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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 10, 1845.

Well does Bro. C. caution the churches,-(p.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. THE WORLD'S ONLY HOPE. By R. W. CUSHMAN,

Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston. Such is the title of a duodecimo of one hundred and fifteen pages, the aim of which is, "to show that the Reformation has needed reforming." Our brethren of the Baptist denomination profess an ardent attachment to the Holy Scriptures as the only rule of faith and practice; and they evince their sincerity in this sentiment, by constantly teaching that all religion, to be acceptable to God or binding upon man, must be sustained by a "thus saith the Lord." "To the law and the testimony; if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." This passage, Isaiah 8: 20, has furnished every earnest Baptist its supremacy. The inspired Scriptures must be against the mistake of supposing that because, in with household words, with which to rally his friends, and annoy his opponents. By their writings and other labors, the Baptists have done much to diffuse these sentiments through the United All else, in the guidance of religious duty, error, and a salt that cannot lose its savor." Now States and the British Empire. And we greatly must be held as a dream or a fancy. Attempts if we mistake not, we see an error, fatal to spirituappreciate their labor in this respect; for it is the of councils and logenda of using and infusing itself into their most potent antagonistic principle, which at this day is warring against the hierarchial pretensions with appeals to the Bible, 'to the law and the tes- into the no-Sabbath, no-law system. It may not of other portions of christendom. We do not timony;' and mankind must be made to under- be very generally or plainly preached; but if therefore look upon it as mere denominational stand, that if religious teachers, 'speak not ac- you approach them on the Sabbath question, they ing faith and practice to the divine authority of the self-importance, that led Bro. C. to prefix so high- cording to this word, it is because there is no avow it, to get rid of that troublesome sense of inspired scriptures; it would bring a crisis in the sounding a title to his book, as "THE WORLD'S ONLY HOPE." Doubtless it was a desire to set or disguise its meaning, is to incur the frowns of A cancerous humor will sometimes lie dormant of Christianity. this potent principle on high, and attract the at- its Author. It must be made 'quick and power- in a human body, that otherwise enjoys ordinary ly to it, at a time when the hierarchies of the earth are compassing sea and land to turn back those impulses of feeling and sentiment which, demanding a scriptural faith, have been gaining upon the Anglo-Saxon race two centuries past, and more than fifty years lifting their banners to the them to keep a different day from that observed world. In this Bro. C. deserves commendation. On the subjects of baptism and church membership, as connected with the fundamental doctrines of the Bible, Baptists have been very generally scriptural, and therefore powerful. When the Luthoran Refermation had dispelled the night of papal darkness, the watchword of the reformers was, "The Bible, the Bible only, is the religion of Protestants." With this on the great doctrines of justification by faith in one crucified and risen Saviour, with holiness of life and heart, they were mighty through God to pull down strong holds. But it was soon seen that these reformers were not disposed to carry out their own professed principles. The pomp and show of human ceremonies had too strong a hold upon the leaders in the church, to be renounced at once for the simplicity of gospel order ; these, and the emoluments of the unscriptural alliance of church and state, they could not part with. Their aim was, in leaving Rome, to depart as little as possible from the popular usages of the upper classes of society. Hence dis. senters from all the established churches in Eu rope soon showed themselves, resting their cause upon scriptural truth. As they were chiefly among the plain operative classes of society, it was thought they might soon be put down by fines and imprisonments, with occasionally a more exemplary disposal of the boldest of their leaders. But truth is mighty and will prevail over fines and prisons and illegal executions; and its power to do so has never been more strikingly exemplified than in the history of dissent from the reformed churches of Europe and America. Opposed by all the power of monopolized learning, the emoluments of state establishments, and arbitrary and unjust civil distinctions, they nevertheless multiplied and progressed in moral power, until they now have a stronger hold upon national feelings than the establishments which at first so bitterly opposed them. What gave (them this advantage ? What, but certain TRUTHS which they kept prominently before the public mind? At first the greater part of these dissenters from the national establishments were Pedobaptists; and so interwoven was this system with all the social influences of religion, that for a time its partisans in the establishments and out them, succeeded in representing · those who rejected it, as semi-infidels and infatuated misanthropes, and covering their names and sentiments with so much contumely, that they effectually excluded them from all the high places

a severer ordeal than a gone-by superstition ever affect no concealment, but claims the power to will be shorn of their strength. employed; and that they alone, whose work shall make these changes." (p. 28.) This departure abide. shall receive the reward of fidelity or suc- Baptists cannot conceal so long as the taw says, cess.'

In all this we heartily approve of their course ; God," and they keep the first day, without law, and we would be glad if Bro. C. might stand upon precept, or passage of Scripture, to authorize them; the summit of the Allegany mountains, and in a "as though that were an act of obedience to Christ. voice as loud as the archangel's proclaim in the to do one thing when he has commanded another." hearing of all who dwell between the Atlantic and Pacific, "The word of God must be restored to 75,) when he says, "But let us be on our guard made the exclusive rule of faith and practice; and our form of church organization, and our faith, all tradition, and conjecture, and convenience, and and our administration of the word and ordinanpartiality, and prejudice, and worldly interest ces, we stand above all other denominations, on by Daniel the prophet, and received its change of must be made to defer to that divine authority. apostolic ground; we must therefore be free from of councils, and legends of saints, and tra very vitals. We have been surprised to find ditions received from the fathers, must be met many of their ministers and other members fallen light in them.' The conviction must be wrought inconsistency, which a conscious departure from history of the world more glorious and potent than in the minds of people and ministry, that to wrest the world's hope produces.

Who would suppose that a people holding such

been the earnest advocates of a strictly scriptural ren must reform their faith and practice, or men observe it and so much good is done upon it refused by those who had enjoyed the longest and Christianity, of a purely spiritual church; of in- the world's only hope will never be identified and early church history favors it, and they can the best opportunity of forming an accurate judgtellectual freedom; of the right of private judg- with them; for, "they are Nor the only churches draw some inferences from certain isolated pass- ment. In cases like this, there is an evident ment; and of personal untransferrable accounta- in this country which stand strictly on apostolic ages of sacred writ; "the day will come when pos- abuse of church independency; and without dicbility." Again, (page 106,)—" It is a fundament- ground, unencumbered with the errors of the terity will charge them with admitting the authori- tating or pretending in the least to interfere with al principle of the Baptist faith, that Christianity must achieve her conquests by the might of naked tem the great error so fatal to the spirituality of cy is a jewel they can ill afford to part with ; its the consideration of small and feeble churches, truth. Our missionaries believe that every plant all the churches of the old world," (p. 47,) that of appearance has been to them in the baptismal con- especially where a majority of those members are which the FATHER hath not planted, though it may inferential authority in matters of faith and prac- troversy like the towers and bulwarks of Jerulinger out a sickly existence, must eventually be tice, and thus make themselves chargable with salem. But let it appear that that they admit the be wise, before exercising the responsible prerogarooted up. They know that the day is coming a departure from the New Testament model. authority of Sunday-keeping on the same ground tive of licensing one of their members as a minin which every man's work shall be subjected to "Of this departure, the Roman Catholic Church that Pedo baptists defend infant baptism, and they ister of the everlasting gospel; in every case to

"The position of the churches of this denomi nation is one or awini responsion "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy glory. Would to Heaven that they better understood their position and their mission! God has raised them up to be living witnesses for his truth, and to furnish a standing protest against the perversions and corruptions of the religion of Christ. Through them He has already given inestimable blessings to the church catholic and to the world." (page 77.) But if, when the truth which maketh light, shall manifest to the world that they also have symbolized with that abomination spoken of times and laws, they then refuse to take hold of God's holy Sabbath to keep it, to love the Lord their God and serve him; then must they fall from this eminence to which an adherence to other truths has exalted them. But should they speedily "reject" all tradition, and conjecture, and convenience, and partiality, and predjudice, and worldly interest, and defer all their Sabbath-keepany that has occurred since the first promulgation

Our notes on this book are more extended than tention of his fellow Christians more intent- ful' to fear, as well as to inspire hope; and con- health, until some extraneous cause calls it into we at first intended, but we must now bring them science must be educated by its commands." (p.52.) morbid activity. We fear much that this will be to a close by adopting as the language of our own the case with our Baptist brethren, and the doc- hearts, a part of Bro. C's excellent preface :---"It is not a pleasant thing to animanadvert on sible of his condition, and with heaven and hell, question comes to be fully discussed among them, long-established, religiously-cherished errors. And as a number of their leading men have taken a it could be to no one more unpleasant than to the hostile attitude toward that subject. The ma- writer. He can say, sincerely, that he loves the his Saviour and the faithfulness of his God, is eafeatures of the Christian wherever he sees them, and that he recognizes them, to greater or less extent, under every badge of religious profession. His connections, moreover, being almost entirely among the supporters of the sentiments of which he has sooken, every social and worldly consideration pleads with him for silence, where even speaking the truth in love may give pain to dear. friends and excellent, Christians Bitestha time, show that the day has come when the corruptions of Christianity must be dealt with faithfully, and Christianity itself must be vindicated from the superstitious institutes and usages which have claimed its authority and assumed its name. "May God grant to all who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, the knowledge of his truth: and repeats it every time he hears the authority strongth to obey his commands; and a willingness to part with a right hand for a pure conscience."

young and inexperienced, whether it would not seek the advice and counsel, either of some judi-Signa minipiaters, of the reaned of a me wise and churches.

WHOLE NO. 55.

DEATH. BY DR. NOTT.

There is at least one great occasion in the life of every man; there is one decisive act that tries. the spirit, and puts the destinies of the soul at is. sue. Neither the skeptic's wavering confidence. nor the duellist's blind temerity, befits this dread solemnity. The wretch that thrusts himself into his Maker's presence, and the wretch who, being called for, dares, without preparation and without concern, to enter it, deserves alike our 'reprobation. The one resembles the maniac who leaps the precipice; the other, the sot who staggers off it regardless of its height, and unmindful of the shock that awaits his fall. From such spectacles of self-destruction, the mind turns away with mingled emotions of pity, disgust and horror. How unlike the good man's death. Here there is real majesty. Nothing below exceeds, nothing equals it. To see a human being crowded to the verge of life, and standing on that line that connects and divides eternity and time, excites a solemn interest. But oh ! what words can express the grandeur of the death scene, when the individual about to make the dread experiment, senjudgement and eternity full in view, is calm, collected, confident; and, relying on the merits of ger to depart? Perhaps the sainted Stephen here occurs to mind ; Stephen, with heaven beaming from his countenance, as, sinking under the pressures of his enemies, he raises his dving eyes to glory, and says, 'Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.' Perhaps the Israelitish prophet, as, dropping his consecrated mantle on his pupil, he mounts the whirlwind from the banks of Jordan ; or perhaps fires of marivroum. I am reauly www. of up? I have fought the good fight; I have kept the faith; and there is henceforth laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the righteous Lord will deliver unto me; and not to me only, but to all those that love his appearing.'

sentiments, would reject an institution of Jehovah -a law of the Decalogue-to observe an institution supported only by human authority; and would disobey the Lord because it incommodes by the nation? From forty years association with them, we know that it has not entered into course by the compass alone, as for our Baptist the hearts of some of them, that they do so. But let them ask themselves, why they keep the first day of the week rather than the seventh? If the readers of the "World's only Hope" were to ask the author the same question, what answer could he give, that, as far as Baptist practice is concern, ed, would not destroy the world's only hope? What law, precept, or passage of scripture authorizes the observance of the first day of the week in the place of the seventh? What but tradition, conjecture, convenience, prejudice, and worldly interest, induces our Baptist brethren to continue to call the first day of the week the Sabbath, when God says, "the seventh day is the Sabbath?" What scriptural authority do they pretend for this practice, which is less inferential and unsound than that by which their Pedo-baptist brethren plead for infant baptism and church membership.

Let us see which is most valid, the plea for infant baptism, or the plea for the first day :---

Infant Baptism-" Jesus said, Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not. for of such is the kingdom of God." Mark 10: 14. Lord's Day-" Now upon the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing spices which they had prepared." Luke 24:1 Infant Baptism-" Abraham circumcised his

son Isaac, being eight days old, as God had commanded him." Gen. 21: 5. Lord's Day-" Upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread,

Paul preached unto them." Acts 21: 7. Infant Baptism-"She (i. e. Lydia) was bap- to do so would necessarily lead the assailant where ized and her household.'

Lord's Day-" I was in the spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice as of a trumpet." Rev. 1: 10.

