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"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD I'm or allowing motion A

-C9 ADDOOL PUBLISHED AT NO. 91 SPRUCKIES TO

VOL. II-NO. 4.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 17, 1845.

Fow rotting of F WHOLE NO. 56. all to

The Sabbath Recorder.

LINES.

Addressed to Mrs. Emma A. Langworthy, of Genesee. Suggested on viewing a Daguereotype Portrait of her de ceased husband, Asa A. Langworthy, taken after death by Rev. J. L. Scott, in which truly the deceased appears as though he had lain down to "pleasent dreams." The drapery that the artist has thrown around him is of a beautiful silvery hue. We confidently believe, that he is now wearing in his Heavenly Father's palace, immortal robes of unchanging beauty.

He is gone, he is gone, to the joyous land Of hallowed harp and song; Look up, look up, and see him stand Among life's glittering throng.

His brow supports a glorious crown, Inset with gems that far outshine Th' most gorgeous one that e'er was found In India's radiant mine.

His robes, his robes, how white they are, Hung o'er with wreaths of living light; More brilliant far than any star That dazzles on the robe of night.

Lo he tunes an angel's lyre, Of most exquisite mould, Wrought by the hand of his heavenly Sire, From brightly-burnished gold.

Look up, look up, let sorrow's pearls No more thy cheek bedew; Though happy in that beauteous world, He still has thoughts of you;

And oft those radiant groups he leaves-The thought hath soothing power-And round thee the air of heaven breathes At twilight's holy hour.

Then upward look-let sorrow's mists From off thy mind be driven; He is hymning now the peans of bliss

'Twas a beautiful seraph that came down And sever'd his bands by right, And placed on his brow that glorious crown, And round him threw those robes of light:

More beautiful far than the doubting say, For he came on a blessed mission, And bore him up to the courts of day, Where the Lord of life is risen;

Where immortal lyrists touch their strings, And lift life's sweetest lays; Where angels clap their silvery wings, And hymn their anthems of praise.

Then, Emma, check the silent tear, Bid faith its pinions wide unfurl, That beautiful seraph may soon appear To bear thee too to the angel world,

Let every sorrowing thought be still'd, Let peace, instead of grief, have place; It was thy Heavenly Father's will That Albert celestial joys should taste.

And when thou too hast passed time's sands, And from earth's scenes hast gone, May you with him clasp joyous hands, In that fair land of love and song. SYMPATHY. Bolivar, N. Y., 1845.

MISSIONARY REPORT.

The following report was sent us by one of the Secretaries of the Central Association, with a notice that its publi-cation was requested by a vote of the Association. The Report shows well to what expedients men will resort

To the Executive Board of the Central Association:

DEAR BRETHREN :- In compliance with my appointment, I left home for Richland, January 23. When I arrived there, I learned that Rev. Mr. Hapgood, of the Methodist Church, and Principal of Mexicoville Academy, was about to make his certained that I was present, there was an effort made to induce Mr. Hapgood to defer his lecture. a reply, an appointment was made for Methodist preaching in the evening; but was not announced the evening in reply. Mr. H. spoke about two hours For this purpose numerous quotations were made from Moshiem, Eusebius, Justin Martyr, Pliny Irenæus, and others, the purport of which was, that he stated that there was no Greek word that meant ment, had returned to God who gave it. first, and then read from a Hebrew grammar to the true Sabbath home, only most seven duct the

At the close of his lecture I was requested to speak on the same subject in reply. In three speak on the same subject in reply. In three quarters of an hour I commenced a review of Mr. Mr. An hour had now elapsed. The first lady was observed, not as a Sabbath, but as a festival; and from other histories, that the Sabbath had been observed nearly all the that the Sabbath had been observed nearly all the that the Sabbath had been observed nearly all the the same subject in reply. In three discussions, or those relating to selfish inferior, we should take the passures on what is to come. Its ordination of the Washingtonians, to "tell my experience," we wonk with response from many presented by several of the passengers, and h was requested to "the passengers," and h was removed from in any experience," when it is chief pleasures on, what is to come. Its ordination of the Washingtonians, to "tell my experience," we will manner of the Washingtonians, to "tell my experience," when the wild take the passengers and two proposed from many presented by some of the passengers, and h was requested to "the Washingtonians, to "the that the Sabbath had been observed nearly all the choly spreads her wings over the soul.

time since the commencement of the Christian era. After I had spoken three quarters of an hour, Mr. H. came in, and commenced interrupting. I requested and urged, as far as decency would permit, that he should wait until I closed, and then he might reply. Several of the congregation united in the request that he would desist. But he conin interruptions. He then requested leave to speak ten minutes. I declined, but offered to meet him in Mexicoville or any other place and discuss the question as long as he pleased. He did not accept the offer, and left for home. I continued about an hour longer to expose the fallacy of

his arguments, and dismissed the congregation. E. S. B., that if he replied he would be present if he could be informed. To prevent his attendance and a response, the notice of his lecture was not the object of their enemies. A tempest ensued, in given out until about four or five days beforehand. There was also a manifest effort to prevent attendance to my reply. I however had a good congregation that seemed interested. All the efforts that have been made to quell the excitement have small number who remained alive returned to been unavailing, and there are those that are invest- France without health and without spirits; and igating the question.

I received a line from a Mr. Wade, in which he stated that God had promised to change the ten commandments, and desired to know when they were changed, or, if they had not been, when they would be; to which I made reply, that I was not aware that God had made such a promise, and that the ten commandments had not been and never would be changed.

A very worthy member of the Baptist congregation at Mexicoville requested me to lecture on the subject of the Sabbath there. Being anxious to meet Mr. Hapgood in his own village, I consented if he would provide a house. He made application to the Baptist Church for the use of their house and was denied by a decision of the Church. It was supposed the Methodist house could not be obtained, and it was finally determined to wait until summer and occupy a grove if a house could not be obtained.

To aid in quelling the excitement, Eld, Morgan of Adams, was obtained to lecture at Holmesville. It was understood that he would take ale as Date bath ground. The day of his appointment was so stormy that the lecture was deferred for one week. Before that time I returned home, feeling confident that Eld. Burdick was fully qualified to meet and answer him. Twenty adults in all, had embraced the Sabbath in that neighborhood from the beginning of the discussion up to the time I left,

Respectfully yours, JAMES BAILEY.

THE TOMB OF WHITEFIELD.

The following is from an account of the editor of the Congregational Journal, who recently visited Newburyport :-

Following the leading of the obliging sexton, we left by a door opening into the entry of a chapel joined to the rear of the church, in which the weekly meetings of the society are held. In this entry a little trap door is constructed just in the ble you with them, except as they are connected with, rear of the pulpit, which flew up to the touch of the sexton. It was past sunset: and even at midday a light would be needed in visiting the tomb below. The sexton touching his lamp with a lucifer, descended on a frail and tottering ladder, and bid us follow. The space between the ground and the floor is so narrow, that one is obliged to stoop or crawl to make his way. A contracted door was opened through what seemed to be the second reply to the lectures delivered there on the foundation stones of the church into the adjoining subject of the Sabbath. Accompanied by several tomb; the sexton again went before; he lifted up brethren I attended his lecture. When it was as- the coffin lid, and by the light of his feeble lamp we saw before us all that remains of George Whitefield. Three tenants only occupy this dark and narrow dwelling; Prince, the blind man, When this effort failed, he was informed that the Whitefield, whose coffin rests on that of Prince, house would be open for a reply. But to prevent and Parsons, the pastor of the church, at whose house and in whose arms Whitefield expired. The coffin of each had been once renewed, but the remains had been preserved with sacred care. to the congregation until I was requested to occupy The flesh of Whitefield had turned to a black mould, and fallen to the bottom of the coffin; but and a half. The principal drift of his discourse the bones remained entire and in the natural posi-

was, in the first place, to establish the fact that in all tion. There are the ribs, beneath which beat so ages of the church the first day had been observed. big and generous a heart, filled with the love of God and man; the arms so often raised and swung in the vehemence of argument and persua sion; the skull once containing so noble an intellect, as perfect as though death had been but yesmeetings were held on the first day to celebrate terday; the jaws, the teeth, the frame of the nose, the resurrection, and that the first day was observed the fire, was quenched; the lips on which hung lation of mia two oas Batwo. In these criticisms, rected this form in deeds of glorious accomplish-

he true Sabbath. In its ultimate or mature state, however, it builds it be considered to In its ultimate or mature state, however, it builds it be considered to In its ultimate or mature state, however, it builds

STRIKING HISTORICAL FACT.

The destruction of the French armament under the Duke D'Anville, in the year 1746, should be remembered with gratitude and admiration by every inhabitant of America. This fleet, consisting of forty ships of war, was destined for the destruction of New England. It sailed from Chebucto, in in the request that he would desist. But he con-tinued about one hour and occupied one third of it the pious people appraised of their danger, had appointed a season of fasting and prayer, to be observed in all their churches. While Mr. Prince was officiating in Old South Church, Boston, on fore my relish for other and more solid reading began to this fast day, and praying most fervently that the dreaded calamity might be averted, a sudden gust decline. Presently almost every thing in the shape of of wind arose (the day till then had been perfectly clear and calm) so violent as to cause a loud clattering of the windows. The minister paused in Mr. Hapgood had before been notified by Eld. his prayer, and looking around upon the congregation with a countenance of hope, he again commenced, and with great devotional ardor, supplicated the Almighty to cause that wind to frustrate which the greater part of the French fleet was wrecked. The Duke D'Anville, the principal General, and the second in command, both committed suicide. Many died with disease, and thousands were consigned to a watery grave. The the enterprise was abandoned and never again re- interesting period of life produce an effect apparent to all

> With reference to this and other instances, the ate President Dwight remarks, in a discourse on answers to prayer: "Lam bound, as an inhabitant of New England, to declare that, were there no from the evils of the hydra, I feel the unhappy effects of other instances to be found in any other country, the blessings communicated to this world would furnish ample satisfaction concerning this subject to every sober, much more to every pious man."

CONFESSIONS OF A NOVEL BEADER

Productive was the world In many things, but most in books, like swarms Of locusts, which God sent to vex the world Rebellious long, admonished long in vain."

A trite subject this; so I am afraill some will say when they notice the caption, and see that it relates to novel reading. But no truth, however trite, is too threadare to be illustrated and enforced, which is not universally perceived, or if perceived, is not reduced to practice. Our novels really seem to grow worse and worse. One is sometimes almost tempted to employ the reasoning in respect to these moral plagues, which the wounded fox in one of Æsop's fables makes use of to the swallow, when she offered to drive away a swarm of flies that were surfeiting themselves with his blood.

ner age, it is so with shiphasis in the present. The better part of professing Christians, and many virtuous people who make no such professions, look with increasing alarm upon the rising popularity among all ranks and con-ditions, of works of fiction calculated to injure the mind not only, but to corrupt and poison the heart. If this ondness for an impure light literature were confined to unprincipled men of the world, we might be silent comparatively, how much soever we should deplore the taste and fear the consequences. But it is not thus confined. Hundreds and thousands of men and women, upon whose wear the badge of Jesus of Nazareth, seek for these vicious publications, read them with greediness, and allow their families to do the same.

The prevalence of this taste, in high places as well as in low places, is notorious. And the least that the child of God can do who has the interests of religion and virtue at heart, is deeply to deplore it, and fervently to pray that a purer literature may take its place.

But, dear reader. I am not about to inflict upon you, as you doubtless have feared, a dry, abstract, philosophical dissertation upon the evil influence of novel reading. I intend in this article to take a very different course. generally deductions from, authentic facts. Theories are good things in their place; but I know they are weak and inefficient without facts. Indeed they are not worth a straw if they are not built upon facts. So that when a man begins to theorise with me, I usually cut him short by telling him if he will let me hear his facts, I will form

My design in occupying a few moments of the reader's time is not to dogmatise or theorise. It is not so much to tell what the fashionable, popular novels of the day are to reach their homes, when it struck, with one hundred and adapted to do, as what they have done and are doing.

it consistent for you, then, to attempt to remove literary motes from the eyes of your erring brethren?" I see not why, provided I have taken out the beam from my: own less probability of the influence of prejudice about them?" species of literature, and consequently is opposed to the whole sisterhood why should such a man be suspected of a prejudice unfriendly to truth, while another man, who happens to be favorably disposed, and who has no such experience, is allowed, in this particular, to be immacu-

late to and to consider out average in actual service, if he has heard the whistling of the balls about his ears, if he has had anarm shot off, bris leg, must be be set down as a prejudiced witness in a case respecting the effects of gunpowder? If and death, are so remarkable, that we think our readers will. a lady has been bitten by a venemous serpent, and as she feel much interested in the following account of them, as writhes with the pain attempts to give her opinion about the fraternity of snakes, do you stop her, on the ground that slie is laboring under a strong prejudice, which must essentially warp her judgment? And must the poor wretch who has taken arsenic or nux vomica, say nothing ed as a festival. His second labor was, by Greek congregations of twenty or thirty thousands, were about the effect of such agents on the system, because of and Hebrew criticisms, to sustain the present trans silent; and the soul which had animated and disconsense!

nonsense! I regard the habitual novel reader as a person who has taken poison : More or less of may have been incorpora- down to my wife to afford her consolation. In a few mo-

I read all the novels I could obtain, far and near. By the as there are at present; so that one then went much sooner through the catalogue. Their name now is legion. They are as abundant as the frogs were in Egypt on a memorable occasion, and are much more mischievous.

