

For the Sabbath Recorder. WAR.

Again this terrible scourge has begun its ravages, and the hostile cannon's roar announces the bloody strife. Our soil has drank the blood of hundreds, whose dying groans, mingled with the clash of arms, have gone up to the ear of Him who once came to preach peace on earth and good will to men. Homes have been made desolate, and fields laid waste. The hopes of years have been crushed, and widowed hearts have sought give success to this effort to tighten the cruel chain their loved among the slain, amid garmonte rolled which binds him there ? in blood. War may be justly considered the worst calamity that can befall a nation; but among its attendant evils, the loss of life and destruction

of property are not the greatest. Its baneful effects on morality, and destructive influence on Christianity, are the consequences most deeply to be deprecated. Go to the field of battle, and see the combattants mingle in deadly strife. See the citizen of a Christian nation, himself perhaps a professor of religion, aim the deadly blood from a brother's heart, whom he has sent unprepared into the presence of his Maker, and then fall himself and expire with his fellow's

with us in this contest? Will religion approve it, and the lovers of religious liberty cling around it? If the tri-colored flag is torn from the walls of Mexico, and the star-spangled banner planted there, will the cause of freedom gain anything? Where the merry herdsman watches his grazing flock in unobtruded freedom, the fainting slave will clank the galling chain. Christians | Lovers of Liberty! Can you give your sanction to this war? With the groans of the crushed slave ascending to the ears of God, can you pray Him to D. D. m. Westerly, R. I., May 31, 1846.

FO OFFEND IN ONE POINT IS TO BE GUILTY OF

From an Essay on Moral Integrity, by C. S. Henry, D. D., Pro fessor of Philosophy in the University of N. Y.

Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. As all the virtues are marked by one common quality of obligation, and as they are all enjoined by the same authority, the man whose ruling principle of action is a sense of duty, will for that reason be shot, or draw the pointed sword reeking with led to the practice of them all. No man can be virtuous who does not act from an habitual regard to the authority of conscience and of God and as the same authority which enjoins one duty, enjoins all the duties, he who reverences blood mingling with his own, and the guilt of this authority in one case will habitually reverence murder on both their souls. What a strife ! De- it in another case, and in all cases. The idea of mons may blush and stand ashamed, while men | a sincere reverence for the will of God in one case, and Christians devour each other. Oh ! how op- and an habitual disregard of it in another case, is scarcely conceivable. It is rather to be presumed, posed to the meek and forgiving principles of when a person lives in a course of uniform or that peaceable religion which our Saviour taught, habitual violation of the will of God in one part when on earth he endured the abuse and revilings of his duty, that in those other cases where the of wicked men, without a murmuring word or a outward form of his conduct coincides with what the will of God prescribes, it is owing mere-But if war, with all its dreadful and demoral-bet used for duty and his inclination, or even that his acduty forms no part. The motive of action which renders our, outward conduct truly virtuous and acceptable in the view of reason and of God, is a pure regard to duty. How can a person, who as the rule of his actions. live in the habitual neglect of any thing which that authority commands or in the habitual commission of any thing that it forbids? If it be sincerely taken as the rule of violation of any article of his known duty, shows such a disregard of the sacred authority of conscience and of God, as to prove that he cannot have a real and proper regard to that authority in As the alarm of war again sounds in our ears, other parts of his duty. He proves that, in those not determined by the inward principle which alone can constitute his conduct virtuous. He forfeits his claim in the eye of reason to the title of a virtuous man. Habitual and allowed principle of virtue is wanting. By constantly violating the command of conscience and of God in one respect, he proves that the essential spirit of true obedience is wanting in him-that if it should and that the reason why he does not, is something else than a supreme reverence for the divine authority of conscience and of God; in short, in the eve of Reason, and of that God "who looketh on preme Law, by a constant violation of it in one respect, as effectually as by a violation of it in all

Go thou in life's fair morning, Go, in thy bloom of youth, And buy, for thy adorning, The precious pearl of truth. Secure this heavenly treasure, And bind it on thy heart, And let no worldly pleasure E'er cause it to depart.

Go, while the day star shineth. Go, while thy heart is light, Go, ere thy strength declineth. While every sense is bright. Sell all thou hast and buy it. 'Tis worth all earthly fainds' Rubies, and gold, and diamonds, Sceptres, and crowns of kings.

Go, ere the cloud of sorrow, Steal o'er the bloom of youth: Defer not till to-morrow Go now, and buy the Truth, Go, seek thy great Creator, Learn early to be wise: Go, place upon the altar, A morning sacrifice !

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD PASTOR.

1. Give your pastor your confidence and af fections. Let him always feel that he is among friends that will guard his reputation, and be willing to cover with the mantle of charity any little deficiencies.

2. Consult him freely, and show that you respect his judgment in all important matters pertaining to all the moral and spiritual interests of the parish. Remember that he is the spiritual watchman placed on the walls of Zion in your place, and feels a deep interest in all that pertains to the best good of society.

have been told, not by himself, that he gives at | man happy; a soul departing with comfort and least \$100 a year to various religious charities; assurance. and the most of his children are hopefully pious. Such are some of the fruits of religious reading. Yet this same farmer is one of the most lanothing is equal to a good conscience and partici-[Cong. Journal.

THE DEATH OF A MOTHER.

Aside from that of a wife, the death of a mother is something more touching than any other event; it bursts a tie which no other affliction can possibly dissolve. For when such an event does happen, we look back upon the days of our infancy and childhood, when a fond mother watched over our "outgoings and incomings," when the dull hours of night were marked by her wakenings.

We think we have done our duty, when we

have laid her in the gloomy grave, wetting it with our tears, and raised a stone over her dust, and chanted a hymn to her memory. But there is a duty which maternal affection has imposed to precept can perform. It is to follow her precepts and examples, to take home to our hearts the solemn warnings which heaven-born love dictates-to practice those virtues which ornament life, and to cherish fondly the memory happiness, and, I might almost say, for heaven.

Hover'd thy spirit o'er thy sorrowing son,

I heard the bell toll'd on thy burial day,

I saw the hearse that bore thee slow away,

And turning from my nurs'ry window, drew A long, long sigh. and wept a last adieu."

THE MOUNTAIN STREAM.

Far away in the mountains of Switzerland the

Wretch even then, life's journey thus begun ?

bership in our great benevolent societies; we ity; a friend not changed with honors; a sick

"MY FATHER DOES NOT PBAY."

Parents who are ignorant of the power of borious of men; his fields are so hard and stony, godliness, and are living in the neglect of prayer, as almost to bid defiance to the plow: and so must be exerting a baneful influence upon the broken and steep as to claim relationship to the scale of their children. Such parents, if they Alps; lately his horse failing him on a hard day's are moral, and show some respect for religion, ride, he concluded to finish the journey by travel- flatter themselves often that they are training ing twenty miles on foot, which was easily done, up their offspring in the nurture and admonition though he is between sixty and seventy years of of the Lord. It is a great mistake. They are age. Truly for health, happiness, and success, infusing into these young minds the poison of unbelief and enmity againt God. children to pray. Every evening when they a

tired to rest, and every morning when they arose, they were accustomed, according to their mother's instructions, to bow their knees in prayer. One night, as James, a boy about five years old was making preparations to retire, he came to his mother, and said. "Mother, I don't want to pray any more." ' The mother was surprised and grieved. She had fondly hoped that her children had learned something of the value of prayer. She had so often, so feelingly, and so devoutly, represented them the benefit of pri-

vate devotion, and the guilt and danger of neglecting it, that she flattered herself they loved to pray. She burst into tears as little James uttered this language, "My dear child," said she, 'I am sorry to hear you say so. I have said a upon us, and which nothing but stern conformity great deal to you about praying, and I thought you a good boy, and loved to mind your parents, and loved to pray. Now you tell me, you 'don't want to pray any more.' What does this mean, James? Why do you wish to leave off prayer ?" " My mother," said he, with all the simof her to whom we are indebted for life, for plicity and artlessness of a child, "my father does not pray."

Such is the influence on the young and tender

the labor of our hands; and ey would "build a house, that they might not be ,bured that there was no timber try " "If that be the case." I dig a hole in the earth, dat their ardor in the cause be count replied, " No, you extremity; take the timber and accept these fifty dollars

THE OERMAN.

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MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

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d servants of the Lord Jesus I in that field, and numbers nd inhospitable clime were HILL [Teacher's Offering.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S **ZINE** AND

Seba Smith ; this gentleman known to the reading public, ommendation sufficient to enwelcome from the American noutors: "And also Mrs. Eliof our best female wri-

handsome paper, and each engraving, and a flower mber is now ready to dein dollar per year, or 10 cents

n better style than any other in the United States. We roof of this assertion. Please

CTION. to present a useful and inter-Cour country-one that while iten and instruct, and not out elevate and purify ?? A. wards guiding the youth of onor and, happiness as men cralobject in view, all spitathe best material sought for d of fancy will both be; exres brought home and spread

the work will present clear distatistics, institutions, and it sectarianism, it; will aim. acceptable to any Christian

ography, Science and Art, our general design. Biohed men of our country and !!! both ancient and imodern; inc statistics of the individ- bar and from New York to made with historical sketch-incertain Europeans first land 10% the smong the prominent so the filled. And although with it is introded that it is anth who takes it and preadd be addressed to J. K. add be addressed to J. K. addressed to J. K. addressed to J. K. addressed to J. K. addressed to J. K.

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retalliating act.

izing consequences, can be consistent with that tions are determined in those cases to the outward precept of the divine law, "Thou shalt not kill," form of virtue by motives of which the sense of or with the words of our Saviour, "Thou shalt not resist evil, but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right check turn to him the other also," it can only be under circumstances of the most aggra- truly regards the authority and command of God vating nature, as a last resort, when the oppressor's heel bears heavy beyond endurance, or the unprovoked intruder invades our sacred altars to cleave down our God-given rights. A people conduct at all, must it not be taken in its full excan never be justified in waging war for trifling | tent? He, therefore, who lives in the habitual offences, and sacrificing their lives, their prosperity and morality, to satiate a vain ambition, or avenge trifling injuries.

and the summons has gone forth to join in the respects in which the form of his outward constrife, it becomes every Christian to know his du- duct corresponds with the rule of duty, he is ty and do it. Is the war in which this nation has involved itself a war of necessity? Do sufficient causes exist to justify it? Is it such a strife as Christians can pray for success to crown? To violation of known duty proves that the radical persons acquainted with the doings of our government for a few years the cause of our present difficulty is no mystery. For sixty years has it waged a deadly war upon the dearest rights of a equally suit his inclinations or his interest, he portion of its citizens, thus subverting the design might equally violate all the other commandsof its institutions, and converting itself into an instrument for the destruction, instead of the protection of men's rights. Nothing has been left undone to strengthen and perpetuate slavery. To the heart," he cannot be rgaaded as rendering a the long list of acts for that end, is added the an-nexation of Texas to this Union as a dernier re-principle he throws off his allegiance to the Sunexation of Texas to this Union, as a dernier resort to resuscitate the dying monster by enlarging the borders and strengthening the tottering walls respects. In this sense, I take it, we are to underof slavety. That the annexation of Texas was stand the declaration of the sacred writer; Whoan act to perpetuate slavery, is a disgraceful fact soever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. in our history. To sustain that act, we have de-

clared war against Mexico, and called for 50,000 men and ten million dollars to prosecute it. Yes, the nation boasting of an unequalled freedom, and the largest republicanism, has at length drawn the servance. This is one point which some decline sword in behalf of slavery. With Liberty intension of its great antagonist.

