd had gathered on the pier, including several females, to bid a last adieu to relatives, friends, and lovers. One girl, who had probably seen seventeen summers, particularly attracted our attention. She was a beautiful blonde, clothed in a plain dresswith remarkably rosy cheeks—a lip the bee might swoon on, and soft dark eyes, now a little dimmed by the gathering moisture of sadness. While others were hurrying to and fro, she stood on the edge of the pier, gazing from her moorings. Her eyes were fixed on a handsome the vessel began to move in the water, and recede from the wharf, the tears unbidden started from their repose-tears, in whose dumb grief there was a powerful eloquence, filled her large melting eyes, and stretching out her hands to him, in a most thrillingly plantive whisper, she said, "Charley! ain't you sorry now !" . The color fled from Charley's cheek, his pale lip quivered a moment, and then he turned, without speaking, to hide himself and his tears in the cabin; and we turned away, thinking that that young man perchance was leaving behind him, in that fond and loving heart, a treasure of more worth than all the wealth in California, and thinking, too, were we of those lines-

for the best crop of Indian Corn in the State. The field which Mr. Andrews planted contains three and one-half acres by actual survey; and he harvested four hundred and sixty bushels of ears, heaped measure-which, allowing two bushels of ears for one of shelled corn, will make two hundred and thirty bushels, averaging a fraction short of sixty-six bushels to the acre. The cost of this corn to Mr. A. was \$83, 28, or 36 2-10 cents per bushel. The soil upon which it was raised is a hard loam, with a gravelly sub-soil.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

Nearly fifty years ago, says the editor of the Newark Daily Advertiser, a boy eight or ten years old was known to live in one of the then new townships of our county. Probably there and there a copy of Watts' Psalms and Hymns, spelling-books, small arithmetics, and half a dozen or so of Morse's small school geography. These constituted the entire literature of the town. This boy was allowed to plant a little patch of potatoes, it may be half an acre. The produce was annually sold at about twenty cents a bushel, and the cash laid by. During this time he learned that there was such a thing as a newspaper printed at the capital of the State. For this he subscribed, and paid for it out of his potato fund. He also accidentally saw the last volume of Josephus, in six volumes, belonging to a little social library of two hundred volumes, in an older settlement, ten miles distant. He read that volume with eagerness Previously he knew nothing of books, except those named. The influence upon his mind was indescribable. Of a library he had never before heard. The importance of this one acquired a value in his estimation greater than a gold mine. He resolved to appropriate a por tion of his funds for an interest in it. He did so; and weekly for several years he continued to take half a day to obtain a book to be read the ensuing week. This, however, after a time, did not satisfy him; he wanted books of his own. His potato funds, very extravagantly as his never-to-be-forgotten mother thought, were that responsible station by Washington. used up in the purchase of them. At sixteen he resolved to obtain a public education. This

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

One Reuben Rouzy owed the General one thousand pounds. While he was President, one of his agents brought an action for the money; judgment was obtained, and execution the las shilling; and, if your debts are all paid, and that issued against the body of the defendant, who shilling left, you will always be RICH. But it would be a was taken to jail. He had considerable landed estate, but this kind of property cannot be sold in Virginia, unless at the discretion of the person. He had a large family, and for the sake of his children, preferred remaining in jail to selling his land. A friend hinted to him that probably General Washington did not know anything of the proceeding, and that it might Then pray what's the matter? O, friend, I'm not willingbe well to send him a petition, with a statement

of the circumstances. He did so-and the next post from Philadelphia, after the arrival of the petition in that city, brought him an order for his immediate release, together with a full diswas not a book there, save a small Bible, here charge, and a severe reprimand to the agent for having acted in such a manner. Poor R. was consequently restored to his family, who never afterward laid down their heads at night without presenting prayers to Heaven for their beloved Washington. Providence smiled upon the labors of the grateful family, and, in a few years, Rouzy enjoyed the exquisite pleasure of being able to pay the money, with the interest, to this truly great man. Washington reminded him that the debt was discharged. Rouzy replied, that the debt of his family to the Father of their Country, and the preserver of their parent, could never be discharged; and the General, to avoid the pleasing importunities of the Virginian, who would not be denied, accepted the money-only, however, to divide it among the children 'of Rouzy, which he immediately did.