See further how these parables are answered : To the first the Baptist says, Mark tells what Jesus did to these little children: "He put his hands upon them and blessed them"-not baptized them. The Sabbatarian says, Luke tells us what the women came to the sepulcher for; to been resorted to for concealing truth, and for the "bring the spices which they had prepared"- suppression of its influence where it could not be converted in early life, have these impressions in not to sabbatize.

this subject can have the most distant bearing on infant baptism." The Sabbatarian says, "No to pride, against the dictates of conscience in our have any bearing on the Sabbath question, because meeting and preaching and breaking bread, were

its beginning. The tiger we caress may seem a to the cause of Christ, had they pursued some week to be observed in honor of his resurrection, our author appears very well to know, for he of society. It was on this account, that for near says, (p. 61,)..." The primitive church united totwo centuries after the reformation, the progress gether for mutual, edification-and the extension of Baptist sentiments was slow and painful, But of the religion of their Saviour-and sought to acwith blood." (pages 53, 54.) complish these by perpetuating two monumental as they acquaired an educated ministry, and took ordinances; the first of which was to attest to the measures to maintain a number of competent men world a fundamental fact, and the second a funin important stations, and others in itinerant labors, damental doctrine. The fundamental fact was, who were able to give an intelligent account of ture shall be consistent with its own history, Pro- of being licensed to preach, they might have been that Christ not only died, but rose again from the testantism will be swallowed up by Popery. As an honor, an ornament, and a blessing to the their sentiments, they acquired an importance, and dead; the fundamental doctrine was, salvation the doctrine of the authority of tradition in matters churches, instead of being; as they now too freby his death." In this first monumental ordinobtained an influence, which have given them a of religion does of right belong to Rome, consisten- quently are, a burden to themselves, to their ance, we understand our brother as referring to very rapid increase. Doubtless it is to be account. cy requires that they who submit to it should ac- families, and to their brethren. baptism. If then baptism is the monumental ored for on the same principle; they held up cer-Sometimes it happens, that where an applicadinance showing forth the death and resurrection knowledge its source. And it will come to be so. "From such an issue, nothing can save us but an tion for a license is refused, by a church who tain great Bible truths, which their opponents, canof Christ, the observance of the first day of the utter rejection of all authority but that of the New have had the opportunity for years to judge of not disprove, in/a God fearing community. week could not have been instituted for the same purpose. God has never instituted two monu-To this fact Bro. Cushman refers when he says, ments of the same thing. (page 70,)-" They have ever maintained the sole It is evident, then, that if making "the inspired authority and sufficient light of the Scriptures in Scriptures the exclusive rule of faith and practice," matters of religion and morals. They have ever is the worlds's only hope, our Baptist brethveri ladi zeve of steideredban ! onderso se wirfin our entre of the warehand the set good in . stat moleller to slaviver cont of lienes nem to gluca off to action issues of Law

trine of inferential authority, when the Sabbath riner may as well think to stop or disregard the under currents in the ocean, while he shapes his brethren to think of stopping or disregarding the discussions of the Sabbath question. The time has come for that question to be freely and fairly met. There is a concurrence of causes that no man nor any one denomination can control, de manding attention to that matter. It is discussed 1st. The Papal banner floats on the high places of our land, and it says of the first day, that it is not the Sabbath, but a festival of the church, and produces this fact as a triumphant proof that Protestants admit something besides Bible authority. 2d. The high churchman says, The first day is not the Sabbath, but a festival of the church; of the church called in question.

3d. The no-church, no-ministry, no-ordinance party, are strongly entrenched behind this Sabbath question. They show it up triumphantly that Sunday is no Bible Sabbath."

4th. There is a widely spread and every where spreading religious libertinism, which exults in being able to show that "Sunday is no Sabbath." because it releases them from a disagreeable responsibility.

5th. The infidel points to the absurdity of a Sunday Sabbath as proof that Christianity is not consistent with itself.

6th. The publications, sermons, and conversation, of the Seventh-day Baptists, are being felt in more than half the States of the Union, and we made to despoil them of the argument. Indeed, try.

by all these other antagonistic parties. 7th. There is a time in human affairs when God mocks all the puny efforts of men to carry their own devices against his own revealed will. On this subject, Bro. C. well says, (page 50) -" It could not be but that the means which have

hid, should have a fatal effect on the interests of To the second, the Baptist says, "No view of vital Christianity. It ought not to be wondered at if, when an appeal is made to authority, and even

supply her place."

ABUSES OF CHURCH INDEPENDENCE.

S. D.

The following weighty suggestions on a subject of vital importance to the prosperity of Baptist churches, forms a portion of the Circular Letter read at the late session of the Hudson River Association, prepared by Rev. John Dowling, of New York:-

One of the most serious abuses of church independency, and one of the most disastrous in its consequences, is the facility with which some are not aware that any serious attempt is being churches introduce persons to the Christian minist

Rome or high-churchism would immediately en- that is more solemn than that of granting a license priest, and solicited the sacrament of religion, and circle him within her arms; or subject him to be to preach the gospel, and none which should be exhibited as teaching the greatest inconsistencies, exercised with greater deliberation, caution, and prayer for divine direction and counsel. It is not at all uncommon for young men, as soon as they are converted, in the fervor and warmth of their early religious feelings, to conclude, whether possessing the requisite talents or not, that it is their duty to preach; probably an attentive examina. tion would show that a majority of young men, a greater or less degree.

Now what is the duty of the church in these cases ? Evidently to foster and encourage such as give evidence of having been called of God to view we can take of this meeting at Troas can duty to God, conscience should come at length to the work of preaching the gospel; but not to con. have little to do; and pride and convenience should clude, in every case, that because a young man, in the fervor of his zeal, thinks that he is called

tians, and not unfrequently so among us." devotedness. "Still the system is essentially anti- that it is, therefore, his duty to enter upon the sa-To the third, the Baptist says, You cannot show cred work of the Christian ministry. No one ac-Christian," which amalgamates Sabbath and Sunthat Lydia ever had any children. The Sabbaday, as is that which says no law, no Sabbath: tarian says, You cannot show what day of the " and the evil it has wrought in other lands must week John meant. be expected from it here. Every thing evil, in this country, as well as every thing good, is yet in been more happy, and have done far better service That Christ did not appoint the first day of the

"How our hearts burn within us at the scene Whence this brave bound o'er limits set to man ? His God supports him in his final hour, His final hour brings glory to his God. We gaze, we weep mix'd tears of grief and joy r Amazement strikes; devotion burus to flame; Christians admire, and infidels believe."

DEATH-BEDS OF INFIDELS.

Maupertius, a member of the Academy of Sciences, and a learned astronomer, had in his works favored the senseless belief of materialists. But seeing death advance to gather him to the grave. he began to reflect upon his pride and folly, confessed his sins, and died at Basle, in 1759, in the arms of two Capuchin friars, whose presence he had solicited

Fontenelle, one of the founders of the philosophic school, died at Paris on the 11th of January, 1757. On the first of that month, finding the symptoms of

There is no prerogative of a church of Christ, his disease very threatening, he had sent for which he received in his perfect senses.

Boulanger, author of a most dangerous and impious work, entitled "Antiquity Unveiled," (Antiquite devoilee) on his death-bed gave evidence of the most lively remorse. He was visited by Mr. Lambert, canon of St. Honore, with whom he had several conferences on the subject of religion, giving many evidences of sorrow and repentance. He died on the 16th of September, 1759.

Buffon, whose systems have caused him to be ranked among the Philosophers, in his last hours gave evidence of the most religious sentiments. He made his confession to Ignatius Eougault Capuchin, and having received the sacraments, died in 1788.

We heartily accord to the ministry among our to preach, or simply because he shows some apt-"I CANNOT STAND THAT."-And what could not daily employments of the apostles and first Chrisness at picking up a few words of Latin or Greek, Baptist brethren in this country great purity and the sailor "stand ?". He had stood the beating of joor many a storm. Often had he mounted up to quainted with the ministry in our denomination, heaven and gone down again into the depths. and in some others, can doubt that there are many, Many a time had his soul been melted because of bearing the name of ministers, who might have trouble. Yet he has rode out the storm; trod the billowy deep boldly; and given his troubles to the oriti winds. But now he meets something which he nices kitten because it is young; but we ought not to calling to which their talents and capacities were "cannot stand." What is it? He can stand the forget that although it may be harmless now, it is better adapted. It has often been remarked, that perils of a shore. He can bear being a night and the offspring of a beast that has covered Europe many a good deacon has been spoiled to make a a day in the deep. He can buffet the hardest gale poor preacher; and if some, who are compelled that ever blew off the "Horn." He can do and The usages of Protestant communions, which to spend nearly or quite half their time traveling endure more severe labor and hardship than any nois rest on human authority alone, constitute a cord in search of a location, had been advised by their other man; but now he knocks under it is they I by which they are drawn towards Rome; and un- brethren to pursue an honorable career in me picture, on the cover of a tract, of a woman teach. less that cord is severed, just as sure as human na- chanical, agricultural, or mercantile life, instead ing a child. "O," said he, "I cannot stand that ; it reminds me of my poor dear mother; it is just the way she used to teach me; but she is gone ; Dilst and he burst into tears. and vir hostor about He and T .1 Mother ! there is no human teachings like your own. Call your boy to your side, and give, him instructions warm from a mother's heart and portit should, that boy break away from his home, bandioithe become a rover on the deep, some little incident Testament;" and we would say, the holy Scrip the talents and qualifications of the applicant, he may recall the scenes of his early years. He talents the worlds's only hope, our Baptist breth-an institution of Heaven, because so many good weeks, they will grant him that which had been Jesus Christ and the way to eternal life an institution of Heaven, because so many good weeks, they will grant him that which had been Jesus Christ and the way to eternal life an institution of Heaven, because so many good weeks, they will grant him that which had been Jesus Christ and the way to eternal life an institution of Heaven, because so many good weeks, they will grant him that which had been Jesus Christ and the way to eternal life an institution of Heaven, because so many good weeks, they will grant him that which had been Jesus Christ and the way to eternal life and enjoyed institution of Heaven, because a many good weeks, they will grant him that which had been Jesus Christ and the way to eternal life and enjoyed institution of Heaven, because a many good and the way to eternal life and enjoyed in the solution of tures. If our Baptist brethren indulge in a foolish will solicit a letter to some small church at a dis-fondness for one human institution, which displaces tance, and after the acquaintance of but a few used to call him to her side, and tell him about 1 By way of carrying the scheme fully this effect, not prayed for God's pleating. He takens tracking this anylely. A next, dropping into a team 10

The Sabbath Recorder. New York, July 10, 1845.

We cheerfully make room for the following report of th proceedings of the Western Association, though we do so a the expense of omitting most of our own editorials. The report is ably written, and we trust will be generally read.

Western Association.

[From our Correspondent, Thomas B. Brown.] The Western Association of Seventh-day Baptist Churches assembled with the 2d Church in Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y., on the 25th of June. After an appropriate sermon from Elder Griswold of Independence, from 1 Tim. 1: 11, "According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God," Bro. N. V. HULL was chosen Moderator, and brethren C. D. LANGWORTHY and N. WARDNER, Secretaries.

State of the Churches.

The letters from the churches being read, showed that they had, for the most part, partaken of the apathy which so generally obtains at the present labors with the little church in Pendleton, and who ces long enough, and it was high time to move imously was himself not long since a worthy minister of for a remedy. In 1839 the Legislature was methe First-day Baptist connection, is carrying on a morialized on the subject, and the petition referred war of aggression with great vigor in the region to a committee which reported adverse to the Rowse BABCOCKwhere he lives, having gone to Lockport, and stir- prayer of the petitioners. The report, however, red up a great excitement in reference to the Sab- was again referred to a committee with instructions bath. Our compliments to the brother who gave to bring in a bill in our favor. The law was acus such a scoring in the April No. of the Biblical cordingly passed, and it was supposed to be all Repository, hoping that if he cannot be easy under that we wanted. But a case has recently occurred all these evidences that Seventh-day Baptists are in DeRuyter, which shows that the law is not suf-"spreading their sentiments with a zeal hitherto ficient for our protection. It is therefore necesunparalleled in any age or country," he will at sary that we ask for an amendment. This resoleast be as easy as he can.

to transmit them to the Executive Committee from were frequently made to this work. Some said time to time, whenever practicable. According to this plan, there is in the Western Association a Committee, of which Elder J. H. COCHRAN is Chairman, with whom the Missionary Board can correspond and take advice as to the most suitable fields of labor to be occupied, and upon whose Treasurer orders can be drawn for the payment of Missionaries. Indeed, this Committee can per-

form whatever business may be entrusted to it, so that all the operations of the Missionary Board in this region can be prompt and efficient.

Legislation in favor of Sabbath-keepers.