When Mexico, awakened to a humiliating most unequivocal and positive declaration of the deposited with the injunction, "Freely ye have But this dissimilarity does not prevent its sense of her wickedness in binding the fetters on | law, "THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH." received, freely give." Wo be to that man who pouring its contents uninvited, into the quiet Cone year. withholds the treasure from his neighbor. Wo Rhine, which must thenceforth accompany it : her subjects, at length broke those chains and set | Will Dr. Henry offend in this point and yet prebe to him who attempts to obscure the light of the | but though in the same channel, they do not unthe captive free, Texas, settled principally by men tend to be consistent? Does he not "in principle lamp of heaven. It is the peculiar glory of the lite; the waters seem trying to keep their own from the southern portion of the United States, and throw off his allegiance to the supreme law, by a conlast half century, that the Christian world has side of the channel; the muddy waters flow impregnated with the principles peculiar to those stant violation of it in one respect, as effectually as awakened to the duty and importance of giving apart, while the clear are by themselves, but States, raised the standard of rebellion, choosing by a violation of it in all respects?" the sacred Word "to all lands." Praised be God presently the channel becomes narrow, and they great book. to yield her existence rather than her slavery, and, for Bible and Missionary Societies, the peculiar form one deep polluted stream, and can be no Perhaps he will consult his feelings, and deteraided by adventurers from' the Southern States, mine that he is not guilty; and not feeling a sense institutions of modern times. May their efforts more separated till they reach the ocean. succeeded in gaining a temporary advantage, and the black flag of slavery waved its hateful folds he will proceed to construe God's meaning into in insulting triumph over the blood-stained fields mediately something else than what is declared in the law to heaven, and a copy of the Sacred Volume depo-Americant of San Jacinto. Although the United States for be the divine will. There are Protestants who their way. But how soon are they met in their sited in every palace, and house, and hut inhabitgayab hais m thirty years had refused to acknowledge the inde- pretend their inability to comprehend the want of ed by man. onward course by some deep current of worldli-Dr. Judson. BEDEL o. barsbro pendence of liberated Hayti, because she was free, ness and sin, which they for a time resolutely moral sense among Papists in regard to the wor during in all goingb FRUITS OF RELIGIOUS BEADING. she hastened to acknowledge Texan independ- ship of images, yet who themselves as effectually filler to main NEW YORK ence, while the invader's foot-print was yet fresh demolish the fourth commandment as Papists do We lately met with a farmer reading the May away to plunge into the ocean of endless despair. the larbor. number of the Missionary Herald; he remarked upon its soil, and, in violation of plighted faith the second. Are they not equally guilty of all? The Government in that he had taken the Herald for thirty-three with Mexico, added her to the States then sent Let the law and the testimony of conscience decide. ty on the Wat with years, and read every page of every number exof living waters, they shall not thus be led from the the state of t an army to the Rio Grande to provoke aggres- There is light in them. LUTHER. cept the one he held in his hand. What has been the paths of rectitude. sive acts on the part of the insulted Mexicans, and the result ? He himself is intimately acquainted now raises the patriotic war-cry, "To arms, and with the moral condition of the world, and the Fight hard against a hasty temper. Anger punish presumptious Mexico !" When she has operations of the great benevolent societies of and pleasant, and worthy of honor from the bewill come, but resist it stoutly. A spark may set Cess Miles Unit State sufficiently chastized that feeble nation, who can a house on fire. A fit of passsion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life. Never family ; he pays \$40 a year to support the Gos- old martyr ; a religious soldier ; a conscientious tell the consummation of the work ? It has alrevenge an injury. ready been hinted, that the conquest of Mexico is every think they an He that revenges knows no rest : The meek possess a peaceful breast. not among things unthought of. O Mended ing ; we counted six certificates of Life Mem- of its parents ; a cheerful companion without van- in God's hands, I still possess. Lander Leell' the entries of the second of the

Remarks. The seventh day of the week in enjoined upon men by the Law as a day of rest and sacred obto recognize as a part of their duty; and though

If we fail to perform these, we prove ourselves 3. Speak kindly to others of your pastor, and traitors to our nature, to our consciences, and to let them see that you respect him, and value his our God.

ministrations among you in the Lord. One moment of my history has been marked as 4. Protect the reputation and good name of with a pen of iron, the remembrance of which I your pastor. His character is his capital. Should shall carry with me to the grave. I had just you ever see the envenomed shafts of calumnv taken my paper and cigar, to enjoy what I deempointed at him. let your hearts, like so many encompassing shields, receive them, and your hands | ed a great luxury. I had anticipated a season of great happiness, when sudden as a peal of extract and break them at your feet. When he thunder, I was informed my mother was dead. s compelled to speak with plainness, and rebuke with all long-suffering, or to vindicate unpopular At first I was disposed to smile, but when the thought came to my mind that it was a sad readoctrines, or inculcate unwelcome truths, and you discover in others a disposition to repel them ; of the saying, "extremes meet," was verified. then stand by him; hold him up with the strength The following lines from Cowper express the of prayer and the energy of faith-then, instead feelings of a bereaved one :-of falling discomforted before his foes, truth shall accomplish glorious victories. "My mother! when I learn'd that you was dead, Say, wast thou conscious of the tears 1 shed ?

5. Never interfere with the private or family arrangements of your minister. He has the same rights and responsibilities in reference to his family that other men have. And the people that would pry into his domestic arrangements, or attempt to thwart him in any endeavors to render his situation in this respect more eligible, pleasant, or economical, show two grand defects at least: 1st. A want of good breeding; and 2dly, A narrowness of spirit, which will be apt to render uncomfortable all who have intercourse with them. 6. Be punctual with your minister, and pay larger, till at length it goes dashing and foaming him his salary without asking. If any class of over the rocks, as if its channel was too small, men earn the scanty pittance which is generally and it was chafed by confinement. Then it and the salary should be punctually paid. Some mirth, and peacefully the Rhine pursues its way contrive to turn off upon the minister, the lame, along the more level country, the very personifi- more uncertain than their future independence the halt, and the blind. This discourages and cation of contentment. paralyzes his efforts, and dishonors God.

"JUST THE BOOK."

| ing in them. The Word of God is the golden lamp hung out of heaven, to enlighten the nations that sit in But our busy river cannot be held here in bondage, and away across the valley it finds an darkness, and to show them the path that leads from the confines of hell to the gates of Paradise. outlet, and goes on its way rejoicing.

What little earth and stones were mingled The Bible, in the original tongues, comprises all the revelation now extant, which God has given with it, when it entered the valley, are left there, to the world. It is, in all its contents, and parts. and its clear blue waters sparkle in the sunand appendages, just the book, the one book, which Infinite Wisdom saw best adapted to answer the from the hills which hemmed them in. And on it goes, hoping that, without farther hindrance, end of a written revelation. It may not be reducible to the rules of human philosophy, or logic, it may be able to go down through the rich valfor it transcends them all. It is just as clear and leys and vineyards of France, and offer itself pure to the broad ocean.- But how vain are it obscure, just as copious and as scanty, has just as many beauties and blemishes, is replete with hopes--soon it is met by a stream coming in anjust as many difficulties and apparent contradic- other direction, from the mountains, and bearing tions, as Infinite wisdom saw necessary, in order upon its surface evidence of its unfitness to minscribed upon her banners, she fights for the ex- they acquiesce in the claims of the law in regard to make it, like all the works of God, perfect and gle with the blue waters; for it is muddy, and to rest and worship, yet they "offend" against that unique. This one perfect book is the sacred de- filled with fragments of rock, and branches of posit in the hands of the Church. It has been trees which it had brought from the highlands.

mind, of ungodly prayerless parents. While they are living without God, their children are watching them, and imitating their example. It is not strange. It would be remarkable, if it were otherwise. Reader! are you the head of a family, and yet have you no family altar?

TRAINING UP CHILDREN.

It is a matter of fact business to live in this world, any way you can fix it. The wants of the body make imperative demands on the eflity, then human nature gave way, and the truth | forts and labors of somebody to supply its indispensable necessities. No one, whatever may be his birth, his condition, or his wealth in this world, has a native right to claim exemption from some degree of toil and effort to supply his own wants. It is a law of the Creator that man shall toil and earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. And parents do their children an incalculable wrong, both to body and soul, when they train them up in idleness and inaction. They will be almost certain, one day, to reap the fruit of such wrong training. It is very far better, both for the body and the soul of any healthy child, to train it up to habits of industry and economy.

springs and melting snows have formed a little There is no greater defect in educating chilriver, which glides on, constantly becoming dren than neglecting to accustom them to work. It is an evil that attaches mostly to large towns and cities. Children suffer much from it. The given to them, it is the ministers of the Gospel, leaves the mountains, and with them its noisy parent never considers whether the child's work is necessary or not to the child. Nothing is and comfort very much depends on being accustomed to work-accustomed to provide for Presently it flows into a deep Valley surrounded by high hills, and having no way of escape, | the thousand constantly recurring wants that nait collects and forms a small placid lake, whose ture entails on us.

If this were not so, still it preserves them waters are so clear you can see the fishes sportfrom bad habits; it secures their health; it strengthens both mind and body; enables them better to bear the confinement of the pent-up school-room; and it tends more than anything else to give them just and proper views of life. It is too often the case that children, provided they spend a half a dozen hours of the day at shine, and seem so glad they have broken away school, are permitted to spend the rest as they please. Thus they grow up in the world, without any knowledge of its toils and cares; they view it through a false medium; they cannot appreciate the favors you bestow, as they do not know the toils they cost; their bodies and minds are enervated, and they are exposed to whatever vicious associations are within their reach. /

The daughter probably, becomes that pitiable, helpless object, a novel-reading girl. The son, if he surmounts the consequence of your neglect. does it probably after his plans and station for life is fixed, and when knowledge, for one of its important objects, comes alas ! too late. No man or woman is fully educated if not accustomed to useful labor. Whatever accomplishments they possess, whatever their mental training, a deduction must be made for ignorance of that important chapter of the world's

"PRAYER CHECKED MY ANGER, AND ANGER CHECKED MY PRAYER."-These words are found guilt, perhaps through the hardness of his heart, be continued and enlarged an hundred fold, until Is not this history of the Rhine emblematic of in the correspondence of Martin Luther during their work is consummated—until the Bible is many youths in our land, who come from their the diet of Augsburgh. In the severe and comtranslated and published in every language under father's homes, alive to every sentiment of virtue, plicated trials of the Reformers, during the conand firmly resolved to resist all temptations in ferences of the diet, Luther, who was not allowed to be present at it, but was yet near enough to know its progress, and to be consulted respecting its affairs, was several days without receiving a resist, but too soon they are overcome by it, all | letter from his friends. This troubled and perrestraints are broken over, and they are hurried plexed him; his resort was prayer. But his disappointment, heightened to impatience, followed Let their resolutions be founded on strength him to his closet. And here his soul was held from above, and drawing life from the Fountain for a time in a balance. Prayer checked his and ger ; anger checked his prayer. Faith triumph: ed; grace reigned through righteousness and in righteousness, His soul was strengthened, and PLEASANT SIGHTS. -- These things are comely he knew the cause of the reformed religion was safe, for it was in the hands of God. ""I would Christendom; he has raised up an intelligent holder, says Bishop Hall:-A young saint; an not have it in our hands," he said to Jonas," and it would not be desirable that it were so. I have pel in the town where he lives; and says he will statesman; a great man courteous; a learned had many things in my hands, and I have lost pay \$100 if it shall be necessary, without grudg- man humble; a child that understands the eye them all; but whatever I have been able to place.

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, June 18, 1846.

OUR BENEVOLENT ORGANIZATIONS.

way.

CHRISTIAN UNION.

The reports which were presented at the recent meetings of the Missionary Association and the Sabbath Tract Society, can hardly fail to sugcontains a letter from Dr. Justin Edwards in angest subjects for profitable reflection. Those swer to the question, "What can the Christians two societies are the principal mediums through who are to assemble at _____, do to promote which our people express, in the form of contributions, their anxiety to preach the Gospel to Doctor says :---the destitute and to make known the true doctrine in regard to the Sabbath. Of course their reports give us some clue to the interest which business and cares to six days in a week; to is felt in these objects. If that interest is deep take the Sabbath for rest; for the worship of God; the hearing of the gospel; the searching and general, it is natural to conclude that the of the Scriptures, and the promotion of the spiritcontribution will be liberal and from all sections. ual good of man; and by example, the diffusion But if the contributions are stinted, and confined of information, and kind moral influence, endeavto certain geographical limits, the conclusion is or to persuade all men thus to 'remember the Sabbath day, and keep it holy." equally natural, that the interest is not deep and No doubt it would be a very easy thing, and general. It is true, that there are some causes perfectly consistent with Christian Union, to operating to render the application, of this rule announce the foregoing proposition to the world to some extent uncertain and unsatisfactory. and "persuade all men thus to remember the In certain sections of the denomination there are other societies organized to accomplish specific Sabbath day, and keep it holy." But suppose objects, which, while they help along the work, some one should rise up in the assembly and roe empoteed in the reports of might understand which is the Sabbath daythese general societies. This is one reason why whether it is the first, the fifth, or the seventh day the rule which we have laid down is not always of the week-what then? Why, if Dr. Edwards true in its application. Another reason is, that was permitted to reply-as he was in similar in some sections of the denomination there has circumstances at the Saratoga Sabbath Convenbeen no effective agency employed to awaken | tion two years ago-he would probably say, that interest and secure contributions for benevolent such a question was foreign to the objects of objects, which renders it difficult to judge what the meeting, and the person who could ask it those sections would do if the subject was fairly | ought not to be allowed to "disturb us in the and fully brought before them. Nevertheless, enjoyment of our day." Here then we should we cannot help regarding the reports of these have an exhibition of the kind of Christian Union two societies as a pretty faithful index of what which the Doctor would like-a union in anis doing. Hence we think that the reflections nouncing certain abstract propositions, any one which they naturally suggest are important, and of which would explode like a pop-gun the moshould be made profitable.