> A THRILLING INCIDENT.— The Charleston Courier gives the following incident as related to her friends by the mother of the youth, (Mrs. Maury,) to whom it occurred on board the ship Thomas Bennett, on her late passage from Liverpool to Charleston. Mrs. Maury is of the family of the late James Maury, who for many years held the station of Consul of the United States at Liverpool, having been appointed to

" My son was standing on the outside of the mizen shrouds, and fishing for gulf-weed with he accomplished; studied a profession; took no a hook and line, when he overbalanced himself in a California dress, who was no less intently small part in promoting the literature of the and fell into the water. His younger brother watching the fair girl he was leaving. Just as leaving. Leaving the state of the highest col- was providentially near him, and instantly gave legiate honors; the whole of which may be re- the alarm. Captain Sherman ordered the ropes ferred to mental improvement. And, in the of the jolly boat to be cut, and she was cast at mutations of life, that boy is now Fleming once into the sea, the captain and four sailors leaping into it. They rowed for about five minutes without seeing the boy, but at length perceived his hands only just above the water, and proceeding instantly to the spot, captain Sheropening out of the main apartment, and con- the Dayton Transcript mentions the death of his neck, and giving him a kiss of unutterable taining a dresser, sink, coal-box, and press; Walter Maythe, by being shot in an affray at affection. and likewise a small, well-aired larder, in the Cincinnati, O., and gives the following account outside wall; a kitchen-grate, with oven and of the Maythe family: They have long been boiler; an ash box, with cinder-sieve, in the known in the West as desperadoes and outlaws. hearth, which is of cast iron, and includes a The whole family, male and female, were of fender, the latter having been cast with it; and, the most abandoned character. They knew opening from the small entrance lobby, is a no restraint, and followed no guide, but their arrived at the Quarantine, near New York, water-closet, with apparatus of simple and own depraved appetites, and outrageously last week, with sickness on board. Forty pereconomical construction, with, in one corner of wicked propensities. Taking these as their sons out of four hundred died on the passage. it, a trap, covering a shoot into a dust-shaft, guide, they regarded society and its members through which all dry rubbish is conveyed to a as their lawful prey. The long catalogue of is cholera. Meanwhile the crew and passencellar in the basement. Water is to be laid on their crimes embraced many of the blackest hours, in the main apartment, as well as in the But fearful indeed has been the retribution central or common passages and staircases. that has fallen upon the whole family. With The ventilation of the house is provided for by but one exception, the family is now extinct. a louvred opening at the top of each window, But not one died a natural death. They lived and of the central passages by a few feet of the by violence, and by violence they died. The floor at either end being omitted, thus permit- two sisters died miserably in the hospital of ting a free upward circulation to the roof, where Mobile. Smith Maythe was taken from the there will be large louvred outlets. There is a jail of Grant County, Kentucky, and hung by a wash-house on the outside, on the ground story, mob. Scott Maythe was arrested among a with all necessary appurtenances, including a gang of counterfeiters on the Mississippi River, rotary drying-machine, which will be common and tied neck and heels with a companion in to all the tenants in due succession. The rent, crime, and thrown into the river. How Walter which is looked for as sufficient to meet the Maythe came to his death we have already statviews of the energetic and well-intentioned ed. There is but one member of the family founder of this establishment, is six pounds per living, and he is, we are informed, an inmate annum-a small sum when compared with the of the penitentiary at this time. What a lesson advantages which it offers to the laboring man. does the history of this family contain ! What a fearful warning is their terrible fate

MY DEAR GEORGE,-Having spent more shillings within the last fortnight than usual. I have just determined, "with glowing patriotism," to turn miser again, and now write down "this my high resolve," lest I forget it. And, as you are verging on manhood, I give you below the *benefit* of my

evening's musing on the subject. | Always remember to save lonely shilling; therefore it will be well to give it the society of fellow shillings when you honestly can.

WILLARD, 3d. Truly yours,

TO MY LAST SHILLING.

