Receiber. EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER. "THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD." PUBLISHED AT NO. 9 SPBUCE ST. **VOL. II-NO. 50.** NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 3, 1846. WHOLE NO. 102. His name in vain. Remember the Sabbath day to escape the pronunciation of the divine displeasure, The Sabbath Recorder. keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all which he already realized within his breast. HYMN of us to ascend a tract of ice by means of steps, Written for the Twelfth Anniversary of the Am. F. M. R. thy work ; but THE SEVENTH DAY is the Sabbath of It is scarcely necessary for the purpose of urg-THE ORIGINAL SABBATH UNCHANGED. Soc., May 13th, 1846. the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any ing the similarity which exists between all the BY WILLIAM B. TAPPAN. work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy commandments, that we should remark, that it TOP OF ARARAT," O THOU! in this dark world of ours, BY JAMES A. BEGG. "What I first aimed at and enjoyed was rest; man-servant nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, would seem strange if any were to imagine that Whose voyagers tempt a surging sea, SECTION V. [Continued. Where Guilt flaps wings and Passion lowers,

Shortly after this scene, [the withholding of the manna on the Sabbath,] the children of Israel de-Egypt. "And Moses went up unto God, and the which the Lord thy God giveth thee. Thou shalt keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar thy neighbor's." Exod, xx. 1-17. Moses returned the words of the people unto the appears from Heaven, enjoining by majestic ut. which, by prayer, we should ask strength to be. Lord. And the Lord said unto Moses, Lo I terance the law of perfect rectitude. But amid At no period, either before or since the fall, has come unto thee in a thick cloud, that the people all this divine splendor, there was the revelation man of himself been able to do the things which may hear when I speak with thee, and believe of God in a form fitted to commend Him to the please God; but, at no time has that divine people unto the Lord." Exod. xix. 1-9.

nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; for in men might have worshiped idols with impunity, six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the until, in this promulgation of the law from Sinai, sen, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh the Lord declared himself jealous of His glory; parted from the wilderness of Sin; and, after three day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day or that theft and covetousness were till then no other encampments, arrived at Sinai, in the third and hallowed it. Honor thy father and thy mo- crime, because they also were then thus solemnly month subsequent to their leaving the land of ther, that thy days may be long upon the land forbidden.

It was not then to institute the Sabbath,-which Lord called unto him out of the mountain, say- not kill. Thou shalt not commit adultery. Thou indeed we have lately seen was already. ing, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob and shalt not steal. Thou shalt not bear false witness and always, been observed by the Israelites ;--- nor all the children of Israel : ye have seen what I did against thy noishbor. Thou shalt not covet thy was it to appoint, for the first time, any of the other unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagle's neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neigh- nine commandments, that the God of Israel had wings, and brought you unto myself. Now, bor's wife, nor his man-servant, nor his maid-ser- thus appeared in His majesty. "Moses said unto therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and vant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is the people, Fear not, for God is come to prove you, and that His fear may be before your face, that ye treasure unto me above all people; for all the We have quoted out at length the whole ten sin not." Ver. 20. Sin is an evil thing in itself, earth is mine. And ye shall be unto me a king- commandments, with their introduction or preface, as well as in its consequences; Israel had already dom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the for the purpose of bringing more distinctly before indulged in the transgression; and the righteous words which thou shalt speak unto the children of the mind the place which the Sabbath bears in re- God, who has no pleasure in iniquity, and who Israel. And Moses came, and called for the lation to the other duties here enjoined, both of a seeks to save men from its pollution, here gives elders of the people, and laid before their faces all positive and negative nature. All of these duties, expression to His righteous will, that they should these words which the Lord commanded him. it is evident, were obligatory upon all men from not do so henceforth. He who commands also And all the people answered together and said, the first; they remain obligatory upon all men still, gives power to obey, and the knowledge of what All that the Lord hath spoken we will do. And and will continue so till the end. God himself is required is designed to teach what it is for

thy God." This is the acknowledgment of a re- Jesus been withheld from any who felt and con- bility of introducing the blessings of Christianity lationship, the thought of which is full of consola- fessed to Him their need. Every act of faith of into all parts of the earth, within a given period, The loud voice and the display of glory, which we read, in patriarchs, in prophets, and in are those not of an enemy, but of a friend, their people, was the result of the recognition of what Redeemer. He had brought them out of the bond- God desires, in whatever form expressed, and of pel; and so many millions of Christians to enbondage. It is that, by receiving and obeying mind it is they were called to reflect. [To be con'd.

Who can direct and save but Thee? For deeper rolls the gulf of Sin, And higher still its billows climb,-A few the port in safety win, Survivors of the wrecks of time. Yet here Religion sheds the light

That elevates, refines, reforms; That burns upon the brow of Night, A lovely star, beset with storms: That shines along the rebel's track, . Apd woos the weary wanderer back, And lifts Despair to Glory's seat.

Her presence is continual balm. That heals beyond the power of Art; Her words the hell of anguish calm, Her smile is heaven within the heart. Peace at her mandate takes the throne Where Woe and Ruin ruled before; And tumults die at Mercy's tone Of, " Daughter, go and sin no more !"

That Gospel shall not all obey? And thus deliverance bless the world Wherever folly takes its way, Wherever clouds of Grief are curled ? So be it, Lord ! let Works and Prayer With blossoms clothe Affliction's rod, 'Till all thy laborers mingle where The pure and perfect see their God.

THE ARITHMETIC OF FAITH.

There are two ways of looking at the practica bility of the missionary enterprise. We may approach it with the calculations of a purely secular spirit; or we may bring into the account a species of arithmetic which is wholly unknown in thee for ever. And Moses told the words of the love even of those who quaked. "I am the Lord strength which comes to us through the blood of or the general, and ask his opinion as to the feasi-

and that accomplished, about a quarter past three on the 9th of October, 1829, WE STOOD ON THE

l spread out my cloak, and sat down on it. found myself on a pretty vaulted, nearly cruciform surface of about two hundred paces in circuit, which at the margin sloped off precipitously on every side, but particularly towards the Southeast and North-east. Formed of eternal ice, without rock or stone to intercept its continuity ; it was the austere, silvery head of OLD ARARAT.

Reverence is always due to aged people. God, nature, and a proper education, say to the young, reverence old age. Grey hairs are a crown of glory when found in the way of righteousness.

"The dim eye, The furrowed brow, the temples thinly clad, The wasted page of man's infirm decline, Awake that deep respect-not always traced 'Mid those whom science nurtures, whom the arts Of smooth refinement polish;—and a voice Sublime instructs, 'Honor the head that bears The hoary crown of Age.'"

The promptings of our own kindly nature teach us to respect the aged, to rise up before the hoary head. "The dim eye, the furrowed brow, the temples thinly clad,"-who would not respect, reverence, love them ?

I love the youth who reverences the aged always and whoever they are. O youth, revere thy aged friend; respect those silver locks so whitened by the toiling hardships of many long years. Carry thyself kindly and reverently toward the infirm and old tottering onward to the tomb in bereaved loveliness; and though for it thou be singular from the thousands of youths about thee badly trained on this point, God shall bless thee for it.—Morning Star

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God commends himself to the faith and trust of Israel by the power he had displayed, and by the care he had already exercised in their behalf; thus proving, that in what He was about to enjoin obeying His voice and keeping His covenant, they should not only be to Him a peculiar people, but also "a kingdom of priests," instructing other nation's to love, to fear and serve the Lord. And God's reason for this open and glorious manifestation of His presence, is also one of love. Raising up His faithful servant to instruct and to govern them by laws of heavenly wisdom, "the Lord said unto Moses, Lo I come unto thee in a thick cloud, that the people may hear when I speak with thee, and believe thee for ever." The majesty of the scene, with all the overwhelming impressions produced by it, were but to deepen the sense of the vast importance of giving ear to the law of their God.

ple, and obedience is promised by all, and their answer is returned by Moses to the Lord. Two days were appointed, in which they might sanctify themselves for the solemn occasion-external purity forming a fit emblem of that purity of heart and inward sanctification which they ought to have in coming before the Lord. "And it came to pass on the third day, in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud, so that all the people that was in the camp trembled. And Moses brought forth the people out of the camp, to meet with God; and they stood at the nether part of the mount. And Mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in snicke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked Ver. 16-19.

The Lord announced His blessed will to men with overawing exhibitions of his glory, that beholding His Majesty, they might listen the more attentively and with greater reverence; and He taught that purity of heart without which no man shall see the Lord. The display of His power also proved, and that impressively, that if they

Christian ?

After renewed precautions lest the people should sanctity-differing not, in this respect, from all the made an evasive reply, intimating as much as "break through unto the Lord to gaze, and many other nine commands, as there can be no doubt that he considered that a large undertaking, for of them perish," "God spake all these words, say- that a conscience of their obligation was felt at the the use he would likely to have for so much learn-ing, I am the Lord thy God which have brought beginning, and regarded as the will of the Lord to thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of all men from the Creation. While yet unwritten thousands. They would like to see how it feels bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before in characters legible to the bodily eye, they were to be a learned man; but they overlook the value me. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven | engraven upon man's heart, and the sense of their | of scientific attainments, and so shrink from the image, or any likeness of anything that is in hea- authority and rectitude was manifested even in cost. Depend upon it, however, young friends, ven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that cases where they spoke in language of sternest the treasure is worth the price and the pains, and is in the water under the earth; thou shalt not reprobation. Cain, imbruing his hands in his yet in no other way can it be acquired. What say you then ? Would you have a head full of bow down thyself to them, nor serve them; for I brother's blood, was not ignorant that murder was useful knowledge, and a heart full of good printhe Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the a sin. He proved that he knew his guilt when, ciples ? If so aim for the prize and set about its iniquity of the fathers upon the children, unto the conscience stricken by the heart-rending question attainment. "The merchandize of it is better third and fourth generation of them that hate me; of the all-seeing God, "Where is Abel thy bro than the merchandize of silver, and the gain thereand showing mercy unto thousands of them that ther?" he evasively replied, "Am I my brother's of than fine gold." Apply yourselves-save those spare moments-give them to study-avoid those love me and keep my commandments. Thou shalt keeper ?" Instead of openly avowing what he groggeries read something worth reading about, not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; had done, and pleading ignorance of wrong, or and think about what you read. Hold it fastfor the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh justifying the deed he had committed, he sought to treasure it up, and-"see how it feels." . bowordaf vluors bas even by mon a no protecta nel salazza da suf aba simulia della

tion. He gave them only what was good; and that, in age of Egypt, not to put them under a greater the exercise of faith in the love of Him whose His law, they may be to Him "a peculiar treasure" above all people, although all the earth is His. The will of God had originally been written on man's heart, or was divinely revealed at Creation, but in his unfaithfulness man had allowed it to be sadly effaced. Jehovah announces Himself, therefore as their God, intimating Ilie mind, and have ing a right to demand obedience. And, instead of being satisfied with the mere outward perform. ance of the specified duties, or abstinence from the specified sins, His desire is, that in love to Himself for what He is. His people may, in love, give willing ear and ready obedience to that which His love for them has dictated. God's law is Moses addresses himself to the elders of the peo- spiritual, and reaches to the intents and thoughts of the heart, but the inward principle is cherished

and finds utterance and manifestation in word and action. The promised mercy, therefore, is to those who love Him, and who, from love to Him, keep His commandments. It is that love alone which will enable any so to obey; and that love, wherever it exists in vigor, will manifest itself in a ready and cheerful obedience, at whatever sacrifice of self. Obedience without love is unacceptable to the Father of spirits, and professions of love, without concern for obedience, prove a destitution of the real principle of spiritual life. It will be admitted, even by those who deny the

continuing obligation of the seventh day as the only Sabbath of the Lord, that all the other comfire; and the smoke thereof ascended as the are good, and of universal obligation. Now it would surely be remarkable, if among a number greatly. And when the voice of the trumpet of precepts designed for all and for all time, there sounded long, and waxed louder and louder, should be embodied one, and that one bearing no Moses spake, and God answered him by a voice." mark of exception, which was yet intended only tred he had entertained against him, and besought in circulation that gave them any portion of for a certain people, and even to them only for a

limited time. For it is to be observed, that it is as much a part of the fourth commandment, that "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God," as that we are called to "remember the Sab-

laid upon them injunctions of external purity, that bath day to keep it holy." These are necessarily through these they might the more effectually be and inseparably connected,-the seventh day and Lord, perfectly identical.

should be disobedient, He had ready instruments have last considered, suppose the pre-existence of the "Well," we could not help replying, " probably to execute His condemnation of their sin. Is there Sabbath. The entreating voice of God calls to in all this no lesson of solemnity to the disobedient " remember " to keep it holy. The call to remembrance in itself implies previous' knowledge of its

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THE SEASONS-LIFE.

