|  |  |  |  | From the St Lohis Itaveille <br> uriw wosis. <br> Like gentle rain upon the parched earth; Like Heaven's sun-light in somedoep lone dell; <br> Like Heaven's wa-light in some dep lone d Like, mother's hope at her fair infac's hirth; Like voice of freedom in a prisoner's coll, <br> Or joyous warbling of epringtime birds Falls on the heart a low ton?d kindly word. <br> The pent-up fountins of the drooping sond, Gush forch, like sweetest music, at the pound, <br> And npward, onward, for the distant goal, The faltering spirit, now, doth hopefal bound, w bieatmit 1 magic mpen an andy, word. <br> DREDS OF Qid inei. <br> From the ChrisLian Mirror <br> There are some old men who are not to be despised. Some are apt to think that mone hit despised. Some are apt to think that none hut since, an account of a settlement of a minister, where it was observed that the settlemontionas interesting among this for other reasons, that the preacher was young, and therefore was likely to calculation was quite groundless, as it proved to be so, in a few years. Had it been saị that the preacher was between forty and fifty, and was more just. Some indeed shoot up like a rocket, and long retain their eminence; out rocket, go out like a rocket Others rise slowly, like fined stars; and; as they are slow to nise, they are: slow to set. But whether mer get to thein zenith to set But whether mer get to theif zenith slowly or rapidly, they may be very useful, even to old age. Wickliffe, the morning star of the to 60 years of age. The martyr Latimer, wat in King Fdward's days, a diligent preacher, and in King Edward's days, a diggent preacher, ana a hard student. He was at his studies about, two o'clock in the morning, summer and winter, though his body had been bruised by the fall of a tree, and he was about sixty-seven years of age. Cromwell was only a captain when he was tween 47 and 59, when he died. Young was ann: old man when he wrote some of his best poetry, and he was sixty when he began his Night. and he was sixty when, he began his Night <br>  age he stood at the head of affairs in France under Napoleon, and then, under the Bourbons they put old Kutusof at the head of the army in the place of Barclay de Tolley Old Bilucher was 70 when he was defeated at Ligny, and felli over him, and yet, a day or two after; he led on; the Prussians against Napoleon at Waterloo. After many years of wartare, those old men, Wellington and Soult, stood at the head of the cabinet one in England, and the other in Frauce preserving, by theiritalent, the peace of Guxopers Now go back to ancient times, and see the Apostle John writing his book of Revelation when he was 90 years ola, Isaiah, resembling Johit How astonishing was the energy of old Jehoiadä in accomplishing a revolution in Judah, when he he acco pished his a mazing labors between 80 he accomplished his amaze surey God honored old men. Men may become superannuated at fifty, but they may, by the grace of sod, $I$, may then be humbled formy infirmities of body, mind, and spirit, but not that I am an Oie MAN. <br> A SLAVES COMUENTABY. <br> A slave was sent to meeting with a particular charge from his master to remember what the min returned! The master had a sont thatiod Jonaithan, accordingly went to meeting, andoweg ivestioned by his master, ongis return " g minister tell two "What What!" exclaimed the master, "you mustn'talk so about the miniater! What do you mustant tak so about mind what do you Why, minister say, $N$ No man serve, two mass sas; and I know L serve you and massi Jonathan too." <br> "Well, whatelse did he saỹ" <br> "Why he say, tHe will 10 ve one and hate the ather alike <br> A SHARE in THECongen? OHo evening, ase little sweep was runging along tho streeff aghig are you gini in suchan hurry hi Litle Jack, missionaty taeting. It ge got share in the con. cern, and I want to see how things are going on: - School, and, wasra eontritutor to the misionarytge society hence he could say he had a share in the concern. Are there not boys of respectable fanities, who have not thate in thit conceth <br> There is, say Prideaux, in the ohureh of St: Dominio, in Bononia, co copy of the:Habrew Soripsicy <br>  <br>  oharacter uponas sort of leather, and made upoinas <br>  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

THE SABBATH RECORDER

The Sabbath Recorder
New York, July $8 ;$ 1846.

