EDITED BY G. B. UTTER & T. B. BROWN.

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

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VOL. VI.—NO. 5.

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WHOLE NO. 265.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. REVIEW OF MAHAN ON THE SABBATH. [Continued.]

Upon the second proposition, viz. that ed Church, says, "Now, if you make the "the seventh day as a Sabbath has been re- seventh-day Sabbath by this text a shadow pealed by divine authority, both expressed and abolished, then you abolish the whole fourth commandment, and it must stand as a and implied," the author remarks :---

cypher in our Bibles." "1st. The seventh day as the day on The division some times made of the which the institution is to be observed, has been abolished by the direct authority of in- fourth commandment into moral and posispiration. In proof of this assertion, I adtive, is neither ingenious nor wise. If duce a single passage bearing directly upon the subject. Col. 2: 16-'Let no man in respect of a hely day, or of the new less enduring, for this "positive" command moon, or of the Sabbach days."

an traine manage and

Concerning the author's last proposition,

"In establishing this proposition, I will in

the first place direct attention to Rev. 1: 10

-'I was in the spirit on the Lord's day.'

and that the one now regarded by Christians

viz. ' that the first day of the week is the pre-

sent Sabbath,' he remarks :---

generally as such, is that day."

pose the third day to be.

Jewish Sabbath," and therefore that it, along by calling it positive; for, if positive it was a with all the other Jewish rites, was super- part and parcel of God's own law, of which seded by the direct authority of God. That Christ says, (Matt. 5: 14,) "Till heaven and it includes this Jay, he says, is evident from earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no the fact that al' the other days instituted | wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled." under the old dispensation were included Now one of three things is true : Either under the prms "holy day" and "new the seventh day was not so much as a tittle moon;" tc which we reply, that these are of the law, or Christ predicted falsely. or general, rms, including the particular feasts, the author's position is false, in relation to such a," the sheaf of first fruits," the "feast the passing away of the original Sabbath.

of trmpets," the "day of atonement." the " fust of the tabernacles," &c., all of which .e called Sabbaths. Now, that these same

Sabbaths are referred to in the texts quoted, is evident from the fact that they were all ceremonial rites, having an antitype in Christ. "Which are shadows of things to come; From this passage I affirm, that there is but the body is of Christ." Col. 2: 17. under the present dispensation a Sabbath, That the weekly Sabbath was one of these shadows, having an end in Christ, is an absurdity too glaring to need refutation-1st. Because the Sabbath is a demand of nature, as

and not the Sabbath, that was abolished, for sistance the author obtains from this source world observed the seventh day, and the we are willing to follow him among the few who observed Sunday did so from tradiwe have shown the seventh day and the Sabtombs of the ancient dead, and learn of then tion. Sozomen, who wrote about the same bath to be inseparable, and, as Shepherd says, But in canvassing the writings of the Father, time, corroborates this view. He says, "Al. such a construction wholly abolishes the obgreat caution must be observed, for they an most all Christians, except at Rome and servance of any Sabbath whatever. Theo. at best but uncertain lights. They have Alexandria, assemble on the Sabbath, and philus Brabourne, a minister of the Establish- nearly all come down to us through the also upon the first day of the week." Here Romish Church, which claims itself to have the Sabbath and first day are contrasted, the changed the day of the Sabbath, and would same as in the New Testament. Festivals not, therefore, be very careful to preserve were held on the first day, the Sabbath still existing, as ever, among nearly all Christtestimony against itself. The first writer quoted by the author, is ans. The Council of Laodicea, A. D. 365,

Barnabas. It is sufficient to say of this provided that the gospels should be read on epistle, that there is no evidence of its the Sabbath. Gregory of Nysa, in his exgenuineness, and that it is condemned by postulation, says, "How can you look upon the best historians. Eusebius, who lived the Lord's day, if you neglect the Sabbath? near the time when it was written, charac. Do you not know, that they are sisters, and the day of the rest be positive, and terized it as a "spurious writing, entitled to that in despising one you affront the other?" judge you therefore in meat, or in drink, or the rest itself "moral," the day is no no credit." "It is an injury to St. Barna-Here we observe, that the term Lord's day bas," says Dr. Milner, "to ascribe this did not mean the Sabbath, as understood by epistle to him." Mosheim, in his abridged these ancient writers. We think it may be Church History, page 54, says that it is the safely asserted, that the term Sabbatum, for The author affirms, that the term Sabbath positive reason, which reason will exist as work of some superstitious Jew, of mean many centuries, was not applied to any day in this text includes the "seventh day or long as God exists. Now what do men gain ability. With such testimony against it, we but Saturday. Eusebius, in his Ecclesiasti were surprised to find it quoted by any au cal History, page 358, calls Friday "the day thor of such extensive erudition; and the before the Sabbath."

more so, because, if it be genuine, it is a There is an important distinction between refutation of the author's own theory, in the Sabbath and a religious festival. Sunasmuch as Barnabas says that the six days day was early introduced as a festival, and of creation, spoken of in Genesis, mean six kept up through opposition to the Jews. thousand years, and the seventh day the sev Dr. Neander says, "Opposition to Judaism enth millennium, in which, after the ungodly introduced the particular festival of Sunday have been judged, and the season of the very early." Athanasius, Bishop of Alexwicked one abolished, the Son shall rest in andria, says, in the fourth century, "We asthat millennium. According to this epistle, semble on Saturday, not that we are infected no Sabbath at all would be kept till the be with Judaism, but to worship Jesus, the Lord ginning of the other world, or holy age, of the Sabbath." Luther characterizes Sunwhich beginning Barnabas calls the eighth day as a festival : "Let festivals be abolish? day; "for which cause," says he, "we ob- ed, and none be observed, but Sunday." serve the eighth day with gladness, in which See D'Aubigne's History of the Reforma-Jesus rose from the dead." Thus the re- tion, vol. 2d, page 92. Ignatius is explicit surrection was the ushering in of the rest of a on this point, if we allow his testimony thousand years, which the rest of God fore- "Let us keep the Sabbath in a spiritual shadowed; and yet the author quotes this in manner, not in bodily ease, but in the study proof of his theory of a weekly Sabbath of the law, and in the contemplation of the upon the first day of the week! Verily, works of God; and after we have kept the drowning men will catch at straws.

Our author next quotes Ignatius, as " cou- ' keep the Lord's day festival.'" That Sun- cil of Delaroche : In endeavoring to show from this text that trasting the practice of sabbatizing with day was a festival, but not in place of the there is a Sabbath, the author says, that the living according to the 'Lord's day.'" We Sabbath, is farther urged by Neander, in his

THOUGHTS OF HEAVEN. No sickness there.

No weary wasting of the frame away, No fearful shrinking from the miduight air-No dread of summer's bright and fervid ray!

No hidden grief, No wild and cheerless vision of despair; No vain petition for a swift relief, No tearful eye, no broken heart, are there.

Receptor

Care has no home Within that realm of ceaseless praise and song-Its tossing billows break and melt in foam Far from the mansions of the spirit throng.

The storm's black wing Is never spread athwart celestial skies! Its wailings blend not with the voice of spring. As some too tender flow'ret fades and dies.

No night distils Its chilling dews upon the tender frame; No moon is needed there! the light, which fills That land of glory, from its Maker came.

No parted friends O'er mournful recollections have to weep; No bed of death enduring Love attends To watch the coming of a pulseless sleep!

No blasted flower Or withered bud celestial gardens know! No scorching blast, or fierce pescending shower, Scatters destruction like a ruthless foe !

No battle word Startles the sacred host with fear and dread! The song of peace Creation's morning heard, Is sung wherever angel-minstrels tread!

Let us depart, If home like this await the weary soul; Look up, thou stricken one, thy wounded heart Shall bleed no more at sorrow's stern control.

With Faith our guide, White-robed and innocent, to trace the way, Why fear to plunge in Jordan's rolling tide, And find the ocean of Eternal Day? [Nat. Era.

NAPOLEON-TWO PICTURES.

Knickerbocker, in reading Dumas' 'Shores of the Rhine,' by this contrasted picture of ' Napoleon going to and returning from Wa-Sabbath, let every one that loveth Christ terloo.' The two scenes are worthy the pen-

Then he started a step back, and cried 'It's the Emperor !' I got on a stone bench, and looked over my mother's shoulder. It was indeed Napoleon; seated in the same corner, in the same uniform, his head on his breast as before. Perhaps it was bent a little lower; but there was not a line in his countenance, not an altered feature, to mark what were the feelings of the great gambler, who had just staked and lost the world. Jerome and Letort were not with him to bow and smile in his place. Jerome was gathering together the remnants of the army; Letort had been cut in two by cannon ball. Napoleon lifted his head slowly, as if rising from a dream, and then, with his brief, strident voice, ' What place is this?' he said. ' Villers-Cotoret, Sire.' 'How mrny leagues from Soissons ? 'Six, Sire. From Paris ? Nineteen. Tell the post-boys to go quick! and he once more flung himself back into the corner of his carriage, and his head fell on his, chest. The horses carried him away as if they had wings !"

The world knows what had taken place between those two apparitions of Napoleon!

THE PASTOR AND THE PRESS.

There is much truth in the following passage from a British religious newspaper. Pastors endowed with the talent of writing acceptable articles for the press, much increase their influence for good by using that talent.

"The press is, in this respect, by far the most powerful auxiliary to the Pulpit that is known, or can be devised. Let no man, then, think that such labors-under given circumstances-are foreign to it, still less, that they We were forcibly struck lately, says the are necessarily injurious to such pastors as. sustain them, or to the churches under their care. The greatest blessing that could happen to many Churches, would be the communication to their pastors of the intellectual and moral stimulus which editorship is so pre-eminently calculated to supply; and "We saw two carriages approaching, it is, we think, on this ground, to be regretgalloping each with six horses. They dis. ted that such labor is necessarily so very epistle to the Magnesians, for in no other Sunday was always a human ordinance, and appeared for an instant in avalley, then rose limited; but by wise arrangements it may again at a quarter of a league's distance from | be increased to a vast extent, in all the more us. Then we set off running towards the populous districts of every country. A pethe Emperor by some five hundred paces. I would be to them, and, by consequence, to thought he would not stop, whatever might | their flocks, a perennial source of ever-growbe the crowd awaiting him, and so made for ing intelligence and moral power-grand stopped at the post. I saw Napoleon! He endure such continuity of effort-all, such of honor. I only saw his bust framed in the happily, who can least afford it, are geneple so intelligent and so unreflecting, that that the lowest. They imagine that in proportion as a pastor does much for the press, or for public institutions connected with reregular and well formed, his beard black, people, lounge, sleep, saunter, stroll, and while away, in doing absolutely nothing, place of his brother, whose vague glance twice the time that, well employed, would, seemed lost in the future-perhaps in the in a course of years, suffice to command for him a merited portion of literary distinchis aid-de-camp and ardent soilder, who tion-the time that would suffice to conduct seemed already to snuff the air of battle; he a journal, or to render great service in the was smiling too, the poor fellow, as if he had work of public societies. Never yet was long days to live ! All this lasted for about | pastoral efficiency impaired, or Christian a minute. Then the whip cracked, the hor- churches injured, by habits of study in a ses neighed, and it all disappeared like a minister, whether such studies take the shape of manuscripts which may never see the light, or of periodical literature. Would that the reverse could be affirmed with equal truth.'

imperative after as before Christ; and, 2d. Because it was instituted before sin came into the world, and could not, therefore,

"The objection that the Jewish feast days must be referred to, from the fact that in the original the plural form of the word is used, but it does not of necessity mean a weekly is without any weight whatever, from the Sabbath, any more than it means the planet obvious fact that this form is most commonly Jupiter. It is used in the Scriptures to deused in the New Testament to distinguish the seventh day.'

To which we reply, that this term in the original occurs in the singular form in more than three-fourths of the instances of its occurrence in the New Testament, as will appear to any one sufficiently versed in classic literature to distinguish the singular from the plural form of the Greek noun, Sabbaton.

Dr. Clarke says, the term toon sabbatoon in the text, refers to the Jewish feasts weeks, and this opinion is sanctioned by the best translators and commentators of the age. But the proposition of the author finds ample refutation in the fact that the apostles continued to observe the same day after this injunction of Paul to the Collossians as before, clearly showing that the weekly Sabbath was not alluded to in the text.

The opinions of ancient as well as modern writers on this subject are entitled to credit. We propose to contrast the opinions of a few learned men, observers of the first day, with the opinion of the author, upon this text. Cawdry and Palmer, in a treatise on the Sabbath, written in 1646, say: "The apostle, in Col. 2: 16, speaks of other holy days and Sabbaths, and not of the weekly Sabbath."

Shepherd remarks upon Col. 2: 16, Rom. 14: 4, 5, and kindred passages, "If we suppose that these places be meant of the of any Sabbath."

apostlo."

same rank with the new moons."

suppose he alludes to the passage in the Church History, who says, "The festival of term "Lord's" has a fixed and definite meaning, and denotes any thing set apart epistle extant is the subject mentioned. from a common to a sacred purpose, as "the The passage is in the 3d chapter, and 3d to establish a divine command in this respect have been typical of this redeemer from sin. Lord's Supper," the "Sabbath of the Lord verse-" Wherefore, if they [the old pro-have been typical of this redeemer from sin. Lord's Supper," the "Sabbath of the Lord verse-" Wherefore, if they [the old pro-have been typical of this redeemer from sin. Lord's Supper," the "Sabbath of the Lord verse-" Wherefore, if they [the old pro-have been typical of this redeemer from sin. Lord's Supper," the "Sabbath of the Lord verse-" Wherefore, if they [the old pro-have been typical of this redeemer from sin. Lord's Supper," the "Sabbath of the Lord verse-" Wherefore, if they [the old pro-have been typical of this redeemer from sin. Lord's Supper," the "Sabbath of the Lord verse-" Wherefore, if they [the old pro-have been typical of this redeemer from sin. Lord's Supper," the "Sabbath of the Lord verse-" Wherefore, if they [the old pro-have been typical of this redeemer from sin. Lord's Supper," the "Sabbath of the Lord verse-" Wherefore, if they [the old pro-have been typical of this redeemer from sin. Lord's Supper," the "Sabbath of the Lord verse-" Wherefore, if they [the old pro-have been typical of this redeemer from sin. Lord's Supper," the "Sabbath of the Lord verse-" Wherefore, if they [the old pro-have been typical of the sabbath of the sabbath of the lord verse-" Wherefore, if they [the old pro-have been typical of the sabbath of the sabba phets, see first verse] who were brought up tolic church, to transfer the laws of the Sab-

in these ancient laws, came nevertheless to bath to Sunday. means something definite, that is, it is used the newness of hope, no longer observing to denote whatever belongs to the Lord; Sabbaths, but keeping the Lord's day, in which also our life is sprung up by him, and through his death, whom yet some deny, how shall we be able to live different from him?" This is a strange passage for an note other things than a weekly Sabbath ; as

author to quote, who maintains that the day in Thess. 5: 2, where the coming of Christ is called the "day of the Lord," or LUIUS rising on the first day, and that the seventh was observed till that event: for Ignatius day. But, admitting for a moment that it expressly declares, that the holy prophets means the Sabbath, then we affirm that it kept the Lord's day, or first day, ages before means the seventh day, because that day is Christ appeared on earth. It is sufficient to frequently denominated the Lord's day, or say of this passage, that it is the production day of the Lord, as in Isaiah 58: 13, where of some shallow interpolator. During the God, by the mouth of the prophet, calls the late controversy in the English Church, a delegation was sent to Syria in search of the Sabbath "my holy day." In Matt. 12th, most ancient manuscript of Ignatius known Mark 2d, Luke 6th, it is affirmed that Christ to be in existence; it was found; but it conis Lord of the Sabbath day, which was the tained only a small part of what is now asseventh day. Now, if Christ was Lord of cribed to that author. Among the missing the Sabbath day, then it was his, and these passages, was the one under consideration. The author has therefore taken the weapon expressions are equivalent to " Lord's day." of some designing forger, and in his thrust "The Sabbath of the Lord thy God," is a at the Sabbath of the Lord has upturned his common form of expression applied to the own theory.