Though genial Spring's reviving power Resuscitates the barren earth, And Summer's balmy breath and shower Ripen the germs of vernal birth Taxing the wardrobe of the skies The make the folds of cards more to Th' Eternal's storehouse for supplies, To feed the species dwelling there;-

Yet Autumn, with its withering gale, Divests the trees of foliage green; Its poisonous blast sweeps hill and vale, And there's no trace of beauty seen. Thus shorn of strength and comeliness, The vegetable tribes remain In Winter's frost-bound prison-house Till welcome Spring return again.

So we, in spring of childhood's days, Inspired with life and vigor, bloom; Flourish in manhood's summer rays, And fall in autumn to the tomb. GORDON.

Stonington, Conn., April 17, 1846.

THE TWO NEIGHBORS RFCONCILED.

bors and jealous of each other, lived in a scanda- as approving their enterprise. Two young men, lous enmity. One of them entering into himself, about to go far hence to the heathen, on the mornsubmitted to the voice of religion, which condem. | ing of their departure from their native land, ned his sentiments; he consulted a pious person, went to their vessel, silently and alone, yet when in whom he had great confidence, and inquired of they threw themselves on their knees in their him how he should manage to bring about a re. | lonely cabin, they heard or felt a voice saying, conciliation. "The best means," answered he, 'You are not alone, for I am with you.' Now, "is what I shall now indicate to you; whenever when missionaries return to their native land any person shall enter your store in order to pur- | such is the interest taken in the cause of missions. chase, and you have not what suits them, recom- that the largest houses of worship are crowded mend them to go over to your neighbor." He with multitudes anxious to see and hear them, and mandments uttered by God Himself at this time, did so. The other merchant being informed of they are welcomed by the smiles and greetings the person by whom these purchasers came to him, of thousands and hundreds of thousands. Does was so struck with the good offers of a man this look as if modern missions were a failure ? whom he considered his enemy, that he repaired immediately to his house to thank him for it, begged his pardon with tears in his eyes, for the ha- the use of that people-not a single book or tract him to admit him amongst the number of his best Divine truth. Now, after a period of thirty-three friends. His prayer was heard, and religion closely united those whom self-interest and jealousy had divided.

THE YOUNG MAN'S WISH.

"I should like to have that man's knowledge in my head for about ten minutes, just to see how the Sabbath are thus, in the commandments of the it would feel." Such was the rather quaint remark which dropped from a young man, a few days since, as he saw Mr. Burritt, the learned The terms here employed, as in the text we blacksmith, step into a car where he was seated. you could have your wish for as much as ten minutes, by going the same way to work that he

The young man thought a moment, and then

he will take a statistical view of the question. "Here," he will say, "are so many hundreds of millions to be brought under the power of the gosgage in the work. How long a period must be allowed them to accomplish it?" Or he may in-

quire, "For how many years have missions beer in progress? And how many thousands have already felt their benign influence? Give me these data, and I will tell you when the heathen will be thoroughly evangelized."

But if the problem of the world's salvation is to be solved in this way, it is obvious that the in "the rule of three," we may well despair of ever seeing the earth "full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea." The arithmetic which is current in the ordinary busi ness of life, will never convert the world to the Lord Jesus Christ. Day Spring.

MISSIONS NOT A FAILURE.

Dr. Judson, in a missionary meeting, speaking through the voice of the Pastor that all might hear, observed, " I have frequently read and often heard it asserted, that modern missions are a failure." This position can be easily examined.

Thirty-three years ago there was but very little interest felt by Christians in this land for the perishing heathen. When your missionaries left Two merchants of the same city, being neigh- your shores, very few were willing to be known

When your missionaries landed in Burmah there was no part of the Word of God printed for years, the language has been learned, the sacred Scriptures, both of the Old and New Testaments, translated and printed in the Burmese language the New Testament printed in various contiguous tribes and nations, and books and religious tracts, conveying a large amount of saving truth, scat tered among the people, and though a few of these productions may have been destroyed, yet they are generally treasured up as an invaluable prize. Are modern missions a failure?

Thirty-three years ago there were but few to pray for the heathen. Now the churches in this and other Christian lands are hourly praying that grave-yard, when a funeral procession entered it the heathen may be given to Jesus for his posses sion-thousands of converted pagans are suppli- and after the body was committed to the earth, cating the throne of Divine grace for the outpour- 'dust to dust,' I noticed that the chief mourner -this same unhappy father-was disposed to ing of the Divine Spirit upon their kinsmen-numerous churches have been established, and mis- linger behind; and after the crowd had dispersionaries and native preachers are spreading the sed, I came up and entered into conversation knowledge of salvation. Does this look as if modern missions were a failure? May we not rather expect, that when another period of thirty. have buried them all within a week. I shall be the prevailing religion? MOUNT ARARAT. could only mingle my tears with his; and, with-Ararat is a vast mountain, of immense height, out a word, pressed his hand, and left him. surrounded by perpetual snows, and ribbed with An application of this affecting narrative is eternal ice. Many attempts have been made to hardly necessary. I trust that every child in ascend it and failed. But Prof. Parott succeeded, this land of Bibles and schools, will feel how and engaged in the delight and glory of ascending greatly he has been favored ; and when he thinks this Ancient of Hills and looking down on the of the thousands in our land, and the millions in strange regions of the Caucasus. He thus speaks of heathen lands who have never seen a Bible, nor it: "I passed forward round a projecting mound heard of a Saviour, that he will not only pray of snow, and behold ! before my eyes now intoxi- for them, but will feel that is a blessed privilege cated with joy, lay the extreme cone, the highest that he can help to give them the bread of life. pinnacle of Ararat. Still a last effort was required | - S. S. Visiter. 结合的 是 经合同的 经通知

AFFECTING NARBATIVE.

For several years I resided in a city of the South, and while there received from the Amerrican Bible Society a quantity of Bibles for distribution. I was in the habit of seeking opportunities for religious conversation with those who visited me on business, and repeatedly heard of whole families who were not only destitute of the word of God, but were unable even to read it. One case affected me very much.

A man called one fine morning with his son -a miserable sickly boy, about fourteen years old-for medical advice. The poor boy had suffered for months under a severe attack of intermittent fever. Though the disease had been broken" by one of the violent remedies so often used in such cases at the South and West, still he was a most pitable object-pale and lived as a corpse, bloated with dropsy, and suffering constant pain from a diseased liver. His mind was almost affected as his body; and his dull, heavy eyes, and vacant stare, plainly showed that he was falling into a state of hopeless idiocy. could give the father no hope of affording him bodily relief but I thought it possible something might even yet be done for his spiritual health told him it was hardly possible that his son could recover, and asked.

"Do you think he is prepared to die?"

"I hope so; he has always been a good child," vas the reply.

" Do you think he loves God? Does he like o read the Bible, and hear and talk about his saviour, and do you think it would be prudent to tell him I think he must die ?"

"I suppose he don't know much about them things; he can't read the Bible, and I shouldn't like to tell him he must die."

"But, my friend, if you believe he cannot live, you would be glad to have him prepared to die. -I hope you and his mother will read the Bible to him, and pray with and for him, and it. may be if you cannot restore him to health, God may enable you to do a great deal better for him—prepare him for heaven."

"Yes," said he, "I should be glad to have him prepared to die ; but we have no Bible to read to him."

"O well, sir," said I, "I will supply you.-You surely are not willing to be without a Bi-

"Why, as to that, I don't think a Bible would lo me much good; I can't read."

"But your wife will read it to you."

"No, she can't read."

"How many children have you? Some of hem can read it, and I will give them a Bible.'

"I have five children, but we haven't been able to give them learning, and they can't read." After some further conversation, I prescribed for the boy, and they left me. Some two or three weeks after this, I was walking in the from the country. I joined them at the grave; with him. He seemed almost heart-broken ; and gazing on three fresh graves before him, he said. never see them again. I expect to find their little sister dead when I get home, and I then shall have none left, but my poor sick boy." I

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THE SABBATH RECORDER.

The Sabbath Recorder.

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New York, June 4, 1846.

THE CONDUCTORS OF BENEVOLENT OPERATIONS.

Many persons seem to regard ministers of the Gospel as the exclusive directors of the benevolent organizations of the church. If an effort is to be made to improve the condition of the neighbor hood in which a church is located, they would have the minister lay the plan and do the work If a society is to be organized for the purpose of exerting an influence abroad, they agree that the ministers ought to fill the principal offices and wield the laboring oar. In short, if any thing is to be done of a religious nature, they excuse themselves from obligation, and throw the labor wholly upon those whom they regard as officially responsible.

If we mistake not, it is in reference to somewhat such a state of things, that the apostle Paul speaks, when he represents the church as a body, and denies that the foot is any less a part of the body because it is not a hand, or the ear because it is not an eye. He teaches that each member, out the doing of which the body itself cannot be in health. This principle applies with great pertinency to the benevolent movements of the church. There is no work to be performed which does not furnish a field for every kind of talent-for that of the layman as well as that of the minister ~It is true that each may have his place, and in each class may be found persons possessed of qualifications happily adapted to certain kinds of labor. But none need be drones-none can be drones without incurring a fearful responsibility.

The influence of the notion that nothing can be done to promote benevolent objects except by ministers of the Gospel, has been hurtful in many ways.

In the first place, it has not unfrequently given undue importance to the minister, both in his own Bible. eyes and the eyes of his people. Every body knows how natural it is for men to love high stations which confer power, and how easy it is for those who have power to become self-important and self-confident. Ministers of the Gospel are no exception to this rule. They are men subject like passions with others, and they feel the influence of exaltation equally with others. Their only safety against injury from it, must be found in a deep sense of personal responsibility. The minister who duly appreciates his relation to God the judge, may perhaps feel that his obligation is increased in proportion to his exaltation; and feelthis, instead of being puffed up, he may feel to abase himself on account of the importance which the people attach to him. In the case of such an individual, there is no danger; he will be sure to do his duty faithfully, and exert himself at the same time to create in his people a sense of their importance, and bring them along with him. But alas, there are many ministers whose example differs widely from this. For their safety and usefulness, it is essential that their brethren be joined with them in all organized efforts to build up the kingdom of Christ. And we may rest assured, that such a union will be welcomed most heartily by that class of ministers who seem to need it Again, the notion which we oppose, effectually shuts out from important stations some of those whose influence is greatly needed. It is of but that if the people would bring no burden through little use to organize benevolent societies unless the gates of Jerusalem on the Sabbath day, but they can secure a hold upon the confidence and feelings of the people. Upon this they depend then kings and princes should enter into Jeru both for contributions of money, and for what is more essential, those fervent pravers which prevail with God. But how are they to secure a hold main for ever. Here then we had the oracle of upon the affections of the people? Not by pla- the Sabbath Union claiming the blessings promcing them under the control of any single class of ised to those who keep the Sabbath, for a class men, but by bringing all classes into the work, of men whom he encourages to transple upon exciting in all an interest, and impressing upon that sacred day. It is true that he exhorts them all a sense of obligation. The church needs a to keep holy another day in place of the Sabnew baptism of the Holy Spirit now almost as bath, and represents this as quite sufficient to much as it did on the day of Pentecost. And we satisfy the claims of the divine law. But with a confidently believe, that if such a baptism were granted to it, the effect would be seen more dis- and then wraps up the perversion, we have no tinctly in an increase of zeal among private church sympathy. We expect just about as much good members than in any other form. We seem to have forgotten that we are all bought with a price-that we are none of us our own. Indeed, old, who compassed sea and land to make a proif this language of the apostle were now interpreted to suit the spirit of the times, and express selves. The following is the N.Y. Tribune's the feelings of a large portion of the church, it report of the Doctor's remarks :--would teach that ministers are bought with a price, and therefore are not their own, but that our country fourteen State Conventions of the the rest of the church members may do as they please. Such a sentiment, abhorrent as it appears when expressed in plain language, might nevertheless be easily drawn from facts which occur not unfrequently in the history of benevolent ope. meeting, it is believed, that has ever been held rations. We believe these facts would be less fre quent, if the members of churches were more generally brought into such a relation to the movements of the day as to feel their responsibility, and see no way of escaping from it. There are in these times some noble exceptions to the foregoing remarks. Instances might be mentioned of persons but little known to the world-private church members who by their counsels and labors are doing vastly more to advance the cause of benevolence, and make known the truth, than many of those who fill high official stations. Their examples are a reproof to the careless, and an encouragement to the aspiring. May they be multiplied a thousand fold.

ized by masterly ability, stirring eloquence, and a glorious firmness of purpose. The principal topics of discussion related to the war with Mexico, and the duty of all who 'despise fraud, loathe rapine, and abhor blood,' to give it no countenance.