Oh, dismal disaster ! oh, troublesome lot ! What a heart-rending theme for my musing I've got! The thought grieves me sore,

Now I'm driven ashore-And must I then spend my last shilling?

O painful reflection! thou whole of my store, That for these three months in my pocket I've wore; To spend THEE, thou jewel-the thought turns me chilling

9.

Oh must I, in spite Of all reason, this night, A farewell bid my last shilling

How oft in my corner I've bother'd my pate, First gaz'd at my shilling, then mourn'd at my fate, To think the world's rich, though painful and killing, While I here endure

Sad pain past a cure; Being drained to my very last shilling

Now could'st thou but answer, dear whole of my store, I'd ask thee a question; thus friendless and poor, 'T is whether thou would'st to forsake me be willing? Or, whether it still Would be more to thy will, To remain, and be called my last shilling? Thou source of reflection, my friend, and my all!

For tho' I'm left friendless, thou stick'st to thy stall, And through vexing trouble seem st cheerful and willing Thee to keep I'll contrive, For I'm sure I shall n't thrive If ever I spend such a shilling.

So still, old companion, stick true to the breeches, And wear this old pocket thread-bare to its stitches ; For, ever to keep thee I really am willing; And who knows but thou

(Though I am hard ashore now) May'st turn out a lucky last shilling?

LUMPS OF GOLD .- The largest lumps of gold recorded in the history of gold mines, are as follows : One found at the Wicklow mines, in Ireland, weighing twenty-two ounces; one in Peru, weighing twenty six pounds and a half; several in Quito, reported to have weighed upwards of one hundred and six pounds; one in Lebanon, North Carolina, found in 1810, which and middle of the Second Term, to continue seven weeks, weighed twenty-eight pounds; and one in New with daily lectures and instructions in relation to the duties Grenada, which weighed twenty-seven pounds and a half. These are the largest lumps on record.

THE BOOK

For every Clergyman—For every School District—For every Educated Man.

WEBSTER'S QUARTO DICTIONARY, Unabridged. Price \$6.-Published by G. and C. MERRIAM. Springfield, Mass., and for sale by Booksellers generally. "Will not the enlightened and liberal furnish their clergy-

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men with a copy, as an indispensable volume, in their libra ries?"-Rev. T. H. Gallaudet.

Extract from a Lecture addressed to a Teacher's Institute, by William Russel, Principal of the Merrimack [N. H.] School for Teachers, and formerly Editor of the American Journal of Education:

"The edition of Dr. Webster's Dictionary, revised by Professor Goodrich, I would earnestly recommend to the atention of all teachers who are desirous of becoming fully qualified to give instruction in the English Language. The copious information which that work embodies, on all topics connected with Etymology—the extreme exactness, as well as the number, extent, and fullness of the definitions which it furnishes to every important word, render it a mine of philological wealth to instructors. The volume is, in fact, the teacher's encyclopedia, as well as lexicon, for daily reference. Could a copy of it be provided, as the perminent property of every district school, the effect, as regards the improvement of instruction, would be deeply and extensively felt, in the increased skill of the teacher, and the higher attainments of his pupils, in the most important part of educa-tion—the acquisition of an adequate knowledge and proper use of our own language."

"Is has come to be a necessity to every educated man."-Lord Brougham

DERUYTER INSTITUTE. **REV. JAMES R. IRISH, Principal.** GURDON EVANS, Instructor in Natural Sciences. AURELLA F. ROGERS, Preceptress. MARY M. CLARK, Teacher of Music and Painting, Other experienced Teachers are employed as Assistan TERMS AND VACATIONS. The Academic Year for 1848-9, is divided into Thee Terms of Fourteen Weeks each. First, commencing Wednesday, Aug. 23, ending Nov. 29. March 21. Dec. 13, Second. " July 11. April COURSE OF STUDY. The classic course gives full facilities to Students for an advanced standing in College. The Ornamental and Scientific Departments are such as to meet the advancing demands of this educating age. Each member of the school will be required to write compositions, and read or speak

Third.

select pieces, at stated intervals. EXPENSES. \$3, \$4, or \$5 0 TUITION, according to studies, 1 00 EXTRAS-Drawing, \$2 00 or 4 00 Painting, 8 00 Tuition on Piano. 2:00 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 50 TEACHERS' CLASSES.