seventh day. The author remarks, that Again, Mr. Mahan quotes Ignatius as saying, "Let every friend of Christ celebrate not applied to Sunday in the sense of a Sab-" this term could not mean the seventh day, the Lord's day." To this we only remark, because that is always called the Sabbath." that we cannot find such a passage in any of Christ, and that, until that time, the seventh We have already shown, that the seventh his epistles.

day is sometimes called the Lord's day; and Pliny the younger is quoted. In his letwe now affirm, that the term "Lord's day" ter as Governor of Bithynia to the Emperor Trajan he says:-" They are accustomed, could not have meant the first day, for that on a stated day, to meet before daylight, is invariably called the "first day" and and to repeat among themselves a hymn to never "the Sabbath" in a single instance Christ as to God." This stated day, the in the whole Bible; so that an individual author thinks, was the first day. We think reading the Bible for the first time, without not, for the reasons, 1st. That Pliny does not

comment, would no more suppose the first inform us what day it was. 2d. That the first day was not at that time observed as a day to be the Sabbath, than he would sup-Sabbath. 3d. That the seventh day was observed as the Sabbath at that time. as we

This transfer, as we might easily show, was by human authority, but as this is not the post-house, when I sunk down half dead accompaniments of spiritual life. In thus our present purpose, we will quote only a with the running; but at any rate I was speaking, of course, the possession of the single authority. Edward Brerewood, Pro- there. In a moment appeared, turning the necessary measure of physical and intellecfessor in Gresham College, London, in 1630, corner of a street, the foaming horses; then tual energy is assumed. There are many remarks, " It is commonly believed, that the the postillions, all covered with ribbons; then most excellent men, and most efficient pas-Jewish Sabbath was changed into the Lord's the carriages themselves than the people tors, whose corporeal strength and mental ittle, who do not know, that the ancient Sabbath did remain, and was observed by the east- was dressed in a green coat, with little epau. are, therefore, excepted, and, did opportunit ern churches, three hundred years after our lets, and wore the officer's cross of the legion ty present, ought not to enter them. Those, Saviour's passion.'

We are informed, in Lucien's Ecclesiasti- | square of the carriage window. His head | rally those who least require it. Every man cal History, that the term Lord's day was fell upon his chest-that famous medalic in his own order. But there are good peoapplied to Sunday by Sylvester, Bishop of head of the old Roman Emperors. His fore-Rome, in the reign of Constantine; and by head fell forward; his features, immovable, they would place all men in one order, and were of the yellowish color of wax; only his Eusebius and others, that Constantine appointed the Lord's day, that it should be eyes appeared to be alive. Next him, on consecrated to prayer, and that Christians his left, was Prince Jerome, a King without learned to observe it of him. See Life of a kingdom, but a faithful brother. He was ligion and humanity, he must necessarily Constantine, book 4th. Certainly, if they at that period a fine young man of six-and- do less for them. No mistake can be greater learned to observe the Sabbath on Sunday twenty or thirty years of age, his features He may, with perfect impunity from these of him, they knew it not before.

his hair elegantly arranged. He saluted in In conclusion, we think that a fair analysis of history, and the writings of the Fathers, clearly shows that the term Lord's day was past. Opposite the Emperor was Letort. bath till about three hundred years after day was generally observed. That the Sabbath and first day were kept distinct, appears evident, not only from the writers quoted, but from all the canons of the church vision. for many centuries; and even in the Acts of

the British Parliament in the early part of "Three days afterward, toward evening, the eighteenth century, a form of expression some people arrived from St. Quentin; they was employed recognizing this distinction. said that as they came away they heard can

> non. The morning of the seventeenth a courier arrived who scattered all along the road the news of the victory. The eighteenth nothing. The nineteenth nothing

The vatican, which crowns one of the seven only vague rumors were abroad, coming no early part of his life:

DANGER OF BEING IN DEBT.

The following instructive passage, is from the Memoir of Dr. Milnor, and relates to the

hills of Rome, is an asemblage or groupe of one knew whence. It was said that the "My next door neighbor is in debt. Up. Some have supposed the day spoken of to shall presently show. We therefore more weekly Sabbath, and rigidly urge them, we wards of two years ago he borrowed from buildings, covering a space of 1200 feet in Emperor was at Brussels. The twentieth, be the weekly Sabbath, because John was fairly infer that he alluded to the seventh length, and 1000 feet in breadth. It is built three men in rags, two wounded, and riding me about two hundred dollars, and immer may quickly press blood instead of milk out in the Spirit on that day. But this amounts | day. upon the spot which was occupied by the jaded horses all covered with foam, entered diately afterwards one hundred and ten of them, and wholly abolish the observance to nothing, unless it be assumed as a major Justin Martur is next quoted ;- "On the garden of Nero. It owes its original to the the town, and were instantly surrounded by more. The latter sum he engaged to return proposition, that "any day in which John day called Sunday, there is a meeting in one Bishops of Rome, who erected an humble the whole population, and pushed into the in twenty-four hours. I have never received was in the Spirit is the Sabbath day." This place of all the Christians who live in the residence on its site, in the early part of the court-yard of the town-house. These men a shilling of these sums in money; but, as he Dr. Owen, in his Treatise on the Sabbath, is without any proof whatever; therefore towns or in the country, at which the four gospels are read;" this, and certain other sixth century. Pope Eugenius III. rebuilt hardly spoke French. They were, I believe, is a book seller, I have, at his earnest solicisays, speaking of this text, " It is known and the conclusion fails. Again, says Mahan, "The term Lord's day was understood by the whole church at that God made the world, and Christ.rose the time in the very sense attributed to it." But Justin Martyr says gave it up as a lodging to Pater Hi, Ring of their heads sadly, and ended by confessing for the balance is now due, and he urges confessed that at that time all Judaical observation of days, whether feasts, or fasts, weekly, monthly, or annual, were by them-Tement V., at the justi- that they had guitted the field of Waterloo me to take Viner's Abridgement, which satis-This we deny, and affirm that the apostles farther, that after these ceremonies, all re-Arren 11 1405. never understood it so, from the very ob- turned home to their labors. This, then, gation of the King of France, removed the at eight o'clock, and that the battle was lost fies the debt, except thirty or forty dollars. selves and others called their Sabbaths, and that kind of speech is here observed by the vious fact, that they never called the first could not have been the Sabbath, but was Papal See from Rome to Avignon, when the when they came away. It was the advanced During the whole time since the loan, he day in a single instance "Lord's day." simply a festival observed by the Christians Vatican remained in a condition of obscurity guard of the fugitives. We would not be has persevered in a system of cringing pre-The four evangelists had all written con- of Rome and the surrounding country, in and neglect for more than seventy years. lieve them. We said those men were varication and promises, which he must have cerning the resurrection, and the Acts of the honor of the resurrection of Christ. Such But soon after the return of the pontifical Prussian spies. Napoleon could not be known at the time he dealt them out, he ne-Richard Byfield remarks, "The apos-Apostles were written, yet the term Lord's festivals, we freely admit, were common at court at Rome, an event which had been beaten! That fine army which we had seen ver would fulfil. Various artifices, false tle there (Col. 2: 16) speaketh not of day was never by one of these writers ap- that time, but not as a substitute for the Sab- so earnestly prayed for by the poor Patri- pass could not be destroyed. We wanted tales, shifts, and pretences, he has made use the fourth commandment, because he teachplied to the first day of the week, though bath day. arch, and which finally took place in 1736, to put the poor fellows into prison; so of; and I have been the dupe of them. eth of those Sabbaths which were of the they often spoke of that day. What but a Allusion is next made to Dionysius, who, the Vatican was put in a state of repair, again quickly had we forgotton '13 and '14, to re- cannot believe him to be so destitute of feelzeal bordering on infatuation, could ever when writing to the Romans, informed them enlarged, and thenceforward considered as member the years which had gone before! ing as not to be mortified and degraded in have prompted such a declaration ? We that the epistle of their late bishop had been a regular palace and residence of the Popes, My mother ran to the fort, where she passed his own estimation, by the imagined necessi-The same festivals are alluded to in Gal. affirm, that it is without one iota of Scrip- read in the church at Corinth, while they who, one after the other, added buildings to the whole day, knowing it was there the ty of resorting to them. But in the one case 4: 10-" Ye observe days and months and times and years." These in verse nine are ture testimony, and therefore must be reject- were keeping the Lord's day. This has no it, and gradually enriched it with antiquities, news must arrive, whatever it were. Dur. or the other, I am unable to point to myself called "beggarly elements." Now to class ed by every one who believes the Scriptures weight, inasmuch as there is abundant eviany precept of the Decalogue with weak perfect, thoroughly furnishing unto all good dence that the Lord's day, or Sunday, was the richest repository in the world. Waterloo, the name of which even I could being to stand in. not yet substituted for the seventh by the Its library was commenced fourteen hun- not find, and began to think the place was I have derived from this transaction two and beggarly elements, says the last-mentionworks. dred years ago. It contains 40,000 manu- imaginary, as were the men's accounts pieces of instruction, which are, in my view, The author is not without a dernier resort | church generally. In proof of the assertion, that Sunday scripts, among which are some by Pliney, of the battle. At four o'clock, more fugi- an adequate compensation for the whole sum, ed writer, was far from the apostle to think, in this trying emergency; for, without a single attempt to prove by the Bible the pro- was not yet substituted for the seventh day, St. Thomas, St. Charles Borromeo and many tives arrived, who confirmed the news of the had such an event happened and abhorrent to all Christian lears and reposition, that the church understoud the we refer to various writers of that period Hebrew, Syriac, Arabian and Armenian first comers. These were French, and could 1. To be cautious of hastily and unadvis-Again, the apostle, in Col. 2: 17, men- revelator to mean the first day, he disturbs and later. Socrates, in his ecclesiastical Bibles. The whole of the immense builings give all the details which we asked for. edly lending money to a man of whose ability ligion: the manes of the sleeping Fathers to prove history, written A. D. 440, says, "Touching forming the Vatican are filled with statues, They repeated what the others had said, and punctuality I am not well assured, unfound beneath the ruins of ancient Rome, only adding that Napoleon and his brother less it be accompanied by adequate security. tions those ordinances alluded to in the 16th what he thus virtually acknowledges that the the communion there are sundry observa-Bible does not reveal. For ourselves, we tions and customs; for though, in a manner, with paintings by the masters, and with cu- were killed. This we would not believe. 2. To adhere religiously to a determinaverse, as things "against us, contrary to us." tion which I formed at the moment of com are satisfied with the testimony of inspira- almost all the churches throughout the whole rious medals, and antiquities of almost every Napoleon might not be invincible-invulner-Now, if the weekly Sabbath was included, then sure it was against us, contrary to us. tion, though we may admit the concurrent world do celebrate and receive the holy description. When it is known that there able he certainly was. Fresh news more mencing business, never to incur a debt then sure it was against us, contrary to us. But such a charge sgainst the Sabbath is false in every feature, for it was most em-phatically made for, or in favor of man, and phatically made for, or in favor of man, and phatically made for, or in favor of man, and not against him. It will not at all meet the difficulty, to say that it was the seventh day, The Vatican will ever be held in venera- ter went out with a light. We followed whatever my income may be, always to have

THE VATICAN.

[To be concluded.]

VVV VV DD

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 19, 1849.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, July 19, 1849.

18

Traveling Agent.---Eld. Walter B. Gillett having been en-gaged to travel a while as Agent for the Sabbath Recorder, will september 1st. His primary object will be to increase the sub-actinition list of the particulate collect while is due for if up to respinser ist. Its primary toget with be to increase the saturation list of the paper, and to collect what is due for it up to the close of volume 5. He will also take the names of persons the many with to become members of the Counth day Bantis who may wish to become members of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, and receive and transmit to the Treasurer any moneys subscribed for the benefit of that Society.

THE CHOLEBA.

-In view of the ravages committed by thi mysterious and dreadful disease, not only in our own city, but in all parts of the country, we cannot but feel that the present is a sol emn time. The great and terrible God is in our midst, admonishing us to submit our selves to Him. Twice, in the course of seventeen years, has this scourge gone over our world, marching from the Indies through the kingdoms of Europe, and thence to the American continent. This circumstance, in connection with the political and social revolutions which have occurred in the mean time, and are still going on, the famines in the old countries, the extensive commercial embarrassments, and distresses of various kinds, reminds us solemnly of our Lord's declaration, that "nation shall rise up against nation; and kingdom against kingdom, and still, and know that I am God." there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes in divers places." Matt. 24: 7 providence seems designed to impress upor We repeat it, therefore; we consider it our minds, is that God is a Being of infinite solemn time. God seems to have "come power, and that we are wholly at his mercy, out of his place," and to be calling aloud to being utterly unable to cope with Him. At men that they should awake to righteous. the present time, when men, because of their ness. But "God speaketh once, yea, twice, attainments in science, seem to be almost and man perceiveth it not." Job 33: 14 ready to think that they have got beyond the Do men perceive the hand of the Almighty reach of the Almighty, it is necessary that in this pestilence which sweeps over the there should be something to make them land? No, verily. It would seem as if they feel that they are still in his power. Science did not wish to see it; as if they were will. has done much to give man an immunity ing to see any thing else but his hand. They from calamities. The time was, when "the talk sagely about the established laws of shining of God's glittering spear," and "the nature, about the sin of violating them, and the security which people might enjoy if heart. Now, a man dwelling in a house they would regard them; they theorize conprotected by a good lightning-rod, sits very cerning the modified condition of the atmosquietly during a thunder-storm. Formerly, ^{*}phere, the diminution of electricity, the prethe small-pox carried dismay into every seace of ozone; they see, or try to see, the influence of secondary and proximate causes; rendered comparatively harmless by vaccinato these causes they are willing, if they can, tion. Science is constantly achieving similar to trace the disease, but higher than these results. So deeply have men penetrated they are not willing to go. The Hand that puts these causes in motion, they see not They would think it a superstition, unworthy of their philosophy, to supplicate the interposition of Omnipotence to stay the plague. They rather choose to postpone their prayers, until they become certain that they cannot help themselves; for, as yet, they are not quite convinced of that. We do not set ourselves against those scientific investigations, which would discover the proximate and remote causes of this. or of any other disease. Far he it from us to ao so. Curistianity rejoices in the profoundest discoveries that science can make; and hails, with gladness, any remedies which may, in this way, be provided for the calamities of our race. But we sadly hand." Deut. 32: 30. If the present terdeplore that Atheism of the human heart, rible scourge should have an influence to fix has been traced to its natural causes, there has been found all that there is of God in it; and that, when these natural causes have been duly regarded in the provision of remedies, all the acknowledgment of God has been made that is necessary. Persons of this spirit have no idea of humbling themselves in fasting and prayer. Any proposition to this effect they meet with a sneer, or, at any rate, with an air of great doubt whether it would do any good. They may be reminded that, in ancient times, God' people always resorted to prayer, in view of the calamities that were upon them; that it was the means of staying the plague from the land of Israel, under King David's reign, (2 Sam. 24: 25;) that it was the resort of Moses, when the fire of the Lord burned in the camp of the Hebrews, by reason of which the fire was quenched, (Num. 11:2;) and that God has expressly said, " Call upon me in the day of trouble; I will deliver thee." (Ps. 50: 15.) But, in their opinion, these instances stand too far back in the mists of antiquity, and are too little understood, to be held up as examples for imitation. They have serious doubts, whether these cases ought not all to be explained in such a manner, as to do away every thing of the miraculous pertaining to them. To the people of that age they, doubtless, appeared miraculous; but that was in consequence of their rude and uncultivated state. Had they been thoroughly schooled in science, they would have been able to explain them upon natural principles, and, instead of resorting to prayer, they would have provided such remedies as the researches of science dictated. At all events, the philosophy of these there is a God, he is tied to work only through

except according to fixed laws. We believe tee of the church, for a contribution to de- est feelings toward the Jews, individually, that He does, occasionally, step aside from fray the same. the ordinary laws of nature; and we believe .