We pass over many items of business not particularly interesting to the general reader, in order to notice a few of the resolutions reported by the Business Committee. One of them was substantially the same as that acted upon by the Central Association at its late session, in relation to the case of MAXSON ads. ANNAS. It recommended a memorial to the Legislature for an amenmendment

each church is recommended to raise its missiona- tion of good from this new effort, unless prayer ac- store one day, he saw lying on the counter a numry funds in such a way as it shall deem best, and companied it. He then alluded to objections that ber of the Sabbath Vindicator. He asked for the we had heather enough at home. He believed this objection was put into their hearts by the fath er of lies. Where would we and all the rest of the Gentile world have been, if Jesus Christ and his apostles had said, 'plenty of heathen at home.' And if Martin Luther and his coadjutors had said and every other hindrance, for the sake of honor so, what would have been the condition of those ing his Lord. Soon the subject began to be aginations that now enjoy the blessings of the Protest- tated in the community. It was talked about, ant religion? What would Great Britain have and preached upon, and finally a church of 16

in charge to preach truth to the nations? Nothing into this body. at all would have been done. If we really feel that there are plerty of heathen at home, how much are we doing for them? Persons who make this objection, are generally the last to labor for the spiritual benefit of their near neighbors. Another objection trged, is that the heathen are as well off without the gospel, as if it were given to them. Some persons really seem to wish that they were heathen, that they may get rid of those responsibilities which grow out of that knowledge of time among all orders of Christians. Only two or of the laws, so that Seventh-day Baptists might their duty, which revelation has given them. But JAMES II the neather are really as well off without the three of them had been favored with additional with the balling of the some had rather diminished, and others re- BAILEY was present as messenger from that Asso- gospel as with it, why then did Christ command mained about the same as last year. There were ciation, and advocated the measure in an able it to be preached? And why such a fearful pensome things, however, of a pleasing nature, among speech. He said that from 1671 there had exist- alty annexed in case of disobedience to it? Others which was the accession of a new church raised ed Seventh-day Baptist churches, but until recently no again said, 'Let us cleanse ourselves before we go up in Potter Co., Pal, within the year, all of whose action had been taken to secure to them the same to the heathen.' But the apostles might have urgmembers were a short time since in the observance protection of their civil rights and religious privi- ed the same objection, when they saw that the of the first day of the week. This is encouraging, leges, as that enjoyed by other citizens. The great mass of their countrymen were yet under as it adds another to the already numerous proofs consequence was, that many of them had been sin. We have been carrying on this cleansing that the work of reform is still onward, notwith- harrassed in various ways. They were often sum- operation, said Bro. C., and what is the result? standing the mighty and systematic effort to keep moned to attend upon juries, or to perform some We are as polluted as ever. The only way to the Sabbath of man's device in countenance. An- town business, or to do military duty, notwithstand- cleanse ourselves is to engage in that work which other pleasing circumstance, verbally stated by Bro. ing their known religious sentiments. At length Christ requires of us. He made many other in-Hull, was that our brother Leman Andrus, who it was thought that we had suffered such grievan- teresting remarks, and the resolution passed unan-

American Sabbath Tract Society. Presented by Bro. HULL, and seconded by

Resolved, That the American Sabbath Tract Society is viewed by this Association as an institution of great importance, and that it ought to be sustained by our churches in its efforts to diffuse a knowledge of those principles which distinguish us as a denomination.

Bro. HULL said that this resolution was one of a kindred nature with the preceding, inasmuch as it

loan of it. The merchant told him he was welcome to it, as it was of no use to him. He took it home, and read it with avidity, and after some time became firmly convinced of his duty to keep the Sabbath of the Bible. He therefore commenced doing his duty, leaving family, friends, church

been, if this spirit had governed those who had it members was raised, that has now been received

The resolution passed unanimously.

The Sabbath Recorder.

A resolution, the same in substance as the adopted by the Eastern Association, approving the Sabbath Recorder, and recommending it to public patronage, was presented by Eld. Z. CAMP-BELL, who sustained it with interesting remarks. He regretted his own past inefficiency as an agent for the paper; he had felt delicate about urging many persons to subscribe for it, fearing their cir. cumstances would not afford it; yet he had af terwards found that those very persons had expended vastly more for extravagances. He hoped the paper would be vigorously sustained. As this is the organ through which the denomination speaks to the world, let us keep its lungs in a healthy, speaking condition.

Bro. RANDOLPH followed in support of the resolution, and spoke of the benefit of the paper to a family. He adverted to his own family. His children would leave their meals for the sake of the paper, and a fresh number coming to hand would always call them from their play. They remembered its contents, and would talk about them. He sometimes thought, that instead of taking one, he would have to take three or four.

Education for the Minist ry.

Bro. KENYON submitted the following :----

Resolved, That this Association ought to make some provision for the education of pious, talented, but indigent young men, who desire to consecrate themselves exclusively to the gospel ministry.

Br. K. sustained this resolution by an appropriate speech, which we would give in detail, did

Many other resolutions of a character somewhat interesting were adopted, and the entire business of the Association was conducted with perfect harmony. The Association meets next year with the church in Clarence, Erie Co., N. Y. It will also be represented in the next Anniversaries of the Missionary Association and Tract Societies, brethren Hull and Cochran having been appoint. ed delegates for that purpose.

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Conclusion

In closing this article, your correspondent can. not forbear remarking, that besides our Anniversaries in Plainfield, he has now attended three Associations in succession, and in every one of them indications of good have been seen. Our brethren all through the denomination seem to be impressed that it is high time for us to awake out of sleep. Those little jealousies, which have formerly disturbed our harmony, seem to be pretty much gone. It is the goodness of God surely, which has brought us into this state; and if we are but faithful to take advantage of it, and immediately betake ourselves to the work which the Lord assigns to us, it cannot be doubted that we shall soon see such changes as will gladden our hearts, and astonish our eyes. Let every man remember what a fearful responsibility he lies un. der with reference to preserving this state of harmony. Let him fear lest by some misguided movement, or ill advised expression, he should stir up a strife, and throw every thing into disorder. Brethren, if you love the cause of Christ, act vigorously, and be sure to pray before you act.

HOW IT WORKS.

We have often spoken of the palpable inconsistency of quoting those passages of Scripture in which the word Sabbath occurs to support the claims of the first day of the week. We have also shown, that as soon as the different "schools" of first-day keepers get into a dispute with each other on the subject, they refer to this inconsistency as being sufficient to destroy the testimony of those who are guilty of it. Another form in which a similar inconsistency appears, and a similar charge is made, has just fallen under our eye. It occurs in a discussion between Adin Ballou, editor of the Practical Christian, and one of the editors of the Perfectionist. The editor of the Perfectionist asks the question, " where Christ has declared weekly Sabbath-keeping to be appropriate to the Christian dispensation ?" Mr. Ballou, in answer, refers to Christ's custom of going into the synagogue on the Sabbath, and then quotes what he says about the law and the prophets-" Think not that I am come to destroy the law or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil; for verily I say unto you, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled." Now hear what the editor of the Perfectionist says in reply to this quotation, and learn from it how completely a charge of inconsistency will paralize "Mr. B. himself will not say that this passage makes the letter of the Sabbath statute obligatory; for we presume he does not observe the day of the week which that statute designates. In keeping will pledge themselves for their board. That is, at least 'a jot or tittle' of the verbal command. If then he allows himself to pass from the letter to the spirit of the law so far as to hold that the observance of one day in seven is all that is enjoined. he opens a door through which he must allow us to go a little farther, by asserting, first, that the observance of the seventh part of every day is as truly a fulfillment of the law as the observance of one day in seven, if that day is not the one named in the statute; and, secondly, that he who gives his body, from time to time, as much rest as his health and spiritual interests require, without any reference to prescribed times and seasons, more faithfully obeys the spirit of the fourth commandment than they who regulate their work and rest by the calendar."

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Written Articles of Faith.

Upon the Report of the Committee on Petitions, concerning the reception of the Church in Ulysses into the fellowship of the Association, it was ascertained that although that church was founded upon a compact which recognized several of the fundamental principles of the gospel, yet it had no written articles of faith. Upon this some discussion arose, respondent did not hear all of the remarks made on this subject, as he was called out in the comn:encement. One of the delegates from Ulysses remarked, that so far as the church understood the views of the denomination, it accorded with them, otherwise it would not have applied for admission. Bro. GRISWOLD remarked, that he thought that articles of faith should not extend beyond the discipline of the church. He made a reference to our own denominational Expose, which recognized the imposition of hands upon newly-baptized members as an apostolic practice; nevertheless we tolerated many members, and even whole churches, in the disregard of it.

Bro. Hull remarked that he knew of no reason in his own mind why this church, as it now stands, can to secure legal enactments in their favor; let should not be received; but in days to come the church might undergo a great change, and then it would be all-important to have something to appeal to.

written articles might be, yet their benefit rather the fear of God. He adverted to the defect in the had respect to the church itself. He would advise law, upon which he had taken eminent counsel. the Church, for its own benefit, to have a definite and written expression of its creed. But so far as its connection with this Association was concerned. he saw no necessity for it. We as an Association recognize the Expose of Doctrine given by the General Conference, and if that church is received, it comes in upon that platform, and upon no other. If at any future time it should be found that the Church had rejected this Expose, we could withdraw fellowship from it, so that it should have no farther participation in the privileges of this body. As for any other discipline, it was not in our power to resort to it, the Church being an independent body. It were as rational for a church to require each of its own members to have a written creed as a condition of membership, as for an Association to require of each of its churches written articles. It is enough that the Association itself has such articles.

After some other remarks, the Church was unanimously received, and the right hand of fellow.

lution looks to that object. We, as good citizens,

ought to ask nothing less than what other good citizens enjoy. He thought there were great numbers of first day people, who had such a just sense of what was due to human rights, that they would unite with us in this movement. At all events, it was high time to act, and he hoped our people would feel bound to exert themselves to the utmost. He then adverted to the probable course this busithat it might lead to such investigation on the part of the committee to whom it might be referred and to such a complete report concerning our history as a people and our sentiments, as would bring out an important Sabbath document, and send it to every family in the State-a document worthy of being placed beside Dr. Edwards' Permanent Sab-Documents. We have contributed our share said Bro. B., to the support of the State and its Bws, and are as much entitled to protection as others. We have been doing a little Sabbath business as a denomination, and there never was such an excitement on the subject as at present. It is getting to be in every man's mouth. We can go no where but we hear people talk on the subject. First day people are becoming uneasy, and Joing all they us not then sleep over the present crisis.

The resolution was seconded by Bro. HULL who said he was satisfied not only of the importance of the resolution, but that it was high time Bro. BRown remarked, that however important for us to act. We must take hold vigorously in He said there was as much religious tyranny in America, in proportion to the circumstances which give it advantage to develop itself, as in any other country. To prove this, he referred to a minister who in preaching last Sunday upon the subject of the Sabbath, appeared to be exceedingly vexed at the liberties we enjoy; and after he had got through, called upon one of his brethren to pray. The brother did so, and said, "O Lord God, we thank thee for the liberties we enjoy, but, O Lord, may than half-a-dozen voices immediately responded AMEN. He hoped the resolution would pass, and that we would carry it out to the letter. The resolution did pass unanimously.

Foreign Missions.

room is omitted here.

Bro. T. B. BROWN presented a resolution appro- and intelligent first day brother, was heard to say batory of the course of the Missionary Association a number of times in a low tone of voice, "Truth, in determining to establish a Foreign Mission, and Lord," and great numbers acknowledged the corcommending it to the liberalities and prayers of rectness of the doctrine. Tracts were eagerly the churches. He sustained the resolution with | sought. a somewhat lengthy address, which for want of

our cause is advocated entitles us to respect. vest.

the second day of that Convention, the house was Address to the Baptists. Every seat in the house, many were laid in the windows. On the return of the delegates these tracts we re eagerly seized, and so earnestly engaged were all in reading them, that it was next to impossible to gain their attention to the business of the Convention; nor would they give heed, until the smaller tracts were read, while every now and then one would be calling the attention of his neighbor to something which particularly arrested his mind.

to Chautauque County. During that visithe called on a man, who was a member of the Baptist Convention held at Syracuse a year ago last fall. To that Convention a copy of the Address to the Baptists was forwarded, which was referred to a committee that reported that no notice ought to be taken of it, inasmuch as it did not come within their province. Bro. H. asked the gentleman, if he did not suppose that provided a communication had been sent to the Convention from any Pedobaptist denomination on the subject of Baptism, they would have found it within their province to notice. The answer was, "Most undoubtedly." And why then could they not find a way to no tice this subject ? "The truth is," said the gen tleman, "it is a difficult business."

During the same visit, Bro. H. preached on the subject of the Sabbath to a very large audience. During the delivery of his sermon, a very gifted

contemplated the spread of divine truth. It is ne- not our limits forbid. He said that God, for wise cessary, however, that it should receive special at- reasons, usually chose men who were poor in tention, as the Tract Society proposed to dessemi- this world's goods for the great work of the minis nate Sabbath doctrine. It is important to dessemi- try. Hence the church must educate them, as nate this doctrine, for our views, our motives, and | they cannot do it themselves. Those who study our feelings, are not understood by other Christians. medicine, or law, even if they run in debt for it They are known only through the instrumentality | can in a few years pay their debt, their profession of our opposers, and hence appear to the greatest | being lucrative. Not so with ministers ; they are possible disadvantage. We ought to disabuse the always kept poor, and especially if one goes to a public mind. In its efforts to accomplish this ob heathen land, there is not the slightest probability. ject, the Society has thus far been very successful. that he will ever be able to pay for his education. Dio. ix. said ne was in carnest in this matter, and changed, so that they see we are governed by sin- he meant to give proof of it. It will cost somecere motives, and that the intelligence with which | thing to educate these young men, and it must come from our pockets. I say not from your, but Many have embraced our views. What has already from our pockets. Our means are such that the the force of an argument. Here it is :---been done affords the promise of an abundant har- tuition of a young man will cost but \$15 a year.