"When eyes are beaming , What never tongue might tell; When tears are streaming From their chrystal well; When hands are linked that dread to part, And heart is met by throbbing heart-Oh! bitter, bitter is the smart 12 . Of them that bid farewell."

BECOVEBY FROM INSANITY.

We stated recently, in general terms, the case of a man in the Newton poor-house, who, after an insanity of about forty years, thirty of which he was chained, and recovered his reason. We are now able to give the particulars of this remarkable case. The name of the unfortunate man is Elisha Robbins, formerly a shoemaker. He was born about the year 1786, and is therefore nearly sixty-four years of age. He was twenty-four years old when first seized with insanity. At that time he had just lost his wife, by whom he had two children then living. It is not certainly known, at this distant day, what actually caused his insanity-perhaps the loss of his wife. Soon after his seizure, he was so violent, that it was necessary to chain him down without clothes, save a shirt, and only straw to sleep upon. This course was rendered necessary by his habits, which were no better than the beasts of the field. At one time the paupers were farmed out by the town to the lowest bidders. Among others was Robbins, who was chained in a barn by his keepers, where he was found one morning with his feet frozen so as to render their amputation necessary. He was forthwith removed, and since that time has had every comfort compatible with his situation—his room being always kept heated. He was once visited by the celebrated Miss Dix, who made a special report upon the cruelty of chaining him almost naked in the straw. Perhaps with a more thorough understanding of some of the features of his case, she might have judged differently as to the humanity of his keepers. About a year ago, Robbins began to exhibit signs of returning reason. It was observed that he paid more attention to personal cleanliness. He was encouraged, places with which he was conversant in his ear-ly days; spoke of the companions of that peri-observed Mr. Branch, "it will be a happy reed a "gal, though, if now alive, she is three no exertions while you are burdened with her." score years of age. He has been tried in many "O dear, sir," ejaculated the mother, "when was mentioned, and the name of the bride in other room in the house, Mr. Branch found PERMIT GRAIN CROFT THOS AND WE Req., of Smithfield, R. T., has received a premium of operations pursued, by the several parties who for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, made begging a "profession."

Grove.

MODERN WORKMEN'S DWELLINGS.

A building is now being erected in Glasgow, man dragged him into the boat. He was con-Scotland, by way of an attempt at some im- scious, but nearly exhausted, and in all human provement in the construction of dwellings for probability, another half minute would have the industrious classes. It consists of four seen him sink to rise no more. Once safe in stories, and contains in all thirty-one dwellings. the boat, the captain stripped him, and put on The houses on each floor are ranged along a the boy his own flannels; they quickly rowed wide central passage, which communicates with to the ship, where we put him into hot blankets, the common staircase, and is lighted by a win- applied hot water to his feet and body, gave dow at each end. The houses are arranged him a few teaspoonfuls of weak brandy and with the view of giving to their one main apart- water, and after sleeping three hours, he ment the utmost value, by obviating as much as awoke perfectly well. He had been about ten possible the necessity for performing any clean- minutes in the water, and perhaps a quarter of ing operations within it, and forming the bed- an hour had elapsed altogether when they had closets opening out of the same, so that there is reached the ship. No language could convey no occasion for the occupants creating disorder my own emotions during this time, but all can by strewing their clothes about the room. The understand them. Under Heaven, Captain S. bed-bottoms and fixtures, are of rod-iron filled was the means of saving my child; but neither with hooping, to prevent the propagation of to Heaven above, nor yet to him who was its insects, as well as the loss, which is so great a agent, could I ever express the gratitude I shall grievance to the proprietors of small houses, never cease to feel till the last hour of my life."

from the use of the spare bed-bottoms for firewood. Each dwelling has also a scullery

in the scullery; and a jet of gas, for certain dye. [The Builder. egendino lund opat de di