After the organization of the church, that, in any and all of his providences, there SAMUEL DAVISON was chosen Pastor and is enough of the miraculous, to constitute a Moderator; Dennis Saunders, Deacon and foundation for supplicating earnestly his in-Treasurer; John R. Butts, Church Recorder. terposition in our favor. We do not mean A communion season was appointed for to intimate, however, that the cholera is a next week, and the first Sabbath of every miracle, in the commonly-received sense of alternate month afterward.

the term; nor that it is not regulated in its Thus we have set up our banner in the

of the Jews

movements by certain natural laws. For name of the Lord, and we now entreat the aught we know, it may be as rigidly con- interest of our sister churches in our behalf. trolled by natural laws, as the gravitation of Pray that the word of the Lord may have the earth, or the operation of electricity. free course, run and be glorified among us. But what we do mean to teach, is that it is eminently a visitation from God; that God

S. D. N. B. I would seriously advise all ou is in it, speaking more loudly to the rebel- brethren and sisters who are intending to lious race of men, and calling upon them emigrate into the neighborhood of any of with more earnestness than He does in the our western churches, to take letters of discommon dispersations of his providence, to mission with them, from the churches to humble themselves before Him. Every which they now belong. thing in nature declares "his eternal power S. D. PLEASANT HILL, near Farmington, Ill., ? and Godhead," and the wise will receive in-

3d of 7th mo., 1849.

THE JEWISH DISABILITIES BILL.

seem to speak with louder voice than others, if peradventure the slumbering conscience By reference to the summary of Foreign News, in another column, it will be seen that of the sinner may be awakened. We regard the cholera as one of these loud-speaking the Bill before the Parliament of England, for the removal of Jewish Disabilities, has providences. It says to every one, "Be been rejected by the House of Lords. The ground upon which its rejection is justified, One very important lesson which this

may be gathered from the following sketch of the debate in its second reading. Of course our sympathies are all with the advocates of the bill; and we are glad to learn that Baron Rothschild, who is deprived of

Peers, has come forward for reëlection with a prospect of success. The agitation the Sabbath should not be enforced by the and is destined to work out the emancipation this State, practically if not legally. The

Earl of Carlisle, in moving the second read. By the annexed document, for which we are ing of this bill, spoke long and eloquently in indebted to Dr. McCheeney, it appears that noise of his tabernacle," struck terror to the advocacy of the justice and expediency of the measure, which he said was not, like that of last session, simply confined to the admis. early took ground against rigid laws to ension of Jews to Parliament, but went to force the observance of the day. It will be amend and simplify the oaths taken by mem-seen that these dignitaries went into the bers of other religious persuasions. The question like real theologians; and sustained community where it appeared. Now, it is Jews, he said, though admitted to municipal privileges, were the only religious communi- their side, right boldly, with text, chapter ty debarred of political rights. The noble and verse. lord then combatted, in detail, the various

but would not admit them into Parliament, siderable interest and importance is soon to Detroit Free Press, of July 9, gives the foundations of the greatness of that Chris ian England, which had hitherto afforded them an asylum.

Lord Brougham ridiculed the alarms of the Right Rev. Prelate as the most extrava. the Roman Catholic Church. His grandfa- the people were at work on the Sabbath, gent of all chimeras. Having accorded to ther, the late James Roosevelt, was a mem- instead of being at rest, "according to the members of the Hebrew persuasion judicial ber of a Presbyterian Church, and a man of commandment." But is it not as good a functions, official station, and the elective fanchise, with power to canvass and spend oney at elections, it was absurd attempting o draw an impassable line between those concessions and their admission to seats in given to him, to the Union Theological Semhe Legislature. They had admitted the Roman Catholics, he said, not because they id not dare to exclude them, but because it

vas a wise, honorable, and sound policy to lews only because they dared to exclude o exclude them easily, then he would say hat their Lordships would be casting a backward look upon their past conduct which would do the Jews less harm than it would do their Lordships' discredit.

The Earl of Carlisle, in reply, said, with eference to the Roman Catholic oath, that e presumed it was not the wish of the House of Commons to disturb the settlement ing to that document, unity prevails, there of 1829, but he would take, with pleasure, iny opportunity of placing the Roman Canolics on a level with their Protestant rethren, in this as well as in every other re pect.

The House then divided, and the members vere : Content, 70 : non-content, 95 ; majoriy against the second reading, 25. The bill in many Presbyteries. s, consequently lost.

The question whether the observance of same question was, very early in our history,

In the House of Lords on the 26th ult. the a subject of difference among our rulers.

Att a council held at Elizabethtow

INTERESTING LAW CASE. A case of concodicil, an estate which he had previously show his regard for the first day?

contesting the will of his grandfather, with estate.

RELIGION IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -The Narrative of the State of Religion in the Presbyterian Church of the United States, (Old School,) adopted by the Gen-

Assembly, speaks favorably of the eral piritnal condition of that Church. Accordis an increasing appreciation of the ordinances of divine worship, Christian munificence is on the increase, the cause Christian education advances, Presbyterian ism, as a system of church government, flourishing, and revivals have been enjoyed

CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLE.-The Congrega tional Journal tells of a missionary of the American Board at Bombay, who, having

acquired a thorough knowledge of the Mahratta, the English East India Company of the question has already done much good, law is to this day an unsettled question in offered him a salary of \$13,000, if he would relinquish his calling, and aid them in writing and making contracts with the natives. Or his peremptory refusal, they offered him \$50 per week if he would afford occasional as sistance two hours in a day. This offer he the Governor and Council of East Jersey, also rejected, saying that no money could

tempt him to relinquish the work he was sent to perform. REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A COLPORTEUR.-

It is stated in the American Messenger, that-"that as a colporteur was returning from

Parras, a Mexican hrew a lasso which missed him, knocking off his hat. A second establishments, in procuring and arranging throw was successful, and his body was inclosed in the noose. The Mexican's horse started off at full speed, the lasso was drawn out its length, and the colporteur expected to be hurled from his horse, and drawn away to death. But the hand that took off Pharoah's chariot wheels in the Red Sea, loosened the rope from the robber's saddle, and the colporteur was undisturbed upon his horse. He gathered p the instrument of death safely in his own hands, while his 1.st Ther's an act already that sufficiently intended murderer rode hastily out of sight."

come before the Supreme Court of New following account of a fatal accident which York. It seems that Rev. J. Roosevelt Bay- occurred at the Dépôr of the Central Railley, formerly a member of the Episcopal road, in that city, on Saturday morning, July Seminary in this City, became a convert to 7. We do not say that it was all because large fortune. Being opposed to the change proof of God's regard for the seventh day, of faith in his grandson, he transferred, by a as the general run of those published to

"The cars came in at the regular hour, and inary in this City. Mr. Bayley is now the the locomotive was disconnected as usual Private Secretary of Bishop Hughes, and is from the passenger cars, but the power and headway with which they were driven was dmit them. But if they now excluded the expectation of recovering this portion of the so strong that it was impossible for the brakeman to check the passenger train, so that it run with full force against the platform at the eastern end of the track. breaking the baggage and emigrant cars in pieces. and killing three persons in the emigrant car, Mr. Wm. C. Ball and his son 10 years old, and a Mr. Willis. The first two were shockingly mangled, and were dead when taken from the cars. Mr. Willis, who had his leg torn off, was taken to the hospital alive, but he soon afterward died.

"The engineer upon the locomotive was also unable to stop the speed of the engine, until it run some distance into the passenger dépôt, on the north track among the new cars, to which it did slight injury. "AI_ D_11, .. Lo .. ich his son was killed, was

a laboring man from Chicago, on his way to Dutchess Co., N. Y. His wife was with him, but she fortunately escaped injury. Mr. Brooks, the Superimendent, in behalf of the Company, assumed the payment of the medical and funeral expanses of her husband and son, made her a anation of \$500 in cash, and will send a messenger to convey her to her friends free of expense."

CLEANLINESS EOR THE POOR The trustees of the "People's Bathing an Washing Association,"-incorporated under be laws of the State of New York, have issed an appeal to the public, to take the stur. for building an establishment in this city te those which have been so successful in Lin don. They only ask a fund of \$100,000 and as they expect to obtain the free use of the Croton water, they express their belief

" By availing ourselves of the best experience of the English bathing and washing the necessary fixtures, they may very soon be prepared to offer a good clean bath for the trifling sum of two or thre cents; and for about two cents per hour to furnish the means of enabling a woman to wash, dry, and iron well, in the short space of two or three hours, the week's clothing of a family of six or eight persons; which, in her own limited, inconvenient, and crowded apartments, it would require several days to do, o says nothing of the unhealthfulness, filth, confusion, and discomfort inseparable from the necessity of doing such work in what is with many families their only cooking, eating, sleeping, and sitting room. The evil effects upon-the whole family of thus rendering home comfortless and unattractive must he obvious to all."

From the New Jerey State Gazette.

his seat in Parliament by this vote of the OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH IN OLD TIMES.

the mysteries of nature, and discovered its clusion, called upon their lordships to act in Tho's Rudyard Dep Governor & P'p'r'r laws, so amazingly multiplied have been their discoveries within the last quarter of a century, and so much have they done towards neutralizing the evils to which they were once subjected, that they begin to think they God. But God will show them, and is now showing them, that they are as much de-

struction; but there are some things which

pendent upon him as ever. He is teaching them, that his resources are not exhausted, and that, however amazing may be their attainments in science, He has them complete-He can call them to account, for unto God the Lord it belongs to say, "I kill, and I make alive; I wound, and I heal; neither this lesson deep in our hearts, it will not have come in vaip.