In listening to the reports, particularly those quiry. Away with such a union ! before the Missionary Association, we were tributions of different churches under equally favorable circumstances for knowing and doing

sionary. Nobody who rightly estimates it will fying beyond expression to see such a right royal regard the post as an easy one; and whoever turn-out of the soldiers of Temperance-soldiers understandingly accepts it, ought to be regarded who war only against the common enemy of Man, with favor and encouraged in every reasonable and whose gay trappings are not to be soiled in

blood on the battle-field-whose business it is, instead of killing men's bodies, to save both soul

and bodies, and to shower down blessings upon the The last number of the Christian Watchman self-accursed throughout the world. Not all the gauds of war, the pomp of triumphal display, the glory of the victor's fame, purchased with the blood of his fellow creatures, can at all compare Christian Union ?" Among other things, the with the calm, sober, solemn renown, that of right belongs to every Son and Daughter of Temper "They can announce to the world 'the right ance-the great practical reform of the present and the duty' of every man to confine his secular age, and the forerunner of all good and beautiful improvements in the condition of society.

> THE NESTORIAN MISSION.—At the meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, held in Boston on the 28th ult., Dr. Anderson stated in the course of some re marks, that it was a striking fact that a remarka ble religious interest commenced at the Nestorian mission, especially in the two seminaries, on the first Monday in the year-the day devoted by our churches to prayer for the conversion of the world. In these seminaries, there were in hopeful conversions, and the influence was silent ly extending through the region. Mar Yohannan the Bishop who visited this country with Dr.

the members of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches through out the United States:

DEAR BRETHREN,-At a meeting of the Ex ecutive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Mis sionary Association, held in Berlin just after our Annual Meeting, the undersigned were appointed to address you. Permit us to say in reference to the anniversary, that it was a very interesting season; the Lord was with us to warm our hearts, and to make us feel that it is good to be engaged in his service. We regret that we were not cheered with the presence and en struck with the great disparity between the con- DO CHRISTIANS INTELLIGENTLY KEEP SUNDAY? couraged by the counsels of more of our west-

ern brethren. The responsibility resting upon It is a common thing for the advocates of Sun- us in view of the final decision as to the particular location of the Foreign Mission, which had Association, made it important that we should have the advice of experienced brethren from all parts of the denomination. There were also other reasons rendering it desirable that our meeting should be sustained by a large representation. Our disappointment in this matter however, is not attended with any doubts of the sincerity of our brethren in the cause of misown part. We look forward to another anniversary in the expectation of seeing all parts of the denomination fully represented.

" CLOSE COMMUNION."-While the two General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church were in session in Philadelphia, week before last, the New School Assembly passed a vote inviting their brethren of the Old School to join with them in the celebration of the Lord's Supper. A lengthy discussion grew out of the subject, which occupied a portion of three days. Some of the members of the Old School Assembly contended that it would be a flagrant breach early grave. The volume is said to owe its ori. of consistency, after having separated from the gin to the affection of the three churches over New School on the ground of their holding which he presided. To them, we doubt not, it will heretical doctrines, now to join with them in the be a very welcome gift. celebration of the Lord's Supper. The matter

was finally disposed of by adopting a Minute which recognizes the New School Assembly "as a branch of the church of our common Lord," but declines its invitation on the plea that it is 'inexpedient to institute a new usage at this time." After such a demonstration, it striks us that we ought to hear no more from the Presbyterian church about the close communion principles of the Baptists.

THE CENTRAL Association.—By a business etter from Bro. Luke P. Babcock, we learn that the Central Seventh-day Baptist Association met at Scott. N. Y. on the fourth day of last week. arnum Hull was chosen Moderator ; James Bailey and Jason B. Wells, Secretaries. The attendance was good, and the deliberations were harmonious. Three churches were received into the Association, one of which was the church recently organized at Dianna, Lewis Co., N. Y. Farther particulars we hope to receive soon.

FREEWILL BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION .--- The Freewill Baptists have a mission among the heathen in Orissa, India. Three persons are now connected with it, and the fourth, a female teacher, is expected to sail in a few weeks to join those already in the field. Besides these, there is a work. The expense of sustaining those now on the ground, together with their schools, is stated to be about \$3,500 per year.

PERSIA.-Recent intelligence received by the American Board gives a cheering account of their

MEMOIR OF REV. DANIEL HOLBROOK GILLETTE, of Mo. bile, Alabama. By his brothers, Rev. W. B. Gillette of Piscataway, and Rev. A. D. Gillette, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1846.

Such is the title of a neat little volume which has been placed on our table. It professes to be simply a narrative of the labors and sufferings of one who, notwithstanding much bodily affliction. toiled on with great faithfulness and success in the work of preaching the Gospel, until he found-an

THE FREE PEOPLE OF JAMAICA.-It is common to ear persons who know nothing about the matter from actual observation, represent the free colored people of Jamaica as lazy and degraded. The Rev. Mr. Pennington has spent two months in Jamaica making particular inquiries upon this question. Hear what he says :---

"I have seen these people on the cane field,men. women, and children; I have seen them on the road, going to market; I have seen them working on their own little estates; I have gone into the coffee field; and into the sugar works: and I am quite prepared to say, that they are by no means a lazy people. The women and children do more work than any class of men in America. I do not except the Irish laborers on the public works. I have also visited the colored people in their own cottages, in their own shops, in their schools and in their chapels, on Sunday at even, and on work days. The people are very happy and cheerful, and withal very peaceable. In all this, I do not mean to say, that every vestige of the slave system has been destroyed. No sensible man would credit me if I should say so. But those which remain are not to be charged to the people who have been freed, but to the authors and supporters of slavery."

THE WEST AFRICAN MISSION.

A barbarous war has been carried on for some time past in that portion of West Africa where young man now pursuing his collegiate studies, the missionaries sent out from this country in who expresses a willingness to engage in the company with the Mendians are stationed. The whole country has been ravaged, some of the towns burnt, and many of the inhabitants killed or made slaves. Fears have been entertained for the safety of the mission. But the following extract of a letter written by Mr. Raymond, un-

Perkins, was taking a very active part. CIRCULAR.

ment it should be brought to the test of free in-

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder.

what is needed. Some instances were men- day-keeping, in conversation with Sabbath-keepers, tioned in which churches had contributed with to appeal to the multitudes who keep Sunday, and been referred by the Executive Board to the especially to the learned, as evidence that the day, liberality, indeed, hardly excelled by any of the is intelligently and rightly observed. Yet there churches of any other denomination. By a lit- are but few even of the learned, who have so extle inquiry as to what the same churches had amined the evidence by which it is sustained, as to done in times past, it was found that they had be able to give an intelligent reason for its observalways been prompt to meet the calls made upon | ance; and no person having intercourse with them. They had commenced upon the plan of them, and making the Sabbath question a matter of examination, can arrive at any other conclusion. instead of finding themselves impoverished by If any were disposed to doubt this, I would venture sions, nor with any diminution of zeal on our my reputation, that an examination of ten or one position to do gradually increasing. No one hundred ministers taken promiscuously as they may stand in the catalogues of their ecclesias-

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a liberality deserving of the highest praise-a giving according as God prospered them, and this course, they had found their ability and diswho reads his Bible believingly can doubt that such will be the experience of every church tical organizations, would abundantly confirm it. which acts upon such a plan. It is important How unsafe then is such a rule to guide us in that this truth be understood. Neither the missionary cause, nor any other good cause, can be successfully carried forward without it. It is view between one of our tract distributors and a not by great contributions made one year under | Baptist minister in Western New-York, in confirthe influence of some high excitement, followed mation of what I have said, only remarking that the utmost vigor. If any thing could induce the the next year by comparatively small contributions, that the work is to be carried forward; It is most respectfully dedicated to the conscience- this very hesitation on the part of some to come but it is by the uniform liberality of those who feel that they are stewards of God, and bound to dispense what he places in their hands according as he prospers them. It was exceedingly encouraging, therefore, to hear of these instanwere contrasted with the course of some churchinequality, but when all will be ready to do Again, in listening to the reports and state-

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matters where eternal things are at stake.

I send you the following relation of an intersimilar interviews may be multiplied indefinitely. Board to abandon the enterprise, it would be keepers of our Baptist brethren, who affect to despise our humble efforts to address them. P.S.

Extract from the Report of a Tract Distributor.