An article with the abbre heading, from the pen
of Rer. Mr. Wensen, will be found on the first page of our paper today. We have placed it there
that our readers may enjoy, the full beneft of whatever light
it at hand for futur expended his strength maerence. Mr. Weisiser has criticising the "Address toithe Baptists," and an articice in Day of the Week.. two articles, but prefer leaving that work to be done by the writers of the articles themselves. deed, we are half disposed to pass the whole thing
in silonce, because we are inclined to think tha its own groundless assertions, and inconclusive
reasonings, and illogical conclusions, will furnish
 we will venure
Mr. Weiser betrays in the outset the motive forts of Sabbath-koopors have become so formida-
Dle that he cannot allow them to go unrebuked. We thank him for the confession, that however
much some men may affect to despise their efforts; they nevertheless keenly feel their influence and
writhe under it. Batt it surprises us, that after such a confession he should immediately, even in
the same paragtaph, inquire, "What good will
they do $?^{"}$ " What good, Mr. Weiser? Why, just exactly the good they were intended to do, name
ly, call attention to the subject, and lead person here and there to practice according to the pre-
cepto of Scripture instead of the traditionsis of men We own, howover, that it is difficult for us to sym-
pathize with that spirit which must be insured that a certain religious truth will be profiatuzo before
is willing to investigate it. It seems a little is willing to investigate it. It seems a little to
much like making a gain of godiness. It alway
reminds us of that man who, on being told that friend had become pious and commenced studying
for the ministry, immediately inquired, What does in keeping with a kind of Christian philosophy
which prevails extensively, and are not therefore to be wondered at.
But does Mr. W.
in the same paragraph, that the observers of the
first day "are doing all the kind to, observe the commandments of Jehovava? ?"
Perhaps he does; but we are compelled to dissen senentin oury. But they teach that the first day
anyy work.'.
the Sabbath, and that men may work as much a the Sabbath, and that men may work as much a
they please on the seventh day. The command ment gives as a reason that the Lord rested the seventh day." But the give as a reason for observing the first day, th
Christ rose from the dead on that day. Here the they change both the day of the Sabbath, and the all they can tosecure obedience to the command man who propagates such an opinion may be hat
est in holding it, but he is certainly in error. The next paragraph contains a statement which
we have read with some surprise: It is this, that in the efforts of Sabbath-keepers for the dissem ination of aneir pecculir notions, founded assertions arepalmed upon the publicas unafter such a declaration, that the writer of it would give some evidence of its truth, or at least that he would show some of
tions" which are "palmed upon the public as un
answable arguments." But this he does not at tempt; hence we' must regard his assertion ways suspect in others that which they find in
themselves. themselves,
We hardy know what to say to Mr Weiser' sourth paragraph. It so mixes up things entirel
different from eacli other, that we find it difficul to separate them. He first tells us that, "the ma tial exactitude a part of the moral law, or is it only motal in its spirit, and ceremonial in its letter ${ }^{2}$
Now in order to make the use he designs of thi The fourth commandment requires the observan of the seventh day ; but the fourth commandmen is only moral in ins spirit and ceremonial in its le the fourth commandment. Just as though, in der to get the spirit of the fourth commandment,
it was necessary to depart as far as possible from the latter!
A. few: sentences farther on comes up th subject of a fair translation, Mr. Weiser speak gard to a new translation of Acti 20 . 7 , that 4 t
man who wrote this criticism either did not und stand the Greek, or wickedly endeavored to per that the tranislation he so bolaly condemned corres. ponds almost exactly with the ranslation of, th dalo trinslations against which a , wise man, wo
thing, would be slow to bring such a railing :ac on. If he did not know th, he will peitha more chatitably of the translation fere
, Wक argament for the first day, in the sam gryph, from the appearances of Christ to his
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { disciples on that day, is not only inconclusive, but } \\ & \text { requires him studiously to disregard the fact that }\end{aligned}\right.$ Cuires him studiously to disregard the fact that ys. He met them at one time when they were
hing, and was seen of them forty days after his rucifixion. Now if the mere fact of Christ's ap earing to his disciples on the first day argues it ays, and so make the fishing day, and indeed the his connection that Mr. W. asserts, without quali
cation, that "there is no evidence that they the apostles] sabbati he can, with a Bible before him which plainly reand informs us by plication of nearly three hun dred more. The whole argumentin from the appearances of Christ to his apos gether by a chain with here and there imagimary or at least invisible links. How any Christian ca saith the Lord," we know not.
f.um. th fat that "in the gnostolic age, the propri
ety of celebrating the first day was never called in
question." This argument he thinks, derives ad question." This argument, he thinks, derives ad
ditional weight from the fact that no difficulty ever arose about the Sabbath, although "other matter
of less.importance often caused bitter contentions,
such as the eating of meats, circumcision, the keep ing of Jewish festivals, etc." This he regards as
indicating, that the matter was settled by the Lord himself. Now permit us to frame another supposition: In the apostolic age the propriety of
celebrating the seventh day was never called in question; but the Jews of that time were very stric
about the Sabbath, ready to contend for circumcision and the Jewish festivals, and would certain
ly have complained of the Christians if they had neglected the Sabbath; therefore, the Christian
must have observed the Sabbath. We leave it with ny candid mind to decide, if our supposition is no lieve that the Sabbath of the Lord needs the sup
port of any such suppositions. These are only
needed when a humanly.devised institution is to be supported. This Mr. Weiser evidently felt;
hence his effort to make this appear an import. hence his effor
ant argument.
We have already said more than we intended
about Mr. Weiser's article-more, we fean, than it really deserved. If the writer had underaken
seriously and fairly to nnower the arguments of liad patience fully to answer him, But instead of
doing this, he has contented himself with selecting here and there a mere non.essential statemêtect, and question atissue between those who obserre the
seventh day and those who observe the first day
In In proof of this, notice the fact that his main
strength, and the great bulk of his article, is ex
pended upon the question of a "fair translation strength, and the great bulk of ass article,
pended upon the question of a "fair transtation
-a question which, in the article he was review. -a question which, in the aricle he was review.
ing, is distinctly stated to be not essential to the
support of the claims of the seventh day. Then notice also how often he changes and how seldom
he meets the true issue. If the Tracts assert that the fourth commandment requires the observance
of the seventh day, he replies that the command
ment is moral in its spirit but ment is moral in lis spini but cwhich is just no answer all to the posian of the Tracls. If they assert that thery
a passage in the Bible to warrant a change of the
Sabbath from the seventh to the first day of the week, he replies by attempting to show that Christ
met with his disciples several times on the first day 1 If they prove from Scripture and history
that the apostles and early Christians kept the Sab. bath, his reply is that Paul broke bread on the firs day of the week, and John was in the spirit on the
Lord's day! Indeed, though we have twice read Mr. Weiser's article with a good degree of care, we do not remember a single instance in which h issue between him and the Tracts he is reviewing.
He Ras asserted enough and denied enough in all Conscience ; but to prove his assertions or make
good his denials he seems either unable or indis posed. In such circumstances, we feel free from horough review of his elaborate and traly extraor