A CHURCH ORGANIZED IN ILLINOIS. To the Friends of Home Missions :--

holy to the Lord, hee has noe profane days. Sweeny's address. The result was a riot; We are slowly but steadily gathering ian communion. But the holy scriptures say hee that regardes the established clergyman summoned Mr. strength in this beautiful country. Our The Archbishop of Dublin supported the bill, a Day, regardeth it unto the Lord. And hee Sweeny and his friends to the Quarter Sesas neither inconsistent with the principles, usual Sabbath-day congregations are now that regardeth not. Se Rom 14. 5.6-If one sions, for trespass on his "freehold," the nor repugnant to the genius, of Christianity; man esteeme a day above another, another church-yard, without his consent; and Mr from sixty to seventy-five persons. On the that there was no justification for the conesteemes every day alike. Lett every man | Sweeny summoned Mr. Irvine and his friends first day of this month, sixteen adults-ten tending exclusion of the Jews; and that their be fully p'suaded in his owne minde. Lib'ty for impending him in his religious duty. brethren and six sisters-united in solemn lordships must either retrace their steps, and of conscience ought to be p'ferred and Li. The magistrates were very glad, upon some covenant to maintain the worship, instituexclude from office all who did not belong cenciousnes punished w'h this Bill seems technical informalities, to dismiss both comto the Established Church, or they must, in tions, and discipline of the churches of our not equally to secure." plaints; and advised them to "make it up consistency, consent to the abrogation of this Lord Jesus Christ. A few others have outside." last restriction. THE REVIVAL IN WISCONSIN. -- Rev. Dr. given us their names, who were not able to The Bishop of Exeter opposed the bill. QUERIES .- Is one bound, in all cases, to be with us on the occasion. Others are here Clary, of the Congregational Church, at He observed that in a Republic all had an rebuke his brother, or tell him his fault, if with no letters from the churches to which Beloit, Wisconsin, gives the following inteequal right to admission to the offices of the is destroyed at its birth. he trespass? Is one bound, in all cases of they belonged. Some were not ready to State, but ours was a Monarchy in which the resting sketch of the revival at that place : trespass, to institute a course of discipline, AN OPEN BIBLE .- At the late anniversary sovereign was bound by oath to maintain the take the same responsibilities we have done. " The past winter was a season of great We however feel confident in the love, and pel, and more particularly the Protestant Holy Spirit was manifest in all the place. brother, because of peculiar circumstances; laws of God, the true profession of the Gosor is he at liberty to refrain if he chooses? In the Church Covenant, we vow "to be Parliament was the great council of the na- many souls have been converted to God. or, am I bound to rebuke the sin, let the tion, the council of the Crown, and was Protracted meetings were held in the Bap governed in all our conduct, in the church consequences be what they may ? Will some sworn to be the protector of the true reli- tist, Methodist, and Congregational Churches, and in the world, by the plain intent and region; therefore every one admitted to it with good results. The conversions have one give his views upon the subject. Q. quirement of God's Holy Word, as contain- must be ready and able to give faithful ad- extended to all classes and ages in the comed in the Inspired Scriptures-to freely vice to the Crown in the discharge of its du- munity, mostly, however, among the youth. THE CHOLERA AND DRUNKENNESS .--- The contribute of our property, as we shall be Could a Jew be a faithful counsellor of Many family altars have been erected, and Covington Journal, in speaking of brandy as the Crown in maintaining to the utmost the voices are heard in prayer which before able, to support the poor and needy of our cholera preventive, says : "The immense but wholly open to all the people." true profession of the Gospel? This could were used to profane God's name. Some own church members, and to defray the exconsumption is really alarming. An old not be admitted for an instant. He had no who believed and stoutly defended error, penses of maintaining the worship, ordinwish to quote Scripture in the heat of debate, now advocate the truth as it is in Jesus." Young pressed his opinion, that all who do not die RESPONSE TO THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. ances, discipline, and ministry among ourbut he felt no scruple in telling noble lords gentlemen and ladies from about here at of cholera this year, will die of mania-potu To the Ministers and Members of the Presbyselves, and to spread the gospel through the that Parliament was bound, as every individ. school, who came without hope, now sit at terian Church in the United States : world." As a Declaration of Faith, for the we do, whether in word or in deed," we are Sunday-school, Seminary, and College, next year." instruction and confirmation of the young and to do all "in the name of the Lord Jesue" inexperienced among us, and for the infor-A MOURNFUL END. The Western Olive The Earl of Shrewsbury considered this cloud of God's presence. Among the con- that Augustus Littlejobn, the Revivalist, remation of those who are without and desire to more a political than a religious measure. verted youths, some are known to have the know our views, we adopted the Expose He could see nothing but the necessary carministry and work of missions in view. The cently died in the Ohio Penitentiary, whither published by the Seventh-day Baptist Gen- religious liberty, now so intimately internumbers who have united with the Baptist he had been sent under the assumed name day of humiliation, fasting and prayer. eral Conference, A. D. 1833. Our Church woven with the Constitution. days of boasted refinement, assumes that, if Discipline declares Jesus Christ to be the More than forty have united with the Con- acknowledged who he was. The Earl of Winchelsea denounced the only Head of the Churches, and the governgregational Church. Additions are still bebill as one of an infidel and unchristian charing received by all the churches. The whole the medium of certain established laws; and ment thereof to be administered in his name, acter, calculated to draw down the judgnumber entertaining hopes, I should think, that beyond these laws he cannot possibly and according to the instructions and rements of Almighty God upon a country is between 150 and 200. The influence of quirements of his Word, by all the adult Holland and Sweden, had stood secure amid go to accomplish his wonders in the earth this work in the place and in the community ferable aggressions of Free Labor' and In the opinion of these vain philosophers, male members of each particular church. the wreck and chaos of the civilized world, around is decidedly salutary. Its charactertherefore, fasting and prayer are of no use istics were, stillness, deep conviction for sin, Being required by that Word to have no solely because, in the midst of their many deep sense of Christian responsibility, entire stead of stale ' Resolves' about our rights as lifted up against us." to any but the ignorant, who, because of fellowship with the unfaithful works of darksins, they had held fast the faith which God consecration to God-and seeking higher guarantied by the Constitution, which they their superstitious belief in a God that disness, but rather to reprove them, we hold had blessed, and put their hope and confidattainments in Christian graces and knowplays himself by signs and wonders, may contemn and despise." that the habitual use of intoxicating drinks ence in him. ledge. have their minds tranquilized by such exer-The Duke of Argyle had heard with great as a beverage is a disciplinary offense. We It was, indeed, a glorious work, and its in-DISTINGUISHED VISITORS .- Rev. Frederick. regret and some astonishment the noble Earl cives: But for those who look upon every fluence is the more extensive on account of disclaim all fellowship with the holders of (Winchelsea) stigmatize, as he had done, a the educational advantages of the place. thing as taking place according to fixed slaves, and their abettors; and, likewise, measure supported by a very large portion This is the fifth revival enjoyed by this with all adhering members of Secret So- of that House, and just advocated by a falaws, they are quite useless. Such philosochurch since its organization ten years ago. phy we deplore; it is Atheism at heart. cieties, under whatever name or pretence ther of the Christian Church. Its present number is over two hundred. by the Rev. Baptist W. Noel. We have no sympathy with the philosophy of the church shall vote that the necessary could not acknowledge them as fellow-legis-Revivals of religion have been enjoyed in which would bind up the Almighty, so that expenses of the church require it, we agree lators, and, therefore, opposed the bill. many of the churches in this region the past he cannot display his power in the universe, to have our property averaged by a commitwinter, some of which were of great power Youngblood and wife, of the Borneo Mission, and extent. We hope yet to see and hear and two children; Mrs, A. J. Caswell from The Bishop of Oxford professed the kind- be praised. greater things than these. Let. God alone Siam, and three chrildren, arrived at Boston recently in the Zingari from Sourabay.

bjections against the measure, and, in con- 24th of March Anno D^m 1983 the spirit of Christianity, by doing unto others | Capt'n Barry as they would that others should do unto them Capt'n Palmer in removing the last remnant of intolerance Capt' Sandford & from the statute book by admitting a long- Benj'n Price oppressed race to the sign and substance of equality still denied them, and rendering may live and prosper without calling upon thus a just measure of reparation for all the wrongs and woes of the past.

The Earl of Eglinton objected to the bill chiefly on religious grounds. The Jews suffered no persecution in this country; but the solemn duty of their lordships was not to permit those who did not believe in Christ to legislate for a Christian church and nasecond time that day three months.

The Duke of Cleveland thought, after the Quakers, Moravians, and every class of Dissenters, had been admitted to seats in Parliament, it would be a great hardship and injustice to exclude Jews, being British born subjects of her Majesty. He supported the

The Archbishop of Canterbury believed that the effect of the bill would be to lower the character and obligations of Members of Parliament, by making it a matter of indifference whether they belonged to the Christ-

of the Council

The Deputy's sent up here a Bill for the Better observation and Keeping holy the first day of the week or Lords Day. Which being read, the Councill agreed not therew'th having these exceptions thereto, viz't o'vides for abstinence for dayly labour.

2.^d This enforces people by payness and penaltyes to worship whether their worship sacrifice of feels. The worship of the wicked is abomination to the wholy God.

3. The bill obligeing all p'sons to worship in publick or private or pay 5.8 Every

were holy Weh the holy scriptures never said more than any other. Every day his shouting and otherwise impending Mr

INTERFERENCE OF AN ESTABLISHED CHURCH. -The Dublin correspondent of the N.Y. any. Better to be silent than to offer the day the Dechutering minimum Mr. Small day, the Presbyterian minister, Mr. Sweeny, determined to improve the solemnities of a

funeral; and, pursuant to the existing law on the subject, sent a notice to Mr. Irvine, p'son who has not witness of his private the Protestant clergyman, to that effect. worship (wh. is much if hee has any) must But the latter, determined that the former neighborhood and collected an immense

4. This Bill insinuates as if the first day number of Orangemen, to assist him in preventing it, which they did effectually, by

BIBLE DISTRIBUION IN ITALY.-When the Grand Duchy of Tuscany was in the revolution, the Bible was for the first time freely pay 5s. It seems unreasonable to take wit- should do no such thing, sent round the were delighted to possess it and to study it for themselves: One agent at Florence sold forty a day. Colporteurs went every where unmolested. But when a Provisional Government was established, in the name of the absent Duke, the Bible printing-office was visited by the police, who seized on an entire edition. The house of an English gentleman, who had labored efficiently to distribute the Scriptures, was also searched, and the Bibles and Testaments found in it carried off. When he remonstrated, they replied that they highly approved of the circulation of the Bible, but they could not interfere with the instructions of the spiritual authorities. A specimen of the freedom Italy may expect, if the Roman Republic

> of the British and Foreign School Society, the Earl of Carlisle, (Lord Morpeth.) referring to the magnificent celebration of the new Republic, which had just taken place in Paris, where upon the steps of the altar was placed a statue of Religion with a Bible half open, said, "I am glad, sincerely glad, to read of any such disposition, such tendency-but I would remark, that it is the glory of this country, and the special spirit of this Society, to display the Bible, not half,

Reizaberntows, N. J., July 11, 1849. 1 sentingen

BELOVED BRETHREN-In view of the ravages of the pestilence-of our violations of the seemed, for a time, to be covered with the Branch, published at Indianapolis, states floed and fire, upon our people, and of the withholding of spiritual influence to so great. a degree from the Church, our General A. sembly set apart the 28th of last June, as a and Methodist churches I do not know. of Hamilton. Just previous to his death, he But still the ravages of the pestilence are increasing and extending, and the President of the United States has appointed the first KEEP COOL .- A writer in the Charleston Friday of August as a day of National "fast-Mercury says : "Let the insulting and insuf. ing, humiliation and prayer," on which, as people, through Jesus Christ our Lord, " to 'Free Soilers' be met with the sword, in- to stay the destroying hand which is now implore the Almighty in his own good time And lest any of you should deem the keeping of the one day a reason for the neglect of the other, on the advice of several brethren, I would hereby express to you my con-Monod, says the Independent, will probably by our Chief Magistrate will be in entire acviction that the keeping of the day set spart visit the United States in the fall, in behalf cordance with the uniform history and cusof the free churches of France, accompanied tom of our Church, and with the spirit of the recommendation of the last Assembly. And I would hereby affectionately advise MISSIONARIES RETURNED .- Rev. William all our ministers and churches, sacredly and in true faith, to consecrate the Third DAY OF AUGUST next to the great purposes of its appointment. NICHOLAS MURRAY Moderator of the General Assembly.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 19, 1849.

THE CHOLERA. The following is a summary of the Reports of the Board of Health in New York last week :---

July 10, new cases 111, deaths 44. 85, 116, 11, •• 38. 80. 123, 14, " 51. 15, 16, 76, 158, " 37 " 55, 749 293

It will be seen from the above, that the epidemic has increased a little within the week. The weather has been exceedingly hot, and no rain has fallen. While this con-Sunday. tinues, there will not be much mitigation of

the prevailing sickness. In Philadelphia there have been from 50 to 100 cases per day for a week past. At St. Louis, the Cholera is said to be de

creasing. There were, however, 563 deaths and Friday night of last week.

The epidemic is said to have disappeared from many of the places in the West and South-west where it has heretofore raged.

Liverpool to June 30th, London 29th, Paris ty, and since constantly occupied a distin-28th, and Rome 23d.

Rome still holds out, although there is but little prospect of her final success. After severe bombardment, three squadrons of the

modation with the Romans.

es of the best expebathing and washing uring and arranging they may very soon good clean bath for or thre cents; and

nour to furnish the

THE SABBATH.-The

fJuly 9, gives the

a fatal accident which

of the Central Rail-

Saturday morning, July

that it was all because

work on the Sabbath.

rest, "according to the

it is it not as good

rd for the seventh day.

of those published to

at the regular hour, and

disconnected as usual

ars, but the power and

they were driven was

vas impossible for the

he passenger train. so

force against the plat-

nd of the track, break-

emigrant cars in pieces.

rsons in the emigrant

II and his son 10 years

is. The first two were

and were dead when

Mr. Willis, who had

erward died.

light injury.

taken to the hospital

on the locomotive was

he speed of the engine.

ance into the passenger

track among the new

io out was killed, was

Chicago, on his way to

His wife was with him,

scaped injury. Mr.

ndent, in behalf of the

be payment of the

XPuses of her hus-

fer a donation of \$500

Bimessenger to convey

Bathing and Washing

rated under he laws

York, have isbled an

to take the stor for

nent in this city ke

so successful in Lo.

fund of \$100,000 }

btain the free use of

express their belief

of expense."

he first day ?

THE FOREIGN NEWS. The steamship Niagara arrived at New York on Sabbath last, bringing dates from

cept Mr. Todd.

French army succeeded in establishing themselves within the outer walls of Rome on the 22d of June. They have since been occupied with operations for acquiring possession of the interior bastions and defenses. Every inch of ground was stoutly defended by Garibaldi. It is said that Gen. Oudinot has submitted fresh terms to the Triumvirate. which it is possible the Romans may accept, to prevent the carnage which is likely otherwise to follow. Meanwhile, the Engish Government has presented a friendly remonstrance against the bombardment of Rome, and has urged on the French Government the necessity of coming to an accom-

From HUNGARY and AUSTRIA there are years. conflicting accounts of the battles reported last week. There was, no doubt, hard fight-

ing and great loss on both sides, but which party was victorious is not easy to say. Kos- are making to provide a school in Boston for virtuous, I must dismiss my musings. The

PHILADELPHIA ON SUNDAY .--- The Philadel-To KEEP FISH ALIVE.-The London Lite-Bulletin gives the following graphic picture | rary Gazette has the following, in relation to keeping fish alive :---

"Two dreadful railroad accidents in the "Those worthy individuals who take de- feature in trade, and shows unequivocal- copious showers are soon experienced, the on the first fourth-day of the week in August, commence outskirts of the city, three frightful cases of light in Izaak Walton's art, and who, more- ly that the loss of a home market is no crops will be almost entirely ruined. stabbing, four murderous collisions between over, are in the habit of seuding the results obstacle to the determination to do business firemen, two horrid deaths from intemper- of their sports to their epicurean acquaint- which every Yankee seems to inherit, and ance, one suicide, a serious accident at Ma- ances, must learn an indispensable piece of exert the more energetically the greater the for 5,000 tons railroad iron for which it pays Green by fire at Red Bank, and an accident | This may he done by soaking the soft part at that place to a young man of Southwark, of bread in brandy, and inserting it into the an accident to an omnibus, several ordinary gill of the fish while it is yet alive, afterward accidents, run-aways, &c., besides a continu- sprinkling it over gently with brandy. Thus al rioting in which whites and blacks were prepared and carefully packed in straw, the engaged, in the southern part of the town, fish will keep alive ten or twelve days, as throughout the whole day and evening of may be proved by putting it in fresh water

at the end of that time, when after a few hours' immersion, it will recover from its DEATH OF MRS. MADISON.-Mrs. D. P. protracted drunkenness."

Madison, widow of James Madison, the fourth President of the United States, died LAND WARRANTS .- There has been a reat Washington, on the evening of July 12. cent and important movement in Land War-She was born a member of the Society of rants which has carried the price up from Wm. Ennis, Esq., has received the appoint- (their wheat. Friends in Virginia, about the year 1770. \$108 a \$110 to \$128 a \$130 each. The ment of Sutler at Fort Adams, to fill the ya-

from the disease, between Monday morning Her maiden name was Paine. She was movement has been mainly by speculators, cancy occasioned by the death of her husyoung when her father removed to Philadel. but there has been in aid a large order from band. It is the first instance where a lady phia. When some twenty years old she Chicago, and there is also an undercurrent received an appointment like this, and it was married a lawyer by the name of Todd, who impression that the Secretary is buying obtained through the kind exertions of Col. died in less than three years after the marri- them up for Government account. The Gates, sustained by all the officers at the age. She had one son by him who still lives supply is moderate, excepting what is in Fort. in Virginia. She married Mr. Madison at speculative hands. These warrants are

Philadelphia in the year 1794, when he was equal to \$200 in cash at any land office in a member of Congress. During his Presi | the country, and there is no reason that they dency Mrs. Madison did the honors of the should not still improve. White House with eminent grace and digni-

guished place in society at Washington and foundland Royal Gazette states that a boat

THE OLDEST INHABITANT DEAD.—A writer n the Savannah Republican mentions the death, on the 29th of March, of Mrs. Louisa

Thrower, at her residence on the Ogechee, who was at least one hundred and thirtythree years of age. At a census taken in thing has been seen or heard of them. It is 1825, her age was put down at 110, and supposed that they have either been run

great-great-great-grand-children living in Florida. Her sight failed her for a while. but returned 20 years ago, so that she could thread a fine needle, or read the finest print. Her faculties remained almost unimpaired

respondent of the Liberator says that efforts to inflame the passions, and if 1 meant to be money was immediately paid.

obstructions placed in his path. The enterprising Bostonians, having com-

engaged between the same ports on the American coast. The authorized capital of this company is eight millions.