THE CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE WORLD'S CONVENTION

We have already expressed our fear, that it will be difficult to organize and carry forward this Convention so as to secure harmony among the delegates of whom it will be composed The prospect of trouble is increasing every day. Little meetings are held here and there for the purpose of suggesting subjects for the Convention to act upon; and there can scarcely be a doubt, that some of these subjects will be urged with an earnestness altogether unsuitable to their importance. Trouble will of course be the consequence. There was a meeting held in New York during the anniversary week, the object of which was to interchange views in re-

gard to the Convention, and to unite in a representation of desirable subjects of action. At this meeting, resolutions were passed expressing the opinion that the synopsis of opinions upon which the Convention has been called should be trine of eternal rewards and punishments ;" that while preferences of ecclesiastical order are not to be compromised, the fourteenth and fifteenth chapters of the Epistle to the Romans should be specially considered by the Convention : that it should declare the right and duty of every man in the world to possess a Bible, and read and obey it for himself, under his responsibility to God; that it should give its testimony in favor of the right and duty of every man to enjoy an entire Sabbath; that it should declare the right and duty of believers in Christ to maintain his worship and ordinances in such forms as they intelligently judge to be in accordance with the will of God; that it should assert the right of every man in the world to learn to read the

THE SABBATH UNION.

Dr. Edwards was present at the recent meeting of the "American and Foreign Sabbath Union," and stated some facts respecting the operations of that Society which ought to in crease the activity and zeal of those who are laboring to disseminate right views in regard to the Sabbath. There can be but little doubt, that the great obstacle to the observance of the true Sabbath is found in a false theology which teaches that one day of the week is as good as another, provided it is called a Sabbath and devoted to religious purposes. Yet such a theolo gy runs through all the publications of the Sab bath Union, poisoning the minds of the unthink ing, and encouraging them to build their hopes upon a sandy foundation. The truth of this wa well illustrated in the remarks made at the meet ing just referred to. Dr. Edwards stated that the Sabbath-(meaning Sunday, of course, and conveying that impression)-was observed from one end of our country to the other according to the divine commandment, we as a nation might hope to receive greater blessings than those which God promised to his ancient people upon the same condition; and to show what those blessings were, he read from the seventeenth chapter of Jeremiah, where the Lord promised hallow the Sabbath day to do no work therein, salem sitting upon the throne of David, riding in chariots and on horses, and the city should retheology which thus perverts the word of God, from the labors of such theologians, as resulted from the labors of the Scribes and Pharisees of selyte, and left him two-fold worse than them "Within four years, there have been held in friends of the Sabbath, to unite their counsels and efforts for promoting throughout the com- and the position in which he is found they will munity a due observance of the day. There has at once conclude is safe for them. Is he worldalso been a National Convention, composed of ly? It is safe for them. Is he avaricious? It more than 1,700 delegates, the largest delegated on any subject in the United States. In addi- SOME TRUTHS? It is safe for them. Does tion to these, there have been numerous County, he compromise principle for the popular? It District and other Conventions in various parts of the land, in all of which Christian and patriotic men, of different religious and political parties, have most cordially united and resolved by example, by diffusion of information, and by rust doth corrupt," whilst he is bringing all his kind moral influence, to encourage the univer- active powers into requisition to accumulate the sal observance of God's holy day. goods of this world ? It is right for them to " Moreover, numerous Biblical principles and "lay up against a rainy day." providential facts, he said, had been embodied in Give honor to whom honor is due, and blame PERMANENT SABBATH DOCUMENTS. These Docuto whom blame is due. Get ye up and out of the ments have been stereotyped and printed in three of our principal cities, Boston, New York way, that the car of Christ's salvation be no and Philadelphia. They have been translated longer hindered by you who are to blame. into German, French and Spanish, and measures have already been taken for putting a copy of Brookfield, May 23, 1846. them into upward of 100,000 families.

THE DESIGN OF A NEWSPAPER.-Strange no- emigration from China to the Oregon coast of ANNIVERSARIES IN PHILADELPHIA.—There were several anniversary meetings of benevolent tions some folks have of the design of newspapers, as is evident from the letters which are oc² Europe. A channel once opened, vast numbers societies in Philadelphia last week. Among them casionally sent to editors. One man, perhaps, of that over-populated country will wend their we notice meetings of the Foreign Evangelical Society, the Central American Education Society, has emigrated to the far west, and wishing to in- way thither. form his old acquaintances how he is getting

and the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Besides these the General along, he hastily jots down the principal facts in the case, and sends them to the editor, with a Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States was in session during the week. The shape and print them. Another man has setsubject f slavery, as usual, was under discussion before the Assembly, as it will undoubtedly continue to be until the system is abolished or the Assembly speaks out boldly against it. There was also an Anti-Slavery Convention held on Tuesday, composed of members of the Assembly and others, the object of which was to agree upon certain principles and decide upon a course of action to rid the church of slavery.

WHO IS MOST TO BLAME ?

When professors of religion "grow cold" and forsake their place in the house of worship on the Sabbath, are found visiting or lounging, " doing little works of necessity," or sleeping, I wish to ask who is most to blame? That individuals are in fault cannot be denied, and the fact is alweys admitted when a "time of refreshing comes from the presence of the T and It is then that we hear them confess the error of their ways, and see them striving for the paths of holiness. Then the teacher too is awake, and laboring day and night for the salvation of souls. And how careful lest there should be any thing to hinder or mar the utmost diffusion of the work of God which they are performing. Whilst this "outpouring of the Spirit" continues, all are life and animation. The family altar is erected. The long-neglected duties are sought out and performed. Old difficulties are adjusted, and all things apparently demonstrate that "happy is the Christian's lot." The "world" looks on and exclaims, " How these Christians love one another!"

But advance in man's mortal career a few short days, and what scenes do they disclose The "revival" passes away. The excitement is over. The alluring things of the world creep in-(have they really been turned out of the temple ?)-and engross the active faculties. The " necessities" of time make heavy demands up on their exertions. They forget their "first love." Duties are forsaken. Strifes are en gendered. And the entire Christian is com pletely swallowed up in the absorbing cares of this busy life. They may observe some of the externals, but generally these are to be abandoned as "non-essentials." They will talk much of the principles of their religion, but they exist on'y in theory. They are not to be made applicable to any of the overt acts of life. These principles are taid upon the shelf w b used as shall best subserve interest or popularity, and appear never to be thought of as the rudder by which to govern the activities of life through the sea of time. Now man is a reasoning creature, "a little lower than the angels," and reason teaches that these things should not be so. But men do not always use their reasoning powers on the subject as is their privilege, and as they ought. Is there any reason why they should not ? So far from this, a wise Father has provided that teachers shall be appointed to instruct them in these very things-that they shall receive their call and commission direct from Him who is "King of kings and Lord of lords"—that they may be accompanied by His Spirit and His power. Appointed teachers by such high authority, does t not become them to teach men to reason-to reason of righteousness, temperance, and a judgment to come ?" Are these teachers any way responsible for this backsliding, when, under the high commission they claim, they have urged furiously on the chariot of excited passion during "the revival," and then left these children of ignorance-(for during the excitement they have been very careful to touch lightly the subject of men's relative activity)-to grope out their own position and standing in the world, and the relation they sustain, and the duties they owe to those around them ? At the very point where they most need counsel, for the with all the native instinct of the young of some animals, this same flock will look to the leader, is safe for them. Does he despise and reject | ther on the interview. America, will be equal to any yet known from

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THE TONAWANDA INDIANS.-Some of the papers in Western New York speak in terms of modest request that he will put them in the right strong condemnation of the course of our Government toward the Tonawanda Indians, They tled in some new country, and is exceedingly will be speedily compelled, it is said, by the anxious to have neighbors of the right stamp; terms of a fraudulent and disgraceful treaty, to he therefore writes to the editor all about his abandon their pleasant homes, and leave their location, and how willing he is to help along cabins desolate. All their petitions and personany body who will come and settle near him; al applications at Washington have been unaat the same time suggesting that the editor vailing, and they have no alternative but to leave would greatly oblige him by making out and the homes of their youth and the graves of their publishing a little article containing the sub- sires. This is not the first time that wrong, stance of his long letter. A third has some backed by power, has achieved a triumph over other plan, which he urges with great earnest- the red man. We wish it might be the last ness, because he feels quite sure that his loca- though we see no reason to hope it. The following paragraph is from the Rochester Ameri-Now if an editor should undertake to grant all can :—

"The Tonawanda Indians are now civilized. such requests, and to plead the cause of their con-Their Reservation shows 'to a good degree the flicting locations, he would have his hands full, effects of cultivation and husbandry. They are, and his paper too. Hence it becomes necessary many of them, industrious. They are generally inoffensive. Not a few profess and practice the religion of Jesus Christ. A goodly number of their young men and young women are enioving the benefits of academical education. We have had the pleasure to meet with those, of the full Indian blood, who, in point of information, manners, and politeness, would be entitled to be received in any circle of civilized society. They are all attached with a love not a whit short of enthusiasm, to the soil in which their ancestors are buried. They still keep up, almost unimpaired, the forms and organization of that wonderful confederacy, in which savage life found its highest perfection on this continent. and which may be held to have prefigured the federal union of these States. The cupidity of the white man has reft from them, piecemeal, their broad domain, and fastens with remorseess grasp upon the limited portion which has hitherto been spared as a homestead, where the and at the same time exerting what influence he Indian might cultivate his corn in peace, and

A SIDE-VIEW OF WAR.-A young man who is the Superior of the Society of Jesus in Mary- friend in this city, giving an account of the late "I have this moment had my first view of war. appoint two clergymen to go as chaplains to the | The wounded, numbering about fifty, have just Army in Texas. The request was laid before come in, in wagons. May the Almighty, in his several Bishops then on a visit to Georgetown infinite mercy, direct my future steps so that College, and the principal clergymen attached may never more witness the wounded brought in from a battle-field ! * * About 3 o'clock on the day of the first battle, I went about three miles and a half in the direction, (which was exactly determined by the smoke arising from the prairie, which took fire from our guns.) and putting my ear close to the ground, could hear every discharge of artillery very distinctly; and even the Superior, accompanied by two Bishops, the fire of our platoons of musketry when the 5th Infantry were charged by the Mexican Lancers, * * * When in the second battle our Dragoons under Capt. May were let loose upon one of their batteries, they charged with such force that the horses ran headlong upon and over the cannon and before the enemy could recover the shock the 5th infantry charged furiously upon them with the bayonet and ended the conflict, the enemy flying in every direction, leaving pack, mules, &c. &c., with Gen. Vega among the prisoners.'

for him, in most cases, to decline the labor and the honor of writing out the business notices which are required, and to confine himself to his own appropriate work. If his correspondents have facts of general interest which they wish to communicate, let them send such facts along-no matter in how bungling a form-and he will cheerfully put them in a shape for publication, and thank the writers in the bargain. But farther than this he cannot go consistently with his duty to himself and his readers. CATHOLIC CHAPLAINS FOR THE ARMY, -A ru-

mor has been afloat for a week or two past, that President Polk had requested Bishop Hughes of New York to visit Texas, for the purpose of encouraging the Catholic portion of our army, could to produce a better state of feeling among | lay his bones with those of his fathers." the Catholics of Mexico. This rumor is not

confirmed. But we learn from the Catholic Herald, that "a request was communicated to with our troops at San Isabel writes a letter to a

tion is better than that chosen by any body else.

land, through two Catholic Prelates, on the part | battles, from which we glean the following of the United States Government, that he should

to that Institution. It was the unanimous opinion that it should be acceded to. Fathers McElroy and Rey were then proposed as proper persons to fill the office. All present approved of their nomination. On the same day, waited upon the Secretaries of War and State, and had a full understanding with them. The two gentlemen are expected to depart for the Army next week."

PRISON DISCIPLINE.—The 21st Anniversary of the Prison Discipline Society was held in Boston last week. The receipts for the past year have been \$8,753, a large portion of which was in the form of a legacy from Hon. Daniel Waldo. The Report of the Board of Managers presented many interesting facts. From the New Hampshire Prison, 48 prisoners have been discharged within the past two years, not one of whom has been returned, most of them having procured employment as farmers and mechanics. In the Massachusetts Prison there are now 278 prisoners, who are provided with a library of 279 volumes. In New York a prison is now

being erected by convicts from two other prisons, and they are represented as industrious and well-behaved, though unshackled. Such facts show what can be done in prisons by the right kind of discipline. They ought to encourage such as are striving to improve the condition of the prisoner.

FRIENDLY CLERICAL MEETING .--- In Boston, on Wednesday of last week, while the city was thronged with persons attending the Anniversaries, about eight hundred clergyman and philanthropic laymen of different denominations came together teacher to withhold and go back "into the weak | for social intercourse and tea at the large Hall of and beggarly elements of the world" at the head | Tremont Temple. The occasion is said to have of his flock, which the great Shepherd has di- been exceedingly interesting and profitable. A rected shall "be led into green pastures and be- correspondent of the New York Tribune describes

> Rev. Mr. Bliss of the Boston Tract Society after stating that they had met as Christian brethren, acknowledging the same Lord and Saviour, and united by the only bond recognized in heaven, requested the venerable Dr. Milledoler, of New York, to invoke the blessing of their common Fa-

Dr. M. in rising for this purpose, said, in his 80,000. THE CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE for June

ANOTHER VIEW OF WAR.—A correspondent of the Spirit of the Times, speaking of the bat tle of Palo Alto, says :---

" * * * * Major Ringgold received a hot, while seated on his horse, that carried away the flesh on his legs, from his knees up and passed through the withers of his beautiful thorough-bred charger, 'David Branch,' (a frequent winner on the turf.) Captain Page had nis lower jaw shot off. The wounds of the men were very severe, most of them requiring amputation of some limb. The surgeons' saw was going the live-long night, and the groans of the poor suf ferers were heart-rending. Too much praise cannot be given to the devotion and prompt action of our medical officers. It was a sad duty for them. . . . I took advantage of the halt to go over the field of battle. It was a truly shocking sight. Our artillery had literally mowed them down ! There were heaps of dead lying hither and yon, with the most ghastly wounds I ever saw, which made one shudder. The number of killed could not be accurately ascertained, but of killed and wounded there . . On the must have been at least 800. field was found a dog lying by the body of his master. No entreaties could prevail upon him to leave the body of him who in life had caressed him.

THE JEWS.-The total number of the Jews is estimated at about 6,800,000. They are distributed as follows :--- in America, 75,000; in Europe, 3,900,000 ; in Asia, 3,000,000 ; / in Africa, 500,000. The city of New-York has 12,000; Philadelphia, 2,500,; Baltimore, 1,800; Char leston, 1,500; London, 20,000; Constantinople

contains a beautiful plate of "The Good Shep-

herd," and an engraving of the three-colored

Morning Glory. The leading article is on the

life of William Wilberforce, besides which there

THE YOUTH'S CABINET for June contains a

141 Nassau street.

Governor his orders, t compliance w ment, calling to volunteer, the Adjutant number from is not done system will b Governor I a proclamatio of Massachus sufficient nur President of of infantry. A correspo "I have to m that our most fying and dr cessive heat fact that the shot ! Such outraged the geance, venge wounded con shot.) We we and lead." The words Texas. A cl species of eve musquit bush grows about s country, betwee Grande, is n poral, interspe very little fre portion of the raging one hu To'illustrat with Mexico New Orlean price, and it i price of freig cles. Lead rable price little shipping

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ANTI-SLAVERY, CONVENTION.-Last week the New-England Anti-Slavery Society held a three days' meeting in Boston. The "Liberator" represents its proceedings as having been character- | for every family throughout our country."

IT There is no doubt a great responsibility resting upon "It is also intended, he said, from New Orleans, from Pittsburgh, from Buffalo, and from ministers of the Gospel for the state of things described many other great thoroughfares of our country, above. But if our correspondent means to say that this is to furnish a copy for all emigrants to the South any apology for others, we beg leave to differ from him. and West, and as far as means can be obtained | One man's neglect of duty can be no excuse for neglect on the part of another,

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usual style of mildness and fervency of spirit, that he rejoiced in meeting such an assemblage of enis safe for them. Does he take advantage in a lightened Christians, under such favorable circumtrade? It is right for them to deceive. Does stances for free intercourse. He thought he saw he teach "lay not up treasures where moth and in this spirit of union, and in the religious aspects of the world, signs of the coming on of the Pente-After proper refreshments were served, and free is an article by J. T. Headly entitled "Rambles costal season.

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in London," the Editor's Table Talk, and much general conversation had been held, Rev. Dr. other interesting matter. Published by D. Mead, Sharp of Boston also made a short, appropriate address. Union, he said, should commence at home; great meetings of brethren of different names should come from little ones : minor differences should not hinder the most friendly intergreat variety of interesting articles for the young course and co-operation among all who hold the and old. Published by D. A. Woodworth, 135 great essential truths of salvation. He had, forty years since, listened to the venerable brother Nassau-St. from New York, and he hoped to meet a great multitude like him of different names in heaven.

THE BLACK RIVER JOURNAL, published CHINA AND OREGON.—A letter from China to Watertown, N. Y., by Joel Greene, comes to us in the Rev. Spencer H. Cone of New York, says a new dress and greatly improved. We are glad that it is not unreasonable to suppose that the to see such an evidence of its prosperity.

the Oregon coast of any yet known from opened, vast.numbers untry will wend their

ANS .- Some of the paork speak in terms of the course of our Gov-awanda Indians. They d, it is said, by the digraceful treaty, to omes, and leave their r petitions and personigton have been unaalternative but to leave and the grayes of their first time that wrong, achieved a triumph over it might be the last. to hope it. The folm the Rochester Ameri-

ians are now civilized. to a good degree the husbandry. They are. us. They are generally profess | and, practice ist. A goodly number young women are enacademical education. re to meet with those, of ho, in point of informa. teness, would be entitled rcle of civilized society. with a love not a whit the soil in which their ney still keep up, almost and organization of that in which savage life ection on this continent, to have prefigured the tates. The cupidity of from them, piecemeal, fastens with remorseted portion which has a homestead, where the his corn in peace, and e of his fathers."

s.—A young man who is The street switch Isabel writes a letter to a ig an account of the late

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE GREAT RRITAIN. The steamship Great Britain arrived at New York on Friday last, in twenty days from Liver-We have read all the reports of last week's

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General Intelligence.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

proceedings in Congress, but find very little of

general interest. A joint resolution was passed,

expressing thanks to General Taylor and his men

for their recent movements on the Rio Grande, and

sympathizing with the relations of those who fell

A joint resolution was discussed for the appoint-

ment of a committee of three from each house to

visit and examine West Point and report upon the

propriety and expediency of retaining or abolish-

ing said institution. Considerable time was spent

in discussing the day for adjourning Congress;

but the prevailing opinion seemed to be, that in

the existing state of our relations with Mexico and

Great Britain it was not advisable at present to fix

THE WAR WITH MEXICO.

New Orleans on the 22d of May, news was re-

Official news had arrived at Isabel, that Col.

Wilson, with four companies of regulars, and

three companies of Alabama volunteers, had ta

ken Barita without opposition. The capture of

this town is important, as it contains large quan-

tities of provisions and ammunition of the Mexi-

Gen. Taylor was to cross the Rio Grande for

the purpose of taking Metamoras on Monday .--

Having heard no cannonading at Point Isabel, it

was the universal opinion that the Mexicans had

Gen. Smith's command were on their way and

had commenced their march on the Island of

Boca Chica, to cross the Rio Grande at the

mouth, and advance up the river on the Mexi-

Capt. Winddle reports that 2,000 Mexicans

were seen to march out of Matamoras, and it

was said that they were almost in a state of star-

Additional Items.

By the steamship Alabama, which arrived at

the time of adjournment.

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evacuated the town.

condition of the Mexican army."

The news is not important. Cotton is a shade igher in Liverpool with fair prospects. In other American Produce, little change. Renewed hopes of the speedy termination of the Corn Law uncertainty gives a rather better feeling to the holders of Bonded Grain

The British Parliament has made little progress since our last previous advices. Railway Bills in Committees engross the time of Members, impede the progress of legislation, and threaten another and severer Commercial Revulsion. The Times calls attention to the fact that Parliament at one session has authorized the construction of Railways estimated to cost '£60,000,000, or near \$300,000,000, of which at least two-thirds are morally certain to be constructed.

tice by the U.S. Senate reached London by an express from Havre to The Times on the 7th inst. and was published in full by that paper. It created a profound but not unfavorable sensation

The accounts from various parts of Ireland, as ceived of farther depredations, and the starving o the wants of the people, are painfully apparent. One day last week sixty people were admitted into the Poor House at Dungarvon. At Tuam the destitution is described as being fearfully on the increase. The Relief Committees in Galway are busy in meeting the evil. The people are stated to be in the most wretched condition imaginable. There has been an insurrection in Spain, which was promptly put down. One battle was fought, in which the victors lost about 100 in killed and wounded. A letter from Corunna, dated May 1, savs that the fight lasted from 9 in the morning ill 6 in the evening, when, for want of ammuni. tion, they were obliged to surrender. Some few escaped, but 64 officers were made prisoners having shut themselves up in the Convent of St. Martin in Santiago, and 12 of these unfortunate heroes were shot on Sunday, mourned by friends and foes for their gallant defense.

WEEKLY STEAM MAILS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.-The English Government have entered into a farther contract with the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Company, the effect of which is to secure a weekly communication by steam between Liverpool and the MEXICAN STATEMENT OF THEIR OWN LOSS .-- | United States of America. A steamer of great

Among the papers found in the captured effects power and size will be dispatched direct from Liof Arista, was the morning return of the Mexi- verpool to New-York every alternate Saturday | into it. He told them that the shell was tasteless can force on the day of the battle, which shows during eight months of the year. These trips are and valueless,-that was Calvin's Church. The

redeem the Industrial Classes from the condition of inferiority which has hitherto everywhere attached to labor : to unite in one the friends of humanity: to promote Intelligence, Virtue, and Happiness.