## The American Peace Society held its Seven. eenth Anniversary in Boston on the 26th of May

 teenth Anniversary in Boston on the 26 th of Maylast. It appears fromi the Annual Report that a depository has been maintained, several lecturers
have been employed, and some millions of trac beges have, been distributed. A plan has lated iodical press by furnishing short popular article on the subject of peace for publication in the pa-
pers, generally. This plan seems to be well re-
ceived, and will undoubtedly do much to promote he object for which the Peace Society was organ
Sed s from facts which have come under our own noiie, we judge that the evils of war and the advan.
ages of general peace are coming to be more
ustly yappreciated. God speed the day whid the justly appreciated. God speed th
nations shall learn war no more.
Progress of Me. Newnan and the Newman Acs. The English papers received by the last nail; have considerable to say about the Romish R Rev: Mr. Newman and his followers. It Higd been ourrenty that a eleven other members of the Oxford University ad openy embraced the faith and doctrines:


Advinntism.- We find in the "Morning Watch,
n account of a Second Advent Conference recent Iy held in Boston. Considerable was said about the necessity of stating distinclly the present be
lief of the Adventists, in order to protect the against the calumnies heaped upon them. A olution was passed repudiating many of the con
ficting sentiments and practices now taught $b$ b some who claim to be Adventists, such as that the
door of mercy is closed, that we are now within


## byterian ministers and laymen met at Detroit,

 vention spent much time in discussing th means of securing tracts and books bearing uponthe distinctive doctrines of the Presbyterian and trine of Calvinism. It was maintained in the dis cussion, that all right practice must be founded
on correct doctrinal views; and that while other denominations had been very careful to pro their belief, Pertant work. Much feeling upon the subject
im general determination was expressed to spare no
pains in obtaining and publishing treatises to vin paicate the "important doctrines of election, de-
pravity, perseverance, \&c." Prof. Stowe, of Cin pravity, perseverance, \&c. Prof. Soive, of Con
cinnati, after urging the measure pretty warmy
seems to have been somewhat troubled with a fear that such efforts might be regarded as secta
rian. The following is his vindication of himsel against such a charge: "Sound doctrinal view
must lie at the basis of our efforts; and while the

