WHOLE NO. 253.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

MISSIONS—TO THE JEWS AND TO THE HEATHEN "And ye shall be witnesses unto me, both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost parts

last delivered to his disciples on earth, or before his ascension to his Father—contains, I think, the germ of all our views and speculations respecting the present condition and future given to dishonesty, and a violation of our muprospects of the chosen people of God, and our | nicipal laws, in their dealings with their neighduty as Christians in our intercourse with them. More than seven hundred years previous to this injunction of our Saviour, we find another equally remarkable prophetic declaration concerning human beings. I have conversed with missionthe Jews: "The Lord shall scatter thee among aries who have visited them; and have also conall people, from one end of the earth even to versed with them myself, and those too of the the other; and yet thou shalt dwell alone, and not be reckoned among the nations." There is another prediction, of nearly the same date, and closely allied to the same subject :- "And they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, several years ago a report of an Episcopal misand their spears into pruning-hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither ty to abandon certain stations as hopeless, and shall they learn war any more; and no one shall but, unfortunately he did not propose any form say to his neighbor, Know thou the Lord, for of prayer to be used on the occasion. Were all shall know him, from the least to the I permitted to suggest, I would recommend the greatest."

as to the complete fulfillment of these ancient poses to grant. prophecies respecting the dispersion of the Jews, though perhaps all are not familiar with real converts obtained by the missionaries, from the history of their captivity, suffering, and pre- has been the persecution and horrid slaughter of sent condition. "They have been expelled at them by the Mohammedans and Romanists, that different times from every part of the world, many have renounced their religion to save their which hath only served to spread them in all lives. What became of them afterwards is a regions. From age to age they have been exposed to misery and persecution, yet still they subsist, in spite of the ignominy and hatred which hath pursued them in all places, whilst the greatest monarchies have fallen, and nothing all Christians are agreed, that it is our duty to remains of them besides the name. They swarm all over the east, and are settled, it is said, in our means and abilities to accomplish the work. the remotest parts of China, India, and Hindostan. The Turkish Empire abounds with them. There are more of them at Constantinople and Salonica than in any other places. They are spread through most of the nations of Europe and Africa, and many families of them are established in the West Indies; and some are discovered in the interior parts of America, if we may give credit to their own writers." In addition to this, we may consider what providential cost, when three thousand were converted and reasons may be assigned for their numbers and baptized at one meeting, we may look for a na- of centuries would have failed to find. Man dispersion. "Their firm adhesion to their religion, and being dispersed all over the earth, has furnished every age and nation with the borers will be sent forth into the harvest, when strongest arguments for the Christian faith; not the fields are ready for the sickle. Although only as these very particulars are, foretold of them, but as they themselves are the depositaries of these and all other prophecies which turned to their own confusion, and the establishment of Christianity. Their number furnishes us with a sufficient cloud of witnesses that attest the truth of the Bible, and their dispersion, spread those witnesses through all parts of the

Thus we find the first of these prophecies literally and completely fulfilled, and placed beyond the reach of cavil; and the second, many people, and among them the learned Dr. Bu- of every Christian? And have we not good crude, which gave it birth, and prohibits as eminences from which he obtains celestial changen, think was fulfilled when the "Messiah reason to believe that the Lord is answering heresy those researches which, reaching forward visions, often becomes the mark of theological ed to men, and the sound thereof went to the ends of the earth—that Christ, who abrogated the old covenant with Israel, which was confined to a few, and made a new covenant with the is, I think, what all the honors and riches of the wretched embraced the Gospel as a relief. There is the pope of the polity, who orders the world, which was extended to all." But I see no reason for believing any such thing. Their swords are not yet turned into ploughshares, nor their spears into prunning hooks, and more than half of the world know not God and his law, nor worship before his throne. Rumors of wars, and contending armies with their swords bathed in blood, continue to reach our ears. How, then, can we say of think that the happy day so long anticipated has arrived?

for the Jews, but their conversion to Christian- Britain, and that their lives are as yet protected mimicry of Heaven's thunderbolts, and a real frowning and roaring on either hand. The path "The Irish Society," for promoting the educaity; yet he admits that their dispersion, and by the God of Missions. As Capt. Wilkes has display of earthly power, awed the timid, con- of freedom and truth lies midway between them, tion of the native Irish, through the medium of their preservation in their present condition, has been accomplished only by the miraculous power of God. Now, if miraculous power has been necessary, and is to be again, I can see no good nal:reason why there should be a break in the chain. I have long been of the opinion, that they ever have been and ever will be protected by a miraculous power, till their warfare is accomplishearth, and that they will not be released till the final consummation of the great trial which is

the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

heathen that Sunday is the last day of the week. meet them in the way." or that the first is the seventh. Are they more bors, than other people? Let our police records answer. Of one thing, however, I am well satisfied, that the Jews have no desire to change conditions with Christians or any other class of highest standing for learning and intelligence; and their language is, "We desire to be left to ourselves-to our own master we stand or fall." And I believe that the missionaries generally have concluded to grant their request. I saw sionary in England recommending to the Socieleave the Jews to the prayers of the churches; Lord's prayer, especially the first four sentences, as in that form they would be sure not to ask At this day, few persons, if any, have doubts that which was not consistent with his holy pur-

Although there have been but few, if any, the Jewish to the Christian religion, yet such question; whether they embraced the religion of their oppressors, or remained in disguise to avoid persecution, we are not informed.

Whatever differences of opinion there may be respecting the Jews, in one particular I believe send the gospel to the heathen, in proportion to The commisssion, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel," has never been revokprayed for and happy day can arrive, when peace and good will shall reign triumphant. From the best authorities, it is believed that there are at present near four hundred millions of the human family in heathen darkness. A pecting any thing more miraculous in the last days than was manifested at the day of Pentetion to be born in a day. Numbers will be no obstacle in the way of God's providence. More efficient means will be called into use, more lawe are not permitted to know the time, yet I and peace throughout the earth.

Holy Spirit could enable them to make such not to overthrow, the dogma. sacrifices as they are compelled to make? To The divine grace met man in the midst of his knows more than the cardinals ship of the people, then gloomy indeed is their so on. situation. Yet we are informed by Capt. and trials, I will make an extract from it, think- bellious. ing it probable that but few of your readers | During the middle ages, the doctrines of will have the opportunity of perusing the origi- Scripture were inwrought with the ancient phi-

only a small part of their hardships. They, ber old libraries in the old world, or take voyaries among them, partly from the feeling that ture.

They have not annulled his laws, nor changed quires all the enthusiasm that fervent religion

### TRUTH AND FALSEHOOD.

BY JOHN PIERPONT.

On the page that is immortal, We the brilliant promise see; "Ye shall know the TRUTH, my people, And its might shall make you free!"

For the TRUTH then let us battle, Whatsoever fate betide! Long the boast that we are FREEMEN, We have made and published wide.

He who has the truth and keeps it, Keeps what not to him belongs. But performs a selfish action, That his fellow mortal wrongs.

He who seeks the truth and trembles At the dangers he must brave, Is not fit to be a Freeman-He, at best, is but a slave.

He who hears the Truth, and places Its high promptings under ban, Loud may boast of all that's manly,

But can never BE a MAN. Friend, this simple lay who readest, Be not thou like either them,— But to Truth give utmost freedom,

And the tide it raises, stem. Bold in speech, and bold in action, Be forever!—Time will test, Of the free-souled and the slavish,

Which fulfills life's mission best. Be thou like the noble Ancient-Speak !-- no matter what betide thee; LET them strike, but MAKE them hear!

Be thou like the first Apostles-Be thou like heroic Paul; If a free thought seek expression, Speak it boldly!—Speak it all!

# THE INFLUENCE OF PHILOSOPHY,

In perverting pure Christianity and in engendering Mo

From Professor Tappan's "Theses on the Unity of the Church." It hath not pleased God to reveal to man the truths of philosophy and science; but He formed. Much remains to be done, before the long- ed him with an intellect capable of achieving them, and afforded him in the wide world the occasions, the phenomena, and the means. Many centuries have worn away, while man has been slowly gaining these truths. It was ordained that he should develop his being in formidable number, surely. But without ex- the struggle, and become great only as he became wise. God has revealed to him only those truths for which he could not wait through the long toil of centuries, and which even the toil makes himself the philosopher, the artist, the poet, the mechanician, the statesman; God's affright beneath the clumps of brambles and less children?" grace gives him the light, and makes him the briers, which have sprung up here and there, child of heaven.

But if God revealed that which philosophy thority in the whole domain. had not found and could not find, and yet phi-

forsake the land of their fathers, all their friends philosophy, as well as in the midst of his ignoand Christian society, without hope of returning, rance and his wretchedness. The ignorant and the world; but, in reality, there are two this world would scarcely induce men to do, The publicans and the harlots passed into the outward forms and rituals; and he will let you even if they were to fall in with heathen who kingdom of heaven; but the philosophers, even believe any thing, or be any thing, that will acare civilized, like the Chinese. But suppose it when they embraced it, went on speculating, cord with kissing his toe, and acknowledging body of the Congregational denomination, have should be among barbarous cannibals, as in and aimed to settle the great questions awaken- the apostolical succession. And there is the ing 18 ministers and 13 scripture readers, acthe Feejee Islands, where our mariners do not ed by the contact of Christianity with human pope of the dogma, who will give you great tively employed in various parts of the country. consider their lives or property safe, unless nature. Hence arose all the forms of philo- freedom as to outward forms, and will laugh 2. "The Lady Huntingdon's Connexion," emunder the care of an armed guard, so little con- sophical Theology, of Christianity Gnosticized, with you at the apostolical succession; but wo ploying a number of scripture readers of evenfindence can be placed in the honesty or friend. Manichæized, Platonized, Peripateticized, and be to you differ from his formularies of gelical sentiments, under the superintendence.

given an interesting account of their situation, founded the ignorant, and struck down the re- but the navigation is dangerous.

losophies, until their true original form no long-

guage had taken form in accordance with them. in his fury, went to beating Asa in his face, till did not get rid entirely either of the hierarchal till Asa lay like one dead. spirit or of the dogmatical modes of thinking and speaking. Luther was an Augustinian monk, and retained to a great degree the Augustinian philosophy. Calvin, and the Reformers generally, drank at the same ancient fountain, which seemed then to be haunted by none but heavenly spirits. And the hierarchy prevailed more or less, but most of all in England. In this age, and in the age immediately follow- swollen, he could not open it. And from that ing, sprang up many dogmatical controversies, day the sight of it grew more and more dim, and the creeds which were formed, embodied till it went out in total darkness. So Asa lost the points for which the parties contended. an eye, and Abel put it out, merely for a pind These creeds still exist, in very form or in substance, and are those which we are now called upon to subscribe.