His board will cost but \$45. Now, said he, I here. Bro. H. adverted to his visit last fall to the Bal- by pledge myself for the tuition of 10 young men timore Convention. During the intermission, on for 10 successive years, provided our brethren the first instead of the seventh day, he sacrifices well supplied with our Tracts, Vindicators, and I will give tuition to the amount of \$150 a year for 10 years, provided our brethren will secure both below and in the gallery, was furnished, and board to the amount of \$450 a year for the same period.

Brn. Brown, Hull, and others, seconded the resolution with remarks, and it was adopted unanimously. To carry the resolution into effect, a committee was appointed to frame a Constitution for an Education Society. The Committee reported a Constitution, which was adopted, and other measures were taken to promote the object. This Association has therefore an Education Society. Bro. H. also spoke of a visit which he had made | May all other Associations imitate their example.

Legislation in Favor of Sunday.

A resolution was then presented, which contemplated the circulation of petitions to our State and National Legislatures, in case any measures | cently held at Williamsport and Northumbershould be resorted to by our first day brethren to land, Pa., at which the usual subjects were disprocure legal enactments in their favor, either by cussed, by the men who usually discuss them, closing the canals, stopping the mails, or any before a "respectable number of delegates." other method. Bro. Griswold sustained the re- Mr. Powell thinks the cause is progressing in solutions somewhat at length, and was followed Pennsylvania. He regrets, however, to learn, by Bro. Jas. Bailey in a spirited manner. Bro. that the locks on the Tide Water Canal are B. did not know but some might think that work again opened on the Sabbath. His opinion is, enough had been laid out, without adding this, and that it arises from "the conduct of the lock-tendthat it was therefore best to stop. But this is only ers and boatmen during the Sabbath, and that the beginning-the mere title page. We have the difficulty might be obviated by increasing abundance of work to do, and the time has come the amount of missionary labor." Strange that when we must work, or die. He did not know but the boatmen and lock-tenders who have been rethe language of Mordecai to Esther was in point. presented as being so anxious to have the Sab-"If thou altogether holdest thy peace at this time, bath given to them, should so abuse it as to then shall deliverance arise from another quarter ; make it necessary to take it from them ! but thou and thy father's house shall be destroy.

ed: and who knows whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this ?" Heretofore past year, five hundred and thirty church edifices we have been guilty, as a denomination, in keeping the truth committed to us laid up as it were in a napkin; and he sometimes thought God was preparing a scourge for us. Mighty efforts were in progress to bring about such a state of things. as would bear with unjust severity upon all who benevolent purposes. That speaks well for the refuse to honor the Sunday. He was on some accounts glad of it, and would say, "Lay on, Mac- that division might possibly be useful in other duff." In the time of the Revolution, when the places. British were scouring the Carolinas, burning and pillaging the houses, and committing every man ner of depredation, Gen. Marion said he rejoiced in it, because it had a tendency to wake up the people from their lethargy. Bro. B. hoped that inating preaching of Baxter and Edwards gives these efforts of first day people would be taken as place to moonshine and nocturnal rainbows and a solemn admonition to labor more earnestly for the truth of selection shad also arebhow

SABBATH MOVEMENTS,-Rev. Mr. Powell, Agent of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association, has published an account of two Conventions re-

CHURCH-BUILDING IN SCOTLAND,-During the were erected for the use of the Free Church of Scotland. Seventy more are now in progress. The cost of the whole will be about \$1,400,000. The Free Church has also raised \$390,000 for the support of pastors, and \$400,000 for other influence of division in Scotland, and suggests

ship given to their representative.

Missionary Operations.

Among the reports of committees, that on Missionary: Operations was particularly interesting. It recommended that the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association be invited to conduct its operations within the territorial limits of this Association upon the following principles :----

1. That all funds raised by this Association shall be scrupulously applied to the object or objects for which they shall be designated.

2. That an Executive Committee shall be appointed, through whom shall pass all funds to the Missionary Association, and who shall have power to apprize the value of clothing, produce, or any other articles that may be con-tributed for missionary purposes. 3. This Executive Committee to report its doings accu-

rately to this Association.

becomes Auxiliary to the Missionary Association.

Let us come up to the help of the Tract Society, said Bro. H. God forbid that the spirit of sec-

Bro. COCHRAN followed, remarking that he felt tarianism should preside over this matter, yet it has its importance, which must not be overlooked. inadequate to do justice to the subject. It is a subject which, when carried out in vigorous action. There are brethren who are pouring out their money has uniformly been productive of greater blessings like dust in this cause, and we must not leave than any other to which the attention of Christians them to do it alone.

has been called. He felt the necessity of lifting Bro. BABCOCK followed with some spirited remarks, and among other things related an account up fervent prayer to God that he may give us grace of one of the old Seventh-day Baptist Almanacs, to carry this measure into effect. Some years ago printed in Homer many years ago, falling into the action was taken in this very Association in referhands of a Deacon of a first-day Baptist church, ence to Foreign Missions, and he had never seen more feeling manifested on any subject. But we by reason of which he was excited to some had suffered that feeling to die away, notwithstandthoughts on the subject. These thoughts at last ing all the convictions of duty upon which it was assumed such an importance in his mind, that he

Upon the foregoing conditions this Association founded, and we now stand more guilty before God was anxious to read more on the subject. For than before. He feared it was because we had some time, however, he met with no opportunity By way of carrying the scheme fully into effect, not prayed for God's blessing. He had no expectato gratify this anxiety. At last, dropping into a nimity.

and the resolution was adopted with entire una

THE KIND OF MINISTERS NEEDED .- The Rev. Dr. Beecher, describing in a public address the character of ministers needed at the West, said, When the strong, doctrinal, pungent and discrimmysticism which no human mind can comprehend, delivered by men with rings on their lilly fingers, holding cambric handkerchiefs to eyes that nev-Other brethren followed with pertinent remarks, er weep for sin, then farewell to the fire of the altar, farewell to true revivals of religion, fare. well to the salvation of the souls of men.

aracter somewhat entire business led with perfect s next year with Co., N. Y. It ext Anniversaries d Tract Societies. ng been appoint-

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orrespondent can. ides our Anniverw attended three in every one of been seén. Our ination seem to be r us to awake out usies, which have v, seem to be pretness of God surely. state; and 'if we' age of it, and imhe work which the e doubted that we will gladden our Let every man onsibility he lies ung this state of harsome misguided sion, he should stir ning into disorder. e of Christ, act vigefore you act.

palpable inconsis. s of Scripture in urs to support the eek. We have aldifferent "schools" dispute with each to this inconsisteny the testimony of Another form in appears, and a simllen under our eye. ween Adin Ballou.

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

General Intelligence.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS .- The U. S. Steamer Princeton arrived at Annapolis, Md., on the 3d inst., bringing Texas dates to the 23d of June. The Texan Congress assembled on the 16th of June, when the President sent in a Message, transmitting to Congress, for such action as they might deem suitable, the proposition of the United States for the annexation of Texas, and its incorporation as a State into the Union. Reso-Jutions assenting to Annexation were immediately introduced in both Houses, which were almost unanimously adopted, after a little discussion. A resolution was passed by the Senate of Texas, offering "a nation's gratitude to General Andrew Jackson." A bill was passed setting apart a portion of the public land, lying between the ses and the Christians, and during the last fifteen Arkansas and Red rivers, for the payment of the days the horrors we have seen perpetrated around national debt. The propositions of Mexico for us are dreadful. On every side the sounds of bata treaty of peace have been rejected. A resolution has been passed inviting the U.S. troops to occupy the Texan posts. A resolution had also ment I write (May 17) we have before us the ap- his property, binding him to pay to his othbeen introduced into both Houses of Congress. requiring the Executive to surrender all ports navy-yards, barracks, &c. to the authorities of the United States.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE IN QUEBEC .- On Saturday evening, June 28th, just one month after the great fire of May 28, another fire commenced in Quebec near where the former one stopped. The wind was high, and the weather had been very dry. Of course the fire made rapid progress; and it was not checked until it had destroyed about thirteen hundred buildings, leaving houseless at least six thousand persons, in addition to the numbers deprived of a home by the previous conflagration. By this catastrophe about thirty streets have lery against them, loaded with grape, and compels been laid in ruins, and nearly another third of Quebec destroyed. The total of the fires which have happened in that place during the last seventy years do not equal either one of those which we see unfortunate fugitive Christians-women have occurred within a month.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

3d inst., bringing foreign news to June 19, them from famine Trade is flourishing in all its departments. The cotton market has reached its lowest state of depression, and buyers are wary. The Maynooth bill has passed into a law. The repeal agitation in Ireland is as great as ever, and the leaders are equally sanguine of success and determined to obtain it. FRANCE.-M. Guizot has announced that France will not oppose the annexation of Texas slaves, the latter became restive, and impatient to if the people of that country desire it, but he ad- enjoy their long looked for boon. At length, dis. mitted he had rather not see it take place. The project of a line of steamers between

recently married to a bride of sixty, was taken suddenly ill the same night, and died in a few hours.

A young man named Henry Warburton was pprehended picking pockets during the execution Connor the murderer. So much for the gallows instruction and example.

A magnificent Comet visible to the naked eye has been discovered in Europe, nearly due north, in the constellation Auriga, about two degrees eastward of the bright star Capella, and apparent ly from five to eight degrees above the horizon.

WAR IN SYBIA.

A war of a very sanguinary character, growing out of religious animosities, is now in progress in the mountains of Syria. The following account of it is taken from a private letter dated May 17 :---

"A civil war, and one of extermination, reigns at this moment in the mountains, between the Drutle are heard, and nothing is seen but fire and flame-houses, villages, churches and convents being reciprocally a prey to the flames. At the mopalling spectacle of no less than eleven villages | er children their proportionate shares, and and a number of Maronite churches and convents | taking for himself one thousand dollars, to in flames; and what is worse, when the Christ- defray his expenses for the short time the ians are victorious, they enter the Druse villages, putting to the sword men, women and children ;---

victorious. All the silk-worms of both parties, and he found out his delusion. He tried in the sole support of the Syrian populations, have vain to get into business. Not being able been burned. The convents of the Maronites and | to obtain money in this way, he has com-Catholics have been burned, and the bodies of their | menced a suit against his son for the recovpriests, after death, have been burned by the Dru- ery of the whole property. His plea is that ses. Every horror is practised on their enemies at the time he made the sale, he was labor--for example, to kill by famine, massacre, and a ing under a delusion, and was therefore not thousand other acts of barbarism are momentarily in a sound state of mind. The case will committed. The Christians at the commencement excite a good deal of interest. Able counwere victorious over their enemies; but our Pasha, sel are employed on both sides. who is out with his regular troops, as soon as he preceives the Christians victorious, points his artilthis unfortunate sect to take to flight. The Druses immediately enter their villages, sacking them, bnrning their houses, goods, &c.

"At this moment, with the help of our glasses, and children, to the number of 6000 or 7000 on the coast. Two ships of war, one French and one Austrian, and 5 or 6 small vessels, chartered by the mercantile body, have sailed, to collect and The steamship Acadia reached Boston on the save them from the dreadful death which awaits

AN IMPOBTANT LAW-SUIT.

Mr. Webster and Mr. Choate are en-

according to the prediction of Miller. For a time he conducted his business as before,

but soon began to see the folly and wickedness of bestowing his time and attention upon worldly affairs, when the end of all things was so near at hand. He wished to divest himself of his property, retaining only enough for his support till the coming of the great day. His family and friends prevented him from throwing away his estate, and at last out of deference, as he said, to their feelings, he disposed of it, much as he would have done by will, in case of his death. To his oldest son he conveyed al world had then to endure. The gentleman commenced preaching until the doctrine of the Druses following their example when they are Miller exploded, and his zeal then abated

> DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AND NARROW ES-CAPES.—The Essex Co. Republican states Moriah, near Lake Champlain, a few days of Briggs, died on Sunday morning. since. It commenced in a bit of tuft, on the farm of Col. Barnes, and while the men were at dinner, spread through the grass to the woods, and swept over an immense tract with great rapidity. On the road from East to West Moriah it burned down two double saw-mills, a dwelling house, a barn, 17,000 pieces of lumber, and 3,000 logs belonging to Messrs. Barnes & Travis, whose loss is extended to the two Mills, dwelling and door. barn of John Ensign, whose loss is \$2,000, and swept away five other mills in West Moriah and Scroon, of which the value is not ascertained. The entire loss is estimated at over \$300,000. The swiftness with which the flames sweet alting scenes. The Republican says;-"Ten or twelve men were intensely engaged at what is called 'Ensign's Upper grow, would be fifty acres. Mill,' and in a few moments the fire had passed them, surrounding them on all sides. so that they could not leave, but being hemmed in, 'they fought like brave men long and well,' and though at times ready | formerly spent in gossiping the news about. Now. to sink from fatigue, the mill and lumber every body knows" who's going to be married." were finally saved. During the hottest of Newspapers are the proper vehicles of informathe fire, young Storrs and William Foster | tion. left for what is called 'Ensign's Lower Mill,' to cross the hills to the other mills belonging to Judge Storrs. They passed in safety, and with three other men, by dint of fessorship of Natural Philosophy. hard labor, saved the mills, being so provi-

SUMMARY.