Passing to the next village, I called upon and opened our eyes to see that this is our duty, and staid over night with a Baptist minister. He apto those previously reported. ces of Christian liberality. But when they peared pleased with the interview, and as soon as we are afraid to look back. THE FOREIGN MARRIAGE OF MR. JUDSON.-Adoniram Judson, MISSION MUST BE PROSECUTED. Brosupper was over he made some apology and began es in which but little had been done, who could to inquire why we kept Saturday for Sunday? D. D., Missionary, of Maulmain, Burmah, was ther Carpenter and wife, our accepted mission-As may be supposed, I was ready to excuse him, help feeling pained ? We rejoice, however, in married at Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., on the from the interior seems determined that I shall aries, will sail for Eastern Africa as soon as the and to "instruct him in the way of the Lord more the belief, that the time is not far distant, when 2d inst., to Miss Emily Chubbuck, so well and necessary arrangements can be made. For the perfectly," particularly in reference to the characthere will be no occasion for this complaint of ter of Saturday and Sunday. I was somewhat favorably known to the literary world as "Fanny people." purpose of expediting this object, we wish you amused. as well as surprised, to see and hear his to forward the amount of your subscriptions to Forrester." varied movements and remarks as we passed in their part in the great work before us. We bebrother A. D. Titsworth, Metouchin, New-RESISTING THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE,-Great conversation from point to point. When we comlieve that our churches and people, as a gener-Jersey, our Treasurer, or pay them to our agents, menced, he seemed pleased, and anxious to shed efforts are making in some parts of the State of al thing, are not wanting either in ability or dislight upon my mind; but soon failing in his at- as soon as possible. Brother S. Davison is our New York to evade the License Law. In Brookposition to take hold of the missionary work. tempt to show that the Sabbath was Jewish in its agent for the churches in New-Jersey and Newlvn the Grand Jury have found bills of indict-That they have not heretofore done it, as all character, he seemed at a loss what to say. At York city; brother Alexander Campbell for ment against several persons for violating it. A agree that they might and ought to have done. one time a cloud of mystery and doubt seemed to hang over him, and then he was more than half the churches east of the Hudson river; and brovery large meeting of persons engaged in distillis owing in a great measure to the want of a deinclined to yield; now venturing an effort that ther V. Hull for the rest of the denomination. ing, brewing, tavern keeping, &c., was recently finite plan of missionary operations, and of syswas as likely to land him in the fire as in the pan, They will call upon you soon, not only for what held in that city, and a considerable sum of moand then listening to the result, evidently fearing you have already subscribed, but to solicit furtem in collecting and disbursing the funds neney was subscribed for the purpose of creating its consequences; now positive, then doubtful; cessary to carry out such plan. This want no ther subscriptions, and your continued patronage a fund with which to contend against the law. now anxious, then indifferent; now curious, then longer exists, and we sincerely and confidently and prayers. We hope they may be welcomed grave; now pleased, then almost vexed; now hope that the same may soon be said of the apwondering, and almost as frequently changing his | for the work's sake in which they are engaged. BAPTISTS IN CONNECTICUT,—The Connecticut parent lack of interest which has been lamented. position, first talking of a change, then of an en. Baptist Convention held its twenty-third annual We cannot specify the exact time when brotire abolition of the Sabbath law; now of a transmeeting in Hartford last week. From the Rether and sister Carpenter will sail for Africa fer, then of no difference; then do as you like. ments, we were impressed with the importance port of the Treasurer, it appeared that about but it will be soon. Three or four short months keep one day or another, only keep it to the Lord : of a thorough agency to present the claims and \$10,000 had been raised in the State during the 18th of June, may find them on their passage. But little else now half admitting that no change had taken plans of our benevolent organizations and to place, and wondering how this state of things had besides a sufficiency of funds is now wanting in vear for the Missionary and Bible causes. collect funds. Many persons have been opbeen brought about; and so, in this state of mind, order to prepare them for their departure. We posed to such agencies. They are expensive, about 12 o'clock he proposed, amidst the darkness THE OREGON BOUNDARY SETTLED.-It will are confident that you will not be backward in and fog of the night, to cast anchor, hold over unit is said, and can only do the work which the be seen by reference to the proceedings in Contil daylight, and then take an observation and get furnishing them. churches ought to do. No doubt if the churches gress, that this troublesome matter has at length our latitude. This proposition was very accepta-In conclusion, we would say that it is the in- been disposed of. There has seldom been occawould do the work some expense might be ble to me, as I had traveled a considerable dis-June, 1819. In the years 1824-5-6, a grievous tention of the Board to manage all their opera- sion to announce news so important and so gensaved, and a good influence exerted upon their tance that alternoon on foot through the mud and imprisonment? of near twenty months was expetions in this matter in the best manner in their erally welcome. Although the best judges have members by bringing them into actual service. rienced by him. Sometimes for months together, storms. In the morning we arose in time to he wore five pair of fetters at a time. The 24th power. But as we are but new beginners in not regarded a war with England as very probbreakfast with the family. He expressed much But past experience has shown that it will not do of October, 1826, Mrs. Ann H. Judson died at satisfaction at the privilege he had enjoyed, appeared the work of foreign missions, we may in the out- able, all have felt anxious for the settlement of to rely wholly upon such means. There is a anxious to know and obey the truth, and insisted set commit errors, which future experience will the only existing difficulty which could possibly Amherst, in British Burmah. necessity for some one to pass from place to on my calling upon him again if ever I chanced The printing of the first New Festament in guard against. Perhaps already in our incipi- lead to such a result. The effect of the settleplace, correct erroneous impressions where they | to pass by him. Burmese was completed in 1832. The translaent operations we have been faulty. If so, it has ment is said to be already most favorable upon exist, impart information where it is needed, and tion of the entire Bible in Burmese, was completed by the presentation of facts and arguments, to not been intentional, but the result of ignorance. the financial and business operations of the coun-TEMPERANCE JUBILEE.-There was a grand by Dr. J. 21st of January, 1834. In April of the same year, he was married to awaken interest and draw forth correspond-We affectionately entreat you to bear with our try. Jubilee of the Sons of Temperance in New York Mrs. Sarah Hall Boardman, at Tavoy. She died ing action. The agent who undertakes to do on Tuesday of last week. Delegates were in atfaults, to forgive our past mistakes if you have on her way to America, at St. Helena, and was IS ELD. JAMES H. COCHRAN is residing for this, will find that he has undertaken a great tendance from nearly every part of the country, discovered any, and in brotherly love to counsel buried there, September, 1845. Mr. Judson with work; but if he prove true to his trust, he will showing that there is still vitality and energy in the present at Clarence, Erie Co., N. Y., and with us in regard to our future movements. three motherless children, arrived at Boston in wishes his correspondents to address him accord be sure to confer a rich blessing upon the the temperance organizations. The New York October, having been absent from his native land May the God of missions breath new life into more than one-third of a century, and witnessed churches and lay a substantial foundation for fu- Tribune says it was truly one of the most glorious ingly. our entire denomination. as well as participated in the most glorious achievture operations. He will be a missionary as scenes-we use the word in its very best sense-By order of the Board, OF We have received two numbers of a neat ment of modern Missions. truly as he could be on the western prairies or that we ever witnessed, and has infused new life THOS. B. BROWN, President. little daily paper published at Watertown, N. Y., in a foreign land. He will need the spirit of a and energy into the heart of every friend of the Cassius M. Clay has gone to Louisville, on his S. DAVISON, Cor. Secretary, by Joel Greene, called "The Daily Journal." missionary, and ought to be received as a mis- noble Temperance Reform. It was indeed grati. Berlin, N. Y., June 7, 1846. Terms \$4 a year. way to Texas as a volunteer in the army.

It has been suggested to the Board, that some hesitation about contributing to its funds has been manifested by some of our brethren, lest the projected foreign mission should be abandoned. It gives us pleasure to say, that it will not be abandoned. It will be prosecuted with

forward with their offerings. But we are resolved to go forward. The covenant, by which all Christians are pledged to live for Jesus Christ, binds them to "show forth his praise." God has

mission in Persia. In the seminaries under the care of the mission, there is such a deep religious interest as has not been known in the Nestorian churches for ages; and the spirit of inquiry is widely extending.

From Turkey, accounts have also been received, from which it appears that the persecution at Constantinople continues, but that the Armenian converts endure it with unexpected heroism and constancy.

RETURN OF MISSIONARIES.—It is stated that the Baptist missionaries from the East, who have been visiting this country for a few months past, during the month of June. One company is to consist of Messrs. Judson, Beecher, and Harris, with their wives, and Miss Lillybridge. Mr. Dean is to sail in another vessel, and Mr. Cook and his associates in a third.

GOOD NEWS FROM BURMAH.-Zion's Advocate says that letters have been received within a few days, bringing the gratifying intelligence that more than six hundred Karens have been baptized during the past year in Burmah Proper, in addition governments. It is the opinion of many that the

der date of March, 1846, shows that the mission is safe, and that the Gospel has a mysterious but resistless power on even the savages and cannibals of Africa :---

" Although we have been surrounded by savage war-men, sometimes several hundred of them have been here at once, yet they have never taken a pin from us without permission, while every town near us has been plundered. It may be asked how have we been protected ? I answer, by our God. The native chiefs have not been able to protect us: for most of them have been driven from their homes, and their towns have been burnt by their enemies from the interior, some of whom are cannibals. The head war-men, almost without exception, have tried rather to obtain my fail are about to return to their respective fields of vor, than to injure me. The cannibals are among labor, and will sail in three different companies my best friends. You may ask why is all this? One of the head war-men was here the other day and thus explained it. He said he was bad enough, but he could not trouble us, and if any one should do so, let him go where he would, he never could be any better, meaning that some curse would follow him. He gave us as a reason, that 'we had no business with the war, that we no cheat any body, that we no do any body ad. that we were God people.'

"This mission is a living witness, that the Gospel can be introduced among a savage and barbarous people without the protection of civilized cannon must go first and the Gospel follow after. Let the Gospel go first and then there will be no necessity for the cannon.

"The chiefs are impatient for the establishment of schools. One of the Mendian war-chiefs return with him and establish a school among his

MR. JUDSON THE MISSIONARY,

The following memoranda, which we copy from the Baptist Memorial, will answer correctly many inquiries which are frequently made.

Adoniram Judson was born at Malden, Mass., 9th August, 1798. Graduated at Brown University, 1807, and at Andover Theological Seminary, 1810. Visited England with reference to Missionary engagements, early in 1811, and in September of that year was accepted as a missionary, by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which had been called into existence by an appeal written by himself, and signed by him and three other young men, one year before. Married to Miss Ann Hasseltine, of Mass., 5th February, 1812. Ordained at Salem, Mass., the following day, and thence sailed for Calcutta on the 19th of that month. Arrived,

Mr. and Mrs. Judson were baptized on a profession of their faith in Calcutta, September, 1812. Sailed for the Isle of France in December. Thence via Madras, they reached Rangoon in July, 1813. The first baptism in the Burman Empire, was by the hands of Dr. Judson, 27th

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THROOK GILLETTE, of Mo-thers, Rev. W. B. Gillette,

D. Gillette, of Philadelphia.

reat little volume which able. It professes to be labors and sufferings of much bodily affliction. ulness and success in the ospel, until he found an e is suid to owe lits ori. he three churches over hem, we doubt not, it will 107·

MAICA.---It is common to nothing about the matter present the free colored v and degraded. The as spent two months in hat inquiries upon this

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ple on the cane field,-L, have seen them on et I have seen them ille estates; I have gone d into the sugar works : g say, that they are by no e women and children do of men in America. I do is on the public works, ored people in their own ps, in their schools and ay at even, and on work ery happy and cheerful. In all this, I do not entige of the slave system o sensible man would But those which reed to the people who have uthors and supporters of

RICAN MISSION.

been carried on for some n of West Africa where from this country in ians are stationed. The n ravaged, some of the of the inhabitants killed have been entertained sion. But the following n by Mr. Raymond, un-

General Intelligence.

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DOINGS IN CONGERSS.

In the House of Representatives a bill was passed directing the sale of mineral lands at \$2,50 per acre for one year, after which those remaining unsold are to be offered at \$1,25 per acre. A joint resolution was submitted, but not acted upon, authorizing a silver medal to be struck for each of the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates who were in Gen. Taylor's army at the battles on the 8th and 9th of May.

The Senate spent much time last week in secret sessions, considering the Oregon Question. It is understood that the British Government, through its representative Mr. Packenham, proposed the conditions of a final settlement of that vexed question. This proposition was communicated by the President to the Senate, who, after much discussion and delay, advised the President to compromise the controversy on the basis submitted. The vote is said to have been, aves 28, nays 10, one member refusing to vote, and six being absent. The terms of the proposition made by Mr. Packenham are substantially as follows :---

"The general basis of the proposition is to make the forty-ninth parallel of latitude the boundary between the territories of the two countries, from the point on that parallel where the present boundary now terminates, to the middle of the sound or channel which divides Vancouver's Island from the continent, and thence along the middle of that channel, and so South wardly and Westwardly through the Straits of Fuca to the Pacific; the navigation of this sound or bay to be open to both parties; and the navi-

gation of the Columbia river, up to the main stream and up its North branch, to the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, to be free to the Hudson's Bay Company and British subjects trading with that Company."

THE WAR WITH MEXICO.

The news received from the seat of war since our last has not been important. The Mexican forces seem to have retired before our army, leaving no opportunity for those exploits which a fine looking fellow, was lying on the ground gratify lovers of excitement. It is said that the Mexican plan of warfare is to avoid all pitched climate. If this plan is carried out, the war may yet be long and expensive, although the result is certain.

UNCURRENT MONEY. Thompson's Bank Note Reporter gives the

following as the rates at which uncurrent money is bought by brokers in New York :---

New England, - - 1-4 pr. ct. dist. Albany, Troy, &c., - 1-4 N. York country, - 3-4 " . .. New Jersey, -3.8 Philadelphia, - -1.4 44 -Baltimore, -1-2 " Virginia,* 66 1 1-2 North Carolina, - 2 South Carolina. - 1 3-4 66 Georgia, -2 Mobile, sp. pay'g, New Orleans, -Ohio. 3.1-4 46 Indiana, Kentucky, 3 1-2 Tennessee, " Missouri, 3 Michigan, Canada, , . **.** . 3 1 - 2St. Albans. Delaware Bridge, Lehigh, Plainfield. - 1-2 Georgia Lumber. -

Farmers' & Millers' *The Wheeling banks are 2 1-2 per ct. dist. The question is so often asked, "When did

this or that Bank fail ?" that we have annexed the date of the receipt in this city of the news of their failure, together with the price paid for

their notes; Lewis Co. Bank, May 16, '46, 50 cts. on dol. White Plains Bank, May 1, '46, 80 Farm. &Drov. of Buff. May 13, 46, 95 Bank of St.Clair, Mch. May 7, '45, 25 B'k RiverRaisin, Mch. May 21, '46, 37 Mnf. & Mch. Nant'k., Feb. 19, '46, 37

Horrors of WAR.—The following is an extract of a private letter from an officer in the Army, dated Matamoras, May 23.

"I went over the field after the battle of Resaca de la Palma, and the sight which met my eyes was one which imagination can scarcely depict. Bodies of Mexican soldiers were lying about in every direction—some with their heads entirely or partly shot off-others without legs or arms -others with their entrails torn out. One man, with a cartridge in his fingers, having evidently been killed while in the act of priming his musket. I crept about on my hands and knees

The Senate of Connecticut have passed a bill battles, but to hang about our troops, cutting through the chapparal, and at every few paces repealing the license law of the last year, and impossible that any American could have done as they think proper.

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SABBATH RECORDER.

THE

SUNMARY.

The fortune of the Rothschilds, the great English Bankers, is said to amount to the comfortable little sum of 735 millions of frances; or 29,400,-000 pounds sterling. The profits of their house at Paris last year were 135,000,000f's. ; and their extensive banking establishment at London, Vienna, Frankfort, Naples, &c., also produces enormous profits.