Now then, as to the influence of this heterogenous compound upon my intellectual and moral character and habdo,) they shall have them, though at the sacrifice of some personal feelings of delicacy. I could not have read above half a dozen volumes, be-

literature which bore not the seal of high-wrought fic-tion, became stale and uninteresting. The appetite for romance had been formed and strengthened, precisely in the same way that the appetite is created for alcoholic stimulants, until the relish for a plain, simple, natural, wholesome beverage, was lost. Thus I remained for several years. Who will say that novels did me no harm? Another obvious effect of novel-reading upon me, was, for the time, to weaken the powers of the mind. I am not certain that I know the reason for this; nor does it much matter if I can show no good reason for it. My business, as I said before, is with facts rather than theories. But this I know, that the mental effort necessary in reading and digesting a novel, is very trifling; it is not so with history, biography, and books in the department of natural science. The former seem to contract the mind, so to speak; while the latter expand it. Still, I leave the philosophy of the thing to others. I am confident that the reading of these works had this influence upon my mind; for I can conceive of no other agent which should at this

-and I suppose the fact at present will suffice. This species of reading had another effect. It induced extravagant, unnatural and unreal ideas of human life, and especially as connected with the social affections. I frankly confess that, though I have, as far as in my power, escaped these insidious, powerful sentiments, so early engrafted upon the tender scions of the soul, to this day. At the time I was more entirely under their influence, they imparted a tone to all my plans and purposes. They lent a coloring to the moral sentiments, and injured what they could not utterly blight and destroy.

Novel reading did more in my case. It had the effect of blunting the moral sensibility. Let me be understood. "It renderd me less sensible to any rational moral impression. The advocates of this class of reading seem to me to have introduction of an occasional novel in the education of youth. on the ground that it tends to make them more susceptible to good emotions and affections. Not so. At least it was not so in my case. The more I read, the more callous became my heart to any thing good. I could feel, I could mance; but I had little feeling, few tears, for real suffering. I could sigh over the disappointment of a devoted lover in story; but I had little sympathy for the poor blind beggar at my aunt's door. I could scarcely find it in my heart to pity at all the sorrows of living, breathing, acting humanity, around me. How could I? The best emotions of my heart-those which God designed should tend to alleviate the suffering and allay the pain of my fellow men, were all expended upon other and imaginary objects. I had thus few

This influence goes deeper into the heart than many suppose. It actually takes fast hold of the affections, and guides them away from virtue, and holiness, and heaven Where is virtue; where are the secret springs of all that is noble, and pure, and godlike; where is religion, living, vital, fruit-bearing religion, but in the affections? If you poison streams of refreshing for imaginary and unreal rather than genuine objects of sympathy, you crowd the soul downward towards the pit. The youth that is much given to the readreputation for virtue there lies not a stain, and many who ling of romances—I make the assertion not without much preaching of the gospel. Even the sufferings of the Son of God, in the garden and on the cross, can be portrayed without producing any emotion in such a mind. So was it with me : so is it with thousands who hear the gospel.

But I must bring this narrative to a close, at least for the present. My young readers, may I not venture, in view of these facts, to urge you to shun the novel, as you would a viper? If you do not, beware lest it sting your soul to death. I tremble when I think of my past history. Nohing, I am sure, but the Spirit of God saved me from the cruel embraces of the destroyer. THEOPHILUS.

[Adv. Moral Reform,

A SHIPWRECK SCENE ON BOARD THE SHEFFIELD

Many of our readers are acquainted with the Rev. Dr. Cutler, of Brooklyn, New York, who with Mrs. Cutler, spent several months in England last summer and autumn. on a visit for his health. They were on their voyage homeward exposed to severe tempests; but at length, after many sufferings; the vessel; the Sheffield, of Liverpool, arrived within sight of land, and the passengers expected speedily thirty persons on board, upon a shoal amidst farious breakers, I beg leave to state to you my own case. "And so and during eleven hours death seemed impending without you have been a novel-reader, too?" Ay, that I have; a most devoted, constant, obstinate novel reader. "But is filling, and was gradually settling in the sea and sand; and the passengers and crew were crowded together, driven at first from the ladies' cabin : then from the aft cabin; and at length retreating to the round house and deck; and seeeye. But can the correctness of such a person's views ing the sea every moment gaining on them. The boats upon this point be credited in Will there not be more or would not hold half the persons on board; nor were they launched, as the captain whisperingly told Dr. Cutler, the Possibly there may; I do not claim to be destitute en- rush of the mass of the steerage passengers would create tirely of prejudice But why should a man who thinks he dreadful confusion, and probably cause all of them to be has experimental evidence of the vicious effects of this swamped. A steamboat was in search of them, but could not see them; night came on; the vessel was beating fearfully: the blue lights and signal rockets were expended all but one; and that was seen by the people in the steamer; down, took his key to wind it up, but suddenly stopped, and who, at great risk to themselves, dashed forward and brought said. I shall have no further use for time, and replaced it deliverance; so that not one perished.

It does not fall within our ordinary province to notice the events of this nature; which, alas! are numerous, and oftentimes most awful; but the circumstances which occurred in this case, during the solemn suspense between life related in a letter by our reverend friend before mentioned. vontly religious man, as well as an able officer. He had tained, and after looking through his glass, expressed hope, public worship twice on Sunday, and daily morning and and then confidence. A few sparks were emitted from the spanish in the ladical section of the sparks were emitted from the The captain (C. W. Popham) appears to have been a deevening in the ladies cabin. The following is Dr. Cutler's dark mass, and a shout pealed from the deck, A steamer account of the occurrence after the ship struck.

I was on deck when the ship struck. I immediately went he transition which was then experienced. THE FACE AND THE HEART.—Smiles may play he is a poisoned man; and if his versacity and judginent are

The face and the growth and his power of the ship was then striking with great violence, and threat.

The ship was then striking with great violence, and threat.

The ship was then striking with great violence, and threat.

The ship was then striking with great violence, and threat.

The ship was then striking with great violence, and threat.

The ship was then striking with great violence, and threat.

The ship was then striking with great violence, and threat. not to care so much for truth as for his argument.

He also quoted the proof texts usually brought to summarize the first day was shiring over a grave. When the mind is sustain Sunday-keeping. He closed his remarks with saying, that he knew, that the first day was joyment, in a great degree, to the first day was joyment, in a great degree, to the sum of the case, it would like to know whose to be impeached in the case, I would like to know whose to be impeached in the case, I would like to know whose to be impeached in the case, I would like to be impeached in the case, I would like to know whose to be impeached in the case, I would like to be impeached in the case, I would like to be impeached in the case, I would like to be impeached in the case, I would like to know whose to be impeached in the case, I would like to know whose to be impeached in the case, I would like to be impeached in the case, I would like to know whose to be impeached in the case, I would like to know whose to be mode and the substitution. Kneeling round the table, food I' He rose and repeated the doxology. Prize God!' He rose and repeated to be impeated to the wind the case, I would like to know who all besings flow when all besings flow in the substitution of the civity of intemperation. Kneeling round the substitution of the civity of the prize of the ci an hour had taken place. Prayer was soon egain called for, by some of the passengers, and it was offered with a ferwency and with responses from many present which it would firm, judicious and exemplary manner. In scane weeking

read, until it became at length almost unconquerable, and scaffold. It should be remarked, that after the first mental read all the novels I could obtain, far and near. By the shock was passed, a great degree of calmness was acquired by all in the cabin—and soon by all in the ship. Great there are at present; so that one then went much pains had been taken from the commencement of the voyage to furnish every person who was destitute, with a Bible, and every copy of a grant from the British and Foreign Bi-ble Society in London, brought on board by the writer, was given away. Many tracts were also given, and distributed throughout the ship. Divine service had been performed regularly in the cabin and in the steerage, the captain himself being the priest in his own house.

Again, there was among the passengers every form of re-

igious profession; there were Churchmen, Presbyteriant, Papists, Baptists, and Methodiats, But from the first to last, not a note of controversy had been heard. And I verily believe that this absence of contentions, this unity. peace and concord had great weight with the careless ment in inducing a belief in the truth of that religion which, under ul prayer was that of our Saviour! . That they may all be prayers were offered. It will not appear strange that after nis, even cheerfulness was in some measure acquired. It was now near midnight; previous to this, however, while the moments were slowly departing with a leaden step, one of the clergymen present selected from the Bible a text, and delivered a short but appropriate discourse, mingling the most pointed and personal application to his hearers, especially to all who had not yet publicly decided to be on the Lord's side. The text was, 'As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, (surely we were in a waste howling wilderness, then,) even so must the Son of man be lifted up, that whosoever believeth in Him, should not perish, but have everlasting life.' John iii.

It was now drawing towards midnight, and we had all been driven from below to the upper deck. We sat in dense mass looking at each other and at death, which was staring us in the face. Our captain was standing half way down the companion ladder, that he might converse with one and another, whose sorrows found vent in words, come It was about this time that the captain invited the writer

to go out with him and see the beauty of the night : Vand such a scene of sublimity and desolation I never beheld The ship, stripped of its masts, lay weltering in the sea and the sand, and appeared like the top of a long black tomber On our right (the night had cleared, and the moon were bright) appeared the shore of Long Island, about eight miles distant; in front, those of Staten Island; and here we were in solitary possession of an immense shoal covered with

waves, in which a boat could not live, and with no appearance of help. The moon was, indeed bright; but it seemed only a torch to light us to the grave. Light-houses were The advocates of this class of reading seem to me to have own braced a radical error on this point. They plead for the It was now that the writer gave up all hope for life; and taking his seat beside one from whom he did not expect to be separated for a moment, even in death; (O, what a bond is Christian affection between man and wife!) he endeavored to reconcile himself and others to the will of God. The first hour on the wreck was one of excitement, agi-

tation, lamentation, and visible and audible suffering. The last hour was one of silent and heart-rending, but smothered one, that the world may believe that thou hast sent me. To these two causes I am inclined to attribute the comparative tranquility which for ten hours out of twelve was visi-But oh! who can reveal what was working under this

visible composure? Who can describe the processes of soul to existing circumstances! Much was perceptible in the expression of the countenance, and in the tones of the voice; and the results of spiritual habits long formed were not illegible. From what sprang that ability to seize upon the consolations of religion, and to impart them to others, even while the very flesh was trembling on their bones. Whence sprang that female fortitude, which seemed hardly to desire the sympathy which was uttered or evinced! The previous life, the avowed principles and plain practice of every person now brought forth its proper harvest. How true is it that 'whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap.' But whatever were their thoughts, I shall retain a high respect for all my fellow passengers, on account of their self-possession throughout the whole of this awful night. I saw a gentleman return to the ladies' cabin, after all were driven out of it by the water, to recover some stricle of clothing for the servant of another passenger who in the hurry had nothing on her head. And at the last moment of agony, when the captain came to take in his arms a ladvito carry her on the deck, I saw her insist upon his taking another lady, who, although unattended by any relative, was entitled to every respect. Indeed, it required sufferings like these to touch the deepest strings in the bosom of refined, During the night our excellent commander urged us to

take refreshment. Bread and wine and water were handed emn, and to some of us, how sacramental the refreshment. But previous to our removal to the upper deck, in order to prepare us all, especially the ladies, for the exposure, the captain came down, and recommended that tel said bread should be prepared for us ;- and then, said he, turning to

me, 'and then, sir, let us have prayers.' After partaking of this last supper, as we supposed, the 46th Pealm, the 130th and the 107th Pealm, and the 27th chapter of the Acts, were read; a hymn was sung, and agony. All had made up their minds; all had acquired fortitude : perhaps from different sources; all were subdued, affectionate and respectful to each other. Social prayer, which had been resorted to again and again below deck, seemed now to be a dispensation which had passed away, and given place to that individual application to the Saviour of souls which immediately precedes death. Every soul seemed wrapped in its own meditations.