Baptiers an Connecticot.-The Anniversary of the Connecticut State Convention was held in
New London, commencing on the 10 thi ult. It is poken of as an interesting and refreshing inter-
iew. It appeared from the report of the Treasurr, that there had been a gratifying increase of be-a evolent contributions. For domestic missions
within the State, $\$ 1,400$ had been expended during the year. The amount raised for the various

## TESTIMONY AGAINST SLAVEBY.

The Western Presbyterian and Congregational
Convention at Detroit, Mich., adopted unanimous-解, after a discussion in which Dr. Beman of Troy Rev. Mr. Blanchard of Cincinnati, Rev. Mr.
Beecher, Prof. Stowe and others took part, the fol Beecher, Prof. Stowe and others to
lowing preamble and resolution:
Whereas, the Convention held at Cleveland,
筑e 20,1844 , did with great and most desira une e20, 1844, did with great and most desiria.
ble unanimity record their solemn and decided tes. emony against the system of American Slavery
is a great moral, perspal and political evil, hreatening the best interests and hopes of our be.
oved country and declared it to be the duty of all
men in all suitable ways to make known their men in all suitable ways to make enown their
hearty disapprobation of the system, especially by
avoiding all such fellowship with those who uphold Resonsiod, : therefore, . Convention (hore numer.
Rusly attended and covering a still wider field ously attended and covering a still wider field han the one hesion, deliberately to adopt and re.
the prestrm this decided declaration of sentiment on this great subject, and at the same time to ex-
press their unfeigned gratitud to God, that in
every way, by the edvances of his providence and every way, by the advances of the morore earnest
the triumphs of his truth, by
counsels, the deeper toied remonstrances, and the counsels, the deeper toned remonstrances, and the
increasingly fervent desires and prayers. of the
$\qquad$ nized in all hearts, and to work a practical con
formity theret in formity thereto in all benevolent associations and
operations throughout the Universal Crristian operations throughout the Universal Christian
ohurch. In the prospect of such a bessed consum.
ation, this Convention hearily rejoe, and for
it as in duty bound, they will unceasingly pray.

## EXPIosion of a bomi siblu.



REODE the Assembly
port, pessed
certain offene cerrain offen
State, and to State, and
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Site and

THESABBATH RECORDER.