Prince Esterhazy, a Hungarian lord, is the richest man in the world. His estate contains 130 villages, 40 towns, and 34 castles. One of his four country seats contains 360 rooms. The number of his sheep must be enormous, as he has 2500 shepherds. It will be seen what power he can exert, when, in addition to his wealth, it is recollected that he is a feudal lord, and holds the power of life and death over his vassals.

We would state for the benefit of those afflicted with lockjaw, that a common cent, or a piece of copper bound firmly upon the wounded part, and in actual contact with it, will cause almost im mediate and entire relief and cause ,he wound to speedily heal, whether it be made by rusty nail, steel instrument, splinter, or any other cause, either in the foot, hand, or other part of the body

An English paper says that a case of preserved meat, taken from the wreck of the Fury, which was lost in the Frozen Ocean in Capt. Parry's first voyage, about twenty years since, was opened by a gentleman at Brentford, when it was found to be as fresh as the day it was packed, and when cooked it was excellent.

The neatest way to separate beeswax from the comb, is to tie it in a piece of linen or woollen cloth or bag, with a pebble or two to keep it from floating; place it in a kettle of cold water, which

is hung over the fire; as the water heats, the

wax melts and rises to the surface, while all the impurities remain in the bag.

Louis Phillippe has sent three hundred francs

to the firm of Meade & Brothers, in return for a set of their Daguerreotype views of Niagara Falls

sets of the views of Ningala to the Queen of England, and the 'Autocrat of all the Russias.'

The amount of wool to be clipped in the United States in 1846, is estimated at 140,000,000 lbs. The home demand at 110,000,000 lbs., leaving has been informed by creditable sources, that not a surplus for export of 30,000,000 lbs. Its less than twenty four horses have been stolen in average value, if based on half blood merino, is the county of Kane; and nearly that number of about 25 cents per lb., or \$35,666,666 at the pre- horse-thieves have been trapped, tried, convicted, sent ruling prices.

them off where there is an opportunity, and leav- I would come across dead bodies; and at one substituting a law which, while it does not proing the rest of the work to be done by the spot I discovered the body of a beautiful Mexican hibit selling, prohibits drinking, and selling to girl staked through the heart. It is impossible to drink, except at taverns. Taverns are by former conceive who could have been guilty of this laws obliged to obtain licenses, and the authorities inhuman act. It is hardly necessary to say it is who grant those licenses, can do it on such terms

cusable homicide.

The King of Ashantee, Africa, has 3,300 wives; and the prosperity of his kingdom is supposed to depend on his keeping the number full. sidered as wishing to continue their subscription. The King of Yarriba boasted to Clapperton that 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of his wives, linked hand in hand, would reach entirely across his dominions.

Mr. James Simpson, of Baltimore, has received judgment of \$14,250 and costs in the U. S. Circuit Court of Pennsylvania, against the city of Philadelphia, for laying down and using a railroad curve invented by him.

May 14,'14, the English House of Commons voted to Wellington the nice sum of £400,000; at another time the additional sum of £4,000 a year for three lives, adding to this, by way of donative, £3,400,000, with a salary of \$20,000 per annum for his services in India. Is it wonderful that the immense pauper classes of the country complain?

The Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth says Judge Kinkead, of the 19th district, has performed a very handsome, and we are happy to hear, a very acceptable act, by the appointment of Mrs. Trimble, the accomplished and estimable lady of the late John Trimble, as clerk of the Charter circuit, in the place of her diseased husband.

The editor of the Cherokee Advocate asserts that, in proportion to the population, there are fewer men among the Cherokees who cannot read and write, either Cherokee or English, than are to be found in any State in the Union.

A bill passed the Legislature of Connecticut, for the protection of the Telegraph posts and shots from their artillory. The Mexican loss on wires. subjects the perpetrator to a fine of \$100 and imprisonment for six months in the common jail sion of the field of battle. Let men and boys take warning.

The King of Prussia has just ordered the erection of a museum, for the reception of all the ar- Alabama Baptist discourseth in this wise on the ticles which have been preserved belonging to subject of reading sermons :---Luther.

Bishop Delancy, of the Diocese of Western and the surrounding scenery. The same firm, of prayer to be used in all the churches under so says the Albany Citizen, contemplates sending his pastoral care, during the session of the Constitutional Convention. It is the prayer for Congress, slightly varied to suit the case.

> The Western Star, printed in Geneva, Kane county, Ill, says, that within the last few days it and forwarded to the State Prison at Alton.

It is supposed that a fluent speaker utters beween 7,000 and 7,500 words in the course of an

LAW OF NewSPAPERS .--- 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are contheir papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the offices where they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill, or ordered their paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided, that refusing to take a paper or a periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is "prima facie " evidence of intentional fraud.

THE OTHER SIDE .- The Picayune says, "the Mexican papers claim positively that the number of killed and wounded on the part of the Ameri. cans was more considerable than that of the Mexi-. cans. General Arista sets down the force of the Mexicans in the action of the 8th, at 3,000 men and twelve pieces of artillery; our numbers are stated to have been 3,000 men, more or less, with great superiority in artillery. The destruction by our artillery is represented to have been severe. Over three thousand shots are said to have been fired at the Mexicans by our artillery, between 2 o'clock P. M. and 7 in the evening, when the battle closed. The Mexicans in the same time, discharged seven hundred and fifty Any injury maliciously done to them, the 8th is set down at 352 killed; wounded and missing-and they claim to have retained posses-

READING SERMONS.—A correspondent of the

"Let not him that readeth a sermon, despise him that readeth not; and let not him which readeth not, New. York, has prescribed an appropriate form judge him that readeth; for God hath received him. Who art thou that judgeth another man's servant? To his own master he standeth or falleth."

MARRIED.

In Charlestown, R. I., on the 8th inst., by Eld. Daniel Coon, Mr. WILLIAM FOSTER, of New York City, and Miss CELIA BURDICK, of the former place.

DIED.

At his residence in Hopkinton, R. I., on the 5th inst., Mr. SILAS GREENMAN, in the 77th year of his age. He buried his wife about two months ago, and has been fast declining ever since, until he fell asleep in Jesus, to reunite, we trust, with his departed companion, where the grief of separation is known no more. His si attended with severe pain at times, but he bore it with Christian submission and resignation to the providence of God. D. C.

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shows that the mission fel has a mysterious but le savages and cannibals

en surrounded by savage

eral hundred of them

et they have never tak-

permission, while every plundered. It may be rotected ?. I answer, by efs have not been able them have been driven ir towns have been burnt interior, some of whom war-men, almost withrather to obtain my fa-The cannibals are among ay ask why is all this ? was here the other day He said he was bad trouble us, and if any go where he would, he , meaning, that, some He gave us as a reaness with the war, that at we no do any body ple? at g witness, that the Gosig a savage and barbaprotection of civilized inion of many that the Gospel follow after. dathen there will be no it for the establishment Mendian war-chiefs eterminad that I shall ish a school among his

MISSIONARY, a, which we copy from answer correctly many ntly made. When he

born at Malden, Mass., ated at Brown Univer-Theological Seminary, with reference to Mis-in 1811, and in Sepepied as a missionary, of Commissioners for had been called into ritten by himself, and ther young men, one Miss Ann Hasselline, 12. Ordained at Salay, and thence sailed that month. Arrived, the capity free, The

re baptized on a pro-cuita, September, 1812. rance in December. reached Rangoon in ptism in the Burman of Dr. Judeon, 27th 1824-5-6, a glassous niv months was expe-te for months logether, logether, The 24th All Jackson idied at

Restament in

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We was married to

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Mr. Judeon with reived at Boston in from his native land

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TEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Great Western arrived at New York on Monday last, bringing English news to the 30th ult., ten days later than previous advices,

ence of the war with Mexico.

Trade had not improved.

Queen Victoria gave birth to a Princess-her fifth child-on the 25th ult.

The Corn Importation Bill passed its second reading in the House of Lords by a majority of 47. All uncertainty as to its final passage had been removed.

The news of the War with Mexico created in tense excitement in London and Liverpool.

The accounts of the Potato Crop in Ireland are on the whole encouraging.

The remains of Gansevoort Melville, late U.S. Secretary of Legation at the Court of St James, have been sent home to his friends.

Prince Louis Bonaparte has escaped from prison in the disguise of a workman.

It is whispered that the Royal family of France, anxious to cement a close alliance with the royal family of England, propose to pay a visit to Windsor or to Buckingham Palace in the course of the summer.

commenced.

A youth, aged 17 years, died recently in the hospital of Navan, of glanders which he had contracted from a horse which he attended. The in. fection was received by the boy through a slight cut on one of his fingers. Horses, it appears, can be cured of this frightlul disease, but a remedy for the human subject has hitherto been be. yond the reach of medecine.

The Mersey, near Liverpool, was recently the scene of a melancholy accident. Off the magazines, the Rambler, from Sligo, with 250 passengers, and a great number of cattle on board, came in collision with the Sea Nymph, leaving Liverpool for Newry. The result was the loss of twenty-one lives, and the wounding of a score

Fall Term, and continue aeven weeks, with daily Lectures. on Friday evening last, aged 70 years. tells the following story :--- A small party of charged the little boy to be good under penalty of dreadful tornado of 1840 destroyed a part of and Model Classes. Tuition, to be arranged at the commencement of each Term. Primary Department, \$2_00 Academic, Wacoes were met near the Trinity a few days those violent and stupid threats which are never Rev. Samuel J. May and ninety-three other Natchez, one nearly equal to it laid the town ago, by some traders, and the Indians exhibited a meant to be executed. Upon her return she had of Grenada, Mississippi, in desolation and ruin, citizens of Syracuse have issued a call for a pub- from \$3 00 to \$5 00. Music on the Piano \$5 00 per a gold watch, a surveyor's compass which they forgotten her silly threatening, but scarcely had taking away the lives of many valuable citizens, lic meeting at that place on the 18th inst. of those term of twelve weeks. No Extra Charges for Drawing,called a land stealer. The traders endeavored she entered, when the little girl running up to and seriously wounding many others who encounopposed to the present war with Mexico, to ex-press such sentiments and adapt much to learn from them where they obtained these her, announced that her brother, not having been tered its fury, press such sentiments and adopt such measures Hall, or in Private Families, from \$1 09 to \$1 50. articles, but in vain. The Chief of the Wacoes good, she had herself inflicted the punishment. as may be deemed appropriate for the occasion. Professor Mitchell, of the Cincinnati Obser-IRA SPENCER, M. D, Rev. LUCIUS CRANDALL, Agents. said that none of them had shed the blood of The wretched mother ran to the cradle and found vatory, has issued the prospectus of a Monthly white men for many months. It is supposed the little thing so horribly mutilated, that it had Journal, to be devoted to Astronomical Science, The bill to incorporate the New-York and DeRuyter, March 6, 1846. that these articles where captured at the desert- but a few moments more to live. In her frenzy, and particularly intended to record the results of Boston Railway Company, unanimously reported ed camp of Col. Wallace, who with a party of the mother, raising the washing-bat, which she the researches of the new telescope at Cincinnati, by the Railway Committee, passed the Connecticut The Sabbath Recorder. eight men was met by a party of Indians high still held in her hand, struck the little girl lifeless which is the second telescope in size in the world. By the terms of the bill, the Company is authorup on the Guadaloupe, about two months ago, at her feet. She ten threw herself from the window IS PUPLISHED WEEKLY AT compelled to desert his camp and flee to and soon expired. The case had left a deep im-There are three furnaces, now in successful ized to cross the Connecticut river at Middletown, NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK. the settlements. One of the Indians had pression on the whole village, the woman having operation, at the lead mines in Hardin county, in on a bridge having a draw of eighty-five feet to taken off the dial of the watch, and stuck it in been much liked by the neighborhood, and regardthe Southern section of Illinois. The lead proaccommodate the navigation of the river. TERMS his hair as an ornament. They expressed great ed as an excellent mother. duced is of the best quality, and the ore inexhausti-\$2,00 per year, payable in advance. A sail-boat containing four persons was upset abhorrence for the land stealer, and seemed to ble. But a little time will elapse, says the Alton on Saturday morning by a squall of wind, off the \$2,50 per year will be charged when payment is de-Telegraph, before Southern Illinois will compete foot of Bridge-street, New-York. One of the attribute to it many most mischievous qualities. layed more than six months, at which time all The settlement of the vexed Oregon Question successfully with the North in the production men was drowned, and his wife taken out of the subscriptions for the year will be considered due The Indians on our frontier seem to regard the Payments received will be acknowledged both in surveyor's compass as a kind of talisman, that has given a general impulse to business, and and sale of this article of commerce. water nearly so, but resuscitated. The other the paper and by an accompanying receipt. is invariably attended by an evil genius. A few there is an improved market for many descriptions Fourteen of the departments at Mexico, have two persons escaped by clinging to the boat, No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid years since, a party of Indians that had captured of produce. except at the discretion of the publisher. notified their government, that if the scheme of whence they were taken off. a compass near Gonzales, broke it to pieces, and Communications, orders, and remittances, should establishing a monarchial government were en-Counterfeit tens on the Stonington Bank are in then as if they feared that its fragments might be directed, post paid, to The steamboats Oregon and Traveler ran side forced upon them, they would be compelled, in circulation in Philadelphia. They are old and still do them an injury, they sunk it in the Guad- by side, on the Sound, twenty-five miles in fifty- self-defence, to ask for admission into the Union worn in appearance, and are believed to be from GEORGE B. UTTER; No. 9 Spruce St., New York aloupe. seven minutes ! and a second read the second s of the United States of America, a genuine plate. TOBITT'S PRINT. 9 SPRUCE ST. Indu ser and and marked a set of a state o

LICENSE LAW.—DUTY OF TO YN AND COUNTY of an attic story of the house on the South-western CLERKS.—The 3d section of the act, chapter 14, corner of Franklin and Elm sts. Although the of the laws of 1846, requires the several town child fell a distance of thirty feet, striking on the clerks, or other officers by whom the proceedings Cotton was firm and advancing under the influ- of the town meetings and charter elections in cities are usually entered, within ten days after of a skilful physician, is doing well. The Money Market was dull, and the Corn the vote for or against the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be taken, to transmit to the clerks of their respective counties a statement of the number of votes for in a low brothel of that city about a month since and against license in their several towns and cities, and the county clerks are also required in the brothel most of the preceding afternoon within ten days after receiving such returns, to when a playful scuffle commenced in which a transmit a statement thereof to the Secretary of girl named Susan Elmore was pushed into a set-State. The Albany Argus states that, although more than twenty days have elapsed since the around her waist, and at the same moment Dull election was held, the returns from only fifteen

counties have been received at the Secretary's |let go of her and scuffled, still rather good-naturoffice up to this time. This induces a belief that | edly, until Dull, being overpowered, drew a knife the attention of the local officers has not been drawn to the above provisions, and we unite with the Argus in calling public attention to this very interesting subject.

CONVENTION AGAINSE THE LICENSE LAW .---- A Mass Convention of those opposed to the present Excise Law, was held at Batavia on the 6th. thinly attended. L. Seward of Alexandria, pro. now infest in this vicinity it is impossible to tell; great surplus. In Ireland the hay harvest is unusually forward, sided. Speeches were made which, in the lan- we have heard, however, that they extend at least In some parts of the country cutting has already guage of the report, "demonstrated to every reflecting mind present, that the No License law county, Tenn., North of this-an area of nearly

was unjust, oppressive, and at war with the inter. | fifty miles. ests of society." The resolutions adopted degogues, office-holders, office-seekers and blind bound from Pittsburgh to the mouth of the Wathe law is attributable to the apathy of the tain, drowned. There were seven passengers, friends of liberal principles " and the buffoonery and the officers and crew numbered some fifteen

turers and blind fanatics." Truly, such language board in his night clothes, and swimming to the is worthy of the cause in which it is employed shore. and the men who use it.

PAINFUL RESULT OF THREATENED PUNISH. gious Liberty, in New-Haven, on the 4th of July. more. Some of the Rambler's passengers were MENT.-A succession of misfortunes.', which seem The object of the celebration, of which his adkilled on the spot, and others were drowned in the to be peculiarly French, are related in the Cour- dress will be the principal feature, is to redeem stream. The vessel was subsequently run on rier des Etats Unis, as having occurred lately at the 'rum-smoked, powder-smoked,' anniversary shore. The night was not dark. The affair is Belleville, near Paris. A washerwoman, mother from the riot and dissipation which have so genof a little girl, and boy still younger, had gone to erally characterized it in times past.

"THE LAND STEALER."-The Houston Star the care of the elder. On departing, she had On the 7th ult., the very day in which the

hour's uninterrupted speaking. A Western speculator said to a friend,--"When

first came to Chicago, I had not a rag on my back, but now I have plenty of them."

The printed books belonging to the British Mu A child eighteen months of age, daughter of seum are said to occupy ten miles of shelf. Addison Hill, of New-York, fell from a window

Oak is stronger than iron, both pieces being equal in weight.

The cost of Trinity church, New-York, was pavement below, yet strange to say, no bones 1. 100 state to the state stat were broken, and the patient, under the treatment

The whole number of Papists now in the capial of New-England, is estimated at 32,000 at John Dull, a youth of 17, was put on trial at least; or more than one quarter part of the popu-Baltimore for the murder of John W. Ledmun lation of Boston.

The number of flouring mills in Oswego is ten, The testimony established that the two had been with 53 runs of stone, capable of turning out 1000 barrels of flour per day.

The Postmaster General is very indignant, betee on which Ledmun was lying ; he put his arm cause important news is carried by express between Montgomery and Mobile, so as to gain 24 took hold of her to pull her away, when the two hours of the mail. He has written a letter to Hon. D. H. Lewis, proposing that the express be put down by severe legal penalties, or else by and stabbed Ledmun so that he died of the wound. the establishment of a telegraphic communication The defence contends that the act was one of exbetween the points alluded to.

We have accounts from many sections of the This year is distinguished in the vicinity of State that the present crops of grain and grass Memphis, Tennessee, by the appearance of count- | were never known to be finer at this season of the less millions of Locusts, which have been visible year than they are at present. In many part for some days, making a tremendous noise in the Indian corn has already sprouted to the heights forests, like the continuous roll of thousands of of two feet. Wheat and other small grain is far The Le Roy Gazette says the meeting was drums. How large a district of country they advanced, and looks as though we were to have a

A correspondent of the Merchants' Exchange from the upper counties of Mississippi to Jackson writes, under date of April 25, that a brig was ying at anchor at St. Helena, with "James Wilson, New-York" on her stern. She was taken On the night of the 24th ult., the steamer Diapossession of by H. B. M. ship Acteon, as a prize, clared that the law was unconstitutional and dem, on her upward passage, came in contact, having been found lying at anchor at Kabenda, had been passed through the "efforts of dema- near Hawsville, Ky., with the little steamer Pink, on the west coast of Africa, abandoned, and withfanatics, desirous of furthering their own ends," bash, by which collision the Pink was instantly ted out for slaves. The vessel would be con-and that the result of the recent election under sunk, and every person on board except the Cap-demned in the admiralty court. The James April 29. Wilson was sold at Rio Janeiro, a short time since, to a Brazilian.

> The American brig Malaga, of Beverly, under command of Lieut, Thomas G. Hunter, arrived at Beverly in 55 days from Kabenda, Africa, as a prize to the U.S. brig Boxer. The Malaga was seized under suspicion of aiding and abetting Mrs. LUCY M. CARPENTER, Preceptress, and Teachthe slave trade.

> Capt. John Rogers, 'Principal Chief of the Western Cherokees'-(that is of the minority who Aug. 5. The Second, Sept. 16, ending Dec. 23. The removed from Georgia to the Arkansas border Third, Jan. 6, ending April 14. many years ago, before the bulk of the nation was compelled to go)-died at Washington city

LETTERS.

James H. Cochran. Daniel Coon, Simeon Babcock. Luke P. Babcock, Sanford P. Stillman, Wm. Utter, Hiram P. Burdick, Joel Babcock, J. B. Wilbor, Charles M. Lewis, E. A. Greene, N. J. Reed, G. F. Randolph, Solomon S.

RECEIPTS.

Alfred—David Rose, Nathan Green, H. W. Benjamin, Luke Green, Jesse Whitford, \$2 each; Erastus A. Greene, Samuel N. Stillman, Lanson Potter, Alonzo Potter, \$1 each; N. G. Satterlee \$2,25.

Little Genesee-Ezekiel Crandall, Avis Hall, J. A. Langworthy, Daniel Maxson, Joel Crandall, Wait S. Burdick, Jabez Burdick, George Merritt, \$2 each; Elkanah Babcock, \$3,25.

Portville-Albert B. Crandall, Albert G. Burdick, \$2 each; Sylvanus Vincent \$1,50; Rowland J. Crandall 50 cents.

Cores, Pa.-Henry Smith, E. G. Green, \$2 each; Samuel A. Barber \$1.

West Genesce-Wm. L. Bowler \$4; Daniel C. Gardner, E. J. Maxson, \$2 each. Cowlesville—Dea Joshua Burdick, Thomas_Williams, \$3

each; John L. Burdick, Edward Saunders, \$1 each. Sackett's Harbor—John Witter, Roswell Clarke, \$4 each Harvey Maxson \$2.

New Market, N. J.-David Dunn, Isaac H. Dunn, Joshua Wheeler, \$2 each.

Millport, Pa.-W. H. Hyadom \$4; George Stillman \$1. Richburgh-W. M. Truman, John Scott, \$2 each. Scott-Henry C. Hubbard, John Barber 3d. \$1 each. South Richand-Elias Burdick 50 cts. Millington, N. J.—Gilbert F. Randolph \$2. Dianna-Solomon S. Coon \$2. Bolivar-W. N. Maxson \$2. Hornalsville-Wm. D. Burdick \$3. Coudersport, Pa .- M. Matterson \$1. Ulysses, Pa.-M. L. Dean \$4; James Lewis \$1. Sag Harbor-George D. Chester \$2. Fairfield, O.-Joel Babcock \$2. North Hampton, O.-Simeon F. Babcock \$2. Unadilla Forks-Harriett Taylor \$2. Broadalbin-M. & E. Hawley \$2. Berlin-David Potter \$2. New York-T. H. Lang \$3; Wm. H. Stagg \$1. North Adams-N. J. Reade \$2. Persia-Franklin C. Babcock \$2.

Watson—Joseph D. Williams \$4. Leonardsville—Clark M. Whitford \$2.

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.

er 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

TEACHERS' CLASSES, for the special benefit of those designig to teach, will be formed at the commencement of the

her employment, leaving the smaller child under

Rev. Leonard Bacon has accepted an invita-

tion to deliver a Discourse on Civil and Reli-

and blackguardism of strolling temperance lec- persons. The Captain escaped by jumping over-

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Miscellaneous.

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THE POOB-HOUSE HEABSE.

"Though a pauper, he's one whom his MAKER yet owns." Reader, have you ever seen the vehicle thus designated ? Has its sombre appearance ever given you a melancholy sensation, as you have followed it in imagination to the pauper's grave-yard, and seen its load deposited in the yawning trench, excavated to hide the poor bodies a little while from view, and then (as mentioned in a presentation of a former Grand Jury,) exhibit them again with all the loathsome and appalling concomitants of partial or entire exhumation ?

Years ago, as I have seen it driving through our streets, I would shudderingly think, to how many a heart beneath the Alms House roof, the roll of its wheels must daily communicate a chill of horror, as among so many, frequent burials would require its constant service; and it was not until a young creature in whom I had been interested died at Bellevue, that I knew it was mainly dispensed with there. In a conversation held with the convict nurse, a few days after Jane's death, I asked among other questions, whether any funeral service was held, or any person followed her corpse to the grave, adding how extremely I regretted that I had not been present. "Ah ma'am," she replied, "if you think the crather had a de cent buryin' you're much mistaken, and mayhap it's well you wasn't here. I'm Irish, and a prisoner at that; but God knows it would be worse than dying to go to my grave, and that so long a one, be taken on a wheelbarrow."

"What," said I, "was she carried thus, and not a prayer, not a hearso ?"

"Troth and it's the truth I've been telling ye-not a soul followed to give the creen."

"Why do they have a hearse then attached to the in stitution if they do not use it ?"

"Why, ma'am, sometimes the pauper folks are buried decently, and prisoners too, if their friends look after them, and then they need it. We have grand buryings sometimes here I tell you; I have seen twenty carriages in a row inside the walls before now, to put a poor crather under ground with, that wasn't worth a ha' pence And ye see, ma'am, they send the hearse to bring the old and the sick out here, who can't get here any other way. It's the Corporation's private carriage, ma'am !"