Our watches now told us that midnight was past, and the tide, which the captain had said would go down and leave the ship dry/in the cabin; continued to rise within, while by the almanac it had been falling for two hours or more on the outside of the ship. Alas! some of us knew that it was a tide, which so far as we were concerned, would never go down. One gentleman observing his watch to have run

in his pocket in its silent and death-like sleep. In the It was about this time that a steerage passenger on the deck gave notice that an object in the distance appeared to be approaching. There was a rush to that side of the ship, but nothing could be seen. The officers of the ship looked but gave no encouragement. Shortly, this person again made the same remark; all eyes were again employed, but in vain. A third exclamation was then uttered; and now the captain placed himself where the best sight could be obhas arrived! Who can tell what was felt at this moment? [London Christ, Obs. God grant that none of the readers of this may ever know

Parents and children embraced; husbands and wives; na strangers were seen clasping each other, and expressing and

No blame attached to the captain, who had taken a pilot on board, and acted throughout the trying scene, in the must

But I we middle not be written to the part of the standard of

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, July 17, 1845.

PROTESTANTISM AGAINST ROMANISM.

We have been much interested in the perusal of an old book by Edward Brerewood, Professor of Astronomy in Gresham College, London, entitled, "Enquiries concerning the diversity of Languages and Religions through the chief parts of the World; printed in 1614." The writer was a man of great learning, and undertook this work by advice of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, for the express purpose of refuting the claim of the Roman Church, that its members extend over the whole world. This he does by stating distinctly the doctrines of the Roman Church, and then trying the creeds of all the various religious sects by that standard, and setting down the points of difference. In carrying out his plan, he has made some statements respecting the comparative estimation in which the Sabbath and the Lord's Day were held among the Eastern Nations two hundred and fifty years ago, which deserve a notice, because they exactly correspond with the positions which we have taken, and abundantly prove that the observance of the first day of the week, this object becomes as much a caterer for the puband the neglect of the Sabbath, are strictly Ro- lic taste as ever did an actor upon a theatrical stage. mish practices.

time under four leading divisions-Christianity, ing the true interests of the church. Again, the Mahommedanism, Idolatry, Judaism. Christians members of the church, who are already under the he supposes to possess about one sixth part of the burden, are set upon seeking the companionship inhabited earth; Mahommedans about one fifth; of those who will be able to help them to bear their and Idolaters nearly two thirds. Mahommedans, burdens. The old doctrine, that a common man as every body knows, have never kept the first is more precious than fine gold, and a great man day of the week, or Lord's day. They always than the gold of Ophir, is at once exploded. A have, and do now, observe the sixth day, or Fri- man is esteemed valuable according to the gold he day, on account of an important event which they can command. Hence, not unfrequently, a man suppose to have happened to their leader on that with much gold and no religion, is prized above a day. Among idolaters there has been a great di- man with much religion and no gold. The conse versity—some keeping the third day, others no quences need not be named. The church becomes day at all, and others Dies Solis, the day of the formal and useless, the demand for filthy lucre Sun, or Sunday. Of course, then, the Romish becomes greater than the demand for broken and Church at that time could not argue in favor of her universal prevalence from the regard which withers and dies. The truth of these assertions idolaters and Mahommedans paid to her principal has been too often illustrated to be denied; and holiday. She must look to nominally Christian the facts ought to be a warning to every commucountries for facts upon which to base this argu- nity against unnecessarily incurring church debts ment. Let us see how much assistance she has found there.

It is well known, that at a very early period considerable difficulty arose between the Eastern Church around Constantinople, and the Western Church around Rome, concerning the time of observing Easter and certain other holidays. . This difficulty extended to the time and manner of keeping the Sabbath, as well as the first day of the week, or Lord's Day. At Rome the Sabbath was ed as a most joyful festival. But in the East it was not so. The Sabbath was honored as, much is opening among us. The only sure way to seas ever, and no duties were required upon it calculated to bring it into disrepute. This is abundantly proved by the facts of history.

at that time acknowledged obedience to the patrifrom Rome, says :- "They solemnize Saturday year, except Easter eve." This shows clearly pect it always will be. Hence the necessity of Greek communion two hundred and fifty years ago did not acknowledge at all the right of Rome either to forbid the keeping of the Sabbath, or to command that it should be made a fast day.

Now turn to the Syrians, and hear what Mr. Brerewood has to say about them. . These are his words :- "The Syrians are the same that in some histories are termed Melchites, being esteemed for look out upon life from squalid hovels, where they their great numbers the greatest sect of Christians | are compelled to become familiar with difficulty in the Orient. They agree nearly with and want. It is the business of the preacher of the Grecians. They celebrate divine ser- the gospel to labor to enlighten the minds of these vice as solemnly on the Sabbath as on the Lord's day. They keep that day festival, eating awaken within them the consciousness of a higher therein flesh; and fast no Saturday in the year life. For this work he can never be qualified by but Easter eve."

other than the Christians of Egypt, he says: - of the depths of their wretchedness, before the "They observe not the Lord's days, nor other fountains of sympathy for them will be stirred feasts, except in the cities."

. His testimony concerning the Habassines, or their behalf. Midland Æthiopians, is equally decided, and tends Sabbath (Saturday,) keeping it solemn equal with the Lord's day. . . . They eat flesh every Fri- a religious teacher shows signs of a disposition to day (as on other days) betwixt Easter and Whit- reform old abuses or enforce new duties, for the sunday; as on every Satuday also through the adversary of all good to endeavor to turn him whole year, except in Lent."

nied. In the first place, they prove that for a long period, if not indeed up to the present time, the Sabbath has been strictly observed in the best porthe week, to the neglect of the Sabbath, has been encouraged mainly by the Romish Church. and that it has prevailed extensively only in those regions where Romish authority has been fully acknowledged. With these facts before us, what

created by the inconsistency of denying the authority of Rome, and at the same time holding on English Government in endowing Maynooth Colling them with having deserted the principles to her practices. If Protestants would but cut lege, has excited not a little anti-Catholic feeling. and doctrines of the Baptist denomination by themselves clear from this inconsistency, their attacks would be irresistible, and the battle would been appointed in England to make inquiries, and volent institutions. The Judge decided against soon be decided in their favor.

CHURCH DEBTS.

good thing for a church to be somewhat in debt, because debts serve as a bond of union, and produce various religious bodies may take of ecclesiastical with having abandoned the cardinal duty [or a spirit of activity. But it needs only an eye half open | polity. Such a union is undoubtedly very desir- | Christianity, by refusing to "go into all the upon the practical workings of this system, to see able, but we think there would be difficulty in world, and preach the gospel to every creature. the exceeding folly of such a notion. When a drawing the line between Catholics and Protestchurch is in debt, of course, some one holds a pe- ants with sufficient distinctness to enable all to defrequently the very one who cares least about the the spirit of popery among Protestants as well as objects for which the church was established. Yet Catholics. The Bible must be made, in fact as his feelings must be consulted, and his claims well as in name, the only rule of faith, before there promptly met, or the church may be thrown at any | can be a permanent union. time into confusion and turmoil. Now see to what practical effects this leads. In the first place, a preacher must be sought who gives promise of building up the church and enabling it to meet these pecuniary obligations by his talents and address, whatever may be his religious character or influence. In many cases a preacher chosen for It is perfect folly to expect, that such a man will Mr. Brerewood treats the religious world of his do any thing valuable and lasting towards advanccontrite hearts, and the vital element of religion

INDIGENT STUDENTS FOR THE MINISTRY.

We are glad to learn, as we do from the proceedings of the Western Association which we published last week, that attention is again directed to the necessity and policy of rendering pecuniary aid to such indigent young men as give promise of usefulness in the ministry. There can be but little doubt, we think, that at the present time we are in the greatest need of wellanalified and resolute young men to fill important and responsible stations which Divine Providence cure them, is by marking who are the persons apparently called of God to the work, and then extending to them the helping hand as far as they The Christians of the GREEK communion, who may need it. It is through the instrumentality of the poor of this world, that God's plans of mercy arch of Constantinople, were more numerous than have generally been promoted. The apostles those who acknowledged the authority of Rome. were most of them poor men so far as this world's Now concerning their practice, Mr. Brerewood, goods were concerned. Among those who were in enumerating the points in which they differed called in their days were not many of the noble and wealthy; but God saw fit to choose quite dif-(the old Sabbath) festivally, and eat therein flesh, ferent men to confound his adversaries. Thus it forbidding as unlawful to fast any Saturday in the has always been, and thus we have reason to exenough, that the great body of Christians of the assisting the indigent to prepare for their responsible and arduous work, if we wish to see them enter upon it with a good prospect of success. Many are the influences of poverty favorable to

the preparation of men to labor in the ministry. It qualifies them, in the first place, to sympathize with those who most need the minister's sympathy. A very large portion of the human family first men, to smooth their path through this life, and mere speculations about the condition and wants Again, in speaking of the Cophti, who are no of the poor. He must himself know something within him, and he prepared to labor and die or

Again, the influence of poverty in fitting men world, is invaluable. It is not uncommon, when from his purpose by threats or promises. And if The above quotations are important, because he can succeed in intimidating him, or filling his ject is accomplished, and the good man is undone. He is a rare man indeed who has not his price. Yet such there are. And no man is more likely tion of the Eastern Churches. In the second place, to be of the number than he whose experience has they prove that the observance of the first day of made him familiar with the difficulties attendant upon poverty.

Indeed, in whatever light we think of this matter, we dare not despise a man for his poverty, or neglect to aid such an one in his preparation for any post of usefulness to which he gives evidence Protestant can any longer give his support to Po- of having been called. We remember that the pery by practicing one of its ordinances? We Gospel itself was founded upon poverty, crucifixion, hear much in these days about the great battle and every species of worldly distress. The rewhich is taking place in the world-a battle of member also that its Pauls and Luthers, who have the word of God against the word of man-a bat- risen from time to time to bless the world, have been tle between forms and life between error and poor, though educated men. We cannot therefore truth-between Romanism and Protestantism. fail to look to that class for aid in the future, and to But, if we mistake not, the worst antagonist which | cherish the liveliest interest in whatever is design-Protestantism will have to meet in that battle is ed to assist them.

PROTESTANT UNION.—The late movement of the | bill in Chancery against the other party, charg-Among its results we notice that a committee has furthering the cause of missions and other beneto open a correspondence with the three kingdoms, the applicants, thus settling the question, that the Continent, and America, on the subject of a the advocacy of the cause of missions is no abangreat Protestant Union for the recognition and pro- donment of the cardinal principles of the Baptist A notion prevails in many places, that it is a motion of the common principles and intesests of church. We should recommend filing a bill Protestantism, irrespective of the views which the against the anti-mission party, charging them cuniary claim upon it; and that person is not un- cide on which side they ought to stand. There is

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To the Members and Patrons of the Seventh-day Baptist Mi DEAR BRETHREN,-Within a few days past have received a letter from our friend WARDER CRESSON, formerly of Byberry, Bucks Co., Pa., and now United States Consul at Jerusalem. The letter is postmarked May 4th, 1845, and is in an swer to one addressed by me to him, soliciting information on some matters connected with a foreign mission, which Bro. Cresson assures me he shall be happy to serve. The letter, although not exactly adapted for publication as a whole, con-

tains some interesting intelligence. He informs me that Christians from Abyssinia yet annually come up to Jerusalem to worship; that about forty, with one of their priests, were at that time in Jerusalem, from Abyssynia and the neighborhood of the Kingdom of Shoa; that in a conversation with their priest, he learned that it is the seventh-day Sabbath that is observed in their country, which owns no subjection to Rome .-They believe that their forefathers received their religious faith from the Apostle Philip, who preached it first to the Ethiopian Eunuch, treasurer to Queen Candace. These Christians appeared pacific and friendly, and assured him that traveling was so safe in their country, that persons Shoa is a Christian.

From the same source it appears that considerable efforts are being made to promote political and French are obtaining the most influence.

Bro. Cresson has likewise communicated much important information respecting the cost of living, and traveling, and hiring interpreters, in the counfavorable to the prosecution of the missionary enterprise on which we resolved at the last Anniver-

He also informs me of a Baptist brother, formerly from England, who has resided for some years seventh day, the Sabbath of the Lord; and also of a Jewish Rabbi, a convert to Christianity, who holds fast his attachment to God's holy Sabbath | behalf of long-neglected truth. He gives it as his opinion, that we ought to have a mission supported in Jerusalem itself.