| ${ }^{\text {the }}$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { the } \\ \text { tha } \\ \text { les } \\ \text { hib } \end{array}\right.$ | the dagger or by poison. The consequence was, that no native would drink at a Danish festival unless his entertainers, or one of them, would "pledge" his safety in a cup of wine beforehand, and evenamong those barbarian invaders this pledge was deemed sacred. |  <br>  |
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|  | ful experimiment to test the dependence of the color of flowers upon the various salts |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  <br>  Postmesters at Reservation' Sackott' Harbor |
|  |  |  | The proprietors of the Picayune have been sued ${ }^{\text {a }}$ / |  |
|  |  |  | menting upon, his brutal conduct, in having had him flogged almost to death! |  |
|  |  |  |  | Pa., Ceres, Pa., New London, Ct., Port Jefferson, 0. RECEIPTS. <br> Adams-Samuel L. Babcock, Sela Burdick, Nathan Saun |
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|  |  |  | Counterfeit one dollar notes, letter D, on the Mohawk Bank at Schenectady, have made their ap- | Adams-Samuel L. Babcock, Sela Bradick, Nathan Sann- |
|  |  |  | pearance at Buffalo. <br> The English tax on bricks produces $£ 250,000$ | -Benj. Weat, Potter \& Lawton, $\$ 2$ each. |
|  |  |  | per annum, on paper $£ 660,000$ and on soap $£ 85$,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Newport, R. I. - Incius Crandall, Mra. Keturah C. Barker, Wm. A. Weeden 42 each. |
|  |  |  | can cheap clocks have Been imported and sold in England within one year. | Hopkinton, R. I.-Joseph Langworthy \$4; Josiah W <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | of dimes and half dimes have been ordered, by the Secretary of the Treasury, to be coined at the Philadelphia mint, to meet the exigencies of the new | Gettysburgh, Pa.-Samuel Fahnestock, F. E. Vander |
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|  |  |  | There are $1,20 q, 000$ female servants in Eng. land, of whom 110,000 are in London and its suburbs. <br> There are comparatively four times as many |  New York-Thomas Ashley $\$ 1$. Sackett's Harbor-Elias Frink ${ }^{2} 2$. <br>  |
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|  |  |  | There are comparatively four times as many cattle in England as in France. | John Maxson, E. H. Coon, Dea. S. P. Burdick Benj. Burdick, John \$2 Coon, Joshua Maxson, \$2 each ; Edenboro, Pa.-Calvin Waldo \$2. |
|  |  |  | Avoid a person that's all jaw. Remember the |  |
|  |  |  | lean lese thats always araking--not the fat |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Edenboro, Pa.-Calvin Waldo \$2. } \\ \text { Millington, } \\ \\ \qquad \\ \text { N.J.-Iraac F. Randolph \$2: }\end{array}$ <br> NEW SUBSCRIBERS. |
|  |  |  | gift of measels. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Dennis Creek, N.J. |
|  |  |  | mplete dearth. In With the exception of |  |
|  |  | River and are now at Old Point Com Among the visitors there also, is the Hon Cushing. |  |  |
|  | England in protesting against the annexaion of Texas to the United States. It far- |  | a a change has taken place in the public |  |
|  |  | land |  |  |
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|  |  | ity on the 22 d ult., carrying almost eve before it; sweeping down houses, tim |  |  |
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|  |  | One of the Rochester editors has receivod a quantity of cherries, 32 of which, taken indiscrim inately from the basket, fill a pint measure, seven weighing 2 ounces, sixty-three weigh a pound, and a great number are 34 inches around themiddle. The fruit is entirely black and aptly named "'Tartarean." | [Cincinnati Atlas, 25th. <br> From a report in the Ontario Repository, of the |  |
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|  |  | ng arrested, confessed the fact, and returned art of the letters taken; and yet on his trialthis offence, the Jury fonnd a verdict of not ity. | lative to the lining of boxes in which gudgeons as axles are to run, and by which the bad effect heretofore experienced from friction and heating are obviated. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| the robery was enfieceded by some green hand at <br>  ford met the boat at New Haven and received the carpet baga, but did not discover his loss till in the formaion was speedily conveyed to this city, and formaion was speedily conveyed to this city, and yesterday ww hands on board the Champion were arresed, but as yet no clue has been discovered to he burglary. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | cover a ten cent piece; moisten and mix well with a spoonful of milk, (a little cream is better;) keep that in your room and you will keep down your flies. One advanage over other poisons is that it injures nothanelse ; and another, that the flies seek the air and never die in the house-the windows being open. |  | The State Agricultureal Society has engaged Hon. Daniel Lee, a member of the Legislaturefrom Erie countr, to visit the different counties of the State, and deliver lectures on the subjects most interesting to those engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a genileman of extensive knowledge, and uncommonly well qualified to discarte the duties assigthe people. | BANK NOTE LIST. |
|  |  | every day, during their season, in |  | T- The rato of discount affred to the States, dow He mive in whe some hat depreceited dre peocified d ing at home; those somewhat deprecothers may be considered worthless. |
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|  |  | ur Revolutionary War drew from the Treasufonnecticut alone nearly $\$ 23,000,000$; as has $\$ 100,000,000$ would be for that Siate now, |  |  |
|  | (Mass.) Telegraph records the loss of tis |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | gh cheap compare wir mot | V Orleans on the 1 1th , broughtu pabut ine enudred |  |
|  | days after on George's Bank, since wh nothing has been heard of her. Since. seven vessels fromploige sixty men,entire crews, comprising bixt |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | neath, Mast |
|  | entire crews, comprising sixty men, have been lost on George's bank. the most experienced and careful masters, and the best vessels belonging to the port. The crew consisted of eight p.zens of Gloucester. | ainst any one who has deeply injured you, take first opportunity of doing him a service. If heany feeling, you will wound him to the any feeling, you wil wound 13 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Captain Jonathan Walker is probably ere taisout of the Folirida jail, and on his way hoinewardThe Anti-Slavery Standard says the sum required |  |
|  | vessels belonging to the port. The crewconsisted of eight persons, all but one citizens of Gloucester. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Fremant, Rristol, RI- |
|  |  | with a pistol, at Elizabethtown, N. J., on Wednesday. He has left a a wife and several chive bea. the cause of the rash act. | The Anti-slavery standerard deposited in the hands of a New York house, subject to Capt. Walker's order, |  |
|  | noon, a man from'touisille, Ky ,', whose |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { to Bank, city } \\ & \text { hington Bank, city } \\ & \text { han Safetv Fund } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | lic, pledged it himself. |  |
|  | ele | cently commited suicide by shooting himself. His |  | Other Sifit Find |
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|  |  |  | State Prison. |  |
|  |  | the death of an only daughter on whom he doated with parental fondness. He was a distinguished member of the Bar, and unity where he lived. | The Boston Transcript says that bills of the de nomination of fifty dollars, altered from ones, on the Chemical Bank of this city, are in circulation. |  |
|  |  | munity where he lived. |  |  |
|  |  |  tism - 28 to the charchthe church in Clarence, N. Y. | the Chemical Bank of this city, are in circulation: <br> Thay ari sa moll catecuted as to deceive some of |  |
|  |  |  | Rev Mr. Dean, Baptist missionary, states; that the Chinese are supposed to spend $\$ 360,000,000$ annually for incense to burn before ther idols! This is one dollar for every inhabitant of thempire, old and young and it is only for a single item in the support of idolatry. |  |
|  |  | The works at Clinton Prison are progressin |  |  |
|  | Attempted Riot:-We learn from the Cincinnati Atlas that an attempt was made on the night of the 11th instant, in that city, | ed to their number, sentenced from different counlies. Mr. Cot,with 50 from the Auburn prison:i: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | to break up the sitting of the Abolition Conivention. The police officers being present, promptly arrested two of the ring. |  |  |  |
|  |  | It is but three or four weeks since that we give an account of the extraordinary age of Mr. and Mrs. Plaisance, then husband of the age of i07, the wife 1051 -a case withoutia paraiel perhaps inEngland or in the worldOn Wednesday, England, or in ane woshor aflition, both exsrange or oesae, a ater ; their united ages $212!$ Theypired onthe same day have left one daiughter, who lived with them, of the age of 84 : |  |  |
|  | leaders, and took them to the watch house, |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | The Sabbath Recordex, <br>  <br> NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORE. <br> TERMS <br> \$2,00 per year, payable in advance. <br> \$2,50 per year will be;charged when payment is dod <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> UT Com inicitiont ordert, mid remituncep, homald <br>  <br> Tobitts PRIN 9 SPRUCE ET. |
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| der by the Abolition seceders. This matter has been three or four years | Journal asks, -" Will it iot be a decidedy curious state of the case if we get into war with Great Britain for the privilege of country and Texas, and with Brazil for the purpose of suppressing the Slave Trade? |  |  |  |
| agitation At length the London Yearly Mee- |  |  |  |  |
| wisest and best men to the United States, for the |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| the body of Friends in this country to more diree |  |  |  |  |
|  | disposed to scorn the humble, who was not himself a fair object of scorn to the him ble, A man of liberal mind has areverencefor the little pride that seasons every condition, end would deem it a sacrilege to affront or abate the respect which is maintain ed with none of the adventitious aids. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Pledging each other in drinking is a custom <br> which took its origin from the time when the <br> af Daries were in England Those ferocious bar- <br> an- batians used to stab natives at therr festivals, and they invited to their banquest thos; island chies. whom they wished to put out of the way either by |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