Since then, the hearse has never passed me without eliciting deep feeling. Two years since, it stood within a stone's cast of my door, and in it were a number of individuals seated on the straw that I was told a kind grocer had thrown in for their accommodation. It had stopped in my neighborhood, to convey a poor Irish woman who had been sick a long while (and thus exhausted her little store) out to Bellevue. The screams and lamentations of the poor soul, as she saw the vehicle drive up, and gazed engaged licking the salt, he sent a club against enly Father as they would to an earthly parent orange ? in upon the squalid group, were fearful to hear; at length the nest, and out came the hornets, and poured to ask for blessings which he has promised to beshe seated herself on the pavement, with her' arms encircling her knees, and looking upward raised the "howl" in the utter abandonment of despair. As she spoke in Irish, her gestures and tone interpreted far more than 1 cared to know of her deep misery. Unable to interfere efficiently, I could but retire from the scene, but how often has it risen up before me. I was told that finally she was thrust in by force, the door closed upon her, and driven almost to madness, she continued sometimes plaintively, sometimes furiously, to chant her national death song. I thought then how little cause had we to boast over heathen India in reference to the sick poor in our midst, and to the healthy poor I feel that many of our " tender mercies are cruel." To see the sick, as I have seen them, helped to soup of a strength sufficient to make a hearty meal for a laboring man, and this in a tin pan, and chunks of meat and bread with potatoes, handed out likewise in a service of tin; and to be eaten without the aid of knife, fork or spoon, from the strong box of the city, as was the case in the ward where Jane died-ah me! the mud forced in the mouth of the dying heathen by the river side, must come as near the requisition of the law of love, as such fare for the sick and dying. We certainly ought to have physicians in such establishments, but is it not necessary also to have cooks? To provide the same fare for all, may be economical, but it is certainly far from right. An incident of a different character, in connection with my subject just strikes me, and I will give it, hoping if it meet the eye of any in authority, they may take a little pains to prevent the like again. Last winter, when the small pox prevailed so extensively in our city, a poor man, who had no friends, died with the disease. He had kept a little shop in H---- st., but when taken ill, his customers forsock him, and the other tenants in the house took great care not to come in contact with him. He lingered for awhile and then died. The dispensary physician reported it as a case of the most malignant character. The proper authorities sent the Poor House hearse to convey away the corpse, doubtless supposing those sent for the dead would take proper precaution. But that was far from being the case. They placed the body in its pine coffin, secured it in the hearse -went back and took the bed, together with some of the clothes, and throwing them in a pile in the street, set fire to them. After this was done they drove off about a block, and then leaving the hearse standing in the street, quietly went into a grog shop to refresh themselves after their toil, and remained there until the boys raised quite in the spring, it made a great freshet. The mela mob about the pestilent remains. Sometimes I have seen the Corporation's private carriage, as the nurse called it, standing before the door of moral lazar houses, in disreputable parts of our city, waiting to convey the dead to the pauper's grave-and while waiting thus have seen it surrounded with those who have lost all resemblance to woman 'except the form, and have shuddered to hear the brutal jest bandied from lip to lip, of those who bore in their countenances the sure indications of a premature death, and a pauper's burial. have seen it, too, waiting at the corner of two streets, to take in a poor sick servant girl, whose employer's pride would not suffer it to stop at their door, nor their generosity give the enfeebled creature an extra shilling to enable her to depart for Bellevue by any other conveyance. to the hearse, with a little bundle in their hands, (for if look on with interest and anxiety, for the waters conduct, her mother remonstrated, and bade her see but large boxes, in which guns were packed ready to never seen nor heard of a balloon, and so strange a sight they have clother they don't take but a shore or so lest they have clothes, they don't take but a change or so, lest made a terrible roaring all around us; and he be polite to the kind gentleman. "Mother," be sent away. The United States, "Uncle Sam," as the might well strike terror in the mind of one unaccustomed hey should be stolen from them while they live, or in the observed also, on looking back, that Dash had event of their death kept from those whose claims pretaken his seat on the bridge by your side. ferred both by necessities and blood, makes it duty for them "You had not been left more than ten minto leave all behind except the poorest they have;) to see utes, when we heard a frightful noise, and going them thus, and to know that where they had been toiling to the door, we saw, with terror and amazement, there was bread enough, and room enough, and had the that the water had suddenly risen and surroundheart corresponded to the means, they might possibly ed the house. Nothing could save us but inhave recovered, has often caused tears to flow. The sick stant flight. Father took me in his arms, and poor! the sick poor! What a world of aggravated misery with mother clinging to him, he started for the those three words designate ! * * * bridge where you had been placed; but he soon

FOR THE CHILDREN. THE BOY'S LAST BEQUEST.

Half raised upon the dying couch, his hand Drooped on his mother's bosom, like a bud Which, broken from its parent stalk, adheres By some attenuate fibre. His thin hand From 'neath the downy pillow drew a book, And slowly pressed it to his bloodless lips, -"Mother, dear mother, see your birth-day gift, Fresh and unspiled. Yet have I kept your word, And ere I slept each night, and every morn, Did read its pages, with my simple prayer, Until this sickness came."

He paused, for breath Came scantily, and with toilsome strife. -" Brother or sister have I none, or else I'd lay this Bible on their heart, and say, Come read it on my grave, among the flowers. So you who gave must take it back again, And love it for my sake."

"My son! My son!"

Whispered the mourner in that tender tone Which woman in her sternest agony. Commands to soothe the pang of those she loves. "The soul! The soul! to whose charge yield you that !"

"To God who gave it."-So that gentle"soul, With a slight shudder, and a scraph smile, Left the pale clay, for its Creator's arms.

THE CRUEL BOY PUNISHED.

now old and my head is white, I knew a boy by matter, entered a boat and went to the island, the name of Peter Johnson, who was a very bad | where they found you fast asleep in the basket, boy, and caused himself and others much trou- and dry as a biscuit !" He was a very bright boy, but had a bad When Amy had reached this point of her story ble. disposition. He did not like his school, and Anna put her arms around the dog's neck, and would not mind his parents. One day he found with her eyes swimming in tears, kissed him a hornet's nest in the edge of the woods which over and over again. She said nothing, howskirted the pasture lands of a Mr. Williams. ever, for her heart was too full. Her sister then Perhaps you never saw a hornet's nest; they | went on to tell the rest of the story-but, as the are made round and hang on the limb of a tree reader will easily guess it all, I need not repeat or bush, with a hole at the bottom through which | it here. If any of my young readers are curious the hornets pass in and out. They have power- to know all about it, I shall be at their service

ful stings, and will swarm like bees when their whenever they will give me a call. nest is disturbed, and fight dreadfully. This wicked boy plagued the hornets from day to day, until he had got them very cross, and then he got some salt and called all Mr. Williams' horses and cattle in the field, and fed them salt A little boy answered, "In heaven." Children under and round the little tree on which the are apt to think that God is a very great way off, hornet's nest hung. As soon as they were well and thinking so they do not come to their Heavupon the horses and cattle and stung them dread- | stow upon such as ask him. They cannot recogfully. They ran and snorted and kicked as nize God by any one of their senses, and because though they would kill themselves. This was they cannot, they imagine him to be at a great dreadful cruel, and yet it was sport for this wick- distance from them, and forget that he numbers ed boy. But he got punished, as I will tell you. He tions and thoughts. A bishop once said to the was so wonderfully pleased to see the poor horses young de Chateunoef, " If you will tell me where jump and writhe in agony, that he forgot himself God is I will give you an orange." "If you and leaped out from his concealment, hopped up will tell me where he is not, I will give you and down, slapped his hands, and laughed and two," was the child's answer. The poet beautishouted at a great rate. Had he been still be- fully answers the question, "Where is God?" hind the bunch of bushes, where he hid after throwing the club at the nest, nothing would have harmed him; but rushing out as he did, a portion of the hornets were attracted by him, and in the midst of his shouts at the misery he had caused he felt a dreadful sting strike him in his face, and before he could fly he was stung several times. Next day his face was so swollen that he could not see out of his eyes. All the boys who saw him laughed at him, for they all heard how it happened. Though this was more than sixty years ago, I can remember just how ashamed he looked. I hope none of the children to whom I write will be so cruel. If I shall find myself able, I will tell you more GRANDFATHER. about this wicked boy.

ing, at a considerable distance. He had you in his arms, and Dash was leaping and frolicking at his side. I was never so happy; I shall never, never be so happy again, as I was when I saw father coming, and saw that you was safe!

"At length father reached us; though it was a matter of some difficulty, on account of the water, which had choked up the valley. I need not tell how heartily mother and myself kissed you when we got hold of you. We shed a great many tears, but you only laughed, and seemed to think it all a pleasant frolic. When we could compose our feelings, father told us the story of your escape. It seems that the waters rose suddenly while we were in the house, and lifting the planks of the bridge, carried you and Dash and the basket upon them, down the stream. The current was very swift, and you must have sailed along at a terrible rate; but faithful Dash kept his place at your side. You had gone about two miles, when the dog and basket were seen by some people standing on the shore.-Dash saw them at the same moment, and he set up a very piteous howl, but they did not understand him. When he saw that there was no relief to be had from them, he leaped into the water, and seizing one end of the planks in his mouth, began to swim with all his might, and push the planks toward the land. He was so powerful and so skilful, that he very soon gave them a direction toward a little island, which was not distant, and in a few moments they struck against the shore, and were held fast by running between some small trees.-The dog again set up a howl, and the people before When I was young, many years ago, for I am mentioned, now thinking something was the

WHERE IS GOD ?

I once asked that question in a Sabath School



GATHEBING OBANGES.

Who of my little readers has not seen oranges? I presume all of you have, and I have little doubt that most of you have eaten them. They are a most delicious fruit, but not so valuable as the apple. They do not last as long as the apple, and when first picked from the tree, for sending abroad, they are of a very green color, not being perfectly ripe. I have seen oranges in New-York of a green color, they having just come out of the boxes in which they were brought to market.

Oranges grow in warm climates. They are very plenty in Spain, Italy, the Southern part of France, the West India Islands, and the Southern portion of the United States. The orange tree is not large, and the bark is of a greenish color. We have heard persons describe groves of oranges as presenting a most beautiful appearance when the fruit was ripe. I have often seen orange trees that have been reared in houses, but they did not exhibit the natural beauty of the tree.

Oranges are often used in sickness. They are quite a rich fruit, and their flavor is of the most delicious sweetness. I read a story not long since of a father who went to town, and brought home three oranges, which he gave to his three little boys. The next day, finding that all the boys had disposed of their fruit, he asked what they had done with them. The first said that he had eaten his; the second, that he had sold it for money enough to buy two more; and the third, that he had carried it to a very poor woman who lived some distance off, to give to her little sick boy who lay upon his bed, wast-| ing away with a burning fever. Will my readers tell me who made the best use of his

How kind God is to give us so many good things to promote our comfort and happiness.

them in order to have them all ready to be beaten up. This shows he had no good answer to give me. In a little corner of the stairway under a window, many people had written their names, with the date of their visit. We wrote our names there, and under mine, I wrote, "Peace on earth. and good will to man."

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Since I visited the place, there has been a great change in the regulations of the Armory. There has been ap. pointed a military superintendant instead of a citizen as before. The armorers did not like the change at all, especially at first, but if they dared to say anything they were discharged, so they don't say anything now. I don't know but they like it better, for I have nothing at all to do with the Armory, but I don't believe they do, for many of the regulations are arbitrary and tyrannical, as all military discipline must be. I hate to see laboring men oppressed. as I take their part, but I wish in my heart that all the works were stopped, for I think it very wicked to have war, or to make guns ready for war. I would join with my little friend Mary, and hold up both hands for no more war.

UP AND AWAY.

Up and away with the rosy light, With a song of joy, with plumage bright. Screaming farewell to the misty night, The lark is up and away: Nor the lark alone, the tribes of song, Sporting the Sylvan bowers among, Join in the chorus loud and long, At earliest peep of day.

Through the forest wilds with noiseless tread. Shaking the dew drops from his head, Up and away from his leafy bed, The squirrel is up and away; While springing up from slumber sweet, First flashing of the dawn to meet, The tenants of the grove replete, With joy, the call obey.

Up and away at a rapid pace, With a bounding heart and merry face, The happiest beings of our race, Children up and away. Away and over the murmuring brook, Across the plain through the forest nook, With dinner, satchel, and with book, Children up and away.

THE STUDIOUS SCHOLAR.