Bro. Cresson has been holding a written argument upon the truth or falsity of the seventh-day Sabbath, with the Rev. Mr. VEITCH, Chaplain to the Bishop of Jerusalem, (Episcopalian,) which young men received their diplomas of having honthey have just closed, and which Mr. Cresson in- orably completed a three years' course of theoloformed Mr. Veitch he should publish, but against which Mr. V. objected.

On the whole, this information affords increasing encouragement to prosecute the work on which we have entered, and to call upon the name of the Lord that he would "prosper the work of our hands, and let his work appear unto his servants, and his glory unto their children." Let all remem. ber this work in their prayers.

> Yours affectionately, SAMUEL DAVISON, Cor. Sec.

P. S. Mr. Cresson wishes to express his low to the brethren of our denomination with whom he formed an acquaintance.

A DARK PICTURE.—Rev. Henry Hughes, who officiates in the parish of St. Pancras, London, has lately published a statement of the religious condition of that parish, which shows it to be in a deplorable state of ignorance and spiritual destitution. He says the population of the parish is der. An address is to be delivered by one of the to the same conclusion:—"They reverence the to meet the flatteries or the frowns of a deceiving estimated at 140,000, for whose accommodation graduates of the oldest class, and also by Dr. Alonthere are only fourteen churches and chapels, zo Potter, the newly elected bishop of Pennsylvabeing sufficient room for about 17,000 people. nia, who graduated in 1818. After the exercises The number of attendants upon day schools of in the church the graduates are to dine on College the establishment he sets down at 4000, making Hill, under a pavilion which will accommodate the number of boys and girls receiving instruc- one thousand persons. That will be a day of tion to be about one thirty-fifth part of the popu- touching and stirring recollections to the many they prove two things which have often been de- mind with a love of ease and emolument, his ob- lation. The consequence of this state of things, able men who have gone forth from Union Colaccording to Mr. Hughes, is most lamentable. lege. There is no bond of union between the clergy and the people. The great mass of the laboring population have altogether abandoned attendance upon public worship. Parents feel little or no of their children. In short, every thing which and that. From the example set by the Colleges cause selfishness is solitary in its manifestations. ought to characterize a Christian community is almost wholly obliterated. If things are permitted to exist in such a state in the metropolis equal that of any preceding year. If so, it is quite itself, and under the eye of the dignitaries of the possible that before long the highest honor of a established church, how can we expect that church to continue long to maintain a hold upon the hearts of the people?

JEWISH INTELLIGENCE.

As an illustration of the charitable feelings of the Jews, the fact is worthy of notice, that at Gibraltar, on Purim day, no less than \$4000 was collected for distribution among poor fami lies resident in the garrison, besides large gifts to more than a hundred poor persons who were present from various parts of Barbary, and whose passage to their homes was paid by the congregation. Such a charity, among any people, is munificent and praiseworthy.

Russo-Polish Jews to exchange their peculiar costume for that worn by all other classes of the people. They may continue to wear their peculiar costume up to 1850 on the payment of a not their own—must always be an eye-sore, a certain fine; but after that period there is no alternative. Probably most of the Jews will at once comply with the Ukase.

The Occident and Jewish Advocate informs us that efforts are now making among the Jews, to establish schools for religious instruction in Baltimore, New Orleans, and Montreal. It is an encouraging circumstance, which we are glad

SABBATH TRACTS .- The American Sabbath Tract Society has recently added two new Tracts | named :to its series. One is entitled, " Sabbath Controversy -the True Issue," and is designed to show exactly ternoon, the 6th of July, in front of Breed's what is and what is not relevant matter in discussing the Sabbath question. The other is entitled, "The Fourth Commandment-False Exposition may travel with a wedge of gold upon their heads and its Consequences," showing what absurdities without danger, if provided with a passport from result from representing that the Fourth Commandtheir king. They likewise said, that the king of ment requires only the observance of a Sabbath ber of Postmasters have sent in their resignations and a Seventh Day, instead of the the Sabbath and on account of the small compensation allowed them the Seventh Day. The Society has also issued a under the new law. By this means it was apprecheap edition of the Address to the Baptists, with hended that the public service would be greatly commercial objects among the Abyssinians, by the an introduction and a new title page, making a injured unless some farther compensation could English, Prussians, and French; but that the pamphlet of twenty-four pages, well adapted to be given them. The Postmaster General has circulation through the Post Office. The series of therefore consulted with the Attorney General as Tracts is now very complete, and is got up in a style which deserves great credit.

> A TREATISE ON THE SABBATH, addressed to the Pious of Every Denomination. By a Friend of Truth. Chambersburg, Pa., 1842."

Such is the title of a pamphlet of eighty large octavo pages which has lately come in our wav. advocating the claims of the original Sabbath. It is written with a good deal of spirit, and seems in Jerusalem, and is in the strict observance of the well adapted to do good. The author, we under- July, 1845, every deputy postmaster whose comstand, is Edwin Konigmacker, of Ephrata, Pa. whom we welcome to the field of controvesy in

> THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY of the city of New York held its Anniversary Exercises during the last week in June. The orations on the occasion were of a superior order. Twenty-six gical study, and were commended to the fellow ship and confidence of the churches.

> THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY (Episcopal,) likewise held its Anniversary in New York during the last week in June. The graduating class was small in consequence of its ranks having been thinned by the dismissal of four students on account of the Romish sentiments they were supposed to cherish, and also by the apostacy of another, a son of Chancellor Walworth, who has joined the Roman Catholic Church. At the election of Trustees which took place at the same time, the high-church party triumphed.

> A SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY of the found ing of Union College is to be celebrated at Schenectady, on Tuesday, the 22d inst. The graduates are to assemble in the largest church in the place, where the roll of fifty classes will be called in or-

DOCTORS OF DIVINITY AND LAW.—The time for College Commencements has come again, and we begin to read as usual about the titles of D. D. and L. L. D. conferred upon this man which have already held their Anniversaries, we judge that the crop for the present year will truly deserving man will be that he has no title.

Universalist Missionary Movement.—We learn from the last number of the Christian Mes JUDICIAL DECISION.—A curious law case was senger, that the N. Y. Universalist Missionary recently decided by Judge Keith of Ohio. It Society is anxious to do something, and has emseems that a difficulty arose in a colored Baptist ployed a man to visit the villages in the vicinity church in Chilicothe, and that one party filed a of New York, to preach on the subject of Uni- great and self-destroying sin."

versalism, and collect together the believers in that doctrine who are scattered here and there The missionary's report is published, and is spoken of by the editor of the Messenger as an evidence that the prospects are encouraging.

THE MAYNOOTH BILL.—By the last arrival from England, news was received of the passage of this much talked of bill, by which the English Gov. ernment makes an appropriation to support a Cath. olic College in Ireland. This result is regarded. by a certain class of religionists, as a most happy triumph of the golden rule of doing to others as one would be done by. But by another and very large class it is regarded as a surrender to Rome rather than conferring a boon on Ireland. Of course in such circumstances, the discussions up. on the subject are numerous and warm. One article closes with the following paragraph, in which are thoughts deserving of consideration :-

"The present Government has struck a formidable blow at popular prejudice in this Maynooth measure, and the recoil has been terrible; but still no advance has been made towards the permanent pacification of the country for which the sacrifice was made. There never will be peace in Ireland—it is folly to expect it—while the An-Another Ukase has appeared requiring the glican church in that country exists in its present sumptuous indolence, in its enormous wealth-a iving mockery and a libel on the misery of the eople. The richest church existing amongst the poorest people in Christendom-and that church cancer, a never ceasing cause of irritation. The knife sooner or later, must be applied to cut out his unsightly excrescence."

> IN EARNEST.—The friends of temperance in Lynn, Mass., have adopted what must prove an effective mode of putting down groggeries. They hold a meeting each Sunday in front of some hotel or store where rum is sold, at some of which meetings as many as fifteen hundred persons have been present. Here is one of their notices, which must give an unenviable notoriety to the persons

"The next meeting will be held on Sunday afslaughter-house, and in the pestilent vicinity of Caleb Wiley's and George Lummus'-and near by the grave yard which they have done so much to populate.

THE NEW POST OFFICE LAW. - A large numto whether he had any authority to apply a portion of the funds appropriated by Congress to meet the deficiencies of the department, to the payment of such Postmasters as are not adequately compensated under the new law. His opinion is in favor of exercising the authority alluded to, and the Postmaster General has therefore issued the fol-

Ordered, That, from and after the 1st day of mission on the postages of letters at 30 per cent., and of newspapers at 50 per cent., under the act of 3d March, 1845, shall fall short of the sum of \$6.25 for any one quarter, or of the proportional part of that sum for any fraction of a quarter, be authorized to credit himself, in a separate item in his account current, for extra commission on the postage of letters at 20 per cent., under the act of 3d March, 1845.

FIGHT WITH RUNAWAY NEGROES.—On Monday night, July 7, sixty or seventy runaway negroes passed through Washington City on their way to Pennsylvania. They had eloped according to a pre-concerted arrangement, from the counties of Prince George, Clarks, and St. Mary's, in Maryland, and were armed with scythes, bludgeons, and some guns. They were pursued by a large body of citizens from Washington and the adjacent towns, and overtaken at a place called Logtown, where a desperate fight ensued. The negroes defended themselves with clubs and stones until they were fired upon by the citizens. By this means eight were wounded, two severely; twenty-two were led to surrender; and the remainder were compelled to flee to the woods. The woods in the vicinity were immediately surrounded, and probably most of the negroes were taken. This shows how contented and happy the negroes are, and how much the patriotic inhabitants of the nation's "ten miles square" will do to extend the benefits of universal liberty.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—In a late number of Cassius M. Clay's "True American" is an article on this subject, so full of wholesome truth that it ought to be extensively read:-

"Some of the Southern people seem to wonder that this once glorious day has begun to be neglected by our people—in many places 'not celebrated at all.' Why should it be otherwise? Are we not, in the face of all men, a living lie-shall we be so silly, as yearly to proclaim our own abandonment? We cannot lift up our hearts to God, in holy aspirations of gratitude and expectancy, because we have been partial in the appropriation of his mercies—we cannot come together and exchange joyous congratulations, beerty to all mankind—the Fourth of July, 1845, will look down upon the American people as the sole propagandists of slavery among men. Henceforth, till the rights of men be vindicated, let the fife be mute—the drum be muffled—the American Eagle wear mourning—let Christians pray that our holy religion be restored to its life-giving purity—our statesmen re baptize themselves in the exalted spirit of the patriotism of Washington, Adams and Jefferson-let the people mourn their apostacy—let the Fourth of July be a day of fasting and prayer, that the Nation be lustrated of its

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LAW.—A lárge numin their resignations ensation allowed them means it was apprece would be greatly compensation could tmaster General has Attorney General as prity to apply a pord by Congress to meet ment, to the payment ot adequately compen-His opinion is in favor alluded to, and the refore issued the fol-

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Egroes.—On Monday nty runaway negroes City on their way to eloped according to a from the counties of l St. Mary's, in Maryh scythes, bludgeons, re pursued by a large hington and the adjaat a place called Logght ensued. The newith clubs and stones. i by the citizens. By ounded, two severely; irrender; and the reflee to the woods. The immediately surroundne negroes were taken. and happy the negroes frictic inhabitants of the will do to extend the And the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the section

In a late number of American" is an article rholesome truth that it

people seem to wonder has begun to be negmany places ' not cele-ild it be otherwise? Are men; a living lie—shall to proclaim our own not lift up our hearts to gratitude and expecteen partial in the sp-we cannot come tois congratulations, be-y in its manifestations. Saw us proclaiming lib-Pourth of July, 1845, Routh of July, 1940, merican people, as the merican people, as the merican people, as the merican people, as the muffled—the Americal—let Christians programmed to its life, giving baptize themselves in the mours that the people mours the people mours that the people mours the people mours the people mours the people mours that the people mours the people General Intelligence.

Capt. Jonathan Walker, of Harwich, Mass., cola to Nassau. The voyage was undertaken in an open boat, and they had been fourteen days at sea when they were taken up near Cape Florida sacola to defend him, turned out a miserable swindler, pocketing about \$700 without even appearing of the place while the trial was going on.

Capt. Walker sustains a high character for integrity and piety among those who know him in Massachusetts, and has a wife and eight children from whom he has been separated now nearly two years, during which time they have felt the deepdeemed a mark of honor in every part of the coun- land. try, and Congress would have hastened to testify the respect and gratitude of the nation for his services. But the slaves were black and held in bondage under the authority of U.S. law, and we suppose there can be no doubt that he was a rogue [Tribune. Hail Columbia!

From Sandwich Islands.—By the brig Dela ware, at Fall River, we have later dates from the Sandwich Islands:

His Excellency Gov. John Adams Kukaini, died at Kailua, Hawaii, on the 9th ult. For many years he has been Governor of Hawaii, the largest Islands of the group. On Sunday afternoon, the 15th ult., Rev. Mr. Armstrong preachat the Governor's decease.