An aged lady at Fredericksburgh, Va Mrs. Margaret See, has offered to emancipate her slaves in the Fall, if the American Colonization Society will give them a free passage to Liberia, Mrs. See contributing

a free passage can be given them.

A hail storm passed over parts of the ult., in company with another boat for Counties of Lycoming, Columbia and Luzerne, Pa., some two weeks since of unusual violence. In Muncy, and its vicinity, it was not uncommon to see hail stones of the size of a man's fist. They measured 8 and 9 inchseen lying to next day, since which time noes in circumference, and weighed as high as 6 ounces. Window glass was broken and

the crops much injured. A company is now forming in the city of Mexico, composed principally of Americans.

merchants and others of enterprise, to transport California passengers from New York

Acapulco to San Francisco in fifty days. The cently drunk. cent rather then give up to reverie. I can stock required is estimated at \$300,000. speak on this point from experience. At one period of my life, I was a dreaming cas-

tle builder. Visions of the distant and future grog shop, doing considerable damage, be- the amount of \$20,000. took the place of present duty and act-

cause it was a tippling place for her husivity. I spent hours in reverie. I suppose I was seduced in part by physical debi ity. band, has been convicted of trespass, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs of But the body suffered as much as the mind. MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN .- A cor- I found, too, that the imagination threatened court, amounting to a little over \$60. The

The great Fire at St. Louis, which was such has ordered the Austrian prisoners, the education of females for appropriate conflict was a hard one. I resolved, prayed, supposed to have originated by being purseveral thousand in number, to be employed professional duties, particularly the depart- resisted, sought refuge in occupation, and at posely set on a steamboat, is proved to have on the work of the Szyolnok and Debreczin ment of Midwifery. Something has been ac- length triumphed. I beg you to avail your- been accidental, having originated from [Channing. sparks proceeding from passing boats lodga high wind blowing on them. Accounts from Texas confirm the painful rumor of the destruction of Captain Veach's denominations. The President of the So- ral Jackson. The telegraph which brought company of California emigrants by the Inciety, E. C. Rolfe, M. D., has instructed the news to New Bedford, of the re-appointdians. Out of thirty persons composing the twenty intelligent females, and they are get- ment of Mr. Bailey, the old Postmaster, company, only four were left to tell the sad tale of misfortunes which befel their combrought also the death of Mr. Doll. nanions.

The Boston Times tells of a shipment from We learn from the interior of New Hamp-Charleston (Mass.) of large quantities of shire, that little or no rain has fallen since boiled lobsters, packed in ice, prepared the first of June, and the growing crops have for Barbadoes. This is certainly a new suffered materially in consequence. Unless at the house of John D. Titsworth, in Plainfield, N. J.,

The Erie Railroad Company has lately SEVENTH. DAY BAPTIST PUBLISHING SOCIETY. \$42 50 per ton, in its own stock at par. The passage from New York to Chicago This road is now under survey to Lake

or Milwaukie is now made in sixty hours, Erie, and the company has fron enough conby means of the Central Michigan Railroad. tracted for to complete it.

The Franklin Typographical Society, o pleted the Central Road through Michigan, Boston, acknowledges donations of 300 volhave a daily passenger line of boats of their umes from the different publishers of that own from Detroit to Buffalo, along the Cana- city, comprising some of the most valuable twenty-five dollars-may become an Honorary Director, da coast, and a passenger and freight line works in the English language.

The Albany Journal says some of the farmers in Cayuga, Seneca, and Monroe counties, complain that the "weevil" or "fly" Mrs. Eliza Ann Ennis, widow of the late has destroyed a very considerable portion of

> The Saratoga Whig of the 12th announces among the arrivals of distinguished person- shall constitute a quorum ages, the names of Gen. Herrera, of Mexico, and Hon. J. Slidell, of New-Orleans.

Dr. Buck, of Boston, gives it as his opinion, that the dreaded cholera is, after all, but epidemic cholera morbus. He says the hest preventive is a clear conscience, a bold heart, and temperance in all things.

A brig is about to be dispatched from Chicago, (in the heart of the American con-\$200. Mrs. See's daughter proposes to tigent.) to San Francisco. She passes down liberate her four slaves at the same time, if the Lakes and the St. Lawrence, out the gulf and round the Horn.

> A Presbyterian Female College has been. letermined upon by the Salem Presbytery, Ohio. It is to be located at Salem, which is said to be easy of access.

Excellent Queensware is made in Ohio. At Liverpool, in that State, there are seven manufactories of this article. They employ 180 men, and turn out \$70,000 worth annually.

The Providence Journal says that D. K.

Hardman and Joseph Greene were brought before the court of Magistrates on Thursday | Annual Meeting of the Society, by a vote of two-thirds and New Orleans, through Vera Cruz and and fined \$1 and costs each for being inde. of the members present.

On the first inst., a jewelry establishment Mrs. Caroline L. Sweet, who has been on at Philadelphia, was robbed of 200 gold and trial at Portland, for an assault on Mr. Cole's forty silver watches, and other property to

> The Boston Journal, upon authority, contradicts the report that Dr. Lyman Beecher

A stage-driver in Madison County, N. Y., lately cut his throat, while seated on the Co-Trustees, { stage and the stage full of passengers. He was deranged.

Missionary Association-Executive Board.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association will be held ing at 2 o'clock, P. M. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

19

ART. 1.-This Society shall be known by the name of "The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society." ART. 2.-The object of this Society shall be to print.

and publish such periodicals, books, &c., as shall meet the wants of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination, and promote the cause of Christ generally.

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

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

ART. 5.-The Board of Trustees shall meet quarterly for the transaction of business, at such time and place as shall have been appointed at a previous meeting. The Recording Secretary shall call extra meetings of the Board, whenever any three members of the Board shall request him to do so.

ART. 6.-The minutes of each meeting of the Board shall be signed by the Chairman and the Recording Sec retary.

ART. 7.-The first Annual Meeting of the Society shall be held in the City of New York on the fourth day of the week before the fourth Sableath in May, 1849, (23d day of the month;) and subsequent Annual Meet-ings may be he'd at such times and places as the Society shall direct. At these meetings the Board of Trustees shall present a Report of their trausactions, together with the Treasurer's account

ART. 8.-Should there at any time, on the presentaion of the Annual Report of the Board of Trustees be a surplus on hand, over and above what may, in the judgment of the Board, be required to meet the wants f the establishment, the Society shall divide such surplus in equal sums among the following benevolent obects, viz: Missions, the circulation of religious Tracts, the education of candidates for the ministry, and the support of indigent superannuated ministers or their widows and orphans. Should the Society for any reason ever be dissolved, its property, if any, shall be divided in the same manner as above provided in case of

surplus ART. 9 .- This Constitution may be altered at any

Officers

President-LUCIUS CRANDALL, of Plainfield. N. J. (NATHAN V. HULL. of Alfred, N. Y. J. A. LANGWORTHY, of Genesee, N. Y. Vice Pres. & MATT. WELLS. Jr., of DeRuyter, N. Y. CHARLES POTTER, of Adams. N.Y. J. B. MAXSON, of Stephentown, N. Y.

Cor. Sec.-GEORGE B. UTTER, of New York. intends to return to the East to reside. He Rec. Sec.-THOMAS B. STILLMAN, of New York. will remain connected with Lane Seminary. Treas,-BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Williamsburg, L. I.

> GEORGE GREENMAN. of Mystic, Ct. JOHN D. LITSWORTH, O WM. M. ROGERS, of Brooklyn, L. I. (ISAAC D. TITSWORTH, of Shiloh, N. J. Union Academy.

her death. She had seven children before perished. By this event, six widows, and the revolution; her youngest living child is twenty-six children are represented to have between 70 and 80; she has great-grand- been left id a state of utter destitution.

DANGER OF REVERIE .- Do any thing inno-

Branch, in St. Mary's Bay. When they left the wind was N. W. and they anchored at Cape Holland that night, but on the last watch Power's boat went adrift, and was

children 30 years old, and a number of

till her death. She had been a member of the Baptist Church for more than a hundred

some accounts made her 137 at the time of down or drifted out to sea, and all hands

of a Sunday in that city :--

THIRTEEN PERSONS DROWNED.—The Newand Virginia. She leaves no children ex. belonging to Nicholis Power, with thirteen persons on board, left St. Johns on the 5th

woman to wash, dry, fort space of two or clothing of a family which, in her own and crowded apartseveral days to do. unbealthfulness, filth, ort inseparable from uch work in what is conly cooking, eatg room. The evil family of thus renis and unattractive

ITALY.-When the y was in the revoluthe first time freely ntry. The people study it nt at Florence sold went every where Provisional Govin the name of the printing-office was o seized on an enof an English genefficiently to disvas also searched. aments found in it emonstrated, theyproved of the cirthey could not inns of the spiritual Nof the freedom Roman Republic

e late anniversary n School Society, Morpeth,) referelebration of the just taken place steps of the altar gion with a Bible d, sincerely glad, ition, such tendthat it is the the special spirit. Bible, not half,

EPROCLAMATION. of the Presby. States :

iow of the ravato of Heaven by and of the ence to so great ur General As Jast June, as a d prayer. e pestilence are d the President pointed the first National "fast-

on which, as a

our Lord, " to

good time

hich is now.

eem the keep-or the neglect

everal breth-

you my con-

ay set apart

in entire ac-

ory and cus-

the spirit of Assembly.

stely advise

THIRD DAY, poses of its URRAY

credly and

Railway. The Russian Army in four col- complished. The American Medical Edu- self of my experience. umns marched from Gallicia into Hungary cation Society, for promoting this object, COINCIDENCE.-The late Postmaster of on the 17th and 18th under the command of numbers five hundred members, among New Bedford, Mr. Green, was appointed by Lince Paskewitch. It is said that cholera, whom are representatives of all the profes- Mr. Polk. The mail which brought him the typus, and other maladies, are raging in sions, and of all sections of the great public, announcement of his appointment, brought the comp, and that the Magyars display including forty clergymen of the different also the announcement of the death of Genegreater onthusiasm than ever.

In FRANCE there is nothing important transpiring. Paris was perfectly quiet on ting into a successful practice.

the 28th. Much has been said of late in the French Assembly share the daugur of war.

ELECTION AMONG THE WEST INDIA NE-The Minister of Foreign Affairs recently GROES .- The election at the French Island made a speech, in which he declared that of Martinique for two Members of the Nathere is no danger of war. A new law for tional Assembly has been a great event regulating the press is proposed. It is among the people. 70,000 enfranchised nearly the same as the law of Louis Philippe, slaves voted upon the occasion. Besette, a and powers are given for the temporary sup- | colored man, and Puicol, a planter, were repression of every journal attacking the Con- turned by a large majority. 130,000 votes stitution or making an appeal to arms. The were polled. Besetter had suffered punishpolicy of the Government towards Rome is ment at the hands of the planters in the said to be producing considerable dissatis- cause of emancipation. He participated in faction in the French Cabinet. the late revolution in France, and scarcely

allowed the Provisional Government to get From ENGLAND, we learn that the bill bewell into operation, before he petitioned for fore Parliament for the removal of Jewish the emancipation of the blacks in all the disabilities, has been rejected in the upper | colonies of France.

house by a majority of 26. This vote is an

exclusion of Baron Rothschild, Member of CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.-The Philadel-Parliament elect for the City of London. phia Inquirer says that Mrs. Babel Wohileben, well known to many respectable fami-The Baron thereupon accepts the Chiltern lies of that city as a teacher of French, and Hundreds, and appeals to the electors of recently deceased, has made the following London in a new election. His election is disposition of her property, exceeding \$10,considered certain. The House of Com-000: To the Theological Seminary of Aumons has approved the second reading of the marriage bill to render valid marriages Society, \$50; American Bible Society, \$50; caught up by a shaft performing sixty revo-Smith O'Brien transportation bill is now an act of Parliament. It is supposed that the approaching visit of Her Majesty to Ireland will be signalized by her royal pardon to the \$1,300; Dr. McNair, \$200; and the residue to the Asylum for Indigent Widows and

We learn from CHINA, that the Emperor | Single Women, on Cherry-street. has refused to carry out the stipulations of the two treaties which provided that Carton should be open to foreigners. In the communication of Seu, the Governor of Canton, by which a current of air is forced upward to Mr. Bonham, he says the Emperor had determined that as the people of Canton had from above, and couls it, without making it refused to receive foreigners into the town, how can he follow an opposite course to the height, a tower of moderate height answers

people? From the nature of the Proclama- the purpose. Formerly it might have cost tion it is quite plain that the authorities were \$80,000 to build a shot tower; now we are prepared to resist the entrance of the for- told one may be built for an eighth part of eigners into the city. But a great sacrifice the sum, and the process of manufacture is Palmeiston having given special directions that nothing more should be done than to report the repudiation of the treaty to him.