THESABBATH RECORDER


## Church Musie:




 strains of the mighty organ,
as they sing the hesian
War has spressed midusic




 affected by the sweet sounds of music.
The horsif the elephant and even the
men





 pouring fartht their mellow,
moring and evening air:





 that God is among us of atruth So peculiarly




 DETru prow Topacoo-We We learrin from




## THip wilcome back.






| Murder Prevented by the Bible. <br> The Following anecdote is contained in a leter addressed to the Committee of the Jeffrey Hale, Secretary to the Quebec Auxjiliary, and containing alarge order for Bi- bies and Tostaments. It is dated bles and Testaments. It is dated "Quebec, U. C., July, 14th, 1837 . "Some time in the year 1836 theiere was |
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 bie lady, and yout too, ny yretit lamb; m
chididen will now have bread these
dive






|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| To an Infant in Heaven. <br>  |  |
|  |  |
|  | \% |
| Thou bright and star-itike spitit! $\quad$ jumped upon his master's bed and began to |  |
| a heveen'it deraphic |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| And pride arregts my sighs; |  |
| A branch from this quworthy stock Now blossoms in the akieg. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| violenily |  |
| bler fate |  |
|  |  |
| The litle weeper, t tearless; The sipnexysunatch'd fröm sin; |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Ere childhood did begin. |  |
| And I, thy earls teacher, |  |
| Thoon arto thon thy porer |  |
|  |  |
|  |  | Peter Parley wasy a geler.

This story teller.
known to to all children who hare



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