TERRIBLE HAIL STORM AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.-We learn from the (Pen.) Danville Democrat, that a violent and destructive hail and thunder storm visited that section of the country on Saturday afternoon, May 23. The storm con-

wheat, rye, and corn, literally cutting them to shreds. Whole orchards were uprooted and large tracts of timber land completely cut down, as der their ruins a number of cattle. The thunder

was very loud and the size of the hail stones en-The tidings of the passage of the Oregon No- ormous. It hailed for about fifteen minutes. The course of the storm seemed to have been from North-west to South-east, extending as far as Minersville and Pine-grove, in Schuvlkill county.

> EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES .- The fol owing scale is compiled from the census of 1840. It shows the number of white persons over the

age of 21 who can neither read nor write : Connecticut, 1 in 311, New-Hampshire, 1 in 150. Massachusetts, 1 in 59. Maine, 1 in 72. Vermont, 1 in 58. Michigan, 1 in 44. Ohio, 1 in 28. New-York and New-Jersey, 1 in 26. Pennsylvania, 1 in 22. Iowa, 1 in 17. Louisiana, 1 in 16.

District of Columbia, 1 in 16. Maryland and Wisconsin, 1 in 13. Indiana and Mississippi, 1 in 10. Florida, 1 in 8. Illinois, Arkansas, Missouri, 1 in 7.

Delaware, South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, and Kentucky, 1 in 6. Georgia, 1 in 5. North Carolina and Tennessee, 1 in 4.

SUMMARY.

A Roman Catholic priest, some time since in In Bucks Co., Pa., great progress has been made Germany, on entering the pulpit took a walnut by this destructive insect.

Fletcher Webster, Esq., has been appointed by the Board of Aldermen to pronounce the Fourth of July Oration before the authorities of the city get drunk, and with irons to confine them till they of Boston.

The paper mill of Mr. Craig, the furnace belonging to G. W. Cleaveland, and the dwelling house of S. Bant, Esq., occupied by Mr. Craig at glass woven upon silk. They present an exceed. Fonda'sbush, Montgomery Co., were all consumed by fire at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning.

John Burnett has been tried and found guilty tinued about one hour, destroying the standing of the murder of Mr. George Sornberger, and sentenced to be hung at Schenectady on the 14th of news of the battles of the 8th and 9th ult., from July next.

A duel came off about a mile below Bethlehem. though mowed by the scythe. Great damage Ia., between a young man from Lexington named was done to the grain and garden vegetables in Jackson, and another from Frankfort whose name Rush, and the adjoining townships, amounting to we did not learn. Tom Marshall was the senot less than \$30,000. Houses and barns were cond of one of the parties. They fired at each unroofed and some entirely destroyed, burying un- other once and quit, neither being hurt. A lady was the cause of the difficulty.

> The names of Generals Arista, Ampudia, Mejia, and Canales, Colonels Carasco and Carabajal, are pronounced by Spaniards as nearly as possible as follows: A-rees-ta, Am-poo dia, Ma-hee-a, Cana-les, Ca.ras-co, Cara-va-hal-the vowel a, in each instance, having the sound of that letter in the English word far. The j becomes h, the v, b.

We see it stated in a Philadelphia paper that the ranks of a new volunteer company in that city, to be composed entirely of Printers and Reporters, are fast filling up. It is also said that they intend taking with them, the moment they are called into service, as part of their arms and ammunition, a printing press and types.

The Albany train, in nearing the West Springfield Depot, ran over and killed an Irish woman who was partly on the track. The "cow catcher" struck her head and smashed it to pieces immediately. A jug of rum was found near her.

The Cashier of a large cotton house in New-Orleans lately decamped, being a defaulter in the sum of about \$80,000. The principal, on ascertaining the fact, retired to a back room and shot himself.

Silas Hoyt, a venerable patriot of the revolution, died in Greenfield, Saratoga Co., on the 20th ult., aged 84 years. He died on his annual birthday.

The most serious apprehensions are entertained in regard to the ravages of the fly upon the wheat.

By a recent Census we learn that Lowell contains 28,841 inhabitants. The number of families the strength of the enemy to have exceeded to be performed as additional voyages and irre- skin was nauseous, disagreeable, worthless, value- is 4217, and there are in the city 5280 children

The Government of the United States, it is said, furnishes its seamen with the liquor on which they get sober.

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Versailles Bonnets is the name of a new fa bric for the head-gear of the ladies, composed of ingly chaste and lustrious appearance.

The most extraordinary feat in the way/of riding, in modern times, was accomplished by a boy aged 15 years, Fred. Tyler, who brought the Montgomery to Mobile. The distance, one hundred and ninety miles, was accomplished in thirteen hours-and during the entire night-he caught and saddled his horses, none of which were in readiness, as he was not looked for by those having the horses in charge. He was rewarded with a contribution purse of seventy dollars,

The rumsellers of Booklyn and some other parts of our State have resolved to resist the new Excise Law and defy the recent overwhalming expression of the public will at the Ballot Boxes. The pretext for this is the failure of the United States Supreme Court to confirm the constitutionality of the License Law of Massachusetts.

A son of Mr. A. B. Green, 14 years of age, was killed in the cotton factory at Stephentown, Rensselaer Co., on the 26th ult., by getting entanged in the machinery.

MARRIED,

In Hopkinton, R. I., May 24th, by Eld. Daniel Coon, DANIEL LEWIS, M. D., of Stonington, Ct., and Miss ANN FRANCES KENYON, of Hopkinton.

DIED.

In De Ruyter, N. Y. May 17, ELIAS WELLS, in the 85th year of his age. He embraced religion in early life, and for the last twenty-five years has been a worthy member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in De Ruyter.

In Westerly, R. I., May 7, of a sudden illness, John EDWARD, son of Elery and Elizabeth Maxson, aged about eighteen months.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

he Treasurer of the American Sabbath Tract Sociel acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since h lasl published report :	tv
lasl published report :	is
D	•
David Dunn, \$1,00	• •
Lucius Crandall, 1,00	
Collection at Shiloh, N. J., 7,35	÷.
David Clawson, ,50	•
Sarah B. Rogers, 1,00	· ,
Esther A. Rogers, 1,00	
	.

DE RUYTER INSTITUTE Will be opened for the reception of Students, Wednesday, April 29.

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

lean the following : had my first view of war. about fifty, have just y the Almighty, in his future steps so that I shihe wounded brought in * About 3 o'clock atile, I went about three direction, (which was exsmoke arising from the from our guns,) and putground, could hear every ary distinctly; and even musketry when the 5th by the Mexican Lancers. he second battle our Drawere let loose upon one arged with such force that upon and over the cannon; ould recover the shock, d furiously upon them ed the conflict, the enemy leaving pack, mules, a among the prisoners."

WAR.—A correspondent mes, speaking of the bat-

jor Ringgold received a his horse, that carried gs, from his knees up, withers of his beautiful David Branch,' (a freff) Captain Page had The wounds of the men of them requiring ampuc surgeons' saw, was going he groans of the poor sufing. Too much praise levotion and prompt acers. It was a sad duty Ltook advantage of the of battle. It was a trur artillery had literally There were heaps of dead with the most ghastly ch made one shudder .-ould not be accurately ed and wounded there On/the 800. On the body of his could prevail upon him who in life had caress-Miny han dering a number of the Jews is 000. They are distributrica, 75,000; in Europe, 3.000,000 ; in . Africa, ew-York, has 12,000;

Baltimore, 1,800; Char-20,000; Constantinople, **Weister (* * 1 mildige¹⁴)** MAGAZINE for June MAGAZINE for June april Good Shep-

its prosperity.

prisoners of course are not included. Fifteen alternately be the ports of departure.

hundred Mexican muskets (all King's arms,) had been collected by our troops.

Governor Wright of New York has issued orders for the enrollment of volunteers in compliance with orders from the War Department. | of Mecklenberg Strelitz, whom he married in Ju-Applications are to be made to the Adjutant General before the 15th of June. If a sufficient number do not offer before that time, other measures will be taken to meet the requisition of mained. The suit will be tried by a commission the President for seven regiments.

Governor Diman, of Rhode Island, has issued his orders, through the Adjutant General, in compliance with orders from the War Department, calling upon such citizens as are disposed to volunteer, to report themselves forthwith to the Adjutant General, in order that the required number from that State may be obtained. If this is not done within a proper time, the drafting system will be resorted to.

Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizen soldiers of Massachusetts at once to enrol themselves in sufficient numbers to meet the request of the | Corn Bill is regarded as safe. The Oregon Ques-President of the United States for one regiment | tion, it is stated upon high authority, is on the of infantry.

A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser, writing from Fort Brown, May 14th, says, "I have to mention the afflicting circumstance, that our most severely wounded men are mortifying and dropping off. One reason is the excessive heat of the weather, and another is the fact that the Mexicans fired uothing but copper shot! Such a proceeding on their part has outraged the feelings of the whole army. Vengeance, vengeance is the cry, dayland night, for wounded comrades dying from the poisonous per cent. shot. We were the attacked, and fired only iron

and lead."

The word chapporal occurs in the news from Jeffersonian says: "We hear that a numerous Texas. A chapporal is a term applied to a body of free colored men of this city, propose to der, and who was to have been hung at Charles- ently some eight or nine of the principal languaspecies of evergreen thicket, composed of the offer their services as soldiers. Many of our col- ton, S. C., has had his sentence commuted by the ges, and what is somewhat uncommon among our tions how and where to be sent, will be promptly attend musquit bush matted with vines. It generally ored inhabitants are respectable and worthy peo- Governor to four months' solitary confinement, scholars, he reads the Hebrew without the points ed to. grows about six or seven feet high. The whole ple, holding considerable property, are sincerely twenty-five lashes each month, and at the termina- which generally accompany that language when country between the Nueces river and the Rio attatched to the country; and the patriotism that tion of his imprisonment banished from the State. written. He is not only acquainted with the Local Agents for the Sabbath Recorder. Grande, is more or less covered by this chap- dictates the proposition is worthy of all praise. poral, interspersed with salt lakes. There is It occurs to us, however, that it is entirely inadvery little fresh water or grass to be had in any missible. Gen. Jackson accepted their services portion of the whole intermediate distance, ave- in 1814, to repel invasion, and they proved themraging one hundred and fifty miles wide.