The large naval forces which were assembled in the Canton River to protect the various foreign interests, have all dispersed.

cated for the ministry by the famous Count-John Wilder Esq., an old and respectable The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing From Vally, (Island of Java,) the accounts ess of Huntingdon, who testified her regard found on his place, bearing date 1711, and Society acknowledges the receipt of the fullowing sums from subscribers to the Fund of said Society:announce a complete victory by the Dutch. for her scholar by sending him in after years the initials A. E. M. If this date be correct, citizen of Wyoming Co., and for several The attack commenced on the 13th of April, a golden cup, which is now in the possession the turtle has been marked 138 years. Add years Sheriff of Genesee, was thrown and after 13 days' hard fighting all the forti- of a daughter of Mr. Milton. At his death, to this its age before it was marked—less his wagon a few days since and killed. years Sheriff of Genesee, was thrown from Wm. S. Dunham, Shiloh, N. J. \$5 00 E. P. Larkin, 5.00 It is stated by the municipal authorities of Hiram Sherman, Verona, fications were taken, and the Netherlands a few years since, it was found that Mr. than 40 years-and you have a venerable 5,00 flag was hoisted within the walls. The Milton had two hundred sermons on hand old age. 5 0. New-Orleans, that the expenses incurred in The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing We have now on our shelves, ready for sale in various Vallans, it was said, had 5,000 killed, &c., which he had not preached. Bishop Purcell, in an address to the clergy stopping the Sauve crevasse exceed \$80,000. Society acknowledges the receipt of t e following sized fonts and the loss of the Dutch was about 250. and laity of the diocese of Cincinnati, says : sums from subscribers to the Subbath Recorder :--60,000 lb. Roman and Italic type. Indian remains-mainly skeletons-have It is assumed that the Island will forthwith 40,000 lb. Fancy type. 4,000 lb. Script and Running-hand. 5,000 lb Ornaments. 15.000 ft. Type-metal Rule. We lose more than seventy a day, more I. H. Dunn, New Market, N. J. \$2 00 to vol. 6 No. 52 ENGLISH CHURCH .- Hon. and Rev. Baptist been discovered in Lynn (Mass.) upon the be annexed to the Dutch possessions. Wm. Dunham, " J. Wheeler, Farmington, Ill. 2 00 2 00 " 6 " 52 " 6 " 52 than five hundred a week, of our Catholic Noel continues to officiate in London as a premises of Mr. Samnel Riker, on Sagamore population !" Hill. seceding clergyman, without having recourse . . 6 .. 52 Jas Lewis Ulysses, Pa. 2 00 Sweeping FOR COIN .- "What," asks the to the only mode which would seem in any B. Randolph, Berlin, . . . 6 . . . 52 15,506 It. Brass Rule. 2 00 David B. Ogden, a distinguished member. A penny contribution from Sunday School Orren Burdick, eloquent Dr. Cumming of London, in a dis- degree to legalize his ministrations. He of the New York Bar, died at his temporary Scholars in Massachusetts is contemplated, " 6 " 26 " 6 " 52 " 6 " 52 Presses, Chases, Cases, Wood Type, Ink, &c., furnish-1 00 C. Sisson, Leonardsville, 2 00 2 00 ed at the lowest manufacturers' prices, either for cent residence at Port Richmond, Staten Island, says the Traveller, for the purpose of erectcourse on the lost coin in the parable, which preached, not as a tolerated Dissenter, but R. Saunders, Sweden. or credit. Our Specimen Book is freely given to all Printing 6 " 26 the woman recovered by lighting a candle, in the same way as all other seceding clergy- on Monday last. H. Crandall, Alfred, 1 00 ing a monument to the late Rev. Wm. B. 4 6 4 52 4 6 4 52 4 6 52 sweeping the house, and seeking dilligently men had done, without molestation, till the N. Maxson, " 2.00 Offices. The whole number of interments in St. | Tappan. Printers of Newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement, including this note, three times before Geo. Sherman, " 2 00 until she found it-" What is all this that is Bishop of Exeter fired off the canon law at Louis, during the woek which ended July 8. The New York Mirror-" Who ever Elisha Potter, " 2 00 now taking place on the continent of Mr. Shore. He is in this way vindicating the 4 6 4 59 the 1st of October, 1849. and send us , ne of the papers, lreamed of concealing or doubting the fact Asa Burdick, " 2 00 was 1.086, an increase of 200 upon the pre-" 6 " 52 will be paid for it in Type when they purchase from us, of our own manufactures, selected from our specialized, Europe ? It is the sweeping of the Euro- right of his brethren. which all seceders Geo. W. Allen, " 2 00 vious week, and of over 500 upon the week that we, as a people and a nation, fraternize John Allen. " 5 " 52 2 00 pean house, that Christ may find the lost from the Establishment have hitherto exerfive times the amount of their bill For sale, several grad second-hand Cylinder and 6 ".52 ending June 25. 2 00 with everybody in their struggles for free. T. E. Babcock, Independence, coin, restamp it with his image, reprint on it cised, thus to go forth into the broad field of 2 00 " 6 " 52 Wm. B. Clarke, Andover, dom, except the Haytiens ?" atenth of the slaves of Louisiana have died A few days ago, a man at Pittsburgh, died B. Utter, General Agents of the Satisfy. Money subscribed towards the Publishing Fund may be sent either to Geo. B. Utter, or directly to the Treasurer. It is estimated, says an exchange, that full Platen Power Presses, Standing Presses, Hand Printing Presses, dz. GRORGE BRUCE & CO., his name, give it a new currency, and make the Universal Church, at once to deliver all rejoice that the lost is found, and the hid- their message, as sent servants of Jesus Presses, &c. 13 Chambers street, New York. den is discovered." Christ, and to deliver their own souls. Tem anneher was seen ?! a ban Mark Seint , ber Canta J. Corra, No. 2 Spineset, New York

SUMMARY.

for sale, have been brought back and thrown A telegraphic dispatch, dated Columbus, away. Nobody would have them as a gift. 10 50 a 11 00. Butter 7 a 11c. for, Ohio, 10 a 13c for Obio, July 12, says that the Cholera rages The owners lost their labor, their freight, dreadfully in the Penitentiary; 80 convicts their expenses, their produce-everything. have died since July 4. About 200 are now Cause-Cholera. n the Hospital, and they are dying at the

rate of one per hour. Doctor Yard, one of our physicians, who volunteered his services, of the precious metal deposited at the Mint of navigation are 400,000 lbs. Pulled Wool is scarce. throp, the resident physician, is not expected gings," had reached within a fraction of to live.

The news pours in upon us from almost every quarter of the State, says the Ohio Statesman, of the terrible destruction of the wheat crop, by rust and fly, (red weevil.) Thousands upon thousands of acres are not worth cutting-whole fields remain untouched by scythe or sickle. Our own wheat is a pretty fair crop, and about the only one

we know of in this region.

We learn from the Mt. Vernon (O.) Times that at Lee and Dunn's Mill, in that county, plomas, \$120 50° in cash, premiums to ap- physical infirmities and severe afflictions, and her triburn, \$2,000; American Home Missionary on the 5th, a boy twelve years of age was

American Tract Society, \$50; American lutions in a minute, and was literally crushed Board of Foreign Missions, \$50; to Pauline | to pieces. His brains and nine pieces of his 17 Shaker villages of our county-a circum-Butler, \$600; Rachel J. Harrison, \$600; skull were strewn over the floor.

The gold medal prepared at the Mint in

gress, for his gallant achievements at Buena Pa., has given \$1000 to the Board of Educa-Vista, was sent to Rough and Ready by tion of the Presbyterian Church, to educate NEW STYLE OF SHOT TOWERS .- Shot towers | Adams & Co's Express. It cost \$3,000, and | colored missionaries for Africa.

necessary that it should drop from any great Monument, with the name of the State in- Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, was elected Bishop and continued a worthy member of the Seventh-day scribed thereon, agreeably to the suggestion of thediocese of Indiana.

and have appropriated \$300 to the object.

of human blood has been avoided by Lord greatly cheaper. A shot factory on this an ordinance forbidding, under a penalty of from \$20 to \$100, the sale of any vegetables, fiuits, fresh pork, sausage meat and fish, in any of the markets, or at any other place Michigan, refused to deliver the Post Office merbell, Maxson Green, A. H. Glazier, Wm. B. Maxson RARE INDUSTRY .--- The Alliance and Visitor within the city limits. says that Rev. Mr. Milton, of Newburyport,

Mr. Amos Tilton, of Lansingburg, Monmouth Co., N. J., has a land-turtle which he

Passengers were lately ticketed through ing on a newly-painted deck, and favored by from Milwaukie to Buffalo on the first class steamers for one dollar.

New York Markets-Monday, July 16.

Ashes-Pots and Pearls each \$5 62 .- Flour and Meal-Flour. common State and mixed Western 4 87 a 4 94 straight State and Michigan 4 94 a 5 00, good Onto and favorite Indiana 5 00 a 5 12. pure Genesee 5 18. Rye Flour 2 94 a 3 06. Jersey Meal 3 00 ----Grain-Genesee Wheat is held at 1 25 a 1 30, Ohio at

The Burlington (N. J.) Gazette says, some 1 02 a 1 06, Upper Lake 76 a 80. Rye is dull, selling fruits taken from that city to Philadelphia at 57c. Corn 54 a 55c. for mixed Western, 58 a 59 for round Northern and Jersey. Provisions Mess Pork 10 62, Prime 9 00. Beef, Mess 12 50 a 13 00. Prime State. Cheese 2 a 4c. Potatoes, new 1 37 a 1 50 per bushel. Spring Chickens 75c. her pair. Maple Sugar from 6 to 9c. per lb. Wool-There is a fair business loing, and the market is rather firmer. The sales dur-

The Philadelphia Ledger states on official ing the week have been about 60 000 lbs. Fleece at 36 a 37c. for Saxony, 34 a 35 for Merino, and 28 a 30 for authority, that up to the 5thinst., the amount in that city, for coinage, from the dig- Foreign is very dull.

> MARRIED In Scio, N. Y., May 27th, by Eld. Rowse Babcock DALL, both of the above place.



In Plainfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., May 29th, Mrs. PHEBE BURDICK, widow of the late Amos Burdick, of aid town, aged 82 years. Sister B. had long been a member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Brookfield, N. Y. By a long, consistent, and persever ing Christian life, patient resignation under protracted umphant hope in death, she has given satisfactory evidence to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, that she has fallen asleep in JESUS.

In Brookfield, Madison Co, N. Y., July 2d, Mrs CATHARINE BURDICK, relict of the late Am s Burdick, of Brookfield, N. Y., in the 72d year of her age. Sister Burdick was also a member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Brookfield. We trust she is now united with the assembly of the spirits of the just made perfect, in her heavenly Father's kingdom.

In Amity, N. Y., on the 10th of February last, Mr. MARTIN STILLMAN, aged 18 years. The funeral was attended at Phillipsburg, by a large concourse of people. Sermon by Eld. Rowse Babcock, from 2 Kings 20: 1-'Set thine house in order, for thou shalt die and not

At S iloh, N. J., on the 4th of July; in the rixty-sixth year of her age, Mrs. LYDIA WEST. widow of Samuel West. She had in early life been hopefully converted. Baptist Church in that place until removed by death to A deer is still occasionally found among 2d Timothy. 4: 7, 8, "I have found a good fight," &c. saac-West.

LETTERS

Kenvon, J. P. Stillman, David Clawson, J. P. Livermore.

man, Ephraim Maxson (a list, with prices, next week.)

RECEIPTS.

Rowse Babcock, John Whitford, L. Crandall, W. C

master opened another.

THE second or Fall Term of the Union Academy L will commence on the 13th of August, 1849, under the charge of-

E. P. LARKIN, Principal

Miss S. E. CRANDALL, Preceptress, Rev. G. M. LANGWORTHY, Lecturer on Moral Science.

Miss AMANDA M. CRANDALL, Teach-r of Piano.

During the Fali Term of each year, on TEACHERS' CLASS will be organized, for the purpose of more thoroughly preparing Common School teact ers for their responsible, but too long neglect d avocation. A Course of Lectures will be delivered before the Class upon the various modes of teaching and governing Common Schools; and during the Term. the Class will be critically examined and justructed in those branches which they are expected to teach. Every effort will be made to ascertain the qualifications of those proposing to teach; and no individual can receive a recommendation from the Faculty of this I stitution, who is not thoroughly qualified to fulfill all the specifications of his recom-

The Trustees of this Academy consider themselves bound to see the following principles observed, and strictly carried out, in the conduct of the School :---

-Nothing sectarian shall be taught or counte nanced in this School.

Second-Equal advantages shall be afforded to every student, whatever may be his religious denomination. Third-The exercises of the Institution shall be sus ended on the first and seventh days of each week. Fourth-No efforts shall be wanting to make the advantages of the Institution equal to those of the most pproved Academies in the Eastern and Middle States. This Institution is pleasantly located at Shiloh, Cumberland County, New Jersey, three and a half miles West of Bridgeton, the county-seat, and twelve miles South-east of Salem; amidst an industrious, enterprising, and moral community, and removed from the vices ever attendant on large villages and cities.

Terms :

Tuition from \$3 50 to \$5 00 per Term. Piano music \$10 00 extra, Incidental expenses 25 cents per Term. Settled invariably in advance, either by payment or satisfactory arrangement. No admittance for less than balf a term

Board can be had in families at from \$1 00 to \$1 50 per week. Rooms can be obtained at a moderate expense by those desiring them.

The Winter Term of the first year will commence the third Monday in December.

The Spring Term will commence the third Monday in March, 1850.

The Second Academic Year will be divided as follows :- The first Term will commence the first Monday in August; the second Term will commence the third Monday in November; the third Term will commence the second Mo day in March, 1851. Each Term will continue fourteen weeks

Board of Trust. Hon. LEWIS HOWELL, President. Dr. Wm. B. Ewing, Rev. G. M. Langworthy, Thomas E. Hunt. Rev. S. K. Kollock, Isaac A. Sheppard, Rev. David Clawson, F. G Brewster, John T. Davis, Ethan B. Swinney. . D. Titsworth.

Bruce's New York Type-Foundry.

TRINTING TYPES are now sold at Bruce's New I York Type-Foundry, at the following very low roved six months' notes :-

	ROMAN.	TITL	E, &C.		ED, &C
Pica, per	lb. 30 cts.		çts.	9	0 cts.
Small Pica,	32	56		9	5
Long Primer,	34	60		10	0
Bourgeois,	37	66		10	8
Brevier,	42	74	- 1 j	- 12	
Minion,	48	84		13	
Nonpareil,	58	100	12.4 12.4 14.5 1	. 15	a second a super-
Agate,	72	120)	18	7. Math. A. 1999.
Pearl,	108	160		22	
Diamond,	160	250		30	
A liberal disc	ount for cas	h in han	d at th	e date	of the
nvoice.		Sec. and	In ton -	ા ટ્રેકિસ્ટ	Sec.

Philadelphia, for the purpose of being presented to General Taylor, by order of Conhave been superseded by a new invention, is said to be very beautiful.

The Legislature of New Hampshire has in a flue, and thus retards the shot as it falls unanimously voted to present a suitable block of granite to the Washington National of the Board of Directors of the Association,

The City Council of St. Louis has passed

was an Englishman by birth, and was edu-

\$2.000.000. Counterfeit tens on the State Bank of Ohio, have been detected in Pittsburgh; they Mr. EDWARD G. WITTER and Miss CORDELIA CRANare dated May 5th, 1848, number 533, payable at the Union Branch, Massillon, signed

S. Barnard, Cashier, and a facsimile of President Swan's writing.

The managers of the American Institute awarded at their last Fair, 55 gold medels, 298 silver medals, 61 silver cups, 480 diprentices, and 140 vols. of agricultural

books. The Lebanon (O.) Star says that no case of cholera has ever occurred in any of the

stance indicating the value of cleanliness, and temperance in all things.

W. Cainnes, of New Castle, Beaver county,

During the recent session of the Protestant Episcopal Convention of Indiana, Rev.

Dr. Upford, formerly of Albany, but for many years rector of Trinity Church of

the cultivated fields of Western New York. On Tuesday, 3d inst., one was

the canal tow-path.

The old Postmaster at Bloomingdale A. Covey, E. S. Davis, Samuel Davison, James Sumto the newly appointed incumbent for some Geo. Greenman, M. Robinson, J. R. Irish, Hiram Sherreason, and Mr. Sedgwick the new Post-

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 19, 1849.

Miscellaneous.

20

A WIFE TO HER HUSBAND.

Linger not long. Home is not home without thee: Its dearest tokens do but make me mourn. Oh! let its memory, like a chain about thee. Gently compel and hasten thy return.

Linger not long. Tho' crowds should woo thy staying Bethink thee, can the mirth of friends, though dear, Compensate for the grief thy long delaying Costs the fond heart that sighs to have thee here ?

Linger not long. How shall I watch thy coming, As evening shadows stretch o'er moor and dell; When the wild bee hath ceased her busy humming, And silence hangs on all things like a spell!

How shall I watch for thee, when fears grow stronger, As night grows dark and darker on the hill! How shall I weep, when I can watch no longer! Ah! art thou absent, art thou absent still!