Gov. Hammond, of the independent nation of gaged in an important law suit, about to be South Carolina, has recently written two long lettried in Boston, which involves the question ters to Mr. Clarkson of England, defending Ameriwhether a transfer of property made by a can slavery. He endorses the sentiment Millerite during his hallucination, can be expressed by Mr. McDuffie, (who preferdeemed legal. The case is as follows, and red the prosperity of Manchester, England, to phear, aged 21 years and 10 months. is very interesting, because there are sini- Boston.) He says-"I endorse, without relarly conditioned. A gentleman in one of serve, the much abused sentiment of Gov. McDufthe towns in Massachusetts, a manufacturer, fie, that slavery is the corner stone of our repubengaged in a large and profitable business, lican edifice; and I repudiate, as ridiculously abbecame impressed with the conviction that surd, the much-lauded but nowhere accredited the world was about to come to an end, dogma of Mr. Jefferson, that 'all' men are born free and equal."

> James Slaight, an old citizen of Dayton, O. visited Harrison county, Ky. last May, to attend the trial of his son arraigned for man-slaughter. While there, he was indicted for tampering with one or two slaves, and informing them how to es cape from bondage; and thrown into prison. The lawyers employed by him for himself and his son. taking advantage of his condition, exacted from him, by way of fees, notes to the amount of fifteen or seventeen hundred dollars! He is now lying in jail, awaiting his trial, and will probably be sentenced to the penitentiary. Whether he is guilty of the offence charged upon him, or whether the whole thing was a trick to deprive his son of the advantage of his testimony, is not known

At Berne, N. Y. a few days since, a little girl twelve years old, daughter of John Banner, was hung to death by a school-house window falling on her neck. She had forgotten and left a new book in the school-house, and fearing that some of the children would get hold of and tear it, she returned, lifted a window, entered, got the book, and was making her egress by the same means, when the window fell upon her neck, and she perished. All school house windows, to prevent the recurrence of such disasters, should move up and down with weights.

On Saturday evening, at Woonsocket Falls, R. , in firing cannon, in commemoration of the release of Thomas W. Dorr, by mismanagement in loading, a discharge took place before the ramrod was withdrawn, by which two men were seriousthat a very destructive fire occurred at West ly injured—one of them, a young man by the name

> The deaths week before last in New York were 202, which for midsummer, is not considered very fatal. Of small pox there were 19 deaths; consumption, 26; dropsy, 11; convulsions, 11; but the largest number consisted of children under two years of age, of whom 93 had died during the week.

ELD. JAMES R. IRISH, being about to remove to West Genesee, Allegany Co., N. Y., requests his corres oondents to address him accordingly.

DIED,

In Friendship, Allegany Co., N. Y., June 24th, SARAH A., wife of John Van Slyke, and daughter of Samuel Lan-

LETTERS.

Thomas B. Brown, S. P. Stillman, Aaron Angier, Asa West (thank you-we will write,) James R. Irish (S. R. S. is credited for vol. 1, no more,) Andrew Babcock, Geo. I. Lewis, L. P. Babcock, George Greenman, H. W. Stillman, T. Edwards.

Postmasters at Scott, Great Valley, East Solon Leonards

RECEIPTS.

New London, Ct-Eld. Lester 7. Rogers, Lester T. Rogers 2d, Oliver Maxson, Oliver Maxson Jr., Joshua C. Maxson, W. B. Haynes, Thomas Rogers, Wm. Maxson, Daniel B. Rogers, David Rogers, Richard Jerome, Peleg L. Berry, Geo. C. Stillman, Jonathan K. Rogers, \$2 each; Wm. Berry, Ezekiel Beebe \$1 each. Vesterly, R. I.-Daniel Chipman, John H. Burdick, Clark T. Ghamplin, Jesse Maxson, Clark Saunders, Peleg Saunders, Henry Saunders, Silas Maxson, Wm. E. Maxson, Charles Maxson, Jonathan Maxson Jr., Junathan P. Stillman, Welcome Stillman, Geo. W. Noyes \$2 each: Denison Rathbone, Wm. Stillman Jr. \$1 each. Providence, R. I.—Charles Saunders \$2. Plainfield, N. J.-Randolph Duuham, Nathaniel Drake, Rudolph M. Titoworth, Sarah F. Rand \$2 each; Voorhees F. Randolph \$1. New Market, N. J.-Martin Dunn \$2; Eld. W. B. Gillet \$1 for paper sent to Rutger's College. Scott-Alonzo D. C Barber, Daniel Babcock, \$2 each Eld. Russell G. Burdick \$1. Alfred—Albert Smith \$2; S. N. Stillman, C. H. Green, \$1 each. Leonardsville-Sarah Burdick \$1. Brookfield—Rhuhama Lewis, Hial Williams, \$2 each. Somerville, N. J.—Peter I. DeCampt \$2. New York-Benedict W. Rogers \$2. Westerly, R. I.-Bathsheba Lanphear \$2. Fall River, Mass.-Benjamin F. Clarke \$2. Mystic, Ct.-Fanny Avery, Barton Saunders, \$1 each. Portersville, Ct.-Dr. E. F. Coates, Dr. B. F. Stoddard Capt. Jesse Crary, Lyman Dudley, Simeon Fish, \$2 each. Westerly, R. I.-John Crandall, Joseph Bliven, \$2 each.

Mystic Bridge. Ct.-A. & S. H. Fish, Cyrus Noyes, Chas. Mallory, J. & W. Batty, Joseph Cottrell, Wm. Keeney, James Daniels, \$2 each ; Dexter Irons, E. Murphy, \$1 each.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

New L

Brook

New 1

Newpo

lew London, Ct.	Alfred.
Wm. Berry,	L. V. Crandall.
Ezekiel Beebe,	Léonardsville.
Matthew Saunders.	Sarah Burdick.
Brookfield,	Westerly, R. I.
Hiel Williams,	Bathsheba Lanphear.
Rhuhama Lewis.	Fall River, Mass.
New Market, N. J.	Benj. F. Clarke.
Manning Dunn.	Myslic, Ct.
Newport, R. I.	Fanny Avery.
Geo. Hollowey.	Partes mille Ct

n and one of the he editor of the Perhere Christ has deto be appropriate Mr. Ballou, in m of going into the then quotes what prophets-" Think ne law or the prophbut to fulfil; for. or one tittle shall in Lall be fulfilled." e Perfectionist says learn from it how stency will paralize ere it is :---withat this passage statute obligatory: serve the day of the mates. In keeping day, he sacrifices erbal command. If s from the letter to to hold that the obis all that is enjoined. h he must allow us rting, first, that the of every day is as as the observance of s not the one named that he who gives s much rest as his require, without any d seasons, more faithpurth commandment

Rev. Mr. Powell, abbath Association, two Conventions reand Northumbersubjects were disally discuss them. ber of delegates." 15 progressing in iowever, to learn, Water Canal are His opinion is t of the lock-tend-Sabbath, and that ated by increasing r." Strange that who have been reto have the Sabo abuse it as to rom them ! LAND .- During the

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int, and disorime

an compreheid blahlif an avera Gygel (het anyy)

in the local sector

work and rest by the

France and the United States has been revived. an increase of one franc per day in their wages.

Their present pay averages four francs a day and has been the same for nearly twenty years.

paign in the Caucasus, this year, are said to be was then set on fire, and these poor victims, by a immense: 150,000 men are to be employed. Two slow fire, burned to death in this most shocking ukases for recruiting the army have been pub. manner, while the air was rent with their una vailing shricks and screams." Hshed.

In letters from St. Petersburgh it is stated that

the Emperor intended to advance near to, if not to the actual scene of the war in Caucasus. The somewhat surprised, during our visit to New Londisasters that have befallen the Russian armies in don, Ct., on learning the extent of its business in that country have been so terrible, that even if the whale fishery. No less than seventy vessels victory should crown their present efforts (which were employed in this business; most, or all of is doubtful) they will not have much to boast of. the ships ranging from three hundred to six hun-

of 53,000,000 persons, of whom more than 43,000, ing more than this. A ship is to sail in the course 000 are surfs. On the estates of the Crown there of the summer, which is capable of containing are about 15,000,000 serfs,-the rest are the prop. six or seven thousand barrels, and is said to be erty of the nobles.

Nicholas to this city, says a private letter from employed in the business, which is rapidly increas-Warsaw, is believed to have been to arrange the ing. New London has one of the finest harbors necessary measures for the introduction of the in the world, and with the facilities which she Russian code of laws, and of Russian judges, in enjoys for supplying herself with the necessary place of Polish laws and Polish judges.

have heretofore lived, with dismay; but they can country that can rival her. do nothing but submit thereto. The Emperor is also bent upon doing away with the Catholic re- ness which we are happy to learn. The ships ligion, substituting that of the Greek church; an- are mostly fitted out on the temperance principle other measure most repugnant to the people. In some provinces a dreadful famine is raging,

and the misery of the people is appalling.

GERMANY .- From Germany alone, during the year 1844, not less than forty-five thousand emigrated to the United States, and this year the number is still greater in proportion. But notwithstanding so extensive a deportation, Vaterland is still sufficiently peopled-too thickly peopled per-

haps-to afford a comfortable subsistence to all its children.

Five Major Generals of the British Army have west of the Alleghany mountains, who knew U. S. Bank, Buffalo 25 Michigan . crutches, when last week he fell again and A choice manual, full of home truths, suited to all class-Michigan & Branch ; :88 21 died within a few weeks. Washington as a surveyor on the banks of the Union, Buffalo broke his arm! Job's afflictions were of a es, rich and poor, old and young. The duties that relate Watervliet 3 to 4 to bit Canada: 36 The English fashions are now all the rage Kanawha; when the whole North-west, with imdifferent kind, but certainly could not have material exceptions, was in possession of the savto man as an individual, and to man as a social being, it Paris-even to the shaving of beards, although the e Free Church of been more painful to the body. all the varied relations he sustains, are clearly defined. The Sabbath Recorder, moustaches and a liberal allowance of whisker are still retained. now in progress [Portsmouth (N. H.) Jour. The style is graphic, pleasing and instructive. about \$1,400,000. IS PUELISHED WEEKLY AT man vaived about The life of the Rev. Sydney Smith is to be nessed the growth of an Empire-the peopling of used \$390,000 for The Burnt District.-The Pittsburg NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK. the mighty valley between the base of the Blue NEW YORK MARKET. written by Thomas Moore. shine of the and the left ship between belie 400,000 for other Ridge and the Rocky Mountains !" Chronicle states that about fifteen hundred The heat in France has lately been intense. The following are the prices of some of the common TEBMS. buildings are in the course of erection in ousehold articles in the N. Y. Market on Monday, July The Parisians attribute it to the comet. 82.00 per year, payable in advance. the "burnt district." The number already INCONGRUITIES OF WAR.-A gentleman who and suggests An electric gun has been exhibited in London visited the British ship Medway says he was struck \$2,50 per year will be charged when payment is de completed is supposed to be something over useful in other stio which fired one thousand balls a minute. The with the strange mixture of good and evil presentlayed more than six months, at which time all si cuit New Potatoes are now ripe and mealy. They bring \$1 one hundred. By next autumn the greater mode of operation is a secret, but it is supposed to ed before him. Bibles and Prayer Books, Pilper bushel-the best ones. subscriptions for the year will be considered due. It is it and strong programs portion of the "burnt district" will be re-Tomatoes are still scarce and high-bringing readily \$4 Postmasters are authorized by law to send money is subtrained and names of subscribers, as well as notice of a change or in the sentence or in be by an explosion of gases. built, and in most cases with good and sub. grim's Progress, Baxter's Saint's Rest, and other and 425 per bushel. of residence, to the publisher of a paper, free of expense, Santa which they will cheerfully do in most cases to show g out of the Rev. Peas and Beans are plenty and good, at 88 cents and According to the last report of the committee religious works, were located amongst balls and stantial brick buildings. \$1 per bushel. bombshells, muskets, tomahawks and boardingin public petitions, it appears that 10,075 petitions, Beef is rather scarce and of not the best quality. It is quoted as usual at \$6 50, although good Cattle would Payments received will be acknowledged both in Startio pikes. Warlike mottoes, such as 'Britons strike gned by 1,232,201 persons, had been presented the West said Marshall Burnham, of Williamstown. Vt.. the paper and by an accompanying receipt onloo. I H Maran home!' confronted ' Always feel for the distresses the House of Commons against the Maynooth No.paper discontinued until arrearages are paid to bolt except at the discretion of the publisher. If the tool of the infinite Communications, orders, and remittances, apold out to be directed, post paid; to bring readily \$7. has just been arrested, and is now in jail at of others,' painted on the beams. This putting There is plenty of excellent Mutton in market, at 6 3ill; 88 petitions, signed by 17,408 persons, had Edwards give and the state of t Chelsea, under suspicion of being the murthe gospel into the heart through a bullet-hole by cents per lb. been presented in favor of the bill. Good Lambs are scarce, and bring readily \$3 a piece. derer of Mr. Parker, who was murdered a the force of powder is an odd proceeding. The Coroner's inquest held upon Mr. Seton, Calves are scarce, and are worth 7 and 8 cents per lb. short time since at Manchester, N. H. Fresh Goshen Butter is in demand at 16 and 18 cents. killed in a duel, returned a verdict of wilful mur-GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce St., New York. There are strong circumstantial evidences against Mr. B. We have not yet ascertain-A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for Some lots will not bring more than 15. der against both principal and seconds. the recovery of the \$5000 in gold stolen from on New Cheese is plenty at 6 and 61 cents. Mr. John Rusley of Glossop, aged seventy, was board the steamboat New Champion, TOBITT'S PRINT, 9 SPRUCE ST. G. M. Freeman. Eggs are worth \$1 per 100. ed the particulars.