To illustrate the practical effects of the war few valuable Arabian horses as a present to Louis 19th 1812, announcing the declaration of war Even our slaves might be, with propriety, employ- Phillippe. with Great Britain, according to act of Congress with Mexico, a Southern paper says that at New Orleans, produce cannot be sold at any ed. But the present campaign will consist of ofthe day previously. The document may be found $|_{\mathbf{B}}$ The steamer Oregon has been placed again on price, and it is almost impossible to obtain the fensive operations. We shall not only force the enemy across the Rio Grande, but in all probabil- the line between this city and Stonington, Ct.; in Nile's Register for 1812. price of freights on a cargo of agricultural artiity, push our arms to the very heart of Mexico. said to be in as good condition as ever. cles. Lead is the only article that bears a tole-A long list of Counsellors and Attorneys were E rable price. The warehouses are filled, and very admitted to practice by the Supreme Court in Friendship-Zuriel Campbell Crossingville-Benj Stelle. In a war of invasion we cannot employ men of The East Floridian, published at Clinton, states New-York. The only candidate rejected was a Genesee-W.P. Langworthy Coudersport-R. Bahcock. little shipping going on. Exchange is rendered color. If we set such a precedent, we shall have that Col. Pitchlin, a Chief of the Choctaw tribe of the three-colored any article is on the beaudes which there ontitled "Rambles very difficult to be obtained, and every branch Hounsfield-Wm Green, J. A. R. Greenman. colored man from Utica, named Bradley. He no right to protest against the employment of a of Indians, has declared his determination to raise John Utter, Jr. * of business is oppressed. similar force against us should we become involvunderwent a very rigid examination. 5000 warriers of his Nation, and offer their ser-VIRGINIA. Independence—SSGriswold ed in a war with Great Britain. It is distinctly unvices to the Government, to march across Texas A public meeting was to have been held in derstood, that if the English ever land a regiment Upwards of 12,000 females in Massachusetts John P. Livermore. Lost Creek-Levi H. Bond. against Mexico. Col. P. is an educated Indian, are engaged in the straw plaiting and braiding Lincklaen-S. M. Burdick. New Salem-J. F. Randolph New-Orleans on the evening of the 25th ultimo, of blacks in this country, we can grant no quarter Leonardsville-D. Hardin. and a man of fine talents. The same paper also business. The town of Foxboro', with a popula-Lowther's Run-Asa/Bee. at the New Commercial Exchange, for the pur- to prisoners. It will be a war of extermination, Tible Talk, and much Newport-Abel Stillman. learns that two large companies, one of mounted tion of scarcely 2000, employs 1400 persons, and pose of adopting resolutions expressive of the cit- marked with blood at every step. And we must New London-C. M. Lewis. OHIO. Published by D. Mead, gun-men and one of infantry have been formed zens' admiration of the brilliant and heroic servi- be careful how we set the precedent, when we Otselic-Joshua Clark. Bloomfield-Charles Clark. manufactures annually 266,260 bonnets, valued Petersburg—Geo. Crandall. Northampton—S. Babcock. Preston—Clark Rogers. Port Jefferson—L. A. Davis. in the parish of St. Helena, and are awaiting orces rendered to our country by Gen. Taylor, the at \$321,000. is in the water, and march into the territory of another power. efficers and soldiers under his command, in the ders to march. willing di nyaob wad Persia-Elbridge Eddy. There are cypresses in Mexico, whose ages recent victories achieved by the American Arms. Gov. Smith of Virginia, has not laid aside the vary from 2,390 to 4,034 years, at the minimum MICHIGAN. for June contains a articles for the young Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdick. Oporto-Job Tyler. INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.-An Industrial Congreen bag' since he was invested with the Exe- estimate of scientific calculation; at the maxi-Richland-Elias Burdick. Speaking of the Mexican War, the Chronotype rallmadge-Bethuel Church gress, composed of Delegates from associations of Scott-Luke P. Babcock. cutive robes. He appeared last week in a mur- mum, from 3,480 to almost coeval with the creasays, "Doubt as we may whether the united laboring men, will convene in Boston on Wednes-A. Wood yorth, 135 South Branca-R. T. Green. Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. WISKONSAN. wisdom of a nation can ever transcend that of day, 3d inst. The general objects of this Conder case, in Fauquire County, and defended the tion. Milton-Joseph Goodrich. Rown Baiwoile pao prisoner. This is the first Governor that we ever some individual wise man in it; we no longer gress are thus set forth in the constitution adopted Watson-Wm. Quiboll. Two men, B. W. Brundage and Charles " Stillman Coon. W. Clarksville-J. R. Irish. trends bar an ovel published at trends come in Whin proved. We are glad doubt that a nation can perpetrate greater folly at the meeting in this city last year: heard of, who did such a thing while he was in Guevse, were recently killed at Sandusky, Ohio. than it is possible for any individual fool to do. office. IOWA. RHODE ISLAND. "To establish Equality, Liberty, and Brotherby the accidental discharge of a cannon, while esterly-Alex. Campbell, and no nation of men or monkies, was ever in a hood among men of every race: to provide that Fredonia-M. Wheelock. It is thought the wheat crop in Illinois this year they were engaged in firing a salute to welcome 8 P. Stillman. fairer way than ours to reach the infinitely fool- the rights of men, alienable and inalienable, shall W. ... will be a third more than the last, which yielded the arrival of the first boat under the arrangement Hopkinton-Joseph Spicer, ILLINOIS. CON ish." 生物日本的行为, 这个问题, 新生物的工作。 be more perfectly understood and guaranteed : to a surplus of over 7,000,000 of bushels, A. B. Burdick. ames Dunham. of the Buffalo and Sandusky line.

8,000, though it is not absolutely certain that the spective of the fortnight voyages to Halifax and less,-that was the Lutheran Church. He then whole of that force was on the United States Boston, as this latter service will continue just as said that he would show them the holy Roman ber of births for the year next preceeding the 1st bank of the Rio Grande. Gen. Arista's Aid, at present, with the alteration of sailing from Apostolic Church,—he cracked the nut, and found of May, 1846, is 657, of whom 345 are females while making arrangements with a distinguished Liverpool as well as from Boston always on Sa- it rotten.

officer of our army for the exchange of prison- turdays, instead of a fixed day of the month, as ers and the care of the wounded, stated that the at present. The steamers to New-York will also Mexican loss, in killed on the field of battle and take their departure always on Saturday. By drowned, was 800. Among the latter was one this arrangement there will be a steamer from of the priests in the train of the Mexican army, Liverpool to America every Saturday, and from who perished in his flight in the waters of the the American side also every Saturday, the only Rio Grande. In this number, the wounded and difference being that Boston and New-York will

> DIVORCE IN HIGH LIFE.--A letter from Copenhagen of the 26th ult. says: "The Prince Royal of Denmark has just made an application to be divorced from his wife the Princess Caroline ly, 1841, (his second wife,) and who in 1844, after a discussion with her husband, withdrew to Neustrelitz to her family, where she has still recomposed of ecclesiastics and laics, partly chosen | per day.

by the King of Denmark, and partly by the Grand Duke of Mecklenberg Strelitz. The application for dissolving the marriage is founded on the ground of insurmountable aversion, (odium invincibile), which, according to the Lutheran religion, to which both parties belong, is sufficient to war rant the annullment of the marriage."

TEN DAYS LATER.—The steamship Hibernia reached Boston at noon on Monday last, having

come from Liverpool in $12\frac{1}{2}$ days. The Markets remained about the same as at last advices. The

point of a satisfactory settlement. It is calculated that 30,000 persons will emigrate from Ireland to the United States in the present year. The seed of the potato crops is, in a majority of cases, coming up in a flourishing condition. The Mexican Government, through a financial agent, has created a storm among the bond-holders, by demanding a loan of \$2,000,000, and proposing to consolidate the deferred debt at a discount of sixty

FREE PEOPLE OF COLOR.—The New Orleans

selves worthy of the trust. If the city was in danger, they might properly share in its defense.

tin on tall poles, at proper distances, through corn- 20,980; in 1844, 25,163. fields, will keep the crows from disturbing the corn. The remedy, it is said, has been tried for

causes reflection that will prove just as frightful to by stabbing him with a shoe knife. The wounded them as an explosion of gunpowder, or the report man has been sworn by a magistrate, since the of a gun.

At a recent election in Milwaukie, the following ballot was found in the box : 'Due the bearer \$3,75, in mont. This was signed by a butchery eration instead of the ballot.

The whole number of railroad trains leaving Boston daily, is about 90, from 25 different stations. About one every 10 minutes, 171-2 hours Charleston for various crimes. Among them we

There are about six hundred ships of the United States employed in the whale trade. Four hundred of these fish in the Pacific ocean.

The Convention for the purpose of revising the at Albany on Monday last.

A Convention is in session at the capitol of Iowa for the purpose of framing a State Constitution

sheep in the country.

The Brooklyn Eagle says: "We observe that the various bar-rooms and other places in this city where liquors are dispensed, still continue in the prosecution of the traffic. Those who are engaged

more, to be supplied for the protection of those others. More hereafter." who may be prosecuted for its violation.

The slave Barney, recently convicted of mur-

Capt. Hooper of the bark Montgomery from Zanzibar, arrived last week, says, that a French an extensive knowledge of their literature. war steamer had arrived at that place, and a treaty had been concluded with the Imaum of with Mexico, it is said, is copied nearly word for

between the ages of 4 and 16 years. The num and 312 males. In 1828 Lowell contained only The American Farmer says, bright sheets of 3,532 inhabitants'; in 1833, 12,963; in 1840,

On Saturday morning, in the town of Alden, a woman named Catharine Kiefer, wife of Phillip years, and never without effect, as the least wind Kiefer, a German, attempted to kill her husband occurrence, and states that he was holding one of their three children in his arms and feeding it, when his wife came up and asked him to cut her a piece of bread, which he was in the act of doing but the voter, in mistake, dropped in the consid- when she drew from her bosom a sharp knife and stabbed him twice very severely in the neck.

The Charleston Courier contains a list of criminals recently sentenced by the city Court of notice that one man, for highway robbery, was sentenced to a few months' imprisonment and a slight fine, while another, William Smith, for negro stealing, is to be imprisoned until the first Friday in September next, and then hung by the neck until he is dead. So it seems that in South Constitution of the State of New York, assembled Carolina Negro stealing is a vastly greater crime than Robberv.

The Montreal Courier records an outrage that occurred the week before last at Windsor, (C. W.) Some poor fellow had become engaged in a quar-Samuel C. Scoville, of Salisbury Ct., has re- rel with his wife, and a body of ruffians, under a cently imported from Saxony four bucks and ewes, precept from His Honor Judge Lynch, repaired said to be by far the largest and best formed Saxon | to his house at night, dragged him out of bed, rode him on a rail, and otherwise so horribly maltreated him as to cause his immediate death. Three of the ruffians have been taken into custody and have been identified by two witnesses.

The editor of the Day Star, a Millerite paper in it, we understand, are disposed to disregard the published in Cincinnati, says that he has been Excise Law and the Mayor's Proclamation and spending nearly two weeks at the villages of proceed in their accustomed avocations. A meet- White Water and Union, and that "it will be ing of 'rum-sellers' is said to have been held at incredulous with many of the Advent friends Brooklyn Garden on Tuesday evening, where a when they hear of the Lord's marvelous works. unanimous conclusion was arrived at to contest Evidence that the resurrection of 'many of the the constitutionality of the present law. A fund saints' has taken place is clear, for many of them of \$600 was raised, and promise made of \$1000 have been distinctly seen-brother C. Fitch among

> There is a young gentleman living in Cincinnati, not yet twenty years of age, who reads flu-

structure of various languages, but is said to have

The President's Proclamation announcing war Ad Muscat. The steamer had returned and taken a word from Mr. Madison's Proclamation of June Alf

Rev. J. R. IRISH, Principal, and Teacher of Languages and Moral and Intellectual Science.

GURDON EVANS, Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science, and Director of the Primary Department.

J. R. HARTSHORN, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology; Illustrations with a MANIKIN, in the Fall or Winter Term.

Mrs. LUCY M. CARPENTER, Preceptress, and Teacher of Modern Languages and the Fine Arts.

The Academic Year will be divided into three Terms of 14 weeks each. The First commencing. April 29, ending Aug. 5. The Second, Sept. 16, ending Dec. 23. The Third, Jan. 6, ending April 14.

TEACHERS' CLASSES, for the special benefit of those deignig to teach, will be formed at the commencement of the Fall Term, and continue aeven weeks, with daily Lectures, and Model Classes.

Tuition, to be arranged at the commencement of each Term. Primary Department, \$2 00 Academic, from \$3 00 to \$5 00. Music on the Piano \$5 00 per term of twelve weeks. No Extra Charges for Drawing, Painting, Lectures, or Incidentals. Convenient Rooms for study, or private board, at moderate prices. Board in the Hall, or in Private Families, from \$1 00 to \$1 50.

IRA SPENCER, M. D., Rev. LUCIUS CRANDALL, Agents. DeRuyter, March 6, 1846.

SABBATH TRACTS.

The SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publish the following SABBATH TRACTS, at 15 pages for one cent.