Yet I should grieve not, though the eye that seeth me, Gazeth through tears that make its splendor dull; For, oh! I sometimes fear, when thou art with me, My cup of happiness is all too full.

Haste, haste thee home, into thy mountain dwelling ! Haste, as a bird unto its peaceful nest! Haste, as a skiff, when tempests wide are swelling, Flies to its haven of securest rest!

EPIDEMIC CHOLERA.

The following suggestions on the subject of cholera, made by Dr. Drake, of Cincinnati, to the people of that city, are equally applicable to other places :-

Of the exciting causes, one is the prema- Gen. Smith have recommended it to the the prairies, or after he reached the end of ture laying aside of flannel and other warm President as the best depot at the West for his journey. Saw-mills, pickaxes, shovels, clothing. In addition to this, (and belong- the army and navy. On the Sacramento river, ing to the same head,) getting wet in a show- 120 miles from San Francisco, lies Sacraer, remaining long in damp places, sitting in mento City, formerly Sutter's fort. This is a strong current of air at night, and sleeping the residence of the miners, as is also a town left the Missouri river. Soon it was found with but little bed covering, should all be called Stockton in the same region. The carefully avoided. Every sitting and lodging- former, notwithstanding its unhealthy posiroom ought to have a fire in it for a part of tion, increases rapidly. Sononama, a Spanevery day, especially for a few hours before ish town, lies on a small stream running into occupying it. Thus, the shop, office, family the Bay of San Pablo, and is the residence sitting-room, church, and school-house, should of many great Spanish land-holders, as well the same fate, which it is to be feared will have fires kindled in them early in the morn- as Gov. Boggs, late of Missouri, and the be sadly wanted by those who threw them ing, and kept up for two or three hours; but headquarters of Gov. Smith. Monterey is away, before they reach the Pacific. this is still more necessary in lodging-rooms, another well-known Spanish town. Napa which should be warmed and dried by brisk city, Yount's rancho, and the Head of Napa, firs, kindled in the early part of the evening, are all growing villages on Napa Creek. and allowed to burn down before bed time. Napa city is the newest, makes the most A second class of exciting causes is con-pretensions, and grows fastest. Santa Cruz nected with diet. Loading the stomach with is a Spanish town on the road from Monteany kind of food, especially at night, may rey to San Francisco, as is also Santa Clara. bring on the disease; and omitting to eat at From all the accounts we have seen, specuthe usual time may do the same thing. lation seems to be running riot in Califor-Much reduction in the quantity of food, (the nia. There were towns enough in all conindividual still being in health,) is not proper. science before the breaking out of the gold In fact, a nourishing diet is best; but it fever; but every fresh mail brings us a mulshould be plain and digestible. Meat or litude of new town projects, and every letter boiled eggs should be eaten every day. Boil- written appears to have some particular one ed ham, corned beef, corned mutton, well- in prospect. Beside those named above, seasoned beef-steak, and poultry, are best. there are a number of old Spanish towns On the whole, salted meats are more proper laid down on the maps, which nobody menthan fresh; and all should be well seasoned. tions now. Phila. N. American. Veal, fresh pork, and fresh fish, should be avoided. Of salt fish, mackerel and salmon THE PEDLER AND HIS DOG. are too hard; but codfish with potatoes is proper. Old cheese is safe, and maccaroni In one of the churches of Lambeth, Eng. prepared with cheese may be eaten. Hot land, there is a painting on a window, rebread should be avoid-stale bread or crackpresenting a man with his dog. With this painting there is connected a story, which is two prizes, one of five thousand francs with ers only should be used. Of culinary vegetables, mealy potatoes, well boiled hommony, piece of ground near Westminster bridge, francs-the first for the best work on Agriand rice, are not only the best, but all others had better be omitted. Pies, tarts, and all parish by a peddler, on condition that his on the Potato Disease. The manuscripts kinds of pastry, are improper. picture, accompanied by his dog, should be must be all sent to the Ministry of the Interi-Of drinks, sweet milk, tea, coffee, and faithfully painted on the glass of one of the or before the first of January, 1850. chocolate, may be taken as usual. Those windows. The parishioners, as the story who drink malt liquors at their meals, should goes, had this picture executed accordingly, limit themselves to freshly-brewed strong and came in possession of the land. This beer, well hopped. As to brandy and whiskey, they cannot prevent cholera. They was in the year 1504. The property rented at that time for about a dollar a year. It who are in the habit of using either, should now commands a rent of nearly fifteen hunnot lay it aside; but they should avoid all excess. Those who have not such a habit, should by dred dollars. no means begin now. The use of brandy, The reason given for the pedler's request in the treament of disease, must not be conday, having occasion to pass over this piece founded with its use as preventive. The of ground, and being weary, he sat down irritation of the stomach and bowels produc- under a tree to rest. While seated here, he ed by the first impress of alcoholic drinks, noticed that his dog, who was with him, actmay even contribute to bring on the disease; ed strangely. At a distance of several rods and sour wines are still more likely to have from the place where the man sat, the dog busied himself for a while in scratching at a CHOLERA INCIDENTS. particular spot of earth, after which he re- climate of ancient and modern Italy, with turned to his master, looked up earnestly

the next day she was taken home with the Cholers, and died in a few hours. The woamong whom came two relatives of the deceased husband. The priest was sent for to administer the rites of the Church to the apparently dying woman. She also wished money in the bank. The bequests were atup, when the priest and the two men quarreled, and a fight ensued in the room, which were in turn served in the same way by some of the neighbors. The next morning some of her friends went to see her, and found her up and dressed, but apparently in great distress. She told them that the men n the room up stairs had been in a terrible way through the night. They went into the

place by the bedside of the sick woman, and

room, and found one dead, the other dying. They had been stricken with the Cholera during the night, and died alone and unheeded.

TOWNS IN CALIFORNIA.

Some very interesting letters, from the Presbyterian Mission in California, give us a better insight into the progress of settlement in that auriferous country than anything that has yet come to hand. From them

we learn that San Francisco, although great-Strickly speaking, there is no preventive ly injured by speculation, will undoubtedly of the cholera; but all constitutions are not keep its position far ahead of any other ing of what was before them-had no idea liable to it, any more than all are liable to town, in wealth, population and importance. of what an outfit consisted, and in short, ague and fever, influenza, or any other form Next to it in rank is a new settlement called looked upon crossing the prairies as nothing ness, 78; of cutters, or men who 'cut out' of disease. But, although we know of no- Benicia, laid out as a speculation, and likely but a pleasure trip, where killing buffalo, thing that will prevent the disease, we know to prove a capital one. It is about fifty miles of many things which can and do bring it on, from the harbor of San Francisco, with which tures. after the poison has been taken into the it is connected by the great bays of San system. These are exciting causes, and ought Francisco and San Pablo. Its harbor will to be carefully avoided. The disease will, accommodate the largest ships, which can however, assail some constitutions, notwith- lie close ashore, in consequence of there bestanding all exciting causes may be avoided. ing a natural levee. Commodore Jones and

A PICTUBE OF WESTERN EMIGRATION.

The following very striking picture we man still struggled on between life and find in the St. Louis Reveille of June 15th. death, attended by some of her neighbors, It is from a letter dated at the ford of Little printed in London and New York : Blue River, May 26th :---

Since leaving the Kansas, we have passed at least one thousand teams, and we are still to make her will, for she had property, and behind more than two thousand others. We arescarcely ever out of sight of the emigrants. tended to, and the will about to be drawn A long white line, before and behind, points out the road, relieving very much the monotony of these, to me, very dreary plains. ended in the forcible ejectment of the priest Horsemen are constantly passing and refrom the house by the two brothers, who passing, galloping over hill and dale; and it is very difficult to drive from the mind the idea that we are still within the precincts of civilization. Every now and then, as we ford a creek, or pass through a small strip of wood, I look inadvertently for the fences and habitations of the husbandman, but all that can be seen that indicates that man has been here, are the stumps of trees felled by emigrants, and a well-beaten road.

Since my last, the army of gold diggers has received mighty and powerful reinforce. ments. It now numbers over 10,000 men, extraordinary operation that was actually and has a baggage and provision train of

2,527 wagons. The prairie is dotted with Harpers have issued many a book in from them as far as the eye can reach ; not an in- twenty-four to thirty hours after its receipt." stant has there been for the last two or three weeks, that emigrants and emigrant wagons have not been in sight from this post.

The great majority now crossing the plains, were profoundly ignorant when startwolf hunting, &c., formed the prominent fea- ployed in making shoes, 2,458; of men and

was, that almost every wagon that left the and living out of town, 1,600; making of frontiers was overloaded, not with articles absolutely necessary, but with such articles as each might fancy he would want while on ing shoes is more than seventy percent larganvils, blacksmith's tools, feather beds, rocking-chairs, and a thousand other useless artithat the loading was too great for the teams, and now overboard goes everything. The road is lined with various articles-even gold vases and gold washers are abandoned by

letter from London to the Boston Post, thus compares the facility with which books are

"The art of printing advances far more rapidly in America than here. Liverpool, York, three out of four. In London, one ceed the expressions of joy manifested by publisher lately boasted that he actually this faithful animal, which, quite exhausted of it in dividends. The insured incur no responsibility published a book in three days from the time he received it. That is quoted as an with the body.

accomplished once. In New York, the

Shoe Business in Lynn.—The shoe busi ness is the life of Lynn. Only women's misses's, and children's shoes are made here. Engaged in this business there are of manufacturers, or men who ' carry on ' the busithe shoes, 175; of men and boys so emboys so employed, but living out of town, The result of such want of experience ing shoes 4,925; of the same so employed employees an aggregate of 10,058. The er now than it was in 1842. The increase Europe ? of the number of women and girls employed

in binding shoes, has we presume, been correspondingly great. But it should be stated that the shoe business in 1842 was unusually depressed; that much less of it was done during the last than will probably be done during the present year. The number of pairs of shoes made during the last year Mr. Calhoun, Secretary of that State, give was 3,190,000; the number purchased from it as their opinion, after much diligent inother towns was 350,000 pairs. The cost of quiry, that ninety out of one hundred of the of the 3,530,000 pairs of shoes to have been tion of them ignominiously.

CANINE SAGACITY On the Fourth of July, Mr. Alexander Wintemute, while attempting to swim across the Niagara River to an Island. called Strawberry Island, when about half way, lost his strength and was drowned. The dog of Mr. W. had accompanied his master in the water and was the means of nearly as large as New York, has no print- discovering his loss and the recovery of his ing done by steam. In London, but one or body by his friends. The dog, from the motwo printers of books, print by steam, and ment his master sank, continued to swim in very rarely print more than twelve pa. a circuit of some fifty feet, howling and ges of a 12mo. book at a time. From an barking for about two hours. The continued extensive acquaintance with the manner cries of the dog, uttered in the most pitiful and speed of book-printing in New York and lamentable strains known to the race and London, I will vouch for the fact, attracted the attention of neighbors from the that of all the books printed in the two cit- shore, who at length went to the dog, and reies, our printers print three copies to the cognizing him, concluded from his sorrowful Londoner's one in the same time. First cries, and earnest manner, that his master class publications are generally better 'got was in the water. This proved to be so; up' in Eugland than America. But, got up on searching, his body was found within the equally as well, the New Yorkers will print circuit made by the dog, as he swam round two copies to their one. Not one book in and round. When the body of his master N.Y. Cash Capital, all paid in, \$100,000, besides a surfour in London is stereotyped. In New was taken into the boat, nothing could ex- plus of \$30,000.

> A FORTUNATE PURCHASE .--- Some time by Mr. Scott, a chain lighterman, at Wap-

put to sea under Captain Bacon, part owner. It was found necessary to put in at Hartle- daath. Without participation, a very material reduction an old mintage, and very pure silver. The vessel was originally engaged in the slavetrade off the coast of Guinea.

VARIETY.

Fitz-Green Halleck, the poet, gives the following synopsis of "the latest news from

> "Kingdoms to-day are up-side down, The castle kneels before the town, A monarch fears a printer's frown, A brickbat's range ! Give me, in preference to a crown, Five shillings change."

Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, and the material of these was \$1,435,545: that young men who emigrate from the country CAMBRIDGE, Washington Co., N. Y. June 18, 1849.

Geo. W. Savage, Esq., Pres't Eagle Life and Health Insurance Co.

Dear Sir,-I beg leave to express to your Company my thanks for the prompt and liberal manner in which you paid the claim for insurance on the life of my brother. Doctor F. R. Robertson, which was insured for the benefit of his mother. The manner in which the claim was met and paid, is creditable to your in. stitution. No deduction was asked, nor was there any objection raised, but the whole amount insured paid as soon as presented and without waiting until it became

A policy of this kind is indeed valuable. I trust you will have the kindness to express our deep acknowledgment to your Board of Directors, and oblige Your obedient servant.

R. K. ROBERTSON.

THE EAGLE LIFE AND HEALTH INSUBANCE

and feeble, was taken into the boat along beyond the payment of the premium; nor any liability to have the sum insured reduced, or to make farther contributions in case of mortality beyond the estimate. Losses are payable sixty days after proof of death, or immediately, on allowing the discount. No risk is taken since a brig, the Carlton, was put up for pub- on any life for a greater amount than five thousand dollic sale at the London ducks and purchased lars, and no insurances are made on fire or marine risks. Persons insured with this Company may participate in ping, for £750. After repairs, the vessel the credit of the insured, and added to the policy, and becomes payable, in addition to the sum insured, at pool, where whilst the vessel was undergoing repairs at the interior part of the bulls head, will be made upon them according to their value. 16,000 Spanish dollars were found in a place Tables are framed for insurances in different forms, so purposely hollowed out. The dollars are of as to meet the circumstances of all persons, whether a policy is desired to provide for their families, or as security for moneys borrowed. The rates for insurance in any form are as low as those of any responsible Company in this country or in England, and as lew undoubt edly as is consistent with safety to the insured and the stability of the Company. In point of security, liberality in terms and conditions, lowness of rates, and equity of principles upon which the business is conducted, this institution will compare favorably with any in existence. To the confidence inspired by the providence which has governed its management hitherto, and to the public advantage found in the practice of Life Insurance, the Directors look for a continuance of that patronage which has so far been liberally extended.

GEORGE W. SAVAGE, President. RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary and Actuary.

Any information will be given to persons residing abroad, who may wish to effect an insurance on their lives, by addressing (post-paid) E. G. Champlin, 206 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

E. G. CHAMPLIN, General Agent.

AGENTS WANTED.

A number of active and intelligent men are wanted. of making them \$957,030; making the cost to the city, fail of success, and a large por- or traveling agents, in procuring applications for Life who can furnish satisfactory references, to act as local and Health Insurance. To men of energy this is a good opportunity, as a liberal commission is paid on all risks obtained. For farther information, apply per-E. G. CHAMPLIN. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.