On the plains of Mansfield, in Germany, a great many years ago, there lived a poor wood-cutter and his family. He worked hard that he might support them. The wife often carried the wood on her back. Martin, their son. while a small boy, made up and brought his little faggot with theirs to be sold in the market. And with all their industry they could little more than supply their daily

THE THREE FRIENDS.

sitting together upon a grassy bank, when a large dog came between them, and thrusting his nose familiarly into their hands, snugged down. as if desirous of making one of the party. The two girls caressed him fondly, and called him 'good Dash" and "pretty Dash"—and many other titles of affection they bestowed upon him. At length the younger of the girls said, "Amy, I have heard that Dash once saved my life: wil you tell me how it happened ?" " With pleasure," said Amy; and accordingly she proceeded as follows :

"About five years ago, Anna, when you were not more than two years old, we were living in Vermont, near one of the streams that empties the prayer of faith, nevertheless. [Charter Oak.] it is said to be the most curious of any in the United States. into Connecticut river. The snow was very deep that winter, and when it came to go away ted snow came down the hills and mountains,

and filled the rivers, which overflowed their banks, and overspread the valleys and swept everything before them.

rose above its borders, and came thundering along, tearing away trees and bridges and mills and houses. At last it seemed to threaten our dwelling, and father and mother began to prepare to leave it and fly to the neighboring hills for security. In the preparation for flight, you

the hairs of their heads, and notices all their ac- tude?

" In the sun, the moon, the sky; In the thunder, in the rain, In the grove, the wood, the plain; In the little birds that sing; God is seen in every thing.

If we are always impressed with the omnipresence of God, we shall frequently be restrained or two east of "the Hill." Near one of the shops on this from wrong doing. Says the Psalmist, " If I take the wings of the morning and dwell in the | Shops," there is also the "Middle Shop," and the " Lower uttermost part of the earth even there will thy Shop." I once had a beautiful sail on a large pond in hand lead me and thy right hand uphold me."

JUVENILE SIMPLICITY.

name'---' Give us this day our daily bread'---'Oh, mamma, let's ask for cakes.'

quaintance of our own-the son of a friend. | cure of all manner of diseases, many rare flowers, and With a simplicity equal to that mentioned above, | beyond the ravine, hills and dales, in never-ending succesthe little fellow, repeating the prayer after his sion. A few years after this visit, I went there, and could nurse, when the latter said, 'Give us this day not find the beautiful ravine, I suppose it is all built up our daily bread,' quickly added, ' and a piece of | with houses now. Most of the work is done at the Water

A NOBLE LITTLE TEMPERANCE GIRL.

little girl, and being pleased with her lively and lower and middle shops the forging and wedling is done, social turn, took pains to accompany her about the largest gun barrels are made, and all the coarser work. the fair, and to point out to her objects that The nicer parts were done at the Upper Shop. Every part

Who can look abroad upon the face of nature and see so many evidences of his regard for us, and not feel his heart expand with love and grati-

SPRINGFIELD ARMORY.

I went with a friend to a beautiful part of Springfield called ' the Hill." Presently we came to a large level piece of ground, laid out beautifully with trees and walks, and surrounded with buildings. On the south side were three large buildings called arsenals, where they keep the guns after they are finished. On the east side were workshops, where the finishing part is done, and offices for the clerks, also a building which was formerly used as a chapel, in which Divine service was held on Sundays. The principal part of the work on the guns, is done in large shops on a beautiful little stream called Mill River, a mile river, is a pleasant little village called the "Upper Water

Mill River, just above the Upper Shop, with a young lady who has written a piece about it in Parley's Magazine; perhaps some of my young readers have seen it. There were quite a party of girls and boys, with their teachers, they

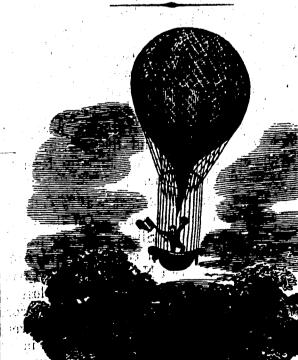
The editor of an exchange paper has been went in two boats. When they came near the shop, they much amused by what he terms juvenility of a struck up "Swiftly Glides the Bonny Boat," &c. Their little boy of his acquaintance. He was about clear rich voices, aided by the excitement of the scene, going to bed and was kneeling at his mother's produced a fine effect. We gathered pond lilies, and had Two sisters, named Amy and Anna, were once feet, with his hands clasped between her's as she various adventures, but I am digressing. I was writing recited to him the Lord's prayer, which he re- about the armory. On the west side of the square, were peated after her-'Our Father which art in the offices, houses, good looking buildings, all alike, paint-Heaven'- Our Father which art in Heaven'- ed yellow. On the north side, were various other build-'Hallowed be thy name'---' Hallowed be thy ings belonging to the public ground, and rented to the workmen. Here I must stop to describe the scenery. Behind the houses on the north side, was a ravine and woods, This reminds us of a bright-eyed little ac- wherein grew innumerable herbs and roots, suited to the

cheese to eat with it.' The nurse, less reverent Shops. I have been into the "Upper Shop" a great many than the child, smiled at his prayer-but it was times. There are large wheels with machinery, some of I was told some of the most curious and useful parts were invented by workmen, some of whom were then in the shops. It was winter when I visited it, and the windows We were highly pleased with an incident, a were full of the most rare and beautiful plants in pots, befriend related to us, about his little girl. He had | longing to the wives and daughters of the armorers. They taken his wife and little daughter to the exhibi- were put there to be kept from freezing during the cold tion of the New-York Institute. While there, weather, it being very warm in the shop. But you would "The little river near our house suddenly one of the officers of the Institute, noticing the not see them there now if you should go there. In the

might interest her. He left for a short time, is made separately, and then it is all put together. More and visited another part of the building. When than three hundred workmen are constantly employed, and he returned, he went immediately to the little not more than three or four are doing the same work. In was put into a large basket with some clothes girl, and offered her his hand, to lead her about all the shops they keep a watch at night, whose duty it is to stuffed round you, and set down upon a little the hall again. But no, she would not go with go round all the premises, every half hour, and see that all bridge of planks near the house, while our pa- him. "Why," said he, "you have not seen half is safe. At nine o'clock the watch calls out, "past nine rents and myself were gathering together a few the pretty things yet. Come, and I will show o'clock and all's well," and so on at the end of each hour. things to take with us. As father put you on them to you." Still she refused, and clung as if I told you there were three arsenals on "the Hill;" I only the bridge, he noticed that Dash seemed to affrighted to her mother. Surprised at such visited the middle one, in the others there was nothing to floating through the air several miles distant. Mary had said the little girl, drawing down her mother's armorers call it, has in different parts of the country large to such a scene.

Though poverty was their lot, still the parents could not think of bringing up their son without education. They endeavored to teach him the knowledge of God, to train him in His fear, and form him to the practice of Christian virtue, while they forgot not his early domestic education. In a few years more he was sent away to school. This was a severe trial to young Martin. Cast upon the world without friends or protectors, he trembled in presence of his masters. In his extreme poverty, he was forced at play hours to beg his bread. He was seen on a cold Christmas morning going through a neighbouring village, from house to house, singing the usual carols on the Saviour, The Babe born in Bethlehem, and begging a little food to supply his wants. And often instead of bread he received harsh words and cruel treatment. Sometimes, overcome with sorrow, he wept bitterly in secret; he wished to store his mind with useful knowledge, but how was he to attain it? He could not look forward with hopes of success.

One day, after being driven from several houses, he was about to return supperless to his lodgings, and as he was thinking of his sad condition, he said, "Alas! must I for want of bread give up my studies, leave the school, go home to my parents and remain in ignorance?" Suddenly a door opened, and a sweet voice invited him to enter She who called had seen the cruelty with which the poor discouraged scholar had been treated. She pitied him, for she had often noticed him in his rambles. She saw him weeping before her door, had come to his assistance, and to supply his urgent wants. Here the persevering Martin found a welcome home among kind hearted Christian friends. He was no longer forced to beg, and no longer feared he should be obliged to return to Mansfield, and bury the talents that God had committed to his trust. By this event he learned to trust in the providence of God. He applied his mind with greater energy to his daily task, made rapid progress in his studies, and soon got far in advance of his class-mates.



AIR BALLOONS.

"Oh, mother, mother, come here quick, quick!" said little Mary Smith, a country girl, one day as she stood in the garden, half terrified with fear, and saw a balloon

siderable dist them, and had diate and han conformed to then wholly u his sentiment ment from the was seconded his integrity d Soon after went to Long cerning the se it as obligato and after a ca of the question incumbent on to the fourth commenced k he was chose tist congrega Fields, in wh ly thirty year in the 59th ye The beginn was an impor Mill Yard Ch had been con lar and efficie the year 1720 their condition Stennett, (aft was at that t Exeter, to ta he had declin ment, the Cr was without accustomed t gregation sin Stennett in 1 Cornthwaite' providential, soon showed building up worship and pline was m made .a freq effects: of thi illustrate hap ergetic pasto only four yea we find notic ing and pray fested in var Mr. Cornt in the discha subjects of h

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On the mountain, wild and high ;

While writing on this topic, suffer me through your co- perceived that the bridge had been carried away lumns to ask who of our present city fathers will propose by the rush of the waters, and neither you nor in either Board to provide Bellevue with a substantial de- Dash was to be seen. It was no time for delay centhearse, (not a baggage cart)-one that if sent to the or search, for the waves were rising rapidly, and abodes of the poor, to take away the dead resting in one | it was with the utmost difficulty that father was of the city's white pine coffine, might not shock the feel. able to take mother and me to the hill. There ings of friends and relations, with the reflection. "All at length we arrived, and leaving us to take will know now that I could not bury my dead-all who care of ourselves, father went in search of you. pass can say, There is a pauper's funeral !" To how He was absent nearly four hours-and I never many is the bitterness of death enhanced by this reflec- shall forget the anxiety with which we waited tion. Will not some one of those who vote with the may his return. We were without shelter; the earth Fourth of July, bear this in mind, and let not a month sorbed in fear for you that we thought not of son for the commands of their parents or teachers ing when guns should be beaten into ploughshares, and from ascending in balloons, but we have not time to narpass until if is accomplished (Adv. Moral Beform. | our own sufferings. At last we saw father com- | because they see none.

ears, "Mother, he smells of rum !" And nothing buildings, called garrisons, where these guns are sent. will some time tell you about a visit. I once made to the tould induce her to go near him again. Was she garrison in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. o be blamed, children?

A CREDIBLE WITNESS.

Two claimants for one dog lately appeared before a justice of the peace, in a town near Bos-Several witnesses swore positively to the ton. ownership of each litigant, when the sagacious magistrate directed the plaintiff to take his place on his right and the defendant to occupy a corresponding position on his left; the dog in dispute being remanded to a distant part of the room. The parties were then commanded to whistle when the animal made for the defendant. "Mr. ," said the justice to the clerk, " record the decision for the defendant, the dog is the only credible witness in the case."

Children should not think that there is no rea-

Mary's mother had once been to the city, and had seen a balloon ascend from Castle Garden, several years before the event here spoken of, and had a sufficient knowledge of the manner of "sailing in a balloon," to give her

The middle arsenal is a very large building. It is three little daughter a very intelligible ides of it, and thus allay stories high, each story in one large room, in which the guns are stacked in rows. Each room is filled with the her fears.

Should any of the readers of the Monitor ever see an guns, excepting a walk or passage round the building next object floating through the sir, resembling the cut, they to the walls. The guns are in the middle of the room will know that it is an air balloon, and that no danger to which is very large and high. The guns are in rows one them is to be apprehended from it. Sailing in a balloon, above another. They are so regularly arranged, that I however, is dangerous business for those engaged in it, could look through the whole length of the building six difand sometimes leads to dreadful disasters. A few years ferent ways, between the rows of guns. I was told there ago, a French lady ascended from Paris in one, on a pleawere ninety four thousand guns in the whole building. sant evening. When the balloon had reached an altitude The guns were as bright as they could be. One man was of about a hundred feet, a rocket was discharged from employed constantly in oiling them and keeping them free the concourse of people in the street, which passing from rust. From the third story windows, we had a most through it, immediately set fire to the gas with which it beautiful view of the town and river. was inflated, and the unfortunate lady instantly fell on the

It made me feel sad to see all these guns, and think that pavements beneath, dashing her to pieces, to the horror they were made to kill people with, and I asked one of the men who professed to be a Christian, what they were ma- and grief of the yast multitude ! Several accidents of a king all these guns for, if they believed the time was com- very serious nature, have occurred in the United States,