- No. 1-An Apology for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the
- Christian Public. 28 pages; Price single 3 cts. No 2—The Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath Defended. 52 pages; price 6 cts.
- No.3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sab bath. 28 pages; price 3 cts.
- No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day—A History of their observance in the Christian Church. 52 pages price 6 cts.
- No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabbata rians .-- [Containing some stirring extracts from an old author who wrote under that title.] 4 pages; 1 ct.

No. 6.—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pages; 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; Coun terfeit Coin.

No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy—The True Issue. 4 pp. No. 9—The Fourth Commandment. False Exposition. 4pp. The Sabbath Tract Society has also published An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, instituted in Paradise and enjoined in the Fourth Commandment; in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference." pp. 24.

Remittances for Tracts, addressed to the General Agent, PAUL STILLMAN, New York, containing full direc

NEW YORK.	CONNECTICUT.
	Mystic BrGeo. Greenman
dams-Charles Potter,	Waterford-L. T. Rogers,
"Alva G. Green.	Wm. Maxson.
lfred—Maxson Green,	
" James H. Cochran,	NEW JERSEY.
" Hiram P. Burdick,	New Market-W. B. Gillett.
" Samuel Russell.	Plainfield-E. B. Titsworth.
erlin—John Whitford.	Shiloh-Iseac D. Titsworth.
eRuyter—B. G. Stillman.	Salem-David Clawson.
Jurhamville-J. A. Potter.	🗈 shi shekara ya 🛊 ta 🖅 🕅 🕹 shekara
dmeston—Ephraim Maxson	PENNSYLVANIA.

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

PICTURES PRECAUTIONARY.

200

I saw a Pauper in the street, Begging from door to door, A crust of bread, poor wretch! to eat He seldom ask'd for more. I said, "old man, I grieve to think That begging's your employ; And why," he said, "I learned to drink When I was but a boy."

I saw a man within the stocks And rueful was his look, The boys were pelting him with rocks Yet all he had to brook ; A laughing stock to all-we think To him there was no joy, And why ? he said, " I learn'd to drink When I was but a boy !"

I saw a man within the jail All haggard and care worn, His eye was sunk, his cheek was pale, It made my spirits mourn; And sympathy that seeks the link. Of others grief or joy Ask'd why ? He said, "I learn'd to drink When I was but a boy !"

I saw a man within a crowd Beneath the gallows tree, The curses of the throng were loud Upon the Felon-He With look, from which the soul would shrink So fiendlike to destroy, Said to the mob, "I learn'd to drink When I was but a boy !"

I saw a man down in the ditch, I heard him groan with pain, I gave him soon a helping hitch, And raised him up again. I asked him, "why below the brink !" "Why caught in such a ploy? He said, because "I learn'd to drink When I was but a boy."

I saw a man, one winter's day Befrozen, stiff, and cold. He'd made for home, but miss'd the way, Thus is the story told, But whiskey was the cause, we think, That did his life destroy: I heard them say, he learn'd to drink, When he was but a boy.

And, is it thus, I woful said. Of drinking, this the end ?

will soon be converted to God." The minister told him that there was a great deal to be done and he feared it would be a long while before the work would be finished. "I hope, sir, it will be finished before I am a man." The minister expressed his fear that it would not. "Well, sir," said the boy, "I prayed to God when I went home from the missionary meeting last night, that if it was not done before I grew up, he would make me a missionary, and permit me to be useful in this way.". Does not some little boy who reads this short story, desire to be a missionary, if the work is not finished before e grows to be a man?

LITTLE JANE.

A little girl who had always been remarkable for her obedience to her parents, refused one morning to go to school. Her mother expressed much surprise, and said, " My dear, why do you not wish to go ? It is high time; the bell has rung, so put on your bonnet and get ready, or I fear you will be too late; and you know if you are, it will displease Miss West very much; for she like all other teachers, dislikes to have her scolars late."

"I cannot go yet."

"What is the matter, Jane? don't you feel well ?" said her mother.

"Yes, mother, but I have this morning neglected to go by myself. I have not thanked my heavenly Father for the kind care he has taken of me the past night, neither have I asked him to keep me from sin during the day-I am sure cannot think of going to school until I do."

"Why, my child," replied the mother, " as it is getting late, perhaps you had better defer it and it is equally true that until you come home-and when you are going along, you can raise your thoughts to God and

do, for I once tried it, and nothing went right not dangerous. with me all that day."

Her mother pressed her no longer, but bade her go and implore God's blessing to rest upon her. This dutiful child did so, and was happy and cheerful the remainder of the day. Lord and trust in him.

THE LITTLE GIBL WHO LOVED MISSIONS. There is a little girl, between five and six years old, who often thinks about the poor heathen. She talks much about Jesus Christ. "My dear Saviour," she will say; "he was so good

heard of this Saviour; and she longs to do part of it forming a loop which hangs down, something to make him known to them. But while some one standing behind gives a push, here is what her mother writes about her. "Now I will speak of my little daughter. She is greatly interested for the heathen. She heard at Sunday School, of a little boy who gave up sugar and butter, for which his father paid him three pence every week. She said she was determined to do the same, if her father would pay her. I told her if she would give up butter, of which she is very fond, she should be paid. And she two questions, earnestly entreating them to con- lar she intends to buy Testaments and send sider seriously what would be their answers if them to the heathen. She asks little children of her acquaintance, if they do not want to do Since you cannot then deceive God, let me the same." Is it not better to spend money in

sweet warbling, though nearly thirty summers have come and gone since then. Let me entreat my young readers that whatever else they may do, they will not kill the pretty birds. F.

THE LION AND THE BULLS. A FABLE.

Four bulls, which had entered into a very strict friendship, kept always near one another, and fed together. The lion often saw them, and Christian public at large in that country, on the so often had a mind to make one of them his prey; but, though he could have subdued any of them singly, yet he was afraid to attack the whole alliance, as knowing they would have been too hard for him, and therefore contented himself, for the present, with keeping at a distance. At last, perceiving no attempt was to be made upon them, as long as this combination held, he took occasion, by whispers and hints, to foment jealousies and raise divisions among them. This stratagem succeeded so well, that the bulls grew cool and reserved towards one another, which soon after ripened into a downright hatred and aversion, and at last ended in a total separation. The lion had now obtained his ends; and, as impossible as it was for him to hurtthem, while they were united, he found no difficulty. now they were parted, to seize and devour every bull of them, one after another.

APPLICATION.

The moral of this fable is so well known and allowed, that to go about to enlighten it would be like holding a candle to the sun. "A kingdom divided against itself cannot stand;" and as undisputed a maxim as it is, was however thought necessary to be urged to the attention of mankind, by the best man that ever lived. And since friendships and alliances are of so great importance to our well being and happiness, we cannot be too often cautioned not to let them be broken by tale bearers and whisperers, or any other contrivance of our enemies. Esop.

MY MISSIONARY BOX.

I would not be an Esquimaux To dwell amid perpetual snow;

"In all thy ways acknowledge Him."

THE WORLD'S CONVENTION. 2 EXETER HALL, Strand, London.

May 1, 1846. REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,

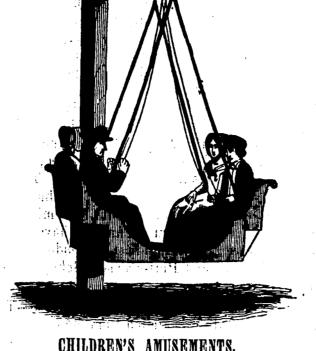
We are instructed by the Provincial Com. mittee of the proposed Evangelical Alliance to open a communication with a few ministers and others of the principal bodies of Christians in the United States, and through them with the subject of the conference which-Divine Providence permitting-is intended to be held in London in August next. We therefore address you, and request that you will be kind enough to make the statement in this letter, together with the document we send with it, as generally known as you may be able, both through the public press, and in any other way which may seem desirable.

The document to which we refer, and which is entitled "A Brief Summary of Facts," contains, in the form of resolutions, a general view of the principles on which it is conceived the proposed Evangelical Alliance should be formed, the objects it may aim at, and the organisation by which it may be constituted and carry on its operations.

While we would take the liberty of commending the whole to the considerate attention of our fellow-Christians in America, as exhibiting a more accurate and connected view of the sentiments entertained on this important subject amongst us, than has yet reached them, there are two or three points to which we especially wish to draw your attention, since they are like. ly to direct and influence their own movements in relation to it.

It will be perceived from the first resolution, which relates to the organisation of the proposed Evangelical Alliance, that it is intended to be formed of Christians in their individual capacity, and not as representatives, or delegates of denominations or societies. Although, therefore, the friends who visit us from America should, for reasons which may govern themselves, be Mr. Dodd, an eminent minister, being solicited delegated to attend the Conference, they will

From the same resolution it will also be perceived that, in order to entitle an individual to a is only a few days ago I called to see a family, blessing on such an occasion." " Then," said place in the Conference, he must have been prethe mother of which came into the parlor in he "I never engage in anything, but on what I viously admitted a Member or Corresponding Member of one of our four divisions of the Provisional Committee. Persons residing in foreign countries are attached as Corresponding Members to the London division. It will be necessary, therefore, that our friends in the United States, who intend to be present, should, as soon as convenient, forward their names to the office as above, or report themselves here on their arrival. in order that they may be enrolled in accordance with the regulations. The attention of parties disposed to make such application for enrollment as Corresponding Members, and for admission as such to the Conference in August, must also be drawn to the resolution respecting Slaveholders-a resolution which was adopted after long and careful deliberation; and their attention is thus specially directed to it, in order to prevent the painful necessity of refusing admission at the time of the Conference to any person who, not having adverted to its spirit and design, might make application for the purpose. It is likewise to be understood, that not only is an agreement in the doctrinal truths set forth in the document essential to membership, but also the intention to cultivate and exhibit the spirit of forbearance and brotherly love. With regard to the objects contemplated in the formation of the proposed Evangelical Alliance, they will be found to be indicated with sufficient distinctness, at least for present purposes, in the series of Resolutions relating to them. All that it may be necessary to mention here, is, that the one great object to be aimed at, is the manifestation of the unity which exists among real Christians, and that the other objects enumerated are to be pursued in subservience to it. The day fixed for the opening of the Conference We are instructed, in conclusion, to assure show itself only in words. Many schools have organised our trans-Atlantic fellow Christians, that it will missionary societies, almost wholly under the management afford their brethren in this country unfeigned of the children, in which sums of money are raised sufficient joy to receive them to the hallowed engageto sustain one, and sometimes two missionaries! We ments of the intended Conference, and to welknow of several schools in this city that sustain, in whole come them to the hospitalities of their homes. They affectionately invite them to their family circles, as well as to the assemblies of the pro-A decided impetus has been given to this cause recent | posed Evangelical Alliance; and anticipate with ly by directing the attention of the schools to the work sacred delight the opportunity of interchanging of sustaining missionaries in the Western States, and pur- with them the holy sympathies of Christian love, how delightful to listen to their pretty songs. chasing of libraries for schools unable to obtain them. and of approaching with common supplications O, who can be so cruel as to kill the pretty little Many schools have taken hold of the subject vigorously, and praises the throne of God and of the Lamb. With assurances of personal esteem and re-We are Rev. and Dear Sir, Yours affectionately, In the uniting bonds of the Gospel, EDWARD BICKERSTETH, JABEZ BUNTING. Hon. Secretaries. JAMES HAMILTON, JOHN LEIFCHILD, ALEX. DIGBY CAMPBELLE, Official Sec'rys. EDWARD STEANE,



CHILDREN'S AMUSEMENTS.

I love to see children engaged in innocent amusements. The mind needs relaxation from study, and the body from toil. It is true that

"All play and no work makes Jack a mere toy."

"All work and no play makes him a dull boy,"

he will listen to you." "No, mother," said little Jane, "this will not should be such as are healthful, innocent, and

The recreations of children in city and coun-

try differ somewhat in their character. In the

cut, we have a representation of an amusement quite common in cities. Nearly every little boy and girl knows what "scupping" means. Scups to play at cards, rose from his seat and uncov- distinctly understand that as individuals only May her example lead others to seek the are differently constructed, and sometimes so ered his head. Being asked what he was going they can be received at its meeting. made as to be dangerous. I have known some to do, he replied, " To crave God's blessing."very severe injuries to result from scupping. It The company exclaimed, "We never ask a great agitation, saying that one of her boys had can beg of God to give his blessing." just fallen from his scup in the garret, and had hurt his head badly. This scup was made by to die for me; and now I can go to heaven." She remembers that heathen children have never little girl or boy to be swung is seated in that

My very heart within me bled I said, " now heaven defend My own dear child from ruin's brink, While this, at least my joy What e'er betide, he learned to drink Not, when he was a boy."

TWO QUESTIONS FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS

I wish to propose to Sunday School scholars they spoke the truth.

beg of you not to deceive yourselves but en- buying Testaments for the heathen, than to give deavor to answer my questions with sincerity. My first question is, Why do you go to a Sunday school?

I shall state many answers which might probably be given by different characters, were the truth really spoken, and shall then leave each of you to consider which would most resemble your own.

Answer 1. Because, when all the other children in our village go to the Sunday school, it would look very odd if I did not do the same. 2. My parents wish me to go, otherwise I should like to stay at home.

3. My brothers and sisters all went before me, and had many nice books given as rewards; so I hope I shall get some too.

4. If I attend regularly, I hope the leaders will notice me, and perhaps give me a new straw bonnet, like the one they gave to Ann Wilson.

5. I have a good memory, and can answer my teacher's questions readily; for which I get praised and expect soon to be at the head of the class; otherwise I should certainly leave off attending.

6. I like to learn to sing; and sometimes our teacher reads to us pretty stories.

7. I like to go because all the scholars are treated with an excursion, and good things to eat, on the fourth of July.

8. I like to learn all about the Bible, so as to be able to show to poor ignorant people how much I know, and to be thought good and clever.

9. I feel myself to be a poor, ignorant, sinful stand at the bottom of the class.

3. I can say a great many hymns.

tells me I am very attentive.

place, when I go to service.

sermons, and can give a far better account of Daher, who have got her, and am carrying her

TO SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHEBS.

pressions which will last forever. Then, stamp same family.

it all away for candy and toys, and such things

upon them the image of Christ; and though it may show but faintly now, God will bless your faithful, prayerful labor, and bring out that image to shine as a star in glory. Remember that Christ, the Great Teacher, is your pattern, and that in order to be a faithful teacher, pleasing God, you must be like him.

Like him in prayer .- The stillness of night and early morn witnessed his earnest supplications for his disciples.

Like him in teaching.-The hearts of his hearers burned within them, and their souls were quickened at his words.

Like him by the way.-Ever uttering words of comfort and kindness to all who came to him troubled.

Like him at all times .- Doing the will of your Father in heaven.

edge of the life that now is, and of that which [Congregational Visitor. is to come.

AN ARAB TALE.

In the tribe of Nedgde, there was a mare of great reputation for beauty and swiftness, which child, and go to learn what I must do to be saved. a member of another tribe, named Daher, veheand attend as regularly, even if no rewards or ceeded to effect his object by stratagem. He tickets were ever given; and if I should always | disguised himself like a lame beggar, and waited by the side of a road, knowing that Nabee, Question second. What good have you got by the owner of the mare, would soon pass. As little egg. In a few days, the nest contained these missionary efforts. Meanwhile we want you, child Answer 1. I am much improved in my reading. | ble voice, 'I am a poor stranger; for three days 2. I have gone twice through my catechism. I have been unable to stir from this to get food; help me, and God will reward you." Nabee 4. I have got many rewards, and my teacher offered to carry him home; but Daher said, 'I am not able to rise; I have not strength.' Na

5. Mrs. B. gave me a new bonnet at Easter. bee then generously dismounted, brought his 6. The ladies have promised to look out for a mare near, and helped the beggar to mount her. The moment he was mounted, Daher touched

7. I have got many tickets for remembering her with his heel and started, saying, It is I, stone and threw it violently into the tree without what I hear than any other scholar in the class. off.' Nabee called on him to stop, which Daher of my astonishment, as I saw the bird fall through

8. I know the doctrines of the gospel, as well did. Nabee then said, ' Thou hast my mare ; as the duties required of a Christian ; whilst my since it pleases God, I wish thee success ; but I

nd thus keeps it in motion.

A kind-hearted man who loves to assist children in innocent amusements, has invented a scup which can be placed in the house or yard, and used at pleasure without danger. It is represented in the cut. I saw it at the last exhibition of the American Institute, with four full grown boys and girls in it, enjoying themselves very agreeably. It is set in motion by pulling has done it ever since. When she gets a dol- a rope which is done by one in each end of the "boat," as the bottom of the scup was called. It is a perfectly safe and agreeable recreation. Children, when at play, should treat their companions with great kindness, and be willing to favor each other in their sports. I am always pained when I see boys and girls quarreling, particularly brothers and sisters. God designed the family circle to be the abode of happiness and the kindest feelings, and his all-seeing eye Remember that you are dealing with souls looks with a frown upon that boy or girl who which are to live eternally; that they are now does any thing to lessen the harmony that ought like the melted silver, capable of receiving im. always to be found amongst members of the

> "Whatever brawls disturb the street There should be peace at home; Where brothers dwell and sisters meet, Quarrels should never come."

DON'T KILL THE BIBDS !



Little boy ! don't kill the birds ! At this season of the year, they are quite numerous, and birds ?

An act that caused me more pain than any is done as it should be, by the children, who collect the spectful consideration, used to go and look at the nest every day, and light of eternity.

looked.

One morning just before school time, I went do them all the good you can: and if you should be the out to take a look at the bird's nest. The bird flew instrument of their conversion in the hands of the spirit, chipping from the nest as I approached, and great will be your rejoicing when Christ comes to make alighted upon an apple tree near by, the leaves up his jewels. of which hid her from my view. I took up a the least design of doing any harm; when judge the thick branches to the ground! I ran tremb

ing to the bird, and took it up into my hand,

just as it drew its last breath ! O, how my heart

ached! I wept bitterly, and would have given

worlds to have restored the dear little thing to

life; but I could not do it. I took it and placed

it on the nest where it had sat in such apparent

safety only a few minutes before, and went into

the house. My mother noticed that I had been

crying, and asked me what was the matter.

told her I was sick ! I was sick, but it was sick-

Nor would I a Siberian be To chase the ermine o'er the lea; Nor would I by the Ganges rove, An Indian child in banian grove: Nor yet on coral islands wild. I'm glad I am a Christian child !

They say that coral islands bright Are radiant now with gospel light; That to the trost-bound Esquimaux The patient missionaries go; That they for prayer and praise have made A temple of the banian shade: That chill Siberia hears a voice, Which bids the banish'd ones rejoice.

And shall a Christian child forget The many lands in darkness yet? Perhaps the penny saved to-day May help to teach a child to pray; And though my purse is small and light, Yet Jesus own'd the widow's mite. Thou, who to me such love hast shown, Oh bless the gift; accept thine own ! [Juv. Miss. Keepsake.

MISSIONARY OPERATIONS.

F. One of the most pleasing features in our Sunday Schools, is the interest awakened in the minds of the scholars, in behalf of the destitute. It is a rare thing indeed to meet with a scholar of any of our Sabbath Schools whose heart does not beat warmly in behalf of the heathen abroad, and the children and others of our own country | is the 19th of August. who have not the means of grace. Nor does this interest or in part, a missionary in the prosecution of his arduous labors.

and are accomplishing a great work. Most of the labor

other, when a boy, was the killing of a bird. It money from their friends and others, and pay it to their was a pretty chipping bird, and looked very treasurer, who sends it to its place of destination. We much like the one represented in the above cut. wish we had time and room to tell our readers how much I am thankful to God and my teachers; and I mently desired to possess. Having failed to ob- The event happened in this wise: The bird has been accomplished in this way; we mean of course should love the Sunday school quite as well, tain her by offering all he was worth, he pro- had built a nest on a thorn bush that stood near how much that has come to our knowledge. Much that the garden in front of my father's house; I has been done, will not be known until revealed in the

was delighted one morning to find in it a pretty We shall hereafter have something more to say about soon as Nabee appeared, Daher cried, in a fee- five beautiful speckled eggs. I presume there ren, to love every son and daughter of our apostate race. are some of my readers that know how they They are all beings destined to the jadgment seat of Christ and are entitled to your sympathies and prayers. Seek to

NEWS. Still sighs the world for something new, For something new; Imploring me—imploring you,

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don.

It is the best of all books-full of truth and rich in eloquence. Of its morality you need have no fear. It will chasten your affections, purify your thoughts, enlarge and strengthen your intellect, and elevate your mind to the contemplation of things heavenly and divine. Read it daily. Study its sacred pages. It is an in-

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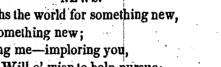
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oris a HORE Flores, the vice la, a Liberal, h priests and fries the convent at a visit to that place lace egainst him mob gathered b " Death to the her but as he was out seized, him, wree him with it, tore the hair. He est up into the pulpit, and all the rabbi plaza. A few entrance to the stones and clube opposition, forced the roof ring, with Rushing towards t it, other for scale in vice chief with ve poles in file a moulaine of the



Like him in knowledge .- Possessing the knowl

school, can scarcely answer a single question. 9. I have learned that I am a sinner, and Jeschool.-SabbathSchool Journal.

WHO WILL BE A MISSIONARY !

ing in Paris, France, was very deeply affected generosity. by what he had heard about the condition of heathen children. His mother was a poor widow and he was a great comfort to her. She loved the Bible, and had taught him to love it too. the minister saying, "I hope, Sir, the people and me which has them, he or I."

cousin Mary, who has been the same time at conjure thee, tell no one how thou hast obtained her.' 'Why not ?' said Daher. 'Because some one really ill might remain without aid ; you would sus is my only Saviour; and I hope I can say be the cause why no one would perform an act of that the chief desire of my heart is, to spend my charity more, from the fear of being duped as I have short life on earth to the glory of God, and to been.' This discriminating kindness subdued practice what I have been taught at the Sunday | Daher-he immediately dismounted and returned the mare to Nabee, and when they parted they parted sworn friends. This tale shows forth the power of kindness in a beautiful mannerand the delight, with which the Arabs heard it A little boy who attended a missionary meet- told, demonstrates that they can appreciate true

ness of heart ! I could not go to school I felt so bad; and it would have melted any but a heart of stone to have seen the mate of the little bird come and sit on the bush and mourn the death of its companion who lay motionless upon Romaine in his "Walks of Faith," tells us of its nest. I know not how any boy can be so cruel as a lady whose room was hung round with portraits of her deceased children, and who being to wilfully kill a bird ! You say it is sport. Ah The next morning after the meeting, the little asked if it did not make her unhappy to be so it is wicked sport. If I had killed that little boy collected together all the money he had in constantly reminded of what she had lost, replied, bird purposely, I should almost have felt as if the the world, (only thirty-six sous,) and took it to "It is but a small matter between my Saviour mark of Cain was upon me. I always think of the minister saying, "I hope, Sir, the people and me which has them, he or I."

Some Will-o'-wisp to help pursue: Ah, hapless world, what will it do? Imploring me-imploring you. For something new.

Each pleasure, tasted, fades away. It fades away: Nor you, nor I can bid it stay A dew-drop trembling on a spray, A rainbow at the close of day Nor you, nor I can bid it stay. It fades away.

WHY DO THE FLOWERS BLOOM ? "Why do the flowers bloom, mother ? Why do the sweet flowers bloom ? And brightest those we reared, mother. Around my brother's tomb?" "To fill the world with gladness,

My child, were flowers given,-To crown the earth with beauty, And lift our thoughts to heaven,"

exhaustible mine of spiritual gold, and the more you search and the deeper you dig, the purer will be the ore you find.

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