A British vessel arrived early in December

N. London, last from Lahaina.

which death might be produced, is absolutely pro-hibited under severe penalties, as is the sale of ed. opium by retail in other houses. The China market is overstocked with American beef, pork, hams, cheese, butter, tobacco, varnish, pitch, tar, paints, oil sardines, anchovies, brandy, fruits, and spars.

SINGULAR AND MELANCHOLY RESULT OF A RACE. The horse named by Mr. Conover, in the Hurdle Race on Monday, belonged to Mr. John Van Sicklen of Long Island; the first rider of the horse, Mr. Mason, was thrown and is not expected to live; the second rider of the same horse was also thrown and badly injured; the horse lost the race and was distanced; and Mr. Van Sicklen in going home from the race on Monday night was throw from his wagon in the streets of Brooklyn, the wagon wheels passed over his neck, and he died in great agony the next morning about 11 o'clock. The horse was called Snaky Hissey.

RURAL CEMETERY AT PROVIDENCE.—We learn from the Providence Journal that the good people of that city are contemplating the laying out of a lot of ground suited to the wealth of the place and the liberality of the citizens, as a rural restingplace for the departed. We understand that proposals have been issued for converting a lot of thirty-six acres, on the Moshassuc River, into a Cemetery, to be laid out in appropriate and elegant style. It is proposed to erect a substantial fence around it, with an appropriate entrance, to build a receiving tomb, and to put up a cottage for the undertaker who will have charge of the Cemetery. Also, to raise the sum of eleven thousand dollars by the sale of lots, and to expend the same in laying out and embellishing the Cemetery.

MARRIAGES IN FRANCE.—In France, marriages, for the most part, take place more from interest, or to use the French expression, convenance, than affection. M. So-and-so tells his friends, M. Such-a-one, that he wants to marry his son, and M. Such-a-one offers his daughter; the two old gentlemen then talk over the fortune they can give, and if they agree on that momentous point, the young people are presented to each other, and shortly after married. There are, of course, exceptions, but that is the general way of proceeding. A young French girl has no more idea of choosing her own husband than she has of flying -nay, there is not one in five hundred who ventures to hint that she would prefer another to the individual chosen by her parents for her it works better than one would expect. Another objectionable thing in the French system of marrying, is that old men of sixty or seventy often wed young girls of sixteen and seventeen. Indeed, Frenchmen, for the most part, don't dream of marrying until they have attained the age of between thirty-five and forty. I have been led into these observations by an advertisement in a newspaper, in which a "young man, aged 22, six feet high and remarkably handsome," modestly expresses his desire to "espouse any lady of high rank, maid or widow, possessing a good fortune." Advertisements for wives are quite a matter of course here, and many marriages take place through them. Such, in fact, is the business-like manner in which marriages are arranged, that there are several agency-offices that occupy themselves with nothing else; and these offices, from time to time, advertise "rich widows" to marry, with as much off-hand coolness as you would an-

nounce a horse to sell. W harder

BALTIMORE.—A correspondent of the Christian Reflector writes, June 9th:

The truth is—and I write it with a glow o hallowed gratitude to God-slavery is dying in the history of whose imprisonment at Pensacola, Marvland. It may linger, like a serpent with a for aiding in the escape of slaves is well known to wounded head, but it must die. I had a converour readers, arrived in this city on the 11th inst. sation yesterday with a Connecticut farmer who in the brig Lowder. He was liberated from pris- has moved into this region, and is cultivating his on on the 16th of June, after a confinement of 11 lands by free labor. The effect of his single efmonths. He was also punished by sitting in the fort is already felt for miles around him. Other and drinking cold water. pillory and being branded with the letters S. S. { farmers, natives of the soil, are beginning to profit (slave stealer.) He was tried and found guilty on by his example. In this quiet way, with the eloseven indictments, and fined \$165. The whole quence of industry, his arguments being those of amount of fine and costs which he has paid is the plough and the harrow, he is pleading the about \$700. He freely admits that he attempted cause of emancipation, and winning his country- fire to. One or two persons were killed, and sevto carry seven slaves, at their request, from Pensa- men to her peaceful standard. Heaven speed such

NEW ENGLAND SCHOOLS.—A writer in a Southby a wrecker from Key West! Capt. Walker ern paper thus describes the Free Schools of New states that John M. Blunt, the lawyer sent to Pen- England: "The poorest boy in the free schools feels as high and as proud as the son of the richest." "You do not mean," said Governor Barin his behalf, although he was within a few miles | bour of Virginia, after visiting the superb free schools in Boston, which he admired very much, "that those schools are free?" "Indeed I do. said the committee-man. "You remember the boy that got the medal in the class we have just examined, and the boy that lost it? The first is the son of that wood-sawer there, (pointing to a est anxiety for his fate. The brand on his right man who was sawing wood in the street,) and the hand he styles the coat of arms of the United second is the son of John Quincy Adams, ex-Pres-States! If the slaves had been white, and Capt. ident of the United States." The Virginian start-Walker had endangered his life in taking them ed in astonishment at a spectacle like this, and no away from the Arabs, the brand would have been longer wondered at the prosperity of New Eng-

> KINDERHOOK WOOL DEPOT.—A depot has been established at Kinderhook to which wool is brought for sale from Columbia, Albany and Rensselaer counties, and from the neighboring county of Berkshire, in Massachusetts. The quantity received during the week ending June 25, was 24,500 lbs. The whole amount in store is 49,500 lbs. The wool as it arrives is sorted, that brought by each farmer being kept distinct, and the various grades arranged in separate parcels, which are all numbered, according to the quality, thus facilitating the operation of both buying and selling.

TRIAL OF GREEN FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE.—This trial occupied the whole of the last, ed a funeral sermon at the same chapel, and read and runs into the present week. The Troy pa also a letter from David Malo, who was present | pers contain full reports, one of which, the Budget's, is published in pamphlet form.

As the jury are not allowed to see newspapers with the Rt. Rev. Mr. Blanchet, Bishop of Phila- until the trial is over, there can be no harm in say delphia, who has sailed for London. On board ing that the testimony discloses one of the most the same vessel, Dr. Babcock, lady and two child- deliberate, cold-blooded murders that we have ever ren. Rev. Mr. Perkins, lady and three children. read. Green had been married but a short time They have been connected with the Methodist to a beautiful, affectionate and confiding girl of 18, Missions in Oregon, and are now returning to the he being 22. Without any provocation or cause (for when she was dying she appealed to him to October 16, arrived ship Stonington, Hamley, say whether she had ever deceived him or in any way conducted improperly, and was answered in the negative) this monster dosed her, day and night, From CHINA.—The ship Henry Pratt, Captain with arsenic, which he put into her coffee, her King, has arrived here with advices to April 4th. | chicken broth and her medicine, standing by her The British Government at Hong Kong has es. | bed-side unmoved while the poison was agonizing tablished houses for smoking opium, under cer- her with pain! And what is more strange than tain regulations—the houses to be open from day- fiction, is the fact that this poison was repeatedly light until 10 o'clock at night, to be closed on administered while persons around the sufferer Sunday; and the introduction into such houses of were witnessing its deadly effects. The victim weapons, fire arms, or instruments of any kind by herself, though apparently conscious that her, hus-

INTERESTING FACTS.

thousand millions. Thirty millions die annually, eighty-two thousand daily, three thousand and four hundred and twenty-one every hour, and fiftyseven every minute.

A bushel of wheat weighing 62 pounds contains

560,000 kernels. In Greece it was the custom at meals for the two

sexes always to eat separately. The Romans lay on couches at their dining tables, on their left arms eating with their right. It is estimated that 245,000 persons have been annually killed in battle, for the last foursthousand

years, to say nothing of the wounded. Noah's Ark was 547 English feet long, 91 broad,

and 51 high.

thick enough for three chariots abreast. Babylon was 60 miles within the walls which vere 75 feet thick and 300 feet high.

The largest pyramid is 481 feet high. A clean skin is as necessary to health as food. On one of the peaks of the Alps there is a block | but these holy men go in for it on godly grounds. of granite weighing by estimate, 131,568 tons, so nicely balanced on its centre of gravity, that a single man may give it a rocking motion.

Vinegar boiled with myrrh or camphor sprinkled in a room corrects putridity.

Hops entwine to the left, and beans to the

Gold may be beaten into leaves so thin that 280. 000 would be only an inch thick.

The earth is 7,916 miles in diameter, and 24,-880 miles round.

Forests of standing trees have been discovered n Yorkshire, England, and in Ireland, imbedded one.

once covered by the sea.

nd when green shallow.

A map of China, made one thousand years before Christ, is still in existence.

The 14th day of January, on an average of years, is the coldest day in the year.

In water, sound passes at the rate of 4,780 feet per second. In air, 1,142 feet per second. In the Arctic regions, when the thermometer is

below zero, persons can converse more than a judge and jury.

Ezekiel's reed was ten feet eleven inches and one-half long.

A Sabbath day's journey was about two-thirds of a mile.

There are 2.500 species of fishes.

The flea jumps 200 times its own length, equal to a quarter of a mile for a man. The bones of a bird are hollow, and filled with

air instead of marrow. The black ostrich stands 7 feet high.

In the human body there are 240 bones. There is iron enough in the blood of 42 men

to make 50 horse shoes, each weighing half a

han he is at night.

diseases may be alleviated or cured.

comes fatter and the fat man leaner.

[Louis People's Friend

SUMMARY.

The weather for the last few days has been intensely hot-hotter than ever known in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." In New York and vicinity it has been unusually destructive of life. In a paper of vesterday morning we counted notices of sixteen deaths, from the effects of heat

An accident occurred at Rome, N. Y., on the 4th inst, from the explosion of an old bomb-shell which some reckless fellows had loaded and set eral others seriously wounded.

At New Orleans, on the 1st of July a steamboat burst her boiler with a terrific noise, scattering death and destruction around. Ten persons have already died of their wounds, and several others are not expected to survive.

A sad accident occurred in front of the President's mansion at Washington, on the 4th of July, by the falling of a rocket stand, through which means twelve rockets were sent directly among a crowd of eight hundred persons. Two persons

tor of the N. Y. Tribune, in which he formally chapter in the Bible with ease and clearness. pledges himself never again to offer or accept a challenge, or in any manner to give dueling his face of day, and in the presence of hundreds of countenance or support.

The Slave Trade in the Levant, it is said, is carried on to an enormous extent, and with perfect impunity. There have been several extensive shipments of Nubian slaves made in Alexandria on board of Greek and Turkish vessels bound for Smyrna and Constantinople, and from the latter the immense height to which it has been elevated, port there are frequent arrivals of Circassian slaves, | it has rather a diminutive appearance, though we European Consuls.

A letter from Frankfort, Germany, speaks in paring himself for a composer. Mr. Willis grad- ance of their debts, principal and interest. This is uated at Yale College in 1841, where he created a | a noble example. musical taste which still lives in that Institution. He was President of the Yale Beethoven Society.

East Newark, a tract of meadow land lying on the Passaic opposite Newark, which was laid out in lots as a city during the speculation in 1835, was resident in this State. sold at auction for \$17,000 to Richard Dev, of

More than half of the members of the Mississippi Legislature are unmarried.

Professor Morse is about to sail for Europe in August, but he will return in time for the session of Congress. He will carry with him an improved copy of his celebrated telegraph.

The cheap postage system works well at Salem. Mass. The number of letters received averages more than three times the amount under the old law; the Register says it is the opinion of those qualified to judge, that although there will probater, at the end of the year the revenue will fully equal the sum received under the old plan.

The report of a lamentable accident at Ithaca on the 4th proves to have been a 'Roorback.' The The population of the earth is estimated at one villain who perpetrated the fraud deserves the severest condemnation.

> The Kennebec Journal says that on the 3d inst Miss Patty Crommett, well known as a highly re spectable milliner of Augusta, was put into a mesmeric sleep by Dr. Josiah Dean of Bangor, when a tumor, weighing two pounds and six ounces, was taken out by Dr. H. H. Hill. During the operation, which lasted about six minutes, she was thousand four hundred and forty-three emigrants, she knew nothing of what had been passing. On in June. being asked if she had any consciousness whatever during the progress of the operation, she said

The Editor of the Cincinnati Herald, speaking The walls of Nineveh were 100 feet high and of the action of the late Old School General Assembly, says: A veteran Democratic leader, after listening attentively to the Report, and witnesspoliticians tolerate slavery from motives of policy,

> Doctor Babcock and family, and the Rev. Mr. Perkins and family, recently members of the Methodist mission in Oregon, were at the Sandwich Islands at the last dates, and expected to sail for New Bedford in the ship Inez, in March last. Miss Goodell and Mrs. Dibble, of the Sandwich Island mission, were expected to leave in the

The Frederick, Md. Examiner says that the crops of wheat and rye in that country are all secured, and that the harvest is a most abundant

on his brother-in-law, a Mr. Cooper; the body was exhumed and the contents of the jug was analized, with discovery of arsenic. Cooper went to his own barn and hangel himself.

Two men, James Avant and William Powers, have been executed in Jackson county, Florida, by the sovereign people, without the formalities of

Union. The number is 151. Within thirty miles of Hartford there are 118; of Boston 105 and of New York, 82.

Abby Kelley, it is said, has given her whole patrimony, (\$6,000) to the Anti-Slavery cause.

to have been intended to impart a vast deal of useful information.

Mr. C. Edwards Lester has made a sale of 1600 of the grape vines which he brought out with A man is taller in the morning by half an inch him. They were sold to a practical gardener for

About the age of 36, it is said the lean man beinfringement of this act is expulsion from the fraomes fatter and the fat man lead of the said is the daughter of variable.

Conduct towards her, she tollided to the design to be revenged, and so far accomplished her purpose as we have stated."

The round woman it is said is the daughter of variable and the fat man lead to be revenged. ternity.

The Bonaparte Paintings, at Bordentown, are said, a very choice collection.

medicine in the London University, for the purpose of diffusing a knowledge of that science among their countrymen.

The Irish Catholic bishops are exerting themselves to circulate extensively a cheap copy of the Bible throughout Ireland.

The Æthiopians are styled by Homer, the justest of men, and the favorites of the deities. Diodorus Siculus says they were the first inhabitants of the earth. They are also said to have been the first to worship the gods.

The Anti-Renters had a very orderly celebration | years. of the 4th at New Scotland. Not the least impressive part of the scenes of the day was the appearance of a team, hailing from Reedsville, of eleven yoke of oxen attached to a carriage carrying about fifty persons, with a banner across, fastened on either side to a hickory and ash tree, showing the union of both parties in one great Anti-Rent Party.

The Lexington Observer states that Jacob F. Fodhunter, born deaf and dumb, aged twenty five years, has been taught to articulate by his instrucwere instantly killed, and several others severely | tor, Robert T. Anderson. The editor was incredulous, when he heard the statement, but Jacob callon him, bade him "good morning," made himself Cassius M. Clay has written a letter to the edi- distinctly understood in conversation, and read a Independence—Stephen S. Clarke, Nelson R. Crandall,

> Miss Blanchard, who, some days since, in the the citizens of New Orleans, shot the scoundrel who robbed her of her fair fame, died on the 26th ult. either from the effects of poison or the ravages of an insane mind.

The gilt cross which forms the pinnacle of the steeple to Trinity Church has been erected. At and no objection whatever to this traffic is made by are told that, seen on the ground, it was supposed it would be too large.

Fisk and Rice, merchants of Boston, failed about glowing terms of the musical promise of Richard | two years ago for \$194,000, and settled with their S. Willis, brother of the poet, who has been in creditors by paying 53 per cent. They have since Frankfort more than two years, studying and pre- been successful in business and have paid the bal-

> Henry R Schoolcraft, Esq., well known and eseemed for his labors in the investigation of Aboriginal history, has been appointed, under the law of last winter, to take the census of the Indians

ATHENS, (Geo.) July 1st, 1845.—"Such a season I have never seen in all my life. There will be a sad deficit in bread, even were it to rain every | SABBATH TRACTS, at 15 pages for one cent. day from this out. In my garden, corn is dead, a No. 1—An Apology for introducing the Sabbath of the thing I never saw before. Grape vines and fruit Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the thing I never saw before. Grape vines and fruit trees are dying. This morning it is quite cold. I have no doubt there was frost in the mountains."

Nathan Miller, a widower of 40, with nine No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sab children, has been mulcted in the sum of \$400 in an action for breach of marriage promise brought No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day-A History of their by Miss Mary Ann Rhodes, a maiden on the blind side of thirty, in the Steuben County Court.

Forty members of the Methodist Church in St. avow their purpose not to join the Methodist Church South, but to remain in the old Church; and the editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal assures them the Church will supply their wants.

The Syracuse and Utica Railroad Co. are grading their line for a new track. It will be ready for the heavy T rail next spring.

At Norristown, Pa., a man had his head blown off on the 4th, while firing a salute.

The New York Commercial says that from the 2d of April to the 20th of June, evening, there have arrived at the quarantine ground, thirty-one wholly insensible, and being awoke, stated that of whom seventeen thousand six hundred arrived

> A story is told of a dog found alive in a basement of No. 74 West Broadway, having been imprisoned without food or water for two months.

The Christian Advocate and Journal says, the divisive spirit" among the Methodists South, "originated with and is chiefly sustained by the ing its disposition, turned to us with the irreverent slaveholding aristocracy among the traveling remark— Well, I can't stand that, any how. We preachers." These may lead or drive the great body of the people into a separation, but there will be a separation ere long; and the M. E. Church will gather again her children, and lead them into green pastures and by the still waters, under shepherds who are old-fashioned traveling Methodist preachers, and whose treasure is in heaven, not in negroes, or in cotton, or tobacco planta-

Bishops Morris and Janes have given official notice in the Christian Advocate and Journal of last week, to the Southern Conferences of the Methodist Church, that they respectfully decline attending those Conferences, in view of resolutions adopt-. ed by the Bench of Bishops at their last meeting in this City, wherein the secession de facto of the We copied a paragraph, the other day, telling | Southern portion of the Church is distinctly recog-Fossil remains on the Ohio prove that it was how a Mr. Armstrong, at Burrillville, Rhode Is- nized. We presume that, in accordance with this land, died soon after drinking some rum from a decision, Bishop Soule, who goes the whole figure When the sea is a blue color it is deep water; jug which he found in his barn. Suspicion fell with the South, will not be allowed to preside, if he shall attempt to do so, in any Northern Conference. The division of the Church would seem now to be pretty nearly complete, though we suppose there will be a desperate struggle on the part of the seceders for their share of the church property.

A fearful tragedy, the result of seduction and desertion,

took place in New Orleans on the 24th ult. As Mr. J. P. Pettiway, a negro broker, was walking in the auction mart in Camp street, with a Mr. Kendig, a young lady of preposhand. Much unhappiness and great immorality are the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system, but upon the whole, it works better the results of this system. The results of this system is a size of the results of the resul Pettiway was conveyed to his residence. The young lady, whose name is Henrietta Blanchard, made no attempt to escape, but throwing the pistol on the floor, demanded to be taken at once before the Recorder. She was told that she had killed Pettiway. She replied that he had done worse to her. In reply to an inquiry why she had done as she A Doctor of Divinity at Buffalo has written out and published in a newspaper the Prayer offered taken to the Second Municipality police jail. She appeared by him on occasion of the Funeral Obsequies of and continued throughout the day perfectly composed, be-Gen. Jackson. It fills a whole column, and seems traying not the least excitement. There was nothing in her \$2,00 per year, payable in advance. manner that indicated an abandoned character. The Bee says "the unfortunate young woman was seduced by Pettiway under promise of marriage—a child was the fruit of their intercourse, which is since dead. Pettiway refused to marry her, endeavored to blast her character, and offered her money to be released from his engagement, which she promptly refused, demanding as due to her honor, the fulfilment of his promise. Finding all her endeavors fruitless to obtain reparation, and goaded to desperation by his shameful Water is the only universal medicine; by it all Dueling is denounced by the Grand Lodge of conduct towards her, she formed the deliberate design to be

WANTED-A situation as GOVERNESS, or as to be sent to London to be sold. They form, it is Teacher in a School, (either in town or country,) where the usual English branches are taught, together with Mu-Four Hindoo Bramins are at present studying sic. Letters addressed to Rev. Dr. Baird, 25 Fifth street, New York, will be promptly attended to.

MARRIED.

In Hopkinton, R I., on the 7th inst., by Eld. Henry Clark, George W. Noves, Esq., of Stonington, Ct., to Miss Martha B. Noyes, of Westerly, R. I.

DIED,

In Alfred, N. Y., May 23d, Huldah Williams, wife of Nathan C. Williams, in hopes of a glorious immortality. At Unadilla Forks, Otsego Co., N. Y., on the 22d ult., after a short illness, James Ray Clarke, aged about 24

In Westerly, R. I., on the 4th inst., Dea. ETHAN STILLman, aged 76 years.

In Williamsburg, L. I., on the 14th inst., ESTHER W., daughter of Benedict W. and Ann M. Rogers, aged one year and five months.

LETTERS.

Samuel Davison, Jason B. Wells, Andrew Babcock, B. F. Hedden, Joshua Clarke, Joel Maxson, J. P. Livermore, S. P. Stillman, Zebina Richards (the paper shall be sent.)

Also, a letter from Westerly, R. I. enclosing \$2 to pay the writer's subscription, but without any signature from which we can learn his name.

RECEIPTS

Elisha B. Green, \$2 each. New York—M. B. Danielson \$2. Friendship—Ezra Crandall \$2. DeRuyter-Harvey Marble \$1. Berlin-Orrin Burdick \$1. Plainfield, N. J.—John D. Titsworth \$2. Mystic Bridge, Ct.—Thomas M. Wilcox \$2. River Head, Ct.—James Manwarring \$2. Hopkinton, R. I.—Jonathan R. Wells \$4; Thomas Lewis, Luke Crandall, John Crandall, Comfort Kenyon, Arnold

Hiscox, Ebenezer Carpenter, Emily Babcock, Oliver Langworthy, Franklin Barber, Silas Greenman, Jared Barber, \$2 each. Westerly, R. I.—Jonathan Maxson, Hoxie Green, Daniel

B. Irish, \$2 each. Fiskville, R. I.-Wm. Buffington \$2.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

DeRuyter. Dr. Ira Spencer, D. C. Richmond. Mrs. Harriet D. Wells, David L. Maxson. Willet Burdick, Hiram Babcock.

Little Genesee. Hopkinton, R. I. Ébenezer Carpenter, Emily Babcock.

In our list of new subscribers last week the name of Manning Dunn should have been Martin Dunn, New Market, N. J.

TRACTS RELATING TO THE SABBATH.

The SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publish the following

Christian Public. 28 pages; Price single 3 cts. No. 2—The Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath Defended. 52 pages; price 6 cts.

bath. 28 pages; price 3 cts. observance in the Christian Church. 52 pages;

No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabbata rians.—[Containing some stirring extracts from

No. 6.—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pa. ges; 1 ct. No. 7.—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the controversy; A Dialogue between a

Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin.

The rate of discount affixed to the States, shows the value, in Wall street, of bills of banks in good standing at home; those somewhat depreciated are specified; all others may be considered worthless.

New England: 4 Western New York 27

BANK NOTE LIST.

mew Lingunu.	4	Western Mew Kork	X1
Calais, Me.	10	New Jersey:	i
Lafayette, Me.	-	Small notes West N.J	į
Portland City, Me.	-	N. Hope Del. Bridge	ī
Mercantile, Bangor, Me.	5	Pennsylvania:	to 1
St. Croix, Me.	_	Relief notes	4
Westbrook, Me.	3	Berks County	
Concord, N. H.	5	Carlisle	14 -
Grafton, N. H.	_	Chambersburg	14
St. Albans, Vt.	1	Far. & Drov. Waynesb'g	21
Bennington, Vt.		Far.&Drov.Waynesb'g Franklin, Washington	2
Windsor, Vt.		Gettysburg	ĩį :
Commonwealth, Mass.	_	Girard	2
Middlesex, Mass.	5	Harrisburg	14
Newburyport, Mass.		Lewiston	2
Housatonic R. R. Ct.	par		ĩ <u>.</u>
Pascoag, R I	10	Lumberman's	90 -
Agricultural, R I	10	Miners'	2 -
Providence Co., R.I.	5		ĩ,
Freeman's, Bristol, R I		Monongahela -	21
New York:			50
City & most River bks	par	Susquehanna U. S. Bank	38
Clinton Bank, city	50	Wyoming	24
Washington Bank, city	7.7	West Branch	2
	5		1 <u>4</u>
Other Safety Fund Do. Red Backs	5	York	i to
	52a30	Delaware:	to I
Alleghany County	26	Maryland: Baltim.&OhioR.R.Co.	in.
America, Buffalo	23a28	1	2
Binghamton	25	Cumberland	5
Brockport County	17a25	Franklin	2 2
Cattaraugus County	26	Mineral	3
Commerce, Buffalo	25	Salisbury Dist. Columbia:	_
Commercial, Buffalo			‡ to Ito i
Commercial, Oswego	35	N.W. Bank of Virginia	
Clinton County	35 30a42		
Erie County	28	North Carolina:	1
Farmers, Seneca Co	25	South Carolina:	15
Hamilton	19a5	Georgia:	14 3
Lodi		Ohio:	
Lyons	35	Com. Bank Lake Erie	10.55
Merchants' Ex Buffalo	21a37	Farmers, Canton	20 20
Mechanics, Buffalo	39	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Millers, Clyde	8		20 40
Olean	15a28		4 0
Oswege	20	[Otomie	60
Phenix, Buffalo	29	Indiana:	
StateBank N.Y. Buffalo			2
St Lawrence	70a52		3
Tonawanda	40	1	3
II & Bank Ruffelo	25	Michigan .	3

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Canada:

31 to 4

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TOBITT'S PRINT, 9 SPRUCE ST.

Miscellany.

From the Gospel Messenger. LINES ADDRESSED TO A LITTLE GIRL, ON SENDING HER

> A BIBLE. This little book, I send to thee, God's holy word and true ; May it be precious to thy heart, And sacred to thy view.

Here may st thou learn to shun the ills Of Life's dark, devious way ;-Forget not, thou, God's holy word. In childhood's sunny day.

Then, Oh! when Time, thy brow hath cross With many a weary care, Thy heart will turn to yonder page, And find Horz written there.

And when at last, life's warfare's o'er, Thy spirit would be free; Then turn thy thoughts to God's own word, Strong, strong to comfort thee. Utica, April 3, 1845.

ONE WORD MORE TO CHRISTIANS ABOUT WA Mr. EDITOR:-

May I again ask admission to some corwho profess to be disciples of Christ?

space and taming the lightnings to its will, prudent, and harmless." why have you not secured to the mind that "Thy word," said David, "have I hid in come, and all the rulers and dominions of The wholesome words of our Lord Jesus there to day one solitary being made in who would escape the corruption that is in God's image still bowing down to gods the world through lust. which his own hands have made? Why a Bible into the hands of every human be- points of doctrine, which may at times agiing on the globe? Why has not the Chris- tate the anxious inquirer, or even the con- the instruction of 488 masters, or leaders, under its primitive apostles, carried its prin- we look for assistance and direction? It is ciples almost upon the wings of the wind, in vain to look to popes, and counsels, and quilizing power, as we see by the fact that corrigibly idolatrous than those who bow- tems. But this is one consolation; we rook you have some allegiance, will held you re- This is the decisive standard to which we entering upon the work of prophesying. sponsible for the present condition of man- must refer, and in matters of doubt, it is far Kings 3: 15. kind. You have given your power to the better than all creeds, and confessions, and Beast, which has so long desolated this world elaborate books, that ever were written and with sing suffering violence and misery. published. There the perplexed but hon-You have cut away from the religion of est inquirer finds light breaking upon him. Jesus Christ its Sampson locks, its sublim-

Let us open our eyes to the light, how and the golden streets heaven." ever painful it may be, and confess to the 3. The sacred and inspired book fur part of worship, called "canonical singers." world our folly in crowning our lusts and nishes the richest sources of consolation, The matter to be sung was submitted to the instincts, and natural laws with the diadem under the manifold privations and sufferings Bishops, or Presbyters, but all that related which should sit upon the brow of the Son to which we are subject. "Whatsoever to the performance, as an art, was left with of God. And in the docility of honest pens things," saith Paul, "were written afore- the singers. These were appointed merely itence, let us review the process by which time, were written for our learning, that that abuses might be corrected, and singing we have been cheated out of our moral we, through patience and comfort of the conducted with propriety and effect, the strength; by which we have bled out of the Scriptures, might have hope." Here we whole church joining in this work of praise. religion we profess the great element of its have exceeding great and precious promises, (Colman's Christian Antiquities, p. 123.) moral power. Christian brother is there suited to every condition. Amidst losses, When shall we feel the importance of any ambiguity about the mind that was in bereavements, vicissitudes, and sorrows, good Church music as we ought? I have Christ Jesus ? Is there anything that he they yield us support and solace. Here we heard certain finished singers when all eyes said or did, from the manger to the cross, have a healing balm for every wound, and were wet, and a recent visitor to the Mamwhich will permit you to put sin against sin, a reviving cordial for fainting nature. - moth Cave tells us that the sounds of a violin, evil against evil, reviling against reviling, Count Struensee, who had been a vile liber- played by Ole Bull, drew tears from all and injury against injury, let their natural tine and hardened infidel, when brought to who heard it. The Hutchinson Family instincts and spontaneous laws of action dir- own and sincerely embrace Christianity, would control the wildest tumult of a mob tate what they may! No; you cannot said, "I feel the power of the Gospel in by the harmony of their united voices. charge the Saviour of mankind with the quieting my conscience and reforming my The same, nay, a more powerful effect, omission of a single precept or example sentiments; and though slight emotions of would attend our church singing if it was which was necessary to prohibit his follow-ers from engaging in war of any kind. When sometimes disturb me, I find no delight in we sing words without meaning, or sentihe said at Pilate's bar, that his Kingdom them, but endeaver immediately to suppress ment, in tunes without melody and then .www now of this world; he did not my that them. I derive all my comforts in my last talk about singing in the spirit. it was not in and over this world. He did moments from religion. My temporal prosnot renounce his title to its sceptre, as king perity, never procured me that true tranof nations and king of kings what he said quility of mind which I now enjoy in prison it was not of this world; that it was quot and in bonds." Andronicus, seeing the marfounded on its policy, nor inspired with its tyrs suffer such grievous things in the cause spirits, nor sustained by its brute and bru- of God, asked one of them, what it was talizing force; that his kingdom was his which enabled him to bear such sufferings. religion, and that it was not of this world. He received for answer, it was that text, nor of the human heart, nor the creature, by bath not seen nor ear heard, nor hath Morabe subject of its natural instincts, justed it entered into the heart of man to conceive, Mississippi where he resided, and he has no mouth, or a smoke pipe for nauseous fumes

access you have given me to your columns. of Christian citizens with regard to it.

Worcester, Mass. June 3rd, 1845.

MOTIVES TO THE STUDY OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

As the Bible is the most ancient, so it is the most authentic and instructive of all deserve to be seriously considered:

most efficacious remedy to cure the evil dwell in us richly, work in us freely, comwhich is in our own nature, and the most mand and concentrate our thoughts, give a potent antidote to the evil which is in the liberal tone and tendency to all our feelings, world. A thousand testimonies on this sub- desires and affections. Every Christian "Give me a man, passionate, slanderous, good. ungovernable: with a few words of God, I 5. The sacred and inspired book imparts will render him placid as a lamb. Give me the sweetest anticipations of our future bliss. a man greedy, avaricious, penurious: I will The Elysium painted by pagan poets, and give him back to you, liberal and lavishing the Paradise by Mahomet, were calculated his gold with a munificent hand. Give me to gratify a voluptuous and corrupt taste. ner of your paper, whence I may address a a man who shrinks from pain and death : Oh! how different the prospect of future few more words to those of your readers and he shall presently contemn the stake, felicity, presented to us in the last discourse the gibbet, and the wild beast. Give me of Christ, as recorded by John the Evange-Christians, let me press the question home one who is libidinous, an adulterer, a de- list! What bright displays are there given upon the reasoning conscience within you. bauchee: and you shall see him sober, of the celestial inheritance, of the mansions Why have you no more power with God chaste, and temperate. Give me one cruel of peace and joy prepared for the saints!

and man ? At this age of intellectual de and blood-thirsty; and that fury of his shall And is it possible to read and contemplate and man ? At this age of intellectual de and blood-thirsty; and that fury of his shall velopment, when mere scientific, mercenary be corrected into clemency itself. Give me the pages which contain these wonderful mind has made its power felt throughout one addicted to injustice, folly and crime; the material world, annihilating time and and he shall, without delay, become just, men kindle into ardor by the perusal of in-

was in Christ Jesus, the mind of the gospel, my heart, that I might not sin against thee." a sublime ascendency over all principalities | This is a specific, to subdue levity and lust, and powers, and brought every knee to to allay the fever of ambition, the ferments bow and every tongue to confess to the on- of anger, and the fretfulness of impatience ly name given under heaven by which men, and discontent. The Christian should ever societies and nations may be saved, and hu- carry this powerful antidote with him, into man government be made perfect, in its the infected regions of the world; for he spirit and functions, as that of the great cannot otherwise be prepared to resist temp-Law-giver of the world is perfect? Why tation, and repel the contagions influence has not the fullness of the Gentiles already which a thousand odious customs and permicome I why has not the fulness of science, clous examples are spreading around him.

world with the light of the gospel putting matters and difficult cases. There are the singers. tian religion that self-diffusing power which, scientious Christian. And whither shall as musicians and singers.

But besides matter of doubt, as to articles Jesus Christ its Sampson locks, its sublim- Dut besides matter of doubt, as to attend of faith, there are cases of difficulty, both Apostles themselves, who united singing should go in before the king and supplicate thus shall it be done unto the man whom Do Gayel pine: 35@ 40 the religious of the heathen world. Every moral conduct. He who is solicitous to do religion invented by man patronised the what is right, often hesitates, lest he should -Ephes 5: 19-"Speaking to yourselves lusts, the instincts, the "natural laws," of take a false step, or trench upon the proper in psalms and hymns, and spiritual songs, human nature. The religion of Jesus Christ province or part of another man. The singing and making melody in your hearts was given to extirpate those lusts, to subju- Scriptures contain directions and examples, unto the Lord." gate those instincts, to displace those "nat | which meet a vast variety of cases; and ural laws" with new laws written by the though many may be expected to arise, for spirit of God on the human heart. But in which no explicit precept or precedent can vour love and leniency to human nature, you be found, yet general rules are given which the music must be good and appropriate, It have pleaded and prevailed with religion to can easily be applied to particular circum- is absurd to think that choirs, or congrega spare those instincts and lusts, and let them stances. The Bible is a map, to show the tions, who make unearthly jargon, violating stand above all that is called God, above road in which we should go, and settle the all the rules of taste, speaking the words so all the teachings of the Saviour, paramount wavering mind amidst the intricacies and indistinctly that the congregation cannot unto all divine revelation. These enthroned, uncertainties of life. But however profita- derstand what they say, paying no attention defied lusts and instincts, usurping the place ble the Scriptures may be for doctrine, for to pauses, or the expression of the poetry, of the highest attitudes of the Christian re- reproof, for conviction, and for instruction singing boisterously where they should sing ligion, have reigned for nearly fifteen hun in righteousness, an intimater acquaintance softly, and faintly where they should be dred years, and filled the earth with violence with them is necessary to attain these ends. full, can edify or benefit a congregation. and blood. The Christian era would seem !" The Bible," says an able divine, "is the have often sympathized with a certain minto distinguish a period when the battle breed, source of light and wisdom. Thence we ister, who told his choir they must try again, ing lusts of human nature have invented learn, not how to circumnavigate the globe, for he could not preach after such singing. new forms of ferocity and new faculties of not how to number and name the stars, or We might as well think mere rants in the destruction, under the stimulus of a more measure their distances; but how to con sacred desk would edify, as a mere mouthvigorous religion than the old dulf, sedden duct the voyage of life, how to reach be- ing of poetry for singing. ethics of paganism. Ilas youd the stars, and enter the gates of pearl

The sacred and inspired book supplies I should be very grateful, if you could make the noblest motives to a course of uniform room for a few more articles, which I pro- and active benevolence. It is the will of pose to send to you upon this important sub- God that we should be employed in alleviaject of International Peace, and the duties ting the misery and enlarging the happiness of our fellow-creatures. Selfishness is directly opposite both to the letter and spirit of Christianity. We are commanded, as far as we have opportunity, to do good to all, but especially to them who are of the household of faith. The testimonies and promises of the Gospel inspire the warmest and purest sentiments of benevolence.-They set before us the awful responsibility books. It is our duty, our wisdom and our attached to every talent; they remind us of interest, to be intimately acquainted with the brevity and value of time; they make it. Among a multitude of reasons which us feel the weight of our obligations to remay raise it in our estimation, the following deeming love and sovereign grace. If we would be alive and active in the labors of 1. The sacred and inspired book is the charity, we must let the word of Christ ect could with facility be recited. Lac-should practically prove himself a servant tantius, one of the ancient fathers, says :- and follower of Him who went about doing

disclosures with indifference? What! shall genious fiction, and we remain unmoved. when the Scriptures unfold to us the glories of the heavenly kingdom? No; it is by an intimate and growing acquaintance with the word of God, that our views extend, our consolations increase, our hopes brighten, and our joys refine. Here we have the earnest and foretaste of a bliss, which will be pure as its source and permanent as our

Church Music.

That music held an important place in the earth come, to be tributaries and obedi- Christ, daily received and incorporated with the Jewish worship, whether in the synavid were chanted in the temple, and not a few are dedicated to the "chief musician." 2. The sacred and inspired book is the It is thought by some that "selah," which have you not deluged, as it were, the whole safest directory and guide in all doubtful often occurs, was intended as a direction to

> David had 4000 Levites appointed, under Then, as now, music possessed a tran-

self-preaching to the consciences of men, as colleges. We find men of equal ability and when David played before Saul, his disthe power and wisdom of God unto salva- learning, piety and zeal, eagerly espousing turbed and phrenzied mind became calm and tranquil. ed to the sceptre of Emanuel in Paul's day? not, trust not, to fallible leaders, because ed also from the case of Elisha, who wish-

Christians, the Prince of peace to whom the Gospel of Christ is our unerring guide: ed a minstrel played in his presence, before Nor has it been deemed a less important

part of divine worship under the Christian, than the Jewish dispensation. The early Christians sung in all their assemblies for worship, and were directed to do so by the

Paul directs Christians in these words

And again, "Is any merry? let him sing

In order that the effect of music be good

This the early Christians felt, and hence appointed a class of persons to lead in this

True Wesleyan.

Signs from the South. A Cincinnati Now where is the boy that will put a poifriend writes to us that a man has lately ar sonous weed into his mouth, and grind it was twelve miles from the College. He imperial is rived in Cincinnati, bringing four slaves over and over, like the cud of an oxi a says those schools will never lose the happy Hyeen w from Mississippi, whom he intends to set weed that is so vile, that a dog and a swing influence of that donation, and that nearly Young Hyson free, educate, and settle on a farm. He turn away from it with disgust. Spit it out, every one of them is now sharing in the Hyson skin states that there is a strong and growing if you have commenced the hurtful habit. glorious revival with which God is gracious sentiment against slavery, in the portion of Never again make a tobacco still of your



Mordecai's triumph over Haman.

There was once a great king whose name | in before the king and see if he would hold was Ahasuerus, and he reigned from India out the sceptre to her. On the third day to Ethiopia, over a hundred and seven and she put on her royal dress and went in to twenty provinces. Throughout his country the inner court before the king as he was were scattered a few people called Jews, seated upon his royal throne. It was an who had been taken from Jerusalem in their awful time, for she did not know whether own country, and carried captive into that. he would hold out the golden sceptre to her, In Shushan, where the king lived, one of and if he did not she must be killed. But Pickled Salmon these Jews also lived, whose name was when the king lifted up his eyes and saw Mordecai, and with him lived a very hand- her, he was pleased, and held out the scepsome young girl, whose name was Hadas- tre, and she approached and touched it. sah; she was Mordecai's uncle's daughter, You can see this represented in the picture. No 3 bbl and when her father and mother were both. The king is reaching out the sceptre to her, dead, Mordecai took her and brought her and she is in the act of touching it. Then up for his own daughter. He was very the king said unto her, "What is thy regood to do this, and so she was not only quest? and it shall be given thee, even to very handsome, but was very good also, the half of my kingdom." The queen did Michigan and that is better than mere beauty.

It came to pass that in one of the king's vited him and Haman to come to a feast fits of drinking wine, he got mad at his wife she had made for them. At the feast the the queen, because she would not mind him, king made to Hadassah the same offer, but Richm'd c mills 25 @ 650 and he put her away, and afterwards took she did not tell him what she wanted, but Hadassah for his wife and to be the royal requested him and Haman to come and Brandywine queen. Mordecai used to set at the king's feast with her again the next day, and then gate, and it came to pass that two of the she would make her request. king's servants who kept the door were. When Haman went out from the feast he angry at the king, and agreed to lay hands was grieved because Mordecai would not upon him and kill him as he should pass, rise, or honor him as he passed the gate, but Mordecai heard what they said, and he and after consulting with his friends, it was wrote it and sent it to Hadassah his adopted agreed that a gallows should be prepared daughter, who had got to be queen, and she seventy-five feet high, and that Haman sent the same to the king, stating that it should speak to the king and have Mordewas Mordecai who told her that the king's cai hanged on it before the feast the next day. life was in danger. This the king caused That night the king could not sleep. We ent subjects to that King and Kingdom to the inner man, give the moral constitution a gogue or temple, all who have read their to be written in a book, so that it might not suppose God disturbed him, because he had 12x18 to 16x26 5 50 @6 50 which they rightfully belong? Why is tone of vigor, indispensably requisite to all Bibles must concede. The Psalms of Da- be forgotten that Mordecai had done him a great deliverance to work through him to Eagle and Columbian requisite to all Bibles must concede.

whose name was Haman, and he was made | read, and the place was read where it was very honorable by the king, and all the written what Mordecai had done to save king's servants that were about the gate the king's life, and when he learned that were required to bow down when he passed nothing had been done for him, he was reking's gate, refused to bow before Haman. man entered the outward court, to speak to We think he must have been some like our the king to have Mordecai hanged, while old fashioned Quakers, who will not pull the king's heart was devising how he might their hats off for any body. Haman was honor him. "Who is in the court?" said dreadfully vexed at the conduct of Morde- the king. It was answered that Haman cai, and determined to destroy him. But was standing in the court, and the king orstroy one poor old Jew, and so he thought to him, "What shall be done unto the man to destroy the whole race of the Jews in whom the king delighteth to honor?" Hathe kingdom. He went and misrepresent- man thought the king would honor him beed them to the king, and obtained his de- fore any other man, and he answered, that cree that all the Jews might be killed in the man whom the king delighteth to honor one day. When this was known, Morde- shall be clothed in the king's apparel and cai rent his clothes, and put on sackcloth have the royal crown put on his head, and Plank, Gal 3300@3500 and ashes, and came even unto the king's be seated on the king's horse, and be taken gate. He also sent word to the queen what through the streets of the city by one of the for their lives. Now in those days the queen the king delighteth to honor. Then the Shingles, 18in. 1 50 2 200 did not appear in the presence of the king, king ordered Haman to do this to Mordecai, unless she was sent for, and there was a law whom he wished to hang. This was a that if any person appeared before the king dreadful disappointment, but he had to do it. in the inner court uncalled for, he should be When they came again to the second Do do bbl

answer, and as her reason for not going be- tion, and my people at my request, for we St Croix fore the king. But Mordecai urged her, are sold, I and my people to be slain and to by saying that they would be delivered in be destroyed." Then the king said, "who Cardn's & Mat'nzas24 @ 26 some other way if she would not speak to is he and where is he that durst presume to Cut, 4d a 40d 41 @ 5 the king, and that she and her father's house, do so?" And the queen answered, "it is that is, all her relations, would be destroy. this wicked Haman," And one said unto ed. He also intimated to her that it was the king, behold also the gallows fifty cubits the design of God in raising her to the high which Haman hath prepared for Morthrone, to be queen, that she should deliver decai, who hath done good unto the king. them at that time. She then sent word to Then the king commanded that Haman him to fast with all the Jews three days, and should be hanged on that gallows. that she would fast, and then she would go

Tobacco—Spit it out.

'Johnny, Johnny,' cried a little fellow. bout a foot and a half high, as he ran down the street to his companions, 'Johnny, see, I've got a piece of tobacco.' 'Why, my little man,' said I, 'do you

chew tobacco? 'Yes,' said he, brustling up with much

mportance. And why? to make yourself sick? 'O no, it don't make me sick.'

Well, do you chew it to make your teeth white? 'No.' (His teeth were dirty and yel

To make your breath sweet? 'No.' 'To make a man of yourself?'

Then why do you chew it? The little fellow seemed quite at a loss for an answer. At last he managed to mutter out,

'I chew it for fun.'

makes even a baboon sick. To the

not then tell him what she desired, but in- Ohio, Hey. &

save Mordecai and the Jews. Because he There was a very proud and wicked man could not sleep he caused the book to be But Mordecai, who still sat at the solved to reward him. At this moment Ha-

put to death, unless the king should hold banquet which the queen made, the king Do roak had 25 00 226 00 out the golden sceptre that they might touch said again, "What is thy petition? and it shall be granted thee." Then the queen This Hadassah sent to Mordecai for an said, "let my life be given me at my peti- New Orleans, gall 28 @ 31

Juvenile Wesleyan.

A Call from India.

A missionary in India, now in this country for the recovery of his health and that of his wife, thus writes:

> in India. We are hoping to go out in the Good to prime 3 50 @3.75 spring. I hope you may have missionaries in your Sabbath Schools. We want a thousand for India to-day! Yes, a thousand men and thousand women can enter into most hopeful fields, at the present time, in India. Where are they?" We would ask the 60,. 000 or 80,000 children and youth in the schools connected with the Mass. S. S. Societv. Where are they? Will not many of our readers say, "Here are we, send us?" and begin to prepare themselves for this work, and devote their lives to it? [Well Spring.

GREAT REWARD.—Several years since. the Massachusetts Sunday School Society made a large donation of hooks to the Sun-Boys, if you should offer tobacco to a dog day School Association of Marietta College, Castile or a pig, they would refuse it-it is too nas- These books were very gratefully acknowty for them. A dirty baboon, T believe, is ledged, and were the means of giving new about the only animal that will take it hito impulse to the 20 or 25 schools under their Ginger, race the mouth, and I am not certain but it care. We have recently seen one of the Numers No.1, 111 of 12 former members of this Association, who used to conduct one of these schools, which ly visiting Marietta and the country around. Am, Sax fleece, lb 36a 38 and laws; and therefore the subjects of his the things which God, hath prepared for doubt that many of his neighbors will follow his disciple of, his religion laid hold of his heart, and issued in his concains.

Mississippi where he resided, and he has no doubt that many of his neighbors will follow his example, by emancipating and edulated hold of his heart, and issued in his concains.

Mississippi where he resided, and he has no doubt that many of his neighbors will follow his example, by emancipating and edulated hold of his heart, and issued in his concains.

Mississippi where he resided, and he has no doubt that many of his neighbors will follow his example, by emancipating and edulated hold of his heart, and issued in his concains.

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Mississippi where he resided, and he has no doubt that many of his neighbors will follow his example, by emancipating and edulated hold of his heart, and issued in his concains.

Mississippi where he resided, and he has no doubt that many of his neighbors will follow his example, with first did for the means of giving interest low his example.

Mount is religion to further than a discontraction of which with irritating cost to furtish the means of giving interest low his example.

Mount is religion to further than a discontraction of his heart, and issued in his concains.

Mount is religion to further than a discontraction of his heart, and issued in his concains.

Mount is religion to further than a discontraction of his heart, and issued in his concains.

Mount is religion to further than a discontraction of his heart, and issued in his concains.

Mount is religion to further than a discontraction of his heart, and issued i What a blessed reward for the little effort it Do mering

PRICE CURRENT ASHES. Pot, first sort Pearl CANDLES. Sperm, east and city 27 a 29 Do Patent COFFEE. Java Laguira St. Domingo
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Dry Cod, cwt 2 37 @ 2 50 Mackerel, No. 1 11 50 @12.25 FLAX Russia, lb FLOUR AND MEAL. Genesee

3 00 @ 3 124 Rye flour Indian Meal 2 371@ 2 561 95@1 06 Do South new Rye, Northern Corn Jersey

Barley western English Crown 50 feet :

10x14 to 16x20 270@3.00 North River, 100lbs. 45@65 IRON. Pig, Eng. &Sc: ton 35a Do RussPSI l 05a1 10

Sheet E & Am lb Hoop do cwt LEATHER (Sole.) 14400: 164 Heavy

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Boards N R } 30 00 @35 00 Do. east. p.10 00 @11 00 Do. cedar, 3ft.22 00@24 00 Staves, wo /

(3d 1c and 2d 2c more) Wrought 6d a 20d 10 @ 12 PROVISIONS. Beef mess bbl: 9:00:209'00 Do prime 6.00 @ 6.00 Pork mess bb112 75 @13 00

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"Our hearts yearn to resume our labors Ordinary 1001bm 3 124, 3.25 Timothy, tierce 950%1200 Do clean

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Cadiz, Cadiz, Zuga ... Liverpool, fine 1 35a1 45 SHEETING. Russia, white, p.9 50 20 10 00 Do. brown 8 50@ 9 60 SOAP. N. York brown lb

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EDITED BY VOL

The WHAT CONS An Essay read

BY E

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