VERY HORRIBLE.- A correspondent of the Cincinnati Herald relates the following occurrence. It is said to have occurred near Oakland Cottage, Mississippi: a slaveholder, a short time previous to his death, made provision for the liberation of his slaves. Those who were intrusted with the execution of his designs failing or refusing, to car-

rv out his last will and testament concerning the appointed, expecting to be sold, and incensed at their oppressors, they set fire to the orthogen at dwelling and burnt it to the ground. A little The carpenters of Paris have struck work for child, which they were unable to rescue, was consumed in the flames. The slaves, eight or nine in number, were taken, and two of them hung up

on the spot. The others were taken into an old RUSSIA.-Preparations for the summer cam- log house, and chained to the floor. The house

NEW LONDON WHALE-FISHERY .--- We were The population of Russia consists of upwards dred tons burthen, and some, we believe, measur-

the largest whaleman that ever sailed out of the POLAND .- The object of the visit of the Emperor United States. About two millions of dollars are material for ' fitting out,' together with an abun-

The poor people, already cruelly oppressed, dance of wealth for prosecuting the business, there view the abolition of the laws under which they is, probably, no other place in this, or any other

> There is another fact connected with this busiand what is still better, many of the captains, and large numbers of the crews, are pious men. They carry their Bibles with them, and in the midst of dangers that surrounded them, instead of drowning their fears in rum, as the fashion once was, they now have the consolations of religion to cheer and sustain them through their long and dangerous voyages. [Ch. Sec.

CINCINNATI.—The second child born in Cincin

. Activity "And the first child born of American parents Tennesse : Tonawanda as to permit him to venture abroad on bune buildings: 1845. II Des dil

dentially favored by a change of wind." Leaves carried by the smoke and wind fell at Middlebury, Vt., about twenty miles distant. Near the fire the wind blew a hurricane, and the roaring of the fire is said to have been heard at a distance of several miles. The peculiar situation of the locality where the fire occurred, and the very fortunate change of the wind, saved many other valuable buildings from destruction.

Signs from the South.-A Cincinnati friend writes to us that a man has lately arrived in Cincinnati, bringing four slaves from Mississippi, whom he intends to set free, educate, and settle on a farm. He sentiment against slavery, in the portion of | England States. Mississippi where he resided, and he has no doubt that many of his neighbors will follow his example, by emancipating and educating their slaves. Our friend also mentions the recent arrival of thirty emancipated slaves from South Carolina.

Lodi Series of Casualities.-Mr. Samuel H nati still lives, and has not seen the middle age of Com. Bank Lake Erie 10 35 Lvona Rand, of Rye, is now 70 years of age, and Merchants' Ex Buffalo 21837 life, while Cincinnati contains 80,000 inhabitants! Farmers, Canton In every State in Germany railways have been Wm. C. Bell, Esq., of Kentucky, is no more. somewhat corpulent. Two years since, he Mechanics, Buffalo 39 Hamilton The Old Pioneer, says the same authority, who formed; but of the great number of these eisenba-He died suddenly at the house of Mr. Bass, in fell and broke one of his thighs, from which, Lancaster Millers, Clyde first settled where Cincinnati now stands, when huen there are only two that do not pay an excel-15a28 Miami Exporting Co. 40 Schuylkill Haven, near Pottsville, on the 1st inst. Olean after much pain and distress, he recovered. Ohio was a wilderness, "walks among us hearty . 60 leut interest, whilst in many the shares cannot be Oswego 20 Urbana Banking Co. In February last, he fell again on the ice, 29 Indiana: State Bk & branches 2 and strong, amid a throng of two millions of souls! Phenix, Buffalo purchased at double their original cost. and broke the other thigh. He had so far StateBankN.Y.Buffalo 75 Adds the writer : THE CHRISTIAN'S ECONOMY OF HUMAN LIFE. By Thomas passed again through this severe visitation, 70452 Kentucky: MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. Dolby, New York: Published by Wm. H. Graham, Tri-St Lawrence

A slip from the office of the Schoharie Patriot, Friendship, about \$10,000; and in a few hours after had dated Monday morning, states that the Court traveled eight miles and swept away the House and Jail of that county were burnt on Satsaw-mill, dwelling and barn, with 6,000 | urday last. The building was set on fire by a pieces of lumber and 200 logs of Hon. N. prisoner named William Burton. He attempted S. Storis, whose loss is \$2,000. Thence it to effect his escape by burning a hole through the

Dr. E. F. Coates, Ethan Lanphear, Dr. B. F. Stoddard, Abraham Standard, Capt. Jesse Crary, Gideon C. Green, Lyman Dudley. Ezekiel W. Johnson. Mystic Bridge, Ct. James Dauiels.

TRACTS BELATING TO THE SABBATH.

The Moval Neterinaed. Sor payes, Sheerons. of bath. 28 pages; price 3 cts. observance in the Christian Church. 52 pages: price 6 cts. BANK NOTE LIST. The rate of discount affixed to the States, shows the value, in Wall street, of bills of banks in good stand. ing at home; those somewhat depreciated are specified; all others may be considered worthless. New England : Western New York New Jersey : Small notes West N.J. Calais, Me. 10 Lafayette, Me. Portland City, Me. N. Hope Del. Bridge Mercantile, Bangor, Mo. 5 to 11 Pennsylvania : St. Croix, Me. Relief notes Westbrook. Me. 3 **Berks** County Concord. N. H. Carlisle Grafton, N. H. Chambersburg 1 -Far.&Drov.Waynesb'g 21 Bennington, Vt. Franklin, Washington 2 Windsor, Vt. Gettysburg Commonwealth. Mass. ---Girard Middlesex, Mass. Harrisburg Newburyport, Mass. Lewiston Housatunic R. R. Ct. par OH: Lo ebanon Pascoag, R I Lumberman's 10 Agricultural, R I Miners' Providence Co., R I Middletown Freeman's, Bristol, RI-Monongahela New York: Susquehanna City & most River bks par U. S. Bank Clinton Bank, city Wyoming dub. Washington Bank, city 1 West Branch 977 York iasifs Do. Red Backs 1 to 1 Delaware: Alleghany County 52a3(Maryland: tol Baltim, & OhioR.R.Co. 10 America, Buffalo 26 23a28 Binghamton Job C Cumberland 25 Brockport Franklin 17a25 Mineral Cattaraugus County Commerce, Buffalo 26 Salisbury Dist. Columbia: Commercial, Buffalo 25 to 1 Commercial, Oswego 35 1:01 Virginia N.W. Bank of Virginia 21 North Carolina : 11 Clinton County 35 30a42 Erie County South Carolina: Farmers, Senoca Co 28 Georgia: 25 Hamilton Ohio: 19a5

On the trial of a new locomotive made by the The SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publish the following Long Island Railroad, it was ascertained that she SABBATH TRACTS, at 15 pages for one cent. went 97 miles in two hours and a half! This lo. comotive has eight wheels in all. No. 1—An Apology for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pages; Price single 3 cts. IL is. said that as first and on you of "cubic" thet of timber, and 180,000 lbs. of hemp are used in No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sab cordage. It is estimated that the extent of ground on which the timber for a ninety gun ship would No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day-A History of their We notice that in Nantucket they make known the *publishments* through the newspapers. A very good idea. It saves the ladies much time Samuel Appleton, of Boston has given ten thou" sand dollars to Dartmouth College, to be invested as a permanent fund for the establishment of a Pro-The Long Island Railroad Company have started a line to Newport and Providence at the low fare of \$1. The trains leave Whitehall at a quarter past 8 in the morning, and arrive at New-| St. Albans, Vt. port between 5 and 6, and Providence 7 or 8. The Roman Catholic Bishop of New Orleans refused to allow prayers to be offered in the Cathedral for the repose of Gen. Jackson's soul. The Pottsville Journal makes the whole quantity of coal sent down from the Schuylkill and Le. high regions this season, 501,469 tons, against

270,031 tons last year. Recently, a person in the book trade had occasion to travel extensively in the South, and on his return, stated the remarkable fact, that of four Other Safety Fund hundred teachers with whom he had interviews, states that there is a strong and growing three hundred and ninety-five were from the New

> A New Jerusalem, or Swedenborgian Church was consecrated in Boston on Wednesday; about 1,500 persons were present.

A sad accident occurred at Ithaca on the 4th of July from the bursting of a cannon, by which three valuable citizens lost their lives, viz: General Boyd, Professor S. Quimby, and John Nix,

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Miscellany.

12

EXTRACT FROM COWPER.

hanne

The admirars of Cowper will probably feel, on read ing the following lines, that Anti-slavery was not a new invention.

My God! what wish can prosper, or what prayer, For those who deal in cargoes of despair, Who drive a loathsome traffic, gauge and span, And buy the muscles and the bones of man? ertennte parterentetentet. gebenn ale i

The tender ties of husband, father, friend, All bonds of nature in that moment end : And each endures, while yet he draws his breath, A stroke as fatal as the scythe of death.

The sable warrior, frantic with regret Of her he loved and never can forget, Loses in sight the far receding shore, But not the thought that they shall meet no more.

He, to dull sadness sullenly resigned, Now feels his body's bondage in the mind. Puts off his generous nature to suit His manners with his fate, puts on the brute.

They found them slaves-but who that title gave THE GOD OF NATURE NEVER FORMED A SLAVE ! Though fraud and force acquire a master's name, Nature and justice must remain the same.

jochertf lecresis el Nature imprinte upon what'er we see, That has a heart and life in it, BE FREE ! The beasts are chartered, neither age nor force Can quell the love of freedom in a horse.

Canet thou, then; honored with a Christian name, Buy what is WOMAN-BORN, and feel no shame ? Wade in the blood of innocence, and plead EXPEDIENCY as a warrant for the deed?

So may the wolf, that famine has made bold To quit the forest and invade the fold : So may the ruffian, who, with ghostly glide, Dagger in hand, steals close to the bedside.

Not he, but his emergence forced the door, He found it inconvenient to be poor. Has God then given its sweetness to the cane, Unless his laws be trampled on-in vain ?

FORMATION OF CHARACTER.