It is not fit that creeds formed amid the heat and uproar of the battle of the Reformation, or amid the conflicts of the contending sects afterwards, should be retained for the time of peace municants, presented herself at my door about and concord which the church is sighing for, and the dawn of which is opening upon us.

and which, frowning at each other, claim au-

There are manifest evils, as well as absurdihave no doubt that Zion is travailing, and at no losophy itself be not revealed, but left as a ties, in requiring of the student of theology to to punishment. The poor outcast widow has very distant day will bring forth righteousness legitimate object of human research, to be study philosophy, and then commanding him to found it true, that Christ's missionaries are men wrought out by the unaided human faculties, study according to the order of certain doctors, of mercy to the needy; and, what is infinitely An ardent friend of missions, after relating then how preposterous to set the dogmas of and to mould himself according to certain for more important, she has also found that they several remarkable cases of conversions in some philosophy above, or to commingle them with, mularies. In this way the so-called great, and point to the great Fountain of all mercy, the of the heathen islands in the South and East, the pure word of God! On the one hand, the learned, and titled theologian becomes one, says: "The time will, I trust, ere long arrive, revelation is degraded from its throne of pure who, with a large capacity of dogmatical deglu- er, you have saved me. I shall never leave when the missionaries, by their perseverance, light, to be illumined by the murky gas-light tition, swallows down the prescribed doctrines, you; I will die with you. As for my children, courage, and devotedness, shall reclaim the in- of human wit; and philosophy, as yet unachiev- and acquires great facility in technical words habitants of those islands from their sensual and ed and only in a progressive state, is elevated and forms, while his soul, still dwelling in darksavage customs, and bring them within the folds to expound the great truths which lie beyond ness, attains no clear, philosophical perception. as they best can." of Christianity and civilization. For the suc- her province. On the other hand, the progress On the other hand, the simple-hearted child of cess of their meritorious labors, they have my of philosophy is interdicted, since the authorita- truth, who is toiling up the hill manfully in the most hearty prayers. And is not this the prayer tive dogma consecrates the philosophy, however way of God's appointment, and who reaches appeared, and the gospel of peace was preach- their prayers? What but the guidance of the to a more perfect philosophy, tend to modify, if odium, has his good name cast out as evil, and appreciated. Nearly every denomination is decried as a heretic, because, like Galileo, he of Christians in Great Britain is doing some.

Men generally think there is but one pope in Contemporaneously with philosophico-theo- friends, like Pilate and Herod, and sometimes "The Ladies' Hibernian Female School Sometimes Wilkes, in his Journal of the Exploring Ex- logical dogmas, was the rise of the Hierarchy; they are warring against each other. But one ciety," which has been in existence for 21 years, in pedition, that there are six missionaries with and the creed which the philosopher had form thing is certain, that as yet the Christian world, expends annually about £2,000 in supporting their wives and families on these islands, all ed, the mitred Bishop proclaimed with an asto, a great extent, is governed by one or the female schools, and teaches the Scriptures, Dr. Buchanan says that he expects no miracle from the Wesleyan Missionary Society of Great sumed apostolical authority; and by a terrific other. Like Scylla and Charybdis, they stand geography, writing, knitting, sewing, &c. 10.4.

Two boys, named Abel and Asa, were at the "In the course of the narrative of our operater appeared. The great doctors, who drew same school in New York, each about ten years tions in the Feejee Islands. I have already after them thousands of disciples, and whose old; not brothers, but schoolmates and classshown something of the trials that the mission- subtle and angry disputes are but partially pre- mates. Both of them had irritable tempers, aries have at times had to undergo; but this is served in the ponderous tomes which now lum- and had been taught to think they must resent instituted in 1822, in connection with the Epices injuries and defend their rights at all hazards. | copal Church, employs 63 scripture readers. ed; or, in other words, I believe they are re- their wives, and children, are almost hourly ages to the new, to astonish, if not to pollute, Playing pin was a common amusement in the and annually expends about £2,300. 6. 11 Them. tained as witnesses for God to the ends of the liable to fall under the displeasure or caprice of our fresh and free thoughts; these great doc- school. They played in this way: Two boys Irish Island Society," in connection with the these merciless savages. The natives, notwith- tors were but men, philosophizing under an- would take a hat and set it down between them, Episcopal Church, whose labors are confined to standing, seem desirous of having the mission- cient authorities, and theologizing without Scrip- crown upward. Then each boy would lay a the coast regions and islands, which employs 23 now progressing between Christ and Antichrist, it will be advantageous to them in their inter- When the blessed and glorious Reformation first one, and then the other. The one that the means of bringing the Gospel within the when satan shall be bound, and wickedness course with the vessels that come from time to took place, men were called back to the simple could knock the pins, so that they would lie reach of about 12,000 individuals. The shall cesse on earth—when the saints of God time to bring them supplies, and partly for the Word of God, and magnified, as of old, the across each other, had them both. During re-Sunday School Society for Ireland. Which which we have across each other, had them both. During re-Sunday School Society for Ireland. will see eye to eye, and the wolf shall dwell protection which, in their opinion, the Spirit; or fundamental and plain doctrines of salvation. cess, one day, Abel and Asa were playing pin. numbers at present about 3,000 schools and as God of Missionaries, will afford to the koro And now, why did not all who felt the fresh They knocked the pins about some time. Both 244,000 scholars, and which has, since its forther. with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down where they reside. Upon the whole, I think beams of the Sun of Righteousness rising again became much excited in the game. Finally, tion, circulated upwards of 784,000 Bibles and with the kid, and the young lion and the fatling the missionaries are safe as to life. They re- with healing under his wings, have again a per- Abel knocked the pius so that (as he said) one Testaments, and more than 1,270,000 portions together, and a little child shall lead them; quire much nerve and temper to withstand the fect unity and harmony in one faith, one Lord, lay across the point of the other. As a denied of the Scriptures and spelling books.

when the earth shall be full of the knowledge of trials they are often compelled to endure. I one baptism, as in the sweet prime of Christ- it. Abel declared they did, and snatched up cannot speak too highly of the cheerfulness | ianity, when the Apostles were upon the earth? | both pins. Asa's anger flashed in a moment I have never considered it a Christian duty and resignation with which the members of the There were two hindrances: First, the habitual and he struck Abel in the face with his fist to send missionaries to "meliorate the condi- mission, and their families, meet the trials they awe which men felt for a hierarchy, which was This excited Abel's wrath. They began to tion of the Jews," and of course have contribut- have to go through; nor can I withhold my sur- hoary and venerable for its antiquity, analogous fight—the other boys clustering around, not to ed nothing to the expense. Much time and prise, how the ladies or their husbands can en- to the awe they felt for the old kingly authority part them, but to urge them on. Some cried, money have been spent for that purpose; and dure a residence, attended with such dangers in the civil government. Secondly, their rever- "Hit him, Abel !" and some, "Give it to him, what has been accomplished? Let the mis- and discomforts, cut off, as they are, from all ence for the philosophical dogmas, which had Asa!" thus stimulating them to quarrel. The sionaries answer. They are not heathen, who communication with their friends and kindred. been associated for ages with Gospel truths, so boys seized each other, and finally came tumb! This prophetic injunction of our Lord—the know not God, neither regard his precepts. Truly there is no poetry in such a life; it re- that hallowed creeds and all theological lan- ling to the ground, Abel on top. Then Abel, his holy Sabbath; neither have they taught the calls forth, to endure the pains and perils which Hence, the glorious men of the Reformation the blood spouted from his nose and mouth, and

> Then the boys pulled Abel off. But Ass. could not get up. The boys began to be alarm, ed. They were afraid Abel had killed him. The teacher was called. He carried Asa in, washed the blood from his face, and recovered him from his stupor. He examined his face and head, and found them bruised in a shocking manner. One of his eyes was so hurt and

#### MERCY OF MISSIONABIES.

The following account of a member of a missionary church in South Africa, is given in a report to the American Board :-The widow who is enrolled among our com-

three years ago, with a little daughter of two It is not fit that creeds shaped by particular years old, saying, "Teacher, hear my complaint. philosophical tenets should be received as stand. Night before last, my husband being away, ards, whereby to judge of Christian character some of my neighbors came to my house, and or ministerial qualifications. To private Christ- endeavored to persuade me to go with them to ians generally, they must be inappropriate, in- the place where he was to be tried for witchasmuch as philosophy is not a common study, craft. But feeling quite sure that they had deand no one can truly and safely receive a dogma termined to murder him, and that if they did shaped by a philosophy, who is unacquainted they would murder me with him, I contrived to with the grounds, the history, and the methods send them away from the house; when I took of this philosophy. Again, to candidates for my children and went to the bush. There I the sacred office they are inappropriate. Phi- spent the night with them. The next morning losophy, like all other parts of human knowl- I saw from the bush several men enter the kraal edge, can be fitly pursued only in obedience to and take away all our cows and goats, as well the laws of rational cognition. Hence, philo- as every thing valuable from the huts. This, of sophical dogmas cannot be laid down by au- course made it certain that I was a widow, and thority. And the student of theology, if he that my children were fatherless. What to do comprise philosophy in his educational course, I knew not; for, according to our custom, if a must pursue it with all the freedom of mind and man is condemned for witchcraft, no one may thoroughness of investigation, which the terms receive his wife or children into his house. of rational cognition demand. But, if philo- They must go to the hills and bush, and live sophical dogmas are embodied in creeds, and or die, as they can, with the wild beasts. And then these creeds are required to be received at so for that day and the following night Lisat: the very porch of theological study, and at the there with my two children, who increased the very beginning of our ministry, free investiga- pain of my heart by their cries for food, of tion is precluded; and we do, in fact, embrace which I had none. This morning it occurred upon authority, what authority has no right to to me that I had heard people say, that mission? determine. We do, indeed, and very properly, aries were men of mercy to those who could receive the revealed truths of the Bible upon find no mercy elsewhere; and, my heart leapthe authority of the great and all-wise God. ing within me at the thought, I said, I will But we may not, side by side with this receive arise and go to the missionary.' And here. the speculations of doctors, and councils of doc- teacher, you see I am, with this little girl. It tors upon their authority, and thus enslave our is now about two days since we have eaten any. free and rational thought; and, instead of walk- thing; and my other child, who was too weak ing in the open field of truth, with the light of to walk, I have left in the bush. Will you have Heaven shining upon us, hide our heads in mercy on a poor outcast widow and her father-

> I need not say, that such a request was complied with. The widow and her two children; since that morning, have not wanted bread They have lived to see the murderers brought. Saviour of lost sinners. She now says, "Teach. let them be taught and educated, as you think best; and in the mean time let them serve you

# RELIGIOUS EFFORTS FOR IRELAND.

The extent of Protestant efforts to educate and evangelize the Irish, is not generally known thing for them, in the way of supporting either teachers or preachers. The following list em braces some of the principal societies, to which several others might be added:

1. "The Irish Evangelical Society," a small

belief. These two popes sometimes make of ministers of different denominations. their own tongue, established in the year 1826, supported by the members of the Episcopal Church, having an annual income of £5,000 and employing at present 58 readers, and 521 teachers. There is a Ladies' Auxiliary to this? society, employing 3 missionary agents, 51 ready ers, 2 schoolmasters, and 1 schoolmistress and 1 "The Scripture Reader's Society for Ireland." pin on top of the crown, and then knock it scripture readers and teachers, and has been

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## BAPTIST AND PEDOBAPTIST POPERY.

New York, April 26, 1849.

A controversy has been going on for a while past relative to infant sprinkling and Romish traditions, in which the Rev. Dr. Cote, of the Grand Ligne Mission, Canada, has figured quite largely. It seems that Dr. Cote was originally a Roman Catholic; but having become a Protestant, he connected himself with the mission to the Catholics in Canada. In that capacity he was for some time sustained mainly by the contributions of Pedobaptists. Subsequently, however, he adopted the views of the Baptists, and was turned over to them for sympathy and support. Nearly a year ago, he attended a Baptist Anniversary at Rochester, and delivered an address, in the course of which he alluded to his change of views on the subject of baptism, and expressed his opinion that "infant sprinkling is a Romish tradition." For this expression he was taken in hand by the editor of the N. Y. Observer, who accused him of base ingratitude, and a want of regard for the feelings of those who had formerly been his warmest friends and most liberal supporters. Dr. Cote replied to the accusation in a very mild and gentlemanly manner, and fully sustained the position he had assumed. But in doing so, he was obliged to take Sabbatarian ground, and to quote from the very authors by whose testitimony Sabbatarians prove the Romish and traditional character of the Sunday festival, sometimes denominated the Christian Sabbath. We called his attention to this fact at the time, and gave him an extract upon the subject from each of his favorite authors, expressing the hope that since he had begun to throw off the shackles of Romish tradition, he would not stop until he found himself entirely free. And there that matter ended.