THE BEGGING "PROFESSION."-At a recent and shortly appeared after a lapse of nearly meeting of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, ery at Niagara Falls has been surpassing beauhalf a century in the clothing of a man. Af- the Rev. Mr. Branch said that, a short time tiful, and quite beyond description. On the ter that he was allowed to wander about the since, he visited a room in Westminster, where perpendicular banks are suspended large ici- the lake commerce of that place last year exbuilding, and sometimes he would help at light he saw a woman with a dying child in her arms. cles of the most fanciful shapes, which are white ceeded in value \$10,000,000. work, such as husking corn, &c. Finally, he Commiserating the wretched creature's condi-as alabaster, and appear at a distance like magbegan to talk of persons and places familiar to tion, he inquired into her history and her means nificent columns. But the most beautiful sight his youthful days, before his reason was cloud of livelibood, and, in answer to his questions, is the congealed spray upon the surrounding ed; but, beyond that period, all to him is a she replied, "O, sir, my sufferings are great, trees and bushes. Every branch is incrusted; blank. He described with perfect accuracy and so are those of my child; but when my little berries upon the shrubs are balls of ice. od; of one in particular, whom he denominat- lease for you and your child, as you can make zling whiteness. teres Contemporal Represent ways as to the verge of his memory; but it al- she is gone, I'll have to pay 9d. a day for an- German Americans at Philadelphia, through ways stops at the commencement of his insani. other child, while she costs me nothing. Unless one L. A. Wollenweber, Secretary, advertise ty. One day, the marriage of an acquaintance, I do so, I'll earn nothing by begging, for it is that as the monarchs and potentates of Germany which took place in his early days of reason, the children that excite compassion." In any persist in holding office, they see no other way tennonally misstated. He instantly corrected forty beggars, vagabonds, and rogues, male and ly done for. As an inducement to speculators, the error and gave the real name. When ask. female, young, old, lame, and blind, gathered Mr. Wollenweber offers 30,000 floring for the ed what year he was born in, he replies, Abour Found a fire, all relating their exploits, and head of the Emperor of Austria, 25,000 1786. but still insists that he is but twenty-for that of the King of Prussia, 15,000 for any for years of age. At the last acounts he con-for years of age. At the last acounts he contimed to improve, and it was hoped that rea- exhibited, for hire, and sale every variety of head of Hangman Windischgrätz. For the aged 71 years! to improve, and it was noped that for the sea, including widows' weeds and tattered payment of these little premiums; the members including widows' weeds and tattered payment of these little premiums; the members including widows' weeds and tattered payment of these little premiums; the members and their fortunes an the ist of He different plans of mendicant Honors viter Preuge vier lo not ist is the fifteen dollars from the Rhode Island Society patronized this extraordinary bazaar, and who water is so much cheaper and healthier.

WINTER SCENERY AT NIAGARA .--- The Iris says, that for some weeks past, the winter scen-It appears like a forest of coral glittering with a profusion of hanging diamonds, and of daz-PREMIUMS FOR THEIR HEADS .- The Union of on the 25th ult., from Limerick, having lost 11 than to get them killed off or otherwise thoroughfor eight days. It is a common absurdity to drink rum, when

UNFORTUNATE HASTE .- The New Haven boat leaves New York at an early hour, and the passengers generally come at the last minute, in a desperate hurry. One day last week, a lady and her husband stepped on board, just as they were hauling in the plank-but just then she remembered that she had forgotten something, and screamed out-' Goodness, William, I must go back to the Astor House-I've left my teeth in the wash-bowl.'

A CHILD'S ANSWER.-A father once said playfully to his little daughter, a child of five years, 'Mary, you are not good for anything.' 'Yes, I am, dear father,' replied she, looking tenderly into his face.

'Why, what are you good for ? Pray tell me, my dear.'

'I am good to love you, father,' replied she, THE END OF THE WICKED .- Under this head, at the same time throwing her tiny arms about

VARIETY.

The packet ship Liverpool, from Liverpool, convenient. There is some dispute as to whether the disease gers are all detained at Quarantine.