To the acquisition of extensive knowledge, incessant application and industry are necessary. Nothing great or good has been achieved without them. Be willing then to be like him, for we shall see him as he labor-be not satisfied with superficial at- is." The change requisite for this extainments, but accustom yourselves to ha- altation shall pass upon their body without bits of accurate and thorough investigation. **Explore the foundations and first principles** of every science. It is observed by Locke, that "there are fundamental truths that lie ruption; it is sown in dishonor, it is raised at the bottom-the basis upon which a great | in glory, it is sown in weakness, it is raised many others rest-and in which they have in power: it is sown a natural body, it is their consistency: there are teeming truths | raised a spiritual body;" fit for the occurich in stores, with which they furnish the pations and enjoyments of the heavenly mind; and like the lights of heaven, are not world. only beautiful and interesting in themselves, but give light and evidence to other things, that, without them, could not be seen or known." These are the truths with which we should endeavor to enrich our minds temper is an effectual barrier to high intel- err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the lectual improvements. Frequently reflect power of God?" It will be time enough upon the small extent and imperfection of to plead thy difficulties when God shall comyour attainments—on the vast regions of mit to thee the raising of the dead. For as science that are yet unexplored by you-on it is, it is sufficient that he who rears up the the hidden stores of learning which are con- | living blade from the rotten grain will be at tained in the ten thousand books that you no loss to rear up an incorruptible from a have never read or seen, or of which, per- corrupted body, through what forms and haps, you have not even heard. Remem- varieties soever it may have passed. ber, too, the lofty attainments that have been made by some profound scholars both Omnipotence can, but what it will perform. of ancient and modern days. I would re- That God should raise the dead, if it so commend you to read, in early life, a few please him, will not appear incredible to well selected biographies of men who were any sober man. But what proof have we distinguished for their general knowledge. that our faith on this head is not fancy, and Read the lives of Demosthenes, of Erasmus, that our hope shall not perish ? The best of Newton, of Locke, of Hale, of Haller, of all passible proof. We have, in the first of Doddridge, of Johnson, and of such ac- | place, the divine promise. God has encomplished and illustrious scholars. Ob- gaged to raise his people up by Jesus, and serve the ardent attachment and intense in- to present them together with him. Jesus dustry with which they cultivated science, himself has said, "I am the resurrection and the astonishing acquirements which and the life; he that believeth on me, tho they made, "their high valuation of time he were dead, yet shall he live: and he that and careful improvement of it-compare liveth and believeth on me, shall never die." vour attainments and habits with theirsnot to repose in sluggish despondency, but | equivalent, as the ground of our confidence, to rouse yourself from apathy and sloth to a to one word of him who cannot lie. And noble emulation of rising to an equity with so shall we find it in our last extremity. them. It was by no secret magic that these mighty scholars attained to distinction and fame-it was by patient, persevering, untiring industry. If the eloquence of Demosthenes Athens, and if the vehement denunciations and powerful appeals of Cicero drove Cataline from the senate house, and made Cæsar tremble, it was by the private studies and profound meditations of the closet, their minds having been invigorated and expanded, and enriched, and ennobled with diversified knowledge, lofty sentiment and generous feeling. If Newton, with a flight ad- of her fancy and hope to the habitation of venturous as the eagle's, soaring to the God, where it is her delight to hold comvery boundaries of greation --- if he explained munication with the spirits that have been the laws that govern the universe, and let ransomed from the thraldom of earth and in a new flood of light upon the world-it wreathed with a garland of glory. was ardent attachment, to science :- it was. intense, patient, untring industry, that gave over many; princes and conquerors may to the pinions of his mind that vigor which bow with admiration at the shrine of her elevated and sustained him at so lofty a love, the sons of science and poetry may height. If Locke and Reed have dispelled embalm her memory in history and songthe darkness that has for ages settled on the yet her piety must be her ornament; her human intellect, and have freed the sciences | pearl. Her name must be written in the of the mind from the intricacies and subtle- "book of life," that when the mountains

force of their own genius, but by deep, pa- greatness is lost in the general wreck of natient and repeated meditation and study. | ture, it may remain and swell the list of that If Burke charmed listening senates by the mighty throng, which have been clothed masculine strength and brilliancy of his with the mantle of righteousness, and their thoughts; if Mansfield and our own Hamil- voice attuned to the melody of heaven. ton illumined the age by the splendor of their With such a treasure every lofty gratifi-learning and eloquence; if Hall and Chal- cation on earth may be purchased; friendmers proclaimed from the pulpit immortal ship will be doubly sweet, pain and sorrow strains, it was not only because they ranked shall lose their sting, and the character will among the first scholars, but also among the possess a price far "above riches," life will most laborious men of their age. Contemplate the character of these illustrious men, imitate their industry, their eager love of home. And when the notes of the last learning, and the zeal with which they pursued it, and you may equal them.

[Literary Emporium.

THE RESURBECTION.

The following beautiful and striking thoughts are from the pen of the late Dr. Mason:-

Whatever have been the disputes about other doctrines of Christianity, no man can God. deny that it teaches the resurrection of the body. The very gates of hell, in the shape ters away its most precious truths into Eastern metaphors and Jewish allegories, have not ventured to tamper with the faith of the the heaven of promised and settled rest. resurrection. This stands confessed a Christian peculiarity.

This clay which we commit to the grave, under that universal sentence, Dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return, will be quickened again, and resume, even after the slumber of ages, the organization, the lineaments, the expression of that self-same being with whom we were conversant upon earth; otherwise it were a new creation. and not a resurrection: and will be reanimated by that self-same spirit which forsook it at death; otherwise it were a different being altogether, and not the one with whom, under the form, we held sweet communion in this life, and walked to the house of God in company.

The body will be raised under circumstances and with properties suited to the new state of being and action on which the saints shall enter. God shall bring them with the Lord Christ. They shall be found in Christ's train. They shall be adorned with Christ's likeness. "Beloved, it does not yet appear what we shall be, but we know that when He shall appear we shall

ties of the schools, it was not merely by the fade away, and every memento of earthly

With such a treasure every lofty gratifi be but a pleasant visit to earth, and death the entrance upon a joyful and perpetual trumpet shall be heard, and sleeping millions awake to judgment, its possessor shall be presented "faultless before the throne of God, with exceeding joy, and a crown of glory that shall never wear away."

Such is piety. Like a tender flower, planted in the fertile soil of woman's heart, it grows, expanding its foliage and imparting its fragrance to all around, till transplanted it is set to bloom in perpetual vigor and unfading beauty in the paradise of

Follow this star, it will light you through every labyrinth in the wilderness of lifeof that unhallowed philosophy, which frit-, gild the gloom which will gather around you in a dying hour, and bring you safely over the tempestuous Jordan of death, into

Selected. NIGHT.

BY H. C. HENRY.

Let the Gheber kneel, in the deep idola try of his heart, and pour out his prayers to the sun; aye, let him term it his God-his ife-his all-while kindles his eye with rapture as it drinks in its glorious beams,but for myself, I must confess, that night, calm, silent night, with its radiant sabbaoth glowing burningly above me, has a charm, a silent, yet holy eloquence, which we find not, we feel not, in the bustle and glare of the day. I love the golden sun-light; it thrills my very soul with joy, and I have gazed upon the splendors it creates, hour after hour, forgetful of myself, almost lost in admiration.

I have seen this king, this god of day, when he came forth from the portals of the east, flinging abroad his golden rays, first on the over-arching sky, then on the earth; and the hill-tops caught his glance, and smiled, and almost seemed to glow with life as well as beauty; and soon the glad rays came down upon the valley, and the streamlets ran, and leaped, and sparkled, as if rejoicing in his gorgeous beams; and the mists began to rise from the margin of river, brook, and sheeted lake, and climb up to mantle the brow of hill and mount, or float away, in purple glory, to the unseen gates of paradise; and as I watched them steadily, intently, until the curtain of distance hid them from my view, I have felt something within me, as it were, struggling like them to flee away from the shadows and storms of earth, to a brighter and happier home. I have seen the het that they were ravish ing. My eye would never weary of drinking in the glories which such a scene presents. To see clouds, deep, massy, gor- make temptations for you, but to obey the geous, piled upon each other in beautiful magnificence, seeming the "pillared props of heaven," the thousand colors of the sunbeam painted upon their fleecy folds; to see them rolling away, slowly and heavily, as if the shoulder of some unseen giant were applied to the whole mass, and, as they roll, what sad thoughts must crowd upon her at continually changing their appearancenow white as the plume of the plover, just | ry additional proof that she has fallen away wetted in the salt sea foam, now dark and threatening, as if pregnant with wrath to man, and again glowing in all the colors of the radiant bow, limned on the retreating cloud—and thus to see them pass, till all have gone, except, perchance, a lingerer eye but hers was sleeping. The lips that here and there, that seems loth to go from now speak to her coldly, or answer her the cheering ray of the sun, while yet a single ray is left to gild and beautify earth, ed with the welcome draught when they ocean, or sky-to gaze upon such a scene, must draw forth the admiration, if not the adoration, of every intelligent existence.----Here is an exhaustless field for admiration, something that will never tire-always beautiful, always new.

How sweet it were at once to die, And leave this dreary world afar, Meet soul and soul, and cleave the sky, And soar away from star to star."

Let us not, who enjoy the clear light of revelation, judge those with too much severity, who, in olden time, bowed down in worship to the stars of heaven. Theirs was an idolatry that degraded not. And did not the quiet heaven, with its myriad eyes, look down approvingly on worship and on worshipers? O, heard they not a voice in every star, that spoke to them of Deity? Theirs was a worship that chastened, and purified, and exalted the soul ; and though they eried, who shall say that they erred fatally? Not we, who kneel on velvet

cushions in the magnificent temples which our pride, and not our love to God, has piled; uttering the prayer which our hearts teel not, pouring forth burning words with our lips, while our spirits are lifeless within us. Their temple was the earth, curtained by sky and cloud; their altars were the flinty rock, cushioned alone by moss their songs were echoed by mountain and hill, and the voice of many waters gave the solemn response. They worshiped in spirit and in truth, ignorantly, it is true, but not the less fervently. And who, I had almost asked, who can refrain from worshiping this burning record of the Universal

"Beautiful image of the unseen God !"

Mind, this

Can a being, fashioned by an almighty hand, endowed with deathless energies, go forth alone at the still, calm, holy hour of midnight, and gaze on the mysterious beauty, the silent magnificence, of the starry worlds, nor feel a thrill, a struggle within the high land of its birth, and was panting to go home to the bosom of its Father and its God. Who can feel, as his eye is lifted, and the starlight rests on the uncovered brow, that he is to sink, in a little while, into a sleep that shall never know of waking Surely, something must whisper to the soul of an immortality-an immortality the very consciousness of which lifts the proud spirit above its clog of clay, and places man upon a glorious height, an elevation which is, in truth, but a little lower than the angels.

Those blessed stars, those radiant charac ters of light, have been beautifully termed, by a popular author, "the poetry of heaven." Yes, they are indeed poetry, written by the finger of Jehovah upon the eternal sky, and he who cons it well may learn

PRICE CURRENT Then turn, if thou wilt, from the aged woman in her loneliness, but remember she is not forsaken of her God. [Lady's Magazine.

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KINDNESS.

Kindness will always do good. It makes others happy-and that is doing good. It prompts us to seek to benefit others-and that Java s doing good. It makes others gentle, and Leguire benignant-and that is doing good. Let it be remembered, also, that it is by the temper, and by the spirit that we mani-

fest, that the world forms its opinion of the Do nature of religion. It is not by great deeds in trying circumstances that men will judge of the nature of the gospel. The world at large cares little how Ignatius and Polycarp felt, or how they died. Perhaps the mass of those around you never heard their names. They are little impressed by the virtues which Latimer, and Ridley, and Crammer Satinets evinced when at the stake. But that unbe- Checks 4-4 lieving husband cares much for the gentle and kind spirit of his wife-for all his happiness depends on it; that brother is interested much in the conversation and the spirit of his sister-for he daily observes her temper, and is forming his views of religion from what he sees in her; that child is constantly marking the temper of his father and the mother, and tc

is forming views of religion not so much from Mackerel, No. 1 bbl what he hears in the pulpit, or in the Sabbath school, as from the temper which you evince No 3 bbl from one day to another. In these fieldshumble though they may seem, and little as Russia, lb they appear to furnish a theatre for the display of eminent virtues-your usefulness There, with the "gentleness" that was Michigan lies. him, as if his soul had caught a glance of in Christ, you cannot but be useful; and exhibiting such a spirit you will not live in Barnes. vain.

THE BIBDS.

The New Haven Courier relates the following interesting incident, which occurred a few years since in one of the villages of Connecticut:-

A young lady, confined to the house by Rye, Northern protracted indisposition, was in the habit of feeding a sparrow, which had a nest on a tree near the door, with crumbs of bread. The little creature had a warm heart under her homely dress, and soon learned to love her patron, became exceedingly tame, and would hop about the table while the family were at their meals. This was repeated full many a high and holy lesson. He will whenever the door was open, till, at last, feel the rust that hath gathered around his her mate was induced to accompany her, and both would pick up the scraps which their fair entertainer, as she lay upon a sofa, Pig, Eng. &Sc: ton 50a 521 scattered near her upon the carpet. In the Do Amer fall, one of them flew against the window, Bar do rolled and tried to get in, but the lady was too feeble to expose herself to the air, and so could not admit her visitor to a farewell in- Do do refined terview. Next spring, they both came Sheet E & Am lb again, as docile as ever. In the course of Hoop do cwi a few weeks, as the lady lay upon the sofa, Oak, lb on a Sunday morning, being too unwell to Hemlock, light go to Ohurch, the house perfectly still, and the door open, she heard a great twittering and chirping on the steps, Looking about for the cause, she espied her tame sparrow entering the apartment, followed by several of her progeny, and the partner of her toils bringing up the rear. They all remained with her for half an hour, perfectly fearless and at home, till having satisfied their appetites with the morsels which were strewn for them, and expressed their obligations with sweet, wild music, they retired to the shrubbery.' ESCAPE FROM SLAVERY.—A few months ago. while there was an abolition meeting Do do bbl at Worcester, a fugitive slave arrived in Dor oak hhd that town. It was soon ascertained that the Hoops slave's master was in town, and had engaged officers to arrest him. He was then taken New Orleans, gall 32 @ 33 privately to the house of a friend, placed in St Croix a hogshead in the cellar, and covered with Trinidad, Cuba 32 @ 33 charcoal. The officers came to search the house, which they did thoroughly, beating Cut, 4d a 40d 41 @ 5 the charcoal hogshead among other things, I say, is indeed delightful, and will and fever. The scorn with which her humble but made no discovery. The slave was pretensions are looked down upon, rises in then taken out almost suffocated-dressed the hearts of those for whose higher intel- in female apparel, with a thick veil, and taklectual attainments she has made every sa- ing the arm of his friend, was walking tocrifice and exerted every faculty. And ward the railroad depot, when they were what if she be unlearned in the literature of by one of the officers, who made many inmodern times, she understands deeply and quiries, but no discovery. One of the railfeelingly the springs of affection, and ten- road conductors being an abolitionist, was derness and sorrow. She knows from what informed who the lady was that wanted a source flow the bitterest tears-a thank- passage to Pittsfield. He found a secure and comfortable place in a baggage car, in, She sees the young creatures of another which the slave safely arrived in Pittsfield reneration sporting around her, and her was committed to the care of another "friend houghts go back to the playmates of her of the slave," about the dusk of the evening. childhood, some reduced to the lowest state | Another friend then joined them, and they of helplessness or suffering, some dead, and set off in an open wagon for Williamstown, some forgotten. She hears the reluctant in a dark and rainy night. Arriving there Clover b. new 6 a 7 answer when she asks a kindness of one of about two o'clock on Monday morning, they | Timothy, tierce 8.50 a12 00 A veil seems drawn over the cares and sor- the merry group, and she thinks of the time knocked at the door of a gentleman, and Flaz, rough 8.50 c 9 00 when kindness was more freely granted her when he appeared, they inquired : "Are last dim light of day is fading from our though far less needed than now. She starts you an abolitionist ?" "Yes, I profess to st Croix lb view, and the shadows of night are deepen- at the loud laugh, but cannot understand be." "Here is a poor slave, whom his New Orleans ing around us, we are reminded that even the jest, and no one explains it to her listen- master is in hot pursuit of-will you let us Cuba, muscovado thus is passing the brief day of life-thus, ing ear. She loses the thread of earnest warm ourselves, and give us something to conversation, and no one restores the clue. eat?? " Come in, and welcome," was the She sits within the social circle, but forms answer. A good breakfast was quickly no link in the chain of social union. Her provided-and after their clothes were dried Bonaire, thoughts and feelings cannot harmonize and their hunger satisfied, they started Cadiz, Liverpool, fine with those of her juvenile companions, and again, and were in Vermont on their way SHEETING. Russia, white, p.9 50@10 00

COFFEE. 61a 8 Brazil EDITED BY St. Domingo DOME STICS Shirtings brown 1 5 a and the participation of the p do 6 a 7 Do bleached 7 a 9 Sheetings b'wn 4-4 61a 71 Do do 5-4 104a 121 Do bleached 4-4 7 a 12 es sistia-of VIGV DELL THANK Do do 5-4 12 a 15 Calicoes, blue 7 a 12 Do fancy 6 a 14 . upienoisid Drillings, brown - 4 83 Kentucky jeans 25 a 50 40 a 75 Addressed to the 8 a 12 Buggested on vier ceased husband by Rev. J. L. pears as though Cotton yarn, 5-13 15 a 16 FEATHERS. Foreign, lh 12 @ 25 FISH Dry Cod, cwt 3 00 @ 3 124 Pickled Cod, 3 25 @ 3 50 Pickled Salmon 12 50 @ 11 50 @11 75 No 2 bbl 10 75 @11 00 5 50 @ 6 00 FLAX 9@ 11 American FLOUR AND MEAL. Genesee 4 6210 4 62 a Ohio, Hey. & 5 37 2 0 5 50 Ven. Pennsylvania @... Baltimore 4 75 @ 4 871 Richm'd c mills6 25 @ 650 Do. county @ 5 00 @ 4 87 Brandywine Georgetown @ 4 87 3 00 @ 3 12 Rye flour Indian Meal 2 374@ 2 564 GRAIN. Wheat W. 1 05@1 124 Do South new 1 00@110 66@ Corn Jersey 47@ 471 Southern 0 Barley western 550 57 30@ Oats, Northern GLASS. English Crown 50 feet : 6x8 to 10x13 3 50 @4 00 12x18 to 16x26 5 50@6 50 Eagle and Columbian : 6x8 to 8x10 2 10@2 30 10x14 to 16x20 270@300 HAY. - IRON. 40a 45 90a 921 Do RussPSI l 05a1 10 Do Swedes **9**0a 92] Do Eng com 80a 85 95a7ca 7lc 5**3**a LEATHER (Sole.) 19 @ 24 15 @ 15 1410 151 Middle Heavy 13 @ 14 LUMBER. Boards N R } 30 00 @35 00 [M ft] Do. box 11 00 @12 00 Do. east. p.10 00 @11 00 Do Albany, piece 7 @ 17 Plank, Gal 3300@3500 [pine, M ft Scantling pine 14 00@16 00 Do oak 30 @ 37 Timber, oak, cu ft 25@ Do Ga yel pine 35@ 40 Shingles, 18in. 1 50@ 2 00 Do. cedar, 3ft.22 00@24 00 Do. do. 21t. ---@17 50 Staves, wo @50 00 pipe M 30 000 25 00@26 00 Heading, wo @45 ()0 25 00@30.00 MOLASSES. Cardn's & Mat'nzas30 @ 31 NAILS. (3d 1c and 2d 2c mote) Wrought 6d a 20d_ 10 @ 1 2 Horseshoes No 7a9 18 @ 20 **PROVISIONS**. Beefmess bbl 9 00 @ 9 50 Do prime 6 00 @ 6 50 Pork mess bbl12 75 @13,50 Do Ohio prime 9 681@11 00 Butter, west pme 12 @ 14 Do. Orange co.15 @ 17 Do order to good 10@ 12 Hog's lard 71 a 🗆 Cheese, Am lb 7 в 8<u>1</u> л 7 Ф 10 Hams smoked Do. pickled Shoulders, smoked 6 @ Do. pickled 510 RICE: Ordinary 100lbs 3 124a 3 25 Good to prime 3 50 @3 75 SEEDS. , Do clean Olume 18 81a 81 6 a 91a 10 Havena white Do Brown SALT. 26 4 27 Turks Isl bush 280 30

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destroying its sameness; as flesh and blood, it cannot inherit the kingdom of God. "It is sown in corruption, it is raised in incor-

But how are these transformations to be effected ? How? By that same power which calleth things that be not, as though they were. God shall bring his risen ones with. Invanibriopen Thy eyes w takors with the writings of the great master spirits tions of unbelief. We are upon too high of the world, who will enrich your minds ground to stoop to the cavalier who marwith profound, enlarged and exalted views; shals his ignorance and imbecility against and who, while they form you to habits of the knowledge and might of God. Let just and noble thinking, will also teach you him puzzle himself with his theories about to cherish pure and generous feelings. If personal identity; let him talk about one you would make these thorough acquisi- part of the body interred in Asia, another tions, you must guard against the immode- in Africa, and a third in Europe, let him rate indulgence of your passions, and the ask as many questions as he can devise seductions of evil companions. A life of about limbs devoured by ravenous animals, dissipation and pleasure is death to superior and become by nutrition, part of their boexcellence, A body invigorated by habits dies; which bodies again have passed, by of temperance and self-denial, and a mind the same process, into the flesh of other undisturbed by unholy passions, serene and animals; and these, in their turn, consumed cheerful in conscious rectitude, are most by man, and incorporated with the subpowerful auxiliaries in the pursuit of science. stance of a new human body; let him ask It is equally important for you to guard such questions, and ten thousand like them. against self-sufficiency and vanity. This Has he done ? "Dost thou not therefore

The main question, however, is not what A thousand scientific demonstrations are not

FEMALE PIETY.

The gem of all others which enriches the

" Parting day Dies like the dolphin, whom each pang imbues With a new color, till it graps away, The last still loveliest.

But I digress. After all my admiration of the thousand scenes of beauty that day presents. still can I turn with the sincerity of early love, and in the fullness of my heart exclaim, with one of our own sweet poets,

> "Most beautiful, ecstatic, holy night! How I do love thee !"

rows of earth for a brief period, and, as the soon will the shadows of the tomb shut from our vision the blessed light of the rejoicing sun.

Whispers, as of unseen spirits, are, ever coronet of a ladies' character is unaffected floating around us, at this calm and holy shook, with its thunder, the throne of a Phi- piety. Nature may lavish much on her hour-and is it not soothing to think, that, she feels, in all its bitterness, that least tol- to Canada, before daylight.-Bost. Recorder. lip, and ruled the fierce democracy of person-the enchantment of her counte- perchance, the spirits of departed friends- erable portion of human experience, what nance-the grace of her mein, or the those dear ones to whom our hearts so fond- it is to be desolate in the midst of societystrength of her intellect, yet her loveliness ly clung-are hovering around us, like surrounded by kindred and friends, and yet Another Great Haul of Fish,-At New N. York brown lb is uncrowned, till piety throws around the guardian angels, to shield us from danger, alone. whole, the sweetness and power of her to whisper to us of their radiant home, and charms. She then becomes unearthly in raise our aspirations to the God of all! We desires and associations. The spell which seem enveloped by an atmosphere of holibound her affections to the things below is ness-the very air is redolent with music, broken, and she mounts on the silent wings falling upon the spirit like a spell, and we seem, as it were, raised nearer heaven, and more lost to earth, than we can feel in the hurry and bustle of the day. We look up to the illimitable sky, studded with innumerable stars, and we feel our spirits yearning, Her beauty may throw a magical charm aye, panting within us, to hold communion with those worlds of light. In every gentle spirit lives a tone that echoes back the sweet and simple language of the poet :

spirit from the chilling mists of earth, wearing away, and his soul resuming more and more of its original brightness, and thus preparing to join, ere long, the chorus of those eternal harmonies above,' those never-fading stars, which are

"For ever singing, as they shine, The hand that made us is divine."

KINDNESS TO AGED WOMEN.

Reader, ask thyself if thou hast not sinint ways mathematical and agoit une is not your mother, another one perhaps is. As you would have your mother treated. treat the aged around you. Pride may dictates of kindness toward the aged, especially to your own parents, will satisfy your conscience, and entitle you to respect.

If she is a mother, one of those fond mothers who expect that mere indulgence is to win the lasting regard of their children, every fresh instance of unkindness, and evefrom what she was, both in her own and oth er's estimation.

Over the brow that frowns upon her, she has, perhaps, watched with unutterable tenderness through the long night, when every with silence when she speaks, she has bathwere parched and burning with contagious less child.

Gastos B. Urrus, Na. 9 Races St., New York.

Tagonita e ring structer.

"If those bright orbs that gem the hight Be each a blissful dwelling sphere, Where kindred spirits reunite, Whom fate hath torn sounder hereand yet accertain. - Yow Chesser - Henry at 6 and 61 coals.

Haven, yesterday morning, from 1,000,000 | Castile Let the aged woman no longer be an ob- to 1,500,000 white fish, as nearly as could ject of contempt. She is helpless as a child, be estimated, were hauled ashore by Mr. and as a child she may be learning the last Davidson & Russell's seine, on the West Ginger, race

awful lesson of her heavenly Father. Her side of the harbor. These fish weigh about Nutmers No 1, 1 11 al 12 feeble step is trembling on the brink of the three quarters of a pound each, and are Pepper, Sumatra 10ga 10g Pimento, Jamaica 11 a 112 grave, but her hope may be planted on the used for manure by the farmers of the ad-TEAS. better shore which lies beyond. Her eye jacent towns, who pay from 50 to 75 cents Imperial lb 300 is dim with suffering and tears, but her spi- a thousand. The haul of yesterday morn-Hyson ritual vision may be contemplating the gra- ing was worth from \$500 to \$750. The Young Hyson Hyson skin dual unfolding of the gates of eternal rest. weight of the fish was from 375 to 500 tons: Souchong Beauty has faded from her form, but angels | sufficient to freight a large ship. Of course WOOL. Am. Sax. fleece, 1b: 42a 43 in the world of light may be weaving a they could not be drawn out en masse, but Do merino wreath of glory for her brow. Her lip is being hauled in at high tide, and the net Pulled superfine silent, but it may be waiting only to pour | made fast to a windlass, the receding tide S. Am. washed 10 @ 12 forth celestial strains of gratitude and left them high and dry. Seen at a distance, Do. unwashed 5 @14 praise: Lowly, and fallen, and sad, she sits thus exposed on the shore, they looked like African

elt martin and the

among the living, but exalted, purified, and a snow bank, or an extensive deposit of salt. Smyma happy, she may arise from the dead. 1 the recovery of the Stoppo in cold cales from an equilate R. y of Alamapi aged severy, was board the meanbox New Complex



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