But Dr. Cote was not to be let off with the castigation he had received from the editor of the N. Y. Observer. There lives at Elizabethtown, N. J., a Rev. Dr. Murray, originally a Roman Catholic, but now a Presbyterian minis ter, somewhat noted for his series of letters to the Catholic Bishop of New York, over the signature of "Kirwan." He must needs have something to say about the matter. Accordingly he writes a long letter, and sends it to all the world through the columns of the N. Y. Observer, in which, after expressing his regret that "so large and pious a body of Christians, and in the main so truly excellent and orthodox as the Baptists," should make of immersion "the one thing needful," he gives to the Baptists generally, and to Dr. Cote in particular, a pretty thorough going over. To this Dr. Cote replies, giving it as his opinion, that such an attempt to defend infant-sprinkling is not only lame, but "opens the door to nearly the whole host of superstitious practices which are to be found at the present day in the Romish Church."

There the controversy ends, so far as the two Doctors are concerned. But the comments of cotemporary papers will doubtless keep the subject before the people for some time to come. In the "Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register," (the organ of Bishop Hughes,) for the 21st of the present month, we find remarks upon the subject, which so directly confirm the opinions we have often expressed as to the inconsistency of both Baptists and Pedobaptists, in denying the authority of Romish tradi tions, and yet keeping the first day of the week for the Sabbath, that we can not refrain from copying them. What can Protestants reasonably expect to do to check the progress of Popery, while they continue to symbolize with it in this matter of the Sabbath? All they do in the way of promoting the better observance of what they call the Sabbath, and all they do directly to unmask the Papacy, only serves to make more apparent their own inconsistency. proposed plan, to almost any extent; but we If they would see good result from their labors. let them come out from her and be separate. Otherwise they should expect, what they will mind. certainly realize, that all their reproofs will be rendered powerless by the simple reply, "Physician, heal thyself."

Dr. Cote and Dr. Murray.

the Catholic religion, if we are to believe themselves. The former passed over to the Bap- recommended by letter that the Association extists; the latter to the Presbyterians. They tend its labors, and that they would pay their are now engaged in controversy. It seems that in his letters to Bishop Hughes, Mr. Murray atalone have a right to use. Dr. Cote reminds be made until after the labor is performed, and him of this, and charges him with inconsistency. that the laborer could not well afford to wait as He proceeds to prove that Presbyterians are long as this plan would render necessary. W guided, not by Scripture, but by Catholic tradition, when they baptize infants. We have no great respect for either of the combatants, but the argument is altogether in favor of Dr. Cote. We do not know what answer the man of our village in Elizabethtown has made, or can make, in reply to the logic of his Baptist opponentfor in regard to the question, as between the Baptists and Presbyterians, the facts and the ressoning, according to the general Protestant principle, are with the Baptists, against all other Protestant sects. Protestant sects.

scapa ( Lu ch whose laters see continuit to Let the account be settled by all means We have no objection to see the whole matter amicably adjusted. But we would not close out brief potice of the pending controversy willout whispering in the car of the Canadian

Seventh-day Raptists in reference to what he calls the Sabbath, which is not the Sabbath of Scripture at all, but the first day of the week.

"Thus it is that whilst the enemy of truth aises up heretics and heresies, God Almighty will not allow them to say the same thing, nor to understand each other; but He confounds their speech and hearing, as was done to the builders of Babel."

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.—The European news received by the last steamer confirms opinions previously entertained, that the year 1849 is to witness extensive revolutions and blood-shedperhaps more extensive than were witnessed in Liberator, it seems that the anti-Sabbath peo-1848. The two sanguinary battles which have been fought in India, the two desperate and disastrous struggles in Italy, and the numerous encounters in Hungary, show that the war-spirit is abroad, and lead us to expect sad evidences of its power. An early renewal of hostilities between Denmark and Prussia, and also between Sicily and Naples, is talked of and expected Rome and Venice will undoubtedly be soon attacked, and probably overcome. Meanwhile the hosts of Russia stand ready to engage in the conflict, and will in all probability find some pretext for doing so. Indeed, it is said that they are already at the service of Austria, and only waiting the order of its aristocracy. In such circumstances, what else can be expected than a desperate and bloody campaign for Europe in 1849?

### CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Seventh day Bap. tist Central Association will be holden with the First Church in Brookfield, N.Y., on the fourth day of the week before the second Sabbath in June, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At the last Semi-Annual Meeting of said Association, it was proposed, that in conducting our future domestic missionary operations, the plan of aiding feeble churches to sustain a pastor among them, be adopted, instead of the former one, of granting a supply for a limited time; and that the Corresponding Secretary address a Circular to the several churches composing said Association, urging them to make liberal contributions to sustain such missionary operations.

It was thought that this plan would be far | say he had a paralytic shock. more useful than the old plan; that assistance thus rendered would result in the enlargement of said churches, so that in a short time they would be able to sustain themselves. This would encourage such feeble churches to make efforts to help themselves, and would afford encouragement to persons favorably disposed to our sentiments, to unite with said churches, as there would be a prospect of their enjoying the stated means of instruction, and the regular ad ministration of the ordinances of the gospel whereas, under the former plan, no such hope could be indulged, as the missionary, after spending a few weeks, or months at most, would leave them, and the results of his labors would be blighted from the want of proper cultiva-

The plan proposed has been adopted by other denomination with decided advantage. Many flourishing churches in the western part of New York, and in Ohio, Indiana, and other new Church. States, have been raised from small beginnings to their present prosperous condition by the adoption of the plan proposed by the Central Asso-

It is confidently believed, that had the money expended by the Seventh-day Baptists in sending transient missionaries over a wide waste been spent in concentrated efforts upon particular sections; and, after planting churches in such places, had they aided them in establishing amount of property they hold. Of the \$175, a regular administration of the word and ordinances, we should have seen ere this time pros perous churches where we now behold desola-

We might multiply arguments in favor of the forbear, as we believe it will commend itself to the favorable acceptance of every discerning

We would farther state, that the Central As sociation, at its last semi-annual session, did vote such supplies to a limited extent, and there Here is the extract from the Catholic paper: will be a necessity for the churches to send for ward their contributions, in order to meet the These gentlemen are both apostates from claims of those who have labored in the service of the Association. Some of the churches proportion of the expense. We would suggest to tacked popery with weapons which Baptists such churches, that no such apportionment could would therefore respectfully and affectionately urge every church in the Association to send to we are compelled to say, that in this instance, the Annual Meeting of the Association a liberal contribution to meet the expenses already accrued, and to state the probable amount they

will contribute for the ensuing year. In conclusion, we propose to those churches each teacher in the Grammar department of the "Ancient Practice of Painting," "Tennyson's which expect aid from the Association, to trans- St. Louis Public Schools, as a book of reference mit to the Corresponding Secretary immediate for teachers and pupils. The people of the lys or as soon as practicable, a statement of what town of North Brookfield, Mass., noted for thrift "Claudia and Pudens," "Sir Astley Cooper." they will do to sustain a minister among them. and public spirit, have voted to place a copy in This need not be in money, but may be in such the school-house of each of their nine districts. articles as the minister who labors among them Thomas H. Benton, Jr., Superintendent of Pubwould need in his family. This Circular will lic Instruction in Iowa, says of this Dictionary: supersede the necessity of writing to particular "As an American, I am proud of the work. Recorder informs us that Rev. Francis Waychurches on the subject last named as directed It is gratifying to see that it gives such univer- land, Sen, died at Saratoga Springs, on the 9th

thet unity and narmony in one faith, one Lord, lay across the point of the other. As a decied of the Scriptures and spelling books are

TURNING THE TABLES.

It is very common for those who maintain the sabbatic character of the first day of the week, to attempt to make capital for their theory out of the accidents which happen to the desecrators of that day. The danger of establishing such a a precedent, is apparent to every one who considers, that calamities are liable to overtake the good as well as the bad on Sunday, and that both classes are exposed to accidents on all other days of the week as well as on Sunday From the following articles, which we find in the ple have learned the lesson, and are using their learning to sustain their theory. Perhaps there is no better way to set people thinking upon the subject and we therefore copy the article.

Minister struck down by God in the Pulpit, or the Sabbath, for opposing the Anti-Sabbath

Boston, March 31, 1849.

DEAR GARRISON: - Shall we regard the following as a judgment of God upon those who in the name of God, are urging upon men the first-day Sabbath as of divine appointment and authority, and who wickedly denounce those as sinners who are vindicating the truth of God in opposition to that falsehood? Mr. Burgess has ever been a bitter reviler and persecutor of abolitionists and non-resistants, who are sacrificing their property and reputation on the altar of justice and humanity, of freedom, and of God. He was struck down in his pulpit, on Sunday, while urging upon his people the stupendous falsehood, that God, in the Bible, has set apart the first day of the week to be observed as a Sabbath. What shall we think of it?

HENRY C. WRIGHT.

HANCOCK, March 29, 1849.

I would state a fact in regard to those Anti Sabbath books. By some means, one found its way to Archibald Burgess, Congregational minister in this place, member of the A. B. C. F. M., very zealous for the Sabbath and the gallows, &c., &c.; who, fearing its influence on the people of his charge, undertook, some five months | We hear the excitement in the States is very since, to urge a stricter observance of the day he calls Sabbath upon his people; was zealous in the extreme; was apparently somewhat excited; and at the close of the services, fell down in the pulpit, was carried home, and has not the moral desolation—this gold fever creates!' been able to write a sermon since. His place has been supplied by his brethren. Physicians Yours, fraternally.

Loss of another Missionary to China .-The recent mysterious dealings of Providence with missionaries to China, is a subject of frequent remark. Of those sent out within two or

three years, one died soon after reaching Canton; another, Dr. James, with his wife, was drowned near Hong Kong; and a third. Mr. Tobey, has been compelled to leave his station on account of the illness of his wife. Of the older missionaries, Mr. Lowry was murdered by pirates in passing from Shanghai to Amoy and now we learn of the death of the Rev. Wm J. Pohlman, missionary to the American Board at Amoy. He was lost at sea, January 5th, in attempting to leave a schooner in which he had taken passage for Hong Kong, and which was wrecked two days from the point of his destina tion. Mr. Pohlman was a most excellent le borer, in connection with the Reformed Dutch

Unitarian Missionary Movements.—On Sun. day evening, April 8th, a sort of Convention opened for them by the Board." was held in one of the Unitarian churches of Boston, to consider what should be done to extend the missionary operations of the Unitarians. From the statements made, it appears that the contributions of Unitarians for missionary purposes are very small in proportion to the 000,000 taxable property in Boston, it is estimated that \$100,000,000 is in the hands of Unitarians; yet they can not obtain for missionary pur oses the decimal part of one per cent Allusion was made to a recent effort in New York and Brooklyn, by which pledges were secured to the amount of \$10,000 for the enlargement of the Unitarian paper. The conclusion of the whole matter was, that a committee should be appointed to report some plan for enlarged missionary operations.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—A grand convention of the friends of temperance, and especial y of members of the various permanent organzations of pledged total abstinents, will assemble in Cincinnati on the 15th of May, at which it is expected that fifty thousand people, other than Cincinnatians, will be collected. Its object is the infusion of increased energy and efficiency into the general movement for the promotion of abstinence from all intoxicating liquors. Prominent advocates of temperance from all parts of the Union have been invited, and many of them will doubtless attend.

WEBSTER'S QUARTO DICTIONARY.—The Board of Public Instruction of St. Louis, Mo., recently Quarto Dictionary be placed upon the desk of

Sound Doctrine. In a controversy between the editor of the Freeman's Journal and the edtor of the N.Y. Tribune, relative to treating all religions alike in Mexico, the latter expresses his views upon the general subject of legislating about religion, as follows:

We hold, then-

1. That Civil Government has no right to intermeddle at all with any citizen's religious convictions of faith—these being not only out of but entirely above its sphere—consequently, that all disabilities or penalties inflicted by the State because of alledged errors of faith can only be inflicted through gross usurpation and flagrant

2. That the duty of worshiping our Creator and Preserver is of universal obligation, so that no human power can intermeddle with such privilege, much less obstruct it, without irreverence and Heaven-daring presumption. For, surely, we need not argue that to forbid any to worship God in accordance with their own convictions of truth and right, is really forbidding them to worship him at all.

3. That all restraints, penalties, disabilities, or injuries inflicted by a civil government upon any portion of the people subject to its sway because of the conscientious dissent of that portion from the creed of the majority or governing power, are violations of sound polity, natural justice, and divine sovereignty, and should be instantly abrogated and desisted from.

A MINISTER IN CALIFORNIA.—The Newark Daily Advertiser publishes a letter from Rev T. Dwight Hunt, dated at San Francisco, March 1, 1849. He says that although there is no church organization, he has a full congregation on Sundays. A Temperance Society had just been organized with 40 members. The monthly concert for missions was regularly observed. The steamer California, which arrived on the day previous, brought three additional laborers -Rev. Messrs. Douglass, Woodbridge, and Wheeler. In conclusion, he says:-"The country is likely to fill up rapidly. Probably 1,000 passengers have arrived within a fortnight great, and that both across the Continent, by the Isthmus, and around the Cape, great numbers are flocking hither. But, O! the worldliness-

MISSIONARIES FOR CALIFORNIA.—The Presbyterian Herald says that the Assembly's Board of labor, public and private right require its of Missions have commissioned Rev. F. S. Hart, | ultimate extinction. of Columbia, Mo., as a Missionary to California. He goes out with a company embracing four elders and fifteen or twenty members of the Presbyterian Church. He is the fourth mission. | Emancipation candidates for the approaching ary to that Territory sent out by the Board, and applications from a number of others have been received and laid over for the present. It is stated that already there are more ministers in Oregon and California, or on their way, than Virginia had after being settled a hundred years.

MISSIONARIES FOR THE WEST .- A member of the Senior Class of the Princeton Theological Seminary, writes to the editor of the Presbyte- made to it by the State; and that the excess of rian Herald, that "a goodly number of the first in the class, in point of talents and piety, are now looking to the West and South-west as the field of their future labors. There seems to be more of the 'domestic missionary spirit' in this class, than in any other that has graduated for several years. I think there are from fifteen to twenty who intend going West, if a field is

REMOVAL OF MADISON UNIVERSITY.—The question of removing Madison University from Hamilton to Rochester, N. Y., seems not yet decided. Chancellor Walworth has reported to the Boards of the University and the Education Society, that in his opinion there are no obstacles in the way of removal. The report is to be published, and other measures have been taken looking to a removal. There is to be a meeting at Albany, June 5th, to act upon the

CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS.—The editor of one of the New Orleans papers says he is informed by W. B. Lindsay, M. D., a physician of eminent practice in that city, that cholera yields as readily as any other disease to timely aid. and that he has not had a case during the entire cholera season which was not easily managed, unless he was called in during the last stages of at Lyndon, Whiteside Co. Savannah and Sathe disease.

New Work on Agriculture.—We see it an nounced, that L. Scott & Co. are about to republish a work on Scientific and Practical Agriculture, edited by Professor Norton, of Yale College. They propose to issue it in 25-cent numbers, of which there will be some 16 or 18. After her death he gives \$3,000 of this stock to It will make in the aggregate two volumes of 700 pages each, with more than 600 wood en- Society, South, located at Charleston, S. C.; avings in the highest style of the art. The whole will be sent for \$4 in advance.

number we have read for a long time. It opens. with a Review of Macauley's History of Engvoted that a copy of Webster's Unabridged land, after which we have a notice of "John The testator also leaves to the Marine Church ston's Physical Geography," "The Caxtons," Poems," "Aristocratic Annals," "The Life of the Sea "and "London Cries" by B. Simmons. Published by L. Scott & Co., 79 Fulton-st., corner of Gold, N. Y.

A VENERABLE MINISTER DEAD.—The N. Y and cheered by his faith in the Redeemer.

New Supervisor Law.—The Legislature of New York, at its last session, passed an Act to vest in the Boards of Supervisors certain legislative powers, and to prescribe their fees for certain services. They are now authorized to divide or alter the bounds of towns, or to erect new towns; to change the location of courthouses, jails, clerks', surrogates', or treasurers' offices, or other public buildings to purchase any real estate necessary for the site of public buildings, and the support of the poor; to cause to be erected necessary buildings for poor-houses, jails, and other county buildings; to sell or lease any real estate belonging to the county; to make regulations for the destruction of wild beasts, thistles, and any noxious weeds, to prevent the destruction of sheep by dogs, to tax dogs, to protect all kinds of game and fish, &c. The fees of supervisors are fixed as follows :—

"Each Supervisor shall receive, over and above the per diem compensation now allowed by law eight cents per mile for all necessary travel in the discharge of his official duties, and three cents for each name (for making a copy of the assessment roll of his town, and making out the tax-bill to be delivered to the collector) for the first hundred names, two cents per name for the second hundred names, and one cent per name for each name over two hundred. But no per diem allowance shall be made to any Supervisor while employed in making out such copy or tax."

EMANCIPATION IN KENTUCKY.—A large and respectable meeting of mechanics and workingmen was held at Louisville on the 10th inst., when the following, among other resolutions, was adopted :-

Resolved. That the institution of Slavery is prejudicial to every interest of the State, and is alike injurious to the slaveholder and nonslaveholder; that it degrades labor, enervates industry, interferes with the occupations of free laboring citizens, separates too widely the poor and the rich, shuts out the laboring classes from the blessings of education, and tends to drive from the State all who depend upon personal labor for support; that, while we recognize the right of property in slaves under existing laws, we hold that the laboring man has as full right to his occupation and the profits of his labor, as the master to his slave; and as Slavery tends to the monopoly of, as well as the degradation

At a meeting at Georgetown, on the 7th, resolutions in favor of gradual emancipation were passed, and it was also determined to run Constitutional Convention.

Union College.—A detailed statement of all the receipts and expenditures of Union College, going back more than fifty years, was recently made to the Legislature. The, balance of its various schedules shows that the College now possesses property exceeding in value (reckoned at cost) by more than \$240,000, all the grants its expenditures over all the grants of the State is \$425,000—all exclusive of interest. In view of the fact that 'one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine young men, who must otherwise have been excluded from the advantages of a public education, have, by the joint aid of the State and the Trustees, been furnished with the same, the authorities of the College think it will appear, both to the Legislature and to the public, (as it has always heretofore on examination appeared,) that the grants made to Union College have been managed with commendable

REVIVALS AT THE WEST .- A correspondent of "The Independent," writing from Galena, Ill., under date of March 15th, says :-

"A glorious work of grace is pervading this entire region of country. In many respects it is very different from any previous reviving of religion with which the North-west has been visited. It is more calm, deliberate, thoughtful. It is accompanied with much less excitement of feeling. The Rock River country, both in Wisconsidered and Illinois, has been richly refreshed from on high. At Beloit the work of grace has been peculiarly powerful and thorough. A number of the students of the College are among the subjects. From a great proportion of the towns between Galena and Chicago we hear reports of conversions and of the reviving Christians. In this vicinity, a delightful work of grace has been going on for some time bula have also been visited by the Spirit, and conversions are taking place."

MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS.—The late John Hoff. who recently died in Philadelphia, leaves by his will to his widow the interest of \$15,000 worth of stock, during the term of her life. the Pennsylvania Bible Society, located at Philadelphia; \$3,000 to the Methodist Bible \$3,000 to the Baptist Bible Society of Charleston, S. C.; and \$3,000 to the Bible Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, located at BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for April is the best Charleston; from the interest of which sums, each of these associations is to annually distribute Bibles. To the Princeton Theological of Charleston, S. C., the sum of \$10,000. He has also left \$10,000 to the Pennsylvania or other Colonization Societies that shall succeed in establishing a colony of free colored persons, in Africa, for the purchase of a tract of land, and prescribes that the site, location, and territory to purchased and settled upon, shall be designated the State or District of "Hoffi? orq wou

> Benjamin Silliman, Assistant Professor of Chemistry in Yale College, and son of the celebrated chemist of that name, has been appointed to the chair of Chemistry, and Dr. Yandell to the chair of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy in the Louisville (Ky.) University 19901

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the late John Hoff. adelphia, leaves by interest of \$15,000 iterm of her life. 000 of this stock to Methodist Bible Charleston, S. C. Society of Charles-Bible Society of Chareb, located at of which sums esto annually discu eston Theological Offin perpetuity is Marine Church

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General Intelligence.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM BUROPE.

The steamship Europa, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York since our last, bringing fourteen days later European news.

From England there is but little to note. Business has improved under more favorable advices from India, and the momentary lull of excitement on the Continent. The principal topics of discussion in Parliament are the Navi gation Laws and the Relief of Ireland.

In France, M. Proudhon has been condemned by a jury for libeling the President of the Republic, but has escaped from the country. M. Duchesne has shared the same fate as to convic-Barbes and Albert are sentenced to transportation for life, Blanqui and others to ten years' imprisonment each. Causidiére, Louis Blanc, Hencrere, Lavison, Napoleon Chancel, and Zigneuret, not having appeared, have been condemened par contumace, and have been sentenced to transportation.

The last accounts from Italy represented war as impending in the North, and it was anticipated that either the Austrians or the Piedmontese would immediately cross the Ticino. In a brief fortnight Charles Albert has fought and has been conquered, and is now an abdicated King and exile in Madrid or Lisbon. The Austrians passed the Ticino simultaneously with the Piedmontese, who speedily fell back. Three successive battles ensued. In the two latter, on the plains of Vercelli, the Austrians were completely wictorious. In the last battle, on the 24th ult., the main army of the Austrians, some 50,-000 strong, encountered Charles Albert at Olango, near Novara. The Piedmontese appeared to have been of more than equal force. of a refreshment establishment, for services The battle was fought with terrible obstinacy, performed. The main ground upon which the and certain it is that Charles Albert behaved defendant resisted the claim was, that the serwith the most distinguished bravery. Finding the day going against him, he seems to have illegal traffick, and therefore the plaintiff could sought every opportunity to meet his death in not recover. The Court remarked upon the the battle-field. The Austrians having com- singularity of the defense, that a man should pletely routed the Piedmontese, and driven them take the ground that his employee could not reto the mountains, Charles Albert abdicated the cover for services because he, the defendant, throne in favor of his son, Victor Emanuel, and | was engaged in selling liquor. Defense prompta flag of truce being sent to the Austrian tent, ly overruled, and judgment given for the plain-Marshal Radetzky at one acceeded to an armis- tiff.

It is generally believed that the Pope will be able to return to Rome.

the King of Prussia Emperor of Germany, and Lippincott, and John Rite, of conspiracy, and a powerful deputation has proceeded to Berlin | gave damages to the amount of \$10,000. The to tender him the Crown of Charlemagne. At | plaintiff in the suit is a wealthy man, a member first no one believed that the King would ac. of the Society of Friends, (as are all the decept the proffered honor, but now it is believed fendants,) who was committed to an insane that he will, with certain conditions, so as to asylum on the charge of lunacy. The object avoid giving offense to the other Potentates of seems to have been to get possession and con-Germany. Should he do so, it is generally be- | trol of the property belonging to Mr. Hinchman. lieved that it will involve Prussia in a war with Austria and Russia. The latter power seems now resolved to put down the revolutionary spirit in Europe, and only wants the opportunity to "let slip the dogs of war."

fiercely. Bem had gained some advantage over model, which demonstrates that even in the peror will gladly seize upon any pretext to in- man, and prevent a dangerous collision. terfere farther. We shall not be at all surprised to hear that the Emperor of Russia, upon the solicitation of the Austrians, brings down a large force to crush the Hungarians. At present there seems no probable termination of this deadly struggle, carried on by both parties in the most barbarous manner.

Advices from Hamburg of the 3d inst. state that there is no chance now of the differences between Schleswig Holstein and Denmark being amicably settled, and, no doubt, hostilities will commence immediately. Troops, principally Prussians, are passing continually to the seat of war. The port of Kiel is blockaded.

Dates from Bombay to the 4th of March state that another battle had been fought near Guze- March 27th, makes an apology for its exaggerarat. India, between the British and Sikhs forces, tions, from the consternation of the moment. in which the latter were defeated. From the It now says that most of the vessels will be re-6th to the 12th of February, various skirmishes took place, but without any serious encounter, On the 12th the Sikhs retreated toward the Chenaub, which they were prevented from crossing by the Bombay Division under Gen. Whish. On the following day, the British divisions having effected a junction, Lord Gough succeeded in bringing the enemy to battle in the open field near the city of Guzerat, in which the Sikhs were completely routed, leaving a great portion of their guns and ammunition, as well as their standing camp, in the possession of the conquerors.

DESPERATE COURAGE OF A SLAVE.—The Republican (published at Houston, Chickasaw Co., Miss.) of the 31st ult., gives the following details of a shocking occurrence in that county, derived from the testimony: "Mr. J. Heggerson attempted to correct a negro man in his employ, who resisted, drew a knife, and stabbed him 'Mr. H.) in several places. Mr. J. C. Hobbs (a Tennesseean) ran to his assistance. Mr. Hobbs stooped to pick up a stick to strike the negro, and while in that position the negro rushed upon him, and caused his immediate death. The negro then fled to the woods, but was pursued with dogs and soon overtaken. He had stopped in a swamp to fight the dogs, when the party who were pursuing came upon him and commanded him to give up, which he refused women in Lowell, to go round the Horn with to do; he then made several efforts to stab her, as would fill a ship of eight hundred tons. them. Mr. Robertson, one of the party gave him several blows on the head with a rifle gun; but this, instead of subduing, only increased his desperate revenge. Mr. R. then discharged his gun at the negro, and missing him, the ball struck Mr. Boon in the face, and felled him to the ground. The negro, seeing Mr. Boon prostrated, attempted to rush up and stab him, but was prevented by the interference of some one of the party. He was then shot three times with a revolving piatol, and once with a rifle, and after having his throat cut he still kept the

POLESIA IO ".elil aid of bne saorus Britane St., New York

DARING AND EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—One of the most daring and extensive robberies we away from her moorings in the river, and went mouth, who some time ago presented to the Emhave lately heard of, was committed about 9 out into the lake. There was but one man on peror of Russia some drawings for ships, has reo'clock in the morning of April 7th, at the com- board, but he having acquired much skill in the ceived in return a valuable gold snuff-box, valu- Main, M. S. Brundage, L. Crandall, Roswell Wise, (satisficmercial house of T. Bailly Blanchard & Co., perils of the "raging canawl," was equal to the ed at 1,000 guineas. New Orleans. The house transacts the busi- fearful crisis. Of course his poles were not ness of several wealthy people, including adequate in that depth of water, so quickly Madame De Pontalbá; and Mr. Blanchard was splicing the sum total of ropes and tow-lines, in the habit of keeping moneys, notes, &c., to he shouldered the cook-stove, brought it on a large amount, in a "bank box," which he de- deck, made fast, and cast anchor! Next mornposited in bank. For some business purpose ing he was discovered securely riding at anchor, Mr. B. sent to the bank for the box about the and was brought into port. time above mentioned, and when it was brought in by a young man, a nephew of Mr. Blanchard, it was by him placed upon the counter. The all parts. We have heard the names of several young man, at the moment, had occasion to step parties mentioned, who, to save their children outside the door, and the box was not observed by Mr. B. Immediately after the young man stepped out, three men entered the store, and tion, and is to suffer one year's imprisonment. two of them stepping back to Mr. Blanchard, in the rivers. The principal cause of this dis-Barbes, Blanqui, Flocon, Sobrier, Raspail, and asked him about some brandy, stating that they tress has been the repeated failures in the Quintin, have been convicted at Bourges; and wished to purchase a considerable quantity. The two men engaged the attention of Mr. B. in sampling brandy, while the third, who remained behind, is supposed to have walked off with the box. The two customers soon came to the conclusion that the brandy would not suit them, and they went away. When the young man came into the store again, he was asked by Mr. B. about the box, and the fact of joyed their freedom for a number of years past, the enormous loss then came out. The robbers must, we think, have seen the box carried to and from the bank on previous occcasions, and watched its entrance into the store on this occasion. It contained in gold and silver, banknotes, notes of hand, checks, drafts, &c., over \$300,000. Altogether, this is one of the most daring robberies ever committed, and, considering the time of day when it took place, it is almost a miracle that the scoundrels got off un-

> DISHONORING HIS OWN TRAFFICK -In the Supreme Court, says the Boston Post, in the case of Meserve, bar-keeper, vs. Norris, proprietor vices were assisting to sell liquor, which was an

HEAVY VERDICT.—In Philadelphia, recently, jury returned a verdict convicting Edward Ritchie, Samuel Ritchie, John M. Whital, Eliza-The Frankfort Parliament has finally elected | beth R. Shoemaker, George R. Elkinton, John

## SUMMARY.

Mr. W. Fræhlich, engineer in the navy-yard at Washington, has invented an apparatus, Of the Hungarian war, very little authentic which is radically self-acting, to prevent railinformation is received, except that it rages road collisions. He has executed an operative a body of Russians, but soon found himself event of two trains meeting at full speed, it will overwhelmed with their numbers, and the Em- operate without the help of engineer and fire-

> It is estimated by the Nantucket Inquirer, that during the next two or three months the importations of oil into the different whaling ports of this country will reach to 50,000 bbls. sperm, and 160,000 do. of whale. After that period, however, the supply will be small.

> M. Debay of Paris has published a precious treatise on the Hygiene of the Hair and Beard. in which the secret of premature gray hair and the true remedy for it are revealed; the remedy consisting, not in dangerous dyes, but in a certain regimen and diet which change the coloring matter of the hair.

> The flood at Chicago was less destructive than was at first supposed. The Citizen, of paired and ready for business by the time navigation is clear in the Mackinaw.

> The Boston Republican urges the sheriff to use ether at the execution of Washington Goode, a negro who is sentenced, on the plea that it is lawful for him to use anything to alleviate pain in the execution, as the law merely requires him to hang the prisoner by the neck until he is dead.

Miss Emeline Newton, aged 20, daughter of Mr. O. S. Newton, of East Bennington, Vt., left her room in a fit of somnambulism, and was found the next day, dead, under the dam near the foundry of Messrs. Brown & Gage. She was subject to somnambulic attacks.

The Franklin (La.) Banner says that there have been five hundred cases of cholera in the parish of St. Mary's since December last. It has proved fatal to more than a hundred negroes, and between twenty and thirty white per-

Presbyterian Church will hold its next annual meeting at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 19th of May. Rev. Dr. McGill will open the session with a

A letter from Boston says: "It would not surprise me if Mrs. Farnham obtained as many

A man was held to bail in three hundred dollars, in Philadelphia, a few days since, for stealng a newspaper from the door of a subscriber. A young man named Davis, committed sui-

cide, recently, at Easton, Ohio, because a young lady refused to let him walk home with her from tion on the first day of May. church.

in that city, amounted last year to \$1,100.000. time.

Messrs. E. Corning & Co., dealers of hardware,

Last week, at Cleveland, a canal-boat broke

The Mirawichi (Canada) Gleaner says: "Ac counts of distress and destitution reach us from from starvation, were compelled to kill their domestic animals, and many families have been subsisting for some time on the fish they catch wheat and potato crops."

A negro woman named Eliza Boyle, and her eight children, were recently arrested and lodged in Elkton (Md.) Jail. They are claimed as slaves, and were arrested at the instance of Mrs. Ann Rutter, administratrix of Thos. Rutter, deceased, of Elk Neck. These persons have enand were supposed to be free, until arrested.

Luce, sailed recently from New York for Liverpool. She is larger than any of our frigates being 1,960 tons burden. She can carry 22, 000 barrels of flour, and can bring 900 passen-

The magnificent new ship Constellation, Capt

Father Chiniquay, a priest of the Roman Catholic persuasion, has been preaching temperance at Montreal with such earnestness and effect, that in four days he administered the total abstinence pledge to 19,000 persons.

Mr. Rufus Powers, who died at Enfield, Mass. ast Autumn, bequeathed the bulk of his property to the American Bible Society. The setlement of the estate shows that the Society will eceive nearly \$6,000.

Benjamin W. Fairver, a colored man, of Pond Settlement, Gallatin Co., Ill., offers a reward of Mrs. J. Q. Adams is lying dangerously ill \$25 each for the return of his four children, Louisa, Emily, George W., and Wm. Q., stolen from him on the 5th. He also offers a reward of \$50 each for the kidnappers.

Straits of Mackinaw, and navigation between Buffalo and Chicago is free.

John Esselstyne, for seduction.

A petition is in circulation in the town of Calais, Me., for the purpose of a discontinuance of the Sunday mails. It is signed by nearly all the business men of the place.

The Homestead Exemption measure is creating quite a sensation in the Southern States. Many of the southern papers of both parties have declared in favor of its liberal and benevolent principles.

Snow fell in the neighborhood of Montpelier, Vt., on Sunday, 15th inst., to the depth of five inches. The cold was quite severe, and the sleighing very good.

The deaths in New Orleans, in the week ending March 24, amounted to 421, of whom 285 died of cholera; in the week ending March 31, there were 378 deaths, of which 238 were by cholera; the week ending April 7, deaths 225, by cholera 116.

the owner of a dog that bit him in Wethersfield. Conn., two years since. He was bitten on his right hand and had his thumb seriously injured.

The Charleston papers announce the almost entire destruction of the cotton crop in South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, from frost, and state that the wheat crop has suffered with course of weeping friends. that of cotton and fruit.

A bill has passed the Senate of Wisconsin, by vote of ten to three, making the venders of intoxicating drinks responsible for the support of all paupers, made either directly or indirectly by means of their traffick.

300 houses in that city where liquor is sold, and that \$1,500 is paid daily for ardent spirits, which only child of Lester T. Rogers, 2d, and Elizabeth Rogers amounts annually to \$547,500.

A Pittsburgh (Pa.) paper says that there are

London, that Rome numbered in India, 20 Papal bishops, 1,200 priests, and 700,000 con-

The vote on the question of license or no license in Evansville. Ia., at the election in that place, was very close—being for license, 155;

Over 50,000 hogs passed through the village of Perry, Genesee Co., N. Y., in three days, on their way to the Eastern markets. The South-western Baptist Chronicle is urg-

ing the establishment of a Baptist College in The steamer Lake of the Woods collapsed a flue, church militant. She is now, doubtless, in union with the about fifteen miles up Grand River, by which

six persons were killed or scalded. The boat The General Assembly (Old School) of the sustained very little injury. The Missouri State Prison, at Jefferson City was damaged by fire to the amount of \$2,000

> been set on fire by one of the prisoners. The Lavaca (Texas) Journal of the 30th ult represents the cholera as making sad inroads the land of the enemy."

or \$2,500, on the 1st inst. Supposed to have

among the people there. A postmaster in Virginia refuses to deliver the Cincinnati Globe, a Van Buren paper, as such papers are forbidden to be circulated in that State. The bas would have bendered but

The New York Canal Commissioners give notice that the canals will be ready for naviga-

A drunken man named Jared Maxon, fell in-The Albany Argus states that the sales of to a kettle of boiling brine at Syracuse, N. Y. and was so badly scalded that he died in a short

A Cincinnati paper says that nearly 3,000. The County Court of Marion County, Mo., In Boston, Mass., April 8th, after a week's illness of brain cut their legs, when they approached to put an persons have passed through that city on their has raised the license upon dram shops to \$175 fever, Charles Folder, son of William Lloyd and Helen end to his life."

way to El Dorado since the fever broke out.

per year.

Mr. Joseph White, ship builder of Ports-

A daughter of Mr. Charles Stonehill, of Sprinfield, on the 3d inst., fell into a vestel in which lime was slacking for whitewash, and was o badly burnt that she died in two days after.

A Galveston paper, deprecating the number of divorces granted at the late session of the Legislature, says that in that State the matriage contract is not as binding as a horse trade.

Niblo is about to build in New York a splendid hotel, with theatre, concert-room, garden, and fountains, which will throw into the shade every thing of the kind in this city.

Late Halifax papers contain the announce-

ment from Prince Edward's Island, that on account of the scarcity, an embargo is to be placed upon exportation of grain from the Island. Four newspapers at Syracuse, N. Y. have declined "taking farther news by telegraph,"

meagre accounts furnished. It has just been decided in New York, that a man traveling in a railroad car has a right to reclaim his seat, if he should leave it, from any

on account of the high prices charged and the

body who may occupy it. There are about 3,000 persons at St. Joseph's Michigan, who intend to start for El Dorado,

his spring. The Eastern wing of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington is completed and ready for

An invention has been patented in England by which steam engines, in full play, can be stop-

ped almost instantly. if the razor is wiped after shaving, its edge is M. It is hoped that a large number of those who have sub-

The frost in the vicinity of Vicksburg, on the 15th, was so severe that the cotton crop has

been destroyed by it. We learn from the Washington Whig that

New York Market, Monday, April 23.

ASHES-Pots \$6 00; Pearls 7 00. FLOUR AND MEAL-Flour of the lower grades has risen 6 cents per barrel; State and Western sells from 4 68 to 4 87; pure A telegraphic dispatch dated at Buffalo, April Genesee 5 62 a 5 75; fancy brandy 5 87 a 6 12. Rye in the lecture-room of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at 16, says that the ice is fast moving out of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Pawcatuck, R. I. at 101 o'clock, A. M. S. S. Grisworth. pure Genesee 1 20. Rye 58c. Barley 62c. Corn. 54c. for round Jersey, white, 56 for Southern yellow, 58 for round Jersey yellow and Northern yellow.—PROVI-At the Circuit Court in Hudson, N. Y., the SIONS—Prime Pork 8 50; Mess 11 37. Prime Beef 8 25; other day, a verdict of \$1,200 was given against Country Mess 11 50. Lard 6c. Butter has declined; Ohio may be quoted at 7 a 9c., State 9 a 14c., fresh roll 11 a 16. Cheese from 5 to 8c.

In Verona, N. Y., on the evening of April 11th, by Eld C. M. Lewis, Mr. David P. Williams to Miss Caroline S.

In Brookfield, N. Y., April 12th, by Eli S. Bailey, Mr. EDWIN WHITFORD to Miss Ruth Jane Crandall, all of In West Edmeston Village, on the 15th inst., by Eld. S

B. Crandall. Mr. WILLIAM DAVISON, of Sherburn, to Miss

March 24th, by Rev. W. B. Gillett, Mr. ABNER CORIELL r., to Miss Catharine A. Bleu, both of New Market, N. J

In DeRuyter, N. Y., on the 14th inst., after a short illness JOSEPH D. TITSWORTH, son of John D. and Jane D. Titsworth, aged 15 years and 3 months. He was a member of DeRuyter Institute, and during the late term made a profession of religion and joined the Seventh-day Baptist Church of DeRuyter. Since that time his prevailing desire seems to have been "to witness for Christ." This he was enabled to do, in his last illness, in a way to soothe the pangs which affection feels at an unexpected separation. Though far from nome, and the tender offices of parental love, in full view of Nathan Starkweather has recovered \$107 from | death, he awaited the change with calm resignation praising the Saviour for the consolations of his grace. After hi earthly vision had failed, and he had assured those around that all would soon be over, he paused, and then, in a swee voice, exclaimed, "Beautiful! O how beautiful!" In ar swer to an inquiry what was beautiful, he replied, "Thos forms—those beautiful forms!" Thus his testimony ended

and he fell asleep in Jesus. His remains were removed to New Jersey, and laid in the burial-place of his fathers, in the presence of a large con

> Oh! son belov'd, farewell, farewell! Thy form hath pass'd away; Thy spirit dwells amid the light Of God's eternal day. Companion of the myriad forms That cluster round his throne, Thou dwellest in a healthful clime

Where sickness is unknown.

In Waterford, Ct., March 25th, of a scrofulous affection which terminated in dropsy on the brain JAMES LESTER aged 2 years, 4 months, and 25 days. About one year since his mother was taken from the church militant to join the It was stated at a recent public meeting in church triumphant. By these dispensations of God's providence, the afflicted companion and father is led to mourn, though not as those without hope.

> "In heaven the Saviour now appears-Your child is in his arms; Will you not wipe away your tears? He's safe from all that harms. O, could you see him, as he stands Amid the heavenly throng!
> Father,' he says, 'I'm happy here— Our parting is not long.'

In Lincklaen, Chenango Co., N. Y., April 13th, of pulmo nary consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH BURDICK, wife of Perry Burdick, Esq., aged 64 years. Sister Burdick experienced the power of saving grace in early life, and united with the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, R I. She has since been a member of the 1st Church in Brookfield, and of the Church in DeRuyter. With the last she retained membership until death dissolved her connection with the church triumphant. During her illness, she was patient and submissive; in death, resigned and happy. She has left to mourn her loss, but not without hope, an affectionate and aged companion, and a large circle of relatives and friends. ermon from Prov. 14: 32.

In Westerly, R. I., on first-day morning, March 18th, FRANCES ANN, daughter of widow Caroline Sisson, aged 6 years and 6 months. Sermon by Eld. J. Ayers, from Jeremiah 31: 16-" Thus saith the Lord, Refrain thy voice from weeping, and thine eyes from tears, for thy work shall be rewarded, saith the Lord, and they shall come again from

In Piscataway, N. J., April 4th, MARGARET HANDOLPH aged seventy-eight years. Near New Market, N. J., Apri 3d, Mency Dunn, widow of Hugh Dunn, aged about fiftyfive years. Both of the above were members of the Sev enth day Baptist Church, and they were both buried the

In Elizabethtown, Essex Co., N. Y., on the 6th of January, 1849, Mrs. Wisz, wife of Roswell Wise, leaving good evidence that for her " to die was gain."

At Unadilla Forks, N. Y., April 15th, CATHARINE BAB ock, wife of Henry H. Babcock, aged 26 years. In Brookfield, N. Y., April 7th, WARREN DELANCEY. Jr.

only son of Warren Delancey, aged 23 years and 7 months In Watertown, N. Y., on the 13th instant, Mr. ARCHIVALD WHITFORD, for many years Professor of Mathematics in the Jefferson County Institute, in his 56th year.

W. B. Gillett, S. B. Crandall. Gardner Dean, B. F. Burdick, T. E. Babcock, B. G. Stillman, J. Clark, Jonathan Nash, N. Randall, Jr. I. D. Titsworth, J. S. Crandall, A. H.

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## Missionary Association—Executive Board.

A Quanterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association, will be held in New York, on the evening of third-day, May 22, 1849. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. S

### The Publishing Society.

A meeting for the organization of the Seventh-day Baptist A razor paper has been invented, on which, May, (23d day of the month,) commencing at 9.0 clock A scribed to the Constitution, and pledged funds to the Society, will be present.

#### Eastern Association

The Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Eastern on the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in May, at 101 o'clock, A. M. Introductory Discourse by Lucius Crandall, of Plainfield, N. J.; alternate, Samuel Davison, of Farmington, Illinois. S. S. GRISWOLD. Cor. Sec.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Executive Committee of the Eastern Association will hold its annual session on the fourth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in May, in the lecture-room of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at P. S. Churches are requested to specify in their associa tional letters the amount they will raise for missionary pur poses within the limits of the Association for the ensuing

## Central Association in succession will

The Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Central Association, will be holden with the First Church in Brookfield, N. Y., commencing on the fourth day of the week be fore the second Sabbath in June, 1849.

## Notice—Western Association.

The attention of the churches of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association is particularly directed to the Report of Committee appointed at the last annual session to revise the Constitution. That Report was received and referred to the churches for individual action; and is, together with the Constitution as it now stands, published in the Minutes of the last session. It is very desirable that the matter should be brought before every church, where it has not already been done, and the result of the action forwarded to the anproaching Anniversary of the Association. That the Constitution needs revision, must be evident to all who give it reform a full voice should be heard. Will the churches T. E. BABCOCK, Cor. Sec.

# To Clergymen and their People.

ALL CLERGYMEN who will send their address to Memrs. Comstock & Company, No. 21 Courtland-street-(after the 1st of May No. 57 John-street)-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 swellings of nearly all descriptions, its effects are charming, and ilmost 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. 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 furrished 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

You will please observe, it is no "sovereign remedy for all complaints," but only intended for external applications in the following:-Burns, Scalds, Frosted parts, Chilblains 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, Fever Pains, Tender Feet, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Tic Doloureux, Ague in Face and Breast, Fever Sores, Old Burn Scars, Prickly Heat, Inflamed Skin, Broken Breast, Sore Nipples, Rough Hands, Blistered Surfaces, Dressins for Blisters, White Swellings, Cold in Wounds, Sore Corns General Sores, Smallpox Marks, &c.

Though we have named numerous affections, experience has taught us that they are not too many. It will be necessary 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.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER

RHODE ISLAND NEW YORK. Westerly-8. P. Stillman Adams—Charles Potter. Hopkinton—Daniel Coca J 8. 8. Griswold, A. B. Burdick. James H. Cochran. " Hiram P. Burdick. Berlin—John Whitford.
Brookfield—And'w Babcock. NEW JERSEY HILLION Clarence—Samuel Hunt.

DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman.

Dufhamville—John Parmilee.

Edmeston—EphraimMaxson.

Salem—David Clawson.

Friendship R. W. Utter.
Genesee W. P. Langworthy.
Hounsfield Win. Green. PENNSYLYANIA Independence-JPLivermore THE VIRGINIA! HENG 61 Leonardsville-W.B.Maxson. Lockport -Leman Andrus

Lost Creek—Hi Yanbom. (4)
N. Salem—Jon. F. Randolph.
N. Milton—Jep. F. Randolph.
OHIO Newport—Abel Stillman. Petersburg—Geo. Crandall.
Portville—Albert B. Crandall. Bloomfield—Charles Clarks, Northampton—E. Rabaccker to Port Jefferson—E. A. Dayles, Pratt—Eli Forsyth. Persis—Elbridge Eddy.
Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdick.
Richburgh—John B. Cottrell
Richland—Elis Burdick. MICHIGANSIII HINE Rodman-Nathan Gilbert. Scio-Rowse Bebcock.

Oporto-Job Tyles | 01 5m t Tallmadge - Hothsel Chartel | WISKONSAN | 1986 Albion-P C. Burding Scott-Luke P. Babcock Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. Verona - Hiram Sherman.

## Miscellaneous.

## THE RETURN OF THE ROBIN.

BY WM. OLAND BOURNE.

Thou art back from the sunny Southern land, With a song of the flowery Spring, And thou bringest the zephyrs soft and bland On the plume of thy lightning wing; 'Mid the flowers, where they steal for a trancing kiss, And the spray of the waving tree,
Thou art piping a song of thy life's sweet bliss—
The song of the gay and free.

Hast thou aught to declare of the Southern land-The land of the fruitful vine? Hast thou fared always well at the bounteous Hand That giveth thy blessings and mine? Were the flowers for thee in their gorgeous bloom Where the proud Magnolia waves? Did Myrtle-trees give thee their richest perfume In lands of the lost Indian braves?

Did the Mocking-Bird perch on a swaying limb Of the tall old pine near thy nest? Did he puzzle thy strain as thou viedst with him While he mocked and thou didst thy best? And then, as he sung in his conscious might, And the forest-band heard his choir, Didst thou in the flood, as of musical light, Fill up to thy heart's desire?

Didst thou sit on the limb of the olden tree. Where oft thou hast been of yore, And warble to them of the land of the free, And sing of thy garnered lore? Was the blue-eyed maid with the flowing curl At the door of thy homestead seen? Or had death in his train led the lovely girl? Has thy home in the cypress been

I know not—sweet bird from the Southern land! Thy notes are the notes of Spring! Thou hast cheer from the vales and the forests grand, Thou hast come to the North to bring! And my heart responds to thy cherished strain, 'Mid the cares of my sterner way, And it wakes in a song of my love's refrain And the hope of a brighter day!

So to me, when my Winter of care is past-For its winds blow sad and chill-I will think of the song of delight thou hast From the clime where the dews distill; And the Spring shall come, and my heart shall tell Of the birds and the holy flowers,

While the strains from the deepest founts shall swell, Restoring my peaceful hours. [Tribune. Lowville, March 31, 1849.

### SUFFERINGS OF COL. FREMONT'S PARTY.

The leading facts connected with the disaster to Col. Fremont's Expedition, have already been given to the readers of the Recorder. But we are sure they will feel an interest though it be mournful, in the following account of the sufferings of those who were left in the that a lion had been practicing his leaps. On to enter a mortice in the post, so that the gate mountains. The remains of the party reached Tacs, New Mexico, on the 6th of February, and this account was written by Col. Fremont on ing short, he would always go back to where he the following day:-

You will remember that I had left the camp (twenty-three men) when I set off with Godey, Preuss, and my servant, in search of King and succor, with directions about the baggage, and from which jutted out a smooth rock, of from with occupation sufficient about it to employ ten to twelve feet high, when I perceived a them for three or four days; after which they number of zebras galloping round it, which they were to follow me to the river. Within that were obliged to do, as the rock beyond was time I expected relief from King's party, if it came at all. They remained seven days, and then started, their scant provisions about ex- the rear of the herd. The lion sprang, and misshausted, and the dead mules on the western ed his mark; he fell short, with only his head side of the great Sierra buried under snow.

Christian Indian of the Cosumné tribe, in the valley of the San Joaquin)—gave way to a feeling of despair after they had moved about two miles, and begged Vincent Haler, whom I had left in command, to shoot him. Failing ed to be talking, for they roared a great deal to to find death in that form, he turned and made his way back to the camp, intending to die there; which he doubtless soon did.

The party moved on, and at ten miles Wise gave out-threw away his gun and blanketand, a few hundred yards farther, fell over into the snow, and died. Two Indian boys-countrymen of Manuel-were behind. They came upon him-rolled him up in his blanket, and buried him in the snow, on the bank of the river No other died that day. None the next.

Carver raved during the night—his imaginasoon died. He was not seen again.

laid down to die. They built him a fire, and Morin, who was in a dying condition, and snowblind, remained with him. These two did not probably last till the next morning. That evening (I think it was) Hubbard killed a deer.

valley having driven off the game.

of their way, each as he could, down the river; able markets is at least £650,000.

Cosumné Indian boys.

cach day is the sorrow thereof. cart, McKie, Andrews, Stepporfeldt, and Taplin. of fruits raised from these gardens, the London 60,000. Buffalo contained 2,412 in 1825; in great numbers of intermarriages in Egypt I do not knew that I have got all the names of markets receive additional supplies from those 1846, 29,773; and now contains about 45,000. among the colored races, there are no mulat-

behind. In the evening Rohrer came up and remained in Kerne's party. Haler learned afterward from some of the party that Rohrer and Andrews wandered off the next morning and died. They saw their bodies.

Haler's party continued on. After a few hours Hubbard gave out. According to the agreement he was left to die, but with such comfort as could be given him. They built him a fire and gathered him some wood, and then left him-without turning their heads, as Haler says, to look at him as they went off.

About two miles farther, Scott-you remember him; he used to shoot birds for you on the frontier-he gave out. He was another of the four who had covenanted against waiting for each other. The survivors did for him as they had done for Hubbard, and passed on.

In the afternoon the two Indian boys wen ahead-blessed be these boys !-- and before nightfall met Godey with the relief. He had gone on with all speed. The boys gave him approach. Haler heard the guns, and knew the crack of our rifles, and felt that relief had diameter; hew the small end for eleven feet. come. This night was the first of hope and beginning three by four inches at the end, leavlight, Godey was in the trail, and soon met Haler and the wreck of his party slowly ad- a hole four inches long and one inch wide; also vancing. I hear that they all cried together another mortice, eleven feet from the end, six like children—the men of iron nerves and lion | inches long and one inch wide; and a third, hearts, when dangers were to be faced or hard- midway between the two, five inches long and ships to be conquered. Succor was soon dealt one inch wide; into these mortices insert slats out to these few first met; and Godey with his of good white oak, of a size to fill the mortice, produce similar sounds. relief, and accompanied by Haler, who turned and extending to a depth of four feet and two back, hurriedly followed the back trail in search | inches, which will form the height of the gate, of the living and the dead, scattered in the rear. They came to Scott first. He was yet alive, and is saved! They came to Hubbard next; your convenience or taste; then take three slats, he was dead, but still warm. These were the similar to the first, only thinner, place them on neighborhood of Havre. This man occupied

the deaths of Andrews and Rohrer; and, a in each end of each board, and your gate is to bed in the room. Soon after the uncle and little farther on, met Ferguson, who told them | ready for hanging. that Beadle had died the night before. All the living were found—and saved—Manuel among them—which looked like a resurrection—and reduces the number of the dead to TEN-onethird of the whole party which a few days be- called a step-gudgeon; let it project above the awake him, but without effect. Help was call-

#### THE LION'S LEAP.

lion sprang at an animal, and missed it by leap- either wav. sprang from, and practice the leap so as to be successful on another occasion, and he then related to me the following anecdote, stating that he was an eye-witness to the incident.

I was passing near the end of a craggy hill quite steep. A lion was creeping towards the rock to catch the male zebra which brought up over the edge of the rock, and the zebra gallop-Manuel—(you will remember Manuel—a ed away switching his tail in the air. Although the object of his pursuit was gone, the lion tried the leap on the rocks a second and a third time, till he succeeded. During this two more lions came up and joined the first lion. They seemeach other; and then the first lion led them round the rock again and again. He then made another grand leap, to show what he and they must do another time. The chief added, they evidently were talking to each other, although they talked loud enough, but I thought it was as well to be off, or they might have some talk Capt. Maryatt. about me.

# GARDENS IN THE VICINITY OF LONDON.

"Rockaway," one of the London correspondents of the New York Commercial Advertiser. tion wholly occupied with images of many gives the following account of the kitchen and things which he fancied himself to be eating. fruit gardens in the vicinity of the great me-In the morning he wandered off, and probably tropolis: "The kitchen gardens for the supply of vegetables, in the immediate vicinity of the Sorel on this day (the fourth from the camp) metropolis, are estimated at twelve thousand acres, about three thousand of which are wholly cultivated by the spade. Shortly after Christmas, radish, spinach, onions, and all other seed crops are sown; and in February the same ground is planted with cauliflowers from the They traveled on, getting here and there a frame, as thick as if no other crop then had posgrouse, but nothing else, the deep snow in the session of the ground. The radishes, &c., are sent very early to market, and when the cauli-The state of the party became desperate, and flowers are sufficiently advanced to be earthed brought Haler to the determination of breaking up, sugar-loaf cabbages are planted. When it up, in order to prevent them from living upon these are marketed, the stalks are taken up, and each other. He told them that he had done all the ground cleared and planted with endive and he could for them—that they had no other hope celery. The average produce of these gardens remaining than the expected relief—and that is supposed to amount to about £200 annually the best plan was to scatter, and make the best per acre. The annual produce of all the vegetthat, for himself, if he was to be eaten, he fruit gardens of Middlesex, exclusive of those would, at all events, be found traveling when attached to private houses, are presumed to oche did die. This address had its effect. They cupy from three to four thousand acres, principally situated in the vicinity of Kensington, With Haler continued five others - Scott, Hammersmith, Brentford, Isleworth, and Twick-Hubbard, Martin, Bauon, one other, and two enham. They furnish partial employment, according to the advancement of the season, to Rohrer now became despondent, and stopped. about forty persons per acre—the produce of Haler reminded him of his family, and urged whose labor amounts to about £300,000 annualhim to try and hold out for their sake. Roused ly; and to this another £100,000 may be added by this appeal to his tenderest affections, the un- | for the purchase of the fruit sent to the metropofortunate man moved forward, but feebly, and lis from the sorrounding counties. The fruit soon began to fall behind. On a farther appeal, gardens have what is termed an upper and unhe promised to follow and to overtake them at der crop growing on the same ground at one evening. The upper crop consists of apples, pears, Haler, Scott, Hubbard, and Martin now cherries, plums, walnuts, &c., and the under agreed that if any one of them should give out crop of raspberries, gooseberries, currents, the others were not to wait for him to die, but strawberries, and all such fruits as are known to push on and try and save themselves. Soon to sustain the shade and drip of the trees above this mournful covenant had to be kept. But them with the least injury. Many of these garlet me not anticipate events. Sufficient for dens have walls completely covered with wallfruit, such as nectarines, peaches, apricots, plums. At night Kerne's party encamped a few hun- &c. In order to increase the quantity of shelter dred yards from Haler's, with the intention, ac. and warmth in the autumn, they raise earthen cording to Taplin, to remain where they were banks about three feet high, laid to a slope of until the relief should come, and in the mean about forty-five degrees to the sun; on these time to live upon those who had died, and upon slopes they plant endive in September; and near dred thousand. The population of St. Louis the weeker ones as they should die. With this the bottom of them, from October to Christmas, was about 1,600 in 1810; 16,000 in 1840; 40, that of 1847, twelve, and that of 1848, sixteen.

Party were three brothers Kerne, Capt. Cath. they drill a row of peas. Besides the quantity 000 in 1845; and is probably now not less than It is a curious fact that, though there are

### FENCE-BARS AND GATES.

The taking down and putting up of fence-bars is about the meanest and most provoking employment on a farm. It is a necessary one, how ever, as long as farmers are indifferent and heedless of their true interest enough to "put up" bars, instead of putting up good, substantial, yet light gates, which are at the same time handsomer, more convenient and time saving heard: than bars. A writer in an old agricultural periodical, estimates the difference of time between passing through gates and bars, where a man and team pass but once a day for half a year, to be equal to three days and a quarter, plying my ears to one of the posts supporting moment's reflection will convince any one that instead of bars.

The following is a good plan to make gates feet long, and about twelve inches at the butt, electrical piano-forte?" Now a mortice, six inches from the small end, and on these lay boards, either four, six, or eight, inches wide, and as wide apart as suits

least twenty spoors or marks of the lion's paw; must be added; if too heavy, hew some from sleep. as I pointed them out, a Nemaqua chief told me | the sides. The best fastening is a sliding bar, demanding an explanation, he said, that if a can not be raised, nor the bottom shoved through

> Wonderful Escape of a Slave.—A few weeks ago, a slave in a southern city managed a northern city, with a view of effecting an him up, and mark him, "This side up, with care," and take him to the express office, consigned to his friend at the North. On the pasmost died with a rush of blood to the head. for a library. At the next change of transportation, however, he was turned right side up again, and after 26 hours' confinement, arrived safely at his destination. On receiving the box, the gentleman had. doubts whether he should find a corpse or a free man. He tapped lightly on the box, with the question, "All right?" and was delighted to hear the response, "All right, sir." The poor fellow was immediately liberated from his place of living burial, and forwarded to a wealthy Abolitionist in a city in New England, where he now is. When did Spartan interpidi- about a gallon of pure air a minute, and the animated by the inspiring hope of freedom? hours. It is stated that a bird hung up in a We are glad to have assurance that this story | cage within the curtains of a bed where a peris no flight of fancy, but is absolutely true. son is sleeping, would be found dead in the The low price at which it is offered, (less than half the price The fugitive, upon whose track the two-legged | morning. blood-hounds are coursing, will never go back to slavery, if the whole South should come after [Burlington (Vt.) Courier.

PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.—The following law has just come into force in Michi-

f Representatives of the State of Michigan, That the following property shall be exempt from assessment and taxation:

1st. Household furniture, including stoves put ip and kept for use in any dwelling-houses, not exceeding in value one hundred dollars.

2d. All spinning wheels and weaving looms, ind apparatus not exceeding in value fifty dol-

3d. A seat, pew or slip, occupied by any peron or family in any house or place of public

urial while in use as repositories of the dead. nected with the press of Chenango County. He

parel of every person or family. 6th. The library and school books of every individual and family, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars, and all family pictures.

7th. To each householder, ten sheep with their fleeces, and the yarn or cloth manufactured from the same, two cows, five swine, and provisions and fuel for the comfortable subsistence | age of twenty-one. of such householder and family for six months. SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, March 16, 1849.

AMERICAN CITIES.—The growth of American cities is unparalleled in the history of the world. Already half a million are embraced within the suburbs of New York; and more than half that number within those of Philadelphia. New Orleans contains about a hundred and fifty, Boston one hundred and thirty, and Baltimore one the present spring. hundred and five thousand inhabitants. The second child born in Cincinnati it is said is still living, and has not reached the middle age of life, while the city has a population of a hunthis party:

of Surry, and much is also brought from Kent, In 1828, the population of Lowell was 3,532; it toes. The climate is fatal to to Ferguson and Beadle had remained together Essex, Berks, and other counties."

In 1828, the population of Lowell was 3,532; it toes. The climate is fatal to to the remained together Essex, Berks, and other counties." of Surry, and much is also brought from Kent, In 1828, the population of Lowell was 3,532; it toes. The climate is fatal to foreigners at the directed post paid, to

scarcely known on the latest maps, has already reached a population of 18,000; and Milwaukie, of still more recent origin, is rivaling it in its growth and population.

TELEGRAPHIC MUSIC. - A person recently traveling on a highway, along which telegraph wires were mounted on posts, thus describes what he

"I distinctly heard these musical sounds in the middle of the highway, at least thirty feet from the wires which skirt this road, when there was not a breath of air stirring; and, upon apand goes into a calculation of the amount on the telegraph wires, the vibrations perceptible which this time would pay interest. Indeed, a were of such a character as could not by any possibility be supposed to be produced by atthere is a great saving of time, and, as "time is mospheric influence, and, from their analogy to money," a saving of money also, in using gates | those produced by the passage of electrical currents through conducting substances, I was still farther confirmed in the opinion which I have the news. He fired signal guns to notify his For the top rail, take a tree eighteen or twenty already stated. Who will be the inventor of an

The Scientific American says that such an invention has already been produced. Mr. A. Bain joy. Early in the morning, with the first gray ing it six by four, at the distance of eleven feet. took out a patent last year in London for playing musical instruments by electro-magnetic apparatus. The London Patent Journal calls it an exceedingly ingenious invention. One part of the invention consists in arranging the apparatus, so that by playing on one instrument, another or several instruments will be actuated to

WARNING TO SMOKERS.—A singular case of asphyxia is related in one of the French journals. A you.h of the name of Lemoine paid a visit to an uncle, who is a farm laborer in the only ones of Haler's party that had been left. the boards opposite to those morticed through a small and ill-ventilated apartment. The From Kerne's party, next met, they learned the top rail, and rivet them together, one rivet nephew, at eight o'clock in the evening, went two companions entered the room, and all fell The post on which the gate is made to swing to smoking. The youth was asleep. At midmust be strong, and either round or octagon; night the visiters withdrew, and the uncle went insert into the top of this post a cast-iron gud- to bed. Laying his hand upon his nephew, he geon, having the end oval, such as is technically found him unnaturally cold, and endeavored to fore were scaling the mountain with me, and top of the post two and a half or three inches, ed; some faint indications of life appeared, and Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature, in two thick volumes of battling with the elements 12,000 feet in the air. and insert the box, for this gudgeon to run in, into the top rail so deep as that it will but just of the patient. All proved vain, and the next by JOHN KITTO. D. D., F. S. A., &c., published by MARK clear easily the top of the post on which it rests, day he expired. A post mortem examination as not to sag when opened, and, if hung right, was made, and the physician pronounced that Once, when I was traveling in Nemaqua Land, it will turn as easily as if suspended on hinges. he had died of congestion of the brain, caused observed a spot which was imprinted with at If the end of the top rail is too light, weight by the respiration of tobacco smoke during History and Antiquities, in all their branches, religious, poeast twenty spoors or marks of the lion's paw; must be added; if too heavy hew some from sleep.

### VARIETY.

Minesota is bounded, north by the British Dominions, east by Wisconsin, south by Iowa, school, to resolve all the facts of Bible History into mythe and extends west, for the present, to the Mis- and fables, has awakened a corresponding spirit of research to open a correspondence with a gentleman in | souri River, but it is intended to divide it hereafter at the Mississippi. The salary of the Gov- The result has been, the discovery and accumulation of a escape from bondage. Having arranged the ernor is \$1,500, and \$1,000 more as Superin- mass of information from every portion of the field of biblipreliminaries, he paid some body \$40 to box tendent of Indians. The Legislative Council is cal learning. A multitude of new, striking, and most useful elected for two years, and the Assembly annually, by universal suffrage. The laws of the late Wisconsin Territory to be in force until alsage, being on board of a steamboat, he was tered by the Legislature. The sum of \$20,accidentally turned head downwards, and al- 000 is granted for public buildings, and \$5,000

> French and Latin law terms; they go in for the genuine English, and have lately passed an act which says, "where a defendant is about to leave the State, whereby the rights of the plaintiff may be impaired, an order of 'No Go,' may be granted, and shall be a substitute to the writ heretofore known as the writ of 'ne exeat.'" A very sensible improvement.

Never use bed curtains; for a man requires ty show greater firmness and fortitude under space within the bed curtains is not capable of bodily suffering, than did this poor slave, when containing sufficient for two persons for twelve

The people in Shelby Co., Tenn., held a meeting some days since, and passed strong resolutions against the farther introduction of slaves into that State from Kentucky. One of the resolutions brings the subject to the notice of the ensuing Legislature, and urges upon that body such a work which can throw light on the criticism, interthe passage of a law making it a penal offense SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House to introduce a slave into that State for the purpose of selling him.

M. Doyen, member of the French Academy of Medicine, reports, says, the London Lancet, that, having met, in his practice as a dentist, with many cases of swooning which lasted several minutes, he had always succeeded in reviving his patients by rubbing spirit of mint on

Geo. C. Hubbard, the editor of the Alta California, the new paper established at San Francisco, is a son of Hon. John F. Hubbard, former-4th. All cemeteries, tombs, and rights of ly a State Senator, and for a long period con-5th. All arms and accoutrements required by went to California as 1st Lieutenant in the Chelaw to be kept by any person; all wearing ap- nango Company of Volunteers, organized by Gen. Dimmick.

> An act recently passed by the Legislature of -proper guardians consenting—at the age of eighteen. Hitherto, the act has prescribed the

A law was passed in Iowa, about two years should not be granted within their limits. Last stand high in their several departments." year there were but two counties which granted the privilege,

The corporate authorities of the town of Oswego, N. Y., assume the duty of planting the streets of that place with shade trees. The Street Commissioners advertise for three or four thousand elm and shade trees, to be delivered NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.

The University of Michigan has at this time seventy-seven under-graduates, of which seven \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. are from other States. The graduating class of \$2.50 per year will be charged when payment is delay 1845 contained seven; that of 1846, seventeen; that of 1847 twelve and the second that of 1847 twelve are the second that of 1847 twelve and the second that of 1847 twelve are the second twelve are the second that of 1847 that of 1847, twelve, and that of 1848, sixteen.

DERUYTER INSTITUTE.

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

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

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Terms of Fourteen Weeks each. First, commencing Wednesday, Aug. 23, ending Nov. 29 April 4, " July 11.

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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. DERUTTER, Madison Co., N.Y., June 12, 1848.

## Kitto's Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature.

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Kitto distributed the subjects discussed to more than forth different individuals, of the first eminence in those departments. Their names are attached to their articles, and they are thus individually responsible for them. The Natura History of the Bible was written expressly for this work, The New York Legislature don't like the by two distinguished Naturalists. The Botany of Scripture, by Dr. Boyle, of King's College, London. The articles on Scriptural Zoology, by Hamilton Smith, President of the Devon and Cornwall Natural History Society. The articles in the department of Criticism, by Dr. Davidson, Professor of Bibscal Literature in the Lancashire Independent College. Those on the Books of the Old and New Testament, by Havernich, Hengstenberg, Dr. Wright, of Dublin, and

The articles on the New Testament were furnished by Dr. Tholuck, Dr. Alexander, and others.

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The Cyclopedia can be ordered through the local Book sellers in every part of the country.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

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