The St, Louis New Era of June 29th, has the following :---

We yesterday noticed the death of Mr. Robert Ranson, of this city, book-keeper of Mr. W. S. Gilman, one of our most extensive grocery houses. A few weeks since he was the head of a family, consisting of a wife, four children, and a step-sistor, in the full enjoyment of health, all of whom now people the City of the Dead. Mother, children

ing :- " Mr. Justice Burton, happening to wife and four children, he with two helpless tradition is generally believed, I am told, in He wrote back Independence—J. P. Livermo Leonardsville—W. B. Maxson ressingville Benj. Stelle. Joudersport W. H. Hydor While passing through the swamp on foot be about ten minutes late at Court, one day infants being all left of a once happy and in- the Lambeth parish, where the picture may Dear Nunc: and alone, he was shot dead with a doublelast week, fined himself half a guinea, which Lockport-Leman Andrus. dustrious though poor family circle. It was still be seen by anybody who takes the trou-Newport-Abel Stillman. ost Creek-Eli Vanhorn Yours, SCRAPS. barreled gun, in the hands of some person he handed over to the Sheriff." More than 17,000,000 passengers passed over the railroads in Massacusetts during the past three years. Only fifty-six persons wore hilled he handed over to the Sheriff." Salem-Jona, F. Randolph, Milton-Jeptha F. Randolph OHIO. the mournful story over again, another of his ble to visit the place. The story may be unknown. One of the charges took effect Explanation-Se-mi-col-on : (See my coal . Milton innocents had been claimed by Maker true. Stranger things than that have hapon board.) Col-on : (Coal on.) loomfield-Charles Clark, in the head, and the other in the body of the The necessary papers were made out and pened. deceased. The assassin stood so near as to Northampten-S. F. Pratt-Eli Forsythe: Woodworth's Stories about Animals. handed to him. Munly fortitude struggling burn his victim with the powder. The SIR ISAAC NEWTON.-When Sir Isaac New-Richland-Elias Burdick. with nature's fondness for all he loved, now SINGULAR CUBRENT OF AIR OVER THE LAKE. Coroner's Jury, after a patient and laborious ton was a boy, he was employed in servile were killed, and sixty five were injured e-Bethuel Ch WISCONSIN Rodman—Nathan Gilbert. Scio—Rowse Babcock. torn from him, gave way, and the big tears, —The Captain of the schooner Traveler, investigation, rendered a verdict, charging a labor. Sometimes he was sent to open the dreadful to look on at all times from a man, says that on his passage to Milwaukie from son of Mr. Ross with the murder. We gates for the men that ware driving the cat-Wm. Parker, Esq., recently superintendbion-P. C. Burdick cott-Luke P. Babcock Lilton-Joseph Goodri ent of the Boston and Worcester, railroad, Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. rolled over his cheeks unchecked, as he ex-claimed, "You have got them all from me stirred the water, which was perfectly un. the circumstances which led to this colicit. Corn to market, or attended the sheep. One an Coom Verona-Hiram Sherman. Watson-Wm. Quibell. Walworth---Wm. M. Clarke. Whitewater---C. A. Osgood. Dartford---Datus E. Lewis. ILLINOIS. says, "A man with a drop of the influence of spirituous liquor in his veins, is so far unfit CONNECTICUIT. Mystic Bridge Geo. Green New London P. L. Berry, Waterford Wm. Maxson. but one, and that, perhaps, you'll have to- ruffled and clear and smooth as a mirror, a sion, was the examination of one of the wads day his uncle found him in a hay loft, workfor railroad service." morrow." He came the next day; that one, breeze was constantly blowing aloft so strong with which the gun was loaded. It appeared ing out a mathematical problem, and he was Farmington----Sampel Davison, A letter closed with the white of an egg tell unit or bounder of the last one, had followed the others to a that with her topsails alone set, the schooner in evidence, that the deceased was the only sent to school. There he discovered his better world-and he, scarcely conscious of ran seven miles an hour for some hours. subscriber to the Macon Telegraph in his great and various talents. At the age of cannot be opened with the steam of boiling The Sabbath Recorder. water, like a common wafer, as the heat only his actions, stalked forth a living represen- During all this time no breeze was felt on neighborhood; and upon close examination, eighteen he was sent to the University at adds to its firmness. deck, but on going up the rigging some fif- it was discovered that one of the wads was Cambridge, England, where he distinguish-PUBLISHED WEEKLY teen feet or more, the wind could be sensi- composed of a piece torn from that paper. The Louisville Courier of July 2d, says : Several cannon balls have been found in ed himself. the Vatican Gallery, at Rome, and have been bly perceived, increasing in violence higher And we learn from another source, that the About a week since, a German, residing up, and bending and twisting the topmast number of the paper from which the wad was AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK. placed in the collection of coins, with the in the rear of Brassmeyer's, on Water street as in a severe gale. The captain said that torn, was found in a shot-bag, which had been once said to a missionary in Cassay, Asia: PECULIAR BOOK .-- A Christian convert inscription, "Gift of Pio Nono." Torma was attacked with Cholera. At the same the rapid movement through the still water, used by young Ross, on the same day the "The Word of God is truly wonderful; for An Iowa paper states that thirteen years time, his little child was also taken, and they with the lower canvas useless, and no murder was committed. The piece was I have some new thought whenever I look ago there were not 500 white innabitants both died. In the mean time, his wife, the air on deck, and at the same time the compared, and fitted so complete as to satis- into it. I do not find it so in any thing else. west of Lake Michigan, where now there sole surviver of the family was taken down upper sails filled and strained to their ut- fy the Jury that the wad had been taken But the Word of God is like a fountain which are nearly a million! and about to die. A German woman who most capacity, was singularly beyond de- from the same paper found in the shot-bag. sends forth waters every day; they are not came to the family in the capacity of nurse, scription. This is certainly a very remarka- This, we understand, was one of the strong- the same, but although they differ, they are Ex-President Polk was born Nov. 2, 1795 was attacked with Cholers, and also died. ble phenomenon, such as seldom occurs on est circumstances that settled suspicion on all very good. Even the same verse says the Presidents. None have died under the except at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders, and remit tances, and Then another was sent for, who took her land or water. the young man. be directed, past paid, to something new whenever I look into it." age of 68. GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spreed, New York.

The pedler, however, paid but little attention to the movement of his dog, until he has been no sensible modification of temhad gone through these manœuvres several perature, either as regards the months or the times, when he was induced to accompany years.

To his surprise he found, on doing it. so, that there was a pot of gold buried there. With a part of this gold he purchased the ground on which the treasure had been disand his dog are represented in the picture

A German had buried in succession his doubt about the correctness of it. But that ters distant, at nine o'clock on a dark night. Marlborough-David Claw PENNSYLVANIA.

SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE.

It is reported in the Swedish official jour nal, that at the King's Mine, at Königsberg, two lumps of Native Silver, severally 238 and 436 pounds, had been obtained within the preceding two months. The mine was offered for sale in London twenty years ago, for £10,000, but failed of purchasers. It now yields to the Government more than this sum annually.

A valuable spring of mineral oil has made its appearance in a coal-pit near Alfreton, England. The oil has a dark, tarry color, but on distillation affords a valuable liquid, which has been found to be a good substitute for Chloroform as an agent for acting on the nerves of sensation, besides cold, frost and snow; their land so barren, a colorless, inflammable oil, excellent for amps,

The Belgian Government has instituted worth telling. Tradition informs us, that a a gold medal, and the other of one thousand

> Chloroform has been found to dissolve readily the various fatty and resinous substances, and generally all highly carbonized compounds. It will dissolve caoutchouc, and with copal forms a good limpid varnish.

An announcement has lately been made of the discovery of coal in the Magellan it will prove of great importance to steam unconsciousness for the past fifteen years. navigation. Samples of the coal, it is said, It is thought by many that she is in a trance. have been transmitted to the Admirality for Her mother assured the writer, that for scientific examination.

M. Dureau de la Malle concludes a recent series of elaborate investigations into the the observation that the limits for different into his face, and endeavored to draw him agricultural products were the same in the object. She has been visited by some of to the spot where he had been digging. early as in the recent periods; and that, from the time of Augustus till now, there

SINGULAB CIBCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

Most of our readers, says the Dalton (Ga.) company has been organized for its conand sister, have all been swallowed up in RHODE ISLAND. other peculiarities, was very economical of NEW YORK. covered, and bequeathed it to the parish on Eagle, will doubtless remember an account struction. Charles Potter Pawcatuck-H. W. Stillman, 1st Hopkinton-Dahiel Coon. death, each in their turn being swept off by words. One day the old gentleman, hearing the condition before named. So the pedler of a shocking murder, which appeared a Maxson Green Charles D. I. angworth Hiram P. Burdick. 1st Hopkinton-Jamei Coon. , 2d Hopkinton-S. S. Griswold 3d Hopkinton-C. M. Lewis, Lippitt-Thomas R. Green. The Common Council of New Haven have the "pestilence that destroyeth at noon-day." that there was a boat at the wharf, by which few weeks ago, as having been recently perpassed resolutions revoking all licenses of Berlin-John Whitford. Brookfield-Andrew Baber Clarence-Samuel Hunt. DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman he wished to make a large shipment of coal which ornaments the window of that church, petrated in the County of Putnam. Mr. Da-The St. Louis Organ of the same date, bowling alleys and saloons, and directed Providence-Charles Saund "But is the story a true one ?" methinks vid Ross, a very wealthy and prominent citiwrote thus to Scraps: gives another instance not unlike the one their attorney to prosecute all who shall hereafter be found keeping them. Thos. K. Clark. I hear my little friends inquire. I confess zen of that county, was returning from his NEW JERSEY Dear Scraps : New Market-W, B. Gillett. Plainfield-Lucius Crandall, Durhanville-John Parmalee. Edmestón-Ephraim Maxson. Friendship-R. W. Utter. Genesco-W. P. Langworthy. Hounsfield-Wm. Green. Factory on the Oconee River, to his family it has something of the air of one of Baron above :---Yours, NUNCLE. ; board. residence, about half a mile or three quarlloh-Isanc D. Titsworth. Munchausen's yarns; and I am a little in Scraps beat him, though, at his own game. In one of the Sydney papers is the follow-

\$2,392,575. The cost of making shoes now is about one-sixth less than it was a dozen years ago.

Mr. R. Smith, an excellent practical chemist, and an able contributor to the Glas-Lynn Pioneer. gow Practical Mechanics' Journal, (North Briton,) has discovered a process for printing,

NEW ENGLAND AND VIRGINIA .--- Two huncoloring and gilding porcelain and earthendred years ago, in 1649, a pamphlet was ware, by means of electricity. The process published in London, entitled "A perfect is said to be quite distinct from the electro-Picture of Virginia," in which occurs the type, and the specimens produced-at one following passage: "New England, four third the usual cost-are represented to be days' sail distant, has trade to and fro, and splendid. takes from Virginia many cattle, much corn

The Baltimoreans were a good deal shock and other things. That New England is in ed the other day at discovering the carcase a good condition of livelihood, but for matof a dog, regularly skinned and dressed. ter of any great hope but fishing, there is not Comparea w. Virginia, 4:00 as hanging in the slaughter-house of Mr. much. Scotland is to England, so much difference, Charles Lousy. The matter underwent a legal investigation, when it appeared that and lies upon the same land northward as one of Mr. Louey's journeymen had killed Scotland does to England; there is much the dog for the sake of the hide, and had hung the carcase up by way of a joke. except a herring be put into the hole you

set the corn in, it will not come up; and it One of the members of the Massachusetts was great pity, all those planters, now about Legislature, offered a bill which provided and Scientific Departments are such as to meet the twenty thousand, did not seat themselves at that "no lady shall be married except in the advancing demands of this educating age. Each memfirst at the south of Virginia, in a warm and town where she resides." It didn't go down, rich country, where their industry could have another member knocking it in the head by containg little over an acre, was left to the culture, and the second for the best treatise produced sugar, indigo, ginger, cotton, and offering an amendment requiring people to vals. the like commodities." So it seemed at "die in the town where they are born. that time, (says Mr. Hildreth, in his History

We notice in an exchange, an account of of the United States, from which the above is extracted,) but how much has New Engwoman whose husband for a State offense land, cold and sterile, with its sole staples of was sent to the Illinois Penitentiary-his fish, ice, and granite, outrun, even in the cawife wishing to comfort him in his misforreer of wealth, all the boasted regions of to- tune, committed a small theft that she might join him, and, together with her infant, has been sent to the same House of Correction.

A TRANCE OF FIFTEEN YEARS .---- A young The whole taxable property of Rhode is, that he was once very poor, when one Straits. If abundant and of good quality, Devon, has remained in a decided state of estate, and \$48,056,829 for real estate. The woman, named Ann Comer, of Farrington, personal property in the city of Providence companied by a thorough review of the Common English is set down at \$28,407,000, and the real estate of the city at \$16,894,000. eleven years she had not partaken of the

The Frankfort Commonwealth notices the least particle of food. . She keeps her bed, fact that the vote cast at the election held has a placid smile, and though possessing in Fayette county, Kentucky-one of the vitality, has no consciousness of the approach most wealthy and fertile counties in that to any wishing it, by applying to the Frincipal, at of any party, neither can she distinguish any State-in 1798, exceeded the vote in 1848; by fifty-siz votes ! The number of votes cast the most eminent in the medical profession; in 1798 was 2247—the number in 1848, was and others, since her case had been made known, have been called to witness what 2191.

Judge Burnett, Josiah Lawrence, and J C. Hall, Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of Indiana, have completed a survey of the route of a ship canal around sa Observer, used to manage the business af- the falls of Ohio, on the Indiana side, and a

DEBUYTER INSTITUTE.

REV. JAMES R. IRISH, Principal. GURDON EVANS, Instructor in Natural Science AURELLA F. ROGERS, Preceptress. MARY M. CLARK, Teacher of Music and Painting, Other experienced Teachers are employed as Asistants.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

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

Dec. 13, ending Nov. 29 March 21. Second Third, April 4, 66 July 11. COURSE OF STUDY.

The classic course gives full facilities to Students for an advanced standing in College. The Ornamental ber of the school will be required to write composiions, and read or speak select pieces, at stated inter-

EXPENSES.

	6	•
TUITION, according to studies, \$3, \$4, or \$5 0	ń	
EXTRAS-Drawing,	ñ	
Painting, \$2 00 or 4 0	Ő.	
Tuition on Piano,	Ō	
Use of Piano, 20	Ō	
Chemical Lectures, and Experiments, 1 0	b.	
Writing, including Stationery	h	
Study rooms, withstoye, chairs, table, bedstead, 1 5	O.	
Board in private families, per weak \$1.00 to 1 F		

TEACHERS' CLASSES.

Classes will be formed at the opening of the First Term and middle of the Second Term, to continue seven weeks with daily lectures and instructions in relation to the duties of those intending to teach, ac. ish branches. Tuition, \$2 50.

AGRICULTURAL AND ANALYTIC CHEMISTRY.

Instructious in this Department, will be equal to any that can be obtained in the State, but will not be fully opened until about the first of January. A circular ex plaining more fully this Department, will be forwarded 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 t Chittenango, for this place, at 4 o'clock P. M. IRA SPENCER, M. D..

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

Local Agents for the Recorder.

the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year, will be charged when payment is delayed till the close of, the year, Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid,

Two of 'EM .--- "Scraps," of the Tuscaloofairs of an uncle in Pittsburgh, who, among

might be justly termed this phenomenon in nature.

bacco, cotton and sugar!