In the English Parliament, Mr. Stuart Wortley has moved to amend the law which forbids a man to marry the sister or niece of his deceased wife. He said that from 30,000, to 50,000 such marriages had taken place since the passage of the law, in contravention of its provi-

Late accounts from Algiers have reached the French Capital, stating that the Arabs had attacked the French troops in Algiers, and that two hundred of the latter had been killed.

A bill has passed the House of Delegates of Virginia, constituting juries of seven men instead of twelve.

The town of Blackstone, Mass., with a population of three thousand, has voted a school tax of \$2.500.

A bill for the exemption of a homestead has passed both branches of the Legislature of Illinois. The bill exempts 60 acres of land.

The Collector at Cleveland, Ohio, states that

The Tract Society of London has aided in time."

Classes will be formed at the opening of the First Term of those intending to teach, accompanied by a thorough re view of the Common English branches. Tuition, \$2 50.

AGRICULTURAL AND ANALYTIC CHEMISTRY.

Instructious in this Department, will be equal to any that can be obtained in the State, but will not be fully opened until about the first of January. A circular explaining more fully this Department, will be forwarded to any wishing it, by applying to the Principal, at DeRuyter; or Gurdon Evans, Analytic Labratory, Yale College, New Haven, Ct. Text books furnished at the lowest prices. N. B. A daily stage leaves the railroad and canal at

Chittenango, for this place, at 4 o'clock P. M. IRA SPENCER, M. D.,

President of the Board of Trustees. DERUYTER, Madison Co., N. Y., June 12, 1848.

STATESMAN'S MANUAL, Comprising the Lives, Addresses, and Messages of the Presi ilents of the United States, from Washington, to Taylor's naugural 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. Illustrated 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 handsomely 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 8vo. 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 States man's Manual a valuable work, and exceedingly useful and J. K. Polk." Yours,

From the Hon. Henry Clay. " My Dear Sir:-Your Statesman's Manual is a very valu

able work for reference."

State of New York: Secretary's Office, Department of Common Schools, } Albany, Sept. 18, 1846. I have examined the "Statesman's Manual," in two vol-umes octavo, compiled by Edwin Williams, and am of opmion 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. RANDALL, Dep. State Sup't Com. Schools.

From the Journal of Commerce. This is one of the most important books published in the United States for a long time."

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

Signed,

"This is the most important contribution to American olitical 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 senseless 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 emi-nently deserving of a national support." From the Commercial Advertiser.

"Such a work is invaluable, and is offered at a comparaively low price, in expectation of a large sale." From the Luzern Demograt:

"The Statesman's Manual is a very valuable work, com prising a complete condensed political history of our country from the formation of our government until the present

printing Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress in twentythree different languages and dialects.

Miss Emma Humphrey of Ohio has obtained a verdict of twelve hundred dollars against a Mr. Woodward for slander.

The bark Apthorp arrived at New Orleans out of 66 passengers by ship fever; the other 55 were ill of the same disease. The charmen

Chauncey W. Holt, of Columbus, Chenango county, fell from his horse in a drunken fit a few days since, broke his leg, and died from the injury as becores the experience out had ered

Mr. Calvin Kilburn, of Princeton, Wooster 200 per year, payable in advance at at at at at a set of the set of county, Mass., aged 91 years, was recently 250 per year will be charged when payment is delay

Mary, Hoit has obtained a verdict of one thousand dollars against Peter H. Moulton, at Portsmouth, N. H., for breach of promise

An abundance of lead has been discovered directed, post paid, to n Dodge county, Wisconsin. in Dodge county, Wisconsin.

From the Washingtonian, Okib. "It'is but scanty praise to say, that no work of equal value to the American Statesman; Politician, Journalist, His torian, &c., &c., has ever before appeared." From the Harrisburg (Pa.) Argus, Avgust 26, 1846. "No politician, no man who desires to understand the history of the several administrations of the General Government, should be without a copy of it. As a book of reference, it is invaluable." WALKER, 114 Fultonst.; New York.

The Sabbath Recorder. BOTTALO PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT MUHHAD'S

NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK. aved over doidTERMS : we be down w

per so as to indicate the times to which they reach, ex car No paper discontinued until arrears are paid, ex sapt a the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders, and remittades, mouid be