CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

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For the Observer.

TRACTS TO EVERY FAMILY

WHICH IS WILLING TO RECEIVE THEM.

Had not God, in his providence, brought before Christians the duty of a systematic distribution of Tracts to all who are willing to receive them, it might have been easy to satisfy conscience, while the dut, was neglected; but with the light respecting the duty has come also the duty to perform it, and neither the one nor the other can now be evaded. The Committee of the American Tract Society, in their Annual Report, have urged this thorough method of distribution by the most convincing considerations; the Branch Tract Societies in Boston and Philadelphia have unanimously sanctioned it in spirited resolutions, and, so far as this method is known, it manifestly commends itself to the cordial approbation of all the people of God.

The plan is simply to divide any given portion of the country into convenient districts; and at a meeting of active friends of the cause, assign each district to some individual, male or female, who will personally and statedly visit every dwelling, present a Tract to each family, explain the method and design of the distribution, and engage, as far as circumstances permit, the plan, as adopted, for four successive months, throughout the city of New-York, by the New-York City Tract Society, is presented much more in detail in a circular issued by the Society, and also in the Appendix to the Annual Re-

Magazine for June and July.

the plan to select the same Tract for distribution each mouth, throughout the whole city, ordering his cause on earth; it lifts the soul in prayer, it Dairyman's Daughter, when I came again. a sufficient quantity of each Tract beforehand from the Parent Institution. The Institution and Observance of the Sabbath was selected for to give up his account-and hear the meltings dy, who recently requested the privilege of oc-March, Kittredge on Intemperance for April, the Dairyman's Daughter for May, the Importance of Consideration for June, Quench not the Spirit for July, Temper is Every Thing for August, Search the Scriptures for September, and, Do you want a Friend for October. This measure to one of the least of these my brethren, ye have ed that I would "seek religion now." She is a being adopted, the distribution may be long continued with assurance that the same Tract is not in these distributions with a consciousness, very decided evidence of piety. One woman twice presented to the same family. Some of the encouraging facts, which have occurred in verting to a tew considerations clearly urging the opening before us the way of access to the hearts she said, very happily with her husband till he duty; for on this subject, we feel that we can never be silent, till the whole Christian community are awake to its importance, and the work stated distribution of Tracts to every family is carried into active and thorough execution throughout all our boundaries.

must bind it for ever to the affections of the people of God; it opens before them a way of directly enlarging, by their own personal efforts, under the Divine blessing, the boundaries of the Redeemer's kingdom, and extending it into the Apostle spoke with Christian triumph of buil- are named in which much gratitude was exding "not upon another man's foundation"-of pressed, and a hope that the Tracts would be carrying the blessed tidings of salvation where, continued. A distributor in 110 families says, but for him, the great enemy might have held "When this district was first assigned to me, I

2. It is an undeniable fact, that, even in this ing to have one of double the size." The distriland so distinguished by Gospel privileges, large butor of 139 Tracts reports. that a grocer and a Kittredge's Address was the best Tract ever dis- form. The work is thus either done imperfect- Warden, several of them last week contributed portions of the population enjoy no means of Roman Catholic, who last month declined recei- tributed. Her Husband left off drinking entire- ly or neglected. The individuals acquire con- thirty dollars to constitute him a life member grace whatever. We do not refer merely to the ving Tracts, both consented this month; and ly, from the time of reading it, but she was obli- spicuity; perhaps, too, a little dash of pride; of the Connecticut Bible Society, A story like Valley of the Mississippi, and the amazing tide that a distinguished Universalist, who sneered at ged to add that, within two or three days, he had while others are standing idle all the day long this, it is presumed, cannot be told of any other of population that is daily rolling to the West; them, consented, after a long conversation, to re- commenced again. "The history of distribution in the midst of the vineyard. nor to the sparse population of extensive portions receive them every month. A distributor in in the Ward," says the report, "clearly shows This is a sore evil in these days of activity.of the South; nor to the victims of vice and in- three blocks between South-street and Front, fidelity congregated in our large cities; nor to says, "I have distributed 118 Tracts, and am altogether practicable and promises very great determination to produce a reform, he requesplaces specially distinguished for wickedness happy to say that nothing like opposition has good: nothing but criminal remissness, it appears ted the church to tarry after the close of the exand a deprivation of the Gospel; we refer to been manifested." If no other results were to to your Committee, every thing with God. Every event, pleasurathese-but we refer also to the most favored follow this great enterprise, than the discipline it manently prosecuted. The grend point is for the whose business it should be to report on the a- ble or painful; every object in nature, or work of portions of our whole land, whether in New wil give the Distributors themselves, inspiring distributor to become acquainten with every fami- mount and character of labor to be performed, human ingenuity, suggested a subject for devout England or out of it, and we say that even there devotional habits and feelings, government of ly, and to show, by his conversation and deportment, and the best method of making out a proper difound many families, who absent themselves christian boldness, the world to come may suppose that the energies of that church are secret once attributed to recondite philosophy. wholly from the house of God, who are desti- of perpetuity. tute of a Bible or neglect to read it; on whom The Distributors, say the Committee for the ful. It is almost the only mens yet devised to churches go and do likewise? And will not othe to his own use, and to the benefit of others .no minister of the Gospel calls to converse with 2d Ward, are generally zealous in the good carry the Gospel to a vast porton of our popula- er ministers thus lead the way? them on eternal things; whom no private Chris- cause and encouraged to persevere. If the tion. It is is the belief of your Committee, that tian visits with any degree of frequency, on the Committees do not grow weary in well doing, the work is more important than has yet been same errand of love; and who are living without no doubt great good will be done, by their car- felt by any." God, and without hope, and without the means rying into every family the word of life, in the The duty manifestly devolves on Branches and the poor benighted heathen. Would to God to be as a nail fastened in a sure place. ply not to his own immediate vicinity, and we the last, a Tract had been presented to her, and the subject, which have come to hand read; the the church." shall rejoice to hear his testimony.

messages of the Gospel, in some form, continually donation to aid the cause. On the following mediately adopted as the bet interests of the the constitution of the Christian ministry, (and to all. "Go ye-and preach the Gospel to eve- day, she sent me \$10. ry creature." There are long arrears to be In the 5th Ward, one distributor says, "I If any feel, that the plan of perations propo- Deacons,) is of Divine appointment; but we brought up for the dying heathen; but shall we should judge, that not more than one family in sed will be attended with insuerable obstacles, certainly do not know any such. For ourselves, live, and die, and go to the judgement, while four in my district statedly attend any place of we urge on their attention the aimating facts a- we all maintain, without any hesitation, the af- ness, so many friends, even among the clergy, families within one mile, or two, or five of us, worship." "The Tracts distributed by me this bove mentioned, and others which have been firmative of this question; neitherdo we see how that his sentence was commuted into some trifling have scarcely received the message of the Gos- month," says another, "were received with published and entensively circlated. pel in any form whatever, and will meet us in much pleasure, and some expressed great ap- If any feel, that it will be impossible to raise our Lord and his Apostles instituted this minis- until his death, about 15 years ago, and left bethe judgement, to ask why, when we knew the probation of the Tracts thich shall be re- try, and the doctrine that they were divinely com- hind him about 30,000 followers, whom he had grace of our glorious Redeemer, and wore away I saw a gentleman in Broadway, who last month, quisite for the purpose. In truth, drawn from the pale of the established Norweour whole life almost at their very doors, we did through his servant, refused the Tract; but on every family, we recommed tothem the adop- this is not the disputed point among Church- gian Church- Boston Palladium. not carry them in any form, the Gospel message my explaing the object, he now received one tion of this simple principle, the whenever God men. The disputed points may be resolved in-

nestness and tears?

constant variety; they come as a free gift, a to- very unwilling to relinquish the privilege of be- mend this important design, praying that the day upon their being administered by persons auand, in addition to all the encouragements to been reported, showing the great need of Tracts, hope the Tract itself will be useful, an almost and of all other means of instruction.

the hope we have, that ere long a Bible will be teted into free religious conversation. Four per- ing to be gracious? Let us bewarehow we resist this as a "disputed point." placed in every family in our country; and soon sons were found earnestly seeking the salvation of these motions, and grieve away the Heavenly may the time come, when every child shall en- their precious immortal souls. One Female Dis- Messenger. Let us follow with the tenderest prelates of the English church, and that of Bishwhen the commissioned ministers of Christ shall a sufficient incitement to persevere in this inter- he would lead. His call is "Now." Let us not same effect.—Account of Clerical Association. enter every dwelling to proclaim the way of sal- esting labor of love-my eyes have seen enough offend the blessed friend of our hearts saying, vation through the Redeemer. "This ought ye to encourage all the friends of the Tract cause. "Go thy way for this time!" Let us come up to have done, and not to leave the other undone." Another says, a young man, who had attended steadfastly and with unshaken confidence to the When we shall use all the means of grace with infidel meetings in this city, has been seen read-discharge of duty, that God may bless us, and all our fellow-beings, and in humble reliance on ing a Tract, with his eyes suffused in tears.— when he calls for us, we may be found laboring at different times, the State prison. On two ockingdom of God will come with power.

in personal religious conversation. A sketch of such as God loves to impart, and is with more gious conversation, and takes much delight in difficulty described, than prized by the devoted prayer-meetings. A Roman Catholic gentleman, port of the Parent Institution, and in the Tract tear of sorrow for the ravages which sin has "he did not care what he was turned from, if It has been considered an essential item of vation in the Saviour's cross, and that he conde- tributor, "who was not found last month, entreaswells the bosom with christian love-it is a la- | The Committee for Ward No. 14, reports the gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me last meeting of distributors. "I have taken great drink; I was naked and ye clothed me; I was pleasure in distributing them because a Tract sick and ye visited me; I was in prison and ye first led me to attend to religion. It was" Quench came unto me-inasmuch as ye have done it un- not the Spirit." I read it 3 times, and determindone it unto me." We have ourselves engaged member of a church in New-Jersey, and gives strong as we have ever felt, that we were in the very thankfully received a Tract. seeing it were Spirit, giving us joy and posce in our hearts, and seventeen years in this country, and had lived,

OTHER CHEERING ENCOURAGEMENTS for the which is willing to receive them, are found in the facts which, in these distributions, have al-1. There is a single feature of the plan which ready been developed. The following are selected from the reports of distributions in the city of New-York for the months of April and

The Distributors, says the Committee for Ward No. 1. almost universally report that the territory of the grand adversary of souls. The Tract was well received; and many instances undisturbed dominion-and in this simple and considered it large and thought of having some prays in his family now. Yes, and he has delightful plan of operation, each humble Chris- person associated with me; but I have been atian may do essentially the same thing. For greeably disappointed, and should now be will- deal better, Sir.

are attractive in the appearance, and short and pleasure was shown and great interest manifes- ry aid.

on Intemperance,& was so affected in reading it, 5. Nor must we pass in silence the rich bless- that he has not drank a drop of ardent spirits ing which their labor of love brings into the hearts since." A Roman Catholic lady was seriously of the Distributors themselves. It is a blessing impressed in reading a Tract, and desires relichristian, who knows the joys of laboring for who disregarded every thing serious, seems much Christ. It involves all the rich fulfilment of that | changed since reading the Tracts: when his wife made, and the tear of gratitude, that there is sal- he could get true religion." "A lady," says a Disscends to use such feeble instruments to advance | ted me, with tears, to bring her a copy of the

bor from which a child of God might joyfully go following instances: One distributor, a young laof overflowing peace: "I was hungry, and ye cupying a district, said to me at the close of the betook himself to the use of strong drink .-"Now." she added, "you cannot conceive how much I suffer. Pray come again with Tracts."

An esteemed clergyman of the city recently met an aged female member of his church with the usual salutation, "How do you do?" "I am getting better." she replied. "Getting better? -I did not know that you had been sick." "Oh ves-I have been ailing these five and twenty the Tract Society! These Tracts that they are Lord's will, and he has begun to do it. He

cause of Tracts and of religion temand.

the family do not value them, they are very of- The Committee for Ward No. 10 says, "On in these United States, who is not visited from without it there are no sacraments. These and

A NEW ERA.

From the Western Recorder. "NO SUPERNUMERARIES IN THE CHURCH OF CHRIST."

MR. EDITOR-The words here quoted, form ing the basis of some very pertinent remarks by ed with apparent interest to a portion of Scripa distinguished preacher in a neighboring state, ture which was read-to an address which was promise, "It is more blessed to give than to re- expressed a fear that reading the Tracts would his lips, and left afterwards a deepening impres- After which, they went quietly to their cells, sion, as the meaning was enforced by the elo- and were closed in for the night. The order quence of the speaker. Of this your readers will and system every where to be seen about the of course form no adequate idea. But surely the establishment, reflect credit on the Directors, thought that the "Lord of the vine-yard hath something definite for every one of his children his means, a high moral and religious influence to do"-something that they can do, and must has been brought to bear on the prisoners, and do, if they would "be found faithful before him," is worthy of being engraved as with the point of a diamend upon every christian heart. "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" was the first inquiry of a repenting Saul, and one which afterwards distinguished the whole course of his life.

We are apt to regard the six or eight individuals distinguished for activity in a church, as persons of a peculiar spirit, who, from their known the clergyman. But is there not something Mr. Editor, more than any thing else, was the wrong in this? This was the opinion of the pastor to whom I refer; and his remarks commendthing with their own hands, ought to lay out whole church. Not a man, woman or child, accurately and distinctly, and with the grief should be overlooked in the assignment of laber. years. But I begin to feel better. God bless The smallest child might at least be induced to give its "cup of water in the name of a disciple;" distributing to every family, have come close the poorest of the brethern might be encouraged were addressed on their duties and obligations, home upon my husband. They told him he to cast the widow's mite into the treasury; & the must not break the Sabbath, and so plainly, that very feeblest of all the flock of God might be he knew they meant him. They told him his greatly stengthened, by the habitual discharge in proper order to their several places of confineof some active duty.

knocked off his glass, too! I begin to feel a good the many, are often, though unconsciously, stand- forty of the convicts are now under the influ. ing directly in their way. They undertake, con- ence of Bible Class instruction. As an evidence The wife of an intemperate man said, that tinually, much more than they can possibly per- of their regard for the Bible, and esteem for the

that the work in which we have engaged is The preacher evidently felt it; and to show his Intelligence. (taking any portion of considerable size,) will be temper, humility, patience, perseverance and that the sole desire of his hear is to promote their vision, superintendence, &c. By this time, we fections. He seemed to possess, in religion, the -then the work is easy, and oten very delight- augmented an hundred fold. Will not other all he touched became gold, which he converted

Your's &c. NATHAN.

JURE DIVINO.

of grace, and dying in this Christian land, un- form of Tracts, accompanied by a word from the Auxiliaries to take up this work, & carry it on | Christian Ministry, whether it is of Divine apder a condemnation more aggravated than that of distributor, which, in many instances, will prove throughout their own appropriate fields of labor pointment. Is this 'left free by the church to the We wish the officer of every Aixiliary who reads exercise of individual judgment?' On the conthat these representations were unfounded .- The Committee for the 3d Ward says, I had these lines, immediately to live a meeting of trary, she declares, that God by his Providence, But if any one is disposed to question their cor- occasion to call on a lady of affluence in S \_\_\_\_ the Board or Committee of the Society with and by his Holy Spirit, appointed divers orders of age named Franz Neilson, arose as a reformer rectness, let him first be assured, that they ap- street, who remarked to me, that this month and which he is connected called, the documents on of ministers,' those which she has received in about the year 1778. He preached scriptural

3. It is a clear and solemn duty to offer the bution adopted, and thought she must make a prayerfully considered; and solemn duty to offer the bution adopted, and thought she must make a prayerfully considered; and solemn duty to offer the bution adopted, and thought she must make a prayerfully considered; and solemn duty to offer the bution adopted, and thought she must make a prayerfully considered; and solemn duty to offer the bution adopted, and thought she must make a prayerfully considered; and solemn duty to offer the bution adopted that his enemies could find no good ocin the three orders of Bishops, Presbyters and was so considerable, that he was summoned to any man can doubt it, who admits the fact, that punishment; he continued preaching the truth and entrea them to receive it, even with ear- with pleasure." Another says, I have found points out to us the performanc of any duty, if to the inferences that are to be deduced from the

ten acceptable to the young; by presenting the the whole there is reason for much encourage- time to time by Evangelical Tracts, presented other subjects of the same kind are disputed same tract to all, no invidious distinctions what- ment. The Tracts are more gratefully receiv- by the hand, and accompanied by the cheering points among churchmen. The distinctive prinever are made—the complaint of each family ed than it was apprehended they would be, and smile and cordial best wishes and prayers of some ciple of our church with respect to this subject will rather be that they are passed by, than that the labor of the distributors is less difficult than faithful, devoted follower of the Lord Jesus is, the Divine constitution of the Christian ministry in the above stated three orders. On the other positions, every Churchman is at liberty to mainunparalleled opportunity for personal reli- In Ward No. 11, one lady said, that the Dai- awaking to the duty of conveying the Bible to Dr. Bowden, "a differnce of opinion among Egious conversation is presented, for persuading ryman's Daughter was the means of her reli- all, and of carrying Tracts to all; and, by every piscopalians with respect to the consequences of to an attendance on public worship, recommend- gious impressions, which she trusted had ter- means which can be desised, offering the mes- this principle," (that which 'maintains episcoing the perusal of the Bible, and the placing of minated in her conversion. Another said she sage of the Gospel to all? What means this new pacy upon the ground of apostolic and Divine the young in Sabbath Schools, supplying the prized the Tract I presented to her very highly, sense in the hearts of thousands, that the Gos- right;') "but—this does not affect the principle." temporal wants of the needy, and imparting for it was the means of leading her to renounce pel is a MESSAGE, that must be carried and deliv- Letters to Dr. Miller, Let. xvii. vol. ii. p. 131. blessings, temporal and spiritual, to all our fel- all hope of salvation without an interest in ered to all without delay—that it is not merely to And again: "upon this point," ('the want of elow beings, to whom the providence of God thus Christ; and that she now hoped her sins had be proclaimed in pulpits, and locked up in Bible piscopal orders rendering a church only irregu-Let no one suppose that we magnify the im- The Committee for Ward No. 13 reports: The tendered to men who will not come after it, in try,') "unanimity among Episcopalians cannot and Tract Depositories, but to be carried and lar and unsound but not invalidating her minisportance of this means of grace as contrasted Distributors have, in general, presented the their own places of abode! Are these not fruits of reasonbly be expected." p. 35. The author of with other means. We bless and praise God for Tracts in person; and where practicable have en- the motions of the Spirit? And is not God wait- the Vindication is mistaken then in mentioning

joy the blessings of the Sabbath School, and tributor says, The gratification I experienced is concern and the most filial obedience, wherever op White of our own, might be quoted to the

CONNECTICUT STATE PRISON.

Mr. Editor,-Last week I passed two or three casions I attended the evening worship of the prisoners. I say the evening worship of the prisoners, for I verily believe that many of them worship God in sincerity and truth. They as usual marched on the area of the building, contiguous to their cells-took their places-listenand the highest honor on the Warden. Thro' this influence has been accompanied by the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven. God has magnified the riches of his grace, brought some who were far off, nigh to him by the blood of Christ, and taught all good men a lesson, which they ought not to forget, that none are so depraved and abandoned that they should be given up unpitied, uninstructed, and unwarned, to final ruin. About one-fourth of the inmates of zeal and faithfulness, ought to be intrusted with the prison are hopefully pious, and several of all the responsibility of christian labor and en- them give more than common evidence of deci-Bible Class, which in company with Mr. Pilsbury, I attended on the Sabbath afternoon. In ed themselves strongly-to say the least-to the hospital were arranged twenty-two men, my own understanding and conscience. The each with his Bible in his hand, and in deep truth is, that the few, instead of doing every study. Mr. P. began at one end of the class, and heard what each could say. The individuwork for others. There should be a methodical al recitations varied in length from 6 to more division of labor. The business of acting should than 120 verses. I was greatly pleased with be taken up earnestly and systematically by the the disposition exhibited to recite their lessons

they had learned. After they had finished their recitations ,they and exhorted to live up to their high privileges. After this, a prayer was offered, and they retired ment. During the recitation, Mr. Pilsbury's But the few, instead of laying out work for son heard a class of fifteen at their cells. About prison on the globe. The heart of the Warden was almost too full to allow of utterance .- Rel.

manifested when they failed in recollecting all

Mr. Richmond had the habit of connecting This holy transmutation made every place a Bethel, and every object a cause of some pious emotion; and thus circumstances ensuaring in their natural tendency, were made to him the "One disputed point is, the constitution of the medium of nearer access to God .- Richmond's

Norway .- Morals and religion being in a very low state in Norway, a young man, not 20 years doctrines and denounced the pastors and churchshe was much pleased with the plan of distri- obligations to enter on the wek solemnly and Now we will not undertake to say, that there es, preserving at the same time, such purity of casion of reproach against him. His success Copenhagen as an innovator, and condemned to the galleys, but he had secured, by his faithful-

A Sunday scholar, on returning from church much encouragement in fulfilling the duty as- we enter upon it discreetly am faithfully, and above principle. The disputed points; -- wheth- not long since, said, "Father, I saw one of the 4. The stated distribution of Tracts to every signed me. I did expect some difficulty in dis- in dependence on him, using poper endeavors er this divinely appointed constitution is to be per- Sunday school teachers asleep in church to-day." family is a most apply method of conveying to tributing Kittredge's Address on Intemperance; to obtain the requisite means, h will never sufall some portion of Gospel truth. The Tracts but, except in one or two instances, extreme fer the object to faill or falter forwant of pecuniawant of it so affects the Society wanting it as to Who may this teacher have been?—and where destroy its just claim to a Christian church- may this have happened?-ought it to happen ainteresting. The successive Tracts come in a ted in the cause of Temperance. I should be To God and to the hearts of chistians we com- whether the ralidity of the sacraments depends gain? -- If the children keep awake, ought the

thou. But thou knowest.

phia (Epis.) Recorder, we would suggest the propriety of reading it at the next Monthly Con-CERT-although not writen for the purpose, we think it a highly appropriate article to be read on that occasion.

"THE HARVEST OF THE EARTH IS RIPE."

It is the chief encouragement of all missionary exertions in the cause of the Lord Jesus, that there is a time distinctly announced in the Scripture, when every knee shall bow to him, and all the earth shall be brought into subjection to his control. It is a matter of course, that as the successive divisions of time pass away, we are approaching constantly nearer this important and interesting period. But there are some peculiar reasons, arising from the present aspect of the world, for supposing that the hour cannot be far postponed, when Christianity shall finally triumph, and the full harvest of souls be gathered which have been given to the Son. These encouraging circumstances, which are leading the true people of God to lift up their heads in hope that the redemption of the world draweth nigh, deserve from every follower of Jesus, an attentive consideration.

Under the figure of a field of grain which is maturing for the harvest, the Holy Spirit frequently presents to our minds, the present education of souls for an eternal state, whether in reference to an individual, or to the whole number of the world's inhabitants. And while in the return of each ransomed child of God to his Father's house, the first fruits are brought in,-the scattered ears are gathered, which in situations peculiarly advantageous, have ripened earlier than the great body of the field, -we are still to vest, as the conclusion of Gods plans of grace, and the last establishment of his spiritual kingdom among men. As this hour approaches, will become a necessary presignificant of its arrival, that the exertions of those by whom the harvest is to be reaped, should be devoted with greater energy to this purpose, and all other objects forgotten, in comparison with the high and holy calls for labor which are here set before them. Facilities of communication with the most distant nations will be discovered under the direction of an All-wise President; and an increasing interest will be awakened among those who are blest with the privileges of the Gospel, in behalf of perishing souls, which shall with no small degree of accuracy, denote the arrival of the age in which the name of Jesus shall be made glorious in the earth. . An observation of many circumstances like these, convince us now, as we look abroad upon the world, that "the harvest of the earth is ripe;"-that it is time to at unite their exertions to gather into the garner, the wheat which is already white for the har-

A few of the peculiar reason for believeing that the harvest of the earth is ripe-that the present period is a most auspicious era for missionary ef

forts, I will succinctly state. 1. The great and increasing interest which i apparent among all Christian people, in the conversion and salvation of those who have been hitherto in darkness, may be regarged as one evi dence, that the time of harvest is come. Of al that has been done, and is now in the train of accomplishment, for this important end, thirty years ago, not a trace was to be found. Until af ter the commencement of this century, with the exception of a few laborers who had been stationed by the English Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, upon the Western Peninsula of India, no missionaries of Christ had been sent among the heathen, nor was any interest manifested, nor any effort organized for the promotion of this object. There appeared no feeling of responsibility upon the minds of Christians in reference to this point, nor any idea that love to Christ required an exertion for the introduction of foreign victims of ignorance and sin, to his spiritual and holy fold. But the lapse of thirty years has witnessed a remarkable change among the professing disciples of Christ in this respect. More than fifteen hundred messengers of Jesus are now standing upon the multiplied watch-tow ers which have been erected in the dominions of the prince of darkness, proclaiming unto all who pass by, a free salvation through the blood of the Son of God. The prayers of thousands are monthly and weekly presented before the throne of God, for his blessing upon their work; and a thankful interest is every where excited in the Christian Church in their behalf. More than three millions of dollars have been devoted within a year, to the promotion of the several departments of the world's conversion and even the rich and mighty come up gladly to the help of more occasion to distrust their judgment in the the Lord, in this most glorious of all undertak- management of a delicate and difficult controings. There is a spirit awaking among Chris- versy than ourselves, we have never entered intians, which can have no other origin, than his to a defence of the course which we have at any direction, in whose hand are equally the hearts time pursued, and always calculate to let all of the children of men, and the events of the u- vituperative censure and abuse pass utterly unniverse which he hath made, and who orders all noticed. Nevertheless, in case of gross misrephearts and all events to operate, for the perfect resentation, when the heat of controversy has tion of his bright and glorious designs. This in some measure subsided, we begin to hope increase of exertions for the salvation of men, an that candid explanations may stand some chance increase which in prospective appearance, seems of being appreciated. unlimited in its tendency, and which now, more | Whereas, then, it hath been stated that by a the heathen has arrived, and that the harvest of Pastoral, when no such expressions were to be things would have been in the watch-house. the earth is ripe.

unprecedented facility, with which the messages sage referred to, is in a communication to the current of public feeling, by curtailing the inof the Gospel may now be sent to the most dis- Recorder, and not in the editorial columns. To tant regions of darknes and error. The schemes correct the quotation marks, did not occur to ular actually gon astern, by authorizing the e- by seeking revenge in mutual extermination. of commercial enterprise have opened all the na- the Editor, because both members of the sen- rection of boothsnot only about the Park, as In times, when cast back, for want of employ- While they have been inquiring into the happy or tions of the world, for our observation, and com- tence were quotations, the first from the Bishsive and important. The ships of the merchant of the Constitution of the Association.

tact every day, and one common character is as- ploy them. sumed by those, whose specific distinctions have been wide and apparent. In the universal paeifications which have taken place throughout the world, all opposition to foreign interference for purposes of good is laid aside. No persecutions, no hazards, and no difficulties which are humanly insuperable, prohibit the proclamation of the Gospel to all the children of men. The reaper may immediately commence his work. The grain is ready for his hand, and without fear, and with the most desirable facility of communication, he may gather in the harvest of the Lord .-These circumstances which are united now in great perfection, clearly denote that the set time has come, and the barvest of the earth is ripe. 3. The great success which has already atten-

ded the preaching of the Gospel in foreign lands is a further proof that the harvest of the earth is ripe. The vast islands of the Pacific have thrown their idols to the moles and to the bats, and as national bodies, have attached themselves to the community of Christians. But beyond the remarkable success which has there followed the preachers of Jesus, there are now scattered throughout the heathen nations, upwards of forty thousand professors of the religion of Christ, converted from idolatry, and enlightened with truth. The Christian schools contain more than look forward to the hour of a full and final har- two hundred thousand children of heathen parents, under the precious influence of early instruction in the truth-and fifty printing press es are unceasingly bestowing words which make wise unto salvation upon the darkened and destitute. I well know that infidelity has scoffed at the propagation of the religion of Christ, and denied that any thing has been done in the way of its establishment-but I know, too, that these are libels which originate in the wishes of the unbeliever, not in any facts which he observes. Much has been accomplished for this glorious end-and souls are coming from the east and the west, to sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven. Jesus is continually beholding the reward of the travail of his soul with satisfaction and delight, and angels rejoice that those who are dead, are alive again, and those who were lost, are found.

These three considerations convince me that the present is a period peculiarly favorable for missionary exertions, and calls upon all Christempt and to expect great things in the cause of tians to redouble their efforts in a cause, of all vest is to be gathered by numan agency, probatbly by human agency alone; and every Christian s inalienably bound to enter upon the work, and go forth into the harvest. By this, I mean not, hat every Christian is required to become per sonally a missionary of the Cross,-but in some department of the work, by exertions, or means, or influence, to promote the cheerful and successful fulfilment of the great plan in view. The field demands the labor of every individual, from the accomplished workman who reaps the grain, to the little child who can only gather up the straws in his path, and no Christian is to be excused from the requisition which is thus made by the great and wise Lord of the harvest. None shall labor without reward of the most abundant character,-and the discriminating wisdom of Jehovah shall assuredly bestow the recompense upon the proper servant. Let no one fear that even the widow's mite shall be forgotten in the vast amount of princely benevolence which has been devoted to this interesting service. The same hand which leads the rivulets along the mountain side, and guides the rivers which ing of the widow and the orphan is heard wherby successive unions of tributary streams, enliof their waters is poured into an ocean of unfathomable depth, can distinguish each beyond the limits of the Cherokee Nation. stream of mercy which has united its power, to cheer and animate the plains of ignorance and superstition, and trace black each rivulet of hearts of the pious, however lowly, have sent prescribed, as a medicine by a physician. forth their fertilizing influence throughout the earth; and in in the great day it shall be said, not only "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these," but also, "inasmuch as one of the least of you have done it," ye shall in nowise lose your reward. S. H. T.

From the Philadelphia Rec.

Controversy respecting the New York Clerical Association-Deeply sensible that none have

2. Another indication to the same purport, is the HE never made any such quotations. The pas- differently. Instead of keeping pace with the which his very existence is put in jeopardy.

are offered for the transmission of truth, and It is not denied that in the course of the con- lege is rather remakable. Assistant Alderman repose. freighted as they often are, with multiplied cop- troversy, some sentences may have been so pen- Cowan, in order to throw ridicule on the affair, It is vain, therefore, to hope, that wars will attention to the one thing needful. - While they

teachers to sleep?—Let each see to it, and watch the very sails which glisten upon them beneath way which might be suspected of implicating an array of grog-shops around every public square tion to the increase of human intelligence, but teachers to sleep?—Let each see to it, and watch the very sails which glisten upon them beneath way which might be suspected of implicating an array of grog-shops around every public square tion to the increase of human intelligence, but ugnt, which they oner to the poolest captive of But as an intention of this sort the poolest captive of But as an intention of this sort the leave it to our readers to confined to the Park,) when "lo, and behold," of moral principle, depends not so much upon intention was instantly carried. In publishing the following from the Philadel- difficulties in the transmission of the heralds of judge whether it is candid or just to repeat the the motion was instantly carried! the Cross, to the haven where they would be. bitter and intolerant accusations by which we the Corporation of New York might be better In the communications of language, the improve- have heen assailed on this score. We have the Corporation of New York might be better once, there is turned out to prey upon society, a

## TEMPERANCE ITEMS.

From the Journal of Humanity.

DRUNKARDS MAY BE REFORMED. The following facts were stated to me when in Concord, N. H. on the 3d inst., by ministers of theGospel, in whose congregations the events related took place, and who are personally acquainted with the truth of them.

The Rev. Mr. L stated, that in his vicinity, a black-smith addicted to intemperance had a son residing in Boston, who, some time before sent him the National Philanthropist. The Father read it carefully from week to week .-For a time, no impression was made on him; but after having read the paper for six months he desisted entirely from drinking spirit, and bids fair to continue a sober and reformed man.

man, now about thirty years of age, and filling a day, make the 10,000 gallons, and more too." station of great responsibility, was, a few years ago, so fargone in drunkenness, as to become intoxicated at the funeral of his wife! He was led to make attempts at reformation, and succeeded; and is now an able and useful officer in a public

and devoted piety.

The Rev. Mr. L of G stated that 16 years ago, a member of the church of which he is Pastor, was excommunicated on account of drunkenness. At that time, he was the owner of a valuable farm, and was one of the principal inhabitants of the town. After his expulsion from the church, he abandoned himself to unrestrained intoxication and open profaneness and impiety. His estate was soon wasted, and he sunk down to poverty & infamy; & no one regarded him in any other light than an apostate & reprobate, abhorred of God and abhorred of all men. In this manuer fourteen years passed away. On the morning of the first of Jan. 1827, as he awaked from sleep, this inquiry was suggested to his mind. "Shall I live to see the end of this new-year? Perhaps not. What if I should die? Am I prepared?-Oh! no." He left his bed and went to his chest and searched for his Bill of Excommunication, and when he found it he read it. The solemn warnings which it contained, and its awful rebukes, pierced his heart.-He had provided, the day before, two quarts of rum to keep New Year on, and he resolved not to God, he was enabled to notate by mis resolution. From that day to the present he has appeared to be a reformed man and a reclaimed backslider. After a trial of about two years, he was restored to the fellowship and communion of the church. He is now 70 years old. The Rev. Mr. D--, Mass. informed me, that by means

of thorough discipline a number-five or six, if I do not misremember, of the church, had been reclaimed from intemperate habits within the N. HEWIT. last two years.

An Example from the Wilderness .- The Cher okees, who in point of intelligence and civilization are far in advance of all other Indians, have begun to enlist themselves, by name, on the side of Temperance. The following resolutions have been drawn up in the native language, and are circulating for signatures with the most encouraging success:- Jour. of Com.

"A powerful enemy is abroad in our country. He is destroying many strong men. The mournever that enemy has been. Unless we defend not up to the work? Have they not reason to ven the plains below, until the full volume ourselves we shall be subdued before him. Let fear that in the day of trial they shall not be us all arise, and put him to death, or banish him able to abide the scrutiny of Him who declared

"1. We, whose names are undersigned, do his approbation, than unfaithful professors? now truly resolve, that we will not henceforth drink any whiskey, or rum, or any kind of dis-

from bringing it to our houses, or keeping it

"3. We further resolve, by our conversation. on all suitable occisions, to convince all persons of the expediency and importance of entire abstinence from the us of distilled spirits.

"By good wishes to our fellow men, and by a means of attack and defence. desire for the prosperity of the Cherokee Nation, to subscribe our nanes."

The Booths .- The Corporation of Boston have his associates. raying before their eyes the elements of intoxi- money. cation. Under this arrangement the late "Elec-

teachers to sleep:—Let each see to it, and water the very sails which gusten down the feared.

better in future. Reader, we do not say it was an Indian sun, a lovely emblem of that robe of and censuring the motives of Bishop Hobart.— In the city, moved that the Bowling Green, &c. the contrary is rather to be feared. an indian sun, a lovery emotem of that rose of and censuring the mouves of be included in the resolution, (which was at first light, which they offer to the poorest captive of But as all intention of this sort has been repeat-

> In the communications of language, the highest of held, and still hold THE ACT in fixed and utter employed than in legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at these wijes proposed in the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at these wijes proposed in the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at these wijes proposed in the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, that never sleeps, nor doses at the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating for the increase of mass of intellect, the legislating f ment is a wonder, second only to the girl, and street seeps, nor to those nuisances which past usage has sanctioned, midst distinctions, personal or pecuniary.
>
> The word of God exists in all the landers of the graph of the gra tongues. The word of Gou exists in an end of personal guages of the earth, in a greater of less proper sold and smothered. Here we so decisive in favor of a judicious "reform."— the moral principle. Those precepts which ention, and constitutes in itself missionaries of intion, and constitutes in user missionaries of the other cheek when one is spired power, numerous almost beyond the reach rest the matter, fully purposed to leave all fundamental processing of the other cheek when one is spired power, numerous almost bejoint and abuse to recoil upon made to bear upon the day set apart to commemo- smitten, are essential to the preservation of indiof computation. Nations who are call on the heads of as many as have hearts to emforefathers, under the blessing of Heaven, achie- march of mind would quickly become the course ved the nation's independence. With what face of the pirate. can the Recorder and Aldermen take their seats | Upon the Eastern continent, since its last pain the hall of justice, after the day is past, to pro- cification, the progress of letters has been far nounce sentence upon those who would have more rapid than that of sound morals. The been innocent of their crimes, but for the temp- schools have taught many the knowledge of pertations authorized to be set before them by their sonal liberty, without seasoning that knowledge judges?-Journal of Commerce.

### CIPHER IT OUT.

A friend mentioned to us a day or two since, ed in a certain town, could not be true. "Ten of man, each must receive its relative share of ad thousand gallons by two thousand people in one vancement. year!" said he, "why-'tis impossible." Have you ciphered it out, Sir? "No,' said he. "Well, then, take your pencil; how much does half a pint a day, the quantity you used to allow, come to in a year? Twenty two gallons and over!- the cry of distress is heard in the din of revelry. The Rev. Mr. B --- stated, that a gentle- Five hundred men, then, drinking half a pint a The tortures of an expiring epicure have succeed\_

"High life" in the Gutter .- One evening last week, rather to be sure, a gentleman was returning home through Cliff street, when he descried, at a little distance, what was intendinstitution, and beloved as a man of benevolence for a man, prostrate in the gutter. On approaching the object, he found he had before him a gentleman, well attired, even to a very fine pair of gloves, but sadly the worse for liquor. A watchman was called, and after a number of hickups, to every family in the country, it is true may the poor fellow made out to tell his name, & the from its length appear rather formidable. We cordingly lugged home, and though the landlady was somewhat loath to acknowledge him as boarder, he was tumbled in and left upon a mat. During the night he recovered his capacties sufficiently to blunder up stairs, and into the lodging room of a gentleman and his wife. How he went out again is an unimportant part of the sto-

> From the Investigator. The letter of Chief Justice Parker, published in our last, contained one fact upon which we have pondered much, within the week past .-The Lawyers of Berkshire County, literally abstain from the use of ardent spirits. And to give weight to their example and to remove cavils and objections, they also abstain from the use of wine, though they do not consider its moderate use hurtful to themselves.

denial, consistency, energy, and the predominance of moral principle. And from whence does this noble expression come? From an Assembly of clergymen? From a cenference of the churches?-No. It comes from the lawyers of c caunty. Yes, from the lawyers: a body of men sometimes reproached with a willingness to thrive on the vices of the community. Intemperance, by causing crimes, quarrels, mischiefs and losses, occasions much litigation, and throws into the hands of the lawyers, a great part of their business. Importers, distillers, and venders of ardent spirits have scarcely greater temptations to oppose temperance, than the lawyers. Whether any of these lawyers were professors of religion, we do not know. But we do know that their example should put many professors to the blush. How many churches, as a body, have done that which has been done by the bar of Berkshire County, as a body? This question is asked in no captious spirit. Many of the churches and many private christians have done nobly. But why are there so many that come that publicans and sinners should sooner receive there was not a church within the limits of this

benevolence to the very springs, which from the tilled spirit, on any occasion, unless when it is Health, Good Morals, Public Prosperity, Honest Industry, Internal Improvement, Domestic Peace, "2. We also resolve that we will use our en- and Real Religion, have presented a petition to the deavors to prevent every member of our families | Mayor & Aldermen of the city of Boston against | from drinking any distilled spirit, and not only granting licenses to grocers to sell ardent spirits; the members of our families, but all persons, the closing sentence of which we are sure, in this case, is something more than mere form-"as in duty bound will ever pray."

From the Daily Advertiser.

Man is a pugnacious animal, and, no less than the brute, delights in the use of his natural

we are induced to make these resolutions, and but, rather by giving a more efficient direction two years past, under what is commonly called to its powers, than by restraining its excesses an "excitement;" but not a religious excite-

booths on and abou the Common for the sale of the strength of his own arm; in a civilized, by member,) while others have as strongly opposed

than ever before, has become truly remarkable base artifice, quotation marks were affixed to a tion" passed off with remarkable quiet, and the and social intercourse, instead of lessening the cau- this matter, some on one side and some on the for its extent, is a strong indication that the pe- certain passage by the Editor of the Recorder, as next morning many a poor fellow found himself ses of dissatisfaction, multiplies them, as it shar- other; and (what is much to be deplored) they ried for large and successful operations among though it were to be found in Bishop Hobart's in his own house, who, under the old order of pens his sensibility, and adds to the number of have suffered their feelings to overpower their his social relations,-evinced by a spirit of litiga- judgment; and they have suffered this "excitefound therein, the Editor has simply to state that The Corporation of New York manage things tion and often by a recourse to single combat, in ment' to overpower their religion. While they

usual, but also wound the Bowling Green, ment, upon his mental resources, the astute man "unhappy fate" of William Morgan's body, they municated a knowledge of facts, the most exten- op's Pastoral, and the last from the first Article Washington Parde Ground, and St. John's is more dangerous to the community than the have been neglecting the souls of thousands .-Park. The histry of this extension of privi- savage, whose intellect then sinks into harmless While they have been anxious and perhaps care-

ies of the word of God,-they seem to carry in ned, as to be liable to unfriendly distortion in a by presenting befre the imagination of the Board lessen either in numbers of virulence, in propor- have paid "tithe of mint, and anise, and cum

with a due sense of moral obligation, or of those doctrines which disarm the rising passion, and inculcate peace and good will.

Sound science, sound politics, and sound relithat a statement made by one of our correspon- gion must grow together; and to derive from eidents, concerning the quantity of spirit consum- ther a very sensible melioration in the condition

In the present lax morality and stagnation of business of all kinds in Europe, knowledge and enterprise are fast becoming converted into craft and idleness; poverty now leers at opulence, and ed the elastic tread of enterprise and high exploit Its apparent tranquility is the repose of the Car thagenians after the battle of Cannæ. CATO

# ROCHESTER:

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1829.

A TRACT FOR EVERY FAMILY.

The article which we publish to-day, on the subject of extending the circulation of Tracts place of his lodging in Pearl street. He was ac- confess it appeared so to us when we received it, and could hardly persuade ourselves to occupy so much space in our paper as its insertion would require. But on giving it an attentive perusal, we could hardly have wished it more brief, and we believe our readers will agree with us when they have done the same. It is not, however, the mere reading of it which is all that is to be done-action is necessary-and we doubt not that if the recommendation therein contained is in any good measure complied with, results will follow that will gladden the heart of every Christian.

> New Title .- Judge Parker has pronounced Mr. Hewtt the "Apostle of Temperance." Lord deliver us from such an Apostle.-Providence Cadet.

Coming as the above does, from the Providonce Cadet, a little snarling paper, noted only for its above of religion and its ministers, and its support of theatres and lotteries, we hardly know which is the most estimable compliment to Mr. Hewitt, this or that of Judge Parker, at which the editor of the Cadet makes the above

The editor of the Philanthropist puts the following very pertinent interrogotories:

In the name of all that is marvellous, what has Temperance ever inflicted upon the Cadet folks, that they hould dread its "apostles?" Have they faith to believe that they shall be delivered from the contamination they fear? And do they prove their faith by their works? If so, their prayers will probably be answered.

Madame Hutin, the famous Opera dancer, whose nudity has, wherever she has exhibited, driven respectable society from her concerts, and secured the patronage of another class, we learn is exhibiting her graces at Buffalo.

For the Observer. Messrs. Editors,-At a "Conference of the churches" held in this village a short time since, it appeared from the report of delegates, that Presbytery, where there was any appearance of a revival of religion, or any visible signs of the Steady Habits, Cheerful Temperance, General outpouring of God's Holy Spirit .- But, on the contrary, there was a general complaint of coldness and barrenness in the things that pertain to our everlasting welfare. On learning this deplorable state of things, an inquiry was made into the cause or causes of this prevailing lukewarmness among Christians. During the investigation of this subject, many causes were assigned, and perhaps some of them true; but, in my opinion those which have exerted the greatest influence in bringing about this state of things (so far as man is concern'd) was not mentioned.

It is well known to every man, whether christian or infidel, that the people in this state, and His intellectual, controls his animal nature, particularly in the western part, have been, for within what is required by the general sense of ment. Since William Morgan disappeared in such a mysterious manner, some have adhered passed an ordinance prohibiting the erection of In a savage state, his wrongs are redressed by to the Masonic Institution (of which he was a

liquors on public ocasions, -doubtless consider- that of the law; yet, in his view, no less a re- it. All, perhaps have been honest and consciing that the rabble population are sufficiently in- dress, differing only in this that, in the one case, entious in their opinions on this subject; but, it clined to make beats of themselves, without ar- his satisfaction is taken in kind, in the other in must be admitted that there has been a great mental and moral if not immoral "excitement." The refinement of his intellect, by literature | Christians have (honestly we hope) engaged in have been contending with each other, and with Extremes thus meet. The gentleman and the the world, on subjects of minor importance; they centives to intoxistion, they have in this partic- savage both equally betray their brutal natures have been neglecting God, religion, and their own souls, which are of major importance.ful about many things, they have paid too little "excite quently of true called ried in zealous promot preven The p those 6 will su from th is wel proprie position newed tain it produc ken sic and A: and of Pionee which intende heat of

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to t the ha ought they to have done, and not have left the Colonization Saciety .- Vt. Tel. other undone." Christians cannot love God and serve him with all the heart, and soul, mind and present deplorable state of the church.

f true vital piety, is the new line of stages, -Investigator. alled Pioneer. This line was got up, and carried into operation, by the exertions of a few realous Christians, with a view, no doubt, to is well known however, that this line and its cess of the six-day line:proprietors have met with the most decided opposition, and this opposition has called for reim to prosper them in this laudable underta- ted. J. HALSEY, Sen. ing, have looked to their own resources, and ave relied too much upon their own exertions. he proprietors of the Pioneer, are without ount anxious that the Lord's day should be kept oly, but in their plan for the accomplishment i this object, a course has been taken which romises some pecuniary advantage, and this, re fear, has so far influenced the minds of some s to make them lose sight of the primary object, iz: the keeping the Sabbath day holy. Thus we see, that Masonry and Anti-Mason

y, Pioneer and Anti-Pioneer, have so far exciaggested, for it must be obvious to all.

APOLLO.

For the Observer. mechanic in the county of Cayuga, on the country. ubject of his occupation, the conversation turnd upon the mechanical work done at the Auinquire how it could be effected. Why, easy a thousand pieces.

bserved at the festive board?"

ace, it is not right for Christians to attend on her a present of a little more than a dollar.

rithout wrath and doubting. Therefore,

nce, it is the privilege and may be the duty of of whom were widows and orphans. Il Americans citizens to meet on the 4th of Juence, by offering united, public gratitude and

e have been allowed to receive. able purpose .- N. H. Obs.

Religious Celebration in Salem .- The celeration of the ensuing Anniversary of Amerimherst College is to deliver the Address.

ne celebration of our National Independence enemies, the Turks.

of the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these then taken, or on the following Sabbath, for the law, judgment, mercy and faith; the sabbath is the law, judgment, mercy and faith; the sabbath is the law, judgment, mercy and m

strength, when all their faculties are engaged in anniversary of our National Independence will island, naked, barefoot, without covering, and The dissertation must be accompanied with seathe things of the world; for they "cannot serve be observed, in this city, by religious celebrations with very little nourishment for our miserable led papers, containing the name and address of FLO God and Mammon." It is then, this "popular and addresses delivered in favor of the designs bodies. We dwell in caves and caverns, (as is the authors, with a signature or cypher on the Bee excitement" which is one principal cause of the of the American Colonization Society. It was not unknown to you,) hungering, in want even envelope, to be sent, free of expense, to the ofobserved, last year. by the Congregational and of our daily bread. Another subject which has produced great Baptist religious societies, in this manner. It excitement" in the minds of men, and conse- is understood that the Methodist Society, in this tears beseech you; -we run to your charity and The successful candidate may take his choice of Tur mently operated as a check to the propagation city, contemplate a similar celebration this year. tender compassion, that you would have mercy being made an honorary member of the society, Butter,

From the Western Recorder. will succeed, and all that has been anticipated lowing certificate, which has been handed us for ed upon us charities, and who are ever bestow-To Capt. Freeman-

newed exertions on the part of its friends to sus- Boat Congress, from Schenectady to Utica, de- and spiritual health, and may the Lord himself, ain it; and so much "excitement" has been sire unanimously to express to you their grati- Christ, render them worthy of his heavenly kingproduced in the minds of men, that all have ta- ficution with the accommodations, speed, and dom, as also yourselves, and us miserable and ken sides for or against it. It, like Masonry general regulations of the boat under your com- wretched. Our names you will find written in and Anti-Masonry, has become a party question, mand; and to assure you and the other proprie- the enclosed catalogue. and of course a source of party feelings-It is tors, that they shall cheerfully embrace every Pioneer and Anti-Pioneer. The plan upon opportunity to recommend this line of boats, to which it was started and the grand object it was all who are desirous of promoting the observance ntended to accomplish, are lost sight of in the of the Sabbath, and who wish to travel in the eat of party excitement. Christians, instead quiet of home, and where every wish is anticif looking to God at all times, and relying upon pated and every delicate moral feeling is respec-

Miss C. WARD, OWEN WARD, Mrs. Dole, W. STAFFORD, B. DOLE, A. O. HALSEY, E. BEDORTHA, JOEL GREENSLIT, J. HARGRAVES, S. WELLS, A. SMITH, Mrs. WELLS, A. S. ST. JOHN, Mrs. Patterson, S. Tucker. Utica, June 17, 1829.

From the Jour. of Com. MR. KING'S JOURNAL IN GREECE. od has taken from us his Holy Spirit; Zion vember, and comprising more than 100 letter lost. nourns; and saints and sinners are exposed to sheet pages. It embodies much valuable inforhe wrath of God. The course for christians to mation relative to that interesting country, togeth-

EGINA, August, 1828. urn prison, when the latter declared that the with Mr. Stuyvesant to visit the poor in the dens lives .- Jour. of Com. work done there was so good and sold so low and caves of the earth. In several we found two hat it would soon break down every mechanic or three semales, and in one seven. Nearly all "The Monrish Prince,—We have seen a let- stroved by fire on the 16th inst. It was supported to the families and individuals we saw, appeared to ter from Prince Abdull Khanaman, late a slave sed to be the most commodious and elegant buillied, "you might as well break down the ing, except what they had on, and that, in many ria, (Africa,) April 13th. He has ascertained for \$3000, and the lodge room for \$1000. nountains." But as the former gravely asser- instances, little more than a single garment, that his relatives in Teemboo are still the reigned that it might be done, the mechanic was led patched and sown till it seemed to be made up of ing family of the country; and is able, by means be made in the steamboat Connecticut. If any

ppointed a committee of Laymen to consider or husbands were killed in battle, I saw sitting at of Com. and report on this question: "Is it right for Chris- a little distance from the mouth of subterraneous lod's providence, and hearing and assenting to, am, helpless, with these little ones, and where the streets! he sentiments there advanced in the toasts given, shall we find bread! Their father labors every ontrary, as is often the fact, to the word of God? day in carrying stones, (to build the Orphan Ashis word commands us to love our neighbor as sylum) and receives a loaf of bread!" Having uturselves; to love our enimies; to bless them tered this, she raised her hands towards heaven, zepole on the 9th of April, in which the latter,

ne celebration of the fourth of July in the way The next day we visited other caves, and in the spirit to scale the breast-work. and manner in which said day is usually celebra- one we found twelve families, and upwards, I beed at the festive board; and we would recom- lieve, of fifty persons. The day following I arose at an early hour, took mules, and went out to vis-the members of the Churches in this Confer-it the poor, who live in caves, at a considerable humanity, are now reaping a plentiful harvest men, with 225 slaves on board, was lately capuce, to absent themselves from such celebra- distance from the city. We visited, I believe, by the law of Georgia, which declares that no between seventy and eighty families, consisting Indian shall be a party in any court created by Resolved, That in the opinion of this Confer- of nearly three hundred persons: the greater part the laws or constitution of that State. These

y annually, and religiously celebrate the day visiting the poor and conversing with them on go in pursuit of their property; but all that they which gave the American States their indepent the subject of religion. In one house which I can effect is, to see their cattle snugly kept in visited, I saw a widow, with four little children, the lots of these robbers. We are an abused raise to Almighty God, who has given us all the two youngest of whom were twins of about people. If we can receive no redress, we can emporal blessings and spiritual mercies which 5 or 6 months old, (as I should judge,) both pin feel deeply the injustice done to our rights.-Resolved, That it is very suitable, that a con- almost the image of death. I asked the mother ibution be taken up on said day, for the "Amer- what disease they had? "Hunger," was the rean Colonization Society," or some other char- ply. "I have no bread to eat myself, & how can I United States agent at St. Peters, dated March nourish my babes?" This is real suffering, and 20, states from the 2d February to the 17th of my heart was pained at the sight of it.

es, is to take place at the Tabernacle Church. phans, the Rev. Jonas King and Mr. John Stuy- died from starvation and cold. A lodge it is said, wife of Dr. John Howes, aged about 29 years. he Rev. Samuel M. Worcester, Professor in vesant:-"With the deepest sorrow, do we relate contains from five to six souls, consequently, upto you, the compassionate friends of Christ, the wards of 150 of these Indians must have perishafflictions, the torments, the persecutions, which ed in this miserable manner. Fourth of July .- A word to the Christian- we have now for nearly eight years experienced the Philanthropist, should be sufficient-let from the invasions of our barbarous, unbelieving

ave a religious character\_let no ardent spirits "After we had lost our beloved husbands, our Peace Society offer the premium of 30 dollars den, late first Judge of St. Lawrence county.

nin," they "have omitted the weightier matters be drank on that day—and let a contribution be dear children, our parents, our brothers, our sis- for the best dissertation on the subject of a Con-Fourth of July-Religious Celebrations. The we fled, with only our souls in our bodies, to this its stipulations may be enforced.

upon us, and grant us of the charities of our receiving a gold medal, or the money. Christian brethren, the friends of Greece; and Voted at a meeting of the Board of directors Eggs, we hope that our sorrowful petition will be heard of the American Peace Society, May 14, 1828. Cider, Citizens' Six-Day Line of Packet Boats .- and we shall ever pray and make petition to our promote the observance of the Sabbath, or to The peculiar features of this new establishment Lord Jesus Christ, for the health, peace and libprevent its violation in this public manner. upon the Eric canal, will be sufficiently under- erty, spiritual and bodily, both of yourselves, who The plan, we think a good one, and worthy of stood by its appropriate name. In the mean labor for our salvation and liberty, and of all our those engaged in it; and we flatter ourselves it time, we most cheerfully give place to the fol- Christian American brethren, who have bestowfrom this source may be more than realized. It publication. Our best wishes are for the suc- ing upon us charities from the works of their

"May the blessing of Jesus Christ be on their SIR:-The passengers on board the Packet dwellings, on their good works, on their bodily

> "The Widows and Orphans of Athens. "Egina, 6th Sept. 1826."

> > IRELAND

Dreadjul Riots .- A collision, attended with Pork .- Roch. Daily Adv. fatal results, has taken place between the people and the police at Ballina. Three men were shot dead by the fire of the police, the arm of a boy was broken by a ball, another person was but recently sent out as Governor. The Colony shot in the neck, and several were more or less was in a prosperous condition. wounded. The police interfered with the people without necessity, and continued to discharge their fire arms among them. An inquest was held on the bodies of the persons killed, and the jury composed half of Catholics and half of Profestants, returned a verdict of Wilful Murder against Sergeant Wm. Brown, one of the police-men. At the fair at Balliby, Monaghan, We have been favored by the Ladies Greek a body of Brunswickers, armed with bludgeons, ed the minds of christians, as to make them Committee of this city with the loan of Mr. King's swords, bayonets, and daggers, assaulted the eglect their duty to God, to their fellow crea- Journal in Greece, (just received,) extending Catholics, and a great many persons were dreadares and to themselves. The consequence is, from the early part of August to the 16th of No- fully mangled, though, fortunately, no lives were

Late from Mexico .- We learn by the Desdeursue in such a state of things, need not be er with many incidents illustrative of the wants, mona, which arrived on Wednesday from Camopinions and prospects of the inhabitants. We peachy, that the bands of robbers between Vera be most acceptable to our readers, at the same each, well armed, and all mounted. Several As a young student was lately conversing with time most subserve the interests of that suffering persons had lately been robbed, and some kill-

of travellers, to transmit or receive communica- inquire whither the excursions are taken, we re- Amberst College. nough, replied the other-"Let all unite in Among all the sufferers, however, one claimed tions in the space of 15 days. "My brother," ply, to the gates of destruction. promoting Sabbath Schools and Temperance So- my attention is a particular manner. It was an he says, "is the present King, having been en- Public Dissipation .- The Corporation of New THE FOURTH OF JULY. places they were from, the manner in which says, "their emancipation would be para- Bowling Green, Washington Parade Ground, ter, by Gardiner Spring, D. D., 6th edition, revised and The Plymouth Conference (N. H.) last year they gained their bread, which of their fathers mount to every other consideration."-N. Y. Jour. and St. John's Park.

ans to attend the celebration of the fourth of Ju- abode, an emaciated, withered form of a human | Latest from Lisbon. - Captain Mason arrived | Willson and De Witt Clinton, have resigned y in the manner in which that day is usually being, surrounded by three or four little ragged at Boston from Lisbon, which place he lelt the their commissions and left the employment of the prattlers, who had not seen more than five or six 14th of May, informs the Editor of the commer-The following is the substance of their report, years of this world's misery and who, if their cial Gazette that no newspaper could be obtainwhich was unanimously adopted by the Confer- own wants of bread and clothing had been sup- ed by himself or consignee, as their publications to advance the project of a canal through the plied, would have been quite happy. She who had been suppressed by the tyrant Miguel; the The word of divine truth is the only safe rule gave their grandfather birth, and to whose aged inhabitants of the city were in great confusion, or the Christian to follow. In that word we are form they clung the closer as I approached, no the prisons filled with victims to satisfy his blood ommanded that whether we eat, or drink or longer enjoyed the light of the sun. One hundred thirsty vengeance, and executions were constantwhatsoever we do, to do all to the glory God. & ten years had pass'd away since she commen- ly taking place. He understood that fifty of the Now we would ask, can the humble believer of ced her pilgrimage on the earth, and she become first citizens of Oporto were to be hung at that esus Christ, when sitting at the festive board, totally blind. "I have been a wanderer," said place about the time he sailed, and that the ave the glory of God in view, and at the same she, in reply to my questions "a wanderer from wives and children of many, who formerly livme, be abusing and wasting the bounties of my native place, for these eight years! Here I ed in splendor were seen begging for bread in

Russia and Turkey .- A pretty warm action occurred between the Russians and Turks at Si hat curse us; not to speak evil of dignities, - evidently in petition, and then sat silent, till I who made a very spirited assault on that fortress ad to pray every where, lifting up holy hands, again began to draw from her, by my interroga- with 5,500 men, were repulsed. The Russian tions, a description of her sorrows. M. S. said, account represents the assailants as having suf-Resolved, That in the opinion of this Confer- he could not pass by such an object, and made fered a considerable loss, leaving 251 on the field. A Turkish officer and three soldiers had

neighbors come over the line, and take the cattle Wednesday Sept. 10 .- Spent a few hours in belonging to the Cherokees. The Cherokees

Horrible Death .- A letter from Maj. Taliafero, March the thermonter ranged between 18 & 31 Copy of a letter from the Widows and Orphans degrees below zero. Thirty lodges of the Yanctons, and Whappetons and of the Sioux, after an Independence in Salem, by religious exerci- "Christ-loving benefactors of the poor and or- eating their last horse, and their last buffalo robe

The Board of Directors of the American In Montreal, on the 11th ult., David A. Ogsame lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott -Dated Je
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same lots now, or l A PREMIUM FOR A DISSERTATION.

and made captive for the faith and our country; which dissertation shall specify the particular WH and after we had lost our dwellings our property, object of the Congress, and the mode by which | Rye

fice of David L. Dodge, Esq. 227 Pearl-street, "Therefore do we most earnestly, and with New-York, before the first day of May next. Pot

Attest, A. G. FRASER, Rec. Secretary.

Editors of religious and literary papers, and others disposed to favor the cause of peace, are requested to give the above an insertion.

### SUMMARY.

NEW-YORK MARKET, JUNE 27. Ashes .- Sales of Pots have been made at \$105, and Pearls at 112 50.

has been submitted to, and a large lot of Western has been sold at \$6 a 6 3-8. Grain .- Wheat has declined, and about 20,

000 have been disposed of (about one half at 44 cts. Northern Oats 35 cts. Provisions .-- A considerable business has

and a slight improvement has taken place in most every hill and plain of that country has been ren-

Singular Accident .- As a person was ploughing the field where the celebrated battle of

brought up a number of muskets, and the man mendation, as being worthy of public patronage:striking his foot against one of the bayonets was J. P. Wilson, D. D. so severely wounded that his life is considered in It is reported that the Macclesfield silk wea-

vers have inserted an advertisement in the papers, in which they offer their teeth for sale, havng in these hard times no further use for them.

Kidnapping .- Ballard, the kidnapper, who some time since under false pretences, carried off a black boy in the vicinity of Circleville, stole another at Jackson, and proceeded down propose in this and one or two subsequent num- Cruz and Mexico had greatly increased. They the Ohio river and sold them to some unrelentbers, to present such extracts as we judge will generally went in companies of 30 to 50 men ing slave holder. He has been pursued and overtaken, and one of the boys recovered. The money he had received for him was returned to ed. A merchant just arrived at Campeachy, and the purchaser. The other boy has not yet been others in company, had been robbed by a gang heard from. We have not learned that any The day after my arrival at Egina, I went of 40 or 50 men, and narrowly escaped with their measures have been taken to bring the villian to justice. - Mansfield, (Ohio) Gaz.

The court house at Burlington, Vt. was deown the prison then!" to which the other re- be in the greatest want, with scarcely any cloth- in Mississippi, dated Monrovia, Colony of Libe- ding of this kind in the state. It was insured

ieties and in less than twenty wears the thing is old woman from Livadia. As we went from throned three years since; and his benignant and York have authorized the erection of booths, for cave to cave, looking at the ragged inhabitants, placid qualifications endear him to all his child- the sale of liquors on the 4th of July, not only talking with the children, inquiring about the ren who are still in slavery in Mississippi, and about the Park, as usual, but also around the

> It is with much concern we learn that two of the principal engineers of Pennsylvania, Major commonwealth .- Aurora.

A Convention is shortly to be held at Geneseo valley of the Genesee, from Olean to Rochester.

Death from Fear .- During the thunderstorm on Sunday night, a lady residing in Courtlandstreet, was very much alarmed and went to bed. As the storm increased, she became exceedingly agitated, and at length a fit seized her Before medical assistance could reach her she was a corpse.-N. Y. Courier Enquirer.

We are informed by the Black River Gazette that as a Miss Ann Waters, of Martinsburg, was returning during a heavy gale on Saturday, to her fathers from the Southeast part of the town where she was engaged in teaching a school, on passing a few scattered trees, the wind prostrated one of them a little forward of her, which freightening the horse on which she rode, he sprang back and came directly under another tree by which she was so severely wounded as to cause her death in two or three hours.

The Emperor of Russia has proclaimed his resolution to have his coronation as King of Po-New Echota, May 27 -Our neighbors who land celebrated at Warsaw, on the 24th of May. men, with 225 slaves on board, was lately cap tured by H. M. ship Primrose, on the coast of Africa. She was formerly the Saucy Jack, American privateer during the late war.

The Emperor of Russia has established a Central institution at St. Petersburg for the education of teachers, and has appropriated 207,400

ever having an intoxicating quality."

Samuel Smith, an inmate of the work-house, was found dead in the dock at Salem on Monday morning. A bottle of spirit lay by his side.

# DIED.

In Madison, Indiana, on the 24th ult., after an illness of about two weeks, Mrs. Eliza Howes,

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bbl.1,50 to 1,75

MAP of the Land of Promise and holy City of Jerusalem, with a delineation of the most remarkable events recorded in the Old and New Testaments, a description of the passage of the Israelites from Egypt to the Holy Land, and of the miracles wrought by our Saviour-is now offered to the public. This Map is not designed to give instruction in the present supposed geographical divisions of the country which it represents. Flour. - A further reduction of about 25 cents There is no correct map of that country in christendom nor can there be, until its soil is cleared of its hordes of barbarians and banditti. A higher object is sought to be attained, viz. communicating a knowledge of the principal occurrences recorded in sacred history, with such a view of the country as is presented to the mind of the Western) at \$1 a \$1 20. Southern Corn at reader of the sacred page. The most important transactions recorded in the Old and New Testaments, are represented on this Map, in the divisions and places where they occurred, in such a pleasing and impressive manner, been done this week in both Beef and Pork, as to have a lively and lasting effect on the mind. Aldered interesting to the christian reader, as theatres of transactions of which the records still remain. This The ship Hornet, which took out 163 emi- Chart is eminently calculated to excite to a more particgrants to Liberia, has returned. She brings in- ular study of the sacred oracles; and while it proves intelligence of the death of Dr. Randall, who was teresting to those who are learned in the scriptures, it must prove doubly useful to those who have not attained that knowledge of them which all should possess. Every family should be in possession of a copy of this Map. which will serve them as a text book to the most impor-

tant events recorded in the Old and New Testaments. Princeton N. J. took place, the ploughshare tions, have examined this Map, and given it their recom-The following named persons, eminent in their sta-

> Ezra S. Ely, D. D. Pastors of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th Presby-J. J. Janeway, D. D. terian Churches, Phila-Geo. C. Potts, D. D. T. H. Skinner, D. D. William Neill, D. D

G. T. Bedell, / Rectors of St. Andrew's, St. John's and St. Paul's hurches, Philadel-B. Allen, George Boyd, Henry Holcombe, D. D. Pastor of 1st Baptist Church. Samuel Helffenstein, Pastor of German Ref. Churche

J Brodhead, D. D. Pastor of Dutch Ref. Chh. Phila-Fred'k Beasley, D. D. Provost of University of Pa. Ashbel Greene, D. D. late Pres't of Nassau Hall, N. J. Many more names of the first respectability could be added; but the above are thought sufficient to excite at-

An agent is now distributing this Map, well finished, and mounted on rollers, at \$6 per copy .- July 3, 1829.

# FOR SALE,

Y E. PECH & CO., Rochester, Young Preaching, &c., with additions, by Ebengzer Porter, D. D., President of the Theological Seminary at Ando-A third edition or the Memoirs of the Rev, Legh Rich-

mond, author of the Dairyman's Daughter, &c., with a fine portrait. This edition is entire, from the last Lon-Essays upon the Perpetuity, Change and Sanctification of the Sabbath, by Heman Humphrey, D. D., President of

Memoirs of Mrs. Susan Huntington, 3d edition, by Rev. B. B. Wisner, with an additional Poem and Preface, by

James Montgomery, Esq. Letters from Europe in 1828, first published in the New-York Observer, by W. B. Sprague Essays on the Distinguishing Traits of Christian charac-

CHRISTIAN CHARITY EXPLAINED, or the INFLUENCE Of RELIGION UPOS TEMPER, stated in an Exposition of the thirteenth chapter of the first epistle to the Corinthians, by John A. James, author of Father's Present.

MEMOIRS of MRS. Judson, late Missionary to Burmah. MEMOIRS and SELECT REMAINS OF JOHN URQUHART, of Glasgow, who designed to have spent his life as a Mis-A BRIEF OSTLINE of the EVIDENCES of CHRISTIANITY,

by Archibald Alexander, D. D., 4th edition. MEMOIRS of the LIFE, WRITINGS and CHARACTER, Literary, Professional, and Religious, of the late John Mason Good, M. D., by Olinthus Gregory, LL. D.

FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester. F. STARR.

### ROCHESTER LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTORY

HIS establishment is now ready to supply any quantity of Glasses that the country may require at the lowest cash prices The assortment consists of Gilt, Mahogany and Toilet framed Glasses, of all sizes and prices. Looking Glass plates, portrait and all kinds of repairing

JOHN H. THOMPSON.

GENESEE S. S. UNION. SUPPLY OF NEW AND INTERES-TING PUBLICATIONS has just been received, and are for sale at the DEPOSITORY in

A supply of the Latest Tracts published by the Am. Tract Society. June 12, 1829.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Monroe county, to Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber—NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witrubles per annum for its support.

A Mr. Hughs, of Pennsylvania, has discovered a mode of preventing poisonous concretions in whiskey. The next thing is to prevent it from the part of low of the village of Rochester called Frankfort, and who we have part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded as follows—forty for feet wide on Charles street and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles street and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles street and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles street and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles street and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-follows—forty for feet wide on Charles at rect and running caster-forty for feet wide on Charl follows:—forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easterly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end
being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being
the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Charlotte G. his wife, to the said Elben Barker, ou the mineteenth day
of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mortgage was given—will be sold at public vendue, at the court house
in the village of Rochester and county of Mourue, on she twentythird day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forencon of that
day.—Dated June 28, 1829.

H. Humphrey, Att'y.

VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT. VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assignee. H. Humphrey, Att'y.

BY virtue of a power contained in a mostgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward, Junior, will be sold at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twenty-Mrs. Howes was an amiable and pious wo- first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all that Mrs. Howes was an amiable and plous woman, and much esteemed by all who knew her. She has left a husband and two small children, and a great number of friends and acquaintan
ces to lament their irreparable loss.

Arst day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for-noon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot number one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state of Rechester, state o'clock in the for-noon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot number one hundred and thirty-six, in the village lot number of New-York,—which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rods on the east by subdivisions of said lot number one hundred and thirty-six, once owned HOW SWEET TO HAVE A HOPE IN HEAVEN?

When pulse beats low and cheeks grow pale, And storms of life are fiercely driven; When fairest prospects quickly fail, How sweet to have a hope in Heaven?

When friends, that seem'd most near and dear, Are from our bosoms swiftly riven; And life's bright joys in gloom appear, How sweet to have a hope in Heaven!

When lone and wand'ring far from home; No kind relief to us is given; O what would then of us become, If we had not a hope in Heaven!

When our comforts here are fled, And earthly hopes are from us taken, And we along the vale are led, How sweet to have a hope in Heaven!

And when the end is drawing nigh, Of life, thro' which we long have striven, And we at last must droop and die, How sweet to have a hope in Heaven.

### INTEMPERANCE.

I gazed upon the tattered garb Of one who stood a listener by; The hand of misery press'd him hard, And tears of sorrows swell'd his eye.

I gazed upon his pallid cheek, And asked him how his cares begun-He sighed and thus essay'd to speak, "The cause of all my grief is rum.

I watched a maniac thro' the gate, Whose raving shook me to the soul; I asked what seal'd his wretched fate, His answer was-the cursed bowl.

I asked a convict in his chains, While tears along his cheeks did roll; What devil urged him on to crimes-His answer was-the cursed bowl.

I asked a murderer when the rope Hung round his neck in death's bard roll; Bereft of pardon-and of hope, His answer was-the flowing bowl.

ON RELIGIOUS CONTROVERSY. From Dr. Mason's Christian Magazine.

The prejudice against controversy, unlike those lessons with which truth and wisdom preoccupy the heart, will appear, upon a close in-

1. It admits not of dispute, that the holy Scriptures point out an opposite course. Their injunction is to buy the truth, and sell it not-To cease from the instruction that causeth to err from the words of knowledge-earnestly to contend for the faith once delivered to the saints-to try the spirits whether they are of God .- All these directions imply, not that men are to spend their lives in laying the foundations of their faith; but that they are to employ their opportunities and faculties in selecting the true from the false; that they are to prize it when selected; to enrich it their utmost skill. How can this be done within the word," it is incumbent on them to show, who would suffer the truths of the Gospel to be minds," rather than raise a finger, or press an argument, for their protection. It is, indeed, not more lamentable than true, that a host of out, We are the people, and the Law of the Lord is with us; every partizan enforces the protensions of his sect. But this, though frequently urged, is the weakest of all reasons for keeping aloof from investigation. The amount is, "the danger of going astray is great; the consequences fatal; therefore I will shut my eyes." Good sense would say, "the danger of error is great, the consequences fatal; therefore I will use all my diligence that I may not be misled:" For certainly, if "strait be the gate and narrow be the way which leadeth unto life," we have the strongest inducement possible to search out and is no truth at all, or that we are bound to seek smid all clamors, and to possess it at any price. our left. If this condition seem bard, let it be remembered,

2. That it is not left to our discretion whether

we shall choose or not.

The determination to choose nothing, is a determination not to chaose the truth; and this draws after it the condemnation of those who "love darkness rather than light." The most high God having given us his word that the rule of our faith and duty, a neglect to seek its counsel, because men wrangle about its meaning, is to make the hazard of going wrong a reason for never tianity, than when demonstrating a proposition being anxious to go right. It would be like the in mathematics: although the infinitely interwith others, received his master's orders to re-Nor is there a man upon earth who would common frailty. pronounce it to be the plea of a fool, that out of his pure love of peace, he had never been at trouble to ascertain the import of his master's

instructions! The fact is, that no medium can be assigned between receiving and rejecting the truth. If rejected, we seal our own perditionif received, we must reject whatever is hostile to it; that is, we must institute a comparison between conflicting claims; which is precisely the

object of controversy. Pursuing the argument a little further, we

shall perceive,

hor controversy in religion, to be both talkative time," answered the man, "to give a full acand disputatious, if not dogmatic and bitter, on count of the burdens I have had to bear." "Mr. other matters. The world is a vast scene of \_\_\_\_," said the minister, with some degree of strife. A man must either take it as he finds it, earnestness, "Have you said any wicked words, and bear his part in the general collision, or else or done any wicked things, which you wish to congo out of it altogether. It is the inevitable con- fess?" To this the man promptly replied, "No, sequence of imperfect knowledge, and depraved |SIR!" appetite; of that confusion of intellect and corruption of heart which flow from sin. When, not a little instructive to me. I have known therefore, we are under the necessity of either people, who could eloquently and earnestly talk being exited from society, or of giving and re- and pray about their "total depravity," who ceiving contradiction; and when we submit to would never bear the gentlest reproof, which tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure this necessity without murmuring in all cases looked towards any of their individual faults .but those which concern religion, what is it but Alas! I have said to myself, notwithstanding ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the to declare, that principles affecting our duty to- your high-toned orthodoxy and seeming humiliward God, the highest happiness of our nature, ty, how promptly do you answer "No sir," to and our responsibility for a future state, are the the question, "Have you said any wicked words, only things not worth contending for? The pretence, that religion is a concern too

solemn and sacred for the passions of controversy, is like the pretence with which some justify their "restraining prayer before God;" that he have urged home upon an offending brother the is too high and holy to be approached by such beings as they are. And thus, to display their reverence, they become profane; and live like atheists from pure devotion! Both are cases of error without excuse; we may neither be light day;" and then add, with some sharpness, "I like kind for removing Cutaneous and many other diseasin prayer, nor wrathful in debate.

If it be alleged that religion loses more than she gains by controversy; this, with an allowance for the mismanagement of unskillful advosurrender of her cause. Are they who espouse such an opinion prepared for its consequences?-Are they willing to say, that when the world was lying in ignorance, in wickedness, and in wo, the introduction of light from above produced more evil than good? That the Gospel is a plague and not a blessing, because, through the malignity of its foes, it has often brought a sword instead of peace? That it had been better for men never to have "known the way of righteousness," than risk opposition in following it:-That the reformation of religion was a senseless scheme; that the martyrs died like fools; and the sight of God, or whose hearts beat with a that all the heroes who have been "valiant for the truth;" all the "ministers of grace," who have explained and established it; all the "apostles and prophets and wise men," whom the wisdom of God commissioned to reveal it; and that WISDOM itself in the person of Jesus Christ, were spection, as destitute of solidity, as it is assuming time in no better labor than that of "turning the world upside down?" If you start at these things, what do you mean by asserting that "religion suffers from controversy?" For all prophets, apostles, wise men, and the Redeemer himself, fought her battles, and yielded their latest breath in her defence!

You cannot stop even here. Religion, you say suffers from controversy. Then it cannot endure investigation. It shrinks from the touch of reason, for controversy is reasoning; and, of course, it cannot be true; for truth never yet declined the test, nor sustained the slightest harm from with fresh acquisitions; and to defend it with the most fiery ordeal. On the assumption, therefore, that religion has truth on her side, forbid her entering into the lists with her antagonists. They will represent, and argue, and sacrificed, one after another, by men of "corrupt claim. They will solicit, and soothe, and flatter,

and sneer, till they pervert the judgment of many, and seduce the affections of more: and religion, betrayed and insulted, her banner thrown candidates beset the inquirer. Every sect cries down, her weapons shivered, her lips sealed, her limbs bound "in affliction and iron," is to be laid at their feet and left to their mercy, in testimony of the respect and attachment of her friends! It was not in this way that they formerly treated her; nor is it to this treatment that we owe our privileges. Her enemies, potent, and Those masterly defences of revelation, those pro-

troversy, is irrational and hurtful. It is a preju- caries .- Charleston Observer. dice against the progress and victories of truth. The misconduct of opponents to each other, is a personal concern. It disgraces themselves, but belongs not to the nature or merits of any controver-

sy. This, in itself considered, is but the comparison of jarring opinions; with a reference, in matters of religion, to the scriptural standard .-There is no more necessity for falling into a esting quality of the one above the other, will in-

> From the American Pastor's Journal. THE CONFESSION.

the church had been engaged in some unhappy tear out your throat .- Seldon. strife. Amidst this strife, their Christian character had lost its lustre. The minister exhorted them to repent of their sins with which they entific journals, that at length human antediluvian 3. That in disclaiming all controversy, we set were justly chargeable, and to make hearty, remains, in a fossil state, have been discovered opposite the EAGLE TAVERN, BUFFALO ST humble confession of the deeds, by which they in a cavern near Bive, in the Landes depart-had dishonored their Saviour and hurt His cause. In what department of society, or on what At the close of the sermon, a man rose in the They are said to have been found in a strong subject of discourse, do the thoughts of men ac- congregation, and began to speak, with consid- concretion, or black mud, together with sea shells The law has long been celebrated for its erable warmth and sharpness, of the burdens and fragments of pottery. If this be true, it confertility in litigation. Medicine is hardly infe- which the conduct of his brethen had stitutes a very important discovery in geological rior to the bar: agriculture keeps up a sharp de- HEAPED UPON HIM. The minister at once in- science, and will overthrow many fine speculaways to navigate a "tempestuous sea." Not a project, a character, nor an incident, can be inmake?" The man, somewhat embarrassed, looktogether and worked up into its present shape. troduced into common conversation, without call- ed up to the pulpit, and replied, "I thought I forth different strictures, according to the was making a confession." Upon this, the min-

And it is by no means unusual for some who ab- yourself to offer?" "It would take me a long

The prompt "No Sir," of this man has been private, or a pleasant public table. or done any wicked things, which you wish to confess?" You mean nothing when you call yourselves "totally depraved."

In the course of a case of discipline, a church clearest proof that, in the alleged fault, he had der Bowel Complaints, Chronick Diseases, Rheumatism, been guilty. I have seen that brother arise, and and many other morbid affections, caused and kept up by have heard him say, "I am indeed a poor sinner -am full of faults-am committing sin every me." Poor man, I have been ready to say, while you own yourself to be full of faults, you have ance for the mismanagement of unskillful advo-cates, is a direct censure of her champions, and a charge of any single one of them?

your "No, sir," to defend yourself against the who visit the house. Gentlemen and ladies making frequent use of these baths will be takely to free themselves

> While I implore forgiveness of the Saviour for my many sins, let me beware of that hardness of heart, and aversion to reproof, which send forth their astounding "No, sir," to meet the charge of guilt.

THE ORTHODOX IN GERMANY.

"Some of those with whom I have conversed appear to be eminent for their piety. I have never seen any Christians, who seemed to me to comment. have a deeper sense of the odiousness of sin in those exhibited by some of these gentlemen, or more elevated views of the character of God than you discover in their conversation, we must look in vain for brighter examples of piety than they exhibit. They certainly manifest a greater spirit of love for those who differ from them, than is found in most of our sects; and they feel very unwilling to shut the gates of heaven against all those who do not believe every article of their creed. In this charity and love, the Christians of most Protestant countries would do well to imitate them."-Dwight's

The sick bed .- "Why did you never tell me cessary. Each bottle contains about fifty doses .- Price \$1. these things before?" said an unconverted man, dangerously sick, to his minister, who was urin the days of Hearth and prosperity, that "hearing they hear not," even the most faithful indid before! another proof that the alarms of the kind of Chronick Coughs, where there is not much fever. sick bed, or death bed, do not of course end in conversion to God .- Pastor's Journal,

Abstinence a cure for Dyspepsia .- A venerable clergyman residing in one of the Southern States remarks, in a letter to a friend in this city, in substance as follows: "I had been in the habit for fifty years of taking a little brandy or persevering, were encountered by her sons, and wine, and thought it necessary to promote didefeated as often as they ventured into the field. gestion, as my habit was dyspeptic. About a year since I silently abandoned the use of all found researches into its sense, that flood of light stimulating liquors, and as the result of my own which has been poured upon its peculiar doc- experience I can testify, that the tones of my BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, trines, and its benign institutions, are the re- stomach are restored to a perfectly healthful ac- and are inferior to none on the Eric Canal for accommocompense of the war which Christian zeal and tion, and that my general health is, in every oth- dation of Freight or Passengers embrace the few who find it. We are, there- talent have waged in its cause. Had apathy er respect, greatly improved:" Let others folfore, reduced to this alternative, either that there like ours enthralled the spirit of our fathers, we low his example, and it is presumed that a far should hardly have been able, at this day, to dis- greater number of certificates to the sovereign fions of the owner. - The following persons will reit through every peril, to distinguish its voice tinguish in religion, between our right hand and virtues of total abstinence can shortly be obtain- ceive consignments for this line when not otherwise coned, than are now affixed to any of the anti-dys-The prejudice, therefore, against religious con- peptic elixirs which are vended at the apothe-

# FUTURE PUNISHMENT.

The wrath to come. - What a heart affecting, yea, soul affecting description of that wrath, which doth await every wicked and impenitent sinner, is here presented:-it is a wrath to come: -after thousands, yea, millions of years, that sinners have been under it, still it is wrath to come; and they are as far from being delivered from it, as at the first hour they fell under it.

Moral Honesty .- They that cry down moral volve a deeper feeling; will furnish an explanation of the warmth which is apt to accompany it;
their disabedience could never justify

Their disabedience could never justify

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postpone
to the twenty first day of May instant, at 10 colock A. M.; then
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to the sale of he comes home. On the other side, morality must not be without religion; for if so, it may change as I see convenient. Religion must trary, as payment is absolutely necessary. I once attended public worship in a plain govern it. He that has no religion to govern country town in one of the northern states, when his morality is not a dram better than my mastiff a circumstance occurred which interested my dog; so long as you stroke him and please him, feelings not a little. From the drift of the dis- and do not pinch him, he will play with you as course, which the minister with much serious- finely as may be; he is a very good moral mastiff; ness and earnestness delivered, I perceived that but if you hurt him, he will fly in your face and

Antediluvian remains .- It is reported in the sci-

and tempers of the company .- tster demanded, "Have you any confession for homage to fortune's favorites.

ROCHESTER HOUSE. Bames C. Benen,

EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by Mr. Thomas Noyes.

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms throughout the establishment. The whole interior economy is such, the proprietor deems it soperfluous to add any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His atof visiters who may honor him with their company. Evlouse has heretofore enjoyed.-June 12, 1829

ROCHESTER BATH-HOUSE. 11UATLD on the south side of Buffalo st. 2 doors

west of A. Reynold's dwelling house, has undergone

thorough repairs and is now open from 5 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. for the reception of such as wish to enjoy a comfortable ablution. One hundred baths per day can be furnished to ladies and gentlemen who wish to use the The Alkaline baths which have been heretofore made use of, which proved useful to persons laboring unobstructions and humors in the system, will still be prepared in the usual manner. The Sulphur Water has prov shall not confess the crime you allege against es of the human body, Salt-rheum, &c. The subscriber, who has rented the establishment for the term of seven years, anticipates the patronage of the community, by the strictest attention to please and render benefit to all quent use of these baths will be likely to free themselves from the many prevailing diseases of the climate.

A variety of baths may be had every day, such as Warm, Cold, Showering in Sulphur or Fresh Water: likewise an extra bath, viz. Alkaline and Salt. Nine rooms have been fitted up by the subscriber for those who wish to try the efficacy of the Bath and Water. Board and attendance can also be had cheap. D. P. KETCHUM. June 19th 1829.

The present occupant of the Bathing establishment, has the pleasure of giving the following Certificate from physicians of this village, showing the utility of such an establishment, and which he submits to the public without

I know of no examples of humility, greater than a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous diseases and Venereal obstructions are prevalent, exclusive of the invigorating and cleansing effects, the Warm Bath is of great benefit. The water being highly impregnated with sulphur, will do away the necessity of our inhabitants resorting to other Sulphur Bathing. We therefore recommend this establishment to public patronage, under a strong conviction that it is a great preservative of

> LA MOTT'S COUGH-DROPS. THIS valuable remedy for Coughs and other prevailing disorder

of the breast and lungs, leading to CONSUMPTION, is highly recommended by several respectable Physicians, and is rapidly ac quiring a merited popularity.

A timely use of these DROPS may be considered as a cartain cure in most cases of common Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Whooping oughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep arising from debility, palpitation of the heart, hoarsness, pain in the breast, bleeding of the lungs, and in spasmodic Asthma, is singularly effications. Particular attention to the directions for using is ne

TO THE PUBLIC. Doctor Almy's Certificate. Mr. Samuel A. Bigelow, Merchant of Stafford, Genesee Co., N. Y ging on him the duty of immediate repentance. "My dear sir," said his minister, "I have often lief and feared it would terminate in Consumption. I recommended expressed a willingness that his case should be published for the good of others. I have vended in my Druggist Shop and used structions on their danger and duty. This man more than 18 months, and from my own observation and the testimony of those relieved by them I am satisfied that they are a terr valuable remedy for Spasmodic Coughs, and indeed in most very valuable remedy for Spasmodic Coughs, and indeed in most S. O. ALMY, Physician.

Le Roy, Genesce Co. N. Y. July 21st, 1829. Having been concerned with Docter Almy in the DRUGGIST BUSINESS during the year 1827 I cheerfully concur in the above statement be has made respecting La Mott's Cough Drops. I have also used said Drops in one case where I was afflicted with an inveterate cough and found speedy relief after having used other medi-

Sold wholesale and retail, by G. Hitchcock, O. E. Gibbs, Wm. Pit-kin, and Wni. Worcester, Druggists, Rochester, and by druggists

# CANAL TRANSPORTATION.

IS now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing

York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the direc-

JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & CO., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co. Rochester, May 29, 1829.

EAST-ROCHESTER HARDWARE STORE

BUSH has just received his stock of HARD-• WARE, direct from the importers, which makes vember, 14, 1828.

All indebted to him, are advised to call and make payment immediately, except particular contracts to the con-Rochester, June 19, 1829.

H. B. PIERPONT, MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

S. JONES. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

MONROE BIBLE SOCIETY.

supply of Bibles and Testaments has ju heen received from the American Society. The Bibles are sold at 55 cents, and the Tes-

Depository in the Counting Room of W. H. Ward & Co. Carroll Street. LEVI WARD JR. Treasurer.

June 13th

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Srteet.) AVE just received a full supply of GOODS.

PARALLEL BETWEEN

INTEMPERANCE AND THE SLAVE TRADE. By President Humphreys, of Amherst College, For SALE by E. PECK & Co., by the hundred or single."

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of December, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight Hundred and twenty seven, executed by Hiram Thayer of Brighton in the county of Monroe, and state of New York, to Josiah Bissell, Junior of the same place, and said Indenture of Mortgage, having been duly assigned to the subscriber; No. TICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and in jursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the following described premises will be sold at Public Auction, at the court House, in the Village of Rochester, n the said county of Monroe, on the 19th day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, viz .- All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ely's platt so called in the village of Rochester, in the Town of Brighton, and county aforesaid, and snown and distinguished on a map of the said platt as Lot number sine, and lying in the corner of Ely and church streets, and being twenty three feet front on Elv street and fifty feet deep, reference heing had to the said map will more fully appear. It being the same land conveyed to the said Hiram Thayer, by the said Josiah Bissell innior and Heorietta his wife, by deed bearing the same date with the said mortgage, and to secure the purchase money therefore the said mortgage was given. Dated June 15, 1829.

JUSTIN ELY, Assigner.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured to be paid by Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one ousand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by Amos So. been duly assigned to Austin Steward, -NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided; the following described premises will be sood at public vendue, at the court house in the vitlage of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the seventh day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, viz all that certain piece or parcel of land; situate lying and being in the Town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, and being a part of lot number fifteen and Bounded as follows; beginning at a stake in the centre of the Willson road, so called, ten rods south twenty four degrees west of the centre of the road leading from Eli Benkard's past William Billinghurst's saw mill to Giles Scott's, Thence south twenty four degrees west n the centre of said Willson road two chains and twenty seven links to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains to a stake; thence North twenty four degrees east two chains and wenty seven links to a stake; Thence north eighty eight degrees east five chains to the place of beginning, containing one acre H Humphrey, att'y

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of money secured by a Mortgage bearing date the thirteenth day of June eighteen hundred and twenty one, executed by Horatio N. Curtiss and "We are of opinion that the Bathing-House established Abijah B. Curtiss to Elisha Johnson, of certain premises in the at the Sulphur Spring in Rochester village, offers to its | County of Monroe and State of New York, described in such mertthe sight of God, or whose hearts beat with a inhabitants many and peculiar advantages. The practice of bathing may be ranked among the foremost of red as the equal undivided half of a part of Lots number three and great redemption he has made for fallen man. medies in many diseases and may justly be considered as number one and two in section I reference had to Johnson & Sev-South by a Lot owned by Bissell & Ely distinguished as a part of orth by Main Street and on the East by Canal Street and Canal gether with the fixed and moveable machinery," which mo bereby given that the said wortgaged premises will be sold at pub lie auction at the Court House in Rochester in said County on the sixth day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated 8th E. POMEROY Atty

> to Charles Hagarman by Ozias S. Church and Parmelea his wife and Henry Haight, of the town of Henrietia in the county of Mon ereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in sald mortthere will be sold, at public auction, at the court house, lage of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 19th day of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of flenrietta; it being a part of lot eighteen, in the third range of lots in said town; commencing at a point twenty-eight rods distant from the east line of said lot number eighteen, from angles with the east line of said lot No 18. six rods, thence easter parallel with the north ine of said piece, hereby intended to be conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the raining one half acre of land.—Dated April 28, 1829.
>
> CHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgagee.

E. B. Wheeler, Att'y.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, hearing Date the twenty-seventh Day of October 1827, executed by Prior Cobb, and Asa K. Allen, and Lucy his wife, to Elisha Ely, of all those Pieces of Land situate in the Village of Rochester, County of Monroe, and State of New-York, described as Lot number sixteen, Lot number seventeen, Lot number eightren, and Lot number nineteen, in that part of the village called Ely's Platt, being seventy one feet on Stone street and seventy two feet on Ely street, which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely.—NOTIO sherefore is hereby given that he to Justin Ely.—NOTIO cherefore is bereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at ten colors in the foreness. Dated, April 20, 1829.

JUSTIN ELY, Assignce of mortgage.

TheFAULT having been made in payment of the money secured Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Episcopal Church in Rochester, to Elisha Ely, of all that certain parcel of Landsltuated the east side of the Genesee River in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14.) on Ely's Platt so called, being forty feet front on Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which ortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely. NOTICE is Advances will always be made on produce, when re-mested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, Newmade and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the

nirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, the 20th April 1829.

JUSTIN ELY.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the eighth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Gardner M'Craken and his wife Eunice, to Charles Perkins .- NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said irdentire of mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made und d, the mortgage premises, to wit two undivided third parts corner of lot number forty four, (44) in township Number one short range in the town of Gates county of Monroe and State of New York, bounded as follows: beginning at the north east corner of lot Number forty four in township number one aforesaid, at low water mark, running West two degrees and thirty minutes, North on the ine of said lot about six rods to a beach staddle; thence South era degrees East to the centre of Gulf Creek; from thence East six degrees North to the river at low water mark; from thence along the river at low water mark to the place of beginning, containing in all

next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated No vember, 14, 1828. CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgages. The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postponed to the twenty-first day of May instant, at 10 c clock A. M.; then to

court house in the county of Monroe, on the fifteenth day of May

The sale of the above mortgaged premises is further postponed until Thursday the fourth day of June next at the same bour and place. Dated May twenty first 1829. CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgager.

The sale of the above mortgaged premises is postponed to the first day of October pext, at the same hour and place.—Dated June 4, 1829.

CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee. BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe County Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Laban Bunker, of the town of Gates

in the county of Monroe, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have, before the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, on the fifth day of August next at ten o'cock in the forenoon, why an assignment of said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, Dated this 20th day of May 1829. ted this 20th day of May 1829.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of money secured by Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of April, in the Year one thousand eight bundred and wenty eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wife, of the Village of Rochester, in the County of Mouroe, and Stafe of tNew York, to the subscriber, and default having also been made in the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first, day of October, one thursand eight hundred and twenty-seven, Executed by the said Joseph Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duly assign ed to the subscriber.- Notice is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage, bate with commerce: and the politician has alterrupted him by putting the following question tions of Cuvier, and others, relative to the manmortgage, respectively, to wit All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester aforesuid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and running south fifty feet—will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the VII lage of Rochester, aforestid, on the vineteenth day of December pext, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.—Dated June 15, RAPHAEL BEACH.

S. MATHEWS Attorney.

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CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

FRIDAY JULY 10, 1829.

VOLUME IH-NO. 28

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WESTERN AGENCY.

following gentlemen, viz:

The following is their Third Annual Report. Geneva, May 1st, 1829.

The Western Agency, in submitting to the Executive Committee of the A. H. M. S., their third Annual Report, would gratefully acknowledge the favor which the Supreme Head of the church and his people have bestowed, this year also, on the work of their hands. Nothing has occurred within our bounds to interrupt the harmony of the friends of Zion in respect to the Home Missionary cause, or to divert them from they take a common and affectionate interest .-In prosecuting the endeared work intrusted to us, we have felt ourselves to be eminently sustained by the prayers, and counsels, and co-operation of the churches and congregations

of increase in the means and missionary labor of the year. But this result has not followed .-More laborers have been employed on the field assigned to this board, and more means received from our congregations, this, than any previous year; and we can adopt the apostolic declaration in respect to numbers of them, that "the abundance of their joy, and their (comparative) poverty, have abounded unto the riches of their

This year sixty-nine missionaries, including the agent, have been employed within this agency, and at stations within the respective counties, as here designated, beginning on our west

Livingston county, Chatauque county, 6. Monroe Cataraugus **Yates** Tioga. Seneca Alleghany Tompkins Cayuga county 6.

The aggregate expenditure of the year, in support of these laborers, has been, including the incidental charges at the agency, for postage, printing and stationary, \$5,700, or a little rising of \$80 to each missionary, including the entire expense on the field of conducting the work.

Our receipts for the year, as will be seen by the accompanying papers, here been \$6,007 47 and a half cents, leaving a small balance of about \$300, in the general treasury.

The sources from which aid has been derived are, public collections in churches, and at the monthly concert, organized auxiliary associations, and individual donations.

the agency, which continue their regular and efficient contributions in behalf of this cause .-A collection was taken up for it, very extensively throughout our congregations, in December and January last, and much has been added by cents; the largest individual donation \$1000.

The results of this year exhibit a growing in- perfect in their weekness. terest in favor of the cause of Home Missions, necessities of those to whom they are bound by vered and beloved Axtell, who, from the organi- who are faithful to themselves and to him .many ties of sympathy and affection; its benefi- zation of this agency, presided over it as chair- Pustor's Journal. cial effects rise up under their own eye; it diffu- man, has ceased from his earthly labors, and now ses intelligence and virtue over communities sleeps in the grave. By the many affecting rewith which they are acquainted; it contributes membrances of him, which our work recalls, and HOW POPERY IS ROOTED IN CANADA. pel, and they cheerfully give it their confidence is short. Over the grave of this much lamented and support.

to the fellowship of the people of God. Revi- when we believed." vals of religion have prevailed to some extent .-Those congregations which have been most distinguished in this respect are, Sheriden, in Chatauque county, North Clarence, in Erie county, Wilson, in Niagara county, Mendon, in Monroe

the confidence of the friends of Zion, on whose dren, six sons and five daughters, and his con- England, but was restored in 1631 by the trea- apertures at the corner of each eye. He deindispensable investigation of the qualifications a few cases of scriousness .- Home Missionary. of missionaries, and of the real necessities of applicant congregations, and care in locating new Dirk C. Lansing, D. D., Auburn; Rev. Henry us, and rejoice with them in the fruit of their with calmness and order. P. Strong, Phelps; Rev. Ansel D. Eddy, Can- labors, as seen in their quarterly reports, we can- On the 24th inst. I preached at B. So ma- ginia, were almost always traced to the influence sibility which they occupy.

sionary of the cross, in building up the waste miles in a wagon drawn by oxen .- Ib. a united effort in behalf of an object in which places of Zion. Mere desultory attempts at usefulness are insufficient. Well directed and continuous effort, with the Spirit of God, must In the "up country" of South Carolina, five The territory is divided into seigniories, of vari- latter, a strong disposition in some places enprayer, and as he has gone forth weeping, bearing precious seed, so shall he doubtless come again rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him.

> preached the whole or the half of the time; and could do them any good. though many feeble congregations are yet to be found within our borders, and there yet remains was revived on a permanent plan, and a library act which should compel the full disclosure of much land to be possessed, we contemplate the added. The means of grace were again in op- their pecuniary concerns. thankful hearts on the instructions of the word had nearly doubled its original number.

of individuals, is rapidly forming; and the enemy receive their Lord, confident of his coming.

depend on their united and vigorous co-operation festly under God, the result of a faithful church. at home, it is believed that there are five chilfor the year to come? The work has pressing It was because they were known, to be a pray- dren in the province who do not learn to read, down propitiously on the purpose of their hearts, ety they must probably have declined to oblivi- 78,000 were made with the sign of the cross. and give the means of help. Thus sustained and on. They had not strength to supply them- And of those who write their names, many canencouraged, we cheerfully go forward again in selves, and our ministers were too few to help not write or read any thing else. individual donations. The largest public col- this endeared charity, leaning on Him, whose them. This they felt, and cried unto the Allection was 88 dollars; the largest annuity from grace is sufficient for his people under the pres- mighty Helper. God, who hears the crying raany one congregational auxiliary, 84 dollars 25 sure of every responsibility which his providence ven, heard his praying people, and sent them as

to the prosperity of their beloved country; they our deep affliction in his removal from us, and see its importance in the temporal and immortal from the church on earth, are we admonished to good of those to whom it sends the preached gos- be diligent in our Master's service, for the time servant of God, and devoted friend of the cause The blessing of God has attended the labors for which we are associated, would we say to all of our missionaries this year also. The congre- who take an interest in its prosecution and acgations, with few exceptions, have increased and complishment, "the night is far spent, the day strengthened, at the stations to which they have is at hand." Let us, therefore, awake unto rightbeen appointed, and numbers have been added eusness, "for now is our salvation nearer than

By order of the Agency, M. P. SQUIER, Corres. Sec'y.

From Rensselaerville, N. Y.

From our Missionary at Tecumseh, Mich. The "Western Agency of the A. H. M. S." fields of labor; and by reducing all incidental Since my last there has been a progression 1659 Francis de Laval was sent out as bishop of pression, raised by the Hicksites against the Orconstituting a board of inquiry and reference, expenses, as far as was consistent with the intel- favorable to the cause of religion and good or- Canada, and brought with him some monks of thodox Quakers, "The Friend" of last week, for the district embracing the seventeen wes- ligent and faithful discharge of our trust, we der. Our congregation has been increasing;— other orders besides the Jesuits. In 1663 the says. tern counties in the state of New-York, was re- have endeavored to commend our work to the for several Sabbaths past our place of worship territory was taken out of the hands of the paappointed August 23, 1828, composed of the great Head of the church, to our own conscient has been crowded. The Sacrament of the tentees, and made a royal government, then con- Hicksites hold one meeting-house in this city, ces, and our helpers in Christ. Our aim has Lord's Supper was administered on the 19th ult. taining 7,000 inhabitants. In 1714, their num- and several in the country, from which Friends \*Rev. Henry Axtell, D. D., Geneva, Chair- been to unite economy with efficient action, that -two were added to the little church. The ber had increased to 20,000. Montreal was are entirely excluded. In Abington quarter, man; Rev. Henry Dwight, Geneva, Treasurer; we might accomplish the most good, with the state of morals is improving. When the court- the head quarters of all that influence, by which, Friends have three houses out of about a dozen; Rev. Miles P. Squier, Geneva, Corresponding least means; and while we highly appreciate the house, (which is also our place of worship) was in former days, the savages were so often exci- two of these are in remote places where there Secretary; Mr. Abraham B. Hall, Geneva; spirit which appears prevailingly to have dwelt raised, there was no one disguised by liquor; ted to destroy the defenceless settlements of the are few seceders; the other near the city, belong-Rev. James Richards, D. D., Auburn; Rev. in those heralds of the gospel connected with the business of the afternoon was conducted English. The massacres in Maine, in Massa- ing to a preparative meeting but little affected

the savage raised his thrilling whoop-we sung history of our eastern colonies, during the early them out altogether. An intimate acquaintance, for some years al- the praises of the Most High; here, I unfolded part of the last century. A stop, however, was ready, with the missionary work in more than a the gospel plan of salvation, -received two per- put to these enormities by the victory of Wolfe hundred congregations, convinces us that a ju- sons into the church, baptized one adult, and in 1759, by which the providence of God pladicious arrangement of labor, a persevering administered the Lord's Supper. The table of ced the whole province, with the adjacent terricourse of measures, prosecuted with system and the Lord was literally "spread in the wilder- tories, under the dominion of Great Britain .vigor, is to none more requisite than to the mis- ness." Some people came to meeting twelve At this time the population was stated at seventy are in the minority most of the meetings for

A FAITHFUL CHURCH.

do the work. He must preach the word, be in- years ago, a little church was gathered by a mis- ous extent, and all the complications and rigors stant in season and out of season, and by a wise sionary now in the West. It was the first fruit of the system were introduced into this province. In the western quarter, many of the places for arrangement of his time, opportunities, and of a little revival, by the divine blessing on the The Romish priests contrived to get a very large within whose borders our labors have been dis- strength, in the pulpit and from house to house, labor of half his time for ten months. About a portion of the lands into their possession. The and through the auxiliary channels of influence, year after he left them, the writer was sent as a whole island of Montreal belongs to the priests, The seasons have been unpropitious; the fruits endeavor to bring the whole mass of mind with- missionary to renew the ordinances of the gos- besides many other seigniories. That part of behaviour during meetings & from an unsound of the earth were, to a large extent, cut off in his reach, under the steady action of divine pel. He found a church of twenty-three mem- which they hold the fee, is leased to tenants, and ranting ministry. this section of country, and an unusual depression experienced in all monied transactions at his hands, that whereunto it is sent. The seed had continued to meet, to read, to pray, and to they retain the right of seigniory. The income us, and we anticipated a diminished ratio will take root, and grow up, and ripen into a rich exhort one another. Often, and with many tears, which the priests receive for their possessions is harvest; it shall not disappoint his hope and did they mention the name of their beloved unknown. It is not the genius of prophecy to and are sometimes interrupted in their own propmissionary, who had been called from them, disclose such secrets. That the wealth of the and for whose return they had not ceased to be- priesthood is immensely great, however, is beseech the Lord. They had prayed themselves lieved by all; how great is known by none .-During the year, about thirty new fields of la- into the confident belief that he would return, The very mystery with which so great a power bor have been taken up by this board, where and seemed disappointed to receive, and hesi- is shrouded, by giving it an air of unknown congregations are organized, and churches plant- tated in turning the current of their feeling to- vastness, ought to awaken alarm and produce ed or revived, to whom the gospel is statedly wards a stranger; slow to believe that another inquiry. Probably nothing could give the hie-

ly desire, and in effecting it no time should be increased; their lamps were full of oil, trimmed its last retreat in the new world. lost. The character of communities, as well as and burning, and they were watching, ready to Since the conquest, the province has advan-

is sowing tares in the field, which should be pre- Last autumn the Lord sent them another ser- chette, the geographer, stated the inhabitants at occupied by the good seed. Every principle of vant, who immediately commenced a faithful 350,000 of whom 275,000 were supposed to be duty, of obligation, and of interest, prompts us to discharge of his duty, well sustained by a faith- native Canadians, i. e. descendants from the ounited effort, and persevering prayer, until this ful church. They are at this moment enjoying riginal French population. A writer in the work is finished, and so much the more as we a revival which has already added forty converts | Quebec Gazette estimates the number at presto the communion.

From the Quarterly Christian Speciator.

The territory now called Canada, was first discovered in the year 1500, by Corte-Real, a Portuguese. Jacques Cartier, a Frenchman, visited it in 1534, sailed up the St. Lawrence to wintered. As no gold was found there, the country was slighted. Cartier and his associates, however, built a fort at Charlesborough, near the site of Quebec, in 1540; but in consefluence, have received considerable accessions to though no two of them are members of the sent out two Jesuits to the infant colony. For ed. The Emperor discovered within the head about to be taken from them and they were to

mong them. It is this attested approbation of of the church, possessed of talents and influence. Iroquois Indians, and the irregularity of its own It contained a few very small fish, the motion of the Lord of the harvest, that, more than any It is worthy of remark, that one of them is a government. It was conquered in 1629 by one which agitated the water, and caused it to issue thing else, has fixed the affections and sustained member of a family consisting of eleven chil- Kerck, a Protestant refugee, in the service of slowly and by small quantities, from the two deavored not to disappoint. By a reluctant tho' remain apparently impenitent. There are still admitting a colony of a hostile nation, under the himself to the Monks; he said coldly to them, control of Jesuits, to remain on the borders of "that it was a very curious image indeed." all their own colonies, was the commencement of a long train of evils to our settlements. In chusetts, in New-York, and even down to Vir- with the new doctrines.

In the settlement of Canada, the allotments of land were all made upon the feudal system .rarchy so much uneasiness, or weaken their Their Sabbath School, which had expired, dangerous and hurtful influence so much, as an

period as advancing, when all the destitute com- eration, the confidence of the people was gain- The treaty of peace, which secured to Geo. munities within our bounds shall be furnished ed, and in the space of sixteen months, shared II. the possession of the province, contained the with the messengers of salvation, and wait with equally with another congregation, the church very equitable stipulation, that the inhabitants should never be disturbed or molested, in the Highestee have possession of nearly all the meet-In the furtherance of this work, sustained by transient sermon; again they resorted to reading, of their religion. This provision at once perthe prayers and charities of those who love Zion, prayer, and exhortation; their piety did not de-petuated the feudal system, and confirmed to the and the souls of men, we are willing renewedly to cline; their confidence in God did not waver.— priests their possessions and prerogatives. The engage. Its accomplishment is what we ardent- Their Sabbath School flourished; their library jurisprudence of the dark ages has thus found

ced in population and wealth. In 1815, Bouent to be 600,000, of whom 150,000, or one We would call upon the friends of the cause, Churches of our Lord, this notice is designed fourth are supposed to be of a suitable age to then, to go up with us to the work. They have to reprove and to encourage you. This was the attend school, while in fact it appears from accucheerfully, efficiently, and promptly met and sus- youngest and feeblest of our churches. Added rate returns, that only 11,679 are actually attentained it another year. We asked only for what, to the discouragements of opposition and secta- ding any school or place of education. Making with the best economy, was needed, and this, in rianism, it had insignificance and poverty to a most liberal allowance for the incompleteness full measure, has been given. May we, then, struggle against. Their whole success is mani- of the returns, and for those who are educated Ninety-five auxiliaries are now formed within claims, and we doubt not they will be ready - ing people, hungering and thirsting for the bread for one who does. Another fact shows that this Past experience gives assurance that they will, and water of life, that a second missionary was estimate is not exaggerated. Of 87,000 signaand He who sends rain and sunshine, will look sent, and without aid from the Missionary Soci- tures to a petition to the British parliament,

ROMAN CATHOLICS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

throws upon them, and whose strength is made laborers, those with whom he would also send against Popery in Great Britain. The power of nor in reciprocating salutations by the way. his Spirit. Other churches in the neighborhood, civil law has been tried-has been tried for cen- They were also commanded to make no pro-One much respected missionary has this year older, abler, but far less praying and faithful turies in vain; but it has not, it cannot prevent vision for their maintenance, not being allowed on the part of the friends of the Redeemer, and been taken away, while just entering the field churches, remain unblessed and declining, while the spread of error It cannot overturn the deep to carry with them any articles of raiment beside of intelligent citizens generally, within our of his labors. But this is not the extent of our this one, lately a scion in the midst of the grove, foundations of Popery, laid in Great Britain as what they were wearing, nor money to purchase bounds. This is a charity in behalf of the poor loss. The angel of death has been commission- is extending its branches of fruit and overtopping well as in other European countries, in the night more, when these should be worn out. Why? of their own neighborhoods. It ministers to the ed among the members of our board. The re- the forest. The Lord will be faithful to those of ages. Truth and argument, the weapons Because they would be entitled to a competent which the Apostles used-these are the only subsistence from those upon whom their labors weapons which Protestants can now wield against were bestowed, For the workman is worthy of his the errors of Popery.

> appears to be good evidence that the spirit of re- prohibition to live and depend on divine proviligious liberty is gaining ground in the world- dence. See Luke 22: 35. that men have new views of its claims-that In relation to this subject Dr. Gill has a very the world is learning at this late day, after pro- sensible remark, which we shall take the libertracted, woful experiments, that argument and ty to quote. He says the "whole context is so where Montreal now stands in 1535, and there persuasion are the only appropriate and the best far from militating against a minister's maintenmeans which can be devised to promote the ance by the people, that it most strongly estabcause of truth and righteousness .- Vis. & Tel. lishes it; for if the apostles were not to take any

quence of his carry 3 off the king of the coun- land .- Peter the Great being once at a town in will of Christ, that they should live by the gostry, the colony was broken up in 1542, and re- Poland heard much of a wonderful image of the pel, upon those to whom they preached; and mained desolate for more than 50 years. In Holy Virgin, which had been seen to shed tears though they were not to make gain of the gospel, 1598, la Roche received from Henry IV. a com- during the celebration of mass, and he resolved or preach it for filthy lucre's sake, yet they might mission to conquer Canada with a colony of to examine this extraordinary miracle. The expect a comfortable subsistence, at the charge Convicts, but after being left seven years on Isle image being highly elevated, he asked for a lad- of the people to whom they ministered, and which I am happy to state that my labors have, for Sable, he abandoned the enterprise. In 1603 a der, ascended it, and approached close to the was their duty to provide for them." county, Spencer in Tioga county, and Milan Vil- the last quarter, been unusually blest. There is patent of the country between 40 and 46 deg. image. He discovered two little holes near the lage and West Groton, on the borders of the not a revival of religion in this place; but, with- was granted to De Monts, a Calvinist, who un- eyes. He put his hand to the head dress, and purse, nor scrip, nor shoes, and salute no man by counties of Cayuga and Tompkins. The congregations of Ashville, Westfield, Pembroke,
Attica, Parma and Greece Lakeville and Mos Attica, Parma and Greece, Lakeville, and Mos- verts are truly evangelical in their views, consis- Samuel Champlain built a few houses, and laid quietly regarded the Czar, for they did not ima- upon them, because Christ gave a subsequent cow, and the Union congregation of Bergen, tent in their deportment, and exhibit much hu-Byron and Clarendon, as the fruits of former re-mility and engagedness. Four of them are Madame de Guercheville, a zealous Roman he even put his finger upon it, they shuddered fixion, which was doubtless intended to contravivals, and through the gentle dews of divine in- heads of families, two males and two females, Catholic lady, obtained De Monts' charter, and to behold their miraculous Virgin thus dishonor- vene and disannul the former. When he was fluence being described considerable accessions to the head about to be taken from them and they were to

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. the number of the professed children of God as same family. Two young men were children many years, Canada suffered greatly, from the a basin whose bottom was even with the eyes. aid we have depended in prosecuting our work. version completes the conversion of all the male ty of St. Germain, as hardly worth the keeping. scended the ladder without seeking to under members of the family, while all the daughters. This oversight of the English government, in ceive the devotees, or any one; but addressing

In the reply to the ery of persecution and op-

Within the limits of Philadelphia quarter the

In the large quarterly meeting of Bucks, not but desire that they may yet be more uni- ny people were assembled that no house near of some Jesuit or other emissary of popery, sent Friends have but the partial possession of one versally distinguished, for what may be denomi- by would contain them. We repaired to the out from Canada. The name of Father Ralle, house, (where the quarterly meeting is held,) nated executive talent, for wise, systematic, and woods. Here, under the shade of those trees- his labors, and the cruelties he instigated or and this is retained by a precarious tenure, the efficient action at the posts of duty and respon- beneath which the wild beast once reposed, and countenanced, occupy a prominent place in the Hicksites having several times threatened to shut

In Concord quarter, although nearly, if not quite equal to the seceders in numbers, Friends have been compelled to abandon most of their houses; in some cases, after undergoing insult and abuse. In Calin quarter, where the Hicksites worship are undivided, and Friends, and those disowned from the Society meet together but there has recently appeared on the part of the tirely to exclude Friends from their houses .worship are in the sole occupancy of the seceders; in others Friends still meet with them, subject to great trial and suffering from disorderly

In Burlington quarter, though Friends have considerably the majority, they have been altoerty, by the unsound ministry of the seceding

In Haddonfield quarterly meeting the Hicksites form a minority of about one-fourth, and yet even here they have driven friends from several of their houses, and have made forcible entries into others, in order to hold their irregular meet-

In Salem quarter, Friends have been shut out of nearly all the houses, attended, in some instances, by circumstances of peculiar hardship

In Shrewsbury and Rahway quarter, and within the limits of the late southern quarter, the

From the Vermont Telegraph. MR. ALLEN, -Through the medium of the Telegraph I wish to invite an exposition of Luke 10: 4. "Carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes, and salute no man by the way."

I desire such definition as shall give a right understanding of what was primarily intended, particularly of the word "scrip"-the reasons of the prohibition; and how far it is binding on the missionaries of the cross at the present day. FRATERNUS.

The scrip was a bag or wallet, in which shepherds and travellers earried their food and other things .- See 1 Sam. 17: 40.

It appears from the account given by three of the Evangelists, that when Christ sent forth his disciples as missionaries to their own countrymen, they were miraculously qualified for the work assigned them. In attestation of their divine mission they were empowered to work miracles; and as this gift was conferred upon them gratuitously, they were to use it for the benefit of others without any recompense of reward. Their mission being more important than any secular concern whatever, requiring the utmost expedition in its performance, and the use of ordinary means being superseded by their supernatural endowments they were al-Force is no longer the power to be wielded lowed to spend no time in making preparation, meat. Matt. 10: 10. And it is altogether proba-The recent law for the relief of the Catholics, ble our Lord intended to teach them also by this

Miraculous Image of the Virgin Mary in Po- selves with, it clearly follows, that it was the

ment and buy one." Luke xx, 36.

vide money and clothes for themselves, in their meditate day and night," &c. When they had by his tribe-at length he summoned some of future journeys, and use all ordinary means for thus devoutly finished their prayers, they carried the most distinguished of his nation in order to their defence and subsistence, which were not their companions out and buried them. The make his communication to them-and after givsuperseded by supernatural gifts. Here it may next day, one of their number being in a village ing them the best explanation of his discovery be proper to observe, that a due reliance on di- not far distant, some of the people asked after that he could, stripping it of all supernatural invine providence never implies presumption, or a the welfare of the convent. He answered, "All fluence, he proceeded to demonstrate to them in neglect of those means of defence and support | well:" and, after a little pause and a shrug of good earnest, that he had made a discovery .which God has appointed.

that ordinary or appointed means must be used sequence of which twelve of them were "recei- friends to name a word or sentiment which he for the attainment of an end, except they are ved up' to God: but it is a trifle, not worth men- put down, and then she was called in and read rendered unnecessary by the intervention of tioning." miracles. The Apostles being miraculously endowed with the gift of languages, were under aries of the American Board have not discovered not entirely satisfied. no necessity of spending time in their acquisi- a single individual, who previously to the comtion. And the same is true of other things per- mencement of their labors, "appeared to be ataining to their ministry. From the missionaries shamed to lie and profane the name and Sabof the cross at the present day miraculous quali- baths of the Most High." "There is none that fications are withheld. Hence, the plain infer- seeketh after God." ence is, that both they, and the churches which send them out, are in duty bound to use their natural powers and resources, in an ordinary way, for the advancement of that cause in which they have embarked.

CEYLON.

The Missionary Herald for the present month contains, as usual, many interesting extracts of letters from the servants of the church in foreign | Cherokees visited the city of Washington in orlands. Mr. Spaulding in his Journal at Ceylon, speaks of the changes which have taken place at Manepy, a station of the American Board, within the last seven years, as follows .- Philadel-

As I have lately left the station at Manepy, I will, since Mr. Woodward is absent, first speak since. Prompted by my own curiosity, and urof that. You will recollect that we moved to ged by several literary friends, I applied to See-Menepy station on the 25th of August 1821. We came to this station August 25, 1828, making a ters-one a half-blood, Capt. Roger, and the othresidence of seven years at that station. Mr. Woodward, who was first stationed at that place, name was John Maw, to relate to me as minutely reverence as one favored by the Great Spirit. occupied it but a few months before he was as possible the mental operations and all the facts obliged to leave on account of ill health. He in his discovery. He cheerfully complied with had, however, erected a mud-walled bungalow house, and a bungalow without walls, in which factory answers to every question, and was at he used to preach on the Sabbath. He also the same time careful to know from the interpreestablished two or three native free schools, in addition to one or two which had been previously begun in that parish. Now the walls of the old brick church, which had been broken by the banyan tree, and exposed to rains and sun for more than half a century, are repaired and covered; one half of which forms a neat little church, and the other a very pleasant and convenient house for a small family. The native free schools are now fourteen, seven for boys and seven for girls; of which I shall give a synopsis in connection with the schools here.

Almost two years past away after going to Manepy, before any one gave evidence of a change of heart. In 1823 one was admitted to the church: in 1824 another: in 1825 three adults and seven lads belonging to the boarding school; and during the same year an old man died while a candidate for admission to the church. Since that time nine have been added to the little flock, the last of whom was my Tamul teacher. The number of native children who received baptism during our residence, there is 15.

# SYRIA.

of opposition to Protestant doctrines in Syria; & illustrating and verifying the declaration that "the carnal mind is enmity against God, and is not subject to His law, neither indeed can be."

serious piety which offends men in Syria more heard, that the white man could do, but he nevthan any thing else. It is holiness, against er sat down seriously to reflect on the subject, which all the powers that be have put themselves in such formidable array. I could name cabin, and which, at length, made him a cripple individuals in Syria, who not only reject all the for life, by shortening the diseased leg. doctrines of the church, which are of human invention, but even trample on all divine institutions; who deny the inspiration of the Scriptures, confinement his mind was again directed to the attend upon no church, are not known to offer a mystery of the power of speaking by letters, the prayer, and make a mock of all religion; but very name of which, of course, was not to be these individuals appear to meet with a cordial found in his language. From the cries of wild For his drawings he had no model but what nareception from bishops and princes, priests and beasts, from the talents of the mocking-bird, ture furnished, and he often copied them with people; and even the intemperance, profaneness, from the voices of his children and his companand other vices, of which some of them are ions, he knew that feelings and passions were the human form, it is true, are coarse, but often guilty, ppear to present no obstacle to such a conveyed by different sounds from one intellireception; and in too many instances, it is to be gent being to another. The thought struck him of Syrin do not some any lears of what language. His own car was not remarkably dis- made use of the hair of wild animals for his through His strength and goodness alone, I have bey call heresy, provided it be attended with criminating, and he called to his aid the more brushes. Some of his productions discover a been able thus to do. antidelity and immorality. It is a heresy which acute cars of his wife and children. He found considerable practical knowledge of perspective: is united with a cordial belief and obedience of great assistance from them. When he thought but he could not have formed rules for this. The the Holy Scriptures, and with the fear and love that he had distinguished all the different sounds painters in the early ages were many years comof God, which they dread and oppose. In other in their language, he attempted to use pictorial ing to a knowledge of this part of their art; and ciety, is now delivering lectures on the subject cy of the removal. words, if a man simply rejects, on conscientious signs, images of birds and beasts, to convey these grounds the traditions of the church, he is a he- sounds to others or to mark them in his own than perfect in the rules of it. retic, is worse than a Turk, is avoided as the mind. He soon dropped this method, as difficult plague, and deserves to be burned; but if, with or impossible, and tried arbitrary signs, without the most easy, and his habits those of the most the traditions of the church he rejects also the any regard to appearances, except such as might assiduous scholar, and his disposition is more oracles of God, and denies all revealed religion, assist him in recollecting them, and distinguish- lively than that of any Indian I ever saw. He in reference to this fact, inquires whether Fahis society is rather courted than shunned, even ing them from each other. At first these signs understood and felt the advantages the white nucil Hall cannot be obtained for the purpose. by the highest dignitaries of the church; and were very numerous; and when he got so far as man had long enjoyed, of leaving the accumulathis, too, although to his heresy and infidelity to think his invention was nearly accomplished tion of every branch of knowledge, from genebe superadded immorality.

scene of bloodshed and murder, which occurred ed to enter into the genius of his labors, he re- thoughts to uncertain tradition. He reasoned terfere sadly with the customs of our country. in an Armenian Convent, among a company of duced them, at last, to eighty-six, the number he correctly when he urged this to his friends as the professedly devoted monks, who had assembled now uses.

task of devotions, as usual, at a very early hour, to the Indian agent, or some trader in the nation, It perhaps may not be known to all that the

said he unto them, But now, he that hath a tions in the dark. When all was quiet, and ever, quickly removed by his sagacity. the shoulders, added, "Yesterday a little mis- His daughter who was his only pupil, was order-It is evidently a law of divine government, understanding arose among the brethren, in con- ed to go out of hearing, while he requested his

SEE-QUAH-YAH, TH CHEROKEE PHILOSOPHER.

The following account of See-quah-yah, the celebrated inventor of the Cherokee alphabet, is from one of a series of lectures on American lite- offered themselves for examination, the feelings rature delivered last winter at the city of Washington, by Samuel L. Knapp, Esq.-N. Y. Obs.

In the winter of 1828, a delegation of the der to make a treaty with the United States, and among them was See-quah-yah, the inventor of the Cherokee alphabet. His English name was George Guess; he was a half-blood, but had neof English up to the time of his invention, nor quah-yah, through the medium of two interpreer a full-blood chief, whose assumed English my request, and gave very deliberate and satister if I distinctly understood his answers. No stoic could have been more grave in his demeanor than was See-quah-yah; he poudered, according to the Indian custom, for a considerable time after each question was put, before he made his reply, and often took a whiff of his calumet while reflecting on an answer.

The details of this examination are too long for the closing paragraph of this lecture; but the substance of it was this-that he, See-quahyah, was now about sixty-five years old, but to speak in council but once, yet was often from down the fraction of the decimal and give the the strength of his memory, his easy colloquial powers and ready command of his vernacular, a story-teller of the convivial party. His reputation for talents of every kind gave him some distinction when he was quite young, so long ago as St. Clair's defeat. In this campaign or some one that soon followed it, a letter was found on the person of a prisoner which was wrongly read by him to the Indians. In some of their deliberations on this subject the question arose among them whether this mysterious power of A communication from Mr. Goodell contains "the talking leaf" was the gift of the Great Spithe following paragraph, exhibiting the true cause rit to the white man, or a discovery of the white man himself? Most of his companions were of the former opinion, while he as strenuously maintained the latter. This frequently became a subject of contemplation to him afterwards, as well I think I have remarked elsewhere, that it is as many other things which he knew, or had until a swelling on his knee confined him to his

Deprived of the excitements of war and the pleasures of the chase, in the long nights of his The good papists to try to ascertain all the sounds in the Cherokee He had never seen a camel hair pencil when he

for their usual, daily, morning worship. "The He then set to work to make these characters ces in knowledge in comparison with us, and to ignorance and sin," says Mr. G. "that prevail more comely to the eye, and succeeded—as yet remedy this was one of his great aims, and one among the clergy, and especially in the con- he had not the knowledge of the pen as an in- which he has accomplished beyond that of any One morning they commenced their daily bark with a knife or nail. At this time he sent ed in a rude state of nature.

longer expect any succour; they should, besides sitteth in the seat of the scornful; but his delight dealt with, if his docile and unambitious dispo- like renown. relying on divine providence, as formerly, pro- is in the law of the Lord, and in his law doth he sition had not been so generally acknowledged it to them; then the father retired and the daugh-Amid the desolations of Syria, the Mission- ter wrote; the Indians were wonder-struck; but

See-quah-yah then proposed that the tribe should select several youths from among their brightest young men, that he might communicate the mystery to them. This was at length agreed to, although there was some lurking suspicion of necromancy in the whole business .-John Maw, (his Indian name I have forgotten, a full blood, with several others, were selected for this purpose. The tribe watched the youth for several months with anxiety, and when they of all were wrought up to the highest pitch .-The youths were separated from their master, and from each other, and watched with great care The uninitiated directed what master and pupil should write to each other, and these tests were viewed in such a manner as not only to destroy their infidelity, but most firmly to fix their faith. The writer on this ordered a great feast and ver, from his own account, spoken a single word made See-quah-yah conspicuous at it. How nearly is man alike in every age? Pythagoras did the same on the discovery of an important principle in geometry.

See-quah-yah became at once schoolmaster. professor, philosopher, and chief. His countrymen were proud of his talents, and held him in The inventions of early times are shrouded in nystery. See-quah-vah disdained all quackery He did not stop here, but carried his discoveries to numbers. He of course knew nothing of the Arabic digits, nor of the power of Roman letters in science. The Cherokees had mental numerals to one hundred, and had words for all numbers up to that, but they had no signs or characters to assist them in enumerating, adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing. He reflected upon this until he had created their elementary principle in his mind, but he was at first obliged to make words to express his meaning, and then signs to explain it. By this process he soon had a clear conception of numbers up to a million. His great difficulty was at the threshold, to fix the powers of his signs according to their places. down the fraction of the decimal and give the whole number to his next place-but when I knew him he had overcome all these difficulties, and was quite a ready arithmetician in the fundamental rules.

This was the result of my interview, and I can safely say that I have seldom met a man of more shrewdness than See-quah-yah. He adhered to all the customs of his country, and when his associate chiefs on the mission, assumed our costume, he was dressed in all respects like an In-See-quah-yah is a man of diversified taltions with the greatest ease. The only practical mechanics he was acquainted with, were a few bungling blacksmiths, who could make a rough tomahawk, or tinker the lock of a rifle; yet he became a white and silversmith without any instruction, and made spears & silver spoons with neatness and skill, to the great admiration of the people of the Cherokee nation.

See-quah-yah bas also a great taste for paint-He mixes his colors with skill, taking all the art and science of his tribe upon the subject, he added to it many chemical experiments of his own, and some of them were very successful, and would be worth being known to our painters .astonishing faithfulness. His resemblances of spirited & correct, and he gave action and sometimes grace to his representations of animals .-

cause why the red man had made so few advan-

be sent forth as missionaries to all nations, a Then allowed to complete this prelude to their devo- it without a slit; this inconvenience was, how- and good sense; and thus many of the Chero- cause he walketh not with us. On the contrary kees are able to read both languages. After put- we rejoice to see christians of every name pressaid he unto them, but now, he that be series the lamps again introduced, it was discovered purse, let him take it; and likewise his scrip; the lamps again introduced, it was discovered purse, let him take it; and likewise his scrip; the lamps again introduced, it was discovered purse, let him take it; and likewise his scrip; the lamps again introduced, it was discovered by the lamps again introduced purse, let him take it, and likewise its and likewise its and he that hath no sword, let him sell his gar- that twelve of the monks had been killed. The known to his countrymen; for by this time he seeing the head Chief of the Cherokees, who mated by the same ardor, aiming at the same and he that hath no sword, let him sell his gar- that twelve of the monks had been killed. The known to his countrymen; for by this time he seeing the head Chief of the Cherokees, who mated by the same ardor, aiming at the same murderers found that they had lost much time in had become so abstracted from his tribe and their confirmed the statements of See-quah-yab, and momentous object, rivalling each other in the Although this passage may not be taken in its the quarrel, and without waiting to wash the usual pursuits, that he was an Indian of the strictest ve- promptitude and fidelity with which they strive Although this passage may not be taken in the dance, and which they strive most literal sense, yet it is obvious that Christ blood from their hands, or to wipe the sweat of suspicion. His former companions passed his racity and sobriety. The Western wilderness is to do the pleasure of our common master, and most literal sense, yet it is obvious that the recent but they are wilderness is local track the recent but they are wilderness is local track they are wilderness in the pleasure of our common master, and most interial sense, yet it is obvious that is obvious that is obvious that it is obvious stances were now altered; as they were to be chanting in the most hurried manner, "Blessed name as one who was practising improper spells, has started up and proved that he has not degenstances were now aftered, as they were now stances were now aftered, as they were now stances were now aftered by their enemies; to is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the man that walketh not in the counsel of the primitive days of Cecrops, and we say, and say with emphasis, that South A. most violently persecuted by their chemics, to seems to think that he should have been bardly the romantic ages of wonderful effort and god-merica is, or should be, in a special manner, the

## TEMPERANCE ITEMS.

The Spirit of 76 .- A veteran of the Revolution, in Berkshire County, Mass. whose characsoon after the formation of a Temperance Socioperate with them in their work. He replied, very kindly, "I beg you will excuse me, gentlemen. I honour your motives, and approve your learned to drink when I was in the army, and with moderation, as you know, gentlemen; and now in my old age, it seems like a necessary comfort, and I can hardly think of giving it up. I hope you will succeed, and that the next generation will be wiser than their fathers; but really, gentlemen, I think the old soldiers must be ings which he manifests in view of the efforts

ry to fail in obtaining the name of so worthy a man, but with no diminution of their respect or timent that it is,"in a special manner, the sphere affection for one whom they all venerated as a

A few months afterwards, they visited the old man again, and said, "We have come to see you again, sir, for we find ourselves in a difficulty. We go to our neighbors who drink, and are in danger of drinking too much and endeavour to persuade them to give it up. But they all say, "Judge-drinks, and why should not we drink?" The spirit of 76 was touched. "Give me your paper, gentlemen," said the patriot; "it shall never be said that an old seventy-sixer was found to stand in the way of a measure so necessary for his country as the temperance reformation. I have conquered the British, and I can give up drinking. If my name or example can do any good, they are at your service."-Jour of Com.

From the Journal of Humanity.

such resolutions executed, are an excellent commentary on the appellation, "Auxiliary Society." And we would respectfully recommend it to the consideration of all others.

"Resolved, That the Society cordially ap-Temperance Society; and as that Society has a great service before them, we engage, so far as this County is concerned, to take the work of Reformation off from their hands, and will use special efforts to form a Temperance Society in every town in this County, so far as is practicable, within one year."

"Resolved, That the executive committee be authorized to appoint an Agent in each of the principal towns in the County, to procure subscribers for "the Journal of Humanity."

THE facts stated in the following communica tion afford cheering evidence that efforts to pro mote Temperance, will immediately become subservient to the cause of truth.

TEMPERANCE AND BENEVOLENCE. May 22d, 1829.

Mr. Editor,-The following, with a slight verbal variation, is the copy of an acknowledgement ents; he passes from metaphysical and philo- handed me last Sabbath by a "Friend of Temsophical investigations to mechanical occupa- perance," at the funeral of an aged victim of Intemperance; accompanied with a request, if I approved it, that I would transcribe, and forward it to the Office of the Visitor and Telegraph.

A SUBSCRIBER. who had for some time had the reading of the Visitor and Telegraph, and who is this year a subscriber to that paper.

"MR. Converse,-The following, you will

tain, I spent last year for intoxicating liquors,

For religious purposes, not more than During the present year which has not yet expired, the account is thus: For liquors, not more

For religious uses, -Here I would desire to raise my Ebenezer thus far the Lord has brought me: And it is

A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD."

Rev. Mr. Hewitt, agent of the Am. Tem. Soeven now they are more successful in the art of Temperance, in the second religious society of Boston; and it seems that they are so numer-The manners of the American Cadmus are ously attended that no church in the city is sufficiently large to accommodate the numbers that assemble, and a writer in the Boston Recorder,

he had about two hundred characters in his al- ration to generation, by means of a written lan- in New-York unclaimed, is a "cask of dram Street, adopted this resolution last week-Cold Mr. G. also relates the following account of a phabet. By the aid of his daughter, who seem- guage, while the red man could only commit his bottles." The temperance societies seem to in-

> From the Connecticut Obs. DISSENTERS.

urging on the members of his denomination the grow." vents, seem almost to surpass those of Sodom."- strument; but made his characters on a piece of man living or perhaps any other who ever exist- importance of sending missionaries to South America, remarks:

"By the delay of a few years, these advantabut immediately began censuring each other's for paper and pen. His ink was easily made government of the United States had a font of ges may be lost; and our active neighbors, the manner of reading, and finally came to blows. from some of the bark of the forest trees, whose types cut for his alphabet, and that a newspaper Lissenters, by pre-occupying the ground, may The lamps, according to custom, were instantly coloring properties he had previously known— printed partly in the Cherokee language, and secure an ascendancy which their piety and talremoved, that they might not be broken and the and after seeing the construction of the pen, he spilt upon the books, and the monks were soon learned to make one, but at first he made New-Echota, and is characterized by decency would not forbid any one to cast out devils be-

sphere of our labors."

We are sorry to see the word Dissenters again used in the Watchman, in reference to denominations in this country, not Episcopal. Such a use may be proper in England, where one Church is established, by law-but not in this country, ter has long been without reproach, was visited where the law leaves all on an equality. We no more have Dissenters in the United States, ety in his town, and respectfully invited to co- than they have slaves in England. "They touch our country and their shackles fall." The word is not used even in England to signify exclusively, those that belong to denominations which proceedings, and hope you will have great suc- reject the episcopate-for Roman Catholics are cess. But old people don't change easily. I there ranked among Dissenters. It is used to denote those that have separated from the Nationhave always been in the habit of taking a little at Church. Dissenters is a word of European origin-and of European application. In this country it is an alien-and so may it ever be.

While we object to the use which the Editor of the Watchman makes of this term, we would cordially reciprocate the manly and liberal feelmade by various denominations, to evangelize The committee withdrew, perhaps a little sor- the world. We hope they will all act in regard to South America under the influence of the senof our labors."

> ROCHESTER: FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1829.

The Report of the Western Agency of the Home Missonary Society, which we give on our first page, we presume will be deeply interesting to most of our readers.

The fact that this Society has received such liberal aid from most of the churches and societies in which the Observer is taken, we think must insure it an attentive perusal. Those who have contributed to its funds can hardly fail of reading it, if for no other reason, than that they may know how their money has been expended. Indeed, if the agents of our public charities The Rutland County Auxiliary Temperance ought, as they certainly do, to be held to a rigid Society, Vt., formed on the 3d inst., passed the accountability for the funds which are placed in following resolutions. We will simply say that their hands, there must be something, at least, approaching to criminal indifference, in not examining with care the accounts which they render from time to time, to those who have placed funds in their hands to advance the interests of proves of the plans and efforts of the American the Redeemer's Kingdom. He that gives, merely because it is reputable to do so, can hardly render an account of his stewardship to Him who searcheth the heart. But there is something in this report which, we think, will not merely satisfy, but will be in the highest degree gratifying to those through whose liberality so much has been accomplished in extending the benefits of the preached gospel to the destitute.-To the destitute not only of our own country, but to those in the midst of us. And since under such untoward circumstances, from the pressure of the times, the eall for \$6,000 the past year has been more than answered, we flatter ourselves, when it is seen what have been the fruits of this expenditure, that trusting in Him who giveth rain and fruitful seasons, their charities will not cease to flow until the glad tidings of salvation shall be statedly dispensed to every congregation within the bounds of this Agency.

Removal of Post-Master .- The Post-Master, Mr. Reynolds, has been removed from the postoffice in this village, and is succeeded by Dr. N. B .- This acknowledgment comes from one Elwood. Of the political motives which may have influenced this removal and appointment, we have nothing to say; - but we cannot suppress an expression of deep regret that we are thus perceive, is not by way of boasting as I shall deprived of the services of a faithful and tried withhold my name, but with the hope that the and experienced public servant. The promptexample may do good. As near as I can ascer- ness with which the business has been executed under the administration of Mr. Reynolds, the spirit of accommodation which has at all times been manifested, and the urbanity which has characterized the assistants in the office, will \$1 00 lead the public to feel that very strong reasons, 11 00 & those too which concerned the public interest, could alone have justified the measure. As to the appointment of Dr. Elwood, his qualifications are yet to be tested;-should he give as general satisfaction as his predecessor, the selection will be considered as a very fortunate one, whatever may be thought of the justice or poli-

Liquors on the Tables of Boarding-Houses .-The New-York Spectator says, that several boarding-houses in New-York have, at the particular request of their assembled boarders, come to the resolution to dispense entirely with the use of ardent spirits. One of the largest Among the articles in the custom house store and most respectable boarding-houses in Pearl water is the only substitute. When we see from all parts of the country the astonishing and rapid changes which are taking place on the subject of temperance, we need not the spirit The Editor of the Episcopal Watchman in of prophecy to tell "whereunto this thing will

> In a town in Connecticut, noted for its Iron Manufactories, and nearly or quite as much so for the intemperance of its inhabitants, some of

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# Historic Newspapers Collection

ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

relinquish it, to which he readily agreed. The next was to request the civil authority not to license any one to sell spirits in that part of the town, which was also complied with. The consequence is, a very great reformation. A temperance society has been formed, in which a resolution has been adopted "to give a preference in trade to those merchants who do not retail ardent spirits." Also that a quantity of books be purchased and distributed, on the subject of temperance, in such a way as to promote the object of the society. Not one tenth part of the quantity of ardent spirits is now sold in the town that there was a year ago.

Theatrical Puff .- In looking over the Rhode Island Republican, our eye fell upon the followparagraph, under the Theatrical head: "Mr. Hazard's Wilford was well done .- But it is in such parts as Scamper, Jeremy Diddler, &c. that his spirited performance elicits general approbation." Not having seen the paper before, we concluded that it must be opposed to this School of Morals, and the paragraph a satire upon the young gentleman; but on further examination we perceive it is a puff in sober earnest.

The Gospel Messenger notices the remarks which we made with reference to the article from an Illinois paper, published in the Observer of the week before last We remarked that the Editor of the Messenger had italicised the words "disturb the peace."-As an act of justice to him, we readily say that he denies the chargeseveral papers; and when for the first time we saw it italicised, in a paper professedly quoting it from the Messenger, we supposed ourselves justified in making the assertion: and the paper from which we took it was one of those noted for its "spurious liberality," one which has evinced great anxiety for the prosperity of religion and the safety of its instutions by crying out most lustily about the union of "church and state;" Mr. B. sent to his brother E. in Mendon, a mesand although no remarks were made upon it in that paper, we doubt not it was seized upon with avidity as speaking, at least in some measure, the sentiments of its editor.

most severe rebuke, should we see any article all, during his sickness. As to the second, I on the subject of religion transferred from the have only to say that S. T. was a young man Observer to the columns of such papers, unaccompanied by marks of the strongest reproba-

At the suggestion of a number of friends of Sabbath Schools, we have concluded to publish point he is correct, he would hardly, I think, in a tract form, an edition of 5,000 copies of the lurge this as proof that he must have died as he article under the head of "A simple statement of had lived, in the belief of false doctrines. facts, illustrating the benefits of Sabbath Schools," which appeared in the Observer of the 26th qually true that during his sickness, and in the ult. They will be sold at tract prices-that is, full possession of his reason, he renounced it 10 pages for a cent. Those who wish to procure copies for distribution, are desired to give dation, future rewards and punishments, and notice soon, as more than half the edition has already been engaged.

# TOLERATION EXTRA.

The following resolutions were passed, after a long address, at a late meeting in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Here is a fair and full exhibition of the principles of those who exclaim against priestcraft and coercion. Let those who are not already caught in this wide-spread net of our Bible, Sabbath school, and other societies are connected, must be the "General Union for the better observance of the Sabbath," as they all, precepts of religion, necessarily have a connexion with it. Whether our conjecture is correct, we cannot of course, be certain, as these liberals who have here vomited forth their hostility to religion, choose to keep dark on that point.

reference to (what is called) a free system of re- cause he had not baptized [sprinkled] them, and [wall along on the land side, which he filled in following resolution, amongst others, was adopt- al service over children who had been baptized the men were three and a half pounds of meat

our House of Religious Worship, no Minister as themselves and their profession by consenting to after that of Poros. a preacher, who is a member of any Theological be re-baptized by him!" [Query, is not this At Megara a different plan was pursued. The Seminary; or with our knowledge a member of Churchman an Anabaptist? Much of the troub- inhabitants had returned to their homes, but they a Bible Society; or a patron of any so named, le arising to Dissenters is in consequence of le- were living on roots and other wild esculents, Religious Newspaper, a Magazine or of a Sun- gal and ecclesi stical restrictions, and the super- and had no seed to put in the ground. Dr. Howe day School; or moreover a member of any other stitions of bigoted Episcopalian ministers, respect- accordingly bought for that purpose 4,000 pounds society of this sort; -as we believe that all these ing the burial of the dead. And laws to repeal of Egyptian beans, the article which makes the societies are connected with an association dan- these limitations are requested. In conclusion, heaviest crop at Megara, and sent also a supply gerous to our Republic."

by a Sandwich Islander, or a Cherokee convert barrier to any new inundation of intolerance, or harvest, one-third of the resulting erop to form to Christianity?

The following extract of an article which appeared in the Gospel Advocate of last month, together with the reply, has been handed us for publication. Any remarks of ours on such an article would be perfectly superfluous. It is a entitled Gazette des Cultes, is announced for den. fair specimen of the spirit & decency with which publication in this city. It is to appear twice a It is supported by government, and lepers are Universalists attempt to support their doctrines. "MR. EDITOR-

ed in question. If you please, I will give my orthodox, or calvinistick brethren a few specimens. of calvinism's being no test in a dying hour, and than 20,000, or 30,000, probably are Protestants. popular tale is, [and we do not believe it,] that line, where rock excavation, by blowing, was in not always in a living hour, when they fancy

David W. Bell was a young man, with whom I was intimately acquainted. I was always pleased with his company, being a man or rather a boy, possessed of superiour talents to any of his age within the circle of my acquaintance. He taught school near where I lived, and was often at my house. His deportment was easy and his life strictly moral. In all my acquaintance with him, never did a vulgar word escape his lips .-When he received the news of the death of his two brothers who resided in Windham, Green Co., he immediately dismissed his school and went home, and was soon taken with the same fever with which his brother died.

ment," while sunk under the weight of the dis- of the Spirit. Union monthly prayer meetings tially deranged, they, with his beloved father, tended. Speaking of the character of the reviwrought upon his mind till they overwhelmed it vals Mr. P. says: with despair and wretchedness. If he had been of mine, and I well know that he undertakes to the Holy Spirt .- N. Y. Obs. propagate no doctrine; he does not so much as read the Universalian writings that I take though We do not exchange with the Gospel Messenger. he lives in the same house with me. From authorized by a law of the Council of the Can-We had seen the article without the italicising in these circumstances, I am convinced he was not ton de Vaud; dated May 20, 1824, prohibiting in his right mind: though his father states in the the assembling of Christians, denominated Mon-Observer that he was.

Here follows the statement respecting Cal-

ZEBULON TOWNSEND."

In the above Mr. Townsend has endeavored to show that David W. Bell was deranged at the time he renounced the doctrine of universal salvation; and to do this states as a fact, that sage on business which never existed: also that he requested his father to write to different persons, that the doctrine of universal salvation was a delusion. Now as to the first assertion, it is untrue that I (for I am his brother E. allu-We acknowledge that we should view it as a ded to) ever received any message from him at with whom my brother was intimately acquainted, and well knew him to be an advocate of

For what purpose Mr. Townsend pronounces so high an eulogium on my brother's talents, do not know, for although I believe that in this

The truth is, David W. Bell was considered and embraced that system which lays at its founreconciliation to God through his Son, which teach that while he accepts and saves the penitent believer, "he will in nowise clear the guil-EDWIN I. BELL.

Mendon, Monroe co., July 6, 1829.

THE PROTESTANT SOCIETY FOR THE PROTEC TION OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

One of the most liberal and enlightened societies in Europe, met at the City of London Tavern, May 16. It was a numerous meeting, on ac-Toleration, read and learn from the following ex- count of the principles of liberty so eloquentpose, where the principles of the opponents of ly defended by able speakers, as well as on acour religious institutions will lead them, and let count of the means of redress to be recommendthem act with their eyes open. We suppose ed, where oppressive measures were adopted by that the dangerous associations with which all the agents of government, civil and ecclesiasti- vised a plan for employing them in useful lacal, in reference to Dissenters. The Report no- bor and paying them in provisions, &c. that they ticed sundry unjust pecuniary claims on Nonconformists, and the advice which had been giv- sistence instead of receiving it gratuitously .en by the Committee in the several cases. The being designed to disseminate and enforce the Committee had also received well-attested com- island, which was formed by a mole constructed. plaints of public worship being interrupted, and at a period antecedent to that when Athens beindecent conduct towards females who attended, came distinguished as a maritime state, he proand assistance had been afforded to bring the of- prosed to repair the injuries it had suffered by fenders to merited punishment. The following time. The ancient work is generally entire, strange case is stated in the words of the Report; and affords effectual protection against the sea; -At Rhuabon, near Wrexham, the Rev. John but on the inner side, the earth had washed Signs of the Times .- At a large meeting of the Jones, the Curate, has often demanded double down, and partly filled up the harbor. He empeople in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in fees on the interment of Dissenting children, be ployed 250 men and 400 women in running a ligion, after the reception of a long address, the obtained that fee-has refused to read the buri- with mud dug from the bottom. The wages of by Dissenting ministers; and even refused to marry per day, and that of the women two and a half. "Resolved That in future we will admit into respectable Baptists, unless they would debase It is said that this will make the best harbor the British Empire, or throughout the earth?" school. When their funds are expended, they will rely on the generosity of friends .- Philadelphian.

new journal, confined to religious subjects, and mates. It is called Tunguene, or the leper's gar-

request a merchant who sold ardent spirits, to facts on the occasion, as my name has been call- are to be advocated by a journal published in of them were caught on the river, carousing a-

Religion in Wales .- Few persons in this counry, we believe, are aware of the progress the gospel has made among all denominations of Christians in the Principality of Wales during the last fifty years. The Rev. D. Peter, Theological Tutor of the Academy at Carmarthen, in a letter recently published in London, says that the number of ministers and chapels in Wales has doubled within a century, and that the number of professing Christians of all denominations has increased more than three-fold during that period. The general opinion is that upwards of 3,000 souls have been added to the churches of Christ in South Wales within the last year, and there is at the present time in every part of that There he was surrounded with "hell tor- country a desire for the further outpouring of ease, weakened both in body and mind, and par- are held in many places and are numerously at-

Much perhaps of what we see and hear of well, with no better arguments than can be found those religious meetings where the revivals prein his letter to his father (No. 30, Vol. V. Adv.) vail may be the effect of enthusiasm; yet when he would have put to flight a host of "damnation- we consider the moral change that is so visible ists" equal to that of Midian. It is very evident in the temper and conduct of those who were that he was not in his right mind, for he sent a before notoriously wicked, and the religious awe message to his brother E. in Mendon, about bu- which prevades all ranks in the towns, villages siness that never existed, exhorted his father to and neighborhoods where the revivals appear send to Z. T. and S. T. in Mendon, and tell we are compelled to acknowledge that the hand them "the doctrine we have been striving to of the Lord is present, and that these revivals in propagate, is an awful delusion." S. T. is a son | South Wales are the effects of the outpouring of

> The Persecutions in Switzerland, which were iers, for public worship, under heavy penalties, are revived with rigour. This intolerance has called forth a remoustrance from the Pastors of the Reformed Church in France and the Ministers lately assembled at Paris in the recent anniversaries. A few weeks since, some of the Dissenters assembled for worship, in a little town on the frontiers of the Canton of Berne, and the Canton de Vaud, to pray for the diffusion of the gospel. They were seized, and brought from one tribunal to another, and the individual who led their devotions was sentenced to one year's banishment, and to costs which he could not pay Government has closed the doors of these worshippers, forbidding their assemblies. An eminent professor in the Academy at Basle, a native of Lausanne, has written against these persecutions; and another professor, Mr. Monar, who published a piece for which he became responsible, has been suspended from his professor-

> From Malta.-The friends of the American Missionaries in the Mediterranean, will read with pleasure the following extract of a letter from the Rev. W. Goodell, dated "Malta, April 28, 1829. "Rev. Mr. Bird has gone to Tunis and Tripoli on the coast of Africa, and will be absent several months. Mr. Nicolayson and family, who, you know, were with us in Syria, and fled with us to Malta, are now on the Continent. Messrs. Anderson, Robertson, and Smith, were on the 14th inst. at Zante, in good health and spirits. They had visited, and apparently with high gratification, Corfu and several other of the Ionian Islands; and were on the point of embarking for the Morea. Mr. King was recently at Smyrna, but intends to return to the Morea in season to meet and assist our friends there."

> Dr. Howe .- A letter has been recently re geived by the New-York and Boston Greek Committees, from Dr. Howe, acquainting them with the plan pursued by him in distributing the contributions of food and clothing sent from this country several months since under his charge. When he arrived among the poor Greeks assembled from the coast of Attica at Egina, he demight enjoy the pleasure of earning their sub-Seeing the condition of an ancient harbor in the

the Report observes, that the Society "will not of clothing. Every man who received a quan-With what feelings would the above be read be deterred, by a lack of funds, from opposing a tity of seed signed an engagement to pay over at a single copy in boards, 50 cts. from promoting the cause of religious freedom in a fund for the establishment of a Lancasterian ing of the city, says, "Every hill is topped with Looking Glass plates, portrait and all kinds of repairing

> CHINESE LAZARETTO, or establishment for Lepers. There is an extensive one on the east Projected Religious Newspaper in Paris .- A side of the city, of Canton, containing 1000 in-

week, and the price of subscription is 48 francs, forced into it. Rich persons infected with this in Wall-street, New-York. This was the first the Am. Tract Society. or about £2 per annum. The motto of this pa- malady are obliged to bribe the police to prevent Presbyterian church built in that city. To asis 'Civil and Religious Liberty throughout the being dragged to the Lazaretto. The Lepers sist the infant congregation in the enterprise, a

Paris; a metropolis containing between 800,000 mong the public women. The head man of the and 900,000 inhabitants; of whom not more Lazaretto got a severe chastisement, as the the two offenders were buried alive.

There are two sons of eminent merchants who deal with foreigners, who are reputed to be lepers. Their malady is supposed to have arisen from their own vicious habits.

### SUMMARY.

The Christian Herald, Pittsburgh, says, We have no article of domestic news of more importance than to state that the Circus is discontinued and the equestrian troop has left the city. The sad consequence will be, that the congratulations of the philanthropists must now cease

We know not whether certain editors will be more cautious in their recommendations of 'superiority' hereafter; or whether they will learn wisdom by experience.'

A proper example.—The Westchester Herald of 30th June says-"It was observed, that no Scarfs were given at the funeral of the late gov. Jay. We have since understood that Mr. Jay in his will expressly desired, that no Scarfs or Rings might be given on the occasion, but in lieu thereof, bequeathed two hundred dollars, to such poor and deserving widows or orphans in the town of Bedford, as his children might

Anecdote of Napoleon .- At the famous interview at Erfurt, when dining with the Emperor of Russia, and an elite of kings, Bonaparte began a sentence with "When I was an ensign in the regiment of La Fore."-M. de Bausett, who stood opposite the diners within a few feet tells us that these words produced a lively emotion among the crowned heads-a shudder, we suppose, ran from one end of the line to the other, to think of the lump of illegitimacy they were cringing to .- Westminster Review.

The Reformed Dutch churches of Rochester and Clove, Ulster county have recently raised \$200 to supply the destitute of their town and vicinity with the world of God, on the following plan:-A benevolent individual agreed to give \$10, provided nineteen others in the congregations would do the same. The number of subscribers was soon obtained, and the congregations have since been explored by their pastor, and the families destitute, to the number of 182, chiefly gratuitously .- N. Y. Observer.

A monument is to be erected at New-Haven over the grave of the late Mr. Ashmun, Colonial Agent at Liberia, after the model of Scipio's tomb at Rome. It is to be built of fine red sandstone, seven feet long, four high, between three and four wide, and will cost about \$200.

Considerable agitation exists at St. John, N. ty against it, as demoralizing to the rising generation, and causing nightly disturbance. The Mayor has complained of it in a charge to the Grand Jury.

The Hon. Martin Van Buren has been nominated in Alabama, for the office of President of the United States, to succeed General Jackson. In Reading, Vt. on the 31st of May, Mr. Jonas Barnes, was found dead near the road, with a deadly weapon, (a jug of cider brandy,) at his side; he was about 45.

Gen. Erastus Crafts, of Laurens, Otsego Co., N. Y. from a sense of duty, has stopped his distillery, which has been in operation for more than

Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank .- A Committee of the Legislature of Rhode-Island have investigated its affairs, and report, that they "are perfectly satisfied that all the demands against the bank are secure and will eventually be

The editors of the New-Bedford Courier copied the following from a bank bill a few days

"A New-Bedford whaleman bids farewell to his last dollar of a three years voyage, amounting to \$309, the whole of which has been spent in Intemperance. June 1, 1829."

At the Triennial Convention of the Baptist churches, which recently took place in Philadelphia, the Columbian Star says that there was but one voice in relation to the subject of Temperance, and that was "total abstinence." Thomas Rockwell, Esq., has been appointed

Cashier of the Outario Branch Bank at Utica. Hard Times .- Last week one of the editors of the Rural Folio, went on a collecting tour, to a place where he had 7 or 8 subscribers. He received money from one; promises from threeascertained another was on the jail limits, and two more non est inventus.

A Poetical Notion .- In the Montreal Vindicator, marriages are the first article under the ti-

The brig Lochiel, of Liverpool, has found in the river Nunez, Africa, with the captain, mate, and crew, all dead on board, under deck. The Trustees of the western Reserve College,

Ohio, have appointed Rev. Warren Fay, D. D. of Charlestown, Ms. President of that institution.

Review, &c. The Review of the controversy between ihe Methodists and Presbyterians in Central Virginia, which first appeared in the Richmond Family Visitor, has been published in a duodecimo volume of 168 pages. Price of

A writer in the Boston Palladium, in speakan asylum for distress, a temple for devotion, a done at short notice. monument to departed worth, or a rampart of

New articles of Merchandize. - The Philadelphia Gazette says, that on board the schr. Magnet, from Carolina, a wolf , two bald eagles; and an alligator, arrived in that city.

Olden Time .- In 1719, a church was erected

Advocate, yet I take the liberty to state a few liberty, not only in France, but every where, of Canton. On the 35th of the 4th moon, two der the pastoral care of the late Dr. Henry.

DIED.

In Ohio, General Joseph Brown. He was standing in the neighborhood of the Ohio canal progress-and a large piece of stone, which had been blown up, in its descent stuck the back part of his scull, and fractured it so severely that he expired in less than an hour. The deceased held a Lieut's. commission in the provincial army of 1788. He was in the battle of Tippecanœ, and was an officer during the late war.

The subscribers for Henry's Commentary are

nformed that the II. and III. vols. of the Old Testament are received and will be delivered at he office of the Rochester Observer. July 7.

GEO. G. SILL. P. S. Henry's Commentary on the New Tesament may be obtained at the same place, without

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & PARKER, EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER, OW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thir ty different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, improved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves. Also, PYRAMID STOVES, Improved PARLOUR STOVES with blinds, and every variety of Oven, FRANKLIN and Box

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail. T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in

the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER. July 6, 1829.

Piano Forte Music, CONSISTING of the most approved Songs, Marches, Dances, Duetts, Rondos, Sonatas, Variations, &c.

A PIANO FORTE, (London manufacture,) in good condition, for sale very low, if applied for soon.

SAILOR'S MAGAZINE.

HIS Publication was commenced by the Executive Committee of the American Seamen's Friend So ciety in September last. It is designed exclusively to pro mote the work of reformation among Seamen; and is believed to be a useful publication, and interesting to all who feel any concern in the condition of this necessary class of men, whether afloat or in seaport towns, or inland. The work is now published at a loss to the Society, and a considerable increase of patronage is necessary have been supplied with a copy of the Bible, to sustain it. It contains 32 pages 8vo. beautiful type, fine paper, embellished with engravings-probably the handsomest monthly publication in the country. Ping \$1 50 a year, payable in advance.

C. J. HILL, Agent, Rochester.

HIGHLY INTERESTING MAP. MAP of the Land of Promise and holy City of Je-A rusalem, with a delineation of the most remarkable events recorded in the Old and New Testaments, a description of the passage of the Israelites from Egypt to B. respecting the theatre. There is a warm par-the Holy Land, and of the miracles wrought by our Saviour-is now offered to the public. This Map is not designed to give instruction in the present supposed geographical divisions of the country which it represents. There is no correct map of that country in christendom; nor can there be, until its soil is cleared of its hordes of barbarians and banditti. A higher object is sought to be attained, viz. communicating a knowledge of the principal occurrences recorded in sacred history, with such a view of the country as is presented to the mind of the reader of the sacred page. The most important transactions recorded in the Old and New Testaments, are represented on this Map, in the divisions and places where they occurred, in such a pleasing and impressive manner, as to have a lively and lasting effect on the mind. Almost every hill and plain of that country has been reidered interesting to the christian reader, as theatres of transactions of which the records still remain. This Chart is eminently calculated to excite to a more particular study of the sacred oracles; and while it proves interesting to those who are learned in the scriptures, it must prove doubly useful to those who have not attained that knowledge of them which all should possess. Every family should be in possession of a copy of this Map. which will serve them as a text book to the most important events recorded in the Old and New Testaments.

> The following named persons, eminent in their stations, have examined this Map, and given it their recommendation, as being worthy of public patronage:-

J. P. Wilson, D. D. Pastors of the 1st, 2d, 3d, Egra S. Ely, D. D. J. J. Janeway, D. D. Geo. C. Potts, D. D. T. H. Skinner, D. D. William Neill, D. D.

George Boyd,

4th, 5th, and 6th Presbyterian Charches, Phila-G. T. Bedell, ) Rectors of St. Andrew's, St. John's and St. Paul's Churches, Philadel-

Henry Holcombe, D. D. Pastor of 1st Bantist Church. Samuel Helffenstein, Pastor of German Ref. Church,

J. Brodhead, D. D. Pastor of Dutch Ref. Chh. Phila. Tho's Sargeant, Minister of Methodist Chl. Do. Fred'k Beasley, D. D. Provost of University of Pa. Ashbel Greene, D. D. late Pres't of Nassau Hall, N. J. Many more names of the first respectability could be added; but the above are thought sufficient to excite at-An agent is now distributing this Map, well finished,

cash for flax seed.

and mounted on rollers, at \$6 per copy .- July 3, 1829.

THE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply of oil'd meal usually kept on hand.

JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON Sept. 25, 1828.

FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS; MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester. F. STARR.

ROCHESTER LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTORY.

HIS establishment is now ready to supply any quantity of Glasses that the country may require at the lowest cash prices The assortment consists of Gilt, Ma-

JOHN H. THOMPSON.

GENESEES. S. UNION. SUPPLY OF NEW AND INTERES-A TING PUBLICATIONS has just been received, and are for sale at the DEPOSITORY in Carroll-street. -ALSO-

A supply of the Latest Tracts published by June 12, 1829.

An article appeared in the 2d or 3d No. of the world, and a handsome vignette presents the line of the Lazaretto. The Lepers sist the line of the Colony of By order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common public collection was taken up in the Colony of press, and Counsellor of Supreme Court, notice is hereby given. "Rochester Observer," concerning Mr. Bell, and stating that "Universalism is no test in a dying hour." Though some remarks have been made heretofore in No. 14 and 18, Vol. 6, of the made heretofore in No. 14 and 18, Vol. 6, of the Advocate, yet I take the liberty to state a few liberty, not only in France, but every where, in the liberty to state a few liberty, not only in France, but every where, in the liberty to state a few liberty, not only in France, but every where, in the liberty to state a few liberty, not only in France, but every where, in the liberty to state a few liberty to state a few liberty, not only in France, but every where, in the liberty to state a few liberty to state a few liberty, not only in France, but every where, in the liberty to state a few liberty to state the constitute of states the county of Suprementations of Supremen

THE ADVANCING CHRISTIAN AND HIS TRIUMPH:

Go, traveller, still onward go, And if the scene be fair, If mountains shade, and waters flow, And woods and fields be there, Thou must not rest among the flowers, Nor linger in the fairy bowers.

Go, traveller; and if thy sky Be stormy, wild and drear, And torrents fall, and lightnings fly, And thunders fright thine ear; Fly not to hide thy trembling form, Where caverns deep shut out the storm

And while amid the desert land Thou tread'st the unknown way, Fear not the red, the scorching sand Nor the hot noon-fide ray: The God of Israel guides thee right, With cloud by day, with fire by night.

And when in darkness round thy camp The howling wild beasts roam, The spirit's fire, the Gospel's lamp, Shall fright the wanderers home. To hide them in their mountain dens, Their rugged caves and savage glens.

Beside the blue horizon's verge, A glorious city stands, Before it spreads a swelling surge, Around it angel bands; Faith with her glass of softest light. Displays it to thy wondering sight.

Poor weary traveller, thy home Within that city lies; When foes of savage nations come, Think on that glorious prize; Then fire thy heart, and nerve thy hand, And join thee with Immunuel's band.

Thou canst not pass along in peace; On, on to battle press! Their hosts shall fall, their warfare cease, In utter helplessness. The God of armies bends thy bow, Directs thy sword, and quells the foe.

A combat comes severer still-Thy dearest earthly friend May turn away from Zion's hill, And back his footsteps bend. Thou must from that companion part-Regardless of thy bleeding heart.

His flowery path thou must not tread, The mountain pass is thine; Dark are the rocks that shade thy head Yet trees around them twine. And many a bright Oasis stands To cheer thee in those desert lands.

Soon shalt thou come to Jordan's side,

And hear its billows chafe; Dread not the darkly rolling tide, Poor traveller, thou art safe; One parting pang, one struggle more, And thou art on the heavenly shore. What glittering sights are those around? What music meets thine ear! Who, is he with glory crown'd; Here, ransomed sinner, here,

Forever bow, forever praise, Through bright, eternal, blissful days.

COUNT VON BULOW. lished man and a gallant soldier. He brought up the Prussian corps which turned the tide of is now a distinguished preacher of the Gospel of

On the 16th of February 1827, he was ordained, in London, as a Missionary under the direction of the British Continental Society:

When the usual questions put on such occa-

following interesting statements. leeted indeed, and the persons to whom it was the signal for "the hour of prayer," by taking entrusted, did not bring me up in the knowledge er's conduct on her death bed, who used to make trusion upon the domestic concerns, and the the fever burden as is unquentum baculinum; that me read to her, and pray with me, induced me sooner over, the better.

the blindness of my soul, and to lead me to Y. Obs. know and to believe the Bible to be truly the inspired word and will of God revealed to man. While arguing with him on the subject of crea- municates the following deeply affecting anection, as related by Moses, he asked me if I be- dote:lieved there was an Almighty God, and having "Two women came, and wept bitterly for answered in the affirmative, he said, 'Well, Sir, bible. They would gladly sell something to obhe then can have created the earth as it is creation the price; but they had no thing. I could not ted and neither you nor any other man can harden my heart against such applicants; and I prove the contrary, or should dictate to him how bought the bibles of Khe ought or ought not to have done it." I had them. A cooper from a neighboring town came of visiters who may honor him with their company. Evnothing to say in reply, and the topic was drop- in the morning for a bible. I told him the price ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the ped; but although I cannot remember my feel- and found him truly hungering for the bread of ings very exactly at that moment, or in the course life. After dinner he would come again. He of the day, the evening found me in my cham- came again. He came with his eyes red and ber, and on my knees thanking God through Je- weeping. For eight days he had been trying to sus Christ, who had shown mercy to a poor be- sell enough at the fair to purchase a bible; but thorough repairs and is now open from 5 o'clock A. M. nighted sinner. I had before a great deal of the market was so bad, that he could not procure comfortable ablute n. One hundred baths per day can knowledge of the contents of the Sacred Book; money to pay his stand or stall rent, and the car- be furnished to ladies and gentlemen who wish to use the I understood the letter, but not the Spirit; now, riage of his ware. He had yet caten and drunk bath. The Alkaline baths which have been heretofore made by 0. Willier and now on file in the clerk's office, being the however, I understood that salvation, which is nothing. It gave him, however, no concern to made use of, which proved useful to persons laboring unby faith in Jesus Christ, by whom all things return without cating and drinking. But to go and many other morbid affections, caused and kept up by were made. I could now no more live to mywithout a bible—O! this would break his heart. obstructions and humors in the system, will still be preself, or be the servant of sin, no more could I His tears affected me. I : dvised him to go to pared in the usual manner. The Sulphur Water has prov have worldly honor and glory for the objects of Exin, and obtain what he could. He went ed not inferior to any other in the United States of the my pursuit, nor would I find it consistent to be at weeping exceedingly. I followed him to the the same time a soldier of the Lord Jesus Christ, door, for the purpose of giving him some bread the establishment for the term of seven the Prince of Peace, and of an earthly prince, a and beer. He threw his arm around my knees, vears, anticipates the patronage of the community, by soldier of life and of death. I therefore left the sobbing aloud, and would not even look at what the strictest attention to please and render benefit to all

the work of the Lord. ry, I also perceived that the whole world was the want of it; but for bread for his soul he was lying in wickedness. I saw the dreadful nat ashamed to beg. I readily gave him a bible, gulf from which the mereiful hand of God had and money besides: and I thanked the Lord that rescued me; I saw all my relations, friends, and he had given me the honor to feed such a hungry acquaintance hurrying with all their might to soul with the bread of life. I pressed the poor the precipice; I knew that infidelity prevailed man to my bosom, who praised God with a loud greatly over the whole Continent. I had visited voice that his desires were satisfied in the possesmost parts of Europe; I had addressed myself sion of a bible. to the ministers of all the nominal churches; but incredible as it may seem, I had not met above five or six, who confessed that they believed in Jesus Christ as the Son of God. And It is certainly true that no characters are so tice of bathing may be ranked among the foremost of recould I know this, and could I have partaken of unhappy as those who are continually finding medies in many diseases and may justly be considered as wiz all that certain piece or parcel or land; situate lying and being the marvellous love of God without being filled fault with every thing they see. My barber at diseases and Venereal obstructions are prevalent, excluwith compassion? Could I have any other desire | Hanover, while he was preparing to shave me, sive of the invigorating and cleansing effects, the Warm than to be an instrument in the hands of God, to exclaimed with a deep sigh, "It is terribly hot Bath is of great benefit. The water being highly impreg- the road leading from Eli Benkard's past William Billinghurst's go forth and proclaim the great things the Lord to-day." "You place heaven," said I to him, had done for me, and to call my fellow men with "in great difficulties. For these nine months for recommend this establishment to public patronage, a loud voice, to warn them to turn to the Lord, last past, you have regularly told me every othunder a strong conviction that it is a great preservative of twenty seven links to a stake; Thence north eighty eight degrees that their souls may be saved? These are the er day, It is terribly cold to-day. Cannot the health."

the loud voice, to warn them to turn to the Lord, last past, you have regularly told me every other astrong conviction that it is a great preservative of twenty seven links to a stake; Thence north eighty eight degrees east five chains to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land. Dated March 31, 1829, AUSTIN STEWARD, impressions, that were then immediately impres- Almighty, then, any longer govern the universe sed on my mind, and I humbly supplicated the without these gentlemen barbers finding some-Lord to make use of me for this purpose. I thing to be discontented with? Is it not," I askhave ever since endeavoured to prosecute this ed him, "much better to take the seasons as they object, and the Lord has indeed wonderfully as- change, and to receive with equal gratitude, sisted me in my weakness, opened doors for me, from the hand of God, the winter's cold and and furnished me with means, and I trust, he the summer's warmth?"-"Oh! certainly," rewill bless my feeble efforts to the glory of his plied the barber .- Zimmerman. most holy name."-Mag. R. D. C.

FAMILY PRAYER.

"The old family Bible that lay on the stand." of the pure and unadulterated word of God, but But ere this solemn service was performed, I were in favour of enforcing the Macintosh quested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, Newrather sowed the seeds of infidelity in my young expected to have seen the children and their Treaty, which was surreptitiously obtained by York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the direcheart, which were cherished and watered by all mother remove from the table, and order and the State of Georgia. The Indians will, no tions of the owner. The following persons will rearound me, according to the 'spirit that worketh quietness (at least, as much as we had while doubt, be driven from their homes into the wilin the children of disobedience.' The first thing feeding our bodies) restored, while endeavoring derness. "Some bolt, red with uncommon wrath," signed. worthy the name of a serious thought, that im- to feed our souls. But no such movements were | will surely be their avenger .- Pall. pressed my mind, was the desire of investiga- made. I expected, too, (for Mr. --- appeared ting and ascertaining the immortality of the to be an excellent Christian,) that a moment or soul; but as I knew no person, to whom I could two would have been given for silent lifting up sus just taken it appears that the District of apply for direction, I began to read all the works of the soul to Jehovah, for assistance in the per- Charleston, S. C. which in 1819, contained I could get, both ancient and modern on this formance of these duties. But no: no such time 17,706 whites; has now only 17,202, being a desubject. Several years however, passed away was allowed. He "continued to talk after he crease of 500, or three per cent., in ten years. without any satisfaction. I had very early enlis- had taken the Bible in his hand," and had scarce- Meanwhile the blacks we presume have inted into the military service, and this was cer- ly finished the last words of the sentence he was creased. Between 1790 and 1820 the blacks in tainly the worst school I could have entered .- uttering upon some worldly object, when he the whole State of South-Carolina regularly in-In the course of the continental wars, the ar- commenced reading a chapter of the word of creased at the rate of three per cent. per annum; mies of the different nations were deeply imbued God. How its truths could reach the hearts of while the whites in the last twenty years of that with the spirit which had breathed in the French any, amid the clattering of knives and forks, and period, advanced only at the rate of one per literature of the lest century, and with which the other noises attendant upon eating, not except- cent. per annum.' Now, it seems in some dishosts that issued from that country were inspired. ing asking for this thing or that, I could not see. tricts of the lower country the white population I was twenty-eight years old, before I possessed For my part, there seemed to be so much irrever- is actually retrograde. How will this end?a bible, or had an opportunity to read it, nor do I ence, I could not profit by what was read. The N. Y. Observer. remember to have seen more than one, except chapter seemed to have been read and listened in my father's house, which I left very early. to as a matter of course. When this was finished The Count Von Secindorff, Minister of State to the children left the table, and the prayer was the king of Wirtemburg, was the first person repeated. I say, repeated; for I did not feel as an old book on physic, entitled, The Breviary of trary, as payment is absolutely necessary. that asked me if I had a Bible, and on my re- though it spoke the real desires of the heart; and Healthe, by Andrew Broode, Physiche Doctoure, plying in the negative, he presented me with one. from the manner in which it was repeated I an English man, anno, 1557:-"the 151 chapi-I read it very diligently, out of respect to him, should judge it to have been a form of long stand- tre doth shewe of an evyll fever, the which doth Ffor whom I had great personal esteem, and ing. It was a kind of general prayer, not calcu- combar youge persons, named the fever burden through my regard for old age, which I had always reverenced. I cannot explain my different feelings during the ensuing five years: they others sat down as inclination and single through the fever burden, with whiche ent feelings during the ensuing five years; they others sat down, as inclination prompted. All many younge men, younge women, maydens, and mere constantly ebbing and flowing: I had some appeared "glad to be released;" for the "Amen" other yonge persons, bee soor infected now a-days. convictions of the sinfulness of sin, and strug- was just pronounced, when the "work" and the The cause of this infirmitee; - This fever doth gles against it: I had to bear to be called a saint, "play" were indeed begun, and the same scene come naturally, or els by evyll and slothful because I paid some regard to public worship, of confusion ensued which had preceded the ex-and it was known that I read the Bible a prac-ercise. Even Mr. — himself forgot not the fever is incurable; for it can never come out of Rochester, June 19, 1829. tice which was looked upon with the greatest thread of the subject, which had merely been the fleshe that is bred in the bone; yf it come by contempt by the greater part of the officers .- dropped, but resumed the conversation where slothful brynging up, it may be holpen by dili-The remembrance of my dear departed moth- he left it. The whole seemed an unwelcome in- gent labour. A remedy:-There is nothing for A supply of Bibles and Testaments has just

1818, I was in such a state of restlessness, for which, indeed, I could give no reason, that I de-prayer which is acceptable in the sight of Him well, morning and evening, and do this 21 days, ed gratis. termined to travel: I passed rapidly over a great who hath said, "To this man will I look, even to and if this fever wyl not be holpen in that tyme, part of the Continent, and by the leadings of Di- bim that is poor, and of a contrite spirit, and let them beware of waggynge on the gallowes: Ward & Co. Carroll Street. where I arrived at the latter end of the year: the "torn, and the lame, and the sick," for an lubber wort in theyre pottage."

Here I was introduced to that worthy minister, offering? This is not, I believe, a solitary case of the Rev. Dr. Thomson, of Edinburgh, by con- irreverence in family worship, in our enlightenversing with whom it pleased the Lord to remove ed land, and among enlightened Christians .- N.

Anecdote .- A missionary now in Poland com-

military service, determined to devote myself to 1 offered him. I might keep it, and give him a bible instead of it. Bread for his mouth he had from the many prevailing diseases of the climate. "When the Lord gave me eyes to see his glo- never begged, and he could cheerfully endure

The Cherokees.—The State of Georgia has cut of from the Cherokee Territory, and taken into I have often noticed a want of solemnity in the possesion, 1824 square miles, or 1,167, 360 acres. performance of this duty, or rather privilege, The land is said to be generally of good quality, which ill becomes those professing godliness, and a part of it is remarkably fertile. It is propowhen they approach with their families into the sed to be laid off into 24 districts, of 4 miles each. immediate presence of the prayer-hearing and of which 3 counties will be formed. The Chea journey, these remarks were forcibly called to land, and their right to it was never, 'till the ac-The name of Count Von Bulow, is well known mind, by observing the contrast between two cession of General Jackson to the Presidency. in the military circles of Europe. He was a po- families in conducting this exercise. In the even disputed. The new line runs through the one, "the hour (evidently) was not fixed." -- estate of John Ross, Chief of the nation, who Want of order in this extended to all the domes- was absent from home at the time of the surbattle on Waterloo field. But this brave soldier tic concerns. The house was in confusion all vey, on the grounds that the evidence taken by the morning. Every thing seemed to be done Georgia was exparte,-Indians not being permitin a hurry and with great bustle. Breakfast was ted to give testimony in a Georgia Court of Jusat last announced. A formal grace was said .-- tice; that the boundary had been definitively The meal was finished, and thanks returned to settled and run, before the conclusion of the Trea-Him from whom all our blessings flow, in as ty of the Indian Springs, under which Treaty the heartless a maner as the blessing was supplica- State of Georgia claims; and that it is the provsions, were put to him, he rose and delivered the ted. All arose from the table, except Mrs. ---, ince of the General Government to run all boun-"My religious education was very much negtheir breakfast. The father of the family gave the signal for "the hour of prayer," by taking the suggest that so called being for the hour of prayer," by taking the suggest that so called being for the hour of prayer, by taking the suggest that so called being for the hour of prayer, by taking the suggest that so called being for the hour of prayer, by taking the suggest that so called being for the family gave and are inferior to none on the Eric Canal for accommodate places Bary LACEL I on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the intermediate places Bary LACEL I on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the intermediate places Bary LACEL I on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14.) on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the intermediate places Bary LACEL I on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the intermediate places Bary Lacel I on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the intermediate places Bary Lacel I on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the intermediate places Bary Lacel I on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14.) on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14.) on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14.) on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14.) on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14.) on the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the village of Rochester, in the cast side of the Genesse Riverin the pect redress, for several of the present Cabinet dation of Freight or Passengers

Whites and Blacks in Carolina. - From a cen-

is to say, take a styck or wan of a yard of length,

ROCHESTER HOUSE. James C. Wenry,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a private, or a pleasant public table.

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms throughout the establishment. The whole interior economy is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add ly remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His at -, and presented tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure se has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829 24tf

> ROCHESTER BATH-HOUSE. west of A. Reynold's dwelling house, has undergone to 10 1'. M. for the reception of such as wish to enjoy a der Bowel Complaints, Chronick Diseases, Rheumatism, like kind for removing Cutaneous and many other diseasin the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twentyes of the human body. Salt-rheum &c. The subscriber, third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that who visit the house. Gentlemen and ladies making fre- By virtue of a power contained in a mostgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold quent use of these baths will be likely to free themselves at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twenty-

> Cold, Showering in Sulphur or Fresh Water: likewise an of New-York, which said mortgaged premises are bounded two extra bath, viz. Alkaline and Salt. Nine rooms have been fitted up by the subscriber for those who wish to try the efficacy of the Bath and Water. Board and attended by James Donaldson, and five rods on the south by a part of the same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes are lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes are lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes are lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes are lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes are lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes are lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes are lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes are lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes are lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes are lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes are lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated Junes Dated J

> The present occupant of the Bathing establishment, has the pleasure of giving the following Certificate from FFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum physicians of this village, showing the utility of such an ing date the foorteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one establishment, and which he submits to the public without | thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by Amos So-

> "We are of opinion that the Bathing-House established at the Sulphur Spring in Rochester village, offers to its statute in such case made and provided; the following described inhabitants many and peculiar advantages. The prac- premises will be sold at public vendue, at the court house in the vila preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous in the Town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe and State of diseases and Venereal obstructions are prevalent, exclusional state of the incident of the Wilson road, so follows; beginning at a stake in the centre of the Wilson road, so

LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS.

THIS valuable remedy for Coughs and other prevailing disorders of the breast and lungs, leading to CONSUMPTION, is highly recommended by several respectable Physicians, and is rapidly ac

A timely use of these DROPS may be considered as a cartain cure, in most cases of common Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Whooping Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep arising from debility, palpitation of the heart, hoarsness, pain in the breast, bleeding of the lungs, and in spasmodic Asthma, is singularly efficatious. Particular attention to the directions for using is ne cessary. Each bottle contains about fifty doses .- Price \$1. TO THE PUBLIC. Doctor Almy's Certificate.

Mr. Samuel A. Bigelow, Merchant of Stafford, Genesee Co., N. Y La Mott's Cough-Props, prepared by A. Crosby, and by using two bottles of them he found hinself perfectly relieved, and has often expressed a willingness that his case should be published for the good of others. I have vended in my Druggist Shop and used in my practice about one gross of La Mott's Cough-Drops in little more than 18 months, and from my own observation and the festimony of those relieved by them I am satisfied that they are a very valuable reusedy for Spasmodic Coughs, and indeed in mos kind of Chronick Coughs, where there is not much fever.

Le Roy, Genesee Co. N. Y. July 21st, 1828. Having been concerned with Docter Almy in the DRUGGIST USINESS during the year 1827 I cheerfully concur in the above also used said Drops in one case where I was afflicted with an invererate cough and found sperily relief after having used other medi-D. B. TUTHILL. Le Roy, July 21st, 1828

Sold wholesale and retail, by G. Hitchcock, O. E. Gibbs, Wm. Pitkin, and Win. Worcester, Druggists, Rochester, and by druggists

CANAL TRANSPORTATION. THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE

S now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing

JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany.

ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co. Rochester, May 29, 1829.

EAST-ROCHESTER HARDWARE STORE. BUSH has just received his stock of HARD-WARE, direct from the importers, which makes his stock as complete as any Establishment in the Western country, which he will sell low for Cash. Those having this very desirable article, are invited to call and ex amine. A quantity of HARRIS' SITHES.

All indebted to him, are advised to call and make pay-The following amusing axtract is taken from ment immediately, except particular contracts to the con-Rochester, June 19, 1829.

> H. B. PIERPONT, MERCHANT TAILOR, general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

S. JONES, HARNTHI & GLAZFER,

MONROE BIBLE SCCIETY.

been received from the American Society. The Bibles are sold at 55 cents, and the Tesat this time to pray to God. In the spring of Thus ended this scene of family worship.— and more, and let it be as great as a man's fyn-

LEVI WARD JR. Treasurer. June 13th.

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Sreet,) AVE just received a full supply of Rochester, June 2, 1825

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY, AND ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY-HARTFORD

THE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned Companies will issue Policies of Insurance on Property, in this vicinity, upon application at his office in Car-LEVI WARD, JR. January, 9, 1829.

of mency secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date be nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twentyeight, executed by Eher Barker, of Rochester, Monroe countr, to Pones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mortay.- Unted June 26, 1820.

A variety of baths may be had every day, such as Warm, bet one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

> of money, secured to be paid by Indenture of Mortgage, bearbeen duly assigned to Austin Steward,-NOTICE is hereby given, H Humphrey, att'y.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum and Henry Haight, of the town of Henrietta in the county of Mon roe, of certain premi es, described in said mortgage-NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, here will be sold, at public auction, at the court-house, in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 19th day of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in th town of Henrietta; it being a part of lot eighteen, in the third range of lots in said town; commencing at a point twenty-eight rods distant from the east line of said lot number eighteen, from the northeast corner of said lot, thence running westerly, at right angles with the east line of said lot No 18. six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north line of said piece, hereby intended to be conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the

E. B. Wheeler, Att'y.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, bearing Date the twenty-seventh Day of October 1827, executed by Prior Cobb, and Asa K. Allen, and Lucy his wife, to Elisha Ely, of all those Pieces of Land situate in the Village of Rochester, County of Mouroe, and State of New York, described as Lot nur ber sixteen, Lot number seventeen, Lot number eightren, and Lot number nineteen, in that part of the village two feet on Ely street, - which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely -NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtu of a l'ower of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at ten clock in the foremon. Dated, April 20, 1829.

JUSTIN ELY, Assignre of mortgage.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secured by a Mortgage bearing date the twenty sixth day of October, 1827, executed by Austin Steward, Beardslee Baker, and Albert Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Episcopal Church Advances will always be made on produce, when re- therefore hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale con tained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated, the 20th April 1829.

eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Gardeer M'Craken and his wife Eunice, to Charles Perkins. - NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said indenture of mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgage premises, to wit two undivided third parts of all that piece or parcel of land, which constitutes the north east corner of lot number forty four, (44) in township Number one shore range in the town of Gaies county of Monroe and State of New York, bounded as follows: beginning at the north east corner of lot Number forty four in township number one aforesaid, at low water mark, running West two degrees and thirty minutes, North on the line of said lot about six rods to a beach staddle; thence South ern degrees East to the centre of Gulf Creek; from thence East six deriver at low water mark to the place of beginning, containing in all about sixty rods of ground-will be sold at public vendue at the court house in the county of Monroe, on the fifteenth day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated No-CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postponed to the twenty-first day of May instant, at 10 c/clock A. M.; then to take place at the Court House above mentioned .- May 15, 1829.

The sale of the above mortgaged premises is further postponed until Thursday the fourth day of June vext at the samehour and place. Dated May twenty first 1825

The sale of the above morigaged premises is postponed to the first day of October next, at the same hour and place.—Dated June CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee, 4, 1829.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of in the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thou-sand eight hundred and tweaty seven, executed by the said Joseph Chomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been du'y assign ed to the subscribers- Notice is hereby given that by write of powers of Sale contained in the said several indentures of Morigage. and in pursuance of the Statute he such case made and provide the premises mentioned and described in the said indentures mortgage, respectively, to wit All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ety's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester aforesaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and running south fifty feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the court liouse in the VII-lage of Rochester, aforestid, ou the nineteenth day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated June 15, RAPHAEL BEACH S. MATHEWS, Attorney.

d gratis.

Depository in the Counting Room of W. H.

Ward & Co. Carroll Street gust bext at ten o'cock in the forenoon, why an assignment of said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled and act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases passed April 7, 1819, Dated this 20th day of May 1829.

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CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

FRIDAY JULY 17, 1829.

VOLUME III - NG. 21.

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

ELISHA LOOMIS. Office in the Globe Buildings, at the east end of Main and

Buffalo-street Bridge. TERMS .- \$2, 50 per annum, if paid in advance; or \$3, at the expiration of six months.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEM-

We extract the following from the Christian

Advocate, edited by Dr. Green, Philadelphia.

We have had opportunity to witness the proceedings of most of the General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, since their first organization in 1789; and we remember no one which, in our apprehension was conducted throughout in a manner so eminently Christian and exemplary as the last. We attribute this to influences shed down from the God of all grace, in answer to devotional exercises, more his throne forever. numerous, and apparently more fervent, than have been mingled with the business concerns of former Assemblies. The day which, by a standing order, is wholly set apart to religious services was observed with great solemnity, both when the members of the Assembly worshipped by themselves, in the room in which their sittings were held, and when, in the after part of tue day, they united with a large promiscuous congregation in the church. During the last ten days of the sessions, meetings were held every morning, at an early hour, by a considerable number of the members, for conversation on the best means for promoting revivals of religion, accompanied by prayer for such revivals, and for the Divine presence with the Assembly in their deliberations, and for a blessing from on High to attend the measures they might adopt for promoting the cause of the Redeemer, in the church of which they have the oversight. There was also another daily meeting for special pray er, in the session-room of the Second Presbyterian Church, at eight o'clock in the morning, at which many of the devout citizens united with some members of the Assembly in presenting their supplications to God, for the effusion of his Holy Spirit on the Supreme Judicature of our church, on all the churches under their care, and on all of every name that hold the truth as it is in Jesus. There may have been, and probably were other associations for devotional exercises, of which we have not heard. On these meetings "the spirit of grace and of supplication" appears to have been poured out in more than an ordinary degree; and we doubt not, as we have said, that it was in answer to the "effectual fervent prayer" offered in these assemblages of his ministers and people, that God was pleased to spread a heavenly influence over the minds of the members of the Assembly The risings of unhallowed feelings were suppressed, a spirit of conciliation and concession was manifest, mutual forbearance was exercised, majorities exhibited no triumph, and minorities no mortification, brother considered the equal rights of his brother, partial views and individual wishes were sacrificed for the general good, the extensive promotion of the cause of the Redeemer became the dominant consideration, and ruled the minds of those who spoke and voted. The result was, that although there was earnest discussion and debate, there was no discord and alienation; parties appeared to be broken down, and to become amalgamated into one mass of kindness and fraternal feeling-prepared for the Master's use, to promote, as widely as possible, his cause and his glory. "Let brotherly love

The Assembly was in session fourteen days, and much important business was transacted. We shall lay before our readers, as fast as our space will permit, copies of the papers, and an account of the measures, of the most public in-

> From the Pandect. A NEW CRUSADE.

No events in the history of man, stand as more conspicious memorial of his ill-directed zeal, than the crusades of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Long had Jerusalem, "the place which the Lord had chosen to place his name there," been "trodden down by the Gentiles," Long had the City where the promised Messiah had taught and wept, and died, and triumphed over the grave, been possesed by the followers of the false prophet, and long had the holy sepulchre and every other memento of a sacrilege of the infidels.

strength, to rescue the holy city from such un-

hallowed powers.

terest.

but most of them were either entirely cut off by xious to revive the ardour and recover the sim- Extracts from the Report of the Station at Lahaithe sword of the infidels, or returned a remnant plicity of his first love to the Saviour of his soul. in disgrace. By a few some battles were won, We wish to combine with our present more maand some conquests made, but when wasted by tured knowledge, the freshness of our former famine, pestilence and the sword, the victors re- views and feelings as young converts. Nothing tion, regular religious service has been attended tired from the contested ground, the enemy a- can be more dangerous in itself, nothing more twice every Sabbath, and once on every Wedgain resumed possession, and ruled with despot fatal to your character and usefulness, as a mi- nesday. A catechetical meeting is also held on ic sway. At length, wearied, empoverished, nister of the Gospel than an idea, that religious Thursday of every week, at which the people and depopulated by their vain attempts, the Chris- affections are not so necessary for you, as for the are questioned respecting the sermons preached tian nations abandoned the possession of Jerusa- private Christian, for the young convert, or the during the week, and also respecting the essen-

But why did they fail in this great object? Was was the cross of Christ, and their professed ob- of their keeping PUBLIC houses, are more of the church take part in conducting this meet- places where God is worshipped, his truth medi-

ject the honor of his name. ' Why then did they fail?-Because their panoply was the work of man, and they trusted in an arm of flesh. Again all Christendom sunk down in apathy, and when roused to a better object, by the voice of Luther, the few of her energies which were exerted,

were spent in reforming abuses at home, and the nations who had not received the gospel were quite forgotten. And now for five hundred years, the votaries of Mohammed have been in undisturbed possession of the inheritance of Israel, and a mosque of the imposter has adorned the hill of Zion.

But lo! another crusade is preached, and some of the soldiers of the cross have already taken the field. In this HOLY WAR, America has the honor of making the first bold attack, more than one of her heroes have already been within the walls of Jerusalem and spent a campaign there. But of these, some now fight no more; in reward for their valour in making the first assault, their at the same rates as boarders by the week. For heavenly King has called them home to receive terms inquire at the bar. an unfading crown of glory, and a place near

Next in this glorious contest follows England, and she reckons another Wolfe among her hewho, when sent to take Quebec, engaged to "eonquer or die," and bravely fighting on the Plains of Abraham, dying conquered-so he has devoted himself to the recovery of Jerusalem, and while warring on the true "plains of Abra- the Unitarian Association saysham," though he die yet shall he conquer.

They go with their loins girt about with truth, past." and having on the breast-plate of righteousness, and their feet shod with the preparation of the us are more than they that are with them."

no power can blunt or turn aside, these champions draw from their armory, the press, ten thousand little mementos of the truth, which like tretand. A vessel sailing from the part of Duh-barbed arrows are hurled upon the foe. And it, lin for America, with between two & three hunwhile they seem to stand alone, they fall or leave dred passengers on board was met in the bay, by the field, the battle is not lost, -these wonderful the Holy Head Steam Packet; the Capt. of weapons still maintain the conflict, guided by which threw on board some English papers hands unseen, they fly from breast to breast and containing accounts of the passage of the Cathfrom heart to heart till they have carried victory olic Relief Bill. The greater number of the

for life, than the very weapon that gave the fa- liberation of their native land .- Irish Paper. tal blow, infuses a healing balsam into all his wounds. Thenceforth he is no longer an enemy, no longer a captive, but himself as a willing the funeral of the late king of Madagascar, we subject of the King of kings, assumes the cross find the following passage. - National Intelligenand enlists in this new crusade.

power of the Infidels. But the couquest will tance from the catafalque, and, according to the not be affected in a single battle or a single year. custom of the country, precious articles such as The victory will be slow but certain. In this gold and silver vases, crystals and porcelains, of years, in order to be genuine, safe, and permanal kept by Toteta, sent you three years ago. In crusade the Infidels will not be driven from the valuable fowling pieces, a golden powder flask, land, but they will cease to be Infidels. There- magnificent arms, trinkets, watches, clocks, fore when victory is once obtained none will be cloths, and linen, and the portraits of Louis found to return and renew the contest. Truth XVI, Louis XVII, of George IV, of Bonaparte, shall triumph-Christianity shall triumpd, and of Frederick the Great, in oil colors, were enpilgrims to Zion shall thenceforth find "none to closed therein, as well as several engravings of molest or make them afraid in all that holy moun- Napoleon, of Kleber, of Massena, Marbot, Des-STANLIUS.

But when Peter the Hermit preached the cru- Demosthenes, in the inspirations of eloquence; the coffin, made of 14,000 Spanish dollars .ic eloquence, the abuses that were suffered by of prophecy; or with Paul, in the experience of in thickness." pilgrims, Christendom awoke and put forth her Christian doctrine? Ah! my young brethren, I can tell you, that the longer a Christian minister lives, the older he gets, and the richer he be-Armies after armies marched to the contest, comes in knowledge, the more does he feel an-Lond. Evan. Mag.

on that day, than on any day of the week. which I hope to see followed up. They express our number is usually, if not always, present. themselves withing-nay, they would prefer, to keep at a reduced price those travellers who

will remain over the Sabbath and "conform themselves to the laws of the same." Now, Sir, suppose something like the following should be posted up in large print in the bar-rooms of those innkeepers, who wish to aid the great ef- labor-performed by the people of the Islands. forts that are making in favor of the Sabbath:-

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS. All persons who wish not to travel on the Sabbath, and will conform themselves to a proper observance of the day, shall have entertainment in this house, for themselves and horses,

If something in substance like the above could be circulated, I have little doubt it would be thankfully received by many innkeepers, and many travellers, and would aid much in roes, and like her former hero of that name, preserving the sanctity of that season so dear to the breast of every Christian.

> Unitarianism .- A correspondent of the Boston Recorder, in a notice of the annual meeting of

"All the books which I have read, and all the But the heroes who engage in this holy war, controversies to which I have attended, have go not forth like those in the ancient crusades, had the effect to covince me of the perfect holleading their steel-clad legions to the contest- lowness and want of vitality of the whole unitathey go like David when he went to meet the rian system, as did my attendance on one unitadreaded champion of the Philistines-in the rian ordination, and on the meeting of which I strength of the God of Israel. Nor was the sim- have been speaking. During the whole eve- they ought to continue at this kind of employple sling and stone with which he slew the giant, ning almost nothing was said of the Redeemer's so unlike the heavy armour of Saul which he kingdom-nothing of the value of the soul, or ner simple as that which now prevails, their could not wear, as the arms which they bear, to of efforts for its salvation-nothing of the ravages the artillery and other implements of modern and consequence of sin. If orthodoxy were at degree of labor only is necessary to supply those warfare. Their armour is the panoply of God. an end, the day of unitarian exertion would be

Bull Baiting .- This brutal sport is still pracgospel of peace; above all they take the shield of tised in Lima, and is generally made a Sabbath faith with which they are able to quench all the diversion. A letter from an officer of the U. S. fiery darts of the wicked, and they take the hel- Navy, states, that men and horses are not unfremet of salvation and the sword of the spirit, quently wounded, and sometimes killed in these which is the word of God. Thus armed they shameful exhibitions; but such occurrences, boldly enter Jerusalem amidst the enemy .- instead of exciting disgust, operate as a zest to There upon the very hill of Zion, to human eyes | the public feeling. The mutilation of the anithey stand alone, but like Elisha from the city mals, and the death of the swordsmen, are matof Dothan, they can look around them with the ters of common interest. Where such abomieye of faith and behold thousands of the heav- nations are tolerated by the government, and enly host, to guard them from their foes, and like passed unreproved by the religion of a State, it him triumphantly exclaim, "They that be with is not surprising that bloody civil broils should be of common occurrence, and that republican-Besides the Bible, that well tried sword which ism should exist but in name.

Influence of Emancipation on Emigration from to the palace of the great, and the fireside of the Emigrants hearing this news, and overjoyed with the prospect of living in their renovated Wonderful war! No clash of arms-no shouts of country, obliged the captain to put them ashore, embattled hosts are heard. These holy weapons and willingly forfeiting their passage money, spill no blood .- They slay the heart alone, and returned to the scenes of their former life, and no sooner does the victim fall prostrate and beg the expected happiness to be derived from the

Barbarian Magnificence .- In an account of

Jerusalem shall at length be rescued from the "The tomb was constructed at a small dissaix, Bernadotte, Eugene Beauharnois, Poniatowski, &c. and other engravings, several of To CHRISTIAN STUDENTS .- Do you begin to which were colored, representing views in Euthink that the young student may throw off rope, and land and sea battles given by France, something of the simple earnestness of the young and from the beginning of the Revolution to Christian? Are you aware of any thing like a the fall of the Emperor Napoleon. To these growing persuasion in your heart or an approach were added \$150,000 in gold and silver coins to it, that he who holds daily communion with and ingots. Six of the finest horses of the sta-Euclid and Newton in the lofty abstractions of bles, and 20,000 oxen were then sacrificed to Redeemer's love been subject to this abuse and mathematics; with Homer and Virgil, in the manes of the King. All these offerings were melody of poetic numbers; or with Cicero and estimated at a sum total of \$350,000, including sade, proclaiming these indignities thro' every needs not converse so much with David, in the This coffin was eight feet long, and four and a nation of Europe, and setting forth with pathet- strains of devotion; with Isaiah, in the raptures half feet high and broad, and nearly a line

> From the Missionary Herald. SANDWICH ISLANDS.

na, (Maui,) dated 15th of October, 1828. PUBLIC RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.

Since the last communication from this statial doctrines of the Bible: and where they also have apportunity to propose questions themselves idle conversation. From the Connecticut Observer. on religious subjects. None attend this meeting there, and her most powerful kings led their con- Mr. Hooker,-I have long been expecting except those who are esteemed morel, and who portion of recently heathen population. On a centrated legions to the conflict. Did they lack some of the friends of the Sabbath, to do some- profess to be seeking the salvation of the soul. perseverance? Again and again was the war re- thing in behalf of INNKEEPERS. I suspect, The number who attend is considerably more newed during almost two centuries, nor did they we are little aware of the painful perplexities than a thousand; some of whom come a distance were left to moulder in the East. Was it then consecrate the hours of the Sabbath to God, and continue to hold a meeting by themselves on because their cause was unjust?—Their standard to their own souls. Such men, in consequence Friday of every week. All the female members cruel, and licentious rites, there are now twenty lations, Mr. Harris says:

pertinent and feeling exhortations often produ-, I see, in a late number of your paper, that ced a great effect on the minds of the listeners. to summon the people together, or keep up their something has been done in their favor in Greene On Saturday evening is a prayer meeting of the interest. The change both as to the externals County, N. Y. The innkeepers who subscri- church and those who are candidates for church bed that paper, have hit upon an expedient membership. At all these meetings some one of

> The remarks which follow are not introduced into this work so much for the sake of justifying the missionaries in establishing so many religious meetings, as of illustrating the manner of life which is prevalent, and the kind and amount of The reference here is to the private labors of the people, and not to the labors, which they are occasionally called upon to perform for the chiefs.

It may be thought by some that so great a number of meetings must too much interfere class of people uniformly leave their work a long time before night, and generally before noon. And though indolence is one of the most dangerous erimes, which now prevails on the islands, and every exertion should be made to change the current of things in this respect, still the practice of leaving work at an early hour is perhaps not at present to be reprehended. be pursued through the whole day. The taro, part of the world. which is the principal article of food on the Sandwich Islands, grows generally in water of considerable depth. The labor, therefore, of the farmers, while cultivating it, is in the water, and from morning till noon is as long a time as wants are extremely few, and of course a small Belonging to the schools but not present wants. 3dly. The more industrious part of Total connected with the schools, the people uniformly go to their work very early in the morning-often as soon as they can see to labor; consequently they have sufficient time to do nearly a day's work, even before noon .-Much of their work, too, is of such a kind as lar meal, after they commence their day's labor, sult was 30,000. The report adds: until they end it. 4thly. With the present system, even the laboring class of people have opportunity to attend school, religious meetings, &c.; employment: for the schools and religious meetmatches, games, cockfights, hulas, hooluas, panew, valuable, and interesting employment, than

was ever industrious that was not enlightened. while on this subject, we remark farther, that we do not think it possible that there should ever be any material, or at least any rapid, improvement in general industry, until there is a radical change in the system of government .-The tenure by which property is held is so feeso unsettled and so lax, that no strong motive to industry can exist, unless it is to obtain learning & religion, which no civil power can take away.

If any are disposed to wonder that the chandegree of prosperity and happiness attainable in gave good satisfaction. this life. The Sabbath, therefore, is left for the and the duties of mankind to their Maker.

is, however, by no means the only place where these islanders have attained to the rest remainpeople assemble for religious worship on the ing for the people of God. Sabbath. There are not less than twenty pla- We have heard them all plead at the throne ces on this island, and several on Molokai and of grace till their voice faltered and was no lon-Lanai, where the people assemble for prayer and ger able to utter the feelings of their hearts.instruction. The native teachers take the di- We belive they had influence in heaven even rection of the meetings, occupying the time in while here on earth, and for ourselves we can reading and teaching the various Scripture tracts ask no higher happiness in this life, than we and other books, and conclude with prayer. By have sometimes felt, when seeing the tears dropthis course the people are inspired with a rev- ping from their eyes, while we talked to them erence for the Sabbath; and though the teachers of heaven and the road that leads there. O pray are themselves extremely ignorant, yet they are for us, that we may see a multitude like those able, in this manner, to communicate some in- of whom we have been speaking, and we will struction, and the people are thereby kept from pray for you that you may make a million souls assembling for vicious purposes, and worse than from every heathen land as happy as you have

What a christian aspect is spread over this small island, containing less than 30,000 inhabitants, by whom, eight years before, God and his Sabbath and Word were never heard of, nor any

troubled in the right discharge of their duties ing; among whom is the princess, who by her tated upon, and his name invoked, every bath; and that too, when there is no mission at operate on their minds, can scarcely be conceiv-

> Erection of a House for Worship at Luhaina. The attention of the people to public worship, we think, does not diminish. The interest which the chiefs and people in Lahaina feel on this subject is manifested, in some degree, by their engagedness in erecting a new house of worship. The chiefs commenced cutting stone and making preparation for this about seven months ago. The corner stone of the building was laid on Monday, Sept. 14. The only ceremony on the occasion was a short address and prayer. At the particular request of Hoapili, with the necessary employments of the people. the building receives the name of Ebenezer. It It should therefore be remarked that the laboring is 104 feet long, and 50 wide. The stones of which the house is built are volcanic, easily hewn, and rather light and porous, but are very tenacions and will resist the action of the

> To build this house, the common people are taxed for some labor; but the real expense of the building is nearly all defraved by the chiefs, and principally by Hoapili. It is thus far, and 1st. Because the employment of a large class of promises in the end to be, very much superior farmers is such as cannot consistently with health to any thing which has been attempted in this

Examination of Schools. No. of Scholars. Writers. Readers. Total. 182 4,239 4,459 960 5,664 8,698 31 551 481 Ranai, 11 236 249 Kahoolawe, 1 13

225 5,039 5,204 1,53 6,061 10,243

at the examination, 12,956 Since the above was prepared the number of

pupils, on the four islands named, has increased to more than 18,000. In a tour which the Missionaries made round

cannot well be left after it is once begun, until it the island of Maui, special pains were taken to is finished. They, therefore, rarely take a regu- ascertain the number of inhabitants. The re-

Another object which we had particularly in view on the tour around Maui, was that of drawing a correct map of the island, on a large scale. and that without interfering with their regular We therefore took the bearing and distances from each other of all the principal points, and ings merely take the place of their former boxing and the bearings of the same points from the top of the mountain; and from these data we have hees, &c. We think too that we much more ef- drawn a map on a scale of two inches to a mile. fectually encourage industry by proposing some With this we design to commence instruction in geography, that the people may first see the use we should do by merely recommending to the of maps in application to their own island .people to spend more hours in their old employ-ment. This man we shall forward to you, though not by the present opportunity, as we hope to render it more perfect.

Marriages-the Church-Obituary Notices. It is proper here to mention that the whole number of marriages at this station since the last communication is 288; making the whole number since its establishment 994.

There have been no additions to the church ble, and the rules regulating its sale and descent at this place since the first of April. Fourteen persons, however, now stand propounded to bereceived at the next communion.

We must here speak of the afflictive dispensations of providence, by which this church has ges in this respect should be so slow, let them since our last communication been deprived of look at the nations of the East, which are so de- four of its brightest ornaments. Their names fective in their systems of government, and tell, are Robert Haia, and Henrieta Halekii, his if they can, what power would be sufficient to wife, Amelia Kalaumanu, and Harry Nawaiki. overturn them, and what danger would attend The first, as you know, was educated at the every exertion to do it. And though we may Cornwall Foreign Mission School, and since he hope for improvement, yet no reflecting person arrived at the Islands has been a most valuable will need the aid of observation or experience, teacher to the princess and her school. His to perceive, that such changes must be the work | wife, Henrieta Halekii, was spoken of in a journent; and that progressive light and Christian in- real refinement of mind and manners, she was fluence are the only means by which they can the ornament of the female circle in Lahaina. be brought about. Having these things partic- She was, also, the bosom friend of the princess. ularly in view, we endeavor for the subject of and probably had more influence with her than Wednesday's lecture to select such texts of any other person. Amelia was of similar char-Scripture, and to discuss them in such a manner, acter, but not so far advanced. Harry was a as will naturally lead the rulers and people to a man of great worth, was remarkable for his encorrect view of their relations to each other - terprise and industry, was meek and humble in The range of subjects is designed to be so exten- his general deportment, had considerable acded as to embrace every thing which relates to quaintance with the English language, having the duties of man to his neighbor, to the general spent three years in Boston, was often employpeace and benefit of society, and to the greatest ed as interpreter to foreigners and uniformly

All these persons have left this little circle discussion of those subjects, and those only, within the last six months. God grant, for the which relate directly to the salvation of the soul, good of the living, that there may not be another such an inroad. But on their account we do You are already aware that this place is the rejoice. We trust they have gone to a better centre of missionary operations for Maui, Molo- state: and if souls have influence in heaven, kai, Lanai, and Kahoolawe. Lahaina is the on- surely blessings will descend on us, and on ly place where there is regular preaching. It those churches, through whose instrumentality

made them.

SENECA INDIANS. About 56 scholars are in the school at Seneca. The people are attentive at public worship, and the house frequently crowded. Exertions are making by the Indians to erect a more commo-

I have been very considerably engaged for

Luke into the Indian tongue. I have lately fin- ance. lations. In fact, he is the only interpreter that your missionary. the Indian, and is much interested in having it be one or two Baptists, and I know not that there country a land wholly consecrated to Jehovan! verting to what occurred at the dying moments and the savage customs of the nation were super-

able to read the word of God, whenever it shall byterian family in the place. be printed in their own language.

Organization of a Temperance Society at Cattaraugus.

cil among the heathen party respecting uniting visit them again, surely if there is a missionary leven oratories; it has the services of three hunwith the Christian party in the schools. Noth- at your command, and a dollar in your treasury, dred and five pasters, and it possesses four huning has yet been decided. Some of our In- you would gladly part with both, that these dred and thirty-eight edifices consecrated to wor- perhaps retaining the form, but denying the dians are encouraged to think that such a thing " poor mey have the Gospel preached unto ship. But the number of pastors and temples is power. As to the other cause of excitement, will take place before long:

THE WANTS OF WEST-FLORIDA.

part of our country. Pensacola is the principal other folds ! settlement in an extensive territory, which must soon become populous and wealthy; and it ought not to be suffered to grow up without the institutions of the Gospel. We give a part of Mr. Preston's letter below .- N. Y. Obs.

never enjoyed the stated preaching of the Gospel, by any Protestant minister, except at short

was no minister there of any denomination .- ters in reply. The Methodist missionary (the Methodists deserve much credit for their presevering efforts the last two years to introduce the Gospel here) had just left, to attend a meeting of Conference .-The Rev. Mr. Searle, of the Episcopal church, has also arrived since. He appears to be an excellent man, and I hope will prove a great blessing to the place.

appeared much rejoiced that I had come among members of the French Protestant churches .them. The Methodist society, in a very kind You would undoubtedly have made your overand liberal manner, offered me the use of their tures, for this end, to our National Synod, if its church, (during their minister's absence,) and meetings interrupted ever since the revocation in it I have preached ever since my arrival, for of the Edict of Nantes, by the evils of the times, there is none other in the city.

done while a majority of our population is im- nal, a narrative of the transactions of your last its first great step; and commenced publishing with much success. In these efforts the United plicitly attached to that church, the policy of General Assembly. whose ministers it is, to keep their votaries from Permit us, on this occasion, most esteemed superior to those usually distributed by those ken a part; 'Washington advised a plan and "coming to the light, lest their deeds should be and beloved brethren, to unite with you in blessitinerant venders. Within two years and a half afforded aid for the general improvement of the

are any others. The Roman Catholics are with- Much esteemed and beloved brethren, we of a brother missionary, with whom he was en-

The only adjacent settlement, is one on the Es- in our hearts for our edification. Mr. Thaver writes: - There are some things cambia river, about thirty miles distant. It ex- The pious institutions which exist in the Uni- was one short word-"Begin." A good beginof interest among this people, especially their tends from the Alabama line, down each side of ted States, are also organizing gradually, although ning sir, is more than half the work, and and earexertions for the promotion of temperance. The the Escambia river, to the bay of the same name on a smaller scale, throughout the country. The ly beginning is the first duty which attaches it-Christian party have had a meeting upon the -an arm of Pensacola bay. This settlement is oldest is the "Protestant Bible Society of Paris," self to the performance of any considerable unsubject: an address was made and a temperance about 25 miles long, and 8 or 10 broad. The which is now assisted by more than four hundertaking. I call then on the Society to rememsociety formed, and about 40 signed a constitu- population at present is from 5 to 600 souls .- dred and fifty Societies, or Auxiliary Associa- ber the dying man's advice, "begin." \_\_ Ib. tion, which obligated them to abstain entirely Though mostly in moderate circumstances they tions. Through its care, the word of God has from drinking whiskey or any distilled spirits for are a kind-hearted, hospitable people. They been introduced into a very great number of famthe term of one year, and also, to do all in their never have had any stated preaching among lilies, and, in many of them, this word which is power, by precept and example, to discounte- them. The Methodist missionary from Pensa- with good reason called a "two edged sword," nance the use of it by others. They also en- cola has sometimes visited them. Prior to my has been an instrument of conversion and salvagage, in case of breaking their promise, and visits, there had never been but one Presbyteri- tion. Our "Religious Tract Society" has pubdrinking again, to forfeit the sum of five dollars an sermon preached in this settlement. I have lished, in the space of seven years, fifty differthe Indian Benevolent Society, for the support anxiety to have the ordinances of the Gospel .- | years past, a Christian Almanack, under the tiof poor children in the mission schools. Others The attendance and attention are good. Some the Almanack, of Good Counsels." Our have engaged to sign at our next meeting. - persons rode upwards of 20 miles to attend my "Evangelical Missionary society" has establish-Some of the heathen party were present at the preaching. They talk of erecting a meeting- ed a seminary in which young men are prepared to state our views on the subject. meeting: one spoke and said that he was pleased house, that they may have a convenient place to to carry the Gospel to the heathen. Three of with what was doing, and was very sorry his worship when any minister passes through their them, the first that we shall send to the Genwhole party were not present. He requested settlement. So far as my observation extends, tiles, will take their departure next May for me to attend with them, when they should all as- they are generally Presbyterians, from the Car- southern Africa. We have, besides a "Comsemble, and desired me to make to their whole olinas and Georgia. They insisted much on my mittee for the formation of sunday schools," and people the same remarks that I had now made. spending a portion of my time with them, which "societies of providence and mutual assistance," They thought this would induce some of them also I am ready to do, if I am continued in Pen- among the laborers and mechanics of our comto join the society; at least, they themselves would sacola. Could you but hear the earnestness and munion. and artlessness of their entreaties for me to spend There has recently been an interesting coun- one more week, to preach one more sermon, to church contains eighty-five consistories, and e-The Rev. D. R. Preston, who was sent by are brought into market, many other families munion shall be enabled to hear the truths of the Board of Missions of the General Assem- will emigrate to this region; and in a few years faith announced, and when none, as is the case bly in September last, to labor as a missionary they will sit under their own vine and fig-tree, with many at present, shall be deprived of spirin Pensacola and places adjacent in West-Flor- and have their own pastors who shall abide with itual nourishment. ida, in a recent communication to the Board pre-sents a sad picture of the state of morals in that Or shall they be scattered and gamered into

### From the N. Y. Obs. LETTER FROM FRENCH PROTES-TANTS.

The Editors of the "Archives of Christianity in the nineteenth Century," to the members of the General Assembly by the Presbyterian Church Philadelphia.

Paris, 27th Feb. 1829. Highly esteemed and beloved brethren in Jesus Christ-

In your last General Assembly, you resolved I was welcomed by all the Protestants, who to open a correspondence with the pastors and had been resumed-now that we enjoy religious The Subbath after my arrival I heard wood liberty, and obtain for our worship the protection chopping, discharges of fowling pieces, drays which the constitutional charter ensures to us. were running and shops were open for the trans- Perhaps the Lord, before he restores these asaction of business, in the morning and evening, semblies to us, which were blessed to our fathers as on other days. But here it would be unjust and which are necessary to complete our eccle- ris, for me to withhold the fact that these things are siastical organization, is willing to prepare us owing to the overpowering influence of the Ro- better for them; so that we may be united in the man Catholics. They will attend mass in the same faith, and the same love, before we be unimorning and spend the rest of the day in tip- ted in those external ties which have consistenpling & gambling shops, sporting, hunting, dan- cy and utility, only so far as our spiritual bonds cing, &c. A majority of the most respectable are intimate and solid. In the present state of classes of the American population express and our churches, your brotherly letter, transmitted appear to feel a deep regret at this state of things. to the consistory of the Reformed church of Par-They declare that nothing but actual necessity is, could be communicated to them only through societies, the statistical account of churches, and could induce them to comply with such customs. the medium of the press; we hastened, therefore, "But then what can we do; our families are to give it in our Journal all that publicity which dependent upon us. And if we do not open our depended upon us; and inserting a translation of shops on Sunday for their accommodation, they it, we joined thereto an appeal to our brethren, the necessity of compliance. One gentleman, which it has imparted to them; and we pray you Cholmondely in the chair. who was once an active teacher in the Sunday to regard us as interpreters of the acknowledge- Mr. Jones, the Assistant Secretary presented determination to sell no more of their lands, school, told me, he had to relinquish his interes- ments and Christian affection of the rest. In or- a concise view of the rise and progress of the Soting duty there, to open his shop on Sunday der to render them still better acquainted with the ciety. At its formation the publications were morning. The only way to correct these evils, Presbyterian church of the United States which chiefly extracts from larger works, intended as is to enlighten the public mind; to elevate the extends to them the hand of friendship, we are an antidote to the Infidel Tracts which were at standard of moral feeling. And how can this be about to insert in our next number of our Jour- that time circulated. In 1806, the Society took

reproved." If you give their laity the Bible, the ing God, for the abundant mercies which for from that time, they circulated not less than priest burns it, under the specious pretence that some years he has shed upon you. Our hearts 752,000. In 1809, the Dairyman's Daughter Cherokee nation in agriculture, science and govel, and Mr. I W. Bourne, in Middle st. Church. our version is not the genuine word of God! If have been delighted with the intelligence of the was given to the world in several languages, to ernment.' Jefferson did the same, and in one of A religious service was attended in the af-

some months past in translating the Gospel of tant preach, for this heinous sin he must do pen- churches, and with the information that in every mighty increase took place in the usefulness of you may succeed in your laudable endeavors to place there are souls who have turned to the Lord, the Institution, and about that time one individ- save the remnant of your nation by adopting in-Luke into the Indian tongue. I have lately fin- ance.

I have lately fin- ance.

I have spent every Sabbath in Pensacola (four and who, feeling their state of corruption and ual caused the Holy War to be sterotyped, as dustrious occupations and a government of regam engaged now, as I have opportunity, in cor- excepted) since my arrival among them. The sin, expect salvation only through that glorious well as other important works. Mr. J. then prorecting it for the press. It is according to Mr. attendance and attention, when the weather has Redeemer, who for their sakes, subjected him- ceeded to institute some comparisons, for the pur-Pickering's orthography, and by a little pains I been favorable, has been uniformly good. All self to the death of the cross. May the means pose of showing the progress of the Institution. believe there will be no difficulty in having the classes and sects have attended. Even a few of which you continue to employ for making known In its tenth year it had published 150 different The sum of \$10,000 annually, has for many Indians learn to read it. I design also to prepare the Catholics have occasionally dared to come the Saviour of the world, your copious distributions of the catholics have occasionally dared to come the Saviour of the world, your copious distributions of the catholics have occasionally dared to come the Saviour of the world, your copious distributions of the catholics have occasionally dared to come the Saviour of the world, your copious distributions of the catholics have occasionally dared to come the Saviour of the world, your copious distributions of the catholics have occasionally dared to come the Saviour of the world, your copious distributions of the catholics have occasionally dared to come the a small book of hymns, which the people great- out to hear me. But I cannot communicate to tions of the sacred Scriptures, your publications upwards of 1,900. In its tenth year it had cir- the improvement of the Indians in civilization. ly need. One of the largest lads in the schools you the joyful intelligence that any souls have of religious Tracts, your domestic and foreign culated 7,000,000 of Tracts; in its twentieth 40,renders me very essential service in these trans- been born again, through the feeble preaching of missions, your Christian journals, your efforts to 000,000, in its thirtieth year not less than 130, promote the general sanctification of the Sab- 000,000, and in 43 different languages. I dare trust for such a purpose. His acquisi- There are about twelve communicants of the bath and to extirpate the vice intemperance, in a The Rev. Wm. Jowett of Malta particularly tions in the English are very respectable for a Episcopal denomination, eight or ten Methodists, word, may all your enterprise be blessed more urged the importance of a great effort to supply lad of 18; while he is perfectly acquainted with and two of our church; besides these there may and more, and, by the grace of God, render your the spiritual wants of Greece. He began by ad- more sure profits of agriculture and trade,

A small collection of hymns has since been out any priest; and I believe the people are were affected with sorrow which you express in gaged in forwarding the great work in the Med- laws. prepared and printed, the Indians defraying the fast verging towards infidelity; to them, on ac- your letter, respecting the death of our friend, iterranean. I have often thought, he said, that, expense. A small spelling-book had been pre- count of their language, I can have no access .- the Baron de Stæl. This loss is one of the great- for some wise purpose, the dying moments of viously prepared in the Seneca language, by They speak either Creole, French, or Spanish. est that our church could experience; and in the Christian are attended with a perception of means of which a considerable number of the The larger portion of the population (I speak of particular, our editorial committee, of which M. that which is fitting and wise, beyond what has adults, assembling in a class for the purpose on the Protestant) are favorable to Episcopacy. I de Stæl was member, have most painfully felt it. ever attended the previous moments of his life. consequently have no right to establish laws for the Sabbath, have learned to read, and are now know not that there is, strictly speaking, a Pres- He loved the Saviour; and, we trust, that having Under the influence of this consideration, I put themselves! The Secretary of War in a letter to lived for him, he has also fallen asleep in him .- a case to my departing brother; I said to him, "If the Cherokee delegation, dated April 18, 1829, Around Pensacola for many miles, all is a This beloved brother has been lamented by all a man had a great house to build, without any waste howling wilderness; a barren sandy soil. the Christi as of France. His name shall dwell previous knowledge of architecture, what should

According to the last statistical report, our them." Now is the time they need assistance, far from being sufficient for the wants of the before they become indifferent to all these things. | Protestant population of the kingdom. We sigh It is very likely that so soon as the public lands for the moment when all who belong to our com-

Morever, we know, most esteemed and belov-ed brethren, that external means, even if they were numerous, have efficacy, only so far as the of religion in the churches in this section of Lord is pleased to give it to them, and that above all things we ought to desire and ask the outpouring of his Spirit. Already notwithstanding to the Masonic excitement, we have nothing to tain no redress. A Mr. Scott has, according to the It will be recollected that at the meeting of the | dantly refreshed some portions of our church .-Out of a population of about 2,000, rather more General Assembly of the Presbyterian church There are towns and villages in which pastors long felt as if the christian community were in bused people. than one-half is Roman Catholic: the ignorance last year, a Committee was appointed to address and flocks have been turned unto God; and a danger of losing sight of the object had in view and abuses of that church, have had much to do a letter to the ministers of the Protestant church- still greater number of others in which the revi- in its establishment, the redeeming the Sabbath in forming the moral hue of even the American es in France, tendering them affectionate saluta- val, without being so general, is real, and makes from violation, and suffering it to become a mere population, and still exert a wonderful influence; tions, and soliciting a fraternal correspondence. daily progress. The church of Paris, in particadd to this the lamentable fact that they have In the communication which was prepared and ular, has for several years been blessed with much party excitement—endeavoring to sustain it by forwarded by this Committee a brief sketch was spiritual grace. Much esteemed and beloved mere human means without feeling their depengiven of the rise and progress of the Presbyterian brethren, pray that our country may still more dence on God for his blessing; talking and acintervals, and you will be prepared to picture to church, and of the principal religious societies participate in grace from on high, and that we yourself, a state of society much worse than I which are fostered by its members, together with may see appearing once more in the midst of us, a notice of our Theological Seminaries, revivals the faith which animated our ancestors. We live At the time of my arrival in Pensacola there of religion, &c. The following is one of the let- in calmer, keppier times than they; oh! that the patience and goodness of the Lord may be to us, were to lead them to a throne of grace, we what his justice and his chastisements were to should never hear, even of its being the occathem-a blessing.

> Under cover with this, we address to you a letin the United States of America, in session at ter, which a committee formed at Morges, in Switzerland, for the purpose of procuring a pastor for the Christians of New Vevay, have given those who are professedly its friends, to sustain us in charge to forward to you. We hope that the Pioneer, we should feel much greater conyou may be able to communicate to the brethren fide nee in its ultimate success, and of its benecomposing this committee, the information which

loved brethres, to maintain with you the corres- in its behalf. And we would suggest as a sub- by David Hudson, Esq., who observed to the pondence which you have proposed to open, and ject of prayer, not merely that the christian assembly with much feeling, that he had been praying that the Lord may, in still greater degree, manifest his glory among you and among us, we entreat you to rely upon our sentiments port, but that all its agents, in every department, of respect and Christian affection.

JUILLERAT CHASSEUR, Pastor. HENRY LUTTEROTH. H. GRAND PIERRE, Minister of the Gospel.

FREDERIC MONOD, Pastor. Stapfer, and the Rev. Mark Wilks.

last reports published by our different religious to all who have been conversant with the recent nied by the organ. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. the number of our Journal in which your letter

will not deal with us during the week." And to reply individually or collectively to your let- day, the 7th of May, a meeting of the subscri- mentioned. Many treaties have been held with address by Mr. G. V. H. Forbes, editor of the though they do not pretend to justify such busi- ter, as they should see fit. We do not doubt bers and friends of this Institution was held for them, in which large tracts of country have been Palladium, urging the importance of the Coloness transactions on the Sabbath, yet they plead that many of them will express to you all the joy the Western part of London, the United States. The Creek and District Society, and was followed by Rev. Mr.

what were called Hawker's Tracts, of a class States government have till quite recently ta-

he do?" The simple answer which he gave me

# ROCHESTER:

## FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1829.

Immediately after the publication of the ar ticle over the signature "Apollo," which appeared in this paper of the 3d inst., some of our for each offence, to be paid to the treasurer of spent four Sabbaths there. They manifest great ent Tracts, and several placards; as also for four Christian brethren expressed their disapprobation of the sentiments it contained. So much has been said, that we feel ourselves called upon

indispensible duties of the christian; as lowering the standard of vital piety, without which religion necessarily degenerates into mere formality, the Pioneer, he expresses decidedly friendly feelings; and we are astonished that any person could have misunderstood the import of the whole article, which will be found on a candid examination, as we believe, to be plainly this: That the two subjects of controversy have been the occusion and not the cause of the low state country. We cannot see, indeed, how the article can be made to speak any thing else. As ready availed themselves of this pretext to drive away the cattle of the Cherokees, the latter of whom could obsay; but as it regards the Pioneer cause, we have ting without praying; and we were glad to see the much needed & timely admonition of Apollo. If the anxiety of its friends for its success sion, of any injury to the church of Christ .-And further, while more action and more decision and greater sacrifices are called for from ficial effects upon religion, could we feel assur- address was delivered by Rev. Professor Storrs, We very much wish, most esteemed and be- ed that there was more of the spirit of prayer and the declaration of Independence was read public should give it their patronage and supmight strictly adhere in conducting its concerns, The members of the editorial committee of the to the principles on which it was established Archieves du Christianisme, now present in Pa- that they may feel that not only the eye of the public, but the eye of God is upon them.

# A DISCOVERY.

The important discovery that the Creeks and bridge from the Boston Recorder: N. B. The absent members, are Professor Cherokees, have no claim to the title of NATIONS, history of our country that Georgia and Alabama, Mr. Malcom. have for some years past unceasingly exerted Cherokee Indians some years since came to the thinking they had none to spare.

civilization and Christianization of the Creeks and Cherokees, have at length been crowned one of their communion goes to hear a Protest revivals which have occurred in so many of your the extent of more than 80,000. In 1824, a his addresses to them says, "I sincerely wish termoon, in Pleasant street Church. An Ad-

ular laws. In this you may always rely on the counsel and assistance of the United States."-With this aid, with the efforts of various benevolent societies, and the exertions of the people themselves, they were rapidly rising in the scale of being. The chase was abandoned for the

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Now when all this has been accomplished, it is discovered that the Creeks and Cherokees, are not entitled to be considered as nations, and says, "The right of permitting to you the enjoyment of a separate government, within the limits of a state, cannot be admitted."

The fact is, they have always beretofore been considered independent nations, under the protection of the United States, and as such have been allowed to be governed by their own laws. Now, Georgia and Alabama have thrown their protecting shield over them, and they are told by the National Government, to whose protection they have been accustomed to look, and which was in the most solemn manner guaranteed to them, that "there is but a single alternative, either to yield to the operation of those laws which Georgia claims-or to remove beyond the Mississippi."\*

That the Cherokees, (and the same is true of the Crecks,) have heretofore been considered in Apollo in speaking of the Masonic controver- the light of an independent nation is indisputasy expresses no opinion for or against either ble. The second Treaty held with them by the party; but attributes the low state of religion in U. S., is called "A Treaty of Peace and Friendthe churches to its existence; to the improper & ship." The third article stipulates the mutual unchristian spirit with which he thinks it has restoration of prisoners. They are spoken of as been conducted: as occupying the minds of pro- a Nation wherever they are alluded to in the fessors to the exclusion of the more appropriate & treaty: and the 7th article states, "The United States solemnly guarantee to the Cherokee Nation all their lands not ceded."

It appears to be the opinion of the General Government that it is absolutely necessary for the Indians to yield up their lands, and receive others in exchange for them west of the Mississippi: and for this purpose liberal inducements are offered: yet the Indians having become partially civilized, are unwilling to retrograde: and nothing short of expulsion will probably induce them to abandon their farms for a wilderness.

\*One of the laws passed by the legislature of Georgia says, that the testimony of no Indian, nor descendant of an Indian, not speaking the English language, shall be allowed in a court of justice. Unprincipled whites have already availed themselves of this pretext to drive away Cherokee Phonix, recently lost not less than 150 head of cattle, in the above manner. Truly the Indians are an a-

### RELIGIOUS CELEBRATIONS OF THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The 4th of July was observed with Religious Exercises in the brick chuch in Canandaigua .-Sermon by Rev. Mr. Eddy, and a collection of \$40 was taken for the American Colonization

The day was also celebrated at Penn Yan, by the Yates County Temperance Society; and at Mayville, by the Chatauque County Temperance Society.-It was also commemorated by religious exercises, at Hartford, Vt.

We learn from the Western Intelligencer, that the Anniversary of our National Independence, was celebrated at Hudson, Ohio, by religious services. The children of the Sabbath School were assembled on the occasion. An called on, fifty years ago, to read the same Declaration, at a time, when the Nation was filled with distressful anxiety as to the final issue of the contest for Independence. No ardent spirits were used on the occasion.

We have only room for the following very brief notices of the religious celebrations of our National Anniversary in Boston, which we a-

The Baptist Church in Federal street was is likely to prove exceedingly injurious to those thronged at 9 o'clock, with the five Baptist S. P. S. Accompanying this, we send you the unfortunate tribes of Indians. It is well known Schools. Singing by the little girls, accompa-Bolles and an address to the children by Rev.

At 10 o'clock services commenced at the themselves to obtain possession of the lands lying Methodist Chapel, Bromfield street. Prayers London Religious Tract Society .- On Thurs- within the boundaries of the two tribes above by Rev. Messrs. Martindale and Taylor, and an Plumley, an agent of that Society, in an interesting statement of facts.

At 4 P. M., the Congregational churches assembled in Park street church. Prayer by Rev. The efforts which have been made for the Mr. Brown, & an Oration on Slavery by Mr. W. L. Garrison-a collection was taken up for the Colonization Society. At the same hour religious services were attended by the Baptist Societies in Charles street,-address by Rev. Dr.

> In Portsmouth, Rev. Mr. Maffitt delivered an address on the 4th inst., in the Methodist Chap-

dress was delivered by Mr. Nehemiah Adams, of Salem Mass., on the Colonization subject .-N. H. Observer.

The people in Pittsfield, according to previous notice, assembled on the 4th inst., to celebrate the birth-day of our Nation. In the morning an appropriate sermon was delivered by the noon, the Temperance Society met, and heard admit him to a seat under his first election. a sermon from the Rev. S. Hulburt, of Rochester, then an address was delivered by the Rev. poor degraded Africans in our land, after which a collection was taken to aid the Colonization Society. The people gave good attention and were much pleased with this new way of celebrating American Independence. - Vt. Chronicle.

military companies, in the usual manner. By another portion, the celebration of the day by the Sabbath Schools was attended at the first Presbyterian church, where several addresses were delivered, and other interesting exercises performed.

The day was also appropriately celebrated by the Printers of the village, who had an Oration - (Utica) Christian Journal.

FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENTS. A man by the name of Crandall was killed at Schenectady on the 4th inst., by the discharge of a cannon-A man at Albany had his arm broken .- A man by the name of Dodge, was killed at the Quaker Settlement, Jefferson county, on the 4th July, by the bursting of a cannon which had been wadded with sand. Dodge applied the match, not knowing this fact-one piece passed through his body.

The following catalogue of accidents are given in the Journal of Commerce, as having happened on the 4th inst.:

A merchant's apprentice, while firing a small cannon, had his hand badly injured by the wad, and was yesterday carrying it in a sling. Another lad received a charge in his face .-

He is, disfigured and made blind for the time peat what we said yesterday, -that it cannot be theman from New-York and attended by two serbeing, if not for life.

A son of Mr. Lee, in Reed street, had his knee grazed by a pebble fired from a small cannon, and narrowly escaped being badly wound-

ted and his head wouded by a small wad shot it shall not be allowed." from a pistol fired in the Park.

A house in Vandewater street was set on fire by crackers being thrown into the gutter under

the eaves, and there exploding. the ocean of accidents which have resulted from and represents the Turkish armies as well prothis one cause. If we add also the booths, there vided for. Previous accounts, however, espe-

lying drunk on the sidewalks, or being dragged home by a mortified wife and sister; -both which cases we witnessed on Saturday, without going an inch out of our way to find them. In addition to the above, in proving a cannon

the celebration of the 4th July, the piece burst, Livadia, the passage of the Thermopyle, and ty in a recent affair, his name was unfit to aparm, and a Mr. Reed received a dangerous and almost the whole country between Arta and Adv. wound in the abdomen.

cle on this subject in a Daily Advertiser of last

of church and state,' the dangerous tendency of rapidly recovering. Bible, Sabbath School and Tract Societies, and they have been liberally quoted from by similar publications in this section of country.

"It is due to the Methodist connexion to say, that his "Cry" was never sanctioned by them. Individuals there were indeed who gave it countenance, but this was not the case with the denomination generally. And it was by the interference of his superiors, that that publication was stopped. His "Balance," too, was an individual concern. That was never fully sanctioned by the Methodist as a denomination.-Universalists have therefore much less reason to exult in his writing than they imagined .-Their fancied Methodist clergyman from whom they used to quote with such approbation, was 000 men. then under censure; was then suspended; and is now excommunicated. Now let them exult and chuckle if they wish. Verily the triumph of the wicked is short."

Dreadful Steam-Boat Disaster. - The boiler of the steam-boat Kenahawa burst on the 24th ult. of the Governor of Massachusetts, and Henry at the mouth of the Guyandotte, on the Ohio, Darental, of Louisiana, had fallen victims to the by which four persons were killed, four had died above disease. of scalds and wounds, sfour were seriously injured and eleven slightly.

decision of the House of Commons that it would be necessary for Mr. O'Connell to be again elected, after the passage of the Catholic Relief doctrine contended for by Georgia in its full ex- Bible Society to supply every destitute family bar. Bill, the contest and the hostile feelings which tent." It is to be regretted that we were not in the United States with a Bible in two years .had so happily been allayed by that measure, undeceived long ago, while we were hunters "To do good and to communicate forget not." are wain-renewed. A Dublin paper says, "All and in our savage state. It appears now, from

as members of the Catholic Association, and who had expressed their wish and resolution not to mingle for the future in political strife, have again taken the field. The object is to secure

J. Parsons, in favor of the Emancipation of the Commerce, the official report of a decisive engagement is given in a despatch from Gen. Sucre, the Commander of the Colombian forces, which took place at Tarqui, on the 26th Feb., part of the Colombians.

### RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The Russians have commenced the compaign in earnest against the Porte. The prevalent opinion is, that the results of this compaign will be of a very decisive character. It is said suffering from want of provisions, and it is as evident that the British are determined to profit by it by throwing in suppleis-thus finding a good see them effectually aiding the Turks, their ancient allies. It is a great object of the Emperor to maintain an ascendency on the Black Sea, and thus distress his enemies by cutting off their supplies by that channel.

The following from the London Times probably gives the views of the British Cabinet on

that subject: "On the subject of the extension of the Russian blockade of the Dardanelles, we must rethe ocean that was known to the ancients-to the Greeks, Romans, Egyptians, and Assyrians.

The London Courier of the 30th May, rep-A lad was very badly injured by the exploresents the Turks as having been very successsion of a handful of crackers in the pockets of ful in a number of severe conflicts which have taken place on the banks of the Danube, says, that some of the Turkish provinces are suffering from want of provisions, on account of their These, we are persuaded, are but a drop in having been drained for the supply of the troops will be another chapter of accidents which the cially from the Black Sea, are of a very differber of severe encounters to the Russians.

> From the Messager des Chambres. Volo is occupied by them. The troops have conducte! themselves with order and discipline,

War in West Africa.—The Philadelphia Gazette contains an official account (brought by the schr. Hannah) of two battles fought at Elmifor two hours under the fire of the Dutch cannon, the "Book of Common Prayer," as was supposed,

Hudsen, Captain Creighton. While lying at Rio in a better cause .- Visitor & Telegraph. de Janeiro, Midshipmen Levi Lincoln, Jun. son

gratitude to Ministers has ceased, and nothing the communication of the Secretary of War to

The leaders who had been so conspicuous, United States, by which we have been preser- other articles for the crew, put up a keg of rum. ved to this present time as a nation. Why were He at the same time took the precautiou of putwe not told long ago, that we could not be per- ting on board a volume of Dr. Beecher's Ser- ter, Esq., on the 8th inst., of the consumption, mitted to establish a government within the lim- mons on Intemperance. It so happened that the Miss Mehet bel Lester, aged 31 years. its of any state? then we could have borne disap- crew broached the sermons soon after sailing, pointment much easier than now. The pre- which so entirely destroyed their ardent desires, the return of O'Connell to parliament; and the text for Georgia to extend her jurisdiction over that the poor rum, after taking a cruise of sever-Rev. Mr. Allen of Stockbridge. In the after- ground of their excited feelings is, the refusal to the Cherokees has always existed. The Che- al months, was safely returned unbroached to rokees have always had a government of their their employer .- Bost. Watch. own. Nothing, however, was said when we Colombia and Peru .- In the last Journal of were governed by savage laws, when the abominable law of retaliation carried death in our midst, when it was a lawful act to shed the blood of a person charged with witcheraft, when a brother could kill a brother with impunity, or an innocent man suffer for an offending relative .-between that and the Peruvian army, in which At that time it might have been a matter of char-The 4th of July was celebrated in this vil- the latter lost in killed, wounded, missing and ity to have extended over us the manule of lage, by one portion of our fellow citizens and prisoners, 2,500 men, with a trifling loss on the Christian laws and regulations. But how hap States, and advised by great and good men to establish a government of regular law; when the and has appointed Elias Van Arsdale and Aaron aid and protection of the General Government have been pledged to us; when we, as dutiful "children" of the President, have followed his instructions and advice, and have established for pays out pistareens at seventeen cents each. ourselves a government of regular law; when at 5 o'clock at Washington Hall, by F. M. Hill. that Constantinople is the point to which the every thing looks so promising around us, that a Russians will immediately direct their forces .- storm is raised by the extension of tyrannical It is evident that the Turks in that capital are and unchristian laws, which threatens to blast all present appearance of that city will scarcely be our rising hopes and expectations:

There is, as would naturally be supposed, a great rejoicing in Georgia. It is a time of "important news"-"gratifying intelligence"-"The market for their productions. They appear ex- Chetokee lands are to be obtained speedily." tremely jealous of the power of Russia, and in It is even reported that the Cherokees have come their zeal to maintain neutrality, we expect to to the conclusion to sell, and move off to the west of the Mississippi-not so fast. We are vet at our homes, at our peaceful firesides,)except those contiguous to Sandtown, Carroll, &c.) attending to our farms and useful occupations .-Cherokee Phanix.

New Orleans. June 13th .- Commodore Porter. - Capt. Miner, of the Lavinia, reports that an attempt had been made to assassinate Com. Porter. He had been ordered to the city of Mexico and on his way thither, in company with a gentolerated. A blockade of the Dardanelles, it is vants, when about forty leagues from Vera Cruz, called! Why, it is a blockade of the whole of he was attacked by a party of nine horsemen; two of whom had advanced within a short distance of him, when he turned and discovered It is impossible that such a blockade can be suf- their intention. He instantly wheeled and shot We saw an Irishman whose hat was perfora- fered. It must not: as Englishmen, we assert, one of them, who turned out to be the leader, drew his sword and struck off the hand of the other who had engaged him. The rest seeing their leader fall, fled. The chief of the band, it is said, is the very man from whom the Commodore procured horses for the journey.

The Earl of Winchelsea .- The withdrawal of this Nobleman's name from the list of subscribers to the King's College, was the cause of his repcontre with the Duke of Wellington, and the latter event, we can state on authority, has in a few days the Earl of Winchelsea has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Society, requesting that he may no longer be considered Florence, May 7 .- The Greeks have recover- one of its Vice-Presidents, assigning as a reason ed the greater part of the new territory intend- for this step, that after the violation of the laws of at Brainbridge Chenango county, preparatory to ed for them. The towns of Salona, Vonitza, God and man, of which he felt he had been guiland a Dr. Kuapp and a Mr. Sharp each lost an the Castle of Lepanto, are in their possession, pear at the head of a religious institution .- Man. shattered by the explosion.

A Gentleman of Bristol, pretty deeply tinc-Fire Crackers .- We were glad to see an arti- and no act of cruelty has been committed on tured with Sociain principles, took occasion, in the Turkish prisoners. The capitulations have almost every company, to speak contemptuously been faithfully kept, and the wounded Turks of leading the doctrines of revelation. Being one week. It is high time that this dangerous a- have been attended by Greek surgeons. Gen. day at the sale of the library of a late divine of musement should be checked. It seems that Maison has officially announced to the President that City, in one of the lots there happened to they are annoyed in the same way in N. York. that the King of France had given orders to be a volume, entitled, Christ Crucified. The leave 5,000 men in Greece. This is an im- let being sold, and the volume missing, there Mr. Jones who is spoken of in the following mense benefit, and France has nobly accom- was a general enquiry after it through the room: extract from the Anti-Universalist, was former- plished the work of humanity. The prolonga- When, very unfortunately, it happened to be ly editor of a paper in Boston called the "Cry tion of the French troops will facilitate the in- found in the possession of the above Gentleman, from the Four Winds" and of the "Gospel Bal- ternal organization. The President is highly who, without hesitation, gave it up with a sneer, ance," which were notorious for their bitterness in the several branches of the administration. thing it is good for.' Upon which another Genagainst Presbyterians, their zeal in putting the The chief officers yield to the regulations of the theman in the company, patting him upon the people on their guard against Priestcraft, 'union Government. Harmony revives, and Greece is shoulder, very smartly whispered him, "I find it is nothing uncommon for thieres to ridicule a crucified Jesus."

# REJECTED LIBERALITY.

We learn that the Governor of our Commonna, the Dutch head-quarters on the African Coast, wealth, several weeks since, received a consignbetween the garrison, under the command of Sir ment of "Prayer Books" from some benevolent Frederick Last, the Governor, and the combined individual or association at the North, together forces of the Fantees and Hassans, on the 2d with a letter, (whether anonymous or not, we by the natives, for the purpose of getting posses- tribute them among the Executive and such person, in 1819, only 5, in 1829 not 3." sion of the fort. On the last day their forces a- families in our city as his judgment should think mounted to 20,000 well armed men, command- most in need of such a book. On examining ed by the king of Dinkira, who fought bravely the contents of the "box," however, instead of but were finally driven back with considerable they proved to be "Unitarian Prayer Books." loss. The Dutch troops amounted to about 7,- Gov. Giles not choosing to assume the functions of an Unitarian missionary, ordered them to be Hudson, by the bursting of a Soda Fountain. replaced and returned to the benevolent donor.

From the N. Y. Obs. of the General Government intends to pursue tion of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Van Pelt, to the Ib. relative to the Indians. President Jackson has Committee of Arrangements, and with their Jedediah Mills, Inkeeper, West-Hartford, as a neighboring editor remarks, "recognized the hearty concurrence, in aid of the resolve of the Conn. has banished ardent spirits from his PHILO BIBLOS.

were only tantalizing us, when they encouraged in the bitteret gall."

were only tantalizing us, when they encouraged us in the pursuit of agriculture and Government, in the fishing trade, informs us that he lately the pursue of age, gave \$2,000 towards the exact entitled and when they afforded us the protection of the fitted out a vessel for that purpose, and among pense of building.

### SUMMARY.

The Rev. Mr. Penney, Mr. A. M. Schermerhorn and lady, Miss Schermerhorn, and Mrs. Adams, of this village, were among the passengers in the packet ship Napoleon, Capt. S. P. Smith, which sailed from New York on the 8th instant for Liverpool.

The Chancellor of New-Jersey has granted an pens it now, after being fostered by the United injunction to restrain the Patterson Bank and its officers from exercising any corporate privileges; S. Pennington, Esq. receivers for the creditors and stockholders of that bank.

The Branch Bank in Boston, receives and The Central Bank in Worcester, Mass. has commenced operations.

It is stated in the Pittsburgh Gazette, that the remembered in a short time, so rapid is its advance, and so bold the features of its improve-

Mr. Alpha Sage, of Colebrook, advertises that he has been selling ardent spirits twenty years too long, on his own responsibility-and that he

United States for the Kingdom of Wirtem- ded to. burg and the Grand Duchies of Hesse Darmstadt and Baden.

Our countryman Mr. Cooper, the novelist, was dangerously ill, at Marseilles, about the mid-

dle of last March. Capt. Ross left Woolwich in a steam vessel, fitted out at his own expense, on the 23d May, on a voyage for the discovery of the Northwest

It is said, that at the late dinner given to Mr. Clay, at Lexington, Ky. one hundred and three gallons of whiskey and fifty-five gallons of brandy and rum were drank.

The Plymouth Woolen Factory near Boston, with all its machinery, was sold at auction for \$4,000! The cost, a few years since, was \$30,-

were landed at Detroit from the 18th to the 28th of May, a period of eleven days. They were STOVES. nearly all settlers, destined for various parts of

The most frugal system of housekeeping on record is that of Roger Crabb, the Buckinghamshire Hermit, who contrived to live upon three | the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

farthings a week. On the 23d of March 1811, at Gloucester, England; Wm. Townley was executed for burglary after he was repriered! The pardon for the ent complexion, giving the advantage, in a num- religious principles of the Reformation. With- poor wretch was made out in season, and order-

> to Herefordshire, instead of Gloucestershire. A farmer residing at Sherrington, near Mon treal, named Thomas Delancy, was killed on

ancholy picture of that town:-

"Business is worse than dull. The merchants ire not at home? The lawyers, as they say in Kentucky, have gone into a state of retiracy. The doctors wear the face of solemnity, and are shaved by the square foot. In fact, we shall shortly require a pack of hounds to keep the rab-

27th May, the British Diorama and the Royal Bazuar, in Oxford street, London, was reduced by fire to a heap of ruins. This was a building which will serve them as a text book to the most imporof very great extent, and cost £25,000. An im- tant events recorded in the Old and New Testaments. mense amount of furniture, goods, &c. was de-

We understand that the Oriskany Manufacturing Company have disbursed among the woolgrowers of this and the adjacent counties, since the 15th ult. the large sum of \$23,000. Perhaps the pressure for money has never been more severe throughout the country than during this period. - Utica Intelligencer.

A writer in the National Intelligencer, says that since 1816 the currency of the United States has sunk from 119,000,000, to about 33,000,000 -and the specie from 25 to 15 or 13. In 1816 and 19th October last. The attack was made do not know) requesting his Excellency to dis- there were about 13 dollars in circulation for each

A Reward offered-A reward of \$5, is offered by a gentleman in Newburgh, through the columns of the Newburgh Gazette, to the lady who will wear the smallest hat in church for six and mounted on rollers, at \$6 per copy .- July 3, 1829.

Jonathan Frary, Esq., was lately killed at · Rev. Mr. Hewit continues his labors among us,

Letters received in Norfolk, from the U. S. Similar presents, we understand, have recently and is listened to, by crowded audiences. On the country. Off exchanged for seed, and a good supply ship Guerriere, state, that the small-pox was ve- been made to the Executive Heads of several Sunday Evening last, he preached in the Park ry prevalent on board that ship, and on board the other States. Such zeal is worthy of imitation Street Church, and Yesterday afternoon in Fanucil-Hall. We have been unable to ascertain any future appointments .- Phil. and Investiga-

Be instant in Season, and out of Season .- Every The frame of a new meeting house was lately occasion ought to be improved for the accom- raised in Guilford, Conn. without spirits. The plishing of designs of great and uncommon mag- ladies, in approbation of the measure, furnished From the documents which we this day lay nitude. On the late anniversary of our inde- a liberal supply of cake and beer, and their cheerbefore our readers, there is not a doubt of the pendence, a collection was made in the Reformed ing smiles were more acceptable than the bois-Catholic Excitement. - In consequence of the kind of policy, which the present administration Dutch Church on Staten Island. by the suggesterous mirth and foolish wit inspired by rum .-

Anecdote. - A young girl at Botony Bay, be- done at short notice. ing asked how she should like to go and live in England, replied, that she should not like it very well, as they had so many thieves there.

were only tantalizing us, when they encouraged this city, who has a number of vessels engaged tleton, Vt. A young man of eighteen or twen-

## DIED.

In Riga, at the residence of Henry Brews-

During the period which she lingered on the borders of eternity, she exhibited an humble acquiescence to the divine will; awaited with patience and resignation her approaching change, and gave most consoling evidence that death to her would be gain. Her departure was peculiarly peaceful, as she fell asleep, we trust, in Jesus, and has left one more testimony to the power, truth, and excellency of that gospel which can thus support the soul in the dying hour .- Communicated.

In Geneseeo, on the 29th ult., Mrs. Charlotte, wife of the Rev. Abiel Parmelee, and daughter of Mr. Simeon Sage.

&NOTICE.

The subscribers for Henry's Commentary are informed that the H. and HI. vols. of the Old Testament are received and will be delivered at the office of the Rochester Observer.

GEO. G. SILL. P. S. Henry's Commentary on the New Testament may be obtained at the same place, without

### Globe Building Paint Shop.

# HARMON JONES

ISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he continues the business of PAINTING & GLAZING

in the Southeast corner of the Globe Building, 3d story: Entrance at the sign of the Sash. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of SASH, GLASS & PAINT, to Mr. F. Kahl, is appointed Consul of the retail: and all orders in his line will be punctually agren-

Rochester, July 17, 1829.

Diano Forte Music, (For Sale at half the usual, or publishers' price,) MONSISTING of the most approved Songs, Marches,

Dances, Duetts, Rondos, Sonatas, Variations, &c .-

PIANO FORT, (London mumfacture,) in od condition, for sale very low, if applied for soon. L. FAIRMAN.

# ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

### Callmadge wharren, EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER.

OW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES. of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thirty different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, improved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together It is computed that about 1100 passengers with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves, Also, PYRAMID STOVES, Improved PARLOUR STOVES with blinds, and every variety of Over, Franklis and Box

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail.

"I. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in

Cash paid for OLD Coppen, Brass and Pewter.

HIGHLY INTERESTING MAP. MAP of the Land of Promise and holy City of Jerusalem, with a delineation of the most remarkable events recorded in the Old and New Testaments, a deed to be sent to the sheriff. By the stupidity of scription of the passage of the Israelites from Egypt to same elerk in the office, the letter was directed the Holy Land, and of the minacles wrought by our Saviour-is now offered to the public. This Map is not designed to give instruction in the present supposed geographical divisions of the country which it represents. There is no correct map of that country in christendons Sunday week. While shooting, the gun burst, nor can there be, until its soil is cleared of its hordes of barbarians and banditti. A higher object is sought to be attained, viz communicating a knowledge of the princi-pal occurrences recorded in sacred history, with such a The Natchez Galaxy gives the following mel- view of the country as is presented to the mind of the reader of the sacred page. The most important transactions recorded in the Old and New Testaments, are represented on this Map, in the divisions and places where they occurred, in such a pleasing and impressive manner, as to have a lively and lasting effect on the mind. A!most everyhill and plain of that country has been rendered interesting to the christian reader, as theafres of transactions of which the records still remain. This Chart is eminently calculated to excite to a more particbits and foxes from borrowing up Main street." ular study of the sacred oracles; and while it proves in-Destruction of the Royal Bazaar &c .- On the teresting to those who are learned in the scriptures, it must prove doubly useful to these who have not attained that knowledge of them which all should possess. Eve ry family should be in possession of a copy of this Map.

> The following named persons, eminent in their stations, have examined this Map, and given it their recommendation, as being worthy of public patronage: -

J. P. Wilson, D. D. Ezra S. Ely, D. D. J. J. Janeway, D. D. Geo. C. Potts, D. D. T. H. Skinner, D. D. William Neill, D D.

Pastors of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th Presby terian Churches, Phila-G. T. Bedell, / Rectors of St. Andrew's, St. John's

and St. Paul's Churches, Philadel-George Boyd, \ Henry Holcombe, D. D. Pastor of 1st Baptist Church. Samuel Helffenstein, Pastor of German Ref. Church,

Philadelphia. J. Brodhead, D. D. Pastor of Dutch Ref. Chh. Phila. Tho's Sargeant, Minister of Methodist Chh. Do. Fred'k Beasley, D. D. Provost of University of Pa. Ashbel Greene, D. D. late Pres't of Nassau Hall, N. J.

Many more names of the first respectability could be added; but the above are thought sufficient to excite at-An agent is now distributing this Map, well finished,

#### CASH FOR FLAX SEED. HE highest price in cash is paid for Flaz Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in of oil'd meal usually kept on hand.

JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON. Sept. 25, 1828.

#### FURNITURE. OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cavinet Warthouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester. F. STARR.

### ROCHESTER LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTORY.

HIS establishment is now ready to supply any quantity of Glasses that the country may require at the lowest cash prices The assortment consists of Gilt, Mahogany and Toilet framed Glasses, of all sizes and prices Looking Glass plates, portrait and all kinds of repairing

JOHN H. THOMPSON.

BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common piens, and Counseller of Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of William God of Gates, in said county, but represch is again hurled against them. All the Cherokee Delegation, that the illustrious br. Beecher's Sermons on Intemperance, and Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, the Rum Keg.—A friend of ours, a merchant in College edifice was laid on the 4th July, at Castal day of September next at 10 o'clock in the forenous was a solution of the said involvent's estate should not be made en the 23d day of September next at 10 o'clock in the forenoen, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made

From the London Evangelical Magazine for April, 1829.

THE VALLEY OF DRY BONES. In vision wrapt, by Hinnom's vale, The mystic prophet stood; And still, where'er he look'd, the dale With lifeless bones was strew'd; No breath of air, no voice, nor sound, Disturb'd the awful gloom; But all above, beneath, around, Was silent as the tomb.

At length a gentle voice from heav'n Upon that stillness broke; "Can life to these dry bones be giv'n?" 'Twas thus the Godhead spoke: One doubtful glance the prophet threw O'er ev'ry mould'ring bone; Then answer made, with rev'rence due, "That, Lord, to thee is known!"

"Then prophesy," Jehovah said, "That each to life shall wake!" The wond'ring seer at once obey'd, And all began to shake: Now limb to meet its kindred limb, With strange precision flew; And each, of late so gaunt and grim, With flesh was cloth'd anew.

Again the Lord's command was giv'n, Upon the wind to call, To breathe from ev'ry end of heav'n, And animate them all: The prophet call'd, the breezes blew, And soon, beneath their breath, A living army sprung to view Through all that vale, of death.

'Tis abject thus, O Lord, and lone, The sin-bound spirit lies; And sapless as a mould'ring bone All human aid defies; Or, if beneath the Gospel-sound, A shape it seem to wear; The form of life alone is found, The pow'r is wanting there.

But if thy Spirit deign to blow, A wond'rous change it brings: At once the soul from death and woe To life and vigor spings; With rapture strange the inward eye Imbibes celestial rays; The heart with hope and love beats high, The mouth is fill'd with praise.

O then, if wrapt in slumber deep Our poor dead soul remain; Let thy dear Spirit break our sleep, And burst each earthly chain; That fir'd with hope, and fill'd with love, And freed from fleshly dross, We now may spring to life, and prove Good Soldiers of the Cross!

> From the Religious Magazine. SHORT-HAND.

To accompany some Lessons in Stenography, which the author wrote for a Young Lady. BY JAMES MONTGOMERY, ESQ. These lines and dots are locks and keys, In narrow space to treasure thought, Whose precious hoards, whene'er you please, Are thus to light from darkness brought.

On the small tablet of your heart, By heaven's own finger be engraved, Within, without, through every part, The "words whereby you must be sav'd," There the bright pages of God's book In secret characters may lie; Where you alone have power to look Though hid from man's or angel's eye.

Could nature's secrets all be found Unbosom'd where the billows roll, In flowers embroider'd on the ground, By stars emblazon'd o'er the pole;

Less were the sum of truth reveal'd, Through heaven, and earth, and sea express'd, Than would be written then, and seal'd, Once and for ever, in your breast.

[The following extract from Dick's Philosophy of a Future State, is worthy the serious attention of the religious and the irreligious. To the one it speaks with language impressive as human lips can utter, of the reasonableness of their faith, its perfect consistency with the dictates and conclusions of Science and the most enlightened wisdom; and on the other hand, it sets if possible, the madness of irreligion in a stronger point of view than ever. Would that those who refuse to hear the preacher, the christian, the friend, might listen to the profound philosopher. And here we take occasion to remark, that the appearance of such works as the one from which this extract is taken, and Pollock's Course of Time, do certainly indicate a new era in the advance of the Kingdom of Christ.—The gifted intellect, and the trained mind, are brought to the aid of religion; and that too with power. Eternal truth, so long darkened and opposed by the great body of poets, has at length been vindicated by one of their number. On the first perusal of the Course of Time, every reader of a cultivated mind and the moral sense, perceived that something very unusual was con-God, felt that truth repeated with a new energy; seemed the echo of the text of Revelations.

An interest of this kind was also excited; see-

ject of infinite importance to every rational being ring a subsequent conversation, she remarked om .- Sherlock.

future existence; but also of thousands who re- paths of virtue and respectability. gularly frequent our worshipping assemblies, This statement is vouched for by our friend, and profess their belief in the realities of an who informs us that it was given him by the eternal life, and of future punishment, without lady from whom the watch was taken .- New- from the many prevailing diseases of the climate. attempting to question either their reality or | York Statesman. their importance, but as soon as they retire from "the place of the holy," and mingle in Family Economy .- There is nothing which every impression of invisible realities vanishes | the reach of poverty, as economy in the manage- | dance can also be had cheap. from their minds, as if it had been merely a ment of their domestic affairs. It is as much dream or a vision of the night. To cultivate impossible to get a ship across the Atlantic with excellence, to devote the active powers to the in her hull, as to conduct the concerns of a fam- establishment, and which he submits to the public without glory of the Creator, and the benefit of man- ily without economy. It matters not whether a comment. kind; to live as strangers and pilgrims upon man furnish little or much for his family; if there earth, to consider the glories of this world as is a continual leakage in the kitchen, or in the inhabitants many and peculiar advantages. The pracduals scattered amidst the swarming popula- house, and it is the duty of the wife to see that Bath is of great benefit. The water being highly impregtion around us, who are frequently regarded by nothing goes wrongfully out of it-not the least nated with sulphur, will do away the necessity of our intheir fellows as a mean spirited and ignoble article, however unimportant in itself, for it es- fore recommend this establishment to public patronage, havoc around them, though their friends and for it opens the door for ruin to stalk in, and he health.' relatives are, year after year, dropping into the seldom leaves an opportunity unimproved. A grave, though poets and orators, princes and man gets a wife to look after affairs; to assist him philosophers, statesman and stage players, are in his journey through life; to educate and precontinually disappearing from the living world; pare his children for a proper station in life, and though sickness and disease are raging around not to dissipate his property. The husband's and laying their victims of every age prostrate interest should be the wife's care, and her greatin the dust, and though they frequently walk est ambition carry her no further than his weland tread upon the ashes of "the mighty man, children. This should be her sole aim, and her and the man of war, the judge and the ancient, theatre of exploits is in the bosom of her family, the cunning artificer, and the eloquent orator," where she may do as much towards making a -yet they prosecute the path of dissipation fortune, as he possibly can do in the countingand vanity with so much keenness and resolu- room or workshop. It is not the money earned tion, as if every thing around them were un- that makes a man wealthy; it is what is saved

If this representation be founded on fact, we may assuredly conclude, that the great bulk of mankind have no fixed belief of the reality of a of those who profess an attachment to religion, by this solemn consideration, as if it were a matter of mere fancy, or of "doubtful disputation." It is somewhat strange, and even paradoxical, that, amidst the never-ceasing changes which are taking place among the living beings around us, men should so seldom look beyond the grave to which they are all advancing, and so seldom make enquiries into the certainty and the nature of that state into which the tide of time has carried all the former generations of mankind.

In relation to a future and invisible world there exist, in the third of the bulk of mankind, a most unaccountable apathy and indifference; and not only an indifference, but, in many instances, a determined resolution not to listen to any thing that may be said respecting it. To broach the subject of immortality, in certain convivial circles, would be considered as approaching to an insult; and the person who had the hardihood to do so, would be regarded as a rude, sanctimonious intruder. How unacountably foolish and preposterous is such a conduct! especially when we consider, that those very persons who seem to be entirely regardless whether they shall sink into the gulf of annihilation, or into the regions of end less perdition, will pass whole days and nights in chagrin and despair for the loss of some employment for a slight affront, or for some imaginary reflection on their reputation and honor!

# EFFECTS OF GAMING.

tained in it. The poet himself was forgotten; fect reliance, has communicated the following likely to be reconciled by recent movements .delight, abstraction, solemnity, were strongly in- facts, which are said to have created considera- We are inclined to think, that a considerable porduced; the heart that sided with the truth of ble sensation among the friends of the parties. tion of the whipping in our navy, might be dis-Their publication may be productive of good pensed with; and we fear that there is too much the lament of Babylon, the fall of the mighty, effects, and may lead many a thoughtless mind reason to attribute a late dreadful catastrophe to to profitable reflection.

A young gentleman of this city, living with nal. ing the worlds' ground was invaded; that cen- his widowed mother in Broadway, above Canal sure had been cast on many a poet, by neglect- street, had for several months been in the habit ing the usual praise of fame and war, inasmuch of coming home at late hours in the night, often as some armies were described as rising where keeping his mother waiting until one or two ination held in a Sunday School in or near Lonthey fell, and finding "no general to answer for o'clock. Her advice, given in the mildest mantheir crimes"-what would the sons of glory say, ner, had no effect upon him, and his restoration far the minds of the scholars had been influenwhat would critics and reviewers say?-Their to regular and virtuous habits was only effected ced by religious instruction, asked, generally, opposite the EAGLE TAVERN, BUFFALO ST. award has been slow, but respectful, and quite by the following singular occurrence. One the following question: If you had a crown of as favorable as could be anticipated. The night, rather earlier than his hour of returning gold, what would you do with it;" One boy re-Southern says it is awful, Irish; and what we home, his mother heard the footsteps of a per- plied, 'I would look at it;' another, 'I would must all come to: the Western that "the muse son running up the stairs, whom she supposed to sell it;' but a little girl said, 'I would do with it walks in majesty and power:" and the North be her son. As usual she went to meet him, as the angels and heavenly spirits do with their American, with great address and deference to but instead of meeting her son, she was seized crowns:—cast it at the feet of the Lord Jesus its Orthodox readers, puts the work solely on by a genteel dressed young man who snatched Christ.' its literary merits, and there bestows as we an elegant gold watch from her side and made think, sufficient and solid praise.]—Chr. Reg. his escape before the screams of the lady brought Such is the brief snmmary of the disclosures her servant to her assistance. Shortly after the as if it were of no use; but puzzle their tho'ts which the Christian Revelation has made re- son came home, and found his mother in a most and lose themselves in those vast depths and a- Ward & Co. Carroll Street.

-a subject of ineffable sublimity and grandeur, that the robber resembled in his general appearwhich throws into the shade the most important ance a young companion of her son, who had transactions, and the most splendid pageantry of often called to see him. The son was much surthis sublunary scene-a subject which should be prised, and admitted that he had that evening interwoven with all our plans, pursuits and social been in company with the individual alluded intercourses, and which ought never for a mo- to, who had lost all his money at play, and had ment to be banished from our thoughts. I shall, left the house at which they usually met, at an therefore, conclude this department of my sub- early hour, much dejected. He could not howject with a remark or two, on the practical ever believe that a person whom he considered influence which the doctrine of a future state of unimpeachable honour and integrity would ought to have upon our affections and conduct. commit such an act. But the conviction of his throughout the establishment. The whole interior econo-When we look around us on the busy scene mother that she was not mistaken, and her desire of human life, and especially when we con- that he should take measures to discover whether tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wittemplate the bustle and pageantry which appear her suspicions were unjustly founded, induced to the convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company. Every exertion will be made to convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company. Every exertion will be made to convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company. in a populous city, we can scarcely help conclu- him to endeavor to ascertain their correctness. ding, that the great majority of human beings The next night they met again at the gaming that pass in review before us, are acting as if table. The son took his friend aside and menthe present world were their everlasting abode, tioned the occurrence. The young man burst and as if they had no relation to an invisible into tears and confessed that he was the robber. state of existence. To indulge in sensual gra- He declared that he had pawned the watch, and tifications, to acquire power, wealth and fame, that the money he was then venturing at play to gratify vanity, ambition and pride, to amuse was the proceeds. He solemnly abjured gaming be furnished to ladies and gentlemen who wish to use the third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that themselves with pictures of fancy, with fantas- from that time, begging his friend to save him bath. The Alkaline baths which have been heretofore tic exhibitions, theatrical scenes and vain shows, from disgrace and destruction, by keeping the made use of, which proved useful to persons laboring unand to endeavor to banish every thought of death secret, and promising in a week to redeem and and eternity from the mind, appear to be in return the watch to its owner. He was as good obstructions and humors in the system, will still be pretheir view the great and ultimate ends of exis- as his word. The two young men are now cor- pared in the usual manner. The Sulphur Water has prov tence. This is the case, not merely of those rect in their habits, and often meet at the lady's ed not inferior to any other in the United States of the who openly avow themselves "men of the house. They enjoy each other's society and world," and call in question the reality of a friendship, and endeavour to find pleasure in the who has rented the establishment for the term of seven

changeable, and as if their present enjoyments from his earnings. A good and prudent husband were to last for ever. his best friend; and if that friend be not true to him, what has he to hope? If he dare not place confidence in the companion of his bosom, where future world, and that more than the one half is he to place it? A wife acts not for herself only, but she is the agent of many she loves, and she are as little influenced in their general conduct is bound to act for their good, and not for her own gratification. Her husband's good is the end to which she should aim—his approbation is cines with little or no success. her reward. Self gratification in dress, indulgence in appetite, or more company than his purse can entertain, are equally pernicious .-The first adds vanity to extravagance; the second fastens a doctor's bill to a long butcher's account; and the latter brings intemperance, the worst of all evils, in its train.

> Encke Comet.—This eccentric outlaw among the constellations cannot boast of having eluded the critical eyes of our astronomers. Robert ring the Autumn and Winter and did not permit him to hide himself under the belt of Andromeda. But the Honorable Walter Folger is not content with any thing short of binding him for a thousand years and bidding him go and come like a south sea whaler. The Nantuket Inquirer says that this latter gentleman, who is extensively known as a man of deep research in astronomical science, has recently constructed a set of tables for determining the place of the Encke Comet, at any period within the compass of a thousand years .- N. E. Palladium.

Flogging Seamen .- We are not sorry to hear of some inquiry into the practice of severe flogging, by some of our naval officers. It has been complained of, from the commencement of our differ as much on this subject, as sailors, be-A friend upon whom we place the most per- tween whom the dislike is proverbial, and not just received. its excessive indulgence .- N. Y. Evening Jour-

# INTERESTING ANECDOTE.

A pleasing incident occurred during an exam-

Most men take least notice of what is plain, ed gratis. specting the eternal destiny of mankind-a sub- distressing state of fear and indisposition. Du- bysses, which no human understanding can fath-

ROCHESTER HOUSE.

Dames C. Wenry, BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a private, or a pleasant public table.

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms my is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add

west of A. Reynold's dwelling house, has undergone thorough repairs and is now open from 5 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. for the reception of such as wish to enjoy a of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mortgage was given—will be sold at public vendue, at the court house comfortable ablution. One hundred baths per day can der Bowel Complaints, Chronick Diseases, Rheumatism, and many other morbid affections, caused and kept up by like kind for removing Cutaneous and many other diseases of the human body, Salt-rheum, &c. The subscriber, years, anticipates the patronage of the community, by the strictest attention to please and render benefit to all same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott - Dated June who visit the house. Gentlemen and ladies making fre- 30, 1829. quent use of these baths will be likely to free themselves

A variety of baths may be had every day, such as Warm, Cold, Showering in Sulphur or Fresh Water: likewise an extra bath, viz. Alkaline and Salt. Nine rooms have the social circle, and the bustle of business, goes so far towards placing young people beyond the efficacy of the Bath and Water. Board and atten-D. P. KETCHUM.

The present occupant of the Bathing establishment,

We are of opinion that the Bathing-House established at the Sulphur Spring in Rochester village, offers to its ties of an immortal life—are characteristics of daughter, until he that provides has no more to diseases and Venereal obstructions are prevalent, excluonly a comparatively small number of indivi- give. It is the husband's duty to bring into the sive of the invigorating and cleansing effects, the Warm EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum habitants resorting to other Sulphur Bathing. We thererace of beings. Though death is making daily tablishes a precedent; nor under any pretence, under a strong conviction that it is a great preservative of

> LA MOTT'S CCUCH-DROPS. THIS valuable remedy for Coughs and other prevailing disorders of the breast and lungs, leading to CONSUMPTION, is highly

recommended by several respectable Physicians, and is rapidly ac cure in most cases of common Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Whooping Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep arising from debility, palpitation of the heart, hoarsness, pain in the breast, bleeding of the lungs, and in spasmodic Asthma, is singularover the solemn recesses of the burying ground, fare and happiness, together with that of her ly effications. Particular attention to the directions for using is ne cessary. Each bottle contains about fifty doses -- Price \$1.

TO THE PUBLIC. Doctor Almy's Certificate. Mr. Samuel A. Bigelow, Merchant of Stafford, Genesee Co., N. Y. applied to me some time in 1836 for advice; he, having been for more than two years afflicted with a dry cough, distressing him more par-ticularly at night, said he had tried a variety of remedies (among the rest Anderson's Cough-Drops) with only partial and temporary re-lief, and feared it would ferminate in Consumption, I recommended La Mott's Cough-Drops, prepared by A. Crosby, and by using two bottles of them he found himself perfectly relieved, and has often expressed a willingness that his case should be published for the good of others. Thave vended in my Druggist Shop and used in my practice about one gross of La Mott's Cough-Drops in little more than 18 months, and from my own observation and the testimony of those relieved by them I am satisfied that they are a very valuable remedy for Spasmodic Coughs, and indeed in most kind of Chronick Coughs, where there is not much fever. S. O. ALMY, Physician.

Le Roy, Genesee Co. N.Y. July 21st, 1828.
Having been concerned with Docter Almy in the DRUGGIST BUSINESS during the year 1827 I cheerfully concur in the above statement he has made respecting La Mou's Cough Drops. I have also used said Drops in one case where I was afflicted with an inveterate cough and found speedy relief after having used other medi-

Le Roy, July 21st, 1828 Le Roy, July 21st, 1828.
Sold wholesale and retail, by G. Hitchcock, O. E. Gibbs, Wm. Pit-kin, and Wm. Worcester, Druggists, Rochester, and by druggists 1931.

### CANAL TRANSPORTATION. THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE

S now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing the intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SAB-BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, and are inferior to none on the Erie Canal for accommodation of Freight or Passengers

Advances will always be made on produce, when requested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, New-Treat Paine, Esq. of this city, followed him du- York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the directions of the owner. - The following persons will receive consignments for this line when not otherwise con-

JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co.

Rochester, May 29, 1829.

## EAST-ROCHESTER HARDWARE STORE.

WARE, direct from the importers, which makes navy, and yet continued, as though discipline his stock as complete as any Establishment in the Wescould not be preserved without it. Individuals tern country, which he will sell low for Cash. Those have ing this very desirable article, are invited to call and ex amine. A quantity of HARRIS' SITHES. All indebted to him, are advised to call and make pay-

H. B. PIERPONT, MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Goods in his line.

# S. JONES, DAINTER & GLAZFER,

Rochester, June 19, 1829.

MONROE BIBLE SOCIETY. supply of Bibles and Testaments has just

been received from the American Society.

The Bibles are sold at 55 cents, and the Testaments at 12 1-2 each, to those who can pay for them. Persons not able to purchase are furnish- pleas and Courseller of Supreme Court, notice is hereby giv-

Depository in the Counting Room of W. H.

LEVI WARD JR. Treasurer.

Rochester, June 19, 1829.

Mr. Johnson's Report.

MOST able review of the Honorable Mr. Johnson's Report to the U. S. Senate, on the memorials respecting Sabbath mails, has been just published, intended for general circulation and should be read by all-supposed to be written by Dr. Beecher. Price by the hundred copies one dollar and fifty cents: Apply at E. Peck's Bookstore, or at the Observer Office.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Monroe county, to Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly usigned to the subscriber—NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His at- sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the house has heretofore enjoyed.—June 12, 1829

24tf

ROCHESTER BATH-HOUSE,

1TUATED on the south side of Buffalo st. 2 doors being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Char-lotte G. his wife, to the said Eben Barker, on the nineteenth day day .- Dated June 26, 1829.

H. Humphrey, Att'y.

3, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twentyfirst day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot num-bet one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state of New-York,—which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rodson the north by lot numvisions of said lot number one hundred and thirty six, ouce owned by James Donaldson, and five rods on the south by a part of the LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured to be paid by Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight bundred and twenty seven, executed by Anos Soper to Henry Jeffords, and the said indenture of mortgage having been fitted up by the subscriber for those who wish to try | been duly assigned to Austin Steward,-NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided; the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the court house in the vil-lage of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the seventh day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, dream or a vision of the night. To cultivate impossible to get a ship across the Atlantic with has the pleasure of giving the following Certificate from the Tewn of Brighton, in the County of Monroe and State of physicians of this village, showing the utility of such and being a part of lot number fifteen and Bounded as follows; beginning at a stake in the centre of the Willson road, so called, ten rods south twenty four degrees west of the centre of the road leading from Eli Benkard's past William Billinghurst's in the centre of said Willson road two chains and twenty seven links to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains to a stake; thence North twenty four degrees east two chains and a transient seene that will soon pass away, and that tice of bathing may be ranked among the foremost of retwenty seven links to a stake; Thence north eighty eight degrees to keep the eye constantly fixed on the realisation of the considered as the considered as a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous a preventive in others.

> and Henry Haight, of the town of Henrietta in the county of Mor gage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold, at public auction, at the court-house, in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 19th day of Ocnoon, all that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Henrietta; it being a part of lot eighteen, in the third range of lots in said town; commencing at a point twenty-eight the northeast corner of said lot, thence running westerly, at right angles with the east line of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north line of said piece, hereby intended to be onveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the east line of said lot No. 18, six rods, to the place of beginning, con-taining one balf acre of land.—Dated April 29, 1829.

CHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgagee.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, hearing Date the twenty-seventh Day of October wife, to Elisha Ely, of all those Pieces of Land situate in the Village of Rochester, County of Monroe, and State of New-York, described as Lot number sixteen, Lot number seventeen, Lot number ight en, and Lot number nineteen, in that part of the village a Power of Sale contained in the said Williams, and pursuant to Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at ten Dated, April 20, 1829.

JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of mortgage.

TEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secured by a Morigage hearing date the twenty sixth day of October, 1827, executed by Austin Steward, Beardslee Baker, and Albert Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Episcopal Church in Rochester, to Elisha Ely, of all that certain parcel of Landsituated on the east side of the Genesce River in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14.) on Ely's Platt so called, being forty feet front on Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which mortgage has been only assigned to Justin Ely. NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale con-tained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated, the 20th April 1829.

EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the eighth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Gardner M'Craken and his wife Eunice, to Charles Perkins .- NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said indenture of mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgage premises, to wit two undivided third parts of all that piece or parcel of land, which constitutes the north east corner of lot number forty four, (44) in township Number one short range in the town of Gates county of Monroe and State of New York, bounded as follows: beginning at the north east corner of lot Number forty four in township number one aforesaid, at low water mark, running West two degrees and thirty minutes, North on the line of said lot about six rods to a beach staddle; thence South ern degrees East to the centre of Gulf Creek; from thence East six degrees North to the river at low water mark, from thence along the river at low water mark to the place of beginning, containing in all about sixty rods of ground—will be sold at public vendue at the court house in the county of Monroe, on the fifteenth day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated November, 14, 1828.

CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee.

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postponed to the twenty-first day of May instant, at 10 c'clock A. M.; then to take place at the Court House above mentioned.—May 15, 1829. CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee.

The sale of the above mortgaged premises is further postponed until Thursday the fourth day of June next at the same bour and place. Dated May twenty first 1824.

The sale of the above mortgaged premises is postponed to the first day of October next, at the same hour and place. Dated June CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee. cTHf 23

money secured by Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of April, in the Year one thousand eight bundred and wenty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wife, of the Village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of tNew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been made in the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by inden-ture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thousand eight bundred and twenty-seven, executed by the said Joseph Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided the premises mentioned and described in the said indentures of mortgage, respectively, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochestera-foresaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and running south fifty feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the court House in the Village of Rochester, aforesrid, on the nineteenth day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.—Dated June 15, RAPHAEL BEACH. S. MATHEWS, Attorney.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe County Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Laban Bunker, of the town of Gates, n the county o Monroe, au insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have, before the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, on the fifth day of August next at ten o'cock in the forenoon, why an assignment of said

pleas, and Counsellor of Supreme Court, notice is hereby giv-ea to all the creditors of William Goff of Gates, in said county, an Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have before the said. Judge at his office in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe on the 28d day of September next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person by and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled " an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain comes passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated July 6, 1829. 22 10w c5252.

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CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

FRIDAY JULY 24, 1829.

VOLUME III-NO. 30.

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

ELISHA LOOMIS.

Buffalo-street Bridge.

TERMS .- \$2, 50 per annum, if paid in adance; or \$3, at the expiration of six months.

### TRIAL OF WILLIAM PENN.

preached in the immediate vicinity as before .--On this, he was apprehended, committed by the lord mayor, and tried for the same, along with William Meadt at the Old Bailey, on the first, On this occasion, the bench consisted of: Samuel Starling, lord mayor,

John Howel, recorder. Thomas Bludworth, William Peak,

Richard Ford, Sir John Robinson, Joseph Shelden, Richard Brown,

Aldermen.

John Smith, James Edwards,

It is important here that the names of the jury should be also recorded, not only as a mark of respect to them, but also as an example to their fellow subjects, viz:

- 7. William Plumstead, 1. Thomas Veer,
- 2. Edward Bushel, S. Henry Heley, 3. John Hammond, 9. James Damask,
- 4. Charles Wilson, 10. Henry Michel,
- 5. Gregory Walklet, 11. William Lever,

6. John Brightman, 12. John Baily.

Penn and William Mead, the latter, late from you are many mouths and ears against me, and oners remained in the "stinking hole." After ing found 'not guilty,' and not the other, it London, linen draper, with divers persons to the if I must not be allowed to make the best of my an hour and a half's time, eight came down a- could not be a verdict. jarors unknown, to the number of three hundred, did unlawfully assemble, and congregate themselves with force of arms, &c., to the disturbance of the peace of our lord the king; and that William Penn, by agreement between him and William Mead, did take upon himself to preach and speak, in contempt of the said lord and king, and of his law, to the great disturbance of his peace," &c.

being again brought to the bar, were there detained during five hours, while house-breakers, murderers, &c., were tried. On the 2d of Sep- being common, that it is no law at all. tember, the ceremony took place as before, with only this difference, that one of the officers pulling off the hats of the two prisoners, the lord non scripta, that which many have studied thir- off, but could not. their hats? put on their hats again?"

Recorder to the Prisoners. Do you know where you are: Do you know it is the king's

to be the king's court.

Recorder. Do you not know there is respect

Recorder. Well, the court sets 40 marks a

piece upon your heads, as a fine for your con-

came into court with our hats off (that is, taken | to your sinister and arbitrary designs. off) and if they have been put on since, it was | Recorder. Take him away: my lord, if you by order of the bench; and, therefore, not we, take not some course with this pestilent fellow mission. but the bench should be fined.

After this, the jury were again sworn, on thing to-night. objected against Edward Bushel, as he had not way, turn him into Baile Dock. kissed the book, and therefore, would have him sworn again; "though, indeed, it was on pur- tions: Is this justice or true judgment? Must I, or, the recorder, sir J. Robinson, lieutenant of another verdict; Mr. Lee, the clerk, was also pose to have made use of his tenderness of con- therefore, be taken away, because I plead for the tower, and alderman Bludworth " took great desired to draw up a special one, which he dehim by his being a juryman, apprehending him this I leave upon your consciences who are of our language," and this verdict not serving their jurors carted about the city, as in Edward III's ends."i

swore that he saw Mr. Penn speaking to the persuasions in religion, must not be indispensa- consider it once more." people in Grace church street, but could not bly maintained and observed, who can say he On this the jury declared, that they had given court immediately adjourned until next morning hear what he said, on account of the noise .- hath a right to the coat upon his back? Richard Read deposed exactly in the same manner, and to the same effect; but added, that he "saw captain Mead speaking to lieut. Cook, yet I am so much concerned, and not only myself, once more, at the expiration of half an hour, the guilty? Foreman. Not guilty! the 6th of May, it being the first Wednesday in what he said he could not tell." The third but many thousand families besides. witness was equally incompetent to prove any thing against Mr. Penn; and as "for captain but William Mead, being still left in court, said here is our verdict: "We the jury was required to an respectably attended. Among the distinguished

Mead," said he, "I did not see him there."

nemo tenetu accusare seipsum; which, if it be not vi et armi, illicite et tumultuose. Time was the said indictment. true Latin, I am sure it is true English, "that no when I had freedom to use a carnal weapon, and Foreman. Thomas Veer. man is bound to accuse himself;" and why dost I thought I feared no man; but now I fear the Doth not thou show thy malice? Is this like un- nurt any man. You men of the jury who are such a silly fellow as Bushel; I warrant you, and [commands] imprisonment until paid. to a judge that ought to be counsel for the pris- my judges, if the record will not tell you what you shall come no more upon juries in haste; William Penn. I demand my liberty; being

about to ensuare you.

bling of ourselves to preach, pray, or worship his wood, or break down his pales." the eternal, holy, just God! that we declare to all the world, that we do believe it to be our in- me what the law is- Scornfully pulling off his by the help of God, or you shall starve for it. dispensable duty to meet incessantly upon so hat.

\*Grace church street. tMr. Mead had been originally a tradesman in London; never a fee for thee now. but, during the civil wars, he, like many others, obtained a commission in the army, and was known by the appellation of Captain Mead. It is not at all improbable, that he took the same side as William Penn's father, and, indeed, his conduct on this occasion displays somewhat | Mead. Turpe est doctori cum culpa redarguit the measure of my jury's verdict.

of the republican intrepidity of those days. See a scarce and valuable tract, printed for William Butler, 1882, and entitled, "The people's ancient and just liberties asserted, in the trial of William Penn and Will. own accusation. iam Mead, withe Old Bailey, &c., against the most arbitrary procedus of that court." "Wo unto them that cut out. decree unrightens decrees, and write grievousness, which they had pencribed to turn away the needy from judgment, and takesway " &c. Isai x, 1, 2.

adoring our God who made us.

Recorder. Upon the common law. Penn. Where is that common law?

third, fourth, and fifth of September following. to run up so many years, and ever so many ad- ings of the court are not most arbitrary, and One of the jury having pleaded indisposition,

not be so hard to produce.

Recorder. Sir, will you plead to your indict- na Charter speaks.

Penn. Shall I plead to an indictment that do you not? hath no foundation in law? If it contain that | Penn. No thanks to the court that command cline to produce that law, since it will be impos- ry take notice, that I have not been heard; neisible for the jury to determine or agree to bring ther can you legally depart the court before I in their verdict, who have not the law produced have been fully heard, having at least ten or indictment, and the guilt, or contrary, of my valid their appointment.

Recorder. You are a saucy fellow; speak to down. the bench urged hard upon the prisoner to bear the rights and privileges of Englishmen, that ded he, 'so soon as I can't

Penn. I say it is my place to speak to matter | Recorder. Take them away into the hole.

guilty of this indictment?

Penn. The question is not whether I am you, sir." guilty of this indictment, but whether this in-

me to tell you in a moment?

Penn. Certainly, if the common law be so hard to be understood, it is far from being common, fellow; I will put a mark upon your Penn. Because I do not believe that to be any court, but to be heard in my just plea, and I in Gracious street." must plannly tell you, that if you will deny me Over of the law, which you say I have broken, you do at once deny me an acknowledged right, and evidence to the whole world, your resolu-

to stop his mouth, we shall not be able to do any

James Cook, the first witness being called, and property, and are not limited to particular you have given in your verdict, therefore go and their lives; and the jury refused to go out of send off to Editors bushel baskets of dirty linen to

Recorder. Be silent there.

thou offer to ensuare me with such a question? living God, and dare not make use thereof, nor makes a riot, a rout, or an unlawful assembly, you are a foreman indeed! I thought you had freed by the jury. Recorder. Sir, hold thy tongue; I did not go Coke, he that once they called the lord Coke, understood your place better.

while some other religion; and now a quaker, do desire that justice may be done, and that the take him out of the court. and next a papist.

ad ipsum. It is shameful for a man who pretends to instruct, when he is confuted by his him out of the court.

Lord Mayor. You deserve to have your tongue

Recorder. If you discourse in this manner, I martial power, but the civil also. shall take occasion against you.

earth be able to divert us from reverencing and the Baile Dock, the following charge was given jury cannot be so ignorant as to think that we tion of a nation, justly jealous of the government to the jury, in the absence of the prisoners:

sworn, at your peril.

Penn. With a loud voice, from the Baile Dock I appeal to the jury, who are my judges, lishmen i mind your privilege, give not away verdict, the trial by jury would be useless. Recorder. You must not think that I am able and this great assembly, whether the proceed- your right!" their charge in the absence of the prisoners. Penn. This answer, I am sure, is very short say it is directly opposite to, and destructive of, of my question; for, if it be common, it should the undoubted right of every English prisoner,

Recorder. Why ye are present, you do hear, before you can be dismissed.

the indictment. [At this time, several upon Mead. Are these proceedings according to would cut his throat, but I will cut yours,' adwe should not be heard?

of law, I am arraigned a prisoner; my liberty, The jury were now desired to go up stairs, in Mead? That magistrate replied, no; as they The indictment purported, "that William which is next to life itself, is now concerned; order to agree upon their verdict; and the pris- were both indicted for a conspiracy, and one be- readers to give it an attentive perusal. an abettor of faction. I shall set a mark upon conspire alone.

and that law which is not in being, is so far from more than any man that hath been brought to ded, 'I will cut his nose.' the bar this day.

Recorder. You are an impertinent fellow; - Mr. Bushel No, sir John, there were three be thus menaced; Is this according to the funwill you teach the court what law is? It is Lex score before me; and I would willingly have got damental laws? Are not they my proper judges

Court. Is that all? Foreman. That is all I have in commission.

Recorder. You had as good say nothing. Lord Mayor. Was it not an unlawful assem- fetters, and stake him to the ground. Penn. I desire it may be observed, that we tion to sacrifice the privileges of Englishmen, bly? You mean he was speaking to a tumult of

Foreman. My lord, this was all I had in com-

to the questions of the court," Mr. Bushel, Mr. and certainly it will never be well with us, till and said "they allowed of no such terms as in England. Penn. These are but so many vain exclama- an unlawful assembly:" at which the lord may- The jury were once more required to give

in their verdict, and could give in no other .- at seven o'clock, when the prisoners were as BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. They withdrew, however, after demanding and usual, brought from Newgate, and, being placed The twenty-fifth anniversary meeting of the Penn. I am not to be silent in a case wherein obtaining pen, ink, and paper, and returning at the bar, the clerk demanded is William Penn British and Foreign Bible Society, was held on foreman addressed himself to the clerk of the Is William Mead guilty, or not guilty? Fore- May, at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-They now dragged him into the Baile Dock; peace, and presenting the following decision, man. Not guilty! The bench being still dis-street. The meeting was most numerously and spoke as follows: "You men of the jury, here I after named, do find William Peen to be guilty swer distinctly to his name, which being done, individuals on the platform, were the Right Hon. Mr. Recorder Howel. What say you, Mead, do now stand to answer to an indictment against of speaking or preaching to an assembly met to- and they proving unanimous, there corder spoke Lord Teignmouth, the President of the Society; me, which is a bundle of stuff, full of lies and gether in Gracious street, the 14th of Aug. last, as follows: William Mead. It is a maxim of our own law, falsehoods; for therein am I accused, that I met 1670; and that William Mead is not guilty of I am sorry, gentlemen, you have followed and Calthrope; the Bishops of Winchester,

Edward Bushel," &c.

tells us, that a riot is when three or more are | Recorder. Gentlemen, you shall not be dis- contempt of the court.

free, and not compelled; the bench ought to of good and lawful men of the vicinage." Alderman Brown. He talks at random; one wait upon [for] them, but not forestal them. I arbitrary resolves of the bench may not be made

ed, that he gathered a company of tumultuous judge you for all these things.

judged cases, which we call common law, to an- void of all isw, in offering to give the jury and desired to be dismissed, the lord mayor said, " You are as strong as any of them; starve then, and hold your principles."

> Recorder. Gentlemen you must be contented as Coke, in the 2d Inst. 29, on the chap, of Mag- with your hard fate, let your patience overcome it; for the court is resolved to have a verdict, and

Jury. We are agreed! The court now swore several of its officers to law you say I have broken, why should you de- ed me into the Baile Dock; and you of the ju- keep the jury all night, without meat, drink, fire, &c. and adjourned to seven o'clock next morning, which proved to be Sunday. They were then brought up as before, when, having by which they should measure the truth of this twelve material points to offer, in order to in- persevered in their verdict, Mr. Bushel was re- brought actions for damages .- Journal of Jurisproved as a factious fellow, by the lord mayor; prudence. Recorder. Pull the fellow down; pull him on this he replied, that he acted 'conscientiously.' The other beerved, that such a conscience

Mr. Penn now asked the recorder, if he allowed the verdict given in respect to William

case, it is hard: I say again, unless you show me greed, but four remained above, until sent for. | Penn. If not guilty be not a verdict, then you relative to the fate of a certain communication and the people, the law you ground your indict- The bench used many threats to the four that make of the jury, and Magna Charta, but a mere ment on, I shall take it for granted, your pro- dissented; and the recorder, addressing himself nose of war! I affirm that the consent of a jury | go:to Mr. Bushel, said: "Sir, you are the cause of is a verdict in law; and if William Mead be

The jury again received a charge; were sent Alderman Sir J. Robinson, lieut. of the tower. out; returned, and presented the same verdict. dictment be legal? It is too general and imper- Mr. Bushel, I have known you near this four- On this, the recorder threatened Mr. Bushel, Having pleaded 'not guilty,' the court ad- feet an answer, to say it is the common law, teen years; you have thrustayourself upon this and said, "while he had any thing to do in the journed until the afternoon, and the prisoners unless we knew both where and what it is; for jury, because you think there is some service for city, he would have an eye upon him!" The where there is no law, there is no transgression; you; I tell you, that you deserve to be indicted lord mayor termed him a pitiful fellow, and ad-

Penn. It is intolerable that my jury should by the great charter of England? What hope mayor exclaimed: "Sirrah, who bid you put off ty or forty years to know, and would you have Alderman Bludworth. Mr. Bushel, we know is there of ever having justice done, when juries consider any thing good enough for the columns Lord Mayor. Sirrah, you are an impudent am concerned to speak, and grievous to see such arbitrary proceedings. Did not the lieut. of the but if the lord Coke, in his Institutes, be of any The jury being then sent back to consider tower render [treat] one of them (the jury) Penn. I know it to be a court and suppose it consideration, he tells us that common law is their verdict, remained for some time; and on worse than a felon? And do you not plainly seem common right, and that common right is the their return, the clerk having asked in the usu- to condemn such for factious fellows, who ansgreat charter of privileges confirmed, 9 Henry al manner: "Is William Penn guilty of the wer not your ends! Unhappy are those juries due to the court. And why do you not pull off 3, 29 25. Edward III. S. metter wherein he stands indicted, or not guil- who are threatened to be fined, and starved, and imagination with clipped wings, and taste that is Coke Instit. 2 p. 56. I design no affront to the ty" the foreman replied, "Guilty of speaking ruined, if they give not in verdicts contrary to absolutely insufferable, are poured in upon an their consciences.

> Recorder. My lord, you must take a course with that same fellow.

Penn. Do your pleasure; I matter not your

Recorder. Till now, I never understood the reason of the policy and prudence of the Span-

court until obliged by the sheriff. On this, the wash. We are tired of it."

your own judgments and opinions rather than Litchfield and Coventry, Chester and Calcutta; the good and wholesome advice that was given the Hon. and Rev. G. T. Noel; the Hon. and you. God keep my life out of your hands! But Rev W. B. Noel; Hon. and Rev. Mr. Erskine: Lord Mayor. What! will you be led by for this the court fines you forty marks a man, T. Fowell Buxton, Esq. M. P.; William Wil-

Penn. We confess ourselves to be so far from met together to beat a man, or to enter forcibly missed till we have a verdict that the court will Penn. I ask if it be according to the fundamental met together to beat a man, or to enter forcibly missed till we have a verdict that the court will recanting, or declining to vindicate the assem- into another man's land, to cut down his grass, accept, and you shall be locked up without meat, mental laws of England, that any Englishman but comprehensive sketch of its proceedings drink, fire, and tobacco; you shall not think should be fined, or amerced, but by the judg- both through its own Agents, and in connexion Recorder. I thank you, sir, that you will tell thus to abuse the court; we will have a verdict ment of his peers, or jury? since it expressly with other kindred institutions in the various contradicts the 14th and 29th chapters of the parts of the world, it stated the gratifying facts Penn. My jury who are my judges, ought not great charter of England, which says, "No that the income of the Society last year amoun-Mead. Thou mayest put on thy hat, I have to be thus menaced; their verdict should be freeman ought to be amerced, but by the oath ted to £86,259. (\$382,992,) showing an excess

of England, but you cry, take him away, take in any former year. Recorder. Stop that prating fellow, or put him away! But it is no wonder, since the Span-

Penn. It is a great mistake; we did not make fines, whence they were carried to Newgate .- than twenty years during which he had in

good an account; nor shall all the powers upon | Mr. Mead having been now also thrust into the tumult, but they that interrupted us! The These proceedings of course, aroused the attenmet there with a design to disturb the civil peace, of such a profligate and arbitrary prince as Alderman Brown. You are not here for wor- Recorder. You have heard what the indict- since, first, we were by force of arms kept out Charles II. and indignant at the conduct of such Office in the Globe Buildings, at the east end of Main and shipping God, but for breaking the law; you do ment is. It is for preaching to the people, and of our lawful house, and met as near it in the a judge as Howel. Sir Thomas Smith, about a yourselves great wrong in going on in that dis- drawing a tumultuous company after them; and street, as their soldiers would give us leave; and century before, had considered the fining, im-Mr. Penn was speaking-If they should not be secondly, because it was no new thing, and it is prisoning, of juries, to be violent, tyrannical, Penn. I affirm I have broken no law, nor am disturbed, you see they will go on; there are known that we are a peaceable people, and can- and contrary to the custom of the realm of Eng-I guilty of the indictment that is laid to my three or four witnesses that have proved this, not offer violence to any man. The agreement land. While the celebrated Sir Matthew Hale, charge; and to the end the bench, the jury and that he did preach there, that Mr. Mead did al- of twelve men is a verdict in law; and such a who had been chief baron of the exchequer, and myself, with these that hear us, may have a low of it; after this, you have heard by sub- one being given by the jury, I require the clerk chief justice of the king's bench, in this very Notwithstanding a body of soldiers had taken more direct understanding, I desire you would stantial witnesses what is said against them .- of the peace to record it, as he will answer at reign, observed, in his Pleas of the crown, p. possession of the meeting house in "Gracious let me know by what law it is you prosecute me, Now we are upon the matter of fact, which you his peril. And if the jury bring in another ver- 313, that it would be a most unhappy case for street," August 15th, 1670, William Penn and upon what law you grounded my indict are to keep and observe, what has been fully dict, contradictory to this, I affirm they are the judge himelf, if the prisoner's fate dependperjured men in law. Then looking towards ed upon his directions, and unhappy also for the them, he emphatically added, "You are Eng- prisoner; as, if the judge's opinion must rule the

> Edward Bushel, a citizen of London, whose name deserves to be handed down to posterity with applause, immediately sued out a writ of habeas corpus. Upon the return, it was stated, that he had been committed "for that, contrary to law, and against full and clear evidence openly given in court, and against the direction of the court in matter of law, he, as one of a jury, had acquitted William Penn and William Mead, to the great obstruction of justice." This cause was at length heard in the superior court; and, after a solemn argument before the twelve judges, the above was resolved to be 'an insufficient cause for fining and committing the jury.' They were accordingly discharged, and they

> The good temper manifested by the author of the rejected article, and the valuable and much needed hints to newspaper correspondents, contained in the following, from the Charleston Observer, induce us to insert it and to request our

> Correspondents .- An unknown corre dent has sent us the following note of inquiry, which we received from him a few wooks as

"Mr. Editor-A little bantling of mine, nurs-Recorder. The question is-Whether you are this disturbance, and manifestly show yourself not guilty, I am clear, as I could not possibly ed, one gloomy evening, into some doubtful shape piously capped "Church music," and absurdly shoed with "Love," was borne, a few weeks ago, to your Office, for a share of your Editorship's notice. Very likely you ordered it to the tomb of the Capulets, or some such place of burial, as having no claim to further cradling. If so, I shall be quite content, for my memory retains no admiration of its features. Yet, I should like some note of its fate. A brief assurance that there is no danger of the brat's starting up at any future day to call me father.

It is too much the fashion of our country to are threatened, and their verdicts rejected? I of a newspaper. A school boy's scrawl-a maiden attempt at essay-writing-a piece of patch work badly stitched together-a medley of words incoherent as a sick man's dreams-a string of common place sayings as long as the sermons in the age when "round caps" were worn-satire that is pointless-wit that has lost its edge-Editor without measure, and he must publish them all, all, all, or else run the risque of giving mortal offence. As for "L." we believe he Lord Mayor. Stop his mouth, jailor, bring can write a much better essay than that which he sent us on "Church music." And we do sincerely hope that, in his next attempt, he will make an effort worthy of himself-that instead of selecting a "gloomy evening" for the production of crudities which he would be unwilling to Here some of the jury seeming " to buckle lards, in suffering the Inquisition among them; father, he will hit upon the mollia tempora scribendi, and let the world see that he can mould which sir J. Robinson, lieutenant of the Tower, | Lord Mayor. Take him away, take around it those ornaments with which a delicate and correct taste never fails to be pleased.

The whole corps Editorial are occasionally compelled to utter heavy complaints against the science in avoiding reiterated oaths to have put the fundamental laws of England? However, occasion to vilifie them with the most opprobrito be a person not fit to answer their arbitrary the jury (and my sole judges) that if these an- turn, the recorder expressed himself thus: "The time. The foreman remonstrated in vain, that it of the N. Y. Evening Post) in reference to cient fundamental laws, mhich relate to liberty law of England will not allow you to part till another verdict would be a force on them to save this subject says, it is becoming "too common to

> Viscounts Valencia and Lorton; Lords Bexley berforce, Esq., &c. &c.

The Rev. A. Brandram, one of the Secretaries, read the annual report. It commenced by Lord Mayor. No, you are in for your fines, for the cheering announcement that the friends, the funds, and the works of the Society had all inof £7,315, over the receipts of the preceding Recorder. Take him away, take him away; year, while the total number of copies of the Holy Scriptures distributed in the year was above Penn. I can never urge the fundamental laws 365,000, being 29,000 more than had been issued

The Rev. Mr. Hands addressed the meeting, ish inquisition hath so great a place in the recor- giving an account of the Mission at Bellary in Lord Mayor. You have heard that he preach- der's heart. God Almighty, who is just, will the district of Madras, from whence he had recently returned to England and which he reprepeople, and that they not only did disobey the Both jury and prisoners were now forced in- sented as holding forth the most encouraging to the Baile Dock, for non-payment of their prospects. He had labored in India for more

conjunction with another missionary, completed Daniel and Isaiah; and the greatest part of the church in the winter of 1828. New Testament had already been published and circulated to the extent of nearly 20,000 copies. He earnestly entreated those connected with the Society to do all in their power for the immense population of India, which Providence in its wisdom had committed to the influence of the British Empire for the grand purpose of communicating to them the word of God, which they were rapidly preparing to receive. In conclusion he could not but bless God for what the Society had been enabled to do in his absence, for when he left England it was only in its infancv; it was but a small rivulet, which had since extended and widened and deepened and was become a mighty river, and he trusted under the providence of the Most High, it would prove one of the means of hastening the time when the as the waters cover the sea. The Rev. W. Jowett, connected with the

Church Missionary Society, took occasion to allude to the station which he occupied at Malta, as being placed with Popery on one side, Mahommedanism on another, and Barbarism on the third; nevertheless the efforts of himself and his colleagues had in many cases been blessed with success: among others he had particularly noticed a circumstance which had recently occurred in the Patriarchate of Lebanou. A little hand of Missionaries from America had located themselves at the foot of Mount Lebanon and com- neral Assembly, we have been favored with an siastic to draw up a statement against them. In prosperous condition. order to do this with effect the young man felt it The General Assembly of the Presbyterian enabled to persevere.

were promoted and sustained.

AN INDIAN CONVERT.

The Missionary Herald for the present month contains a narrative of the conversion of an Indian Female at Mackinaw. It is communicated by Mr. Ferry, the Missionary at that station .-After giving an account of her entanglements of mind from the superstitious instructions of a Cath- to and from Philadelphia, a little exceeded 75,olic priest, and her self-righteous attachment to 000 miles. the prayers he taught her, Mr. Ferry remarks, that she observed, respecting a certain season of great anxiety, as follows:-

I spent the time in prayer, and seemed to my self like one on a precipice, just ready to fall, and sometimes bewildered as if losing my reason .-In the morning, I threw myself on the bed, with a willingness at the same time to have God do with me what he would-to save or destroy me. I saw that as I had resisted so much, I had no fault to find if he now refused to show mercy .-But just as if some one had laid hold of me, I knelt by the bed, where attempting to pray, I could not have words fast enough. On rising from my knees I thought of my burden, but it dared not think I had found it: but I was happy. and such a season of worship was given me alone. I never knew till then.

When I came back, I woke the girl who slept with me, and told her I hoped I had found the Saviour. She got up and we united in prayer. to join with them in voice, yet I did in spirit .found the Saviour, and urge them to seek him Flavel. also. The whole of the Sabbath I enjoyed

The amount of her subsequent exercises shows | required to violate the dictates of conscience and | Can he spread the contagion among your fami- and, if need be, expostulate with him on the the translation of the Sacred Scriptures into the the Christian with his clouds as well as sunshine the divine law, in attending to the duties of his lies; and when he hears the dying groan, and heinousness of his conduct. The spirit in which Canaree, a language spoken by no less than Yet, on thewhole, her life manifests the growing office on the Sabbath .- N. Y. Observer 10,000,000, of people, and in which the Pen- Christian, and savors much of one that lives in tateuch, the book of Psalms, the prophecies of the spirit of prayer. She was received into the

### INDIANS IN MISSOURI.

Extract of a letter from a distinguished citizen of Missouri to his friend in Maryland [Communicated to the editors of the National Intelli-

The Indians are prostrate and crushed. We take their land first and cheat them out of it af- To the Corresponding Secretary of the Young terwards. We have already done so on the left | bank, and the right is too good a country to ex- DEAR SIR, pect a different fate. The whites have now no | One of the members of your Society yesterday yet exhibit a touch of their condition that would dress and Constitution" of your Society, directed tach to all secessaries. But, Sir, he tells you have awaken the better feelings of any man not har- to myself, "with the respectful compliments of frowns on intemperance. So perhaps he doedened, as I partly am, by the frequent recur- the Board." rence of the spectacle. They meet their fate knowledge of the Lord should cover the earth like a trapped wolf, with a sort of sheepish ferocertainty of perdition, have deprived them of I feel that I am just now on higher ground. Ac- his own children and apprentices, and that the that proud spirit of resistance which marked their cept my sincere thanks for the kindness done me, primitive character, and destroyed even the hope of revenge. But this is a subject too long to be treated of in a letter. It is only a few years since they were powerful and comparatively heard of only in tradition."

### PRESBYTERIAN STATISTICS.

By the kindness of the Stated Clerk of the Ge menced the formation of schools. They had in early copy of the minutes of their last recting; fact succeeded in establishing nine schools, two from which we take the following very interestof which were for females, when they attracted ing paragraphs contained in his commany view ously into the van of the Grand Army of enlight- is made drunken, and then refuse him till he is the notice of the Patriarch, who directed his of statistical reports;"-showing the progress of Secretary, an ingenious and able young eccle- the church during the past year, and its present

necessary to look in the Scriptures for some text | Church in the United States, has under its care which he might plausibly bring against the Mis- nineteen Spaods; ninety-two Presbyteries; 1393 sionaries. In course of his examination he ordaine of linisters, and 205 Licentiates; making met with the lowing passage in the twenty- 1500 Preachers of the Gospel; 195 candidates ninth chapte: I Isaiah; "Is it not a very little for the sacred office; 2070 churches, or congrewhile and Lebanon shall be turned into a frait- gations, under the spirtual government of so maful field, and the fruitful field shall be preemed by Sessions; and one hundred and sixty-two as a forest?" He was so struck wish the appli- thousand eight hundred and sixteen communi- men, because ye have overcome the wicked one should be allowed a triumph over interest and derived from this source. The young bloods eation of this text to the particular employment cants. During the last year, 14846 Communiof the missionaries that he read the whole Bible cants were added to our churches on examinaover with greater attention than ever before, and tion and the profession of their faith; and 3155 the result was that he renoanced those errors in were added by certificate from foreign Churches, which he had been brought up, and became a or were translated from one Presbyterian Church zealous advocate of the very men whom he was to another. The whole number of communicants commissioned to persecute. He was afterwards thus added, amounts to 18001; and the actual in made to suffer for his faith; he was imprisoned, crease of communicants, since last year, after deand bound, and otherwise persecuted by his ducting for deaths, removals and suspensions, former friends, but by the grace of God he was has been 16503. The additions of 1829 have exceeded those of 1828, by 1906; and the actual Mr. Wilberforce traced the progress of the increase of the year ending April 1st, 1829, has Society from its early establishment under great exceeded that of the preceding year, by the num- your lives, your career cannot be other than brother in the ministry called upon me, who has, difficulties, to its present eminent and comman- ber of 5485 communicants. Our increase of or- prosperous. "Who is he that will harm you, for years, been an inordinate smoker of tobacco. fear of God is the beginning of wisdom," ding position. It was not in an isolated point of dained Ministers last year, was 108; but as 20 if ye be followers of that which is good?" You His pipe has long been his constant companion. and "in keeping his commandments there is view that he regarded it, but as a great seminal Ministers deceased, and several removed to sisfrom which other means of promoting ter churches, we may consider the addition of life, as well as happier, safer, more honorable, out it. It was particularly his resort after meals have those children who have been instructhe interests of Christianity are to be derived Ministers as having been 130. Of our Minisand spread abroad in ten thousand forms. "I tere 10 are Presidents or Professors in Colleges tives, the benefactors of your age the delight of strated with him, but he was "fully persuaded comber," said the venerable speaker, "this or Theological Seminaries; 3 are Chaplains in institution five and twenty years ago. I remem- the Navy of the United States; and 15 are engaber it as the parent of almost all the other reli- ged in missions to the heathen. Our increase of future generations. May thousands of thou- grave if he relinquished smoking." gious societies, and in that as well as in other Licentiates has been 11, and of Candidates there points of view, we cannot but be grateful to has been a decrease of 47. In our last statistithose by whom its infancy was fostered and by cal year, there were baptized within our churchwhom at a more advanced period its interests es, 3982 adults, and 12171 infants; making a toal of 16153 baptisms; which exceeded those of of the Commissioners to the last General Assembly, amount to \$3442 67. The commissioners for the grace, and guidance, and guar ianship of ments of the Temperance Society were brought Mead was ordained by the Presbytery of Rochand the distance which they travelled, in passing

> The funds reported by our Presbyteries, as having been collected during the last year for The Criminality of Retailers of and Dealers in he felt happy in an escape from a practice which sundry charitable purposes, are the following; viz. For foreign and domestic Missions, Thirty-nine thousand one hundred and eighty dollars

for above these seventeen hundred years the of human blood? Where can the wife and the My heart was full: every word came from my this pot consumed, many a wave of persecution which the cause of that fountain of tears tioneering rounds, unaided by whiskey. And treatment of the judges, it is obvious that they the room where the females of the mission fam- hath gone over it, and yet it is not drowned:— fountains of Ardent Spirits? And can the Chris-I thought, they loved Christ, and I could not re- and Ahitophels have plotted its ruin: still it hath Does he find nothing in that benign religion Indiana. frain from embracing them and telling them this been preserved from supported under, or deliv- which he professes, to forbid it? Can he be the was the first Sabbath I had ever seen. They ered out of, all its troubles: and is it not as dear agent of intemperance, the commissary of the sung a hymn, and although I did not know how to God as ever? Is he not as able to save it now drunkard, and feel no remorse? Sir, I know the as formerly? Though we know not whence de- vender tells you he is not answerable for the When meeting with the girls of the school that liverence should arise, "yet the Lord knoweth consequence—that he frowns on intemperance, morning, I felt constrained to tell them I had how to deliver the godly out of temptation."- and witholds the cup from the drunkard. But

expressible view of God's goodness; and being states that he is informed on the best authority Does he not know that of those who drink many himself from the sanctuary and the stated means asked by some one if I could ever sin against so that a gentleman in Virginia who is well known will be drunken? And can be supply the cause of grace, a zealous aged brother, in his pious congood a God, I answered, as I then felt, that I and highly respected in that state, has resigned and detach himself from the effect! Can be hurl cern for the purity and welfare of the church, article which appeared in the Observer three

### TEMPERANCE.

In the formation of the young men's Temperance Society, of the city of New-York, they resolved to furnish all the Clergymen of the city with a copy of the Constitution and addresson the receipt of them by Rev. Dr. Cox, he returned the following letter:-

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1829. Men's Society for the promotion of Temperance.

fears of them; they are cowed and subdued, and put into my hand, a circular copy of the "Ad-

What might be proper etiquette on spch an ed in perusing and padering that spirited docu- filthy and debased-when he hears the noon and their active influence, in the glorious cause make no more such. of Temperance. I bless the name of the Great Author of goodness that he has put such things witholds the cup from the drukard. So perhaps in your hearts, and brought you thus conspicu- he may. He will furnish the cup till the wretch ened principle and disciplined aggression, on the made sober again. But, Sir, this is too late; side of human happiness and against the veteran this refusal comes when it can do little or no enemy of our species, and especially of young good. The crime is already perpetrated. The Hed by an equestrian corps, at whose nightly exmen! Your ground is tenable, your enemy con- guilt is already incurred, in vain does the vender querable, and your cause sustained by the certain attempt to escape. But it is not true, that he sanctions of Omnipotence. You have nothing witholds the cup from the drunkard. Every re- their loose change in this time of plenty-or if to fear, but inconstancy and unfaithfulness, un- tailer does sell to the drunkard, and however they happen to be destitute of the needful, less it be the deep-laid ambuscades of the enemy. well-meaning he may be, he cannot carry on his they may be tempted to lay the drawers of their Of these dangers, however, I pretend not to trade without contributing to the support of inapprise those who have so well evinced that they temperance. And, Sir, this traffic should be aknow them already. "I write unto you, young bandoned by the Christian public. Conscience abideth in you." I rejoice especially to see be classed with the merchandize of blood. No ble a place as a Sabbath School, may here have such an organization in such a city as ours .- | christian should contaminate his hands and his | Your example, like a pyramid in the desert, will soul with this most destructive and demoralizing be recognised from afar. It will tell on our commerce. whole population, and be quoted by the friends of virtue every where. May I exhort you to honor in all relations, heroically, the principle of total abstinence! By it you will never be deceived nor betrayed; you will lose nothing, and gain every thing; and if total abstinence from univer- It is becoming efficacious also in other reforms; than those who have been taught from the bible sal sin becomes the object and the rule of exceedingly important. A few days since, will be, alas! better than your predecessors in He could neither study without it, nor visit withusaful, and beloved, you will be the Joy of rela- and after preaching. His friends often remonyour friends, a treasure to your country, the allies that the pipe was essential to his health; he had of the church, and the pations of blessings to a cold stomach, and should soon sink into the let them have an opportunity of showing off sands join your confederacy, and millions after millions copy your example! I consider your in- we should all soon be enveloped as usual in the devoted their leisure hours to the study of the stitution among the happiest indications of the thick fog, and be driven to a door or window age; and the cause of temperance as one of its where we could breathe a little of nature's pure noblest enterprises. In any way in which, con- air, and talk without coughing; but he soon in-1828, by 1974. The sums reported as having sistent with my many urgent duties, it may be in formed me that he had entirely done smoking, been collected to defray the travelling expenses my power to assist your efforts, I wish you to and that he was led to relinquish it by the Temcommand my humble services: while, praying perance doctrine of entire abstinence. The arguand delegates who actually attended, were 176; the Almighty to be with you, I remain, young to bear upon his inveterate habit; and he resolved Gentlmen, with great esteem,

Your friend and servant, SAMUEL H. COX.

Ardent Spirits.

AN EXTRACT FROM KITTREDGE'S ADDRESS. Sir, the vending of ardent spirits cannot be and fifty-three cents; for the support of several carried on without guilt. Every grog shop ex Theological Seminaries, Ten thousand and fifty- hibits scenes that religion cannot witness with- in others; that soon the filthy practice of smoking Hart, of Wheatland, and the concluding prayer four dollars and fifty-two cents; and for the edu- out horror. Here every evil passion is fed! and chewing tobacco will be banished; and may cation of poor and pious youth, Twenty thou- Here every base propensity is nourished? Here we not believe that the temperance movement sand three hundred and ninety dollars, and fif- is kept the food of drukenness, and hither resort will lead all considerate men to inquire what ty-four cents. These two last sums may be said all those miserable victims of the disease, who bad habits they have contracted, and immediately listened to by a numerous assembly with deep to be for educational purposes, and amount to would rather die of it than be cured! Here is ately to break from them. got up in a few moments, and unconsciously \$30,445 06. The total of collections is \$73,7 found the poison that vitiates the taste of the temperate, and prepares them to supply the places of those who die of this plague! Here the Believe, that how low soever the church be temperate drink, and here the temperate learn to sown in Jefferson Co. Indiana formed a Society instructive. It exhibits a fair contrast between was all gone. I felt in a new world. Can this plunged under the waters of adversity, it shall be drunkards. Sir, all the drunkards in the in that place one year ago the 9th of June. be that change of which they have told me? I assuredly rise again. Fear not, for as sure as country are brought up in those stores. They Christ arose the third day, notwithstanding the are the schools of intemperance; and as long as and rainy.—A few, who supposed themselves I felt that I was so beyond expression. On go- seal and watch that was upon him; so sure the they continue the traffic in ardent spirits, they alone in daring to avow their triendship for the ing to the window, words cannot express how church shall arise out of her troubles, and lift will continue to be the poison of the land. As cause, went to the meeting with feeble courage. good and lovely every thing appeared to me, as there is no fear of ruining that people that theire. To their surprise, they found the house well duct of the court towards the jury, we may if full of God. I then concluded that I would be their losses and multiply by being dimintake a walk for prayer. I came down and starished. Oh he not too quick to have the church of the towns in which they are found, a pestilence, place. Sixty one G ntlemen put their names which we enjoy, that of being tried by independted; but often had to stop in surprise; admiring before she be dead; stay till Christ hath tried before she be dead; stay till Christ hath tried human heart, and every lovely trait in the human his skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost; the bush of the skill, before you give it un for lost. The skill is the skill in the skill is the skill in the skill may be all in a flame, but shall never be con-drunkards of our villeges formed, but at those theman of high stending, who was at the time a sumed, and that because of the good will of him places where ardent spirits are sold? Where is candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor ideas on these points were far in advance of that the origin of all that poverty and crime which are of the State. Christ hath not suffered it to be devoured yet; traced to intemperance, but at these Aceldamas this is not so. Does not the vender know the the city of New-York, not long since, who there peaceably assembling to worship God, accordvery much, my mind mostly filled with an in- The editor of the Richmond Family Visitor consequences which they will assuredly produce? intemperance, having for some time absented

sees the funeral, tell you that he is innocent? he was received not being of the most meek and Yet the vender of ardent spirits does all this. gentle kind, the absenting member vociferated He spreads the intoxicating cause; he sees the in his face with great emphasis, "I am as good a drunken effect; he hears the drunken curse; he Christian as there is in that church!" "You, a witnesses the drunken revel; he is surrounded good Christian?" replied the other, "You, a with it; he is producing it; and yet tells you he Good Christian, indeed! you do not smell like is innocent! Wonderful fatuity. But, Sir, he one."-Chr. Adv. and Jour. knows the responsibility is so great that he shrinks from acknowledging it. He sees the guilt and the wo, and shudders at the thought of being its cause. And well he may; but he can- with male and female. Temperance associanot escape. As long as he furnishes the means tions are too numerous to notice. In the townof drunkenness to others, he is a partaker of the of Eden, Erie Co., a gentleman of the Baptist crime. And Sir, he should be so held in public opinion. He should be held directly responsible for the consequences of his acts, and the same odium which attaches to the principal should at After producing it, he frowns on the wretch the he has made drunken, and abhors his own of occasion, I care little, and perhaps knowless; spring. But every retailer should remember that city. An overwhelming fear, and the absolute for, without contemning the laws of politeness, the drunkards with whom he is surrounded are afford a living exhibition of the character of he and for the very genuine pleasure I have receiv- own deeds. When he looks upon them, ragged, ment. My objectin this reply is to echo to your day curse, and the midnight broil, he should say, tent part of the house and exclaimed, "Mr. Mod'ears my high and christian congratulations, here is my work; this is what I have done. It happy, and in a few years more they will be My heart has been warmed and touched with is my trade to make such men. I have spent sacred sensations, in the contemplation of so nev- my life in it. And if he is a Christian, and duis el, so wely, and so heroic a conspiracy of Young appreciates his guilt; he will raise his hands to Men, plighting their example, their principles, Heaven, and before God declare that he will

But, Sir, the vender tells you again that he -because ye are strong, and the word of God custom, and the merchandize of spirits should who have too much spirit to be seen in so hum-

> From the Jour. of Humanity. EXTENDING BENEFITS.

ance movement has done in reforming the Intem- what genteel hours they can keep and how perate will never be fully known in this world.

ing, he would break off smoking. He did so: and suffered nothing. His health, he remarked, had been better, since, than before; and

FROM A GENTLEMAN IN WORCESTER CO. MASS.

cept the office, but he did, and made his elec- submission to the unwarranted and oppressive soul. I can say that I felt it. We then went to it is not consumed: many a wave of persecution which they are constrained to shed, but at these to his praise, and the honor of the State, he ily were. Never did they appear so before to many designs to ruin it, and hitherto none have tian carry on this traffic? Can he supply the latriumphed over his rum-drinking rivals; was eme. I could not help loving them, because, as prospered: this is not the first time that Hamans va which scorches the land, and be innocent? lected and is the present Lieutenant Governor of

# SMELLING OUT A CHRISTIAN.

strong drink.

The Temperance cause in the western part of the state of New-York is gaining favor both church has dared to be so nobly singular as to erect in the midst of Eden, a Temperance Tavern. - Com.

Anecdote .- At a meeting in one of the western towns of Massachusetts, for the purpose of forming a Temperance Society, a Gentleman. who shall be nameless, occupied the floor for a me, advocating the suppression of gross drunknness; but at the same time disapproving of the rinciple of entire abstinence, pleading the neessity of the temperate use, i. e. a little every by, in case of some persons .- When he took his seat, a man more than half intoxicated, ragged, filthy, with a long beard, started up in a disrator! 'Squire has 'spressed my mind, 'xactly!" This short speech overset the gravity of the assembly and the argument of 'Squire -, both together; and a Society was formd without farther difficulty, on the principle of ntire abstinence.

### ROCHESTER:

## PRIDAY, JULY 24, 1829.

### THE CIRCUS AGAIN.

We are informed that our village is again vishibitions, our youth may receive a polish to their manners, improve their morals and get rid of parents or guardians under contribution, rather than not avail themselves of the benefits to be an opportunity to become at once initiated into the "Tom and Jerry" Society, and will doubtless ere long give specimens of their proficiency in learning the ways of the world; and that Mr. Hooker,-The good which the Temper- is not all; they will soon show their parents much more dutiful and obedient they can be, "to obey their parents in the Lord"-that "the ted in this School of Morals, assembled at the time of the Sabbath School Anniversary and their acquirements, and let it be seen what a no-As he entered my dwelling, I supposed that ble contrast they can exhibit to those who have scriptures and their loose change to send the bible to the heathen?

# ORDINATION.

In Riga, on the 15th inst. the Rev. Ebenezer ester, and installed pastor of the first Presbytethat as men around him were breaking off drink- rian church and congregation in that town. Invocation and reading the scriptures by Rev. Mr. Cook of Parma; introductory prayer by Rev. Mr. Parmely of Fredonia; sermon by had for years been a heavy tax upon his purse Rev. Mr. Benedict of Brighton, from Gal. i, 10: and his time. I heartily congratulated him, and ordaining prayer by Rev. Mr. Myers, of Brockenjoyed his visit more than ever before. May port; charge to the pastor by Rev. Mr. Halsey, we hope that the same effects will be witnessed of Bergen, charge to the people by Rev. Mr. by Rev. Mr. James of Rochester. The exercises were appropriate and solemn, and were interest and attention.

The Trial of Wm. Penn, which we publish the ideas of religious and civil liberty, which The day fixed upon for the Meeting was dark were entertained in the reign of Charles II. and those of the present day.

In reading of the arbitrary and oppressive conage, and that although there was something like Little hope was entertained that he would ac- stern integrity in the jurors, yet from their tame Let us be thankful that the day has passed by when we are to'depend for the free enjoyment of religious principles and the promulgation of our sentiments, on the caprice of the minions of ar-A warning to professors who indulge in the use of bitrary power, or can be dragged before cours. miscalled courts of justice, and amerced in dama-A member of a distinguished congregation in ges for no other crime than that of publicly and ing to the dictates of our consciences.

The Vermont Telegraph, has published the could not. But that answer afterwards caused the office of Postmaster, because under the presfire brands through your city, and witness the took an opportunity of calling upon the delinweeks since, "a simple statement of facts illusent laws of the Post-office department, he is conflagration, and claim exemption from blame? quent, in order to examine and judge for himself trating the benefit of Sabbat's Schools," and

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says that "it is copied from the Rochester Ob- which is to come, and lay hold of eternal life; struction. says that "It's copied the seek that blessedness which they profess to During all the three years which he remained officers, with instructions to spare no pains in Rev. Mr. James, Mr Daniel Hand, of Augusta, server, but whether original in that paper or not to seek that blessed and the seeking. Have not such christians reason to me school here, teaching him. After having studied with appa- Georgia, to Miss Elizabeth M. Ward, daughter the religious precepts offered to of Levi Ward jr Esq. must say in the language of the Telegraph, "whether original in that paper or not we are unable to determine."

### CATHOLIC CHURCH AT BUFFALO.

We learn from the Buffalo Journal that Bishby sprinkling it with HOLY WATER &c., on which a church is to be erected. The land for this purpose was given by Mr. Louis Le Con-

To CORRESPONDENTS.

"Plain Dealer," we presume will be satisfied with the explanation which we gave last week add that he is wholly mistaken as to the residence or person of the writer, and as much mistaken as he probably could be, as to his sentiments on the subject on which "Plain Dealer" appears to feel so sensibly.

"Pneuma Theou," is received, but we cannot believe that the cause of religion would be promoted by its publication, and must therefore decline inserting it.

> For the Rochester Observer. ON CHRISTIAN FRIENDSHIP.

"Let us therefore fear, lest a promise being left us of entering into his rest, any of you should seem to come short of it."

It is enough to pain the heart of every christian, who has the spirit of Jesus Christ, to look around him and see what a state mankind is in; the greater part of which, even in christian lands, are pressing their way down to the gulf of everlasting despair: not needing the word of God, his providences, nor his ministers. But how Yes, cold. Who would think that a person who and all the glory of heaven, came down to earth, ed the utmost anguish, to save sinful man from Reader, please examine this subject well. the pains of hell, would grow cold in his service. But so it is; or else, we must consider a great part of the church bastards, and not sons.

The Apostle appeared to feel as if there was world, that they cannot afford some time to spend in communion with God each day, is it not time for them to fear? When they find their minds drawn off from heavenly and divine objects, and their affections placed on the things of heart unto their Father, should they not fear!because it is not congenial with their natural feelings, should they not fear? If they do not have an anxious desire for the salvation of their fellow men, & are not grieved at the desolations should they not fear, and remember the woe? Lastly, if they have not committed themselves living sacrifices into the hands of God, indeed ents, and are not seeking daily the advancement caster. of his cause, and the upbuilding of his king- Lancaster remained in this city about three great consternation into outer darkness.

fliction, and live by faith, and go according as Agents, was supplied from the greatly reduced, God led them, not seeking their own wills; who but once splendid patrimony of the Liberator .had to offer up a beloved Isaac if God required, Here is the proof:in order to be accounted worthy, shall we, who live in an age of greater light, and surrounded "Dear Sir: In answer to your inquiry, we with greater blessings, be accounted worthy if have to say, that the draft of \$20,000 drawn we do not do as much as they did: It is a so- upon the Peruvian Commissioners in London, lemn thought, that all will have to give an ac- in favor of Mr. Joseph Lancaster, not having it is to be a christian, was generally understood ber 1827, for collection. We presented it, and against Mexico is no joke. sistent of all men. We hear them talking of the mines which His Excellency had in Aroa. der the laws of the mother country. An army \$5 50 to \$5.75 Pork, Mess \$12 62 to \$13 12 the glories of heaven, they profess to be going there, they profess to have all their sins pardoned, they say they are strangers and pilgrims on This is sufficient to place the matter beyond Its seat is to be fixed at Havana until the events that it has been determined no longer to bring hogany and Toilet framed Glasses, of all sizes and prices fellow travellers, the light of God's countenance, In addition to which, we have before us irre- to Mexico. The regency is to be composed morning. and that to do his will while they stay here, is their profession fragable proofs, given by Lancaster himself, unter their all. But how far different is their profession from their practice. How many are there who means of five orders, one drawn in September Lallave and Cenero, ex-deputies of the Cortez of the night of the 4th July. prayer-meeting, or a Sabb th School, and many two in May 1826. in favor of the same gentle- vana make an advance of \$20,000,000 to defray cently from New-York, in the employ of Mr. F. received, and are for sale at the DEPOSITORY in

haps, before this, to have noticed the source from real disciple who did not feel anxious for the sal- Professor, although urged to do it,—and on ask- him, he consented to receive baptism. His Mawhence we derived it, which was the Wash- vation of others, as well as himself? To be a jug his passport in March 1827, the Liberator jesty stood god-father, and appointed a deputy to wich, Rev. Milton Kimball, to Mess Louisa Wilington County Post, a political paper, but we joint heir with Christ is no small thing. Who lamented that he had left no person capable of officiate at the ceremony in his name. The cox—also Rev. Nathaniel W. Fisher to Miss op Dubois of the Catholic Church preached in will lose their souls; and ought they not to be granted him by the Corporation, was also paid. that village on the last Sabbath, and afterwards laboring for their salvation? The present time In addition to this, Mr. Lancaster requested His performed the ceremony of blessing the ground is one which is calculated to destroy all vital pi- Excellency the Liberator to grant him a sum ety, and throw the members of churches into sufficient to pay the passage of his family, conof the article of which he complains; we would Why are they not as flourishing as they were globes, paying other debts contracted since the it.

> be well for christians to recollect that "for meat them; seven pair of book-shelves; twenty writthey should not destroy the work of God."- ing-tables for children; ten benches to sit on has since died. Is not God evidently grieved at this, and does while writing; ninety-nine slates, either whole not a cloud of his hot displeasure hang over us? or broken, twenty-seven board-sheets for read-Would it not be best for us as ministers of the ing; seventy-six cards; eleven frames for maps; gospel, as churches, and as individuals, to return all which agreed with the inventory which we unto the Lord, and seek him while he may be have before us, signed by Mr. Lancaster. found, and call upon him before he swears in | Lancaster had \$3000 salary per annum, and his wrath, that he will not hear us, nor avert the left not one scholar, nor one educated teacher. wrath of his indignation. "Wo to them who He received \$20,000 to increase the institutions chant at the sound of the viol, and are not griev- for mutual instruction, and left none established, our honored l'athers. May not Sunday School ed at the affliction of Joseph."

very keen does anguish pierce his breast, when tious spirit, but with him who is of a meek, and salary, and without delivering over what he said he looks upon the church, and sees it cold and a humble, and a contrite heart, do thou turn the he had purchased with it. And instead of renindifferent. What! the church of Christ, cold: hearts of thy ministers unto the interest of souls during such an account from the place where he and thy kingdom, and the hearts of thy people now is, he calls his creditors savages and swindprofessed to be a meek and humble follower of unto thee, and dispel the dark cloud which lers;-those who have committed against him no that Saviour, who left even the throne of God, hangs over us; and make mount Zion once other crime than an excess of premature confimore to rejoice, and her people to shout aloud dence. was crucified upon an accursed tree; and endur- for joy, and take pleasure in the stones thereof.

## JOSEPH LANCASTER.

JOSEPH.

great danger of some falling short of that glori- Lancaster, the inventor of the "system of mutuous blessedness, which they had anticipated .- al instruction" has made frequent appeals to the He warns them, and tells them to fear. When public for pecuniary relief: that he is continuchristians get so engaged in the business of this ally embarrassed, that he went to South America, and remained there some time, and since his re-

earth; if they do not return with contrition of he says, "I have returned from Colombia poor, unjustly deprived of what I had earned, and the If they can pass by what they know to be duty; famous bill of exchange given by Bolivar, and as I pleased, dishonoured and unpaid."

of Zion; have they not great reason to believe ans, the Caracas paper contains the following: that they are at ease in Zion, and if they are, which the Editor of the Journal of Commerce, from which paper we copy it, says he thinks a lieving as we do, that our horses, asses, standand in truth, and their property, time, and tal- the charges brought against them by Mr. Lan-

dom; and do not bear about in their bodies the years. From the first, the direction of a model marks of the Lord Jesus, and are not led by his school was confided to him, and whatever he spirit, where is the evidence that they are chris- said was necessary to establish and sustain it, tians? If any have been carrying an old hope was promptly afforded him. As it respects himwith them, and calling Jesus Lord, and Master; self individually, the Corporation of the town and not doing the things which he commands, immediately granted him a salary of \$125 per they had better throw it away, and begin to fear. month, and the national government an equal It will be far better for them to fear now, and sum. Moreover, the Liberator, actuated by a return unto the Lord by repentance, than to go desire to naturalize and extend among ourselves to the bar of God with a lie in their right hand. a system of instruction so well adapted to the And there, when they would step their foot up- necessities of the people, sent to Mr. Lancaster on the threshold of heaven, to be banished in from Peru, a draft of \$20,000 on the \$1,000,-000 which the Congress of Peru had urged him When Abram and Jacob, and many other to accept for the benefit of his native town, and worthies, who had to pass through fights of af- which not having been paid by the Peruvian

"Bogota, 25th Jan. 1829. count according as they have received. If what been paid by them, was sent to us in Septemand considered by those who profess to be such, Gen. Bolivar immediately gave us a second draft we should not see our churches in the condition for the said sum (together with the re-exchange, that they now are. It may well be said of interest and cost,) upon Dr. Madrid, to be paid the plan which has been suspended by France consequent desire to curtail expenses. christians indeed, that they are the most incon- out of the proceeds resulting from the sale of and England, to bring the Mexicans again un- Western Canal Flour, is quoted in N. Y.

We are, Sir, yours, with all sincerity, &c.

the earth, to enjoy the communion of their a doubt, that Lancaster received the money. of the expedition will permit it to be transferred the mail from Boston, to this city, on Sunday done at short notice. will stay away from the house of God, or a 1825, in favor of Ward, Powles, Hurry & Co; Spain, Secretaries. The rich proprietors of Haother places where they ought to appear, on ac- men-both endorsed in favor of Col. Stopford; the expenses of t count of some trivial excuse; and neglect culti- another dated 3d of June 1825, in favor of is named Captain General of the Island of Cuba. Thursday of last week, while standing at a table thing the spirit of Jesus Christ, and of heaven; Col. Stopford; and the fifth, which probably was was can spend their time in parties, and visit- the second in the order of time, as it is dated | Civilization in Africa.—We learn from one of body was opened by a physician. It appeared ing, but find no time to wait upon God in his September 1825, in favor of Robert Hill of this our French Periodicals, received by the Edward that the deceased had been in the habit of tightchristian is not small. And it is to be feared his own signature, 3d March 1827, that none of ilize a portion of the natives of Africa, who live from its natural seat .- Baltimore American. month after mountained year after year, without he had asked of the Liberator for the express pur- in 1826, to receive a European education. The nal poisoning.

that really feels himself a child of God, can be directing a course of mutual instruction. Of young African returned to his own country in Martha Maria, daughter of Rufus Graves Esq., grovelling in the things of earth. When we the salary which had been granted him by the 1828, with four ecclesiastics, and the proper books Amherst, Mass. look through the churches, we cannot see much national government, only \$42 13 was due on and instruments for disseminating elementary, else but desolation. Is it not time for christians the 13th of the same month, according to the and religious instruction. to awake, and quit themselves like men, and be adjusted account, and this was paid him by orstrong? Are there not enough around them, who der of the Liberator, dated March 10th. That if not soon brought over on the side of Christ which remained due of the additional salary contention. We should suppose in such times, sisting of three adults and three children. The that the ministers of Jesus Christ would double Liberator then ordered him to render an account their diligence, and labor with redoubled force of the manner in which he had expended the are told, refused to sell on commission 200 hhds. for the salvation of immortal souls. But instead \$20,000 received. Lancaster replied that he of this we see them as much engaged in the had expended it in forming a library, paying an commotions of the day as other men. Is not this interpreter, purchasing a press, educating a Proone great reason why our churches languish fessor, purchasing philosophical instruments and three years ago? Is it not because those who commencement of the institution, and in making then assembled at the house of prayer, and certain remittances to Philadelphia. He then spent an hour in pouring out their hearts' de- commanded him to deliver up to the political sire to God, and spe king a word to the impeni- chief, whatever property remained on hand, and tent, now spend that time in conversing upon to give a formal statement of the expenditrue. the popular and engrossing topics of the day; - Mr. Lancaster, instead of doing this, fled from and instead of having all their efforts concentra- the country.

ted in the upbuilding of the kingdom of Christ, On collecting the articles which he had in their minds are occupied with angry discussions the school, there were only found three great ance. about things infinitely less important. It would square tables; three steps for gaining access to

O God, thou who dwellest not with a conten- the \$20,000 he had received in addition to his our privileges."

A robber having broke into an upper room in a house in the city of N. York, in which was a boy of about 7 years old in bed; the boy had the presence of mind to feign himself asleep, and It will be recollected by our readers, that Mr. completely deceived the robber who having be- There was a bail storm on the same day at Norcome satisfied on this point, proceeded to take the contents of a bureau consisting of wearing lin county. apparel, and having descended ten or twelve ther rushed from the parlor just in time to grasp turn has complained that the fair promises made and secure the robber. He was taken to the to him by the Liberator, have not been fulfilled. Police office, where he was immediately recog-In an application to the citizens of N. York nized as a man, who had that day been tried and acquitted of a felony in the court of Sessions.

We perceive by the Charleston papers, that on the 4th of July the "novel and sublime" cergiven with a promise that I might dispose of it emony of blessing a military standard, was performed in the Roman Catholic Cathedral in that In reply to his charges against the Colombi- city, by the Bishop, in full pontifical dress, wearing his mitre and carrying his crozier." We public shows, of Paris do not as much injury to had hoped that such mummery would be confined to countries less enlightened than this, becomplete vindication of the Colombians from ards, tea kettles, &c. are well enough without being blessed by the priests .- N. Y. Jour of Com.

> Commercial Failures .- We sincerely regret to learn, says the Alexandria (Louisiana) Gazette, died on the morning of their arrival in the harby the latest advices from New-Orleans, that a bour, number of mercantile houses in that city, some of them of the highest respectability and on from the rapidity with which the downfall of one concern has been succeeded by others, consequences the most disastrous and extensive were

are now in circulation many forged notes of the above bank; of the following description: Five dollar notes letter C. dated 2d October, 1829, the letter C. badly executed, in other respects very likely to deceive the public-Reid and Stills, engravers .- York. Obs.

of 20,000 men is now recruiting in various prov- Pot-ash \$110, Pearl \$115, per ton. POWLES, YILCINGWORTH & Co." Inces of Spain. A regency has been named .-

the editor in referring his readers to the article | warning their friends to flee from the wrath | pose of increasing the institutions for mutual in- | King of Denmark took particular interest in the young man, and gave him in charge to one of his

### SUMMARY.

On the 4th inst. between \$30 and 40 were collected at the Methodist Church in Boston, for the African Colonization Society- and on the 5th, \$13 were collected at Lincoln.

good authority that there is a dreadful falling off decease, and left her friends the consoling hope in the sale of liquor in this city; a merchant we that she died in the Lord. A tender husband of rum. There is principle in this.

The Grand and Petit Juries, at the late session of the Addison County Court, Vt. voted to Thomas Johnson, died January 31st, 1829, abstain entirely from the use of ardent spir-

of Mount Nebo, Butler Co. Pa., it was-Resol- her discease, when the Rev. Ebenezer Mead, ved. That the members of this Society will not, her pastor, delivered a very selemn and approeither by their suffrage or influence, assist in rai- priate address to a numerous and sympathising sing to offices of honor, trust or profit, under our auditory, founded on the 15th verse of the 116th government, any person or persons-whatever their political principles may be-who are known to indulge in the habits of Intemper-

A lad was so wounded by the bursting of a toy cannon, at Dunkirk, on the 4th inst., that he

Very important if true.-It is ascertained that a majority in the Virginia Convention, to alter their Constitution, are in favor of abolishing the the slave representation.

A Singular Toast.—The following sentiment was given at Hartford, Conn. on the late national anniversary: "The 4th of July, 1829-We this day assemble to follow the example set by and went away without rendering an account of Societies, nor Priestcraft Speculations intrude on the office of the Rochester Observer.

> A Contrast .- "An Infant School has been commenced in Salem in Federal Court. The tament may be obtained at the same place, without Salem Theatre opens on Wednesday evening, for the Old.

Hail fell in Springfield, on Friday the 3d inst. to the average depth of two inches, in many places to the depth of eight inches-some considerable damage was done to the gardens and to grain. The cloud passed off in the direction of Ludlow, where it was good sleighing .- The hail fell in such quantities that on Sunday it remained in the hollows several inches deep .wich & Southam pton: also extensively in Frank-

Mrs. Riley, with her infant in her arms, were steps in his retreat, the lad jumped from the bed both killed by lightning in Savannah, Geo. the and screamed with such violence, that his far- 25th ult.-Mahlon Dickson, an overseer of slaves in Green Island, Georgia, was murdered and buried by three of them the 15th ult. They afterwards made an acknowledgment of their guilt and were lodged in jail.

Great Degeneracy .- A writer in the N. Y. Observer says, that the public gardens expend more oil and receive more apprentices' money on Sabbath evening, than on any other day of the week. "One of these gardens draws together several thousands. Paris itself on Subbath night does not exhibit a greater concourse; and certainly the

The Rev. Dr. Rice, of Virginia has obtained in Boston \$3645, in cash and subcriptions, for the benefit of the Teological Seminary over A PIANO FORTE, (London manufacture,) in which he presides.

public morals as these do."

Gen. Bravo, a renowned Mexican Chief, has arrived in New York. His son, six years old,

The new Superintendent of the Patent Office, at Washington, has by public notice, requested whose solvency the most implicit reliance has those who have business with that office, to adbeen hitherto placed, have recently failed; and dress their letters directly to him, instead of the Secretary of State.

Narrow Escape.—As Robert Peacock of Stanford, Vt. was at work, on the 18th inst. he heard the whistling of a ball very near his head and on examination found that it had passed PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, im-Forged notes of the Montreal Bank .- There through the crown of his hat; and through a proved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together pocket handkerchief which he had in his hat .-The ball it appeared, had been shot from a rifle, and striking a tree 25 rods distant, glanced from Stoves. Gerrard President, Griffin Cashier-paper thin thence to where Mr. Peacock stood, a distance

The Journal of Commerce says, it appears from Langworth's Directory, for 1829-30 that IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in the population of the city of N. York, instead of the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. Spanish Expedition of Mexico. - The follow- having retrograded of late, as has been asserted, ng letter from a correspondent of the Journal has actually increased the past year, from three du Havre, dated Madrid, May 11, furnishes con- to four thousand. That there are near one thoufirmation, if any is wanting, that the expedition sand tenements unoccupied, but that more or less houses always remain unoccupied and that Important news is given relative to Mexico. the increase in the number at present, is doubt-Spain is about to put into immediate execution less owing to the pressure of the times and a

Evil of Tight Lacing .- A colored woman reironing clothes. An inquest was held, and the the Am. Tract Society.

### MARRIED.

In this village on Tuesday evening, by the

## DIED,

In this village on Saturday 18th inst. George, he youngest son of Mr. Abijah Blanchard.

In Riga, on the 20th inst., after a painful and protracted illness of four months, Mrs. Lucy Morse, consort of Mr. Samuel Morse, aged 28 years. She made a public profession of the re-The N. Y. Courier says-We have it from ligion of Jesus Christ, six years previous to her and four orphan daughters are left to mourn her irreparable loss. A sister, Miss Charlotte Johnson, died October 18th, 1828, and a brother, Mr. leaving satisfactory evidence that their friends' loss was unspeakable gain to them. The funer-At a meeting convened at the Meeting House al of Mrs. Morse was attened the day following Psalm .- Communicated.

> N. B. Editors of papers in Steuben and Allegany counties, likewise in Berkshire, Hampshire and Worcester counties, Mass., will please give the above notice an insertion in their respective journals and confer a favor on surviving friends.

In New-York, on the 14th inst., William Coleman, Esq., senior editor of the N. Y. Evening Post, aged 63.

报 NOTICE. 金額

The subscribers for Henry's Commentary are informed that the II. and III. vols. of the Old Testament are received and will be delivered at

P. S. Henry's Commentary on the New Tes-

CASH.

wanted, for which a mortgage will be given upon improved land valued at Eight Hundred Dollars. Inquire at this office. Rochester, July 24, 1829.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, O'N or about the 10th inst., a middling sized red cow, with white on both hind feet, and two holes on the under part of the right horn. A liberal reward will be given for any information at

Globe Building Paint Shop.

this office,-Rochester, July 24, 1829.

# HARMON JONES

VISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he continues the business of in the Southeast corner of the Globe Building, 3d story:

Entrance at the sign of the Sash. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of SASH, GLASS & PAINT, to retail: and all orders in his line will be punctually atten-FHis Sash are made by hand and will be sold at

factory prices, Rochester, July 17, 1829.

Diano Forte Music, (For Sale at half the usual, or publishers' price,) YONSISTING of the most approved Songs, Marches,

Dances, Duetts, Rondos, Sonatas, Variations, &c.good condition, for sale very low, if applied for soon. L. FAIRMAN.

S. JONES. HAXNTER & GLAZIER.

# PPOSITE THE EAGLE TAVERN, BUFFALO ST.

Rochester, June 19, 1829. ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & HARRER. EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER,

NOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES, of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thirty different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves, Also, PYRAMID STOVES, Improved PARLOUR STOVES with blinds, and every variety of Oven, FRANKLIN and Box The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower,

than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail. T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET

Trash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER.

FURNITURE,

OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester. F. STARR.

#### ROCHESTER LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTORY HIS establishment is now ready to supply any quan-

tity of Glasses that the country may require at the We understand says the Charlestown Aurora, lowest cash prices The assortment consists of Gilt, Ma-JOHN H. THOMPSON.

GENESEE S.S. UNION. SUPPLY OF NEW AND INTERES-A TING PUBLICATIONS has just been

A supply of the Latest Tracts published by June 12, 1829.

appointed means. The number of this kind of city. Mr. Lancaster afterwards stated under christian is not small. And it is to be feared his own signature, 3d March 1827 that none of this wind of the country of the cou that many such will at the last day cry, "Lord, Lord, open into us," and will be answered, "Depart from us," and will be answered, many are there sho pass week after week, and more hafter more hafter more after week, and more hafter more hafter more and veer after week, and more hafter more and veer after week, and more hafter more and veer after week after week, and more hafter more and veer after week after week, and will be lead asked of the Libertor for the action of the natives of Africa, who live those five orders had been protested or returned, those five orders had been protested or the five orders had County, an insolvent debior as well in his individual capacity as of

From the Spirit and Manners of Age. THINGS UNSEEN. O! what sights hath the eye not seen! Spring abroad in her robes of green. And her thousand, thousand flowers that blow In the forest shade, by the fountain's flow; Ocean at rest when its wrath is o'er; With the moon's soft rainbow shining o'er; And the host of ministering stars that wait, Each with his song at Heaven's gate. Sounds of delight on every breeze! The music, at midnight, of waving trees, The song of the lark in the ear of morn; The far-off blast of the hunter's horn; Eolian harpings on summer's eve, Like angel whispers, to souls that grieve; The hymns of joy that from young lips flow, And the voice of friendship in hours of wo. Who can tell all that bath wrapt the thoughts In holy times, when the heart is fraught With a gush of sacred joy that brings Into the bosom all lovely things? Glimpses of Heaven on the Poet's eye, Visions of glory that cannot die,

As the promise and type of a happier sphere: But the eye hath not seen, nor the ear hath hear Nor the heart in its inmost depths been stirred With the thoughts of those wonders by angels tole In the temple on high to their harps of gold. The spirit e'en here often cowers her wings At the mighty shadow of future things, Or rejoices, in glimpses of hope to descry The dawn of immortal light from on high.

Hallowing each scene of beauty here

But her noblest visions are shaded here, And her happiest dreams have a taint of fear, And the lyre of thought's most trancing tone Is woke by the wilderness wind alone: It hangs o'er the grave; but Earth's spell shall brea And the soul of all-glorious sounds awake, Touch'd into birth by Him whose love Shall win its eternal song above.

HYMN. Sung at the late celebration of American Independence in

At Park Street Church. Composed by REV. J. PIERPOINT. WITH thy pure dews and rains Wash out, O God, the stains From Afric's shore; And, while her palm trees bud, Let not her children's blood With her broad Niger's flood Be migled more: Quench, righteous God, the thirst That Congo's sons hath cursed-The thirst for gold! Shall not thy thunders speak. Where Mammon's altars reek, Where maids and matrons shrick, Bound, bleeding, sold? Hear'st, thou, O God, those chains, Clanking on freedom's plains, By Christians wrought! Them, who those chains have worn, Christians from home have torn, Christians have hither borne, Christians have bought! Cast down, great God, the fanes That, to unhallowed gains, Round us have risen-Temples whose priesthood pore Moses and Jesus o'er, Then bolt the black man's door, The poor man's prison! Wilt thou not, Lord, at last. From thine own image, cast

SACRED ELOQUENCE. The following extracts are taken from an excellent address, delivered by the Rev. Justin Edwards, at the first anniversary of the Porter follow it. Do nothing, even in thought, which Rhetorical Society in the Theological Seminary at Andover. The object of the speaker is to which he requires. Form no plans, engage in built with bricks taken from the ruins of Babyshew "what kind of speaking most strongly no business, do no actions, speak no words, lon. The country all around is perfectly flat tends to save men:" and that that is the best when "the truths which God reveals are declar- dulge no feelings but what you really believe, ed, in the connexion in which he reveals them, and with those feelings which these truths clearly apprehended, cordially embraced and faithfully obeyed will inspire." Speaking according to this rule, the minister of Christ may go forth is life, and thy loving-kindness is better than er of Babel, or Temple of Belus, is still visible. says the speaker; - (Philadelphian.)

Away all cords,

Man from his wanderings,

Back to the King of kings,

The Lord of lords!

But that of love, which brings

Supposing they are dead, twice dead, consumed, and their bones bleaching under the winds those conversations, those amusements, and those base was an extensive stone structure, perfectly of heaven, be not discouraged. If you are sur- desires which draw you away from God, and rounded on every side with dry bones, even if render you unlike him, abhor, renounce. Have they are very dry, and you are asked of God, nothing to do with any thing, which you cannot, in some way, make subservient to the glory of Can these dry bones live? never answer, No. God, in the salvation of men. Would you rise But prepare to preach the preaching he bids you. Stand before the cross, and in view of "earth's to the highest pitch of sacred eloquence, keep sole hope," cry, "Come, O breath, and breathe your eye, and your heart fixed on this grand arise from the dead, and Christ shall give the your highest efforts. Let the same mind be in light." And there will be a shaking among the you which was also in Christ Jesus. Let no dry bones; they will come together bone to its bone; flesh and sinews will come upon them, and skin cover them above, and the Spirit of the Lord breathe into them the breath of life.

Trials, no sacrifices, no temptations turn you from the path of duty. Walk with God. Live by faith. Reside at the throne of grace, and habit-ually commune with him who sits upon it. One bour's communion with God daily, amidst the And as soon as they open their eyes, show them hour's communion with God daily, amidst the "the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of realities of eternity, will do more to make a man the world." Invite all to look unto him and be excel in sacred eloquence, than a whole life of saved. Tell them that he who spared not his laborious study without it. Select your text, so much facility of ascent in consequence that general assortment of Goods in his line. own Son, but freely gave him up for them all, prepare your sermon, and preach for eternity.— Mr. B. was enabled to mount to the top on will with him, also to those who embrace him, This will make you truly eloquent. This was horseback. The view he found extremely freely give all things: that neither death nor life, the grand secret in the eloquence of Baxter, when nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor there was scarce a family through an immense things present, nor things to come, nor height, congregation, which was not a family of daily nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be a- prayer; and which did not become such through ble to seperate them from the love of God in his instrumentality. It was because the fire Christ Jesus. And that they may have strong was kindled from heaven, which glows on the ken, and, in many instances, the apartments beconsolation, tell them that he hath confirmed it pages of his "Saint's Rest," that it has lighted by an oath, that by two immutable things, in its thousands to glory. It is because it was thus which it is impossible for God to lie, they may kindled, that it continues to burn, and will conhave strong consolation who flee for refuge to tinue with increasing brightness and glory till

But tell them too, that other foundation of hope for the guilty can no man lay than that is laid, of Brainard; as it echoed through the trees of during the last year, \$225; besides distributing which is Jesus Christ: that if he who despised the forest, the savage dropped his tomahawk, three Bibles, 2 Testaments, 2630 pages of Tracts, taments at 12 1-2 each, to those who can pay for Moses' law died without mercy, of vastly sorer and, with streaming eyes, cried Guttummaukapunishment will he be thought worthy who lummeh, Guttummaukalummeh, have mercy ries. There are 500 contributors, and the Ased gratis. life, but the wrath of God abideth on him.

the hope set before them.

punishment will he be thought worthy who lummeh, Guttummaukalummeh, have mercy ries. There are 500 contributors, and the As- ed gratis. treads under foot the blood of the Son of God; that upon me, have mercy upon me. whosoever believeth not on him shall not see This was the very soul in the eloquence of funds during the last year amounting to \$55 80. Ward & Co. Carroll Street. And that they may have no doubt of it, carry beggars leaped for joy. It made songs of tri- to the support of two missionaries in Ohio.

them forward, till he comes in his glory, and the umph echo in the dungeon; and carried transglory of his Father with the holy angels, the ports of joy, to the rack, and the flames. dead small and great stand before him, and he Nor has it lost the least degree of its power divides them one from another as a shepherd in eighteen hundred years. No, even now, it divides them one from another as a Let them melts icy hearts on the cliffs of Greenland, lights ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by

mingling on your ear, and the love of Christ in

look, every action, every word, and every tear

will be eloquent. And it will be the eloquence

of the heart, which is the means of God's ap-

of such preaching, to save all that believe.

and as the stars forever and ever.

To receive it you must desire it, ardently desire

the Bible is all given by inspiration of God, and

is all profitable. And as such you must receive

he forbids. Neglect nothing, even in feeling,

cherish no thoughts, exercise no desires, and in-

In every place, and at all times, let "Thou

God seest me," be written upon your hearts;

and underneath this inscription, "Thy favour

and let it be your grand object to please God,

the last conflagration.

hear, "Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit with celestial brightness the plains of Hindos- Mr. Thomas Noyes. the kingdom prepared for you from the founda- tan; it removes blackness even from the Hottention of the world;" and "depart from me, ye tot, and opens upon the Otaheitan the "light of cursed, into everlasting fire; prepared for the the world."

devil and his angels." Let them see the wick- Excel, my brethren, in this kind of eloquence, ed going away into eternal punishment, and the and extend it through the world; and the light throughout the establishment. The whole interior econorighteous into eternal life. Yes, my brethren, of the moon will be like the light of the sun; the my is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add righteous into eternal life. Yes, my brethren, of the moon will be like the light any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His attention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure selves. Stand when you preach on the ruins of Zion will eclipse them. Kings will come to of visiters who may honor him with their company. Evof the world; see the heavens passing away her light, and princess to the brightness of her ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the with a great noise, and the elements melting rising. Her sun will not go down by day, her with fervent heat; the earth also and all things moon not withdraw itself; the Lord will be her in it burnt up; your hearers going away, some everlasting light, and the Lamb her glory. A into everlasting punishment, and others into life voice will be heard, "The kingdoms of the world eternal; and this to depend as a means upon you; are become the kingdom of our Lord, and his and you cannot but be eloquent. With the Christ," And the whole earth will be full of groans of the damned, and the songs of the blest his glory, as the waters fill the seas.

ed. Author, J. A. James, England. Forbearance is a great part of love.

"Forbearing one another in love." Eph. iv. pointment to reach the heart. This is the elo- 4. In a Christian church, especially where it by love to pour out its emotions to save immor- ance is absolutely essential to the preservation to your prescriptions, and the use of your valuable comunhapily be found some things, which although you. Preach, my brethren, the truth of God, in this they by no means affect the reality and sinceri- & The above excellent medicine is now for sale by manner, for the purpose of glorifying him in the ty of their religion, considerably diminish its lus- BRACE & STARR, sign of the good Samaritan, Exsalvation of men, and you may hope, through tre, and have a tendency, without the caution of change Buildings. grace, to turn many to righteousness; and after- love, to disturb our communion with them .wards to shine as the brightness of the firmament, | Some have a forward and obtrusive manner; others are talkative; others indulge a complaining, runts valuable How, then can you attain to this kind of whining, begging disposition; others are abrupt speaking? You, I mean, who have competent almost to rudeness, in their address. These, talents, learning, and powers of utterance, who and many more, are the spots of God's children have all needful human instruction, and are wil- -with which we are some times so much disling to make the sacrifices and efforts which such pleased, as to feel an alienation of heart from the an attainment requires. You must be taught it subjects of them, although we have no doubt of by the Spirit of God. Human teaching is need- their real piety. Now here is room for the exerful to show you how in the best manner, to ex- cise of love. These are the cases in which we press your feelings; but you must have divine are to employ that charity which covereth all teaching in order to possess those feelings, which things. Are we to love only amiable Christians? are essential to sacred eloquence. No one but Perhaps, after all, in the substantial parts of reli-God can teach you rightly to apprehend his truth, gion, these rough characters far excel others, cordially to embrace it, and powerfully to feel whom courtesy and amiableness have carried to its efficacy on your own hearts; or, with those the highest degree of polish. I do not say we feelings which truth inspires, to communicate it are to love these individuals for their peculiarito others. On these points, each of which is ties, but in spite of them. Not on their own acessential to sacred eloquence, you must be taught | count, but for Christ's sake, to whom they beof God. To receive his teaching, you must feel long. And what can be a greater proof of our deeply your need of it. God does not commun- affection for him, than to love an unlovely indiicate his instruction where it is not desired .- vidual on his account?

If you had the picture of a valued friend it. You must daily ask for it, and be ready, would you withdraw from it your affection, and with the meekness and doculity of children, im- throw it away, because there was a spot upon plicitly to receive it. For this purpose you must the canvass, which in some degree disfigured the generally daily listen to what he declares in the Bible; painting? No, you would say, it is a likeness of and with that fixed attention which you would, my friend still, and I love it notwithstanding its should you hear him declare it from the throne imperfection. The believer is a picture of your of his excellent glory. And you must feel, deep- best friend; and will you discard him, because ly feel that it is all true, and all important: that there is a speck upon the painting?

RUINS OF BABYLON.

it, and obey it. Love the same things that God Mr Buckingham, who is now delivering a loves, hate the same things that he hates, and course of lectures in London, and who has himseek in all your efforts, the same great end. In self visited the site of Babylon, thus describes the intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SABdoing this, let his will made known in the Bible the ruins of that vast city of antiquity .- N. Y. BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, be your gide. When you understand, always Observer.

Very few antiquities are now discernible, two towns, Ctesiphon and Seleuca, having been and smooth, while the space within the walls signed. presents in every part an undulating and uneafter all the light that you can gain, God approves. ven surface, caused by the immense quantity of ruins; an appearance unequivocally indicating the vast extent of the ancient city. Amid the general desolation a part of the celebrated Towto his arduous work, with hope of success; and, life." Act continually under this conviction, This wonderful edifice, it will be recollected, is described by Herodotus, Clio, cap. 181, to have and be like him. Those books, those studies, been constructed in the following manner:-Its square, about 800 feet in extent on every side, and 100 feet in height; on this square base was erected another similar though smaller square building, of about 600 feet in length and 100 or upwards in height, and so on, each successive of these stages (if we may so term them) still count of the immense quantities of rubbish just received. which has accumulated from the fall of the upper portions. In Alexander's time this condi- trary, as payment is absolutely necessary. would have employed ten thousand men for a year to remove the rubbish, before the first attempts at rebuilding could be made. There is beautiful, and comprehending a large extent of country. The castellated palace of Semiramis For the GENESEE SABBATH SCHOOL UNION, and the hanging gardens still present traces of their former grandeur. The general ruins are covered with a thick crust which may be broneath may still be discovered.

> Signs of the Times .- In one of the Sabbath Schools in N. York city, there exists a Sabbath Scholars' Missionary Society, auxiliary to the This was the grand secret in the cloquence Home Missionary Society to which it has paid, Paul, as kings on their thrones trembled, and The association contributed \$200, in equal sums,

ROCHESTER HOUSE. Dames C. Wenry,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious estab-

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a private, or a pleasant public table.

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms house has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829 24tf

FOR COUGHS, CONSUMPTIONS, & ASTHMATIC COMPLAINTS.

DOCT. GEORGE ROGERS' Vegetable Pulmonac Detergent.

HE above article is so well known and its qualities so justly appreciated by the public, that it is superfluous to publish many from the thousands of certificates your heart, you cannot but be eloquent. Every From the Church Members Guide, a work lately publish- the proprietor has received from those who have been cured by them. The following, however, having been lately received, is alone inserted.

New-York, Jan. 4, 1828.

Doctor George Rogers:

Dear Sir-You must recollect the circumstance of quence which he delights to bless, the eloquence is of considerable magnitude, we must expect to the indisposition of my little son, laboring under a serious of the heart, in view of an eternal heaven, and find a very great diversity of character. There Pulmonary affection, whom you prescribed for a few times an eternal hell, to one of which each individu- are all the gradations of intellect, and all the va- by the solicitation of his mother at your office, in the al of the human family is hastening; constrained rieties of temper. In such cases great forbear- to be irrecoverably gone from us, but by strict attention 30, 1829. tal souls from sinking eternally in the one, and of harmony and peace. The strong must bear pound, Pulmonac Detergent, for a few weeks, he is now raise them to dwell eternally in the other. And with the infirmities of the weak. Christians of the perfectly healthy and fleshy. I therefore, feel it my duty to express my gratitude to you under the blessing of though this eloquence has none of the trappings great attainments in knowledge should not in Providence, for the restoration of my son's health. It of human oratory, and is nothing but faith in their hearts despise, nor in their conduct ridi- does appear to me that a vegetable medicine like yours, Christ, and love to souls uttering itself in the cule the feeble conceptions of those who are so safe and efficacious, requires only to be known to be strong unaffected language of the heart, it will, babes in Christ; but most meekly correct their man; and for this reason you are at liberty and even rewith the blessing of God, impress the heart, and errors, and most kindly instruct their ignorance. quested to give publicity to the above remarks, from your subdue it: for it pleases God by the foolishness This is love. In very many persons there will obliged friend, although no personal acquaintance with RICHARD GARDNER.

LA MOTT'S COUGH-DROPS.

of the breast and lungs, leading to CONSUMPTION, is highl recommended by several respectable Physicians, and is rapidly as quiring a merited popularity.

re in most cases of common Colds. Coughs, Influenza, Whooping oughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep aring from debility, palpitation of the heart, hoarsness, pain in the breast, bleeding of the lungs, and in spasmodic Asthma, is singularessary. Each bottle contains about fifty doses -- Price \$1. TO THE PUBLIC. Doctor Almy's Certificate.

Mr. Samuel A. Bigelow, Merchant of Stafford, Genesee Co., N. La Mott's Coogh-Deops, prepared by A. Crosby, and by using two bottles of them he found himself perfectly relieved, and has often expressed a willingness that his case should be published for the good of others. I have vended in my Uruggist Shop and used nore than 18 months, and from my own observation and the tesmony of those relieved by them I am satisfied that they are a very valuable remedy for Spasmodic Coughs, and indeed in mos-kind of Chronick Coughs, where there is not much fever. S. O. ALMY, Physician.

Le Roy, Genesee Co. N. Y. July 21st, 1828. Having been concerned with Docter Almy in the DRUGGIST BUSINESS during the year 1827 I cheerfully concur in the above statement he has made respecting La Mott's Cough Drops. I bave also used said Drops in one case where I was afflicted with an inveterate cough and found speedy relief after having used other medi-

Le Roy, July 21st, 1828 Sold wholesale and retail, by G. Hitchcock, O. E. Gibbs, Wm. Pit-

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, — Carroll-Srieet,)

AVE just received a full supply of Rochester, June 2, 1829.

CANAL TRANSPORTATION.

THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing

Advances will always be made on produce, when requested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, New-York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the directions of the owner. - The following persons will receive consignments for this line when not otherwise con-

INO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany.

ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co.

EAST-ROCHESTER

HARDWARE STORE.

Rochester, May 29, 1829.

BUSH has just received his stock of HARDware, direct from the importers, which makes square diminishing in size up to the top. Four his stock as complete as any Establishment in the Western country, which he will sell low for Cash. Those havupon these slain." "Awake thou that sleepest, point; and toward it direct, without ceasing, remain, and the ascent is extremely easy on acing this very desirable article, are invited to call and ex-

> All indebted to him, are advised to call and make pay ment immediately, except particular contracts to the con-Rochester, June 19, 1829.

H. B. PIERPONT, MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a Rochester, June 19, 1829.

DEPOSITORY OF BOOKS, Counting room of Wm. H. Ward & Co. Carroll Street.

A large supply of BOOKS has been received this spring, and additions to it are constantly L. A. WARD, Depositary. making. June, 1828.

> MONROE BIBLE SOCIETY. supply of Bibles and Testaments has just

A been received from the American Society. The Bibles are sold at 55 cents, and the Tes- ted this 20th day of May 1829.

LEVI WARD JR. Treasurer.

Mr. Johnson's Report.

MOST able review of the Honorable Mr. Johnson's Report to the U. S. Senate, on the memorials rehe has become the lessee of that spacious estab-lishment in the village of Rochester, designated the for general circulation and should be read by all—supposed to be written by Dr. Beecher. Price by the hundred copies one dollar and fifty cents: Apply at E. Peck's Bookstore, or at the Observer Office.

> The EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum eight, executed by Ehen Parker, of Hochester, Monroe county, to nes II. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber-NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuent to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witall that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and di linguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots, situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfort, made by O. Wilder and now en file in the clerk's office, being the west part of lot number, nineteen, on said map, and bounded as follows:-forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easterly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Pones H. Rice and Charlotte G. his wife, to the said Fiben Barker, on the nineteenth day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mort-gage was given—will be sold at public vendue, at the court house the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twenty. hird day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.—Dated June 26, 1829. H. Humphrey, Att'y. VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assignee.

BY virtue of a power contained in a mostgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold at public auction, at the court house in Kochester, on the twentyfirst day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot num ber one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state f New York,-which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rodson the north by lot numer one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the east by subdivisions of said lot number one hundred and thirty six, once owned by James Donaldson, and five rods on the south by a part of the same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott - Dated June LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee, 27 24w

EFAULT baving been made in the payment of a certain sum of money accured to be paid by Indecture of Mortgage, bearing date the fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by Amos Soper to Henry Jeffords, and the said indenture of mortgage having been duly assigned to Austin Steward,-NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained to said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided; the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the court house in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the seventh day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, viz all that certain piece or parcel of land; situate lying and being in the Town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, and being a part of lot number fifteen and Bounded as ollows; beginning at a stake in the centre of the Willson road, so called, ten rods south twenty four degrees west of the centre of the road leading from Eli Benhard's past William Billinghurst's saw mill to Giles Scott's, Thence south twenty four degrees west in the centre of said Willson road two chains and twenty seven links to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains to a stake; thence North twenty four degrees east two chains and twenty seven links to a stake; Thence north eighty eight degrees east five chains to the place of beginning, containing AUSTIN STEWARD. land. Dated March 31, 1829, H Humphrey, atty.

D FAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum I money secured by indenture of mortgage, bearing date the eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, executed to Charles Hagarman by Ozias S. Church and Parmelea his wife and Henry Haight, of the town of Henrietia in the county of Monhereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided. here will be sold, at public auction, at the court house, in the viltober, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain track or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Henrietta; it being a part of lot eighteen, in the third range of lets in said town; commencing at a point twenty-eight oals distant from the east line of said lot number eighteen, from the northeast corner of saldlot, thence running westerly, at right ingles with the east line of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly arallel with the north live of said piece, hereby intended to be inveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the ast line of said lot No. 18, six rods, to the place of beginning, con-aining one bulf acre of land.—Dated April 29, 1829.

CHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgagee. E. B. Wheeler, Att'y.

EFAULT having been made in payment of movey secured by 1827, executed by Prior Cobb, and Asa K. Allen, and Lucy his wife, to Elisha Ely, of all those Pieces of Land situate in the Village of Rochester, County of Monroe, and State of New York, described as Lot number sixteen. Lot number seventeen, Lot number eight en, and Lot number niveteen, in that part of the village two feet on Ely street, which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at ten

JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of mortgage.

1827, executed by Austin Steward, Beardslee Baker, and Albert Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Episcopal Church in Rochester, to Elisha Ely, of all that certain parcel of Landsituated on the east side of the Genesee River in the village of Rochester, To the county of Monroe, being Lyl number Fourteen (No. 14) of S now in complete operation, and performs her trips | Elv's Platt so called, being forty feet from an Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which therefore hereby given that he wirtue of a Power of Sale con-tained in the said Mortenge and pursuant to the statute in such case and are inferior to none on the Erie Canal for accommo- made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated, the 20th April 1829

JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of Mortgage.

EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum I money secured by an indenture of mortgage hearing date the eighth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Gardner M'Craken and his wife Eunice, to Charles Perkins,-NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said indenture mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgage premises, to wit two undivided third part of all that piece or parcel of land, which constitutes the north eas corner of lot number forty four, (44) in township Number one short range in the town of Gates county of Monroe and State of New York, bounded as follows beginning at the north east corner of lot Number forty four in township number one aforesaid, at low water mark running West two degrees and thirty minutes, North on the line of said lot about six rods to a beach staddle; thence South en degrees East to the centre of Gulf Creek; from thence East six de grees North to the river at low water mark, from thence along the river at low water mark to the place of beginning, containing in all about sixty rods of ground-will be sold at public vendue at the court house in the courty of Morroe, on the fifteenth day of Mar next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated November, 14, 1828. CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee.

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postponed to the twenty-first day of May instant, at 10 c'clock A. M.; then to take place at the Court House above mentioned,—May 15, 1829.

The sale of the above mortgaged premises is further postponer place. Dated May twenty first 1820. CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee

The sale of the above mortgaged premises is postponed to the first day of October next, at the same hour and place. - Dated June CHARLES PERRINS, Mortgagee. cTHf 23

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of money secured by Indenture of Morigage bearing date the eighth day of April, in the Year one thousand eight bundred and wenty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wife, of the Village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of tNew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been made in the payment of a cortain other sum of money, secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one those sand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by the said Joseph Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber-Notice, is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the premises mentioned and described in the said indentures of mortgage, respectively, to wit all that certain piece or parcel of and situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester aforesaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and running south fifty feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the court House in the Village of Rochester, aforestid, on the nineteenth day of becember next, at one c'clock in the afternoon of that day .- Dated June 15, RAPHAEL BEACH

S. MATHEWS, Attorney.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe given to all the creditors of Laban Bunker, of the town of Gates in the county . Monroe, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have, before the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county of Mouroe, on the fifth day of Angust next at ten o'dock in the farendon, why an assignment of said Insolvent's estate should not be made a his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, Dated this 20th day of Mannetten Cases.

sociation has a female branch, which has raised Depository in the Counting Room of W. H. Judge at his pulice in the town of Gives in the county of Monroe funds during the last way and the county of Monroe funds on the 23d day of September next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuabt to the act entitled " an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain oases passed April 7th, 1810 - Dated July 0, 1820. 22 fow ch250.

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

FRIDAY JULY 31, 1829.

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

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For the Observer.

ANOTHER DREAM.

sion for their class, thus leaving them like sheep | preach! - Cale. Maq.

SUPERINTENDENT.

### CALVINISM.

self on your seat to-day, at the conclusion of my ereed) whatsoever comes to pass, without dediscourse, and give such evident tokens of un- stroying the free agency and accountability of

trine.

P. You surely mistake. I only quoted the 4th verse of the first chapter of Ephesiansverbatim, as it stands, without remark or com-The words were, "According as he hath chosen us in him, before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy, and without blame before him in love." Why should a be better if they were cut out." Rather than verse of scripture, make you restless?

me uneasy, but I feared it might not be under-

P. Did you understand it?

mean what you would make it.

P .- I said nothing about its meaning; I barely recited it. If you did not misunderstand it, why should you fear for others? Or why was not that points

are rightly apprehended.

likely to understand the verse I repeated, the ey." way you wished, as the way you feared they

H. I know that many in the world, believe in election, &c. and I think it hurtful to the

P. Did not the Apostles feel for the interest of the Church, as much as we can; and were they not as careful not to be misunderstood, as we would have been, if in their places? Then, why not pick their language better?-Whenever they touch on these points it is still Election!-Election!---Predestination!---Predestination, &c .--But will you tell me what part of the verse you feared, would be misunderstood? Was it the first word, "According."

H. No, I was not afraid of "according."

P. Was it the next word, "as?"

P. Was it the next, "he?"

H. No; I did not expect "he" would be mis-P. Was it "hath?"

H. No. P. Well, as you did not thus far, fear that any any word would be misapprehended individually, did you fear them collectively-"According as he hath?"

H. No, that far is plain enough; but the next word makes the difficulty; "chosen."

P. Well, what meaning was you afraid would be put upon "chosen;" or how do you wish it altered? What will you substitute? "Selected." H. No, that would be no plainer than "cho-

P. Then name your fear: what is there dark or mysterious in the word:-- I thought it as plain a word as any in our language. What meaning did you fear would be given?

itself; but it was the interpretation that might be

given to it, which I dreaded. P. Were you not more uneasy lest the people might understand by it-"chosen"-that chosen meant chosen, than that they should attach another meaning to it?

ing-Election, &c. of the Scriptures express it. But we have been their oath good, they caught the bird and depriv- On that day we were in the north Pacific, lat. 70 been foreseen; he was taken home delirious with more than one child to the Institution, there pose, the writer, and those to whom he wrote. of the levity of a sailor's mind. unintelligible so far?

H. No. afraid these would be misapprehended?

H. I was somewhat. P. Did you fear lest it should be understood mean, since the foundation of the world?

M. No, I did not.

I slept, and dreamed that I was a superinten- world."—Not what is familiarly called a big cred songs as they are with the rigging of a bove for defraying the expenses of sending a dent of a Sabbath School; and as I mused upon word, in all this-put them together and you re- ship. the labors and trials accompanying such a charge, volt. So it is with a large part of our Saviour's Habit, says an old proverb, conquers all things. ed States in two years, the 800,000 Christians I saw in my dream, a large number of the tea- message. If you cannot bear to hear me in a An illustration of this remark we have in a son are required to pay 75 cents each. In this estichers came so late as to disturb the school when whole Sermon, name the words, chosen-or or of one of the English prisoners from the Pea- mate, 1 suppose, are included, our 450,000

the night had withdrawn, and the sun was up, of grace, as they are taught and understood by round him he persisted, till a cannon ball came a community of Christians, declared our disconand I had become fairly awake, behold it was Calvinists will thus investigate the subject, they between him and the goat, which took off both nexion with the interests of that Society? Of themselves and the word of God. Many deny ped astride her, crying, "Now I've caught you." might be urged in vindication of the procedure. A DIALOGUE BETWEEN A PREACHER AND A cannot fully comprehend the mysteries of godli- of death and its consequences as he. ness. They cannot see how God can fore-ordain Preacher. Friend, why did you twist your-, and decree, for foreknow because he has deman. They cannot understand how they are to Hearer. You were beginning to divulge "work out their own Salvation" when it is "God your Calvinistic sentiments, and you know I that worketh in them to will and to ao"-or never could either believe, or endure such doc- how those can be guilty who "gathered them together to do whatsoever his hand and his counsel determined before to be done." Rather than admit these humbling truths, some have denied that there are any such things in the Bible as Election and Decrees. Others will own, that they are clearly taught in the Bible, but say they are dangerous and unprofitable, and it "would acknowledge their own impotency, the learned H. O, a verse of scripture does not make Dr. Clark has denied to Deity the attribute of fore-knowledge; and the zealous Wesley has so altered the Scriptures to suit his own contracted views that he has made nonsense of some of the H. Yes, I think I understand, that, it cannot plainest texts in the Bible.—Religious Intel.

From the Sailor's Magazine. SAILORS IN THE HOSPITAL.

In 1810-11-12, the Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, D. the Apostle afraid of being misunderstood on D. now of Philadelphia, was employed in preaching to the inmates of the humane and criminal of four pints of water for the last sixtydays, at their posts. Let the presiding elders and rul-H. I have no objection I tell you to the institutions in the city of New-York. His labors which I assure you was not very pleasant in such ing preachers take their stations. Let the elverse, or to any other such verses, when they were very assiduous, and accompanied by the blessing of God. A few extracts are given from P. Why might the congregation not be as his published journal, entitled "Visits of Mer-

Fly to new crimes for comfort and redress. To day an excellent seamen, who held some office on board the frigate United States, and who was much esteemed for his bravery by the gallant commodore Decatur, was brought into the hospital with his throat cut, to the very bone of his neck. The young man had been drinking to excess, and became crazy. When the fumes of the liquor subsided, a dejection of spirits, which is very common, ensued, and in this situation, while at a house of ill fame, he applied the instrument of death to his own throat. A messmate his neck back, when he performed the horrid so that his life was preserved until this evening. He could assign no reason for this transaction; and the only reason probably was, that intemperance and lust produced the madness of melan-

March 31st.

In another ward, I visited the wounded seamen who were captured in the British ship-of-war Peacock by the Hornet. One had lost a leg. another an arm and a thumb; another some part were objects of compassion. One said he felt it no disgrace to be taken by the Americans; but if it had been by the French, I would never have shown my face in England: Why, sir, I found it was English ship against English ship; and we were fighting our own messmates. One told me that he did not know that he had lost his hand. and a part of the arm, for many minutes after: "and as for me to be sure," said another, who was wounded in the head, "I did not know that H. I confess the word seems a simple word in I was hurt for many days after." He intended that his consciousness of his situation was lost for many days. Soon after the sailors of the Hornet landed at Brooklyn, they found a peacock, belonging, it is said to commodore Chaincey, late superintendent of the Navy Yard. The peacock was fond of displaying its tail; and the tars, who

P. Then, there are but a few more words: - of this; I would state, that soon after an engage- letter by wishing you all good health. "before the foundation of the world." Were you ment, the crew of an American brig of war contributed enough to purchase each of the captive crew a suit of clothes.

April 4th. The English prisoners in the hospital were anxious to have me preach this morning in their Then you must have feared, that it would ward. The superintendent complied with their ceived to can, what the words imply. Or for seven years. The captain of the Peacock, Christian public? Under the auspices of the rerather, you that the verse should be under- however, read prayers to them every Lord's day. ligious excitement of the present day, it surely us our remarks on his subject, and give public- education.

My dear friend, so it would be, if I were to by the surgeon of the Peacock, and afterwards would have cheered and animated the friends of from an eye-witness, whose sincerity is so well quote the Saviour's language—"Ye have not was of necessity taken off higher up, by the sur- the Bible—that would have suffered no dispar- proved by his returning for his family. chosen me, but I have chosen you." There a- geon of the Hornet, says that if he lives to ar- agement by a comparison with similar institugain you could not alter "chosen," to make it rive in Old England, he will drink the health of tions. The American Bible Society sent out more simple; pitched upon—selected—would the last operator every day of his life. George last year more than 200,000 copies of the word not answer your purpose; nor would you dare to sang as usual, with as much ease as any who had of life. Her income was near \$150,000 for the substitute any other word—the rest of the words, hymn books. It pleased the prisoners much, same period of time; and from the present apye, me, not, have I, &c. you surely think are sim- and one of them observed, that the blind man pearances her receipts will at least be double ple; and yet taken together, you will not adopt knew the book fore and aft. When I came away the current year, which will ensure a duplicate it for your belief. "Names written in the I still heard him singing for them, and they will increase, also of the Scriptures distributed .-Lamb's Book of life, before the foundation of the find him as well acquainted with a hundred sa- Now, beloved brethren, note: in the estimate a-

at prayer; and I saw others, also, absent them- dain-or foundation-or predestinate-what tor- cock. The child is about four years of age. Methodists, more than one half of the whole. selves from school, without making any provi-ture must you have been in, had you heard Paul During the action with the Hornet, this little boy But how many of us will become participants in was chasing a goat between decks, to ride it. the achievement of this glorious undertaking? without a shepherd. And when the curtains of If those who are quarelling with the doctrines Not at all terrified by destruction and death all Some few may; but have we not professedly, as will always find that the controversy is between her hind legs, when seeing her disabled, he jum- this I would not complain. Several reasons and reject some of the plainest doctrines in the Many, many, whose sins are more in number But what have we done as a substitute? Nothing Bible, because with their limited capacities they than the hairs of their head, are as thoughtless -comparatively nothing. O, ye Methodists! ye

BETHEL FLAG AT SEA.

will be acceptable to yourself, and the readers laurels from your brow which you have been a of your excellent magazine, I take the trouble hundred years in obtaining, through evil and good to transcribe it, in order to place it at your dis- report, if something is not speedily done on your posal. It exhibits an example worthy of all im itation. It describes a scene where the best affections of the renewed heart love to linger. It places before the eye of faith a fresh token of is that other denominations, in the tactics and the approach of that blessed day, when the science of modern Christian warfare are outgent knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth, then they that do business in ships, shall spread its glory over the sea.

The letter has been put into my hands by the Rev. Thos. Eustace, of this city, to whom the prowess, and numbers, and strength, through the writer of it is personally known, and I have the Lord of hosts, to press forward and obtain our easure to add, that with Capt. Wootten, I am personally acquainted; in whose ship last year holy redeeming influence among us? Where is we had some happy moments and joyful seasons. the spirit of the departed Wesleys, of Fletcher, It was Bethel, for God was in that place.

A CORRESPONDENT. Philadelphia, June 5th, 1829.

Whampoa Jun. 12th, 1829. our safe arrival here after a passage of 175 days extensive host be marshalled and put in array. from the capes, and have been on an allowance Let our bishops assume the command, and stand a warm climate as we have been in, and with ders, and deacons, and local brethren of every

I have ever experienced.

then 40 days out. On the 27th Sept. made the Lord's help, rank and file; and, above all, let Island of Tristian de Cunha, then 71 days out. weekly class collections every where be introduc-On the 24th Oct had very boisterous weather off ed, and the work is done-Methodism vindicat-the Cape of Good Hope. On 24th Nov. made -4 and her rank and prowess maintained a-Sandal Wood Island, then out 120 days. And midst the benevolent institutions of the age .on the 8th of Jan. arrived at Lintin, which is a- N. Y. Chris. Adv. & Jour. bout 60 miles from Canton. Mr. Frazier left us and went up in a passage boat. It is the most difficult passage I have ever experienced; but although Captain Wootten has never been this way before, and the oldest captains in the trade colored clergyman, who left Baltimore two years dread this eastern passage, yet every thing seemed to go on as well as if he had been in this found him sitting up in his bed, and the blood trade all his life. In fact the ship is more like a of his friends here, who looked to his opinion, atbecoming cold on the floor; but, by stretching floating church and school than a merchant ship. I will just give you an idea how our time is em- theirs. On this account, his return has, we undeed, the jugular veins were preserved entire, ployed. On Sunday morning and afternoon we derstand, been some time anxiously expected by have public worship in the cabin. On Tuesday many very respectable coloured people of this mation of the brain; I to the small pox; I to the evening, from 6 to 8 is allotted to prayer, singing place; and we were particulary desirous, from hooping-cough; 1 to palsy; 1 to the discharge of and reading of the Scriptures in rotation, commeneing with the Captain, and going round the whole ship's company down to the smallest boy on board. Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 4 o' clock is allotted to teaching navigation. The I am satisfied that Africa is the place for me and Captain informed us that the cabin was not only mine, and all others of my color, who will go 47 of which have contained more than one deaf open to the boys, but for all who wished to be there with common industry and perseverance. and dumb child; 29 families have, each, containinstructed. On Thursday evening we have a Nothing would induce me to remain in America." of the face, and some part of his limbs; and all regular meeting, the same as on Wednesday eve- In reply to our questions, he then entered into 6; and one, 7. In one family the father is ning at home; the captain acts as pastor, and the such a detail of circumstances as fully justified deaf and dumb, and also 4 of the children. In steward as clerk, who commences the tune. his opinions and conduct. The mortality, he another, the father and 2 children are deaf and As for time, we have as much as we can wish; said, was comparatively trifling in most voyages, dumb. These are the only instances in which two holidays in the week for washing and men- and could be traced very generally to the impru- either of the parents of the pupils has labored ding our clothes, and as much respect paid to the dence of the convalescents, who, anxious to be under this defect, while in several other cases, Sabbath on board as if we were on the shore, getting forward, make exertions which bring on There is also a library in the cabin belonging to a relapse, a second and third and even fourth of the parents have been deaf and dumb, yet the Captain, which we can use as we please, time, before it carries them off. In most cir- their children have heard perfectly well; so that and it seems as if he took a delight in making cumstances, common care when convalescing it does not appear that the malady is an heredius comfortable-not as some captains and officers, will prevent mortality. Dr. Randall's case as he tary one. It seems, rather, to be found among either a curse or a frown, but soft words and a reported to us-and he was one who nursed him certain families and their collateral branches .smile, which make things go on more agreeable through his illness-illustrates his idea. Dr. Thus two of the pupils, sisters, have had 14 and time pass away pleasantly .- On christmas Randall was quite convalescent, weakness being day we had meeting in the cabin, the text was all he had to contend with after his first attack, 2d chapter Luxe, v. 15. Our fare on that day and that was rapidly vanishing. In this state, he consisted of salt pork and peas, with our allow- saw the government schooner aground on the bar. ance of water, which is not quite so delicious as He boarded her, and remained on deck, with the and all her grand children, possessed the facul-H. I have never liked the doctrine of choos- had so lately conquered the Peacock, declared your land gentry feasted on, such as turkeys and waves occasionally breaking over him, and exthat nothing by the name of peacock should have minced pies; but thank God, we are all in as posed to the hottest African sun, from 7 until 110'-P. I see you do not; nor the words by which colours standing in their presence. To make good health as if we had the greatest dainties. clock, A. M.! The consequence was to have analyzing the verse, which excited your appre- ed him of all his long tail. Soon after I saw 5' N. long. 135° E. of Greenwich. On new- a stroke of the sun. He again became conva- have been three sisters and a brother; 3 sisters; hension, and you have not so far, been able to them riding through the city, and every sailor, years we had worship in the morning and eve- lescent, and was gaining strength rapidly when 2 sisters and a brother; 1 sister and 2 brothers; name the dark and mysterious word, or words- who could put his hand out of the coach window, ning, and the same fare as on christmas,-Mr. the Harriet arrived. Contrary to the intreaties 3 brothers; 8 pairs of sisters; 5 pairs of brothwe will go through if you please. The next extended to public view a feather from the pea- Frazier has been in delicate health all the pas- of all around him, he insisted on superintending ers; and 7 pairs consisting, each of a brother word after chosen, is "us;" meaning. I sup- cock, in token of their victory. This is a sketch sage, and has been very kind to me, lending me the debarkation and location of the settlers; and and sister. books, and giving me pens and paper-he is re- another relapse was the consequence of his ungagements. The sailors seem to feel no enmity walking the deck or in his state room. As there grants began to be taken down with sickness and 29 upwards of 25. against their enemies; and as an honorable proof is a ship just now passing, I must conclude this He now broke from his immediate attendant, who Of the 279 pupils, who have been, at differ-

From your affectionate Son .- Ib.

METHODISM. From an Appeal to the Ministers, Class Leaders in the United States.

professing, praying, cross bearing Methodists! surely as the promises of God are yea and amen to them that believe, so true it is that that socie-Mr. Editor,-Believing the following letter ty will seize the prize of victory, and snatch the part to retrieve your character, and your high profession. As sure as the knowledge of God will ere long cover the whole earth, so sure it eralling you altogether; pressing to the onset, partment of the physical history of our species. leaving you far in the rear, they are assuming the van, the fore front of the battle, and will assuredly reap the triumph and glory. We have position in the Christian array. Is there not a of Coke, and of Benson, and a host of others? O, my Christian brethren, let us up and be doing. Let us prove to Christendom and the world that their mantles have indeed fallen on their sons, Dear Mother, -I am happy to inform you of and a double portion of their spirit. Let our very little rain. It was the most tedious passage grade, take charge of the larger subdivisions .-Let the leaders head the smaller bands and On the 27th of August we crossed the line, companies, and let the members come up to the

From the Balt. Gaz.

LIBERIA. We have conversed with a very intelligent ago for Africa. He went to see for himself the situation of affairs at Liberia, and to satisfy many the interest which we take in the scheme of Af- cannon at a military review; and 4 to sudden rican colonization, to hear his report. His first falls. In very many cases, it has been found words were entirely satisfactory "I have come impossible to procure any satisfactory informaback, ' he said, "for my wife and children; and tion on this point.

AM. ASYLUM FOR THE DEAF & DUMB, At Hartford, Conn .- Thirteenth Report of the Directors, rendered May 16, 1829.

In the Annual Report for the year ending May 10th, 1823, there were certain statistical views presented, with regard to those pupils who had previously to that time, been connected with the Asylum .- In the lapse of six years, additional data have been obtained, which may serve to cast some new light upon this very interesting subject. It is much to be regretted, however, that in many instances the peculiar condition of this unfortunate portion of the community, seems not to have had that attention bestowed upon it, which its importance demands. It is often difficult to obtain, even from the parents, and intimate acquaintances, of the deaf and dumb, satisfactory information respecting the peculiar circumstances of their case; and although no inconsiderable efforts have been made, on the part of those connected with the institution, to collect such facts as would enable them to arrive, at least in a course of years, at some general results interesting not only to the lovers of science, but equally so to the friends of humanity, they still find many parts of this field of investigation, either wholly unexplored, or involved in obscurity.

Perhaps the brief view that is now about to be given of the few, most important facts that have fallen within our notice, may serve to excite the attention of professional men, in different parts of our country, to a more careful and thorough investigation of this very curious de-

Since the commencement of the Institution, it has imported its benefits to 279 pupils; 157 males, and 122 females. Of these, 116 were born deaf, and 135 lost their hearing, in infancy or childhood, by disease or accident; while, with regard to 28, it is uncertain or doubtful, in what way this misfortune befel them.

It appears from this, that a somewhat greater proportion have become deaf, and consequently dumb, by some adventitious cause after their birth, than by any original, constitutional defect; a very interesting fact; inasmuch as it shows the degree of liability of every child, born with the perfect possession of all its faculties, to this misfortune; and, of course the deep personal interest that every parent, and, indeed, every member of the community has, in making provision to alleviate the condition of such of their children or friends as may be visited, in the course of Providence, with this calamity. This view of the subject, too, if indeed there were no other considerations, addressed to the strongest dietates of both benevolence and justice, would seem to render it proper, as a matter of National and State policy, to furnish the means of affording public relief, in a case in which the whole mass of the community is so deeply inter-

So far as accurate information has been obtained; among those who have become deaf by disease or accident, 15 became so quite in infancy; 27 before one year of age; 58 between the ages of I and 4 years; 14 between 4 and 5 years: and 9 between 5 and 7 years of age.

Among the causes producing this calamity, 25 ter an inspection of the ground, as the guide of cases are attributed to the spotted fever; 16 to various kinds of fever, not defined; 7 to the canker-rash; 5 to the measles; 2 to an inflam-

> The 279 pupils have come from 247 families, ed 2; four families, 3; seven, 4; four, 5; two, which have come to our knowledge, one or both kinsfolks deaf and dumb, the whole 16 being descended from the same great grand mother; while, what renders this fact the more singular, is, that their common ancestress, all her children scendants, 7 have been pupils in the Asylum.

From the 26 families, each of which has sent

The ages of the pupils, at the time of their The next is "in"—Then comes "him"—then Even this is preferable to the surly, revenge- ally a truly pious man, and is continually pray- remitted labors. Again he became convalescent, admission, were as follows: 111 under 15 years "before—the." Is there any thing dangerously ful spirit of some, who contended in national en-

would have restrained him within the bounds of ent periods, members of the Asylum, 209 have common prudence, and borne on a chair, or sup- been supported, either in whole or in part, by ported on the arms of two men, insisted on vis- the charity of their townsmen, or by the bounty iting and prescribing for the sick; and a last and of the state to which they belonged; while, in fatal attack was the consequence of these reiter- some few instances, a partial allowance has been and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church ations of imprudence. His own enthusiastical made, to supply deficiencies, from the funds of zeal destroyed him. The spirit was too restless the Institution. Among the 70 who have paid Take our Bible Society. Its establishment for the frame which it inhabited. Dr. Mechlen, their own expenses, but few were from families be una stood to mean before the foundation of request, in ordering the necessary preparations, has, indeed, been somewhat recent, but what his assistant, is in good health, because, although in more than moderate circumstances, while the was that is, your greatest fears through and when I had done, some of them thanked has it done? When and where have its opera- more affected in the first instance by the fever, much the larger part have made great sacrifices erse have been, that it should be con- me, and said they had not heard a sermon before tions been exhibited to the admiration of the he has taken care of himself, avoided unnecess- to obtain, what they deemed the best of all in-

stood, more, that it should be misunderstood. One of the sailors, whose arm was taken off badly ought to have done something before this that ity to more of the information we have received. This fact corresponding with similar state-

who cannot themselves provide the means of us within three days. ty to make use of such means, even when they tention. are provided, the deaf and dumb are to be placed among the most necessitous; inasmuch as they for ten weeks with an affection of the liver, cannot, let them make what efforts they may, deemed it expedient to return to Ohio. Br. M. in this dispensation of Providence, as painfully to render it necessary. But the deceptions conderive any benefit from the customary modes of accompanied her. He contemplates returning to impress my mind with the denunciations at tinually practised by the agents of the old line, education that are so extensively and bountiful- within three months. ly furnished to all other classes of the community.

PARIS MISSIONARY SOCIETY. The three missionaries, from Paris Missiona-

ry Society to the Hottentots, at the Cape of Good Hope, were ordained and set apart to their office during the anniversary week in Paris in May last. The meeting for this purpose was characterised by deep christian feeling. From the account of the proceedings, furnished by the London Record, we make the following extract.

-Philadelphian. Bisseux. the youngest missionary, first spoke, and after him his two friends, all expressing, with great simplicity and feeling, their sorrow in bidding farewell to their country and friends, but the joy also they felt in commencing their labors, earnestly imploring the prayers of all the Church of God in their behalf. Mr. Wilks, (who, from illness had not been able to assist at any of the other meetings) then came forward, and addressing the three young men said, "Yes, we do pray for you, the present scene attests we have prayed for you,-yes, before you thought of God, he had already given you to our prayers -'c'etait la priere qui vous a engendre. I answer for myself, for my brethren, for this congregation, that we do pray for you, and will contin- From Rev. Aratus Kent, Galena, Fever River, ue to pray. Am I justified in this promise? (Yes, yes, was the reply, from every part of the chapel.) You say you are filled with sorrow, and with joy, in quitting us-so are we also-we feel many delightful hours of prayer and praise, togeth- both of St. Louis and this place,

# OTTAWA MISSION.

God, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever."

The following letter is from Mr. Slater, Mis-

THOMAS, June 1, 1829.

My family took his place. A few weeks after ture. my arrival, Br. Meeker, from Ohio, came as my associate. A sister Richardson from Ohio, and

ments from Europe, shows that, by far the great- on the mission premises from its commencement. pense. In addition to this, the capitalists, who same number of months in 1829, only 1714, beupon the benevolence of individuals, and the enteen. The number on an average at the vil- will remain here through the winter. bounty of the public. For, it not only comports lage last summer was 15. On account of the with the true spirit of our happy, republican in- scarcity of corn, we have recently suspended our ted, for this is a good country, a land of hills and stitutions, but with all the maxims of an en- school at home, but have recommenced the virtue among the great mass of the people, to mission school in New-York is with us, and dire necessity did not drive them away. If enprovide most liberally for the education of all will commence a school at a village 4 miles from couragement were afforded them to open farms

rious Providence, are cut off from the very abili- lishment, which has engrossed much of our at- time their permanent residence in the country

Sister Richardson being confined to her room

rose to such a high pitch, has given way to the waste. As long as it lieth desolate it shall rest. most cordial friendship and love. There is a visible change in their outward affairs, and some villages they have extensive fields enclosed by ed as yet. At a council last winter, three vil- come in and possess the land. lages agreed to appropriate all their annuities from the American government the present year to build grist and saw mills. The sum required to erect both amounts to \$600.

We give as much attention as possible to the study of the language.

Some of the Indians have discarded the use of whiskey entirely; one of the most important chiefs who resides near us is one of the number. He often exhorts his people on the subject of re-

ligion, and prays in his family. We are in need of many things to carry on the work of civilization successfully. We have only one flax spinning wheel for any domestic

manufacture. We ask your prayers.

Yours very truly,

LEONARD SLATER.

From the Home Missionary. MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS.

Illinois, June 9, 1829.

THERE, AND IN THE VICINITY. a natural sorrow at parting-it is allowable. - place, presented the letters kindly furnished me my property by it." Well, but is it right to manner in which these assertions are made, and further exertions to gather around the standard Paul also felt it when he said, 'What mean ye at St. Louis, procured a place, and preached at furnish mankind with the means of their ruin? the tricks played off upon travellers, cannot be of TOTAL ABSTINENCE the multitudes who are to weep, and to break mine heart?' But we feel 3 o'clock P. M. to about 50 persons. And I "The people will have it at any rate, and I may fully credited except by those who have seen preparing, by the temperate use of the peisonous a holy joy in sending you forth into the Lord's ought to say, that I have received many tokens as well have the benefit of the trade as others." vineyard. In this place, where we have spent of kindness and approbation from the people, That's not the question-is it right for you to

be the house of God-the gate of heaven; built, on two streets, or benches, one about 20 must answer," said he, though I get my hving deception. where can we better bid you adieu in this world, or 30 feet above the other, closely copying the by making rum, he's a fool that drinks it." we shall be on the other side. O, may we meet bigh bluff of 100 feet immediately in the rear. New Jersey tavern be per, which be made to you there, surrounded by multitudes of heathen, The hum of business is heard on the margin of me a year ago. He said, "An aged friend obwho have been brought to the knowledge of the river, while abundant scope is afforded for served to me a few days ago, that there was one God through your means. Many of our Com- the display of taste, in the little yards and gar- sin, which he should not have to answer for, and mittee, as young and strong as you, have already dens which seem already to be creeping up the that was dealing out damnation by the half gill." Saviour who died for you. Rest in his love; for day, Indians, French, Irish, English, Germans, tavern keeper, how ought those men to feel who he will never fail you. By his grace you Swiss, and Americans, and such a variety of deal it out by the barrel, or hogshead and hunhave been enabled to quit father and mother, national custom and costume as are rarely to be dreds of hogsheads? How can professors of recountry and friends, for his sake; and will he met with in any other place. I have been out ligion, how can deacous, pursue the business of Pioneer line of stages is doing a good business, County Temperance Society; and as the anniverthen forsake you? O, no! he will be more to you in the country as far as Dodgeville, which is 50 "dealing out perdition?"-Journal of Humanity. than all you have left behind. Go, then, in the miles distant, and 12 miles from the Ouisconsin, strength of the Lord, and in the power of his preached in five different neighborhoods, to asmight. Go, and tell the descendants of those semblies varying from 25 to 150, of whom three a recent term of the Circuit Court published with Protestants who were compelled to abandon their fourths were males, and distributed 10,000 pa- their names affixed the statement "that all the

long slumber, to become a burning and shining clergyman, has lately arrived, and proposes to sharp eye-sight, to discover the evils growing light. Go, and carry the standard of the Cross form a circuit, taking Galena in his route. We out of Intemperance. into the heathen darkness of Africa, and may confidently expect to proceed harmoniously, and We notice in accounts of 4th of July celebra- is only by a strict adherence to principle that thousands be added, through your means, to the intend to make such arrangements that this vilgreat assembly of the Church in heaven, who lage shall have preaching every Sabbath. A the fact stated that ardent spirit, and in many inproclaim, without ceasing, 'Salvation to our Sabbath School is to be commenced next Lord's stances wine, were not suffered upon the public day, but we anticipate many difficulties, one of dining tables; and that the day passed with much which is the want of a suitable place for that less confusion, and with better order than formerdressed to the Editor of the Vermont (Bap.) stinted oaks which are thinly scattered over tofore, we believe, has this vice "run riot" more these extensive prairies, and seem barely to widly than on the 4th of July. have survived the fires which annually sweep The Volunteer Artillery Company recently My dear Brother,-To discover any indica- over the country, and threaten to destroy every formed in the Village of Syracuse, N. Y. have ing missionary plans and operations among the ent denominations, and may be adverted to as ardent spirit on the days of muster. a beacon to warn the churches to examine The Grand Jury of Berkshire Co. Mass, at the that the advertisements of this line of stages, The reason of this we are unable even to con-This mission has been in operation about two whether their religion is such as will live only late term of the Court of Common Pleas, passed which have been put up in public places on the jecture. We hope that our subscribers who do years and six months. Br. M'Coy, after spenin the nurseries they now occupy, or whether and published several resolutions, decidedly apthey would still flourish if transplanted to some route, and through the country, have, in almost not receive their papers regularly, will give us eration, returned to Carey, on the St. Joseph's. lonely desert, and deprived of all moral cul-

Embarrassments of the country about Galena.

sister Thompson from Mass. have since joined has already produced, and threatens still great- cing hundreds of scholars, who have come under have been turned with front to the wall, or some ducted Baptist paper, published at Philadelus. The station is named after the late Dr. er embarrassments in this place and the adjoin- the pledge of entire abstinence. Thomas, missionary to India. Its location is on ing country. The present regulations of gov- The traders in Plymouth, N. Y. have agreed Grand river rapids, in the territory of Michigan, ernment are oppressive. I shall not take it upon not to bring any new rum into the place; and six miles from its junction with lake Michigan, me to say that they require too great a proportion comparatively little spirituous liquor is now sold tematic course of contemptible injustice and mer title. 120 miles N. E. of Carey, and 180 N. W. of of the lead, but the requisition that those who live in the place. Detroit. The climate cannot be said to be sa- 50 miles out should deliver their tithes here, lubrious, nor the soil fertile, compared with Ver- and the restrictions by which people are prevenmont. There is some very rich prairie land, on ted from cultivating the soil, and are thus made for the week ending the 20th June, as given in which vast numbers are settling. One prairie, to depend on markets 1000 miles distant, are op- the New York Daily Advertiser, we make the 90 miles from us, being the nearest white set- pressive beyond endurance. The merchants following extract: tlement, contained, six weeks ago, but eighteen and smelters have sold their goods on credit to Spirits-Nothing of any consequence has such an unwarrantable extent, that the country been done in Brandy for several weeks until At the commencement of our labors we met is become bankrupt. The price of lead is so Monday, when a lot of J. J. Dupuy's brandy vil of intemperance. But numerous as they with much opposition. We were often left to low, that, under present disadvantages, it will was brought forward at auction, and 83 pipes have been, and although our readers may have warning them against sanctioning a system of doubt of our calling, and compelled to resort to scarcely pay for digging, smelting, and carrying sold at 102 a 104, and the residue by private wished them less so, they have been but here Clerical domination and persecution, &c. "dethe throne of grace with heavy hearts. The to market. The waters of the Mississippi are sale at 100cts. 6 months. This is considerably and there a solitary article from the great mass claring that this system and this prosecution were Lord was our support and helper in the day of so unusually low, as seem to threaten a famine, below any sale since the alteration of the Tariff. both because of the difficulty with which pro- There appears to be a material falling off in the There are seven important villages located on visions are brought to us, and because the lead consumption of all foreign spirits, and partic-

est proportion of the deaf and du b, both in our Six of the children read fluently in the New- generally live at a distance, are taking the alarm, ling 5001 pipes less. And notwithstanding, the ted the principle of total abstinence. In some est proportion of the dear and du b, both in our state of the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the control of the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be found on the dear and du b, both in our churches hardly a member can be the more indigent classes of the community, and mer we had a school at a village three-fourths funds. The consequence of all which is, that price is now lower than it was under the Tariff; enforces, with urgent appeals to all our feelings of a mile from the mission. The number of our the people are already fast retreating, and the present prices must give a ruinous loss. of humanity, the strong claims which they have scholars at the mission has been confined to sev- present prospect is, that but few, comparatively, In Holland Gin there have been no sales, except

valleys, and brooks of water; a land possessing lightened policy, seeking to prevent corruption school at the village. Its present number is 25. great fertility of soil and salubrity of air; and a sening for several months and many of those and crime, not so much by the severity of penal The Indians appear much interested in this land of unrivalled beauty in appearance; and who are in the business say the consumption has codes, as by the diffusion of intelligence and school. An Indian youth from the Tonewanda multitudes would gladly live and die here, if and raise their own provisions, their lead would procuring it. And, surely, if any, by a myste- We have a farm connected with the estab- then supply them with cash, while at the same would greatly check the prevalence of the fires and thus promote the growth of timber.

This state of things is certainly to be regret

But to me there is something so judgment-like gainst Israel. The language of it seems to be, The prejudice of the Indians, which at first of will dry up your rivers, and lay the land because it did not rest in your Sabbaths when ye dwelt upon it." But we hope and pray for preference for the Proneer, that the line ha give evidence of a change of heart. . At eight some alleviation of the embarrassments above failed, and that there is no certainty if they take named, when the natural advantages of this in- this line that they will not be left in a few miles a good fence. There are but few houses erect- teresting region shall again invite multitudes to

### TEMPERANCE.

Mr. Hooker,-During my late tour of preaching in Boston, the following facts relating to the neer, have been told, "this is the stage," and general subject of Intemperance were communi- have actually travelled miles before they have cated to me by gentlemen, in whose judgement discovered that they were in the old line, and and accuracy entire confidence may be placed. their fare having been paid, they were thus com-A few remarks of my own are subjoined.

N. HEWIT.

Andover, July 14, 1829. do away the custom of drinking spirit than man- quited for the trunk of a lady, who he said had of drunkards can present but a feeble resistance ny persons are aware of; all that is necessary is to just came in that line from the west.-He was make the trial. I own six coasting vessels, and informed that no such trunk was there. But there has been no spirit used on board of one of still insisting that the lady told him expressly county of Monroe done in the cause of Temin excluding it."

DESCRIPTION OF GALENA. HIS RECEPTION tate from the manufacture of the drink of drunkards, to whom the question was put, "Is it right On Sabbath morning, I stepped ashore at this to sell spirit?" He replied "Why, I've made all make gain out of the wickedness and misery of er, we part. We have often experienced it to This village of 200 houses is very compactly drunkards, and the ruin of their families? "If I

The Grand Jury of Jefferson County, N. Y. at sed with the use of spirituous liquors during the spiritual life; that she is awakening from her The Rev. Mr. Dew, a respectable Methodist whole session. Entire abstinence gives clear and

tions of a wider diffusion of information concern- thing within their reach. They are of differ- provided in their constitution against the use of for us to notice this subject at this time, is the received by our subscribers—that in some places

of temperance; and pledging themselves to aid every instance, except in Pioneer houses, been pull- information, and if possible, ascertain the cause the reformation of the country.

cipally to four villages. We have had a school transported, at least without great additional ex- months in 1828, was 6815 pipes, and for the main to be accomplished.

a few pipes of Meder's Swan at 109 a 110 .-Nothing doing in St. Croix Rum. Whiskey in habit long indulged as a reason for its continugood casks sells at 20 1-2 to 21-but little de- ance, and who by their attempts to justify themsmand, for all descriptions of spirits have been les- elves in this indulgence, are counteracting the diminished.

## ROCHESTER:

# FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1829.

PIONEER STAGES.

We have for a long time forborne saying any thing about this line, as we supposed the community were too well informed on the subject seem to require a word by way of caution .-It is asserted even in this village, to travellers who are inquiring for stages, and who show a without any means of conveyance.

Females who are travelling especially, alone ought to be on their guard, as we know of instances in which females inquiring for the Pio-

ny through Utica, &c., to Canandaigua, and citizens are not usually behind in moral enterridge road to Lewiston, and which has recently cessary to remind them of the importance of been extended (as will be seen by an article in doing something to promote this great object, in passed that barrier, and many of us, still living, steep ascent of the snrrounding hill. Here are this paper from the West. Recorder) into Cana- which all are interested, and in which the very can never expect to see your faces again, even thrown together, like the tenants of the grave- ing in my ears ever since, and it troubles me ve- la by the Falls to Buffalo, where it meets the antipodes of sentiments on other subjects can ushould you return. We commit you, then, dearyard, without any order, people of every country much." No wonder. If peddling out "perline from Canandaigua, which is also daily.—
nite, to insure a renewed, & united, and power-Besides this, extrus are furnished at the short- ful and successful effort. est notice at every village on the routes.

and we believe adheres in a good measure to sary of the village Temperance Society must be the principles on which it was established, al- near at hand, would it not be a proper subject though from the extreme difficulty of getting, in for their consideration? Let a call be made for every instance, men of firmness and stern integ- Delegates from all the towns in the county;country for the sake of their religion, that upon ges of tracts. One method of distribution is to crimes which came to their knowledge, (with rity as agents, we have no doubt things are done, Let a County Society be organized, and when the very spot where their fathers suffered under give one to each person as they retire, which the exception of one, and that doubtful,) du- on some occasions, which ought not to be done; this is done we believe that each town would not the iron rod of tyranny, you, together with your they receive with apparent eagerness. I flatter ring the session, were committed in consequence and we never have and never will be their apol- be long without an auxiliary association. Christian brethren, prayed for them; tell them myself that much good will be accomplished by of the use of ardent spirit." The Jury dispensions for neither a regard to honesty nor to the ogists; for neither a regard to honesty nor to the ogists; for neither a regard to honesty nor to the original of the eastern true interests of the line, would justify us in states, and every day witnesses its usefulness. such a course. Let its faults be exposed, and A similar course adopted here will produce similet those who manage its concerns know that it lar results.

and for public worship. Mr. R. will lend all ly. We also observe in the notices of public ed to make some trifling sacrifices to assist it in ver, which may not only remove the difficulties his aid while he remains. The professors of services on that day, that Temperance was the bearing up against the tide of falsehood and de- under which he appears to labor, but which religion in this country are "few and far be- subject of many of the adresses given. This ception which it has continually to contend with. may prove instructive as well to old as to young sionary to the Ottawas, in Michigan. It is ad- tween," and may be likened to the blighted and is as it should be; for on no day in the year, here- If they are not prepared to do this, let them not converts. deceive others nor themselves with a pretence of being its friends and supporters.

ed down, mutilated, or carefully concealed. In of the failure. Temperance Societies are formed in many some instances where the advertisements, on A combination of unpropitious circumstances Sabbath schools in the city of N. York, embra- board of boats, have been put in frames, they article earefully hung over them.

deception, every honest man will find a comment in his own breast.

# TEMPERANCE.

gress which has been made in checking the e- indictment she has been found guilty.

Many of our citizens of all classes have adopwho makes use of, or vends ardent spirits; -But are there not others in which but a few solitary individuals have taken up this cross; pleading salutary influence of the more self-denying affording a pretext to others to continue in the practicewho might otherwise have been induced to abstain from the use of spirits altogether? These things ought not so to be.

The reformation has thus far gone on prosperously-has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. Every argument that has been advanced has done something towards producing conviction, and every effort has been crowned with more than anticipated success. Opposition in this section of country, to the cause of Temperance, is now, in a great measure, confined to those who have become the slaves of a depraved appetite--to drunkards, and to those professors of religion who habitually drink,drink moderately, but daily-often enough to show they cannot be entirely divorced from the bottle-cannot deny themselves for the benefit of others-cannot deny themselves for the sake of aiding the cause of arresting others who now might be reclaimed, but who will, ere long, have passed the rubicon, and instead of being ranked, as they now are, with temperate drinkers, will have their names inscribed on the list pelled to continue in it. An instance occurred of Incurables. From another class, the class in this village the other day of this kind: A of confirmed drunkards, we expect all the op-Mr. \_\_\_\_ said to me, "It is much easier to gentleman came to the Pioneer office and in- position they can array gainst us; but regiments compared with a few respectable church members.

We now make the inquiry, What has the she had come in the Pioneer, the agent refer- perance? To this question we may answer, that Mr. - informed me, that one of his ac- red to the way-bill, and found that no female the efforts of many individuals have not been quaintances was conversing with a retailer of passenger had arrived from the west. The a- small nor without effect. But when we ask spirituous liquors on the wickedness of helping gent suspecting that the lady had been deceived, what it is now doing, if we are not greatly mismen to drunkeness and ruin, when a well known directed the gentleman to inquire at the house taken, the answer may be given in one worddistiller came in, who had am assed a large es- where the old line called, which he did, and Nothing. Is the cause then to be abandoned?found the trunk, and that its owner had arrived Shall not past success excite to renewed attacks in that stage. The boldness and the unblushing upon the common enemy? Will you not make and felt their effects. Let travellers, we say, cup, to fill the ranks of the army of drunkards patronize such public conveyances as they think which is daily passing away? While County proper, but let them be on their guard against Temperance Societies are organizing in various parts of the state and union, even in the new As to the failure of the Pioneer, the fact is, settlements of the south and west, shall the than at the gate of heaven? Soon, very soon, circular direction of Fever River in front, and a lin this connexion, I will relate a remark of a there is, and has been one daily line from Alba- county of Monroe be destitute? We believe its from thence one line through Rochester on the prize, and we flatter ourselves that it is only ne-

We would therefore take the liberty to sug-To its friends we have a word to say. The gest that a call be made for the formation of a

The inquiry of a "Young Convert" is one or But let its professed friends not suppose that vast importance; and we flatter ourselves that mere profession is all that is expected of them. he will receive an answer from some of our cor-If the object is a good one, let them be prepar- respondents, through the columns of the Obser-

We have lately heard considerable complaint Another reason why we consider it necessary of the irregularity with which our papers are fact, as we are credibly informed and believe, none have been received for three or four weeks.

phia, has been changed from folio to imperial On the spirit which could dietate such a sys- octavo, and "Christian Index" added to its for-

MRS. ROYAL, OF BLACK BOOK NOTORIETY.

This lady was some time since indicted at the city of Washington as a common scold-a slan-We have of late given very numerous extracts derer-a disturber of the peace-a common from other papers, showing the unexampled pro- brawler-and a common nuisance-on which

She made a very eloquent appeal to the Jury, which has come under our notice. It is not a part of a general scheme, of which the attempt this river. Our labors have been confined prinwith which they are to be purchased cannot be ularly brandy. The importation of the first five done, but to inquire whether much does not reture." So it seems after the evaporation of the evidence afforded by the Cherry conspiracy, we

another objection We ter from directe city. The l ment, s than on this cou lowing "I be you mu fit for s John B

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right in celebrat admit th serving ! rejoice their wi pression to rejoic gained? for? T some le substitu us in ce mitting this and the m rather | retire ! more 1

a union of Church and State; we have now own on all occasions, I have and intend to deproof directly in point, and here it is .- The ene- vote all my feeble powers to their general immies of the Sabbath measures have managed to provement, therefore they must bear with me in get one of their own number arrested, while in States mail, on the Sabbath in N. Jersey-and ested." Mrs. Ann Royal, has been convicted at Washington city, as a "common scold" a "common slander" a "common brawler" a "common nuisance" &c. &c. Surely there must be Priesteraft in

"M. A." is received, and partly in type, but necessarily deferred until next week.

For the Observer. IMPORTANT QUESTION. What is the measure of holiness which is re-

quired of the Christian in the present life? the grace of God, indulged a hope of renewing and lay gentlemen. grace. I wish to know my whole duty, as a great work is before me; will you gentlemen or some of your correspondents inform me what the standard is to which I am to aim, and what is the der to feel satisfied and assured?

will greatly oblige a YOUNG CONVERT.

We have just had put into our hands "THE RIGHTS OF ALL," a paper in quarto form, published in the city of New York, edited by a man of color, and designed for the benefit of that part of our population-to be issued monthly, at \$1 per annum, in advance.

From the cursory examination which we have given it, we should think it characterized by good sense, by correct views of the character and wants of the people of color, and if read by them, cannot but prove highly beneficial.

another article on that subject, he has given his objections in full.

IMPORTANT FROM AFRICA.

this country, put together. We insert the following extract, for the perusal of our readers.

where he is."

from going to Africa.

who go with the view of finding a home for wrong.-1b. themselves and families in Africa, will be sadly disappointed-a barbarous life of sacrifices, and the salvation of God." To civilize and con- appoint .- Stamford (Eng.) News. vert Africa to the Christian faith, is the duty of the church of God. This must be effected by

ous population, so often portrayed in the African unknown; but current report establishes it at St. itor and Telegraph. Repository, and colonization sermons, will not Sacrificios, near Vera Cruz. According to the be changed to virtuous, respectable and religous proclamation of our governor, this force is but the citizens, merely by transportation across the wa- vanguard of a much larger one which is to fol- in this place, on Thursday, for murder. A great ters of the Atlantic. I should be afraid to live low them; and is only for the object of making a many persons attended; rushed in crowds to the late Capt. Samuel

After some very judicious remarks on the cel- perament of the people." ebration of the 4th of July by the white population, the editor makes the following observations only to the advice of the most influential men in went to the grog shops, and showed how much of Hampton, late Governor of Maryland, in the

while we hold that the people of color have a General Santa Anna, called by his soldiers the la Colonization Society. An address was de- Starr, father of Chandler Starr, of Albany. right in common with others, to indulge in the young Napoleon of Mexico, is well prepared to livered by Rev. Henry Coles, and \$38,00 were celebration of their anniversaries, yet we do not receive the Spanish troops at the very moment collected for the Society; at the same time a admit that they have any cause whatever for ob- they land. About the middle of June this effi- county Temperance Society was organized, the Charles R. Sherman, one of the Judges of the serving this anniversary. Our white population cient officer was at the head of 8,000 men, in the annual meeting, is to be held hereafter on the Supreme Court of this state. This distinguishrejoice in having gained the political summit of province of Xalapa. He is beloved by the sol- 4th July. their wishes, in their national freedom from op- diers for the care he takes of them, and the regpression, &c. but what have our colored people ularity of his pay-and equally by the citizens, Carolina, has commuted the sentence of Wil- tending to his official duties, apparently in his to rejoice in? what point have we as a people for the mildness with which he rules over them. liam Hinson, condemned to death for the crime usual good health, and took his seat on the bench gained? is not every inch yet to be contended

in which not only themselves, but all the people

"It is not only my opinion but also the opinion of the best friends of our color, and of a vast majority of our enlightened brethren, that these unnecessary and expensive exhibitions are very injurious to us s a people-highly calculated to increase prejudice, and expose us to insults .-Any thing that lods to these unhappy results, even if proper in itself we should discontinue.

### THE MARTYR SPIRIT.

The annual meeting of the Irish Society of London was held on the first of May last. The report states that they have under their direction, 526 schools containing 19,312 scholars .-

brought into the house of a Catholic farmer of measure of holiness which I must acquire in or- some respectability, on which occasion his con-An answer through the medium of your paper which could scarcely have been excepted from the measures of the Colonization Society. In replied in a manner highly characteristic, "I am of humanity to persons in distress. as notorious as a highway man."-Jour. of Hu-

directed to his friend, the Rev. Mr. Paul, of this branded with a red hot from on the breast (both way of the Dry Dock Company, in the East riv- Board. men and women,) with the letter V (vagabond,) er, discharged the water from her boilers, was A Pittsburgh paper states that at several of The Prince is a man possessed of more discern- and be adjudged staves for two years of any per- hauled up on the ways; and, after the bottom the celebrations of independence in that vicinity ment, sound judgment and decision of character, son who should inform against such idlers; and was cleaned and graved, was relaunched; her no ardent spirits were used, and that many farthan one half the emigrants who have gone from it was left to the master to employ the slave in the boilers were refilled, her wood taken in; she was mers are enduring the toils of the harvest field vilest work, to be fed with bread and water or at her accustomed station at the foot of Court- without the use of intoxicating liquors. small drink; and if the slave absented himself landt-street on the same afternoon, at a quarter The Milledgeville Journal of the 11th inst. "I beg you not mention, to come to Africa, for fourteen days he became a slave for life, after before 5: and at a quarter past 5 was again on contains an official communication dated Milyou must stay where you are, for the place is not being branded on the forehead or cheek with ber way to Albany. The New Philadelphia is ledgeville, July 7th, announcing that the claims it for such people as you, please to tell Mr. the letter S, (slave;) and if he ran away the se-

is the boast that the moment a slave touches the ways; and but that custom renders even wonders The Mobile Register of July 3d, says, " We We would not for the world, do any thing to soil of England, he is free. Such changes in familiar, it might excite astonishment, that a have passed the month of June with less sickness prevent such of our people as may possess some- public opinion-this is by no means a solitary steamboat could thus, within 36 hours, traverse than has occurred in the same month, we bething of the Missionary spirit and talent, and one-are enough to inspire the Christian philan- a distance of 320 miles, and undergo besides, af- lieve, during the seven years we have spent in whose object is to be useful in this particular, thropist not only with hope, but with confidence, ter being hauled up out of her element, a thor- this city." But on the contrary, 95 out of every hundred tions and feelings, wherever he may find them ican.

Infidel Mission .- The famous, not to say notoa premature death is all they should expect, for rious, Rev. Robert Taylor and Mr. Richard Car- at a late Sab. S. Concert, it was stated, that and lived upon the same diets, and are not near- have no doubt that these gentlemen will soon about two hundred had joined the Schools .at all distinguishable from the white passengers. end orator has challenged the University at Cam- action and prayer, accompany each other .- Eds. And shall I, with my family go to this grave of bridge, and offered to maintain his new-tangled Ohe. the white man? No, I will rather obey the man- theory in the Divinity Schools, in the Latin Influence of a Religious Journal .- A lady in

other heathen countries, and as other christians talked of expedition to Mexico departed hence, ica.

"As it respects the celebration of the 6th, the expedition. It seems that the republican The 4th July was celebrated by the Ashtabu
At Warren, Conn. on the 17th inst. in the 85th them. Pour of his age, & 58th of his ministry, Rev. Peter ed gratis.

for? True it is, we have been redeemed from The Greeks have been remarkably success- Excellency says, "I do not believe the extent of met in the afternoon, however, he was seized Looking Glass plates, portrait and all kinds of repairing some legal disabilities, yet prejudice has been ful, of late in their contest with the Turks, the public injury, or the circumstances attending with a severe chill, which was followed by a substituted in place of legality, and hath bound and instead of being hunted out like wild this crime, such as would induce the legislature, high fever; and although every aid which medius in cords an hundredfold stronger. But admitting we had sufficient reasons for celebrating
this anniversary, we should consult propriety in
the manner of our celebration—would it not
rather be proper for us to select a capable orator,
retire to some church or public hall, and be
more rationally entertained. I love my breth
The more rationally entertained. I love my breth
The more rationally entertained. I love my breth
The montains, have actually acting on the legislature,
this erime, such as would induce the legislature,
this erime is the county of Monroe and although every and manner of the counts o

have at last a clue to the plot which is to produce | ren of color, I associate their interests with my | several fortresses in the Morea by the French, | leaves the Greeks quite at liberty to pursue their place in the British Ministry, growing out of the operations elsewhere; and the present situation late measures for the relief of the Catholics. of the Sultan in regard to Russia, renders him Lorenzo Ingram, a lad of 13 years of age, was unable to send any considerable force to oppose lately killed in Massena, as follows. He was their progress. Should their success in future sent to catch a yearling colt, and the halter which possession of something in the shape of the U. of color from Maine to the Floridas are inter- be equal to that of the past, they will soon be in he threw over the colt's neck was also fastened possession of all Western Greece .-- Jour. of Com- to his own waist. The colt ran off, and young

had occasion to record the melancholy shipwreck tween the 16th of May and 17th of July, 1829, of the bark Granicus, on the island of Anticosti agreeably to an ordiance passed the 29th day of in the St. Lawrence, in November last. Anoth- May, 1828. er similar case has just come to light, a full ac- A man named Renica, has been sentenced to count of which is published in the Quebec Ga- be hung at Prairie de Chien, for the murder of zette. It appears that the brig Betsey of White | Lieutenant J. M'Kensie, of the United States haven, which cleared at Quebec for Ireland on Army. after on the coast of Labrador. A large part of increase of the population of that State, from the crew must have escaped to the shore, but emigration alone, at 18,000 for the last three or how long they survived cannot be ascertained. four years. Messrs. Editors. -I have recently, through The meeting was addressed by several clerical On the 6th of November, 1828, some Esquimaux hunting on the coast, seeing a piece of changed the name of a town from Adams to Jack. shillings. Ladies and Gentlemen will please call and ex-The Rev. G. Hazlewood, in the course of his rope on shore near the big islands of Watawis- son. Christian, and to do it; it appears to me that a remarks, related several anecdotes and pronountick, landed, and found a small wooden compass | The late anniversary of American Independent ced a warm culogium upon the readers employ- and a scraper; on examining further, well trod- dence was celebrated at Raleigh, N. C. by a dined by the Society. One of them he said was den paths in the moss showed that persons had ner, at which all intoxicating liquors were ex- this advertisement an insertion. been living thereabout for a considerable time, cluded by the party. After searching for some time longer, one of the | The Ulster Sentinel announces the arrival of duct was marked by a degree of intrepidity Indians ascended a fall, and saw a hollow among 51 boats, and the clearance of 58 boats, on the some small trees something like a shelter, to Hudson and Delaware Canal, for the week end- Eight Hundred Dollars. Inquire at this office. a person so circumstanced. He was made to which they went. The skeletous of three men ing July 11, 1829. advance towards the table to put his hand upon were laying outside the door and three others in- In noticing a celebration of the 4th inst. near the mass-book, and he was called to swear that side; on the top by a box containing the log-book Raleigh, N. C. the Register states that Mr. Arhe would never again read the Scriptures in of the Betsey, a work on navigation, the register thur Wall, now in his 106th year, was particupublic. Pistols were produced, and the gentle- of the brig, and other articles, nearly destroyed .- larly invited; he excused himself on account of man in whose house he was, declared, that if he There was no appearance that the people had being "busy with his crop," but said he would (the reader) did not take the prescribed oath he been able to make a fire, and it was manifest send one of his boys, a lad of 82 years. should never leave the room alive. This outra- that instead of seeking to find inhabitants they The late Episcopal Convention of the Diocese geous threat was met by the poor man with a re- had hid themselves. This says the Gazette is of Georgia has instructed its delegates to the solution which did him infinite honor. He un- always the case with English sailors who are next General Convention, to propose the adoption buttoned his coat, and baring his breast, said, that wrecked on this coast; they take it for granted of a general canon, that no clergymrn shall be he feared to offend God, but that there was a that the there was a that th heart which never dreaded the face of man. As to murder them without mercy, while in truth "until he shall have served for at least two years, it happened the poor reader was allowed to es- there are few or no Indians either on the Labra- as a missionary in some destitute part of the cape; and, when subsequently questioned as to dor coast or on that of Newfoundland, and these country, or shall have been instrumental in From the following article it will be seen how- how he stood with respect to the people of the so far from being cruel, are the most inoffensive building up some new church or congrega- where parties, travelling have the option of enjoying a ever, that the editor does not fully approve of district which formed the scene of his labors, he people on earth, who would perform any office tion."

will certainly be a dead man, he must stay This was less than 300 years ago. Now it the utility and efficiency of the Dry Dock rail- have been rejected by the War Department. in the success of efforts to correct prevailing no- ough cleaning on dry land .- New-York Amer-

# SUMMARY.

We learn from the Charleston Observer, tha Africa, "that grave of the white man," is equally lisle, are travelling the country, more apostolico, census had recently been taken in that city. of unsatiable to the colored. The idea of the cli- in the avowed character of Infidel Missionaries, the number of children between the ages of five mate of Africa being more favorable to the col- challenging the clergy to discussion on the mer- and fifteen, which was found to be two thousand ored man, north of the Potomac, than to the its of the Evidences of the Christian Religion, one hundred and eighty one, and the number atwhite man, is too ridiculous either to be named which they have the temerity to impugn as alto- tending Sab. Schools, one thousand six hundred or countenanced. Have we not been raised in gether fabulous and false, audaciously denying and ninety one or more than four fifths of the the same climate, inured to the same customs, that such a person as our Saviour existed. We whole-And further that since the enumeration, ly one half of us almost, and some altogether, find that there is both ability and honesty enough Here probably an effort was made in a measure white. I travel with my family, some part of in the professors of the Christian Religion to ex- corresponding with the importance of the object, which, receive the same treatment, and are not pose and refute their sophistries. The Rever and the result is such as God usually gives where

date of Israel's Law-giver, "stand still and see tongue, under any Moderator the University may England has recently forwarded to the Treasurer of the American Education Society, a donation of one thousand dollars. She states that "she Mexican Expedition .- A letter from Havana, had been induced to make this donation by readmissionary operation, and the means made use inserted in the Journal of Commerce of Tues- ing a few numbers of the 'Quarterly Journal,' of should not differ from those made use of, in day, says: "On the 5th and 6th inst. the long which had been sent to ber by a friend in Amer-

we should do every thing in our power, towards consisting of above 3,000 effective men, carried Public Executions .- The following paragraph He was one of our oldest and most respectable the promotion of this grand object. But to go to by seven transports, (hired American vessels from a Western paper, is a comment on the mor-Liberia as sinners, and there live lives of use- principally,) and accompanied by one seventy- al effect produced by public executions-which and a citizen. He died in an apoplectic fit.lessness, and perhaps die heathens, is not our four, two large frigates, two large brigs, and two it is hoped will be abolished. That must be a His funeral was attended on last Sabbath, at schooners, all well equipped, and remarkably savage curiosity which excites multitudes to as- St. Paul's Church, by a larger concourse of peo-That ignorant, degraded, useless and danger- fine vessels of war. Their destination is as yet semble to witness a spectacle like this .- Vis- ple than we have ever seen assembled on any

Paris, (Kv.) June 27. James Rowan, a man of color, was executed ness, Miss Mary Antis, aged 29. lodgment in the country, and of trying the tem- fatal spot; tore down the adjacent fences; saw a Shekell, formerly of Prince George's Co. Md. poor wretched creature suspended by a rope, At Manchester, (Sulphur springs,) on the 5th The letter goes on to say that the expedition struggling in the agonies of death; afterwards inst. Mr. John Shekell, aged 54. was undertaken by Ferdinand in opposition not dispersed, and a number, both white and black, At Baltimore, on the 17 inst. Charles Ridgely, on the celebration of the 6th by the people of Spain, but to the known wishes of the people of they had improved from beholding the shocking 70th year of his age.

Great changes are spoken of as about to take

Ingram was thrown and killed.

The High Constable of Philadelphia reports Melancholy Shipwreck .- A few weeks ago we that 734 dogs have been killed and buried be-

the 15th of October, 1827, was cast away soon | The Pioneer, of Illinois, estimates the annual

The Legislature of New-Hampshire has shower for one shilling, and give a warm bath for two

The Executive Committee of the General Assembly's Board of Missions have made twen-Extraordinary despatch.—The steamboat New ty-six new appointments and renewed ten, since any remark as regards his table, bar, escetera. His at-Philadelphia left Albany on Wednesday afternoon the 29th of May. The amount of ministerial la- tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure Slavery in England .- By an act of Parliament of last week, at 5 o'clock-arrived here at about bor, when these appointments shall have been We have in our possession an interesting let- in 1547, persons able to work who refused to la- the same hour on Thursday morning-landed fulfilled, will be twenty-eight years and eleven ter from the African Prince Abdhul Rhahaman, bor and lived idiy for three days, were to be her passengers as usual, went round to the rail- months, at an expense of less than \$4,000 to the

John B. Russwurm, that if he do come here, he cond time, he was to suffer death as a felon. length. This despatch evinces very strongly, and injury committed by the Creek Indians,

CASTLETON, Vt. July 17 .- Small Pox .- We learn that this alarming disease has made its appearance in Poultney, in this county-a Mr. Eber Miranville died of it on the 11th inst.-Prompt measures have been taken to arrest its progress; but from the frequent exposure of individuals, before the disorder was known to be the Small Pox, it is feared it may not be speedily cheeked .- Herald.

Accounts from Zante state that Missolonghi, the scene of so much heroic Grecian valor, and which since 1825 has been in the hands of the Turks, has at last surrendered to the brave Greek Admiral Miaulis .- N. Y. Obs.

# MARRIED,

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Strong, Mr. James R. Webster, of Phelps, to Miss Eliza N. Mullender of Seneca.

On Monday evening, by the Rev Miles P Squier, Col. Silas Hemenway, of the Geneva Hotel, to Miss Mary Ottley, eldest daughter of William Ottley, Esq. of Phelps.

# DIED.

Very suddenly, in this village, on the 25th inst., Mr. S. Melancton Smith, aged 38 years. merchants; much esteemed as a business man occasion in this village.

In Canandaigua, on Monday, after a long ill-

In Phelps, on the 17th inst. Mrs. Ann Shekell,

At Warren, Conn. on the 17th inst. in the 85th them. Persons not able to purchase are furnish-From the Western (Ohio) Intelligencer.

Died at Lebanon, on the 24th ult. the Hon. ed jurist, and most estimable citizen, arrived in COMMUTATION .- Governor Miller of South Lebanon on the 17th ult. for the purpose of at-

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			-9	-	one	mo	-				100
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Rye,	-		-		-		-		38	to 4	11
Oats,		-		4		-		- 0	25		
Corn,	-				-		-	27.5		to 4	1
FLOUR,	Ы	61.						\$5.			
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, me				-		-	Ы	61. 14	1.00		
Potatoes,			-				-		37		
Turnips,			_		-		2	100	18		25
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Lard,	14		-				4		6		7
Eggs,		-						doz	. 9		15
Cider,	-		-		-		bi	1.1,5		1,7	5
Salt		1		12		-				1.5	

NOTICE. HE present occupant of the Rochester BATH-HOUSE feels grateful to the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, for their patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same, on these conditions; he will

perience the pleasing sensations for themselves. D. P. KETCHAM. Rochester, July 28, 1829. IF Editors friendly to the above are requested to give

CASH.

Rochester, July 24, 1829. STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ON or about the 10th inst., a middling sized red cow, with white on both hind feet, and two holes on the under part of the right horn. Agliberal reward will be given for any information at this office.-Rochester, July 24, 1829.

ROCHESTER HOUSE. James C. Benry. EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that

he has become the lessee of that spacious estab-ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by The great comfort of this house is attributable to the

many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, private, or a pleasant public table.

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms throughout the establishment. The whole interior economy is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add of visiters who may honor him with their company. Every exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the house has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829 241f

Globe Building Paint Shop.

HARMON JONES VISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he continues the business of

PAINTING & GLAZING in the Southeast corner of the Globe Building, 3d story: Entrance at the sign of the Sash. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of SASH, GLASS & PAINT, to retail: and all orders in his line will be punctually atten-

FHis Sash are made by hand and will be sold at factory prices, Rochester, July 17, 1829.

Piano Forte Music, (For Sale at half the usual, or publishers' price,) MONSISTING of the most approved Songs, Marches, Dances, Duetts, Rondos, Sonatas, Variations, &c .-

A PIANO FORTE, (London manufacture,) in good condition, for sale very low, if applied for soon. L. FAIRMAN.

S. JONES, HAXNTEH & GLAZXEN PPOSITE THE EAGLE TAVERN, BUFFALO ST. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & HARREH, EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER, TOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thir-

ty different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & PARKER, W. T. James & Wilson's STOVES, improved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers—together with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves. Also, PYRAMID STOVES, Improved PARLOUR STOVES with blinds, and every variety of Oven, FRANKLIN and Box

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail. T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice

Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER. FURNITURE.

OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester.

CASH FOR FLAX SEED. HE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as as any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply of oil'd meal usually kept on hand.

JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON.

MONROE BIBLE SOCIETY. supply of Bibles and Testaments has just been received from the American Society. The Bibles are sold at 55 cents, and the Tes-

Depository in the Counting Room of W. H.

taments at 12 1-2 each, to those who can pay for

Ward & Co. Carroll Street.

LEVI WARD JR. Treasurer. June 13th.

### ROCHESTER LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTORY

HIS establishment is now ready to supply any quanliam Hinson, condemned to death for the crime usual good health, and took his seat on the bench of forgery, "from hanging to whipping." His on the following morning. Before the court hogany and Toilet framed Glasses, of all sizes and prices. done at short notice. JOHN H. THOMPSON.

### "EARTH TO EARTH AND DUST TO DUST."

BY THE REV. G. GLORY. "Earth to earth and dust to dust!" Here the evil and the just, Here the youthful and the old, Here the fearful and the bold, Here the matron and the maid In one silent bed are laid, Here the vassal and the king Side by side lie withering; Here the sword and sceptre rust-"Earth to earth and dust to dust." Age on age shall roll along, O'er this pale and mighty throng; Those that weep them, those that weep, All shall with the sleepers sleep. Brothers, sisters of the worm, Summer's sun or winter's storm, Song of peace or battle's roar, Ne'er shall break their slumbers more, Death shall keep his sullen trust-"Earth to earth, and dust to flust! But a day is coming fast, Earth, thy mightiest and thy last! It shall come in fear and wonder, Heralded by trump and thunder; It shall come in strife and toil; It shall come in blood and spoil;

"Earth to earth and dust to dust!" Then shall come the judgment sign; In the east the King shall shine, Flashing from heaven's golden gate, Thousand thousand, round his state, Spirits with the crown and plume; Tremble then, thou sullen tomb! Heaven shall open on thy sight; Earth be turned to living light, Kingdom of the ransomed just-"Earth to earth, and dust to dust!" Then thy mount, Jerusalem;

It shall come in empires' groans;

Then ambition, rue thy lust!

Burning temples, trampled thrones;

Shall be gorgeous as a gem, Then shall in the desert rise Fruits of more than paradise; Earth by angel feet he trod, One great garden of her God, Till are dried the martyr's tears Through a thousand glorious years! Now in hope of him we trust, "Earth to earth and dust to dust."

From the Pastor's Journal. A VOICE FROM THE CRAVE OF A HEEDLESS [Furnished by a Clergyman.]

arrival at home, after an absence of a few days, notices the article in the North American at conseverely ill. The rapid advances of disease extracts:- N. Y. Jour. of Com. having left him no hope of life, and the gloom of a hopeless eternity opening full upon his conscience, he had lain for several days in great anresolution. As I waited with anxiety for some signs of a favourable change, he broke out in an

That young man was of the class which, by its thoughtless. Quite careless of the great concern, he had probably never allowed conscience to own his need of a Saviour, till the tremendous hour arrived which forced the conviction (apparently too late) upon him! Reader, have you an interest in the atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ? If not, let a voice from the grave of a heedless youth prevail on you to seek it "to-day."

dated May 14, 1829:-

revival of religion in Mississippi. At Port-Gib- his definitions themselves are often distinguishintendents."

mons was thought to contain quite a number of of our standard Dictionaries. "The Dictionary I should look very carefully after my spoons." personal allusions, and couched in terms of se- of Walker," says he, "has been found by actuvere and unmerited rebuke. When the con- al enumeration, to contain in round numbers, gregation was dismissed, a respectable portion of thirty eight thousand words. Those of Johnson, them.

their minister; and as he approached them, they rough thorough repairs and is now open from 5 o'clock A. M. Pones H. Rice; which said mortgage has been duly ussigned to the public, the number to 10 P. M. for the reception of such as wish to enjoy a substriber—NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of upon which he deliberately drew from his pock- has been encreased to seventy thousand." et the sermon that had given offence, and said. We cannot doubt, from the account here givit. It is not interlined-nor has a word been lish language, and that in some most important and many other morbid affections, caused and kept up by preached this same sermon more than twenty selves. Even among the author's own country- like kind for removing t maneous and many other diseasyears ago in the city of London, and in a num- men, we observe it stated, it has been pretty ber of other places in the Island of Great Brit- generally deemed rather a hazardous enterprise ian. I am, however, truly grateful that Provi- for an American to undertake a Dictionary of a the strictest attention to please and render benefit to all dence has directed me in the selection of this language which may be fairly supposed to be who visit the house. Gentlemen and ladies making fresubject, as it appears no less adapted to this me- spoken and written in its purity only among an- quent use of these baths will be likely to free themselves ridian, than to that for which it was originally other people; and this prejudice may doubtless prepared. And now, gentlemen, if any of you be counted upon as likely to operate still more Cold Showering in Sulphur or Fresh Water; likewise and consider that it contains remarks applicable to strongly on this side the water. The notion is extra bath, viz. Alkaline and Salt. Nine rooms have yourselves, I hope and pray that you may make obviously, however, more a prejudice than any been fitted up by the subscriber for those who wish to try a profitable improvement of them. I have no thing else. The intercourse of nations is now so further apology to offer." - Charleston Observer. intimate, that whatever literary stores are open

it is certainly a herculean task to form a com- itable to America, that the encouragement she etymologies, &c. This Dr. Johnson attempted to do in three years, except that he did not trouble himself much with etymologies,-and our countryman, Mr. Webster, has done it (more perfectly than it was ever done before) in 20 years. He has done it amidst a host of prejudices which would have discouraged most other men,-not so much against himself personally, as against the very idea of an American Dictionary of the English language, -and he has finally come off victorious, having found a liberal sale friend of civil liberty. We cannot but indulge for his work, and what is better, the general ap. a hope that justice may yet be done; but cer- graphical divisions of the country which it represents. probation of intelligent men who have examined tainly the prospect is a faint one. it, throughout the country. Not that every item in its 2000 pages has been approved, -for even in gold there is generally some alloy, -but that taken as a whole, it is acknowledged to be the best, or at least among the best, of similar works which have ever been given to the public. In addition to the commendations of various newspaper prints, it is highly applauded in the North American Review, and even in England bids fair to find a favorable reception. The London In the summer of 1811, on the evening of my Magazine for June, in a "review of Reviews," I was suddenly called to the bed side of a sick siderable length, and on the strength of it bestows youth, whose parents were members of my very flattering encomiums upon Mr. Webster charge. He had been recently brought home, and his Dictionary. We make the following

on Dr Webster's English Dictionary. From guish of mind. I found him in an agony of terror, the account given of this work by the Review- ble, in the view of men who are guided by powdeepening every moment, with death in imme- er, it would appear to be one of the most valuater and not by justice, will be laid to the rest of diate view. No time was to be lost; the offer ble contributions our literature has yet received our country, as the one now set forth. If it is of a long-neglected Saviour was presented. He from our transatlantic brethren. Dr. Webster the intention of the whites to devour us, we hope listened with eagerness, but exhausted nature has, it seems, devoted twenty years of his life they will begin soon-let us know the worst .was no longer capable of any act of reflection or to his task. The publication appears in two If the United States intend to withdraw her provolumes quarto, - and, in so far at least as res- tection, let us be apprized of it soon. pects the general character of its contents, may accent and with an expression of despair never to be considered as modelled upon Johnson; though | Cherokees and their kindred tribes, and the methbe forgotten., "O, I am going-I am going....to the entirely new manner in which each of its ods and devices of interested white people to ob-....hell!" This cry was followed by a delirium, departments is treated makes it, even in regard tain their lands, we feel what is not in our powwhich locked up the faculties of the soul for the to plan a new work. In so far as we may judge er to express. We feel indignant at such arbifew remaining hours of life. The same night from the present paper, Dr. Webster's qualificatrary measures. We often ask ourselves are we witnessed his departure to a world of unchang- tions, as an English etymologist, appear to be in the United States, the refuge of the oppresof the first order. We have, indeed, no where sed-the land of christian light and liberty?met with a more enlightened exposition of the Where is the superior excellence of republicannumbers, and its inaccessible shyness of pastoral principles of etymological science than is given ism? While we feel indignant at the persecuting in the article before us. It was a subject of civil power which would bear us down to the large measure of discouragement allotted to the which Dr. Johnson knew absolutely nothing. ground, we mourn for the apathy and indiff rence ministry. He was not notoriously vicious, but His Dictionary is one of the most wonderful of the christian community on the subject.works ever completed by a single individual, How few are there who will venture to speak a and has undoubtedly many real merits of the word in our favour? For our part we think, if highest sort; the amount of which, as is well the public opinion is not for the Indians, we remarked by the present writer, is only to be must fall in spite of laws and treaties, for the sufficiently estimated by a comparison of what he has done with the performance of the most ties will form no barrier to the cupidity of our successful of his predecessors. But if we allow white brothers. But will not justice be outraged? the intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SABthat he has given us, in the first place, nearly a complete vocabulary of the language as actually whenever she shall think it necessary, to possess living and in use at the time when he wrote,— the country by force of arms—even if she should Port-Gibson, Miss.—Extract of a letter from a that secondly, his great reading within a certain be resisted, the poor Indians can easily be crush- quested and the same forwarded to Troy. Albany, Newlady in Mississippi, to a lady in Massachusetts, range of our literature has enabled him to illustrate his definitions with an abundant selection "I have been permitted to witness a glorious of the most apt quotations, -and thirdly, that son, where our invaluable Mr. B. is laboring, ed by a precision and felicity of expression, such the Lord is pouring out his Spirit in copious effu- as scarcely any other pen could have rivalled in sions. About fifty, since the work commenced, that very difficult species of writing-we shall have been brought to the knowledge of the truth, have admitted every thing, we think, that can and have professed their faith in Christ. Last be fairly advanced in commendation of his work Sabbath the sacrament of the Lord's supper was by its warmest admirers. But, considered as a administered there. They meet in the court- Dictionary of the English language, its deficienhouse for worship at present. Sabbath morning, ces are, notwithstanding all this, of the most seat sun-rise, we attended a prayer-meeting at a rious description. Even as a mere vocabulary, just what one descrees, and no more. How private-house, where the Lord was present with it did not, in the state in which it was given to the court-house, the world by its author, contain any thing like a declaration from a venerable pastor that he is the to attend the Sabbath school, which was the complete display of the treasures of our noble humble servant of a young man at the right age most interesting one I ever attended. The most tongue. Dr. Johnson's knowledge of English to be his grand-son. Due respect. This will influential gentlemen and ladies in town have literature, indeed, scarcely extended beyond the do for good and bad, rich and poor, princes and volunteered their services as teachers and super- reign of James I., and just as, in writing the peasants. The vain man might take it for hom-Lives of our Poets, he chose to begin with Cow- age, and the humble man for condescension .-Pioneer Stages. This line of stages, so often sought for its materials from any period antece- any thing artificial .- N. H. Obs. introduced to the public, continues its regular deut to the commencement of the seventeenthroutes from Albany to the Niagara frontier, by century. Yet for two centuries previous to this way of Le Roy, Batavia, and Buffalo; also, by time the English was a formed and cultivated gentleman on the subject of keeping the Sab- trary, as payment is absolutely necessary. Rochester, &c; and we take pleasure in saying, language and could boast of its classics and its bath, made the following remark: "Suppose a that a branch of the line was the last week ex- native muses. The reign of Elizabeth was its beggar should come to your door, and ask for tended into Canada, to connect the western ex- golden age-the time at which its powers dis- money. Having only seven dollars, you give tremities at the principal hotels at the Falls .- played themselves in their greatest vigour, and him six of them. Not satisfied, he continues to Grannis' city-hotel, at Scheneetady, and Church's were made flexible so as to produce the most steal the seventh. Now don't you think hanging Buffalo-House, at Buffalo, connected with this varied, harmonious, and expressive forms of would be too good for him. The, are spoken of by travellers as superior es- diction. Of the writers of this period, howevtablishments, especially the Buffalo-House .- er, Dr. Johnson's Dictionary was not even an interpreter-far less a storehouse of the riches that an atheist may be a man of a good moral of expression to be found in their pages. A pas- character, "Sir," said the doctor, "when a man FTO HATTERS.—The manufacture of Har bodies, An anecdote is told of a Clergyman who, some sage from Dr. Webster's work, quoted in the rejects his allegiance to his great Creator, what

them retired to the porch of the church, under | Sheridan, Jones, and Perry, have not far from | feelings of great excitement, where they awaited the same number. The American edition of west of A. Reynold's dwelling house has modern their minister; and as he approached them, they Todd's contains for minister; and as he approached them, they

"You perceive from the appearance of this man- en us of it, that Dr. Webster's work is one well uscript that it was written long ago. Examine | worth the attention of every student of the Eng- | der Bowel Complaints, Chronick Diseases, Rheumatism, preached to day that is not written in it. From respects it is generally superior to any thing of notes on the back of it you will also see that I the kind that has yet been produced among our- ed not inferior to any other in the United -tates of the to an Englishman are equally open to an Ameri-WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY .- Dr. Johnson de- can, and for the making of a Dictionary of the fines lexicographer, "a harmless drudge." Not language, it really, therefore, can matter little more so we presume than an Editor, -but as whether an individual reside in London or Newmen are more sensible of the aching of their own York. We can very well conceive how the pabones than those of others, we do not wonder at litical institutions and habits of a people should at the Sulphur Spring in Rochester village, offers to its the definition. In the a language like ours, so exert an influence on certain descriptions of their lice of bathing may be ranked among the foremost of recopious, so various in the signification of terms, literary produce, but not on their dictionaries. medies in many diseases and may justly be considered as so irregular, and so diverse in the origin of words, It is in our opinion in the highest degree credplete vocabulary, with a full list of definitions, affords to learning has been arready sufficient to Bath is of great benefit. The water being highly impreggive birth to such a book as this of Dr. Webster's nated with sulphur, will do away the necessity of our inseems to be.

> The following spirited article is from the Cherokee Phænix of the 1st inst. The outragious injustice . which has been and continues to be exercised towards the Cherokees by Georgia, and acquiesced in, at least, by the General Government, must excite the indignation of every the Holy Land, and of the miracles wrought by our Sa-

but without the least shadow of truth, the line attained, viz. communicating a knowledge of the princibetween the Cherokees and Creeks. This is view of the country as is presented to the mind of the an instance of high handed injustice. Shall a reader of the sacred page. The most important transaclarge part of our lands be forced from us, because tions recorded in the Old and New Testaments, are repwe are weak and are unable to defend them? resented on this Map, in the divisions and places where What has become of the treaties to which we as to have a lively and lasting effect on the mind. Alhave heretofore been accustomed to flee for shel- most everyhill and plain of that country has been renter from the persecuting arm of Georgia? Will dered interesting to the christian reader, as theatres of the United States permit her laws to be trampled transactions of which the records still remain. This DEN CLT having been made in payment of process secured by upon in this manner? For to survey an Indian ular study of the sacred oracles; and while it proves incountry without authority from the General Gov- teresting to those who are learned in the scriptures, it ernment, is made by the intercourse law a crime must prove doubly useful to those who have not attained of some magnitude. Here is then the turning that knowledge of them which all should possess. Evecrisis. If the General Government looks on coo- which will serve them as a text book to the most imporly, and indifferently, and permits the State of tant events recorded in the Old and New Testaments. The most important article in the present Georgia to wrest the lands in question from unnumber of the North American Review, is that der our feet, we may give up all for lost, for

When we reflect upon the prospects of the signs of the times convince us that laws and trea-It will be an easy thing for the state of Georgia, BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, ed to the dust; but a day will come when impartial justice must have its course."

Your humble servant .- We don't much like to see this at the end of a letter, addressed it may be, to one vastly inferior in all respects to the writer. We are much better pleased with another form of expression adopted towards us, by one of the fathers of the church in New-Hampshire, when he subscribes himself "with due respect, your friend, ---." Due respect-

A very plain man, while conversing with a

A person endeavoring to prove to Dr. Johnson,

Prosperity gains friends-but adversity tries

ROCHESTER BATH-HOUSE.

comfortable ablution. One hundred baths per day can be furnished to ladies and gentlemen who wish to use the bath. The Alkaline baths which have been heretofore made use of, which proved useful to persons laboring unobstructions and humors in the system, will still be prepared in the usual manner. The Sulphur Water has proves of the human body, Salt-rheum, &c. The subscriber, who has rented the establishment for the term of seven years, anticipates the patronage of the community, by from the many prevailing diseases of the climate. A variety of baths may be had every day, such as Warm

the efficacy of the Bath and Water. Board and attendance can also be had cheap. D. P. KETCHUM.

The present occupant of the Bathing establishment, has the pleasure of giving the following Ceruficate from hysicians or this village, showing the utility of such an stablishment, and which he submits to the public without

"We are of opinion that the Bathing-House established inhabitants many and peculiar advantages. The praca preventive in others. In this climate where Cutaneous diseases and Venereal obstructions are prevalent, excluive of the invigorating and cleansing effects, the Warm habitants resorting to other Sulphur Bathing. We there, fore recommend this establishment to public patronage, under a strong conviction that it is a great preservative of

HIGHLY INTERESTING MAP. MAP of the Land of Promise and holy City of Je rusalem, with a defineation of the most remarkable events recorded in the Old and New Testaments, a description of the passage of the Israelites from Egypt to viour - is now offered to the public. This Map is not de- and Henry Haight, of the town of Henrietia in the county of Monsigned to give instruction in the present supposed geo- roe, of certain premi es, described in said mortgage-NOTICE is "Col. S. A. Wales has run the line said to be, barbarians and banditti. A higher object is sought to be they occurred, in such a pleasing and impressive manner, ry family should be in possession of a copy of this Map,

The following named persons, eminent in their stations, have examined this Map, and given it their recomendation, as being worthy of public patronage:-Ezra S. Ely, D. D. Pastors of the 1st, 2d, 3d,

J. J. Janeway, D. D. 4th, 5th, and 6th Presbyterian Churches, Phila-Geo. C. Potts, D. D. T. H. Skimaer, D. D. G. I. Bedell, / Rectors of St. Andrew's, St. John's and St. Paul's Churches, Philadel-

George Boyd, Henry Holcombe, D. D. Pastor of 1st Baptist Church. | mortgage tres Samuel Helffenstein, Pastor of German Ref. Church.

J. Brodhead, D. D. Pastor of Dutch Ref. Chh. Phila. Tho's Sargeant, Minister of Methodist Chh. Do. Fred'k Beasley, D. D. Provost of University of Pa. Ashbel Greene, D. D. late Pres't of Nassau Hall, N. J. Many more names of the first respectability could be added; but the above are thought sufficient to excite at-

An agent is now distributing this Map, well finished, and mounted on rollers, at \$6 per copy .- July 3, 1829.

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Srieet,) AVE just received a full supply of GOODS. Rochester, June 2, 1829

#### CANAL TRANSPORTATION. THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE

S now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing and are inferior to none on the Erie Canal for accommo-

York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the directions of the owner .- The following persons will receive consignments for this line when not otherwise con-

JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syrucuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co.

EAST-ROCHESTER

Rochester, May 29, 1829.

# HARDWARE STORE.

BUSE has just received his stock of HARD-. WARE, direct from the importers, which makes his stock as complete as any Establishment in the Wesley, so in compiling his Dictionary he scarcely So much better is plain, honest sincerity, than tern country, which he will sell low for Cash. Those having this very desirable article, are invited to call and examine. A quantity of HARRIS' SITHES. just received.

All indebted to him, are advised to call and make payment immediately, except particular contracts to the con Rochester, June 19, 1829. 25 m2

#### H. B. PIERPONT, MERCHANT TAILOR.

general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19\_1829.

by Grant & Townsand's patent for bowing, is now the best Saxony, Spanish and American woul for sale .-Application to be made at the store of the subscriber . F. M. JENKINS.

Hatters' wool wanted-also experienced Basiners, feb. 25-13

of mency secured by an indenture of merigage bearing date the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twenty. eight, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Monroe county, to uther riber - NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of cale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in orb case made and provided, the morngaged premises, to witi that certain piece or parcel of land, sinuse in the town of Gates a the county of Mostroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots, it that in that part of the village of Ruchester called Frankfort, usede by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the sest part of lot number unneteen, on said map, and bounded as on a - forty-fiv feet wide our Charles street and running easteror right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east ending also forty feet wide reference being had to said map, being same premises conveyed by the said Fores H. Rice and Charie G. his wife, to the said Eben Parker, on the nineteenth day December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said moreage was given-will be said as public ventine, at the court house the village of Rochester and county of M more, on she twenty hird day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that ay .- Inted June 28, 1829.

virue is a power conserved to a most see detectorable. 3, 18.7, from James Jones to Levi Ward junior, will be sold public anction, at the court frause in licehester, on the aventystony of December next, at ten o'clock in the for mon, all that eer of land, known as the northwest corner r village lot num-ore hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Recireter, state is on the west by River alley, five rods in the morth by lot num one bunsired and thirty-sever, two rads on the east by subdi-James Developer and five rook on the south by a part of the me hate mw, or lately in purse to an of Robert Scott - Dated June LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

it. Rumphrey, Atr'y.

money secured to be paid by Indenture of Mortgage, bear. e the fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by Amos So per to Henry Jeffords, and the said indenture of smortgage having been duly assigned to Austin Steward,—NoTICF is hereby given, that by sirtue or a power contained in said mortgage, and of the mises will be sold at public vendue, at the court house in the vil the Town of brighton, in the county of Monroe and State of ew York, and being a part of lot number fitteen and Boundedas ower beginning at a stake in the centre of the Willson road, a he road leading from Eli Benkarif's post William Billingburst aw mill to Giles Scott's. Thence south twenty four degrees west the centre of said Willson-road two chains and twenty seven inks to a stake, thence south eighty, eight degrees west five chains loa stake, thence North twenty four degrees east two choins and twenty seven links to a stake: Thence north eighty eight degrees and Dated March 31, 1829, AUSTIN STEWARD, H Homobrey, att'y.

FAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum eighth day of August, eighteen bundred and twenty five, executed to Charles Hagarman by Oxlas S. Church and Parmelea his wife hereby given, that, by virtue of a power confained in said menge, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provi st line of said lot No. 18, six rods, to the place of beginning, con-ning one half acre of land.—Dated April 29, 1829.

CHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgagee,

Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House int

JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of mortgage.

therefore hereby given that by tirtue of a Power of Sale co-tained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such on made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Soid

Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forencen. Dated, the 20th April 1829.

JUSTIN ELV.

EFALLT having been made in the payment of a certain court house in the county of Mouroe, on the fifteenth day of

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is posted the twenty-first day of May instant, at 10 c'clock A. M.; the

nd in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and land situate in Elv's platt, so called, in the Village of Rock foresaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Let no seven, being thenty five feet on Elv Street, and running sould feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the court House in the lage of Richester, aforestid, on the pheteenth day of been next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that eas. Dated by PAPILAEL BEAR S. MATIEEWS, Attorney.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Mon aty Couris & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is given to all the creditors of Laban Bunker, of the town of the county of Monroe, an insolvent delater, to show cause ! they have, before the said judge, at his office, in the ville Rochester, in the said county of Mouroe, on the fifth day just next at ten o'cock in the forenous, why an assignment of usolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exer from imprisonment pursuant to the act critifed "an act to ab imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1815. trd this 20th day of May 1829.

BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Manroe Come pleas, and Counsellor of Sourceme Court, notice is hereby? a Insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have before the Judge at his office in the town of Gates in the county of Man on the 22d day of September next at idolclock is the forencens! an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be un and his person be exempted from hopehoement, pursuant to a act entitled an act to abolish improvement for debt in cera-cases passed April 7th, 1813.—Dated July 8, 1829. 22 10w ch 28

PS V order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of Monroe Court Court and Coursellor of Supreme Court &c.—Notice is here given to all the creditors of David Hayden Jun, of Brighton in an years since, was preaching not a thousand miles present article, gives us some curious informa- has he to restrain him from the perpetration of Wool will be received and manufactured to order at the County, an insortent denor as well in his individual expacity as they have from the city of Charleston, one of whose sertion as to the numbers of words contained in some
crimes? If an atheist was to drink tea with me,
mons was thought to contain quite a number of of our standard Dictionaries. The Dictionaries of the properties of the p ty of Monroe on the 6th day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled, "An act to aboush imprisonment for debt is cretain cases" passed April 7:1-18. Dated this 22d day of July 1829.

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CHIPMAN & LOOMIS. EDITORS.

FRIDAY AUGUST 7, 1829.

VOLUME III-NO. 32.

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

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vance; or \$3, at the expiration of six months.

For the Observer:

Messrs. Editors:- If you should think that the following explanation of an interesting passage of scripture, which has been the subject of considerable controversy among expositors, and which I believe, is understood by but few professing christians, adapted to benefit the readers of the Observer, you are at liberty to give it to the public. I have been induced to make this attempt among other reasons, by a conscious fail ure on the part of myself and many others around me, with relation to a very important duty. It is not an uncommon complaint in the community that there is a great want of variety, and especially of original communications, in the religious periodicals of the day. In these complaints none are more loud than ministers of the gospel; and yet I would ask, who but themselves are to be blamed for the deficiencies of which they complain? If it is best, which all will readithe gospel as the appointed guardians of the reuseful to its readers.

Explanation of Romans, Chap. VIII 18-23. 18 For I reckon, that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us

19 For the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God.

willingly, but by reason of him who bath subjected the

21 Because the creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption, into the glorious liberty of the children of God.

travaileth in pain together ontil now:

the first-fruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan with- subject, especially at that time, might be adin burselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the re- duced as an objection; to such objections, the demption of our body.

fectly easy. To this enquiry then, the attention ent life. of the reader will first be directed.

here rendered creature, is the act of creation by prospect of a full and final redemntion from the things. 1. The whole creation material and quent on that relation. immaterial, as in the expression from the benew creature, a christian. James 1, 18, that we the felicity and glory, of the children of God .ie. of those who are christians.

the passage now under consideration? For all the life. ignating the whole creation material and imma- pressed and burdened with heavy sufferings .word is to be understood in this passage, will ap- so peculiar, is his condition now. pear evident, I imagine, from the following con- Verse 23d: The expression "first firuits" in

their good.

Apostle's remarks from the beginning to the end a redemption from the body.

of this chapter, it is in accordance with an obvial run of his discourses, For the same reasons a load of afflictions; he is cheered, however, with have, with very few exceptions, had it very slight them in the space of 15 days. "My brother," TERMS.—\$2, 50 per annum, if paid in ad- referring in other connections, at one time to the and he has the promise of God that he shall ere rapid and complete; indeed, I never saw any fe- throned three years since; and his benignant and

> understanding of this term, than that which has doings." now been given. Especially is this true of the assertion contained in the 19th verse; "for the carnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the Sons of God." This your last Observer, headed "on Christian friend- Those of the emigrants who are farmers have drop a tear upon the dust of their departed sire." can with no propriety be asserted of the materi- ship," and signed "Joseph." The writer seems been sent up to Caldwell, and placed in the Real creation; and whoever contemplates the ideas to lament the coldness and indifference which ceptacle there until the rains shall have ceased, rect correspondence with my brother, and expect generally entertained by the heathen respecting exist among professors of religion; this being when they will have farms assigned to them. I a return by express." a future state, will perceive at once, that an in- the fact it is truly lamentable, and I hope it may intend placing them on the St. Paul's, and not on spired Apostle, would never have represented not always exist. But there is another thing to the Stockton; the former being the more healthy

stronger objection to understanding this term, in say any thing whereby others should think that and laid off. ly admit, that such a publication as the Observer, any other sense, than that which has now been he who would reform them should need reforshould be sustained by the public, ministers of appropriated to it. Here we are informed that mation himself. The writer certainly makes a es on various subjects, from the late Agent .those persons wherever or whatever they may slanderous declaration (whether designedly or They never were signed by him; his last and to return to England, his native country, after ligious interests of that public, are bound to throw be, who are designated by the term creature in not) when after speaking of what ministers ought fatal illness having prevented his reviewing them such original matter into this vehicle of commun- this passage, are to be delivered from the bond- to do, says, "But instead of this we see them as before he affixed his signature as was his cusication as will render it generally interesting and age of corruption, and introduced into the glori- much engaged in the commotions of the day as oth- tom. ous liberty of the children of God. The hopes er men." This is not the fact with ministers I have much more to communicate to the tion in England. The Patagonians he estimates which they cherish have been excited by God generally, or any paticular denomination among Board, but having but partially recovered from himself and we know that they will not be dis- us. When have ministers conducted as disord- the fever, debility compels me to close; but excited such expectations, and to whom has he as other men? or when have they mingled in ed my health and strength, I will write more close of his address we commend to those who promised such rewards but the christian. These party conflicts, as much as other men? on the fully. considerations render it certain to my mind, that contrary have they not generally kept themby the term creature, in this passage, we are to selves aloof from these things. It would I think 20 For the creature was made subject to vanity, not understand the christian, and that it is his con- have been well for brother "Jose" himself to dition in the present life, which the Apostle is have complied with a request which he makes here describing. I now proceed to the general of the reader at the conclusion of his article, brig Romp, Capt. Allen, has come to hand; and explanation of the passage itself.

tle h d spoken of the christian as a child of God, 22 For we know that the whole creation groaneth, and and heir to the divine felicity and glory. To the title of the christian to such an inheritance, 23 And not only they, but ourselves also, which have the various sufferings to which he is, and was

The primary signification of the original word these afflictions, the christian is favoured with the words, "Rémember therefore how thou hast receivwhich the Almighty brought all things into ex- He is confidently and earnestly anticipating the into the lady's mind. She rememberd our for-

In verses 20th and 21st, the Apostle declares ginning of the world, ie. of the universe, the that the Christian was made subject to affliction, word here rendered world being the same as the not willingly, not of his own choice, but by a when it is said of Christ, that he is the first born present suffering, has given him the hope, a hope of every creature, ie. of the intelligent universe. which will not disappoint him, that the chris-3d. The whole family of man, as in the expres- tian, verse 21st (for so the word rendered besion, Preach the gospel to every creature, ie. to cause at the beginning of this verse ought to have judgement and through eternity. the whole human race; and 4th. In a sense still been translated,) shall be delivered from the more restricted to designate the christian, II. bondage of corruption, from afflictions of every Cor. 5, 17. If any man be in Christ, he is a kind, and introduced into the glorious liberty, should be a kind of first fruits of his creatures, By the terms, "vanity" and "bondage of corruption" in these verses, we are to understand the Here the question arises in which of the a- afflictions consequent on the frailty and imperbove senses are we to understand the word in fection and circumstances of the christian in this tance under 100 miles, and with twenty-five cents erect a small building at this place for the recep-

various expositions which have been given of Verse 22d. The original word here rendered more. The whole statistical reports, including ments. the passage, have arisen from the different sens- creation is the same, as is translated creature in ministers and churches, and their Post-office ades which have been appropriated to this word. other parts of the passage, in this verse we are Is the Apostle here describing the condition, and informed that all christians, the whole church shall we understand him by this word as des- of Christ, were in the days of the Apostles, opterial; the whole intelligent universe, or the whole | They were groaning and travailling together unhuman family; or shall we understand him in a der the weight of their calamities, which they sense still more restricted, as designating the then endured. Such was the condition of the ty to this notice. christian? that the last is the sense in which the christian then, and such, though not in a sense

this verse is derived from the practice of the understood. He then represents them, as hav- we must suppose the Apostle as referring in this colonial government. ing received from God, the spirit of adoption, as place. In the preceding verse, the Apostle had as being entitled to the felicity which God and heaviest calamities. To give emphasis to this convey to you the distressing intelligence that has hitherto been done by any civiliz'd being, the of corsets. Christ enjoy. This glory they are to enjoy, not declaration, he tells us, in this verse, that not Dr. Richard Randall is no more. He died ear- details of which will be given in my next comin the present, but future world, and that on con- only are Christians generally thus afflicted, but ly on the morning of the 19th inst. of an inflama- munication. dition, that they now endure afflictions in the that even the Apostles who were so pre-eminent- tion of the brain, brought on by too early expodivine service. If so be that we suffer with ly distinguished by the gifts and graces of the sure to the hear of the sun, and by a too close a violent war exists among some of the native of Intemperance, be necessary to call in the aid of him, that we may be glorified together. He then spirit, were oppressed with the same calamities and unremitted attention to business before he tribes in the vicinity of the Colony; and that mass both sexes, for although it is not so great a vice, as I suppose, in the verses now under consider which had fallen upon their brethren. Even han recovered from the effects of the fever.— ny of those who would escape from King Boatation, describes the condition of the christian in we ourselves groan within ourselves waiting for His remains were interred on the morning of the swain's forces, have taken refuge under the guns will be found quite as impregnable. But, "nil this life, representing it as a state of mere trial the adoption, ie. the time when we shall enjoy 20th, with all the honors due to his station. The of the Cape. It appears that Boatswain's mo- desperandum" is the motto now-a-days, and attended with this circumstance of great allevi- the privileges of children, to wit: the redemption duties of the office vacated by his disease, I will tive in the war, is to make slaves to supply ves- since the glorious success which has attended ation, the anticipation of a glorious emancipation of our bodies, when we shall be separated from endeavor to discharge to the best of my abilities, sels now upon the coast. It is impossible to im- the assault upon Intemperance, I think we need in a future world. In the verses immediately our bodies; as the connexion of the soul of the until I am further advised by the Board. following, he informs us, that christians are sus-tained amidst these fiery trials by this hope, and so his separation from the body, will be the octhat all things shall ultimately work together for casion of his perfection in holiness, and his in- number of one hundred and fifty-five, in good towns to die of starvation, their crops of rice and eloquence, will convince our ladies of the guilt, troduction to the felicity of Heaven. The chris- health and spirits. Comfortable shelters had cassada having been destroyed by the enemy. the folly, the misery, and the ruin of their fash-

Such is the condition of the christian in this rains, which have just set in. In about a week some friends at the north, (under date April M. A.

For the Rochester Observer.

Messrs. Editors:- I have read an article in many of them owe their lives. hem as anticipating the manifestation of the be lamented, and that is, that one who sees that situation, and the land better and more easy of ("please examine this subject well") before he as it contains the last opinions of one so accurate callous, and so deaf to the cries of sinking breth-Verse 18th. In the preceding verses the Apos- sent that slanderous article to the press. R.

> From the Pastor's Journal. PERSEVERING ENGAGEDNESS IN CHRIST'S CAUSE, THE SECRET OF USEFULNESS.

[From a Missionary.]

sembly of the Presbyterian Church, are now dispensible article during the next rains. published; and all to whom they are sent, are dress are printed in these pages; together with the entire correspondence of the Assembly.

E. S. ELY, Stated Clerk.

Philadelphia, July 17, 1829. Editors of papers friendly to the Presbyterian Church, will confer a favour by giving publici-

From the African Repository.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LIBERIA. By the ship Harriet, Capt. Johnson, we have 1st. This understanding of the word best a- ancient Israelites, in bringing the first ripe fruits received despatches from Liberia up to to the 22d grees with the context. What goes before and of their fields as an offering to God. Hence of April. The death of the United States and Europe, of 25 years of age enjoying sound health. Aswhat follows, the passage relates exclusively to the expression came to be used in a secondary Randall, is an event which will awaken the sin- will doubtless increase very rapidly, as the in- tonishing! This must be a very unhealthy clichristians. The Apostle commences the chap- sense, to denote among other things precious cerest grief of all the friends of Africa. The ducements held out to merchants are greater evter by saying, that there is no condemnation to gifts. Those therefore who have the first fruits circumstances of his lamented decease, as well ery year. them which are in Christ Jesus; in the follow- of the spirit are those who enjoy his most dis- as those which attended the arrival and early siting verses, he draws the line of distinction be- tinguished gifts and graces. Those were possess- untion of the Harriet's company, are described are in a tolerably flourishing state, but the want happy to say is numerous, I scarcely know of tween such persons, and the men of the world, ed by the Apostles, in a pre-eminent degree .- in the following letter from Dr. Mechlin, upon of a person capable of giving instruction in the one, arrived at mature age, who is not suffering that the character of the former may be clearly They had the first fruits of the spirit, and to them whom devolves the present administration of the higher branches, continues to be severely felt.

April 22d, 1829.

Now, since the christian is the subject of the postle's remarks from the beginning to the end a redemption from the body.

Now, since the christian is the subject of the postle's remarks from the beginning to the end a redemption from the body.

Now, since the christian is the subject of the previously provided for them by Dr. Ranbeen previously provided for them by Dr. Ranhahman, but we perceive that he has informed

Hahman, but we perceive that he has informed

understand the term creature so often used in wandering in a strange land, far from his father's the fever of the climate, and all except two of Teembo are still the reigning family of the counthese verses, in correspondence with the gener- house, weary, heavy laden and oppressed with them have already felt its influence; but they try, and is able to receive communications from that we understand the original of this word, as the prospect of a glorious and final emancipation, ly, and their recoveries have been astonishingly be says, "is the present King, having been enwhole creation; at another, to the intelligent u- long be introduced into a state where sorrow and ver in the United States yield more readily to placid qualifications endear him to all his subniverse; at another to the whole family of man; pain and sickness and death, shall be forever medicine than the country fever among the emi- jects." He expresses the deepest sympathy for and at another, still to the christian, do we un- unknown, and where the eternity of bliss and grants at the present season. There have been his children, who are still in slavery in Mississipderstand it in the latter sense, in the passage now glory which he will enjoy, will be greatly en- twelve deaths only, and some of these owe the pi, and says, "their emancipation would be parhanced by the afflictions, which he now endures; fatal termination of their disease to imprudent amount to every other consideration." He adds, 2d. Many things in this passage can be con- "say ye to the righteous, that it shall be well exposure to rain, night air, &c .-- two never apsistently explained, in accordance with no other with him, for they shall eat of the fruit of their plied for relief, and of course could not be pre- whose furrowed cheeks and hoary locks are on scribed for; being too unwell to leave our rooms; the verge of the grave, under the frozen impresbut their cases were reported to us by my assis- sion that his offspring are still suffering in bontant, Mr. Prout, to whose assiduity and attention | dage. 'Tis all-the last, last hope! the prop of

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obt. Servt.

J. MECHLIN, Jr. Since the arrival of the Harriet, a letter forwarded by Dr. Randall in February last, by the in his judgement and eminently qualified for his ren, as to scoff at this appeal! If so, it but exstation, it cannot fail to be perused with peculiar cites my shame and sorrow, for that pitiable

MONROVIA, COLONY OF LIBERIA, FEBRUARY | maintains a heart more brutal and degrading than

GENTLEMEN:-The brig Romp, Capt. Allen, A missionary once visited the mansion of a of Portland, Maine; being about to depart for the Apostle replies in this verse, that all their afflic- highly respected farmer. Every thing necessa- United States, affords me an opportunity of com-It will appear evident to every one, on a mo- tions are not worthy to be taken into the account, ry for comfort and convenience was in the house, municating with you. This will necessarily be lust and dissipation daily purchase endless ruin; ments reflection, that in order to a right under- when brought into comparison with the felicity but the one thing needful. Before leaving the limited, in consequence of my having had a very that mite, and my abilities, should go with ecstanding of this passage, it is absolutely neces- and glory which he is to enjoy in a future world. house, the farmer and his lady were solemnly severe attack of the fever; but I am so far consary to determine the meaning of the word crea These afflictions will continue but for a moment. addressed, on their need of religion for present valescent as to promise myself a speedy restora- finement through the land, and rouse the latent ture, which is so often used in different parts of The felicity of which he is to partake, is perfect and everlasting hapiness. The lady was affect- tion to health. This month, although called by power of my benighted kindred. No! there the passage, and which contains the key to the in its nature, and endless in its duration, and will, ed. For a long time she was unhappy, but at those resident here the sickly season, has not, to cannot be a soul so dark, as to be insensible to whole. If this question can be satisfactorily de- as we are informed, in a subsequent verse, be last succeeded in ridding her mind of solemn im- judge from the few cases of illness that have come the pleasures of humanity and beneficence." termined, the general explanation will be per- greatly increased by the sufferings of this pres- pressions. About three years after, I providen- under my notice, merited that appellation; indeed, tially visited the same house: During the eve- I do not know any part of the United States In verse 19th we are told that in the midst of ning I read the 3d chapter of Revelation. . The where the proportion of the sick is not full as great as here; nor are the cases of a refractory Since I have been enabled to send the schoon-

istence. Such is its meaning in Rom. 1, 20. It manifestation of the Sons of God, ie. the time mer conversation—how she received and heard er to the Junk to bring up lime, the fortification an instantaneous work; but in our happy counis often used however in a secondary sense and when he shall be openly acknowledged as a child, it; and was overwhelmed with a sense of her has been rapidly progressing, and I wil continue try it is a prolonged operation; and besides, it is in the New Testament, to denote many other and be admitted to the felicity and glory conse- sinfulness. That evening an unusual serious- to prosecute it until completed, unless something confined to widows, but is the high privilege of ness spread through the house, which soon visi- unforseen should interpose to prevent it. As nearly all the fair females of America. And bly affected the neighborhood; and less than soon as I received advices that another party of then, it is done in a very different way from conthree months afterwards, the lady, and several emigrants was shortly to be expected from the flagration, although vastly more excruciating .other heads of families in that neighborhood, United States, I commenced making preparation It is, however, done in a fashionable style, and one rendered creature in the passage under wise and merciful dispensation of divine provi- surrounded the table of the Lord, and commem- for their reception, by collecting provision and is effected by a certain highly improved instruconsideration. 2d. The intelligent creation, as dence, which, while it has subjected him to orated together for the first time his dying love. filling the store with trade goods to prevent the ment, of modern invention, called in common Would ministers preach the gospel wherever recurrence of the same state of suffering that the parlance, a Corset.—This is the machine in they go, how many millions of such anecdotes emigrants of the last year were exposed to. The which the fair forms of civilized, Christian Lawould gladden and rejoice their hearts, at the Catharine is now to the leeward for a load of rice, dies are enveloped, and after passing through and will continue to be employed in this service all the various tortures which it is capable of and transportation of lime for the remainder of The MINUTES of the last General As- the season, so as to prevent the want of that in-

I found it necessary, in order to secure the exinformed, that they consist of ten closely printed pected settlers from the inclemency of the rainy sheets, and that the work being periodical, is season, to put a new roof on the Receptacle at chargeable with fifteen cents postage for any dis. Caldwell, and will also proceed immediately to

> The agriculture of the Colony apears to be advancing slowly but surely; but until we can have some staple that will hold out greater inducements to agriculturalists than the cultivation of rice and cassada, but little can be expected .-Towards effecting so desirable an object, I ininto a channel which will eventually prove very advantageous to the Colony.

agine, says Dr. Mechlin, the misery that such a not hesitate to take up arms against the Corset.

ous and universal principle of interpretation, to life, as drawn by the pen of inspiration. He is or ten days after their landing they began to have 13th) that he has ascertained that his relatives in

tottering age! who, filled with filial piety; could -"I have written to Sierra Leone for a more di-

PATAGONIA.

The Stonington Telegraph contains an " Ad-Sons of God. Such a hope as this the christian professing christians, are not what they ought to cultivation. Such of them as are mechanics, or dress to the Public, descriptive of the Patagonibe, and who takes up his pen with the design intend to trade, will draw for their town lots as ans, and in favour of their conversion." It was 3d. But in the 21st verse, we have a still of calling their attention to the subject, should soon as I can get a sufficient number surveyed found among the papers of the late Mr. Charles Heaton, who was drowned a few weeks, since, You will receive with this several despatch- in Stonington harbour. A legacy of a considerable amount having been left him, he was about a voyage of two or three years to the South Seas, from which he had just returned. The address was probably designed for publicaat two millions. After describing their situation, customs, manners, &c. he urges the chrisappointed; Now in whom I would ask, has he erly or contentious, in the commotions of the day should I by the next opportunity have recover- tian world to undertake their conversion. The have no tender mercies for the heathen, thinking, or rather saying, the heathen are as well off, as people in christian lands. The writer had a good opportunity to learn the real condition of the Patagonians.

> "O, can the human heart be so debased, so wretch, who, under the exterior of a christian, its object of derision. For although I have never affected the slighest alliance with piety, and have even been considered a dissolute materialist, had I but a tythe of the amount with which stacy to circulate the light of learning and re-

> > From the Philanthropist and Investigator. AMERICAN SUTTEES.

What! Suttees in America? Yes: not exactly in the style in which widows are burnt with their deceased husbands in India. No: that is producing, they end their lives in a disease known mostly by the name of consumption, although there are various modifications. A large number, it is computed, die annually

in India upon the funeral pile, but then it bears no proportion to the devotees of fashion in this country. Why, according to the best estimate I can make from my returns, I cannot calculate postage for a distance over 100 miles; and no tion of such as are not to go to the farming settle. the destruction of females in the United States, by this single cause, at not less than 20,000 annually!-It is not, however, the mere waste of life which is to be taken into the estimate of the magnitude of the evil resulting from this source. The loss of health is beyond all calculation, and I have no doubt that there is, at this moment, in the United States, more than 300,000 females. tend commencing a sugar plantation this winter, who are, in a greater or less degree, deprived of it will give a stimulus to others to pursue the same the proper exercise of their organs and faculties, course, and direct a greater portion of enterprise by the effects of using the Corset: some, in the last stages of consumption, emaciation, and disease; and others in all the incipient stages of a The Commercial prospects of the Colony, are course that must end in a premature death. Inat present very promising, and the trade to this deed it is a rare circumstance to find a female mate for ladies, or else there is some other cause which is highly deleterious. Mr. Editor-a-The Sabbath and day Schools of the Colony, mongst my circle of female friends, which I am in a greater or less degree, from the cause I have Since my last, I have made an interesting ex- named. And, Sir, I confess I feel interested in ploration of the River St. Paul's, in which I ad- the proposition I am about to make, which is. being heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, declared that all christians were involved in the Gentlemen; The present communication will vanced 10 or 15 miles further up the river than that there be formed a society for the suppression

I will not say whether this association shall consist of Ladies or Gentlemen, or both; but I

HUMANITAS.

We copy from the Minutes of the last Gen- Great Comforter.

Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the much fruit in several places.

United States of America. Mens, February 27th, 1829. Highly reverend Brethren in our great God and Saviour Jesus Christ. It was with great joy, that we read in the wakened to a sense of their miserable condition, his life for the sheep. We have recognized the hand of God, in the rapid progress that his kingdom of regeneration, of blessedness and of peace, Lord as the waters cover the Seas. We thank them more than conquerors in all things. you for the details into which you enter respecting your churches: such communications will sent in person, and seperated by vast seas, we are notwithstanding, all of us, in the field of the same great Father; and it is with sincere pleasure that we offer you our hand as brothers in his name who has loved us, and given himself for us. You will no doubt learn with great interest also the wonderful works which the Lord has performed in our dear Canton of Mens, during the last seven years. We have had in this little cor- of the dominion of the Gospel among us. Our has not been in vain. Our brethren there have of independence. ner of the Alps the same experience as the Pres- beloved sisters not only attend to the spiritual long sown in tears, but they are now beginning new life; the same word has been preached, and surpass our hopes. has been as a hammer to break the heart; the same doctrine of Him who is always the same, has produced the same effects among us, as with you. Yes, we are constrained to confess before

God manifest in the flesh, who died for our offences and rose again for our justification, we saw a great number of persons, given up to dissipation, leve of the world, and criminal excesses, suddenly withdraw from the amusements of the world, abandon their vain pleasures, become serious, weep over their sins, and afterwards find liams, one of the missionaries of the American rest unto your souls. I am the way, the truth country since the day of Brainerd."

often been in want of bread.

Protestants. The history of the revivals in the from house to house, and several donations from into their mouths, even praise to our God. The One woman was seen in a booth, with her face Canton of Mens, is strongly marked by the in- the Bible Society of Paris, have put it in our preaching at this meeting was partly through influence and fruits of the Spirit.—Philadelphian. power to distribute the Holy Scriptures among terpreters, (one of whom was hopefully convert-The Consistory of the Consistorial Church of all classes of society, and this divine seed has edere the meeting closed,) partly by some breth- all at least 150 persons drunk, one half of them wich Landing, Conn. about 100 men were em-Mens, department of Isere, to the General not remained without springing up and bearing ren who could preach in Choctaw without an in-

blessings which they have received from God a people here to shew forth his praise. The mostly taken away, and but few persons on the and the whole work was finished without the use feel at the same time the necessity of sharing king was apparently filled with the Spirit, and ground, I saw in and around one booth, 11 per- of a drop of ardent spirit. Instead of this the them with others who do not know them; and as eminently assisted in dispensing those truths sons, staggering or lying down, intoxicated .we cannot labour for the salvation of our own which have become so sweet to his own soul .- One of them was an old woman, apparently 60 and other mild drinks; and so entirely were they "Archives du Christianisme," of the month of for the souls of the soul November last, the letter which you wrote to the lord of the salvation of the souls of other men; all with much feeling. Oh such a wrestling in ors to rise from the ground, but as often fell.— when a Society was about to be formed at the Pastors and the members of the Protestant Churour new cocverts have become zealous labourprayer, such a yearning over sinners, such floods
Covered with mud, and the blood flowing from landing, these men marched down in a body, with rastors and the members of the relations, their of tears, I suppose that a scene more interesting, a wound in the forehead, she presented a distheir foreman at the head, to join the Temperches in our beloved country. Our souls have the blessing spectacle. Some remarks were made ance Society.—Ib. your country which have been for a long time the house tops, the blessings with which God the Aborigines of our country, since the days of on her situation and the cause, to the woman in covered with the thick darkness of idolatry, and has filled their hearts. It is thus that the Lord Brainerd. I am permitted also, through abound- whose booth she lay. She said she was not the in the shadow of death, the glad tidings of sal- Jesus finds in our day, as formerly, in the infe- ing grace, to add, that since the meeting I have person who sold her the liquor; it was the man vation have been preached by zealous and faith- rior ranks of Society, preachers of the glad tid- been trying to describe, another in some respects in the next booth. She said it was shame to ful pastors, and that a great number of souls, a- ings, who by their simple declaration convert more deeply interesting, has been held at the him, but yet this very woman was dealing out sinners, and cause them to love the Saviour just station called Hebron, when nearly 40 more per- spirits to persons fast approximating the same have hastened to place themselves under the by relating that he had given peace to their souls, sons took the anxious seats. This number conmechanics, labourers, shepherds, without edu- had not been previously awakened. The chief seen lying on the pavement, some covered with cation and without knowledge, according to the of this place has been until very recently, ex- blood from wounds, made apparently by falling world; but they have been taught in the school ceedingly hardened; spending his Sabbaths in on the stones. has made among you; and we sincerely unite of the word of God. They know the language gambling with his people, within half a mile of our prayers with yours, in beseeching our heav- of those who are well taught, and if they hold the Gospel. We hope he is now decidedly piriod announced by the Prophets, when the whole by its most happy effects that they receive the ing man, with his people; and it is not in vain. was a great crowd, of all ages, sexes, and colors. earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the Spirit of Christ to dwell in them, which makes Great indeed is the moral change among this peo- Fifty persons, in a state of intoxication, were ac-

> dom of God, which has given rise to a society been highly favored since early in the winter. are not Christians, auxiliary to that of Paris; an two weeks since, were from that settlement .- proved the capacity of the people for self-gov branch societies in our districts. All these dif- far from the kingdom of God. The converts, of education and general improvement, establish ferent establishments have been blessed by the and awakened persons are scattered over a con- ed the reign of enlightened public opinion, broke

To be Continued.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

ry, had drawn from the word of God, were health, well pleased with their arduous and re- darkness. preached as you have said, with sincerity and sponsible employment. Mrs. J. had just been perseverance, we have seen the accomplishment assisting in the organization of a school of naof the promise of the Holy Spirit, and the pow- tive teachers, 30 in number, who are learning erful effects of his salutary influence. As soon writing, reading, needle-work &c. She is asas our pastors abandoned the delusive glare of sociated with Mrs. Ward. Her husband has an science, falsely so called and determined to know extensive run of medical practice, with frequent nothing among us but Jesus Christ, and him opportunities of instructing and exhorting the crucified, and we were taught that we were con- natives. Both are very happy. Their letters der the curse of the law, that we could not pos-sibly find salvation in any other than Jesus Christ, natives treat them with every demonstration of friendly confidence .- Western Recorder.

> REVIVAL AMONG THE CHOCTAWS. In the last number of the Relig. Intelligencer we find the following extract of a letter to the editor of that paper from the Rev. Loring S. Wil-

and the life, no man cometh to the Father but | The cloud of mercy that seemed to hang over taken, uncontaminated with the smell of rum. | - a third house stopped the sale-one distillery by me: he that believeth on me, though he were us for a time, which at first was no larger than a One man said at half past 7, that he sold last ceased its operations, and many who were before dead yet shall he live." On hearing these doc- man's hand, has at length begun to pour down a night to the amount \$25. At nine o'clock a- hesitating became decided friends. The effect trines, which ppeared new to them, a great most refreshing shower. It is indeed a rain of bout 2000 persons in the Park. At 10, saw 8 upon the village was for a time overwhelming. number imitated the Jews of Berea, and found righteousness; and this hitherto very dry and bar- men, 4 boys, and 2 women drunk. Nearly 1000 And though some unfavorable things have since them in the Holy Scriptures. Husbands and ren waste begins to "bud and blossom as the people in the booths, of whom about one fourth occurred, yet it is believed the sale of spirits has they have transported to Liberia only 1000 perwives who had been seperated were reconciled; rose." It is all of God, and we would give him were females. Half an hour later, 403 females been reduced at least two thirds, and public sons, and that the increase of the colored poputhe drunkard became sober; the miser generous all the glory; and we hope our Christian friends were counted round the Park, of whom, if a sentiment is known to be so changed that the lation in that time has been 600,000, so that the for the kingdom of God; luxury diminished a- will join us in rendering thanksgiving and praise judgment be formed from their deportment, not merchants in their advertisements have not this number thus disposed of is only one-sixth mong many females, who adorn themselves with to him who is worthy; for his mercy endureth a few were strangers to the virtues so common season proclaimed the "liquid fire." The Ashumility; and plays and dances have given place forever. Two weeks ago a general meeting to their sex. At one o'clock, there were in and sociation on Bluff Point, which was organized to evenings spent in religious meetings and im- was held in the woods, about 15 miles from around the booths-953 men, 218 boys, 268 girls previous to this, has held on its way, and during provement. Villages in which they had former- Mayhew, which continued three days. It was apparently under fourteen years of age, eating, the year has received accessions to its numbers ly had worldly festivals, in which they engaged attended by brethren from different stations, and drinking, dancing, &c. on the Sabbath, and until a late hour in the night, by some clergymen and Christian friends from From this time till 6 o'clock P. M. the eye formed in Rushville, Benton and Starkey. Fe- entirely inadequate, will nevertheless satisfy in dancing and revelry, which were followed by Mississippi and Alabama. I suppose there were of Omniscience alone could see the whole of the male Associations have been formed in Penn the consciences of the public, and divert it from quarrels and shameful disorder, became and are not more than 20 Choctaws present; yet, of this iniquity which prevailed. In one booth 22 glas- Yan, Rushville and Benton, which are sustained the only practicable means of benefiting the still, the abodes of peace and of the joy of the number, 18 adults entered into solemn convenant ses of liquor were drank in ten minutes, and with an entirusiasm becoming the sex. They Lord. It has only been since these doctrines with God's people, and enjoyed for the first time some of it by persons who were already more number more members than the Male Societies. which you justly call great and important, and the sealing ordinances of the gospel. Col. Fol- than half intoxicated. One man sat in a drun- Public feeling has so far changed during the we may add all that are essential, have been som, the principal chief of this district, with three ken stupor, with his head resting on one hand, year, that gentlemen are now seldom insulted preached simply, and with power, in our dis- of his brothers, were of this number. Two and holding in the other a glass not yet emptied. with the offer of spirit in any respectable family; dency of the Society to diminish the interest in courses in public and in private, that we have white men, hired laborers in the mission, also u- In another booth, a boy, say 13 years old, drank neither do men who rank themselves among behalf of the colored population. remarked these great changes among our Prot- nited with the church at that time. These per- a glass of liquor; the seller said he had not paid gentlemen, drink in the presence of those whom estant brethren. Let those who speak against sons dated their convictions principally from im- for it; the boy said he had; and thus the quar- they esteem. A number of distilleries have that less is done at home to meliorate their conthose vital doctrines of Christianity, come among pressions received at a meeting similar to this rel commenced, and a mob collected; but by our suspended operations. In the village of Rush our churches, and tell us if the morality of So- some months ago. We have had an intimate interference he was persuaded to go away, tho' ville, both the Merchants to their credit, have crates, the metaphysics of Plato, or the modern acquintance with them all and could not hes- it was with difficulty he could walk. In anoth- excluded the article from their stores, and there calculated to improve their moral character is pelagianism of our Neologists, could have effectiate in receiving them into the bosom of the er, five boys were drinking, two of them could are no groceries where it can be obtained. That more neglected; and this too in proportion is ted the same wonderful changes, and thus have sanctified souls abandoned to sin.

church, as most hopeful subjects of renewing not stand without help. In another two men grace. But I must add, what calls for devout were fighting, both too drunk to stand alone, the ised, is now with the exception of two taverns, the Colonization Society—turning public attentions. But if, when we were sinners, Christ died for and incessant thanksgiving to God, that about owners looking on with apparent indifference. purged of the plague. In Penn Yan there are tion and public charity from a practicable to an us, if those who have received the doctrine of eighty others of this people were awakened to a In another were several workmen with their four or five stores purified; and others in the salvation by grace, have learned that in them sense of their sins and danger, and took the "anx- foreman said he had a fifty dollar country. Of the very many who have comdwelleth no good thing; that they merit death lous seats;" besides three or four white men and bill which must go that night. In another were menced habits of entire abstinence, some were which is the wages of sin, and that consequently as many blacks. There was a shaking among ten men, ten females, and three boys. Some far gone in intemperance. it is not because of their pretended merits they the dry bones, and the ground was bedewed were standing, others sitting, each with a glass were created anew and reconciled to God; they with the tears of repentance. Some trembled in hand; one boy drunk, and wallowing on the THE GLASS BLOWER & DAM BUILDER; as a principle, is fallacious and must ultimately have also learned they were created to good like a leaf shaken by the wind; many wept and floor. Several of the booth-keepers bore the Or, Rum will not protect either from Heat or Cold. be abandoned. works; and that because the tree has been made sobbed with groanings that cannot be uttered.— marks of drunken habits. Four or five of the The Glass Blower.—At a temperance meeting He says, that the influence of the Society upon good, they ought necessarily to bring forth good All were solemn. All the clergymen and Chris- men and two of the women, were too drunk to recently held in the vicinity of this city, a re- the good work of emancipation, is unfavorable. fruit, in all places, and at all seasons. It is thus tian friends who witnessed the scene, felt that attend to business. that we have seen the idle and dissipated apply it was the Lord by his Holy Spirit. There was At half past six, there were 25 men and 4 two since, in a very hot day, his fellow workto work, and bring back by their economy abun- an overpowering, an irresistable evidence of this. women drunk, in and around the booths; and at men determined to keep up work in spite of the were emancipated by their masters before the dance and joy to their afflicted families, who had Here were seen very aged Indians of both sexes half past seven, 34 of the same character .- heat, by the help of ardent spirits. He express- existence of the Society as now; that their A sense of the favor of God; the internal wit- ged, youth, and children, flocking, as clouds, and most indecent language, and mingled with sai- rum in such weather; and they were equally the means necessary to remove to the west, and ness of his Spirit, has caused them to speak a doves to their widows, to the place appointed lors and other men, drunk and fast becoming surprised that he should think of working with- provided them also with the means necessary to new language, and to acquire new habits. Char- for those who wished to be on the Lord's side .- drunk. ity is the offspring of piety, and brotherly love It was at several times during the meeting that has filled their souls with delightful transport, they came forward:—sometimes an individual, men, and 3 children, too drunk to get away withby uniting them to him who required us to love then another, or perhaps two or three, and more out help. At this time nearly half the booths corpse in four hours, another fell and died in slave-holding states, to be an evil; that slave is

ing, after a season of great distress have been was a regular battle in Augustus street, in which self was uninjured."-N. Y. Obs. eral Assembly, another letter from the French | The collections made among the Protestants filleed with comfort—a new song has been put a large number were engaged on each side. terpreter; but chiefly by converted Indians them-It is this desire to labour to advance the king- station named Ai-ki-hunnah where I reside, has ed, in the same condition.

ing in defence of the Gospel. Letters have been received in this country, for the missionaries that they may be humble, among others that might be selected:- Western God and man that as soon as the doctrines of from Mr. and Mrs. Judd, of Honolulu, under prudent and faithful, and for the Indians, many Recorder. salvation, such as our fathers, of glorious memo- date of January 1st. They were both in good thousands of whom are still groping in Heathen

TEMPERANCE.

From the Journal of Commerce. FOURTH OF JULY.

were collected from sources perfectly authentic. Most of them were noted down from hour to is believed that an intelligent and moral people with the customary modes of celebrating our nation's independence. People may differ in their comments and explanations of things, but all are agreed as to the importance of facts.

Park and vicinity.

Soon after four o'clock in the morning, nine | Temperance Society lies before us. It was read drunkards were seen cast away in the neighbor- at their first anniversary, held on the 4th inst. consolation, peace and joy, in him who has said, Board among the Choctaws. It describes a scene | hood of the Park; three of them with bloody fa- at Penn Van. Soon after the formation of the "come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy "more interesting" as Mr. W. says, "than has ces. At half past four, 16 were drunk, 225 per- Society, Mr. Hewitt preached at that village .laden, and I will give you rest. Ye shall find ever been witnessed among the aborigines of our sons superintending 186 booths; all having rum Two merchants immediately destroyed the restands. Not one where refreshments could be mainder of their stock which they had on hand

As those who know how to appreciate the selves. Yes; verily the Lord Jesus is raising up Half past six, P. M. when the booths were their bodies half covered with cold fresh water:

ple. Behold what hath God wrought. The tually enumerated, and many were left uncount-

A single Remark. always be valued by us, for although we are ab- for Evangelical Missions among the people who | Several of the Indians who joined the church | The fourth of July gave stability to freedom; association of females at Mens; and several Several others near the station, are we hope not ernment; imparted a new impulse to the cause Author of every good and perfect gift. As in siderable extent of country, under the jurisdic- the chains from the human mind, prepared the your churches, the piety, zeal, and ardent char- tion of Col. Folsom. But we are made glad also way for the revolution of the world. Look now ity of our female Christians, have powerfully with the prospects before our brethren in the at the scene of debauchery here exhibited, and contributed to the propagation and establishment | South part of the nation. The word dispensed say whether this is the way to celebrate the day

churches. The same wind, the same spirit, has blown upon the dry bones and caused them to leave all, to preach Christ to poor idolaters. At praying people. Their chief also, is at least perance; but it appears to us, that while the revive; the same Son of righteousnesss has risen Mens, our paupers are very numerous, and often friendly, if not (as it is hoped he is) really seek- monster is but partly slain, it is necessary still for us, and by his benign influence given us in our poor country the collections for Missions ing the salvation of his soul. So that the three to betabor him. The following testimony, kings or principal chiefs of this nation, are stand- though not intended by the writer for the public made an elegant display upon the table, but the The letter concludes with the earnest entreaty | without its results. It came to us from a conthat Christians of every denomination would pray siderable distance; and is but a single example

"Your paper has been particularly useful to me, as regards the subject of intemperance; and I trust good has followed to others. We have now a Temperance Society, comprising, I think seventy or eighty members. Our annual meeting is to be held on the-inst. Mr .- is expec- means which have already affected so much, ted to preach; and we hope great good will re- that intemperance may not be entirely eradica-The facts contained in the following statement, sult from it. Our tavern-keeper has discon- ted! tinued the sale of spirituous liquor, and is secretary of the Society; and two distilleries in ceived and born in sin, estranged from God, un- are full of expressions of gratitude to God, and hour. They are given to the public, because it the town are and have been idle through the winter. It has become customary to raise the largest buildings by water. I mention these facts because they are in this region, where little has been done."

> PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE. The Report of the Yates County (N.Y.)

and strength. Auxiliary associations have been five millions. Further, that these measures, so

spectable glass blower observed, that a year or -(one woman a hundred years old,) middle-a- Thre were 193 females in the booths, using the his surprise that they should think of drinking masters, in many instances, provided them with out it. The experiment was tried, "and," said one another as he has loved us. The poor have at a time. Among these were three or four were taken down, and the rain very severe. twelve hours; four or five were carried out of bor is unproductive; that their owners will soon

THIRD FRENCH PROTESTANT LET- abundant, the sick more regularly visited, and chief who was awakened last winter, found peace a very aggravated character. At one there was ered to health, and of the rest of the rum-drinkall the afflicted have received consolation from the with God at this time. Others since the meet- collected a mob of about 1000 persons. There ers, every man gave out and quit work. I my-

> The Dam Builder .-- A correspondent informs ployed who were under the necessity of standing for many days during the hours of labor with men were freely supplied with hop beer, coffee,

### ROCHESTER:

## FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1829.

FOURTH OF JULY & TEMPERANCE. It is said, and we presume the estimate is far within the bounds of truth, that the accidents guidance of the Great Shepherd, who has given and the great love he had for them. They are stituted quite a majority of those present, who Passing up Broadway, several persons were which have occurred in celebrating the anniversary of our Independence, have annually cost the lives of twenty of our citizens. But last year the accidents were much less numer-The most disgusting exhibitions were seen ous than usual, and the present year, we have enly Father, graciously to hasten that happy pe- their treasure in earthern vessels, they evidence ous. He prays, and weeps, and pleads, as a dy- in front of St. Paul's, just before night. Here only noticed some 4 or 5 deaths and a few limbs blown away, at these demonstrations of patriotic feeling. Now to account for this, we have only to notice the increased number of religious celebrations and the vast increase of the number from which ardent spirits were entirely excluded. A fact, however, which goes, in our view to place in the most striking light the influence of the Temperance measures upon the community generally, has just been mentioned to us by a gentleman who was present at celebration in a large village at the west .-More than three hundred gentlemen sat down to a most elegant dinner at a house which is not byterians of the United States have had in their and temporal wants of our poor, but they labour to reap in joy. Some few individuals have been | Some of our readers seem to think that we exceeded in this part of the state, in the elegance of its bar and the great variety and excellency of its liquors; - Spirits were not excluded -decanters were tastefully arranged, and eye, shows that this species of warfare is not gentleman assures us that he took particular notice of the decanters after the company had left the table, and he is confident that one pint would have replenished all the bottles.

> Who will dare assert in the face of such a fact, that the use of ardent spirits, as a common drink, may not, ere long, be entirely dispensed with, and by perseverance in the use of the same

> We last week gave some extracts from "THE RIGHTS OF ALL," a paper published in New-York, by a man of color, and gave an extract in which he expresses himself rather unfavorable to the measures and views of the Colonization Society. In another part of the paper he gives his reasons in full, but as we have not room for the entire article, we will just give a summary of his arguments on this subject.

We do this because we believe that a subject which has excited so much public feeling ought to be fully understood by the public, that they may act understandingly upon it.

The first reason which he assigns is the insufficiency of the means to effect the object .-In support of this position he says, that in the 12 years since the organization of the Society, hundredth part of the increase-that taking this data for future calculations, before 10,000 shall have been removed, they will have increased slaves or the whites, which he thinks is to afford them instruction, &c.

A second reason is, that it is the natural ten-

He says, that it has already had this effect,dition than formerly, and that every measure impracticable object.

The editor seems to think that Americans, whatever their color, are but one people, and that any measure which does not recognize this

In proof of this, he says, that as many staves cultivate the soil and support themselves.-That slavery is felt and acknowledged in the been less numerous, the alms of the rich more "captains" or petty chiefs. One very aged We saw 15 cases of fighting, three of them of the glass-house, and were with difficulty recov- be glad to hire the slaves to leave them. That

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# Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County

Historic Newspapers Collection ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

in Virginia and South Carolina, the slaves amount to half a million each, and increase, while the white population is diminishing; that while the latter will continue to diminish, the former will soon number 2,000,000.

and Agents resort to unfair measures to promote the objects of the Society, which are calculated to give a most degraded idea of the colored population, increasing prejudice, rather than sympathy; that they continually dwell upon the worst festures in their character, without ever mentioning the fact that there are among them, "men of affluence and refinement; men learned in the sciences of law and medicine; men of real worth, who deserve double honor for having risen through double disadvantages, to respectability and usefulness: and that the publications of the Society, as well as its orators, are coutinually endeavoring to impress the public with the idea that it is impossible to elevate the charac-' ter of the colored population, while they remain in this country; which, if we understand the arguments of the editor, is the very idea he would endeavor to combat.

the importance of the colony at Liberia as a Missionary station, and would encourage the colored people, who have the requisite qualifications, to go to Africa as Missionaries: that Afthis country be improved by it.3

which ought to be given to his arguments, we express no opinion. But there is one important consideration which we think is entirely overlooked, and which we deem of sufficient impor- That we may be blameless and harmless, the sons tance to secure to the Colonization Society, the good wishes, the co-operation and assistance of hely and without blame before him in love .every friend of humanity; which is, that by colonizing in Africa, the free people of color from this country, we aid in civilizing the nations of Africa, and thus ultimately in cutting off the dard of gospel requirement in absolute perfection. source of the evil-the exportation of slaves from But in what sense and with what limitations is

tern Domestic Missionary Society, has published limitations only as are required by the nature of his reasons at length, in the Christian Journal the subject to which it is applied. The chrisfor resigning that situation. The subject of his and perfect even as our Father who is in heaven resignation, has excited some feeling and will is perfect. But we do not understand by this probably produce considerable newspaper dis- that the christian is required to be God. The cussion, and while we regret that differences perfection of the divine nature is one thing, the should exist among brethren who ought to be united in the bonds of christian fellowship; we more regret to see them brought before the public-Whether the circumstances of this case may or may not justify such a course, we shall not holy in the highest degree of which human nagive an opinion, nor shall we by giving them more extended circulation, increase the evils which usually grow out of such a state of things.

# ACCIDENT.

curred at 12 M. on Monday last, the spire of Gospel perfection requires the entire subjugation St. Paul's church in this village, was blown down-it fell on the roof. The crash was tremendous, but the strength of the roof was such duty. What short of this can a holy law rethat it sustained no very material injury. The quire? To require any thing short of this is to accident is not attributed to any deficiency in the materials or manner in which they were put holy law allow? How can a holy God permit the together, but to the scaffolding, which was still indulgence of sin in any degree? And if he standing around the spire, adding to the weight and taking so much more wind. The vestry promptly voted \$500 to the enterprising contractors, and have, as we understand, determin- place in the christian life short of this. It is ed to erect another of 75, instead of 128 feet, race, and he who enters the lists is to run till the the height of the one that has fallen.

We should be pleased to gratify "ALFRED" by publishing his poetical effusion; but really, tho' the sentiments are good, there is too much room for improvement in the manner in which they are done into rhyme .- We would not however discourage his making further attempts at courting the muses-they may prove more propitious.

Traveller, and probably affords a pretty fair specimen of the manner in which, at this season of the year, the Sabbath is noticed at this great summer resort of the fashionable part of our wealthy citizens. It shows too, pretty clearly, the influence which our public conveyances, which travel on the Sabbath, have in promoting its violation and consequently in deteriorating public morals.

FASHIONABLE INTELLIGENCE. Niagara Falls, Saturday, July 18th. TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRAVELLER.

The number of visiters this week, has been very considerable. The arrivals on Sunday there increases and grows up under suitable culwere, at 9, A. M. at the Engle Hotel, kept by tivation, watchfolness and prayer, through the General Whitney on the American side, four successive stages of sanctification, to the measure tile Indians .- Mont. Gaz. carriage loads of Ladies and Gentlemen from the of the stature of the fulness of Christ. And it Ontario steamer, and from Rochester and Lock- is still further to be observed, that this high deservants and nine dogs. At 11, A. M. arrived much vigilance, perseverance and prayer, grace a carriage load from the Canal Packet boat; the obtains so entire an ascendency, as to become

stages arrives from Buffido.

before sermon by Rev. Mr. Brown, of West- he obliged to commit?

benediction by Rev. Mr. Bull, of Geneseo.

the occasion; and it is confidently hoped that the same diligence, the same watchfulness and The Rev. Standish Grady, a magistrate, who Lastly, he says, that the Colonization Orators this house of worship will be to that people a the same resolute and persevering struggle for was riding into the town full speed, to check bond of union, and that the time is not far dis- the victory, by which one ungodly lust is sub- the riot, on turning a street, came in contact with tant, when they will have a settled pastor among dued, would not enable him, by divine grace, a mounted policeman. Both horses fell; Mr. them, and enjoy the regular mintstrations of the to subdue another and another, until finally the Grady's back was broken, and he died shortly

For the Observer.

is in heaven is perfect. Be perfect, be of one "make his calling and election sure." mind, live in peace and the God of love and peace shall be with you. He gave some-pas-In another part of the paper he acknowledges tors and teachers for the perfecting of the saints till we all come unto a perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ. That we may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God. This is the will of God, even your sanctification. That we may be perfect and rica may be benefited, but that slavery cannot entire wanting nothing. The God of heaven be diminished, nor the condition of slaves in make you perfect in every good work to do his will. This also we wish even your perfection. As to the correctness of the facts, or weight The very God of peace sanctify you wholly. Let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness, both of flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God. As he which hath called you is holy, so be ve holy in all manner of conversation. of God without rebuke. That we should be Who gave himself for us that he might redeem us from all iniquities.

These are only a few of these passages of holy writ which seem plainly to place the stanthe term perfection here to be understood? Evi-Mr. Schemerhorn, the late agent of the Wes- deutly in its plain and obvious sense, with such tran is indeed equired to be holy as God is holy, perfection of human nature, altogether another thing. For God to be perfectly holy is to be holy in the highest degree of which his divine nature is capable, which is the highest possible degree; for man to be perfectly holy, is to be ture is capable-holy up to the full measure of his capacities. It is not required of him to be as the angels who have never sinned. Nor as the spirits of the just who have gone to their reward. But that every exercise of his heart. and every action of his life, should have a su-During a violent squall of wind, which oc- preme reference to the honor and glory of God. every unsanctified propensity, every unbely desire, every unhallowed inclination, and the uniform and universal practice of every known allow some degree of sin. But what sin can a does not permit sin in any degree, he must require holiness in the highest degree—the highest degree of which human nature in a state of probation is capable. And there is no resting

> The only "measure of holiness" then with which the christian may "rest satisfied and assured," is "the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." The path of the just is as a shining light which shines more and more until the perfect day.

> prize is obtained, -it is a warfare, and it is to be

maintained till the victory is won.

But is this eminent degree of holiness attainable in the present life? Here it is to be observed, in the first place, it is evident that it is not The following extract, is from the American attained by all who are, without doubt, true christians. There are many concerning whom we have a preponderating evidence that they are born into the kingdom of Christ, who make very little progress in that kingdom afterwards. They live and die mere novices in the school of Christ;-mere dwarfs, compared with the stature of the perfect man, Heb. v. 12.

It is further to be observed, that no one has this perfection at his first conversion. Altho' religious impressions are often most deep at first, and the feelings which are called into exercise all the representations of the bible, that the principle of divine grace in the soul, at its first implantation there, is in its embryo; and that it The new Presbyterian Meeting House in quires perfect holiness is certain; But does he wide and 6 feet deep, and sunk immediately-The exercises on the occasion were as follows: heart, soul, mind and strength? God is not a hard dam at Trenton Falls .- Post. opening prayer and reading of the scriptures by Master. What duty has God required, which Rev. Mr. Brown of West-Broomfield: prayer the christian is obliged to neglect? What sin is

Sparta: sermon by Rev. Mr. Gaylord of Sparta, The christian may acquire some degree of ho- 8th inst. in consequence of a dispute between from 2d. Chron. 7: 16: dedicatory prayer by Rev. liness in this life. He actually does this; and detatchments of the 65th and 76th regiments, a-Mr. Whittelsev of York: closing prayer and who can say that the grace which enables him bout O'Connell and religion. The townspeoto acquire one degree of holiness will not ena- ple joined in the fray. The 76th, being wors- Miss Elizabeth Saxton, of Canandaigua. A large and attentive audience assembled on ble him to acquire a second? Who can say that ted, fired, and killed two men and one woman. victory should be complete, and the crown should afterwards.

The fact in relation to this subject seems to A couple of ladies from the country, says the Messrs. Editors:- In reply to the "Important be, christians do not try to make those attain- Salem Courer, after having reconoitered most of Question," viz: "What is the measure of holi- ments in holiness which are evidently within the Shops, and having various tete a tetes with ness which is required of the christian in the their reach. Under the impression that the the clerks, over-hauling a great variety of artipresent life?" which was proposed by a "Young "best christian is a great sinner," ordinary chris- cles, and going to the next Store to buy cheaper, Convert," in the last number of the Observer, tians are contented to be much greater sinners; having purchased two flats, at length called at beg leave to cite the following passages of and because they cannot in this life be as angels the Post Office and enquired for letters, and findwho have never sinned, they do not try to avoid ing two to their address, the following dialogue And now Israel what doth the Lord thy God many sins which are a shame and a disgrace to ensued; "How much are they?" said the damrequire of thee but to fear the Lord thy God, the christian name. There can be no such thing sels." "Twelve and a half cents each," replied to walk in all his ways, and to love him and to as an unavoidable sin; -the idea is perfectly ab- the office clerk. "Twelve and a half!" exclaimserve the Lord thy God with all thy heart and surd. Let every christian then, seek those at- ed the damsels, " 'spose you'll let us have them with all thy soul. Walk before me and be thou trinments which are evidently within his reach, cheaper, if we take both?" "Cannot do it," said perfect. Be ye perfect even as your Father who and "by a patient continuance in well doing,"

PHILOS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION. A meeting of the Sunday Schools took place at Indianapolis on the 4th inst., which is said to have been highly interesting. Six hundred scholrs are supposed to have been assembled, who were formed into a procession, attended by the teachers and other citizens, and accompanied with music. They marched to a grove adjacent, where refreshments had been prepared for them, and where, after engaging in singing and prayer, they listened to the declaration of independence, and an appropriate address from J. Morrison, Esq. Relig. Intel. (Indiana.)

London Anniversaries .- The London Missionry Register in speaking of the late anniversary meetings in that metropolis says, "The practice. of opening the meeting with prayer, is happily become very general; in various instances, also, the most active friends of the respective institutions have previously assembled, in considerable numbers: &, after breakfasting together, have united in humbly invoking the divine blessing on the various meetings and societies. An improvement in the spirit of the meetings appears to us to be manifestly in progress, and may be reasonably expected where such a course of preparation is pursued."-N. V. Obs.

LORD CHATHAM ON TOLERATION. In the debate in the House of Lords, on the notion for an enlargement of the Toleration Act

Dr. Drummond Archbishop of York, vehemently opposing the motion, stigmatized the disenting Ministers as "men close of ambition." Lord Chatham replied "This was judging uncharitably, and whoever brought forth such a harge against them without proof defamed"-he paused, but presently proceeded, "The Dissening Ministers are represented as men of close mbition;-They are so, my Lords; and their mbition is to keep close to the College of Fishrmen, not of Cardinals, and to the doctrines of aspired Apostles, not to the decrees of interand applying Richaps They contend for a criptural Creed and spiritual worship; we have Calvinistic Creed, a Popish Liturgy, and an Irminian Clergy.

"The Reformation has laid open the Serip ures to all; let not the Bishops shut them again. Laws in support of Ecclesiastical power are leaded for, which it would shock humanity to xecute. It is said that religious sects have fone great mischief, when they were not kept under restraint; but history affords no proof that sects have ever been mischievious, when they were not oppressed and persecuted by the ruling

Accounts were received in town last week by im ediately after landing from the wreck, murdered by the Indians of the neighborhood .-George Simpson, Esq., the Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company's Territories, was at Fort George on the Columbia at the time of the occurrence, and immediately despatched an express to this city, in order that the Company in Bryant, who has for several year assisted Mr. kin, and generally London might take measures to have another Coleman in his editorial duties. vessel with the requisite stores conveyed to the Columbia. This express has only been four laudanum. A physician recovered her by means months on his way, which is deemed by the In- of a stomach pump. dian traders as remarkably short. He was accompanied by Governor Simpson as far as Lake Winnipeg, where they parted company; the Governor remaining behind for the purpose of name badly executed. making his usual tour of inspection to each post most lively and vigorous, yet it is evident from of the Company, from which it is expected he temperance reformation, and the numerous apby the same express that a number of American of the country, the Executive Committee of the will return here in September next. We learn plications for aid, from various and distant parts trappers are said to be missing, and that it is but too generally supposed that they have fallen a sagrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen a sagrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrifice to the murderous attacks of the last too generally supposed that they have fallen as agrificed to the supposed that the supposed that the supposed that the supposed that the supposed to the supposed that the supposed that the supposed that the supposed that the supposed to the supposed that the supposed a sacrifice to the murderous attacks of the hos- year.

Melancholy Accident .- Stephen B. Munn, Esq. port, via Lewiston. Among the individuals gree of attainment in the divine life is to be of this city, received a letter this morning from in these carriages, were the Hon. \*\*\*\* S --- , enjoyed only after a long and vigorous conflict his friend at Ithica, communicating the melanof Great Britain, with lady and child, and seven with the law of sin and death; and not till by choly intelligence that Miss Margaret Bloodgood aged about 18 years, a daughter of F. A. Bloodgood, Esq of that village, was drowned on passengers destined for the Falls, having disem- the ruling principle, and its exercise the prevail- Wednesday last at Butter-Milk-Falls, within barked at Tannewanta Creek, 11 miles from the ing habit of the soul. The question now is, Is two miles of that place, and was followed to the it possible for grace to obtain this entire ascen- grave the day following by a numerous circle of At about 1, P. M. generally, the old line of dency in the present life? And I must believe friends and relatives. She was going up the bed that it is possible; and that it is the christian's of the creek in company with other young ladies own fault if it does not do it. That God re- and fell into a pool about 15 feet long, 10 feet Sparta, Livingston County, was dedicated to the require impossibilities? Has he ever required It is (adds the letter) the most melancholy ocservice and worship of Almighty God on July 2d. the christian to love him with more than all his currence of the kind, since the death of Miss Suy-

the clerk. "Uncle Sam will not allow it."-"Why can't you ask your Uncle? perhaps he'll let us have them, if we take both, for twenty cents!" rejoined the shoppers!! Here's cheapening for

### SUMMARY.

The Albany Christian Register, says "that the "statement of facts, illustrating the benefit of Sabbath Schools," was issued from this office in the broad sheet form, and was written by the Rev. Job F. Halsey, General Agent of our Central Union."

By an arrival at Philadelphia, Liverpool papers have been received to the 8th of June.

There are rumors of battles between the Turks and Russians. Among the rumors one is that Varna had fallen into the hands of the Turks after a horrible carnage. Another is that after the Russians had invested Silistria, the Turkish garrison made a sortie, and defeated the Russians who lost several thousand men.

It is stated that a very severe action took place on the 8th of May in the neighborhood of Rudschuck and Giurgevo, between the Turkish garrisons of those places, and the Russians without any decisive results.

Accounts from Bucharest of May 13, state that Gen. Diebitsch the Russian commander-in-chief shillings. Ladies and Gentlemen will please call and exhad been wounded and been provisionally succeeded in the command of the army by prince Eugene of Wurtemburg.

It is said that the Russian army in Wallachia has suffered greatly from the ravages of the

Six cents per day, with compound interest for forty years, amount to \$3,529 36. It may be seen from this what the temperate, habitual drinker of ardent spirits has expended, at the lowest calculation, who has arrived at 55 or 60 years of age., How small a proportion of habitual, temperate drinkers leave that amount of property to their families!

Van Rensselaer Brady, of Hamburgh, Erie Co. in a fit of intoxication, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into a well; he did not however succeed and was committed to the Poor House as a vagrant, from which he has since escaped. 29th of May.

The London Standard announces the death of Lord Thurlow, who held the offices of Clerk of the Hanaper, patentee for making out commissions of Bankruptcies, and Clerk of the Custodies of Lunatics and Idiots; -the whole yielding an aggregate of about £10,000 a year, besides very extensive patronage.

One of the Dublin Anti-Catholic papers says that Mr. O'Connell has not the slightest chance

Universalism .- A writer in the Utica Recorder says "Not a word have I seen in the Universalist prints on the subject of Intemperance."

Columbia River. This shipwreck took place on down in short hand by Charles H. Sims, a Stenthe bar at the entrance of the river, and we ographer. Owen and Campbell gave him \$500 feel great pain in announcing the melancholy for the copy; and O. sold out to C. who now istidings that the whole crew, 26 in number, were sues a prospectus to publish it in a volume of 600 pages at \$1,50 to \$2.

The triennial meeting of ministers born in first of September.

The editorial department of the N. Y. Evening Post is now under the charge of Mr. W. C.

A woman in Newburyport took an ounce of

There is now in circulation, says the Berwick Gazette, a new emission of counterfeit twenty dollar notes, on the Schuylkill Bank, Cashier's

In consequence of the rapid progress of the

ty, has been dismissed from the people of his tance as to contain the said quantity and no more, as described in said mortgage.—Dated August 1st, 1829 ANDREW SMITH, Truman Hastings, Att'y.

Mortgagee. leave the ministry-at least for a time.

have unanimously resolved, provided their assistance is needed, to devote one month's service in the course of a year, to aid in carrying the resolution of the American Bible Society into ef-

three miles of the Ohio canal, about three hundred feet above the canal lock No. 16, below the principal rise to the portage summit. This bed is said by the Rayenna Courier, to be the pearis said by the Ravenna Courier, to be the nearest to Lake Erie that has been discovered. The ness, and appearances indicate another of equal three scres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Agote.

Dated July 20th, 1829. WALTER HUBBELL. Dreadful Affray on Carriek-on-Suir. —A dread-ness, and appearances indicate another of equal ful affray took place on Carriek-on-Suir, on the thicknes. It is said to be equal to any in America.

### MARRIED,

In Brighton, on the 2d inst. by the Rev. S. Lansing, Mr. Samuel Wilson, of Rochester, to

### DIED.

In Martinsburg, on the 28th June last, Mr. GILES EASTON, aged 66. His death was caused by a cancer on the lip, which had destroved one half of the jaw bone, and had extended to the throat-His sufferings were ex-

### To Printers of the United States.

FRANKLIN LETTER FOUNDRY.

THE reduced cost of the materials used in the composition of Printing Types, and the improvements and increased facilities of casting them, have induced the subscribers to adopt the following list of prices.

The style of their large and small letter is modern, and of the most elegant kind. The metal will be found very hard and durable, having a new ingredient in its composition. For accuracy and finish, the type cast at their foundry is warranted equal to any whatever. They have on hand a complete assortment of Book and Job Letters, so that they are prepared to execute orders for entire offices of Job, Newspaper, or Book Printing, on a short notice. They are thankful for the patronage they have received, and will be happy to receive the orders of printers, which will receive prompt attention.

Merchants and others who have orders from abroad, will be supplied not only with Type, but with Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks, and every thing necessary for a printing establishment, and put up with care and

Their new specimen book will be published soon, and ready to be sent to printers, in which will be exhibited a greater variety than has been shown by any foundry in

Printers are requested to publish this advertisement a few weeks in their papers, to receive payment, \$2, in in types, or in the settlement of their accounts. Albany, July 22, 1829. A. W. KINSLEY & Co. Prices-At six months credit, for approved paper, or at

discount of 5 per cent. for cash. Small Pica . . . . . \$0 38 Meridian and all plain, larger, \$0 30 Long Primer . . . . Double great primer 32 Burgeois . . . . . . . . Double English . . 32 Brevier . . . . . . . Double Small Pica . 34 Minion . . . . . . Great Primer . . . . 34 Nonpariel . . . . . . . English . . . . . . . . 36 Leads and Quotations . 30

Other kinds of Type reduced in proportion. Old type received in exchange at nine cents per pound.

NOTICE.

HE present occupant of the Rochester BATH-HOUSE feels grateful to the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, for their patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same, on these conditions; he will shower for one shilling, and give a warm bath for two perience the pleasing sensations for themselves.

D. P. KETCHAM. Rochester, July 28, 1829. IF Editors friendly to the above are requested to give this advertisement an insertion.

CASH.

100 wanted, for which a mortgage will be given upon improved land valued at Eight Hundred Dollars. Inquire at this office. Rochester, July 24, 1829.

SAILOR'S MAGAZINE.

HIS Publication was commenced by the Executive Committee of the American Seamen's Friend So ciety in September last. It is designed exclusively to promote the work of reformation among Seamen; and is believed to be a useful publication, and interesting to all who feel any concern in the condition of this necessary class of men, whether affeat or in seaport towns, or inland. The work is now published at a loss to the Society, and a considerable increase of patronage is necessary to sustain it. It contains 32 pages 8vo. beautiful type, fine paper, embellished with engravings-probably the Sir Humphrey Davy died at Geneva on the handsomest monthly publication in the country. Price \$1 50 a year, payable in advance.

C. J. HILL, Agent, Rochester.

LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS.

THIS valuable remedy for Coughs and other prevailing disorder of the breast and lungs, leading to CONSUMPTION, is highly recommended by several respectable Physicians, and is rapidly

quiring a merited popularity.

A timely use of these DROPS may be considered as a cartain curelin most cases of common Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Whooping Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep arising from debility, pulpitation of the heart, hoursness, pain in the breast, bleeding of the lungs, and in spasmodic Asthma, is singularly efficatious. Particular attention to the directions for using is ne cessary. Each ottle contains about fifty doses.—Price \$1. TO THE PUBLIC. Doctor Almy's Certificate.

Mr. Samuel A. Bigelow, Merchant of Stafford, Genesee Co., N. Y applied to me some time in 1826 for advice; he, having been for more than two years afflicted with a dry cough, distressing him more par-ticularly at night, said he had tried a variety of remedies (among the rest Anderson's Cough-Drops) with only partial and temporary rean express of the loss of the regular trader of the Hudson's Bay Company, annually despatched with stores from London to the mouth of the discording at a high rate.—The late discording at a high rate at a high rate.—The late discording at a high rate at a good of others. I have vended in my Druggist Shop and used in my practice about one gross of La Mott's Cough-Drops in little more than 18 months, and from my own observation and the testimony of those relieved by them I am satisfied that they are a very valuable remedy for Spasmodic Coughs, and indeed in most kind of Chronick Coughs, where there is not much fever. S. O. ALMY, Physician.

> Le Roy, Genesee Co. N. Y. July 21st, 1823. Having been concerned with Docter Almy in the DRUGGIST The triennial meeting of ministers born in BUSINESS during the year 1827 I cheerfully concur in the above Southampton, is to be held in that town on the statement he has made respecting La Mott's Cough Drops. I have also used said Drops in one case where I was afflicted with an inveterate cough and found speedy relief after having used other medi-cines with little or no success.
>
> D. B. TUTHILL.

Sold wholesale and retail, by G. Hitchcock, O. E. Gibbs, Wm. Pitkin, and Wm. Worcester, Druggists, Rochester, and by druggists

JOH HRENTENG CORRECTLY AND NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE OBSERVER OFFICE. 05555555555555555

Rev. Mr. Bushnell, of Vernon, Oneida Coun-

The students of Bangor Theological Seminary FOR default in the payment of a sum of money secured by in-Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pursuance of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of January next, between the hours of ten and cleven in the foreneon, which said mortgaged premises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel of land stuate in township number twelve, in the fifth range of townships, A western paper informs us that an extensive in the county of Monroe, late county of Ontario, being part of lot bed of stone coal has been discovered within Hutcherson Patterson's land, thence north five degrees fifty rods thence west two and an half degrees, fifty five rods, thence north two and an half degrees east, sixty-one rods and fifteen links. the place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fifty five rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed stratum opened is four and a half feet in thick- bearing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 1806, excepting

MY CLASS. BY A SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER. BY REQUEST. What is it makes me early rise-

What is it that unseals my eyes-To weet the Sabbath morning skies? When storms and bail around me beat What then attracts my willing feet,

My Class. What when I bend my knees in prayer, Shall have a warm petition there, That it may be the Saviour's care?

To brave the driving snow and sleet?

My Class. Whose little hearts with transport beat

And throng around her woodden seat? My Class. Who save their "Sunday-pence" with care, That poor black children too may share

Their teacher's eye once more to meet,

The bles ings that surround us there?

Whom do I strive to tell the way That leads to realms of endless day And teach in Jesus' name to pray?

Who oft to God in hymns of praise Their infant voices sweetly raise, And yow to serve him all their days? My Class.

Whom do I hope to meet above, If grateful for their school they prove, Sav'd by an everlasting love?

> My Class. S. S. M.

From the Vermont Chronicle.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY. We copy the following from the Universalist "Watchman," printed at Woodstock, as having some bearing upon men's notions of religious lib-

which we have put in capitals .- The "informaagainst Sunday Mails.

"WATCHMAN, WHAT OF THE NIGHT? will not be satisfied till their plans are put into ligious privileges, it may be said, every blessing circumcised triumph." execution. Men who are so destitute of feeling of Christianity follows in the train of the Sab-as to importune the "widow and the fatherless," bath; every denomination of Christians lives till they have drained the last solitary six-pence; only in Sabbath air; and all sects, and all benevunder the false pretence of saving the souls of olent, religious and civil institutions must perish deep laid plans a little more matured, and this in this work. sted land of religious liberty will become a

land of ecclesiastical tyranny and oppression!! As a faithful Watchman therefore, I would cry out, Brethren, the enemy is coming-"Every man FORM OF CONSTITUTION FOR AUXIL.

tention of our politicians.

"I am fully aware of the political expedient of other. But it is a wretched expedient; for on ing object. some occasion of deep interest, the device may and the statesman, instead of aiming to promote the Sabbath. kindness, peace, and sound morality, displays his Art. IV. This Union shall hold its annual tion it raises among them. By tracing the routes who adopts it."

He who comes into office by the votes of a par- meet at the call of the President, as often as it shall alone can guide them safely through this world, ticular denomination, comes in under an expec- be necessary for the transaction of business; to and to a better beyond the grave. I would not tation, which he dares not disappoint, that he fill their own vacancies; to adopt energetic mea- have it discontinued for twice the cost of it. If will use that office for the benefit of those, who sures to accomplish the object of the General it were necessary for me to commence a system lowest cash prices. The assortment consists of Gilt, Madecided the election in his favor. So far as his Union; and to make to this Union an annual re- of retrenchment in justice to my family, this hogany and Toilet framed Glasses, of all sizes and prices office is concerned, there is a virtual "union of port of their proceedings. Church and State;" and our greatest danger is, Art. VI. Any person may become a member ing, that should be striken from the list of exthat office seekers will pay for votes with favor of this Union who shall contribute to its funds. after favor, till the sum total of little favors shall can be done in this way is uncertain. The experiment is going on, and some future generation will see the result.

town in Vermont, where, for years, without any left at 144 Naussau street. written test law, Calvinists were universally excluded from office, on account of their religious opinions; and another town, where the late President Adams was opposed by some, with uncommon zeal, because, as they said, "he had heen a Congregational Minister,-at St. Peters-

burgh, Ghent, &c. We intend by this last fact, no disrespect to to the Bible, Tract, Missionary and Sabbath tone. the friends of the present administration, as we School Societies, Theological Seminaries, &c., What men want of reason for their opinions,

and we will forgive any in whom it may excite lence and the diffusion of christian knowledge. a smile, if it shall also lead them to weep over But in order to do away the injury which these such ignorance in freemen, and heartily to conse- meetings have done, or may do, nothing more in crate themselves to the work of removing it.

GENERAL UNION.

gents, and in other ways exerting a just influ- which reigns there undisturbed at present. ence upon the public mind. In proportion the The persons who are admitted as members of amount of contributions must be the efforts made | these churches, attend a course of catechising, to diffuse light, and arouse attention, through- say from eight to twelve weeks, and sometimes out the land. Dependence must be placed up- longer. As soon as they have learnt their cateon Auxiliaries for funds, and the distribution of chisms, and have had them briefly explained, essays procured by this instrumentality.

the Auxilaries an immediate application for piety. In fact, a change of heart is not requirfunds throughout their localities. No specific ed; morality is all that is necessary; and even bution, is a member of the Union. It is hoped them at the Lord's table for a year; sometimes that Auxiliaries will be formed in every city, for two years, and sometimes not for eight or ten town, and village in the country; that their con- years. With a very few exceptions, they stitution, list of officers, reports and proceedings, neglect secret and family prayer altogethwill be transmitted without delay to the Corres- er. They ask no blessing upon their meals, ponding Secretary of the General Union; that nor do they return thanks. In the morthey will have regular quarterly meetings; and ning, and sometimes in the evening of every that systematic exertions will be made to circu- other Sabbath, they go to church. The rest of late publications on the Christian Sabbath.

community to article third of the annexed Con- quently, in shooting, fishing, and ball-playing. stitution, and trust that ministers of the Gospel, You will hear them, from the oldest to the youn-We invite special attention to some words, of all denominations, will in the sanctuary, in gest, cursing and swearing. You will find them meetings of their churches, and on all suitable not unfrequently intoxicated the day before and tion" alluded to is, that an "orthodox" preacher occasions, call the attention of their people to the day after com union. You will not find had recommended perseverance in petitioning the importance of the Sabbath; and that both the form of godliness; but you will find them in ministers and people will make constant and a state much more deplorable than the very fervent supplications to the Lord of the Sabbath heathen. You will find among church mem-Stopping the mail again .- We thank Br. Will- to bless the efforts now making on behalf of this bers, and regular communicants too, Unitarians iamson for the information he has imparted, and sacred day. They hope too that the power of and Universalists.

By order of the Executive Committee, M. BRUEN, Cor. Sec'ry.

IARY UNIONS.

we add the following paragraph from the Rev. observance of the Christian Sabbath, to be concity of New-York in 1828.

playing off the different denominations of Chris- the friends of morality and religion of all de- welfare of his family. It was determined to tians against each other, and counteracting the nominationations, who may choose to combine make a trial of the religious paper for one year; supposed designs of one, by the jealousies of an- their influence for the promotion of this interest- and is was accordingly ordered to be sent to

show itself so broadly, as to produce a revulsion are not carnal, but spiritual, the great means no item of my family expenses do I pay with so of feeling, and a compromise utterly destructive employed by this Society for effecting their de- much pleasure as that of my subscription for this of the designs of the politician. If, however, a sign, shall be the influence of personal example, paper. My family are all delighted with it.result like this is not to be apprehended, let eve- of moral sussion, with arguments drawn from Even my youngest children, who attend the ry sober thinker consider how deplorable must the oracles of God, from the existing laws of our Sabbath School, carefully examine it to find the be the condition of the society, when recourse is had to the intense feelings of sectarian jealousy; of men, and fervent supplications to the Lord of children. I am pleased with the spirit of enqui-

skill in exciting theological rancor; when three meeting on-day of-, when a Board of of the Missionaries and reading their journals or four millions of citizens are roused by the zeal Directors, consisting of a President, Vice-Presi- and letters, I find they are reducing to practice, of a religious party, against nearly an equal num- dent, Secretary, Treasurer, and -- other mem- and making more familiar their knowledge of ber on the opposite side. Let such excitements bers, shall be elected to conduct the business of geography, and gaining an acquaintance with the It is a most wretched expedient, and no terms quorum. In ease of failure of an annual election of all the different parts of the world, which of oil'd meal usually kept on hand. of censure can be too strong, of the politician tion, the existing officers, shall continue until a leaves me quite in the rear. I am also convin-

of two-thirds of the members present. be addressed to the Rev. M. Bruen, Correspond- friend's family. We could state facts on this subject, which ing Secretary of the General Union, New-York, would be full of meaning. We could name the by whom communications will be received if

Remittances to be made to Mr. Arthur Tap- they are the only roses which do not retain their pan, Treasurer of the General Union, 122 Pearl- sweetness after they have lost their beauty .street, New-York.

From the Western Recorder. well know that men equally ignorant may be are going the rounds of public journals, and are, they usually supply and make up in rage. - Tilfound on every side of every political question; I fear, doing an injury to the cruse of benevo- lotson.

my opinion is necessary, than to apprise the public of the religious character of the persons in these places. And since I have been a resident ty different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & Union for Promoting the Observance of the Christian Sabbath, earnestly invite the attention of the public to the great purposes for which the Union was formed. It is important that the gret, but truth requires it; and my prayer has the Union was formed. It is important that the control of the Union was formed. It is important that the control of the Union was formed the Union was formed. It is important that the control of the Union was formed the Union was formed. It is important that the control of the contro The Executive Committee of the General in Pennsylvania, for many years, I am able to minds of our fellow citizens throughout the for a long time been, that a new and altogether than can be purchased at any other establishment west of of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mongage was given—will be sold at public vendue, at the court house tion and happiness of a due observance of the to the Lutheran and German reformed churches; Lord's day; and that the attention of men should and I do hope and pray, that the theological IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in be awakened to the great delinquencies that ex- seminaries at Gettysburg and Carlisle may (by ist on this subject. For these purposes it is the blessing of God) be the means of sending made the duty of the Executive Committee to so- out pious, enlightened and devoted ministers; so lict funds for the purpose of printing and circu- that they may be revolutionised, and by presenlating essays, employing special and general a- ting truth, dispel the darkness and superstition

they are admitted to the sacrament of the Lord's private, or a pleasant public table The Executive Committee recommend to all supper, without giving any further evidence of

than we expected. We have already seen e- who love holy time and wish prosperity to Zion. streets of Askelon; lest the daughters of the dation of Freight or Passengers nough to convince us, that the orthodox clergy To all who value our inestimable civil or re- Philistines rejoice; lest the daughters of the un-

From the Western Luminary.

THE PAPER.

"Has the paper come?" asked an interesting the heathen from the wrath and curse of God, alike, if the Sabbath be abolished. It is be- little girl, just as I was entering the door of my when their object is to feed their own coffers lieved that in this case, as in every other where friend's house one morning. When told that it will not cease to importune Congress to stop the money is given for a benevolent object, the mor- had not arrived, she remarked, with visible dismail, under the equally false pretence of a holy al sense of the donor is confirmed and his hap- appointment-"why, it is time for it to be here." veneration for the Sabbath, when we have rea- piness increased. Such donations then, how- While conversing with the father of the family, son to believe, their sole object is ecclesiastical ever small, from individuals, would excite the soon there came in another daughter, older than power and aggrandizement. But there is, we public sense of the sacredness of the fourth com- the other, and said-"has the paper come?" "No, hope, at present, too much virtue in our rulers to mandment and increase public happiness. The my dear," he replied, "it is very late this time." become the dupes of such designing men. WE application of such funds is instantly needed that | She was evidently disappointed. The repetition SHOULD SOONER BELIEVE THAT CONGRESS our fellow citizens may read more, and there- of these inquiries and the interesting manner, in WILL BE PROVOKED TO PASS A LAW, THAT SUCH fore think more upon this subject. The public which they were made, arrested my attention, CHARACTERS SHALL NO LONGER BE SUFFERED may be assured that all due activity shall be ex- and I naturally inquired of my friend what pa-To DECEIVE THE PEOPLE ON THE SABBATH BY hibited by the Committee, if the requisite means per he took, that so much interested his chil-THEIR FAIR SPEECHES AND GOD-DISHONRING are forwarded; and it is hoped that the expens- dren. Learning that it was a religious newspabe INDULGED a little longer-Let them get their gratuitously on the part of all engaged at present sation, I found that he had been induced to subscribe for it partly through the influence of his All indebted to him, are advised to call and make pay wife and children. She is a professor of relig- ment immediately, except particular contracts to the conion, and also her second daughter. The family is in moderate circumstances. When the prespectus of a religious paper was presented for their subscription, a family consultation was im-Article I. This Society shall be called the mediately held on the subject. Mr. Wingate, As having some bearing on religious liberty, Auxiliary Union of \_\_\_\_\_for promoting the for that is my friend's name, had taken a deep interest in the political movements of the day Dr. Rice which we commend to the special at- nected with the General Union, formed in the and of course would prefer a paper exclusively devoted to politics and miscellaneous news. He Art. II. It shall consist indiscriminately of was however disposed to consult the wishes and them. "Three years have now elapsed since Art. III. As the weapons of Christian warfare it was first ordered," said Mr. Wingate, "and ry it excites, and the many topics of conversaced that by this paper their minds are imper-So we say; and yet, this is not the whole evil. Art. V. It shall be the duty of the Board to ceptibly imbued with those principles, which should be the last article next to food and cloth- done at short notice. penditures." At this moment the paper being

> The roses of pleasure seldom last long enough to adorn the brow of him who plucks them; and

Mr. Editor,-The meetings which were held est man does that from duty, which the man of them. Persons not able to purchase are furnishin different parts of Pennsylvania, in opposition honor does for the sake of character .- Shens- ed gratis.

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TRULING DOLL OF PRESENT EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER, NOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES. of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thir-

T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET

the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. IF Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER. July 6, 1829.

ROCHESTER HOUSE. Bames C. Wenen,

EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by Mr Thomas Nones. The great comfort of this house is attributable to the

many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms throughout the establishment. The whole interior economy is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His atsum is required for membership. Every donor, not that at all times. In many cases, after the tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure however small may be the amount of his contri- first time that they commune, you will not see of visiters who may honor him with their company. Every exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the house has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829

Globe Building Paint Shop.

HARMON JONES ISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he continues the business of

PAINTING & GLAZING in the Southeast corner of the Globe Building, 3d story; the day is spent in visiting and receiving visits; Entrance at the sign of the Sash. He keeps constantly The Executive Committee refer the Christian in attending to secular business; and not unfre- on hand an assortment of SASH, GLASS & PAINT, to stail: and all orders in his time will be punctually atten-

> IF His Sash are made by hand and will be sold at actory prices, Rochester, July 17, 1829.

CANAL TRANSFORTATION. THE HUDSON AND ERIC LINE

S now in complete operation, and performs her trips; regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing the intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SABin relation to it we would say, that this is no more than we expected. We have already seen e- who love holy time and wish prosperity to Zion and Universalists.

BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, and are inferior to none on the Eric Canal for accommo-

Advances will always be made on produce, when requested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, New-York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the directions of the owner. The following persons will receive consignments for this line when not otherwise con-

JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWERINGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany.

ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co. Rochester, May 29, 1829.

BAST- DOWNSTER HARDWARE STORE.

DOCTRINES. But we are not without our tears of the future. Let these pretended soul-savers vices rendered to the Society may be continued not to be a religious man. By further converamine. A quantity of HARRIS' SITHES.

> trary, as payment is absolutely necessary. Rochester, June 19, 1829

B. JONES. HAFNTHU & GLAZFER. PPOSITE THE EAGLE TAVERN, BUFFALO ST.

Rochester, June 19, 1829. WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Sreet,)

Rochester, June 2, 1829. H. B. PIERPONT, MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east of the Franklin House, East

TAVE just received a full supply of

Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19, 1829. FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE

Cabinet Watarchouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester. CASH FOR FLAN SPED.

THE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at once be raised, and who can quell or calm them? the Union; three of whom shall constitute a history, manners, customs and religious conditions conditions three of whom shall constitute a history, manners, customs and religious conditions.

> JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON. Sept. 25, 1828.

ROCHESTER LOOKING GLASS

tity of Glasses that the country may require at the Looking Glass plates, portrait and all kinds of repairing

JOHN H. THOMPSON.

insensibly become great. How much mischief tered, except at an annual meeting, and by a vote whom I left intently engaged in feading it. in operation in this village under experienced workmen. Thinks I to myself, how many pious parents Wool will be received and manufactured to order at the Correspondence with the General Union to might take a useful hint from this scene in my usual rates.—Hat bodies of all descriptions made from c ses presed April 7th, 1843.—Dated July a the best Saxony, Spanish and American wool for sale .-Application to be made at the store of the subscriber F. M. JENKINS. Hatters' wool wanted-also experienced Basiners.

> MONROE BIBLE SOCIETY. A supply of Bibles and Testing Society. The difference there is betwist honor and hon- The Bibles are sold at 55 cents, and the Tesesty seems to be chiefly in motive; the mere hon- taments at 12 1-2 each, to those who can pay for

> > Depository in the Counting Room of W. H. Ward & Co. Carroll Street.

LEVI WARD JR. Treasurer.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by an indenture of mortgage hearing date the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twentyeight, executed by Eben Harker, of Rochester, Monroe county, to Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber-NUTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witty different moulds, among which are Tallmange & all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates on the county of Mouroe and state of New York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots, situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfort, in the village of Rochester and county of Mourue, on she twentyhird day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.- Dated June 26, 1829. II. Humphrey, Att'y. VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assignee. 27 6m

BY virtue of a power contained in a mostgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twestyfirst day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot num-bet one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state of New York, -which said morranged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rodson the north by lot number one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the east by subdirisions of said lot number one hundred and thirty six, ouce owned by James Donaldson, and five rods on the south by a part of the same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott -Dated June 30, 1823. LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

EPAULT baving been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured to be paid by Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one. thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by Amos Soper to Henry Jeffords, and the said indenture of mortgage having been duly assigned to Auslin Steward, NOTICE is bereby given that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the court house in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the seventh day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, viz all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Town of Brighton, in the county of Mouroe and State of New York, and being a part of lot number fifteen and Bounded as follows; beginning at a stake in the centre of the Willson road, so called, ten rods south twenty four degrees west of the centre of the road leading from Eli Benkard's post William Billinghurst's saw mill to Giles Scott's. Thence south twenty four degrees west in the centre of said Willson road two chains and twenty seven links to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains to a stake, thence North twenty four degrees east two chains and wenty seven links to a stable. Thence north eighty eight degrees east five chains to the place of beginning, containing ag, containing one acre of and. Dated March 31, 1829, H Humphrey, att'y,

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain som eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty five, executed to Charles Hagarman by Ozies & Church and Parmelea his wife and Henry Haight, of, the I wn of Henrietia in the county of Monroe, of certain premies, described to said mortgage-NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in said mortrage, and pursuant to the stainte in such case made and provided, there will be sold, at public auction at the court house, in the vilage of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 19th day of Ocober, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the foremeon, all that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the town of Henricitis; it beins a part of lot righteen, in the third range of lots in said town; commencing at a point twenty-eight als distant from the east line of said lot number eighteen, from the northeast corner of said lot, thence running westerly, at right angles with the east line of said lot No Is six reds, thence easterly parallel with the north the of said piece, hereby intended to be conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the east line of said lot No. 18, six reds, to the place of beginning, con-

GHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgagee. E. B. Wheeler, Atry

5 t At LT baving been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, benefing lote the twenty-s venth Day of October 227, executed by Prior Cobb, and Asa K. Allen, and Lucy his if , to Elisha Ety, of all thos Pieces of Land situate in the Vilage of Rechester, County of Monro and State of New York, detilled as Lot on her sixteen. Lot number seventeen, Lot number the ht cu, and Lot can ber nineteen, in that part of the village o Justin Elv.-NoTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue the statute in such case made and provides, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October pest, at ten Dated, April 20, 1829,

JUSTIN ELY, Assigned Umortrage.

ned in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such tase ade and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at athic Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the Dated, the 20th April 1829.

EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sun of money secured by an indenture of morigage hearing date the eighth day of January in the year of our flord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Gardner M'Craken and his wife Eunice, to Charles Perkins - NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said indenture of provided, the morigage premises, to wif two undivided third parts of all that piece or parcel of hand, which constitutes the north east corner of lot number forty four, (4t) in township Number one short range in the town of Gates county of M nroe and State of New York, bounded as follows: Leginning at the north rast corner of lot Number forty four in township number one aforesaid, at low water mark, running West two degrees and thirty minutes, North on the line of said lot about six rolls to a beach standle; thence South ern degrees. East to the centre of Gulf Creek; from thence East six degrees. North to the river at low water mark, from thence along the river at low water mark to the place of beginning, containing in all about sixty rods of ground-will be sold at public vendue at the court house in the county of Monroe, on the fifteenth day of May next at ten o'clock in the forencon of that day. Dated November, 14, 1828. CHARLES PERKINS Morrgagee.

The sale of the above described martgaged premises is postponed to the twenty-first day of May instent, at 10 clock A. M.; then to take place at the Court House above mentioned.— May 15, 1829. CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee. The sale of the above mortgaged premises is further postponed

until Thorsday the fourth day of June next at the same hour and place. Dated May twenty first 1829. The sale of the above mortgaged premises is postponed to the first day of October next, at the same hour and place.—Dated June 4, 1929.

CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of soney secured by Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu thew. York, to the subscriber, and default having also been made in the payment of vectors other sum of money, secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, oneshousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, executed by the said Jeseph Thomson to Edisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duly asigned to the subscriber.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided. the premises mentioned and described in the said indentures of mortgage, respectively, to wit All that certain piece or parcelof land situate in Ely's platt, to called, in the Village of Rochester aforesaid, and knowward distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and rouning south fifty feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the ourt House in the Vitage of Rochester, aforesrid, on the nineteenth day of December rext, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day .- Dated June 15, S. MATHEWS, Attorney.

BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common pleas, and Counsellor of Supreme tourt, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of William Goff of tintes, la said county, in Insolvent debter, to shew cause if any they have before the said Art. VII. This Constitution shall not be albrought in, was bastily seized by the two sisters,
by Grant & Townsand's patent for bowing, is now by Grant & Townsand & To an assignment of the said inscivent's estate should not be made and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the

> Y mer of Mose s begin Esq. first onage of Morroe County Court and Counsellor of Supreme Court &c - Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of David Hayden Jun, at Strighton in said County, an insolvent, debior as well in his individual capacity as of one of the Firm of Haydens & Co. to show carried any they have before the said Judge at his thee in the Town of Gates in the County of Monroe on the 6th day of October next, at one o'clock in the supply of Bibles and Testaments has just been received from the American Society.
>
> afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person exempted from imprisonment for debt in cerain cases," passed April 7 (819 - Dated this 22d day of July 1829.

> > BY order of Moses Chaplin Esq., first judge of the courts of com mon pleas in and for the county of Monroe. NOFICE is here by given to all the creditors of James Stuart of Gates, in the coun' ty of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show cause, if any they have, before the said judge at his office in the town of Gates, in said county, on the 12th September next, at 10 o'clock in the forence of that day who assessment of the said modernt's esforenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and his person be exempt from imprisonment pursuant to an act entitled. An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819 - Dated July 13, 18.3.

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

FRIDAY AUGUST 14, 1829.

VOLUME III-NO. 33.

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ELISHA LOOMIS.

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vance; or \$3, at the expiration of six months.

For the Rochester Observer.

Rev. Mr. E \*\*\*\*\*

Dear Sir:-In the 20th number of this paper, I gave the idea I have of the meaning of Sabbaton, in Mat. XXVIII-1st. The word is used twice in the same sentence, and in the same member of the sentence; but is translated to mean two totally different things: In the first instance it is translated to mean a time of rest; in the word sometimes meant week, have quoted Leviticus, XXIII-15th and 16th which I have shown cannot be admitted in testimony, that the make up seven weeks, or fory nine days; because the intermediate days are reconed, neither can I admit that the two texts, ie. the one in Leviticus and the one in Matthew, are parallel; the one in Matthew designates one specifick portion or point of time, and the other in Leviticus, designates seven of these portions in succession, Matthew designates a single one of those particular days that make the institution of these successive portions mentioned in Le iticus. This is an important reason in my view why both texts should be translated alike, and especially why one word used twice in the same sentence should be translated to mean the same thing in both cases, I can see no reason why it should not. The XVI chap. 1st Cor. and 2d verse is brought as an evidence that this word means week, but the phrase is precisely the same as in Matthew (eis main Sabbatoon) ie. on each one; or every

charges the brethren to lay by in store, on eac-

one of the Sabbaths as God has prospered them

The same phrase is used in Acts, XX 7t which should have been rendered, you one of the Sabbaths."-"eis mian Sabbatoon," is phrase I believe, peculiar to the New Testament; I have not yet discovered it in the Septuagint .-The introduction of Gospel institutions require the introduction of new terms and phrases or a new combination of words, to express these institutions; this is so in all cases from the nature and fitness of things, and this phraseology is peculiarly adapted to the idea to be conveyed. As I have transleted this phrase, in number 20th of this paper, it might hardly seem necessary here to repeat it, but for the sake of noticing an objection I will give the translation. "Eis mian mentioned in our rast report sun communes to Sabbatoon" in 28th Mat. verse 18t should be seen dered towards one or towards the first one of the Sabbaths; let it be noticed that this was the first day of the week, and is called so, to which I do not object, for no error in doctrine or practice is effected, by calling the Sabbath the first day of the week any more than calling it the Lord's day; but the literal sense of the word in its various uses and readings is neglected for the freereading of our translation. There is an objection to the introduction of so important a doctrinal subject without more prefatory notice of it; to which I answer: In the end of the Sabbath as it began to dawn towards the first one of the Sabbaths is truly analigous with other scripture and the style is used in the introduction of the sacrament or Lord's supper, the same abruptness is used in the one as in the other, see Luke XX 19th 20th Mark, XIV 22d 23d. In the exhibition of matters of fact the sacred writers state the facts without comment, as in the above cases. There are few ancient classick authors that use the word Sabbath in any language, Cicero and Ovid and Horace, uses the word two or three times apiece, but always in' relation to the Jewish ther case they are days of rest.

These writers were intimate with the Jews safe, especially where religious doctrine and was her hopeful conversion to God. in not daring to go beyond the certainty of mean- encouraged at the increased interest manifested ling. discovered throughout their whole labour.

singular and the adverb (Ilis) which governs it Gospel into every family.

of the orginal, than to give an excellent exegesis will take one too.' A lady of the Society of 1200 teachers have joned the church the preceon the phrase, and hope it will be received with Friends remarked, 'I consider these Tracts a ding year; making the whole number of conthesame feelings with which it is written, a sin- treasure, and after reading them myself send verts reported during the four years of the Socere desire to find the truth.

I am sir, yours with esteem.

We are sensible that the length of the follow ing article will occupy so much of our paper as to diminish our usual variety, but as it must be interesting to all our readers, and as the subject of distributing tracts is one of great importance we would invite a careful perusal of the following details and would inquire, as we have once or twice done before, whether some more thorough and systematic measures ought not to be second it is translated to mean a time of labour taken to circulate them in this village. We and employment; those who have supposed this hope that the attention of christians may be called to this subject.

Let our subscribers in the country bear in mind word itself ever meant week, only collectively that the same work may be as necessary and a they designate so many points of time as will useful to them, and that an abundant supply o tracts may be had at our Depository.

> NEW-YORK CITY TRACT SOCIETY. On Monday evening, being the fourth Monday in July, the Board of this Society met as usual to hear the reports of the distributors, and we are happy to state that they all testified to the ery family in the city; the experiment has been abstinence. fairly tried, and the result we think must induce

stances will permit, to imitate the example. Tracts, this mouth, only 11. One report says, which they do not wish to excuse themselves. esity was excited by our bringing them so reguarly. He read them to his wife again and again, she may perase them herself." Abother distributor says, "! Land but one person that objected, and after some conversation he received the Tract, promising to read it and lend it to others to read." "At one house," says a female distributor, "the gentleman came to the door, and said he wished for none, for they were not worth reading. The lady, on hearing this, came out and said she should be very happy to receive them." The young female distributor, whose interesting report gave so much pleasure last read the Tracts, but appears more than ever unwilling to avow that he takes any interest in them We carried him this month a few Tracts on the Bible and on Deism. When I handed them to him, he glanced at the title of one, looked up to me and said, 'This is just what I wanted,' and the next moment he was so eugrossed with the Tract, that he scarcely noticed us when we left

Much interest has been excited in this Ward among the children. A female distributor says, "I have been in the habit of carrying a few children's Tracts for distribution. At one visit made to a poor family, the children ran to us as soon as we entered the house, telling us they had their little books and begging for more." Another remarks, "Children's Tracts were found to have produced a happy influence. Two little girls, whose mother was unwilling to send to consent after the Tracts were read."

In the Second Ward some who heretofore refused, have this month received the Tracts with apparent gratitude; and others had not only read to their friends.

understood to indervalue the excellence of our The distributor then explained the operations of ed his heart.

lighted with the chaste beauty and dignity of ness and respect. They seem desirous also to wife confirmed his testimony. their minds; when they read in a language not converse on the subject of religion. Hundreds their own, "that God so loved the world, that he of families appear to look forward with much ingave his only begotten Son that who soever believed terest to the periodical return of their Tract And now, dear Sir, I have done with this ex- work, can have no just conception how many Philadelphian. planation when I have noticed one more text, new and sacred ties of friendship are formed by The reports exhibit many happy deaths of bly.

in the genitive should here be rendered, in the One distributor in this Ward says, "I found his first Sabbath School joined his church. Of sires its advancement, and places his happiness gels and images, praying in any other name than division of, ie. or between the Sabbath. I fast. two young ladies, Roman Catholics, one of whom eighty-two admitted to a single church in the in it, and regards it as his only interest! To be that of Christ, forbidding the people to read the So opse in the 28th Mat. is an adverb, and is said 'We are not allowed to read Tracts.' I rea- year 1827, sixty-five were Sabbath Scholars .- allowed to promote that dearest cause, which he Scriptures, and the receiving of traditions as of rendered end, and very propery, although a dis- soned with her a few moments on the folly and Of one hundred received to another church in a loves so well, to gratify his heart, and to gain a equal authority with the Scriptures. After tinct part of speech; and so in both classicks as danger of being the slave of priests, when to my single year, ninety-eight were from his lips-what can earth, what can mentioning these, we pointed out the different

ful to give ideas on the various readings and sense it, and by the time you come again, I think she | year, that above 900 scholars and more than

butor in this Ward, "I found an old gentleman ty thousand. very poor and entirely destitute of religious impressions. He never went to church and had no Bible. The first Tract which I presented him was received with much indifference. At my next call I was more welcome. He was surprised that I had taken so much pains to visit him; and regretted that he was soon to remove to another part of the city, because he should be deprived of my visits. I told him that although might not, some other person would supply him with Tracts. In visiting the other district assigned to me soon after, I met with the same old gentleman in a still more obscure place. On seeing me he could hardly express his joy, as now he said he was sure he should not be neglected. His Tracts he had read frequently and kept them 'choice as gold.' To witness the change in this old man's feeling is a sufficient reward for all that I have done in this work."

In the Fifth Ward, a distributor says that one of her female friends, after reading "Kittredge's Address" had prevailed on her husband, (who though not intemper te, was a regular drinker of increased interest felt in this good cause, both brandy,) to banish all ardent spirits from his which go to make up a whole period; the one in by the distributors and receivers of the Tracts; house, and the wife gave up her wine. He beand to the fact that the number of those who are gan by abstaining for a month, and at the end opposed to receiving Tracts is diminishing. It of the month he declared that he felt better and is now almost six months since the plan was a- made a considerable saving in money as well as dopted of presenting a Tract every month to ev- health. He is now a warm advocate for entire

> Christians every where, so far as their circum- donsider that seven-eighths of the distributors (with bible classes in their train) are the foun- him." The mother was silent, Again I rehave settled down in the firm belief that this In the Fist Ward, last month, 42 declined the work is a religious duty and a privilege from I may add, they are the palladium of the civil my friend; and the Bible tells us that after death

were received more cheerfully than at any former period? Several Universalists manifested willingness to receive them regularly.

The Committee of the Eleventh Ward reports hat the distributors were more faithful during the last month than ever before. They spent more time in conversation, made more strict inhe Bible and took more pains to direct the childen to Sunday schools. The Tracts were receied with greater cordiality, and the distributors were more frequently urged to tarry and prolong eligious conversation. One distributor says, hat he wanted none of his Tracts, and pronounwer their own purposes. The distributor enhim to consiner how safe Christians were if his smark. doctrines were true, and in what awful danger way, that they might renew the conversation.

Another distributor in this Ward says that the most hardened and dissipated man in his Sabbath as an institution, or as a ritual; in ei- the former Tracts themselves, but had lent them district, a man who, a few months since, would not read Tracts or permit his wife to read them, In the Third Ward, on presenting a Tract to or allow a Bible to be kept in his house, is so enand their institutions, and know very well the an elderly man, apparently a foreigner, he in- tirely changed, that he earnestly solicited a Bible, meaning of Sabbath and have always used it to quired where the money came from to do all this and on receiving it manifested a tenderness which work. I appeal to the rich, whose best calcu- relations, the dying persons are kept from apexpress rest-holy rest. -I hope I shall not be work, and if we should not be after funds next. plainly evinced that the Holy Spirit had touch lation for wealth is to deposite their treasure in plying to the blood of sprinkling, which alone

English Translation, I think a better translation the Society, upon which the man observed, In the Fourteenth Ward, a distributor who has a birthright their fathers never knew; who have be cautious how they give advice to the sick and throughout could not be easily given; It is how. Well, I do not know much about you, but I become quite intimately acquainted with every an opportunity to new-model the world and to dying. If the dying sinner rests his hope of ever in some instances freer than perhaps it might will give the Society, five dollars to help on the family in his district; says that the Catholics people heaven, such as no generation ever en- heaven upon the false advice of a parent or have been, and in others, the extensive critical work."-Another distributor reports, that having are triendly, and that several of the families joyed before. I appeal to parents, whose chil- friend, his soul will be lost eternally. And at sense of the words/might have been more fully left the Darryman's Daughter at a house where supplied by him with the Bible last month, dren need to have the generation purged, among whose hand will God require the blood of that given. But in no instance does the sense in the a young lady was visiting, she took it up and were this month, when he called, engaged in which they are soon to be left orphans. I ap- soul? Surely at your hands who thus direct the English transcend the original, which is always read it over and over again, and the result reading it. This distributor is of the opinion peal to ministers, who received from immortal sinner in the wrong way. And let not ministers that his district derives as much benefit from Jips so tender a charge to feed the lambs. I ap- refuse to tell sinners plainly and pointedly, that practice is concerned! If there is any error, it is The Committee of the Fourth Ward feel much the Tract distributions as from public, to take up if they believe not, they must be damned, though

DR. GRIFFIN'S ADDRESS.

on him should not perish but have everlasting life," friend. Some who have treated the distributors half of the Sabbath School system, from which children one day look down from the battlements wicked way, by promising him life."—Ez. xiii. and when they reflected that they were the ora- rudely, appear to be surprised that those whom so many profess to fear the most dangerous is- of heaven, to see a district of schools assembled 22. cles of this precious deposite to millions of un- they have more than once used ill, should again sues, are taken from the Rev. Dr. Griffin's ad- to celebrate their anniversary, and what imborn souls, a solemnity rested upon them that is call on them with undiminished affection and dress, delivered in this city, at the last anniver- measurable interest would the recollections and Christian love. Those who are not engaged in this sary of the American Sunday School Union .- the prospects awaken. I know not but a legion

well as sacred authors. I have been more care- surprise the other said, 'I will take one and read Schools. It was stated in your report of last heaven give more?

them to my friends in the country.' Four fam- ciety's existence, near 8,000; and it was thought illes out of eight that refused Tracts in June recei- that not one quarter in the United States had to visit a sick female, who, I was told, "is

> An infidel, who had read and resisted all the books in defence of revelation, one day, out of idle curiosity, said to a little girl who had visited his house from a Sunday School, "Mary, I have often heard of your praying; will you do so now?" At first she modestly declined; but after a while, she said, "If you will kneel down I will try." He knelt, but he did not arise, an infidel. That little seraph was the messenger to bring him into the church of Christ. On approaching one of the cells of a prison, a man of God heard the voice of prayer, and on the door being opened, saw an old man in chains, sitting on a log, with the bible open before him, and the leaf wet with his tears. He had received a letter from his little son, stating that a kind man had taken him to the Sunday School; that he and his companions were praying much for him, and laying up their little savings to get him out; and adding, "Do, dear father be good and trust in God." The words went to his heart and brought him to the dust. His prayers were heard in the adjoining cells, and two other prisoners'were brought to contrition. And thus a little Sunday scholar was the means of subduing three hardened criminals, whom nothing else

These different readings may be given according to any in her nouse, said she believed that they be shown their had been truly so to her husband. After a mo- It could better afford to endow them than to pay despairing look, shook her head.

receive its benefits. It rapidly spread through talk to sister-you know it is for her good-sis-Great Britain and Ireland. It extended to the ter wants him to talk to her," and turning to me that he called upon a gentleman who told him foundland, and the West Indies. It was estab- "Don't mind mother, do talk to her." I again lished in Malta, and the Ionian Islands, in West resumed my discourse, and after spending a few ed them a percel of lies forged by priests to an- and South Africa, in Madagascar and the Isle of minutes in directing her to Jesus, we joined in France, in India, in New South Wales and Van prayer for her. I conversed, afterwards, with leavored to remove his objections, cautioned him Diemen's Land, and the Islands of the Pacific; all in the room, and left them all in tears, (exnot to reject the offers of salvation, as they might and it has been lafely introduced by British be- cept the mother) promising to call on the morbe the last that would ever be made to him, urged nevolence, into France and Germany and Den- row.

he was if Christianity was true, and adverted to most powerful institutions of the present day, her. Her spirit had fled to the judgment: and the fact that infid is in their dying moments tur- It is a mighty engine to move the world to its shall not the Judge of all the earth do right? ned to the Saviour as their only hope, while not foundations. It takes the race in embryo, and As I returned home, I could not but think, a case could be found in which a Christian had moulds the jelly into gristle and the gristle into that in all probability, many precious souls are on his death-bed renounced his faith. The gen- bone. And in doing this it shapes the whole lost through the cruelty of kind parents. They tleman was affected by these remarks, invited fabric of society and the entire character of the see their children sinking into the arms of death, them to Sabbath, school, had prevailed on her the distributor into his house, accepted his Tract, world. It goes onward like a giant, and is des- and instead of urging them to make their peace and begged him to call when he again came that tined to rouse the energies of all nations, and to with God, and showing them their real danger. be the most controlling instrument to bring on they say to them, "Dont be afraid, there is no the latter day glory. And when the praises of danger-you are getting better." Or, if they God shall fill the earth, it will show the world find they must die, they comfort them with false what transported prophets meant, by extracting hopes, saying "that they have done nothing vethem from the lips of babes and sucklings.

of salvation upon a Sabbath School. How of them are now looking down upon this assem- Extracts from a Letter of Doct. Scudder, Dated

From the Philadelphian. THE CRUEL MOTHER. From the Journal of a City Missionary. PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday 1829.

This evening I was called upon in great haste, been reported, leaving us to conclude that the lying at the point of death." I immediately "In visiting my district," says another distri- whole number for four years had exceeded thir- went to the house and found the sick person to be a young lady of about twenty three years of age, in the last stage of the consumption. She was supported in the bed by a sister. Her half closed eyes, her open mouth, and rattling throat, told me that she would soon be no more. I approached the bed-took her by the hand, and spoke to her. She opened her eyes, looked upon me, and closed them again. I said to her, "My sick friend, you appear to be very ill."-She assented by a nod, for her speech h d left her. "Yes," I replied, "you are very ill, you will not be long here-you must soon die."-Scarcely had I spoken these words, when up leaps her aged mother, who had been sitting by the fire-side, and said to me, "Oh! now don't speak to her so hard, do give her some little hope she's not as bad as all that - she's getting better." Then turning to her dying daughter she says: "You are my daughter-you shan't die yet," and then resumed her seat. She paid no attention to her mother, but threw her head back upon the bosom of her sister; her eyes turned upwards, and gasping for breath. I began again, "Soon you will be dead-" Up rises the mother again, and says, "I hope in God not, I hope I shall die first." I replied, "You will soon die too, and are you prepared for death?" She asks "Are you Dr. ?" "No, madam," said I. "Ah!" said she, "he's a bad man, I dont like him." Her daughter then spoke and said, "Oh! mother, do sit down, and The committee of the Sixth Ward, says "I Beyond doubt, therefore, Sabbath Schools let the minister speak to sister, she wants to hear dation of all other benevolent institutions. And sumed my conversation, "You must soon die, institutions of our country. Why, then, should comes the judgment. Do you feel convinced We found that a Roman Catholic had been in- In the Seventh Ward, a lady in reply to the placed on the footing of pub- that you cannot get well?" She bowed her head. duced to read the Tracts by the entreaties of his inquiry whether the Tracts had been beneficial lie schools? Our country could better afford to "Do you think you are fit to die?" She raised one; or first one; or simply one of the Sabbaths wife. She could not read herself, and our con- to any in her house, said she believed that they endow them than to support courts and prisons. her languid eyes, fixed them on me, and with a wife. contents. He at first refused, and said they ment's hesitation, she added "he was a member the poor rates. Look at the healthful changes fit to die?" She shook her head again. "How were not worth to adoug; but at length his curi- of the church, but had so far declined from his which they produce in society. In one neigh- then can you be happy after death?" She closed profession that for several years he had absented borhood, where the people had been accustom- her eyes and turned hear head aside. I then Himself entirely from the house of God, and gave ed to spend the Sabbath in hunting, fishing, told her, in as simple language as I could use, and has commenced teaching her to read that himself up to intemperance. He read Kittredge's drunkenness, and profanity, a Sabbath School what was her condition as a sinner-tried to Address and has become an altered man, attends was introduced; and now the greater part go reg- show her that she was a great sinner, and how whurch regularly, and has not tasted ardent spir- ularly to the house of God; the character of the sinners might be saved; that Christ was able place is entirely changed; and among other and willing to save the chief of sinners-that In some parts of the Eighth Ward the Tracts miracles, a Universalist, over whom fourscore she must be born again, (which I explained to winters had frozen, has been thawed into life. her) - that there is a heaven of joy for all Chris-Near the spot where I now stand, was a widow tians, and an awful hell for all who do not rewith her seven children, sunk deep in squalid pent and believe, and who are not prepared to wretchedness; but the angel mercy of the Sab- die, &c. When I mentioned the word hell, her bath School visited her, and lol five of her chil- mother, who had been all this time walking up dren are risen to fife, and the whole family to and down the room, eyeing me, and muttering occasionally to herself, spoke out: "She shan't world, than it so recommended itself, that within two years, 250,000 children had flocked to daughter said, "Oh! mother, do let the minister United States, to Canada, Nova Scotia, New- with tears trickling down her cheeks, she said.

The morrow came, and I went to see her, but Doubtless, this is one of the grandest and found that she had died about 3 hours after I left

ry bad-they dont deserve the eternal wrath of I wish I could summon all the piety and pa- God-God is merciful-he'll take them to heavtriotism of the United States to this excellent en, &c." And thus through the false counsel of heaven. I appeal to young men who are born to can wash away sins. Let parents and friends the claims of this Society in view of the misery it should distress them much, and their friends ing, and this is truly an excellence that hardly among the distributors. All of them appear to One man in this Ward said that a Tract had, relieved, the vice and crimes prevented, the pa- be offended. Better far to offend all the world could be expected from human exertion, and feel the importance of the work, and some of by the blessing of God, caused him to abstain rental griefs foreclosed; the character of society than let one poor sinner slip into hell through shows that the translators had high spiritual at- them very deeply. Many persons in this Ward from drinking intexicating liquors. He had sublimed, and the immortal souls saved. Follow your unfaithfulness, or false delicacy of feeling. tainments. Any man who can follow the turn who at first refused Tracts, now receive them been a drunkard for ten years, but had now u- one of these children to heaven. Let one of Be careful how you advise the dying, for your of thought of the translators, must be highly de- gratefully, and treat the distributors with kind- sed no ardent spirits for nearly two years. His those who lately blessed this institution on a next meeting may be at the judgment. Tremble dying bed, and went up singing one of its ce- when you think that the words you speak may lestial hymns, look down from the high abodes be the means of saving or destroying a soul! "Wo unto him that strengtheneth the hands of The subjoined interesting testimonies in be- would it appear in his eye? Let millions of these the wicked, that he should not return from his Y. E. S.

> From the Missionary Herald. CEYLON.

At Panditeripo, 1st. of Oct. 1828. which is found in the 18th of Luke, 12th verse, it; ties, not unlike those which unite pastor and children who received their first impressions at But I want not to bring up sainted spirits, or In April, the Jaffna Religious Tract Society "I fast twice in the week," "Nesteno dis tou Sub- people! Indeed every faithful distributor vir- Sabbath Schools. Many others have been bro't parents' joys, or a dying hour: it is enough that addressed a tract to the Romish priests, pointbatou." On this text I remark that the word is tually becomes a city missionary, carrying the out of darkness, and spared to be blessings to the He who died for men-whose heart is set on ing out ten of the errors of their church; among world. One informs us that all who composed this precious cause—is looking on! that he de- which were the worshipping of saints and an-

times when these corruptions were introduced.

the Acts, and the Epistles. The first effort I liles. received the portions of Seriptures with great own neighborhood.

turned to me.

Visit to Manaar. We distributed more than 600 tracts, and about females and poor peasants. 130 portions of Scripture, principally among the of them requested me to give him the Bible. Spirit! Amen! Since I returned, I sent him one with a few lines, to which I received a pleasing answer. After mentioning his determination to read it, he writes, "I entirely agree with you that we ought not to credit what man says, but what is PROGRESS OF LIGHT IN ITALY AND in the holy Scripture; so I trust, that my exertion to find out the way of salvation will, by the mercy of God, bring the thing about."

During the last month, my native helpers a- ety held in London. gain visited Uraturay. They distributed 800 tracts or more, and 38 portions of the Scriptures. usurpation to which the bodies or minds of men British and Foreign Bible Society, just receiv-As the priest's orders had been very strictly giv- were ever subjected-even in Italy, the Bible ed, that the missionaries of the London Socieen not to read, but to destroy our books, it is a was making its way. What had been unheard ty are now engaged in printing an edition of 1,subject for our gratitude, that so many received of before, a Protestant church was established 000 copies of the Old Testament and 3,000 coptracts and books. The people, however, are ve- by Mr. Manoe, in Florence, where the Gospel ies of the New, in the Malagassee language. ry much afraid, and keep what they receive of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ was faith- "The whole" say the missionaries "may be put with great secrecy. Five or six fearing to come fully and publicly preached. Even in Rome itand ask for books by day, came by night, and self, if not constantly, there was occasionally an obtained them. The priest has liers-in-wait to opportunity of hearing Evangelical preaching ish and Foreign Bible Society have granted an catch all who dare disobey him. My native both in English and in German. Thus they helpers met with a number of persons, who would see that the Word was spreading and difshewed them the portions of Scripture which fusing itself in beneficence and glory, and gave had been given to them on a former sion.

sions, as far as I know, which have been the rerounding darkness. The people cannot but be grace be complete. fully aware that the priest has deceived them prayers. Parts of the Scriptures are in the to the people. hands of many: may they prove a lamp unto their feet and a light unto their path. I am encouraged from this one fact, that they feel more disposed to obey the direction "Search the Scriptures," than the direction "Search them not."

\*Alluding to the fact that the Catholics have expunged, wholly the 2d commandment, and to make the number complete, have divided the 10th into two.

### THIRD FRENCH PROTESTANT LET-TER. Concluded

circulate among our lowest classes instructive 50,000 peasants dating the period of their conpamphlets, which do a great deal of good; and version to sound and vital Christianity, at the a little library, open to all, prepared with great time when they first became known to that recare, furnishes books to those who could not buy

are soon extinguished, our Christian friends one of which lasted for a period of ten years .have thought they ought to meet together as There was a passage towards the close of his frequently as possible, to excite each other to journal, dated in the year 1814, from which it love, and to pray and converse together about appeared that a fine of a thousand rix dollars was rior health, vigor and prudence of temperate to me? O! I feel that I never can experience sus Christ; and various passages were quotheir eternal interests. With this end in view, imposed upon him, and that all he possessed upsome Christians open their houses, several times on earth was sold for the liquidation of that debt. growing rich and prosperous. There is no vil- one I left in R. But are they still living in the writers of them had no knowledge of the only in the week, to all those who feel the value of their immortal souls, and who are seeking salvation only in the atoning sacrifice of the Saviour.

These Christian received in the week, to all those who feel the value of their immortal souls, and who are seeking salvation only in the atoning sacrifice of the Saviour.

These Christian received in the week, to all those who feel the value of the week, to all those who feel the value of the same of t These Christian meetings, in which every one such was his love of truth, that no consideration speaks with entire freedom of the experience of under heaven could induce him to declare a A Rare Example.—An eminent merchant of their acceptance; and they heed it not. O! can retribution. From this it would seem, that the

The duty of instructing the children in the lished Sunday schools which have been crowned present just government in that country would would have yielded a large profit. Yet he ad- freshing to my soul. But do warn their teacher, at the funeral of the Rev. Mr. Hilliard, observes, who could not go to public schools, have learned so unjustly deprived. to read in a few months, and have overcome, by their good conduct, the pecjudices which their parents had against the Gospel. The Lord often

much art and abuse. While distributing tracts, the direction of such of our brethren as are and indeed almost all the Leeward Islands. much art and about the month of the girls is under the land that of the girls is under the girls is under the land that of the girls is under the land that of the girls is under the land that of the girls is under the girls is und about 300 portions of the sacred Scriptures, care of those sisters, who are not detained at sionary meeting at Raiatea, in May, 1828:consisting of the Pentateuch, single Gospels, home by the indispensable duties of their fam-

more were distributed and 150 tracts. After While our brother mechanics go and read the tives was like that of an electric shock.

begged for them, before they were given - sings which the Lord has vouchsafed to grant to was agreed at the meeting, to send native teach partizans." How astonishing that people should port, That upon the same principle claimed by More than a hundred were distributed besides our churches. Ah! pray for us, that we may er as soon as expedient, to the various groups preach against drinking, as well as against drinking, as well as against drinking, as well as against drinking. While I was thus busily employed in en- giving and our praises may rise up before his donia.—The means to be employed in convey- against killing people, as well as against murder- well as the petitioners on the first. Without deavoring to expose the errors of popery, it was throne as a sweet smelling savor. The work ing them, is a vessel built by the king of Roro- ers!-Ib. not to be expected that these priests would be of God has only commenced among us; if some toa, in which the king and brother Williams silent spectators of what was going on. The good has been done, there is still much to do. came to Raiatea. Each island is to furnish two priest, who was in this parish at that time, issu- The greatest number are still absorbed by the missionaries or native teachers, viz. two from ed his anathema against "every one who did not love of the world, and are seeking earthly things, Rurutu, two from Raiaoiti, two from Huahine, burn the books given by me, within 24 hours." and the flock of Christ is still the little flock. two from Rorotoa, two from Tahaa, and two from I believe but few have been found wicked e- Ah! if those at least who have professed to fol- Borabora, to be placed by brother Williams on nough to destroy the portions of Scripture dis- low a crucified Saviour, would let the light of the Haamoas group, &c. tributed by me. Probably the number torn and their faith and good works shine before men! but burnt will not exceed ten. Five or six were re- alas! there is often an indifference and lukewarmness, which renders them indolent, and SENTENCE OF A SANDWICH ISLAND timid in instructing their neighbors, and in ad-As there are large numbers of Catholics in vancing their own sanctification. The pastors Manaar and its neighborhood, with four native themselves, who ought always to take the lead Sandwich Islands, Hoapiri, governor of Maui, helpers I left home on the 25th of June to visit of their flocks in their activity and watchfulness, in December last, had a man brought to trial for that place, and returned on the 13th of July. are frequently left behind in the way of life by selling a bottle of rum. The sale of distilled li-

In the name of the Consistory, ANDREW BLANC, Presiding Pastor. FRANCIS DU MONT, Pastor.

# GERMANY.

at the late anniversary of the Continental Soci-

Even Italy, that seat of the most monstrous the Prophecies should have been fulfilled, and will be suffered to continue their labors. Though I cannot speak of any true conver- until, in the fulness of time, the great work of regeneration should have been consummated-unsult of our late labors among them, yet I indulge til the knowledge of God should cover the earth ans, and its inhabitants, 4,000,000 in number, the hope, that the eyes of a few begin to be as the waters cover the sea-until the blessing were without a written language, and without opened sufficiently to see some of the sur- of Jehovah should descend, and the measure of

respecting the commandments.\* In a conver- dle of the Reformation. He rejoiced to tell there, and now, if they shall be compelled to resation with a physician of considerable note a- them, that though that part of the earth was not lire, the good which they have accomplished the most strenuous defenders of their faith, I fixed upon it, of being the seat of infidelity, yet thousands of the youth to read and write, and in produced the priest's second answer, acknowl- there was now a warrant for saying that things preparing for their use a large edition of the best edging the second command. He was so far were beginning to wear a better aspect, and that of books will be an ample reward for the labor staggered as to confess that there was some rea- many great men amongst the Neologists had ar- and expense which have been incurred in acson to believe that falsehood lay at the door of rived at better and sounder views than those complishing it. Seed is sown which must grow their priests. I do not recollect, that in all my they had hitherto entertained, and that the des- and flourish and bring forth fruit to the joy of conversation with him before, he ever manifested olation of the false philosophy which overspread the whole island. How rich, how sure is the any thing like such a feeling. Many have free-that land had begun to abate. In every great harvest of benevolence.—N. Y. Observer. ly confessed that they are bound by so many town and city throughout Germany, the Gospel shackles, that, if they are rescued from them, it had been preached, and in Berlin several churmay well be said to be a miracle of divine grace. ches had been established, where every week They deserve our commiseration and call for our at least, the truth that is in Christ was preached

GREAT GOOD EFFECTED BY RELIG

IOUS TRACTS. The reverend gentleman, after mentioning the deep interest which the Baron Bulow took in promoting the cause of Christianity, went to relate some anecdotes of a Norwegian farmer, who at the age of twenty-five, (thirty years ago,) was in the habit of making excursions from his father's dwelling for the purpose of distributing religious Tracts, which he had caused to be printed at his own expense, and which he sold or gave away. The effects which his labors pro-An association for the distribution of Tracts, duced were perfectly astonishing: not less than markable individual. The sufferings which he had undergone, it was most distressing to advert As lighted coals, seperated from each other, to; he endured eleven several imprisonments,

SOUTH SEAS.

priest residing in Jaffina, which was written with for boys at Mens, and in the country, are under work prospers in this island, also in Maiaoiti, reception in their infant settlement. On this and children may finally be separated when

We never had a meeting of such interest in rica.—Investigator. this part of the world. A variety of circumstanmade to distribute the address to the Catholic Indeed, for our Christians, the Lord's day is ces seemed to concur to give the natives a clearpriests, mentioned above, was at Uraturav, truly a holy and a blessed day. Besides two er view of the blessed effects of their labors in peared against Temperance Societies, in the (Kaits,) an island about nine miles from this services in the church, in the morning and eve- sending out native teachers. Makea, the king columns of a certain periodical, which should place. I speut several days there with four na- ning, we have a meeting of men, of women, of of Rorotoa, made a very interesting speech, in have taken its title from Bacchus, instead of the Johnson's Report upon the Petitions concerning tive helpers. The portions of Scripture given young girls and young men, in which all, accor- which he thanked the people of these islands for god of thieves.—The writer allows that some Sabbath Mails, nothing is said in vindication of at that time were received with so great avid- ding to their age and sex, speak of the joy or their exertions to promote his salvation, and to men among us, drink too much, and that the the Sabbattarians. I have waited in hopes of ity, that I soon disposed of all my stock and was sorrow of their hearts, of their spiritual expedeliver him and his people from the snares of reformation was commenced by well-meaning seeing them vindicated by an abler pen, but obliged to send home for more. Sixty copies rience, and the wants of their immortal souls. the devil: the effect of this speech on the na- persons. But then, the Yankees, he says, al- have waited in vain. Mr. Johnson and his re-

days very busily engaged in distributing tracts they can assemble in the country, the evangeli- Gospel among the Harvey Islands, the Sandwich "From preaching against drunkards," which was Sabbattarians: I think differently. I do not and books among the people here, and making cal Christians of Mens finish the sanctification of Island, and other groups, afforded us much inter- perhaps well enough, "they passed to preaching charge him with having any hostile feelings toknown the contents of the tracts. The people the Sabbath, by an evening meeting in their est, as well as the various communications re- against drinking." Was ever extravagance e- wards us; on the contrary, I admit that he felt ceived from the native teachers, testifying the qual to this? Well does the writer exclaim- friendly towards us, at least he would have us apparent delight. In almost every instance they Behold, dear and honored brethren, the bles- progress of divine truth, in all these places. It "there is no doctrine so absurd as not to gain think so; and hence the suggestion in the Reknow how to appreciate them, that our thanks- of islands to the westward, as far as New Cale- ards; against steeling, as well as against thieves, suspension of the mail on the seventh day as

> From the Mis. Her. for Aug. GOVERNOR

It is stated, in a letter just received from the We repeat it, very dear brethren, pray for us where the governor resides, and is known by ev- the number of those who have resolved "not to Catholics. While at Manaar, I preached re- and for our churches, for we stand in great need ery body to be thus forbidden. The culprit, con- touch the unclean thing." peatedly to the Protestants of Dutch descent. of it. May grace, mercy, and peace, be multi- victed of selling the deleterious article, received There are a few Roman Catholics also of Dutch plied to you from God our Father, and our Lord his sentence, in the presence of the king of all descent, most of whose houses I visited. One Jesus Christ, by the communication of the Holy the Sandwich Islands, and of Boki, governor of Oahn. The sentence was, that the offender should pay a fine of two hundred dollars. This from which intoxicating liquors have been ex- ment to observe that day as addressed to the may seem a pretty heavy punishment; but un- cluded, would occupy too much space in our pa- Jews, and as being useful at the present day onder the old heathen government, the man who per to admit of the attempt. should seriously offend one of the high chiefs, by disobeying his known and strict orders, would very probably have been assassinated, and his Extract from the speech of the Rev. Dr. Smith | dead body offered as a sacratice to some idol.

> BIBLE IN MADAGASCAR. - We learn from a into immediate circulation amongst those who have been already taught to read." The Britadequate supply of paper, and the missionaries ance Societies. are carrying on the work with all practicable despatch, as the political state of the country is such

tent to France, was almost unknown to Europeone ray of Christian light. In 1810, the English took possession of a part of the island, in Allusion had been made to Germany, the cra- 1818, the first Protestant missionaries landed

# TEMPERANCE.

TEMPERANCE AND PROSPERITY. A distinguished merchant of Boston recently informed the Rev. Mr. Cleaveland, of Salem, that the principal trader in a town in New-Hampshire, who had regularly bought all his goods of place, that all the resources of these two powhim, and had been obliged always to obtain them erful nations are put in requisition and that a and elegance of composition; there may be poeton a long credit, remarked, this spring, when terrible conflict must ensue. Whenever any he came to purchase his usual supply of spring thing important takes place, we shall lay it be- these, there cannot be the gospel-more than goods, "I shall ask you, sir, to credit me for only one-half of what I buy, and that half for only six months-and the next time, I shall pay you for all my goods, in ready cash. Oh," said this delightful trader, "we are all becoming thrifty, prosperous men, at-, we are growing part of this state, who has been at different times rich. We expend less than one-eighteenth as a teacher in one of the Sabbath Schools in this with them, and contradictory to them. The much for ardent spirits as we did, two years ago. village, to its Superintendent. And the consequence is, our farms and fences and buildings are all rapidly improving, and we shall soon be a wealthy town, a peaceful, a hap-

poverishment; he allowed every thing he pos- Liberia, refuses to send a single gallon of ardent sured it were otherwise; that I could hear that upon the cross of Christ. "I determined to know sessed, down to the meanest utensil, to be sold, spirits, although it is almost the only article that even one of that class (much rather that the nothing among you, save Jesus Christ and him fear and love of God, being every day felt more rather than declare that which he knew to be will yield a profit. He lately made a voyage whole), but if I could hear that one had be- crucified." powerfully, our Christian friends have estab- false. He indulged a hope, however, that the when an investment in the poisonous liquid come the follower of Christ, it would be a rewith blessings from the Lord. Poor children, restore to him the property, of which he had been heres to his resolution. Some time ago, he received an order from Liberia for a quantity of children if they should never meet me again in settled in New-England were educated at Camrum. He answered it by pressing on his cor- this world, we shall meet at the judgment bar bridge; and that in his time, by far the greater respondent the duty of refusing to deal in the ar- of God: and may we meet never more to be part of the clergy of Massachusetts received their

This tract called forth an answer from the Catholic friends to a knowledge of himself. Our school Rarotognian dialect, at Huahine. The good measures, if possible, for preventing entirely, its fulness of joy. But the thought that teachers point may be suspended, perhaps, the question, they shall meet in judgment, ought to be ewhether it is to prove a blessing or a curse to Af- and may I have the pleasure of hearing that

Logic of Alcohol.—A powerful writer has ap-

### ROCHESTER:

### FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1829. PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE.

In a town in Genesee county where there were lately three distilleries, a man who had become convinced of the utility of the temper- Sabbath day and keep it holy," is a standing ance measures, and of the formation of Temperance Societies, made an effort to organize one. and at first succeeded in inducing only six individuals to subscribe to the principle of entire abstinence, but by perseverance, there are now about seventy members, and two of the distilli- the majority of our fellow christians profess to quor is strictly fobidden by a law at Lahaina, ries are descontinued and their owners are among do) in the example of our Saviour and his A-

The most brief notice we could give of the celebrations of Independence the present year,

### MRS. ROYALL.

Mrs. Royall, of Black Book memory, has been sentenced, by judge Cranch, to pay a fine of \$10, and give good security, with two sureletter in the Extracts of Correspondence of the ties to be approved by the court, or one of the judges thereof, in the sum of \$250 for her good behaviour for the term of one year, and to stand committed till such security be given.

> AGENCY FOR THE OBSERVER. Mr. Abijah Blanchard is now on a tour as an Agent for the Observer. He will also assist in the formation of Sabbath Schools, and Temper-

Another Accident .- On Friday last, the scaf 111 a in frant of &t Daul's Church, in this vil age, gave way while three men were upon it, by Twenty years ago, this island, equal in ex- which they were precipitated to the ground, a distance of 25 feet. All of them were very seriously injured, two of them have since died; the other will probably recover.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our Correspondent at B. will see by our last paper that he has been anticipated in answermong them, who has shown himself to be one of entirely free from the imputation that had been in reducing the language to writing, teaching ing the queries of "Young Convert." His communication is, however, too valuable to be lost, and will be inserted in a future number.

> Erratum.—On the first page, in letter to Rev. Mr. E. for Ilis seven lines from bottom, in parenthesis, should read Dis.

Russia and Turkey .- The news relative to the movements of these two powers, is so vague and unsatisfactory that we omit giving the details altogether. It is evident, that they are preparing in regard to a recognition of the gospel. Two es, producing no important results, have taken fore our readers.

young lady, at present residing in the eastern

N. B. The town referred to, expended a few what state are the scholars? I fondly hope there why hast thou forsaken me?" In another disserding in their ears, and pardon freely offered for character, and the doctrine of a future, righteous Several books of the New Testament are almakes use of these little children to bring their ready translated, and about to be printed in the is to be hoped, will profit by the hint, and take those blessed mansions above where there is the state of things at present! How few of the

the work of God is rapidly progressing in the Sabbath School of the church at Rochester."

For the Observer. Messrs. Editors:- In all the Reviews of Mr. stopping now to inquire whether that suggestion in the Report proceeded from a friendly feeling towards us, or whether it was designed to flatter us to take sides with him against our fellow christians, on the great question whether the Sabbath shall be observed or not, we object to his Report on the following grounds:

1st. We believe that to "Remember the command of God to us his creatures: and cannot be violated by a nation with impunity-a principle which is no where admitted in the Report. We are unable, it is true, to see that this day has been changed from the seventh to the first day of the week, not discovering (as postles, an authority to dispense with the plain declaration of God, "That the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." But considering the "seventh" as used in this connection of the essence of the command, yet believing that our fellow christians who consider the requirely to denote the portion of time to be observed, are equally conscientious with ourselves, we are unwilling (since we have not been consulted in the matter) to be called in question, and in the Report placed in the attitude of opposing the wishes of our fellow christians.

The observance of the seventh day by us is purely a matter of conscience, yet we are not so exclusive in our notions as to suppose that the benefits to be derived (in a national point of view) from a faithful observance of the Sabbath may not be imputed from a faithful observance of one seventh portion of time, when the consciences of the majority of the christians in that nation justify them in the observance of that

2d. We object to the Report because it seems to make us, by implication, a party to the charge that the petitioners have formed a religious association to accomplish some political object-This we do not believe.

2d. We object to the Report more especially, for this, that it represents us as possessing the principle contained in the fable of the dog in the mauger, as not being willing that others should be benefited, although that benefit may be confined in a way that can do no manner of harm to us. A FRIEND TO SABBATTARIANS.

THEOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AT CAMBRIDGE.

On the 15th of July past, there was a public examination (or more properly exhibition) of the Theological Students at Cambridge. The exercises were held in the College Chapel. The number present was probably about two hundred. Fifteen dissertations were read; ten by the middle class, and five by the seniors. There was nothing directly controversial in any of the exercises, and several of the dissertations (so far as concerns mere literary execution) were very respectable. The most painful circumstance respecting them was their utter emptiness, inanity, for a renewal of hostilities-that some skirmish- ideas, we have supposed, enter into the very idea of the gospel; one is, the fallen, rumed state of man by nature; the other, his remdeption by Jesus Christ. Without these, there may be taste ry, philosophy, and moral precepts; but without there can be a ball without roundness, or a stone without solidity. But neither of these two im-The following is an extract of a letter from a portant ideas, so essential to the gospel, were, by the remotest allusion, recognized, in any thing delivered at Cambridge. So far from it, ideas were continually advanced, which were inconsistent views of Christ, entertained by the students, ap-"I must now make some inquiries as to the pear to be entirely Humanitarian. In a disserstate of your Sabbath School: Are your teach- tation on the death of Christ, his faith was said ers engaged for the salvation of those young im- to have failed him in a single instance, when he mortal souls committed to their charge? and in exclaimed unconsciously, "My God, my God, years since, for ardent spirits, annually, Nine are some inquiring "what they shall do to be tation, the doctrine of the Divine unity, though Thousand Dollars; more than \$8,500 of which saved." Is it not so? And where, and in what known perhaps in the early ages of the world, is now saved. When to this we add the supe- condition, are those few that were so endeared was said to have been lost, till revealed by Jehis heart, are more and more blessed by him falsehood: and, in consequence, he allowed him- this city, who carries on an extensive commerce it be possible that those dear children are yet apostle Paul did not understand the genius of who has promised to be in the midst of those self to be reduced to the lowest degree of im- to the Coast of Africa, including the Colony at living enemies to God! O! that I could be as-

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# Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County Historic Newspapers Collection

# ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

bling block, and unto the Greeks foolishness, er's Iliad, four books. but unto them which are called, both Jews and God."-Bost. Rec.

### SUNDAY STEAM-BOAT.

It will be seen by the following correspondence that the Sabbath measures are gradually producing effect, and we believe the time is not far distant, when the stale and deceptive plea that "public opinion" will not warrant the suspension of public conveyances on the Sabbath, will not be heard from the mouths of men who would be thought moral and respectable.

NEWARK, N. J. July 20, 1829. John C. Stevens, Esq.

enclosed papers should be accompanied by some to our place on the Sabbath, has become the subject of much conversation and great complaint among our citizens. The young are allured by it sions, that numbers of them have returned on Sunday evenings, far gone in intoxication. Our streets, leading to the steam-boat wharf, are ofhallowed for his own service. Indeed, sir, the alarming that it was hoped, when a respectful application should be made to you in this pacific mode by our cittzens, that you would so far re-

that hope we now send the papers, and are re-

spectfully your obedient servants.

THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, JOHN CONDIT.

letter, enclosing a remonstrance from the in- ger to the Colony of Sierra Leone, and thus se- to supply the destitute of the United States the majority, or the great body of the people, generously exposed his life in support of the tributed to the same object; nor from those in girth. their wish, by putting a stop to the running of friend. Prince and Walker are both intelligent lient; and hoped that those more able would sup- in Ogdensburgh, N. Y. Ebenezer Hale, a lad beprise the public of the change.) We make this hardly suffer by a comparison with the models that the members of Rutgers Street Church, have of three years and a day. sacrifice of our pecuniary interests with the of ancient times .- Af. Repository. hope, that while it removes one of the sources of the annoyances complained of, it may not, by taking from us so material a part of the profit, dethe boat altogether, by putting it out of our powsacrificed the great good to the loccor avil \_\_\_ the change and its results may prove as condu-

of your obedient servants, J. C. & R. L. STEVENS.

# HAMILTON COLLEGE.

To the Editor of the Christian Journal

it is presumed from the frequent inquiries which much alarmed at the hostile attitude lately asare made, you will greatly oblige many of the sumed by the Creeks and Cherokees, and that year's use of the wharf at the foot of Courtlandfriends of this institution, and especially young many of them are removing to places of greater street, which accommodates but two steam-boats gentlemen who are intending to become members safety. It is said that the military had been at one time, and was purchased by the present of it.

time when the college is in session.

Sallust's History), Cicero's Select Orations; the of extermination upon the frontiers, and assas- 25,000 guineas. Greek Testament as far as the Acts of the Apos- sinate every white West of the Flint river; and Several earthquakes have lately taken place tles; the prose part of Graca Minora; (or instead when troops should be sent to fight them, they in the vicinity of Rome, and there are indicaof Græca Minora, Jacob's Greek Reader); and would retire to the swainps and die to a man, tions of the eruption of a volcano. be well acquainted with Clark's Introduction to fighting for the soil of their fathers. The Amaking Latin; and Arithmetic as contained in gent not putting sufficient confidence in these captured 14 Turkish transports in the Black Pike's system, as far as the Roots.

Geography of the Western Continent.

Greeks, Christ the power of God, and wisdom of Wednesday in August, succeeded by a vacation talk for his nation, advising them never to give that on the Sth inst., the Clothing Works of Journ their lands but to bill every white many white of six weeks.

The expense of board, tuition, room, rent, crossed the line." and contingencies, (excluding clothing, books, By order of the Prudential Committee. S. HOPKINS. Sec'y.

Hamilton College, 3d July, 1829.

United States. The commander of the brig, Obs. for the discontinuance of your boat. And with the habits and customs of their tribe. Prince Com. Advertiser. Will was employed a great part of the time, for several years, by the late Colonial Agent, Mr. Ashmun, and by the fidelity and energy of his GENTLEMEN-We vesterday received your flict of 1822; in his canoe bore tidings of its dan glorious effort of the American Bible Society, easily tried. that we have determined at once to accede to brave white man, who had so long been his whose circumstances would render it inconven-(She is extensively advertised for that day, and exhibt in their forms and well-proportioned limbs of seventy-five cents, for each professor of religion we could not, at this short notice, sufficiently ap. a degree of strength and activity which would in the church. The result of the suggestion is

## THE GREEKS.

The news from Greece continues to be of the prive the citizens of Newark and its vicinity of most encouraging character. The captures of Missolonghi, Anatolico, Vonitza, the castle of er to continue her there-it would, in that event, Roumelia, &c. is confirmed; and in addition to be for themselves to say, whether they had not satisfied that the Greeks have taken a satisfied the great good to the losser and session of the strong Passes of Macronoro, and With the hope that this may not happen, and that the towns of Legovitzi, Mahala, Laspi and Vlicha. The Turks who had garrisoned these latcive to the morality and good order of the inhab- ter places, on hearing of the occupation of the itants of this thriving and beautiful village, as Passes by the Greeks, immediately retired to the most sanguine anticipate, is the earnest wish Carvassera, where, being followed by the Greeks they surrendered, and were sent (2,000 in number, it is said,) to Salona.

But this is not the only favorable news for the signed them by the faculty. A Unitarian Preacher, in a sermon on the gallant Greeks. The three powers which guar- At the same place, the anniversary of the last annual fast, in Massachusetts among other anteed their independence, have decided; it ap- Western Education Society will be held on Wedcharges against the Oorthodox clergy, says that pears, that their territory shall not be confined nesday evening; and on Thursday morning at 8 should they "become the dominant party," they to the limits of the Peloponnesus, but extend to o'clock, the anniversary of the Auxiliary Forintend "to establish Orthodoxy by law"-to the whole country lying south of a line drawn eign Missionary Society, of the counties of Caywhich a writer in the Boston Recorder very just- from the Gulf of Volo to the Gulf of Arta, in- uga, Onondaga, and Tompkins. ly replies, "the power has been in the hands of the clucing the large island of Negropont and the Orthodox at least 150 years, when they might Cyclades. These limits, if correctly defined, have established a religion of what sort they pleas- will give them the greater part of the land of ed. It was under the influence of Orthodox their fathers, -Athens, Thermopyla, Thebes, sentiments that this country has risen so won- Sparta, Argos, Corinth, Sicyon, Mycene, Delphi, recently upset in his wagon at Canandaigua, derfully in wealth, learning, liberty, and happi- Salamis, Megara, Marathon, Missologhi, Na- while in a state of intoxication, and so severely ness: and yet they are decried as dangerous to poli, Platæa, and most other places celebrated in injured that he died in about 30 minutes. liberty!! We have the best, the highest kind Grecian history, either ancient or modern. The Justus Ingersol Esq. of Medina Orleans Co. of proof, yea, conclusive evidence that the Ortho- government is to be monarchical and hereditary; has been appointed to the office of Indian Agent, dox are safe to be entrusted with power, both civ- the first Prince to be chosen by England, France in place of J. Parish Esq. of Canandaigua. il and ecclesiastical. The laws our Orthodox and Russia, but not to be a member of the reign- Mount Pitt Circus in the city of New-York fathers made protected every man in his name, ing family of either. Such, at least, is the in was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst. The and person, and property; and granted liberty to formation brought by the latest arrival from Eu- Bowery Theatre was burned May 26, 1828, and every man to worship God agreeably to the dic- rope; and though we should be better pleased to the La Fayette Theatre April 10, 1829. One tates of his conscience, without molestation .- see established on the ruins of Turkish despo- building which was used last year for theatrical Whoever else, therefore, are dangerous charactusm a well regulated republic; the above is quite purposes, has been converted into a Musical Saters, the Oorthodox are not. And whatever oth- equal to our expectations, and considering the loon, and another into a horse stable. The er sentiments are dangerous, Orthodox sentiments peculiar circumstancs of the country, is per- School of Morals is surely in a bad way. haps the wisest course that could be adopted .-

CREEKS AND CHEROKEES .- The Georgia papers state that the white inhabitants in Ala-By giving the following a place in your paper bama and Mississippi, on the Indian frontiers, are pense of the Miami Canal. but young gentlemen may be admitted at any several secret councils held by the chiefs; that the above sum. he had been informed by several Indians that The sale of Mr. West's painting, closed ashort Candidates for the Freshmen Class, must be that the Indians in these councils had resolved to time since in London-the whole producing (inable to construe and purse any portion of Virgil, stay and die upon their soil; that they had also cluding the gallery or exhibition rooms, bought (or instead thereof, Cæsar's Commentaries, and resolved to kill him, the Agent, and wage a war by a Mr. Smith, for 4,8000 guineas) upwards of reports, felt no alarm, until an old respectable Sea, and afterwards burned a 64 gun ship in Candidates for the Sophomore Class, in addi-chief, in whom he had always put the utmost the port of Peaderaillee. tion to the above, must be able to sustain an ex- confidence, and who had always manifested for Three men who were out on Otsego lake on amination in Livy's History- the first five books; him the greatest friendship, came to him and the Sabbath, fishing, baving drank rather freely, Græca Majora, Xenophon's Cyropedia and Ana- told him in confidence, that the report was true, began to rock the boat in sport, upset it, and baseis, Herodotus and Thucydides; Arithmetic; and that he himself was a member of the secret were all drowned. Adam's Romen Antiquities; Murray's English council which passed the aforesaid resolution, Indian Outrage .- The Detroit Gazette says, Grammar; Jameson's Rhetoric, and Morse's and that he voted for it, but that he had so great that on the 18th ult., six Pootwatomie Indians

ministers now coming forward, even in Massa- to sustain an examination, also, in Horace; Le- his faith as to see him sacrificed without ap- bed him in several places and left him for dead, ministers now coming loward, even and left him for dead, chusetts, pursue their preparatory studies at Cam- gendre's Geometry; Day's Algebra; Morse's prising him of his danger. The Chief also stat- but it is said that though badly wounded he will bridge! And the fewer the better, until they are Geography of the Eastern Continent; Græca ed that deputations had been sent to the Chero- recover. He had four children in the house differently educated. Yes, truly must we say, Majora; Xenophon's Memorabilia, Lysias, Is- kees, the Choctaws and Seminoles, to solicit with him—his wife died last winter. the fewer the better, until they learn to epreach ocrates and Demosthenes; Day's Mathematics, their concurrence in sentiment and action with Christ and him crucified, unto the Jews a stum- Logarithms and plane Trigonometry, and Hom- them, the Creeks, but that none but the Chero- usually sold 14 hogsheads of Rum in a year, has kees had been heard from, & that they concur-The Commencement takes place on the fourth red; that Ross, the President, was preparing a Fire.—We learn from the Daily Advertiser,

wood and candles,) is about 95 dollars annually. Cherokee Phonix will give us the Indian's ac- There was no insurance.—The fire was evidentcount of the matter. We know not what the Creeks may have done or plotted to do, but we believe the Cherokees will not resort to violent N. B. Editors of papers in Albany, Utica, and measures. Oppressed as they are, and although the western villages, are respectfully requested they might plead our example in resisting a tyr- dictments, but has not yet received his sento give the above one insertion to their Jour- anny much less severe, we believe that they are tence. too wise and too deeply imbued with Christian principle to think of using force in any event .-Kroomen .- There are now in the city of Bal- | We should not be surprised, however, if their timore, six native Africans, belonging to the tribe | white neighbors should accuse them of plots and called Kroomen. These men, while seeking conspiracies, and then, under pretence of pro-DEAR SIR-It may be deemed proper that the employment on board a Mexican Brig off Cape tecting themselves from danger, should rush in Montserado, had the misfortune to lose their ca- and exterminate them. Such conduct would be explanation. The running of your steam-boat noe in a gale of wind, and the brig being driven of a piece with the villany which has been conout to sea, they were compelled to come to the stantly practised for the last five years .- N. Y.

Capt. Woodsides of Baltimore, who so gallantly | Overacting .- The death of Mr. Charles Gilto convert the Sabbath into a day of pleas re and aided Mr. Ashmun in his attack on Trade Town) fert, late lessee and manager of the Bowery Thedissipation; and it has happened on several occa- has treated them with the utmost kindness, and atre, was singular and extraordinary. We unindeed for several weeks, supported them entire- derstand that he died literally of madness, proby at his own expense. Their anxiety to return duced almost instantaneously, on hearing that to their families, (who are altogether ignorant of Mr. Hackett had taken the theatre with which ten crowded on this sacred day, which God has their fate) is extreme, and we rejoice to add, he had been so closely connected from its founthat they will obtain passage in the vessel dation. The phrenzy came suddenly and terrievils resulting from this source have become so about to be engaged to take certain re-captured bly upon him, and continued without abatement Africans from St. Augustine to Liberia. The until this morning, (July 30,) when he dropped chief Prince, Will, and his brother Walker have down dead. He neither ate, nor slept, nor was made a short visit to Washington, and some val- he undressed, for six or seven days-but paced gard their wishes, and the authority of the Lord uable information has been derived from them, his room, watched and guarded by five or six of the Sabbath, as to give the necessary orders in regard to the character of their country, and men, to prevent violence upon himself .- N. Y.

> AN EFFECT OF GOOD EXAMPLE. The pastor of the Rutgers Street Churcu, N. conduct, proved himself worthy of all confidence, York, suggested to the members of that church, and rendered essential service to the Colony .- the propriety of imitating the example of the already sent in \$580,40! Let every church go and do likewise in imitation of the same example, and there will be no lack.

> > Theological Seminary at Auburn.—The public examination of the students in this institution will commence to dove at a clock A M and be continued, with intervals, until Tuesday.

The boards of trustees and commissioners will have their annual meeting on Tuesday, at 9 o'-

On Tuesday evening, public speaking may be expected, in the Presbyterian church, from young men representing their different societies; and on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from students of the two upper classes, on subjects as-

# SUMMARY.

A man named Curtis Chatfield of Gorham, was

The population in Cincinnati, by accurate estimate, has risen since 1825, from sixteen to 25000; and an increase in the value of its real property has taken place, equal to the whole of the ex-

A public sale was made on Tuesday of one called out and other suitable preparations made occupants, the proprietors of the Hudson River The stated and most convenient time for the for defence. A gentleman who had been at Line, at the enormous sum of \$3,650. This exexamination and admission of candidates, is on Fort Mitchell, stated that the Creek Agent at orbitant rate was obtained by competition. The Tuesday, the day preceding Commencement; that station informed him "that there had been proprietors of the North River Line run it up to

Admiral Greig of the Russian fleet lately

Candidates for the Junior Class, must be able, not reconcile it to his conscience so far to violate St. Joseph, dragged him from his bed, and stab- clock. A. M.

A Merchant in Bridgetown, Maine, who has sold but one last year.

up their lands, but to kill every white man who el Wheeler Esq., of Brighton, were totally destroyed by fire. His saw-mill was partially This is the white man's story. The next burned, together with 5 or 6,000 feet of lumber. ly the work of an incendiary. Strong suspicions are entertained but no legal measures have yet been taken against the supposed perpetrator.

Dr. Walkins has been convicted on three in-

The Pandect says, that Kittredge's first address was read from the pulpit on Sabbath evening, by Rev. Dr. Wilson.

A Turkish Bachelor .- It is stated as a fact by Buckingham, that a Pacha, on being rewarded for some act of distinguished bravery, by the Sultan's giving him his daughter in marriage, the constant supervision of the Principal and Assistants, when asked by the intended bride how many wives he had, having answered that he had none, she declared that he was a shabby fellow, and that she would not marry him unless he would take the full number.

At the peace of 1763, when Canada was acquired by the English Government, there were portment of his pupils, in proof of the excellence of the only 60,000 inhabitants. There are now up- plan and of the success which has hitherto attended it. wards of a million.

It is estimated that there are in the United-States 480,000 Mechanics, 9,000 Lawyers, 12,-000 Doctors, 7,000, (say 10,000) Ministers, and 36,000 Schoolmasters.

On the 21st instant, at Charleston, two of the workmen at the State Arsenal attempted to secure a drunken fellow who was misbehaving himself. As they approaceed him, he fired a musket which he had just before loaded, killing one and wounding the other.

The Vt. Journal says, butter tubs which have become foul may be thoroughly cleansed by fil- tem. Two Assistants of the first respectability are enling them with bran and water and letting gaged He stood by the settlement in the perilous con- females of the Bible House in relation to the them stand till fermentation takes place. It is

In the Garden of Hampton Court, Eng. is a tember, Vacation six weeks previous. habitants of Newark and its vicinity, against the cured the friendly interposition of the British na- in two years. He also requested any who celebrated Vine, allowed by all foreigners, to running of the steam-boat to your village on Sun- val officers at that station. Subsequently at might be willing to follow the example, to send surpass every other in Europe. It is 72 feet by days. We hasten to say to you, and through Trade Town, he guided the canoe from which in their free-will offering; stating that nothing 20, and has in one season, produced 2272 bunchyou to the respectable individuals who are its Mr. Ashmun landed in the face of a numerous would be expected from such as belonged to the es of grapes, weighing 18 cwt. It was planted signers, and who, according to the memorial, are band of armed pirates, and of all the Kroomen Bible and Tract Houses, who had already con- in the year 1769. The stem is about 13 inches

At a court of Over and Terminer, held lately the boat to Newark on Sundays, after the 25th. and manly in their aspect and deportment, and ply their 'lack of service," so as to raise an amount tween 12 and 13 years of age, was convicted of arson, (of a house,) and was sentenced to the state prison at Auburn, at hard labor, for the term

> -a lady too-have determined to lace tight no longer, and to exert their influence to put down

The New York Commercial Advertiser deers of Bacchanalian literature." .

A woman, aged 70 years, and who was supposed to be only worth a rent of 400 francs, died lately at Lyons, leaving by her Will 200,000 an establishment for orphaus.

The only important merchants now living in N. York, as importers from England previous to Feb. 1775, are Comfort Sands and David Sea-

A shoemaker, named John Hart, was killed at Hagerstown, Md. on the 22d ult. by a person be far cheaper in proportion to the quantity of matter attached to the corps of circus riders, now at than any other work of the kind. But it has been said that place, named John Eaglestown. He threw a billet of wood among a crowd of boys outside the circus, with a view of dispersing them, termined to commence a new series. The size of the which struck the unfortunate Hart, and occasioned his death. The perpetrator made his

Many notable deaths have lately taken place in France, among whom are those of the Prince of Hohenlohe.

Receipts by the Treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M. from June 16th to July 15th inclusive, Donations, \$6,163,18, of which \$4,317,44 was from Auxiliary Societies. Also, a Legacy of \$1000, given by the late Mrs. Irena Francis of Canterbury, conn.

An Old Man's Day's Work .- On the 27th day of July, Mr. Solomon Pomeroy, of Easthampton rod of rye, and raked and loaded two loads of supposed to New York, without giving notice of his inhay. He used no ardent spirits.

of the house surgeons of Charity Hospital that child will be gladly received by the disconsolate parents, there have been a number of cases of yellow fe- and letters may be addressed to James Graham, care of ver in that institution, and that there are several at this present time. We have also the assurance of another practising physician of this earnestly requested to publish this notice oncecity, whose candor and veracity is beyond question, that he has had a case of the same disease. We do not think that it has yet assumed a very alarming type, but "caution is the mother of safety."-Mercantile Adv.

# MARRIED,

In Penfield, on the 11st inst., by the Rev. Silas Parsons, Mr. S. Parsons, Jr., Merchant of Lockport, to Miss Lucy Van Dake, of the former

# DIED.

In Rushville, on the Sth inst., Mrs. W., wife of Edwin Wiswell.

son of William A. and Harriet W. Chapman, Carroll-street. aged one month.

# A CARD.

Received of the 1st Presbyterian Church in Lockport, Niagara Co. (N. Y.) August 16th 1829, the sum of five dollars in aid of F. Mis-JOHN ELLIOT.

NOTICE.

The Presbutery of Rochester will meet in Bera friendship for him, the Agent, that he could broke into the house of a Mr. John Baldwin, of gen, on the third Tuesday in August, at 11 o'- imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, Dated this 10th day of August, 1829.

### Rochester Marble Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE.

AS just received and intends keeping on hand a AS just received and intends keeping on hand a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MAR-BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacturing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various patterns: Also Curriers Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, Mantlepiece-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, &c. &c. He having the advantage of water power, can afford

any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine for themselves. Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neat-

Aug. 12, 1829,

DOMESTIC SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y. HIS institution under the care of Mr. Wm. Kirk-

land has been for sixteen months in successful operation. Its object is to blend parental discipline and familiar intercourse with the instructions of the school. The peculiarity of the plan consists in the increased means of influence which the exclusively parental mode of conducting the institution places in the hands of the instructor. The small number of pupils enables the principal to accomplish this object, which in larger institutions must ever remain, to a great degree, a desideratum. The greatest security for the health, the moral habits and the manners is afforded by the seclusion of the situation, and by the various domestic attentions and privileges which the pupil enjoys. A weekly examination limited to the studies of the week and open to the friends of the youth and others affords a strong safeguard against supineness in the instructors as well as a stimulus to the

Mr. Kirkland appeals with confidence to the intellectual improvement correct habits and gentlemanly de-For further particulars Mr. Kirkland refers to his Prospectus, dated March 1828. The number of pupils is increased to twenty-one. The expenses of the establishment have rendered this last change indispensable. Mr. Kirkland adheres, though hitherto at great pecuniary sacrifice to the limitation of the age to the completion of the fourteenth year, from which limitation the greatest benefits are derived. As the vacancies are few an early application is desirable.

The following are the principal branches taught: Ancient Languages, French, Spanish, and German; Geography, An. and Mod. Algebra and Geometry, with the practical Mathematics: History, especially that of America; Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Mineralegy; Elocution, Penmanship and Spelling particularly attended to. Gymnastic Exercises constitute a part of the sys-

Terms-Two Hundred Dollars per ann. payable half yearly in advance. The period of instruction comprises forty-six weeks, beginning at the 4th Wednesday in Sep-

REFERENCES. MR. WILLIAM ATKINSON. ) Rochester. " JONATHAN CHILD, REV. JOSEPH RENNEY, HON. N. W. HOWELL, | Canandaigua. Geneva. REV. HENRY DWIGHT, Gentlemen of the village generally,

Aug. 5, 1829.

CONTENTS OF THE RELIGIOUS MAG-A young lady informs the world, through the AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological New-York evening Post, that herself and a friend Journals and Reviews, No. 20, for August, 1829, published by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Three years in Italy. Scriptural Illustrations. The Forest of Dean. On the Influence of the rememe of Regemption. Essay on Divine Love. Lays of Leisure Hours. The Prophecies. The Resurrection of the Dead. On the Knowledge of Christ Crucified. Brief memoir of John Huss. Character and last years of the francs to the City, on condition of its founding late Bishop of Durham. A visit to St. Helena. Roman Catholic Authorities against the Theatre. Modern Millenarianism. The Sublime Porte. Thy will be done. Luke xxi. 24.

The plan and execution of this Magazine have been universally approved, and it has been acknowledged to that few persons can command sufficient time to read so much, and that the great mass of the community cannot readily pay six dollars a year. It has therefore been denumbers are so much lessened, that twelve may be bound in one volume; and the price Four dollars, payable at the end of the year-or Three dollars, if paid in ad-

A new volume commenced with the number for July, from which period subscriptions will be received upon the terms above mentioned. The three volumes already published may be had, very handsomely bound, at three dol-

# A DAUGHTER LOST!!!

N the year 1827, Catherine, daughter of James and Helen Graham, now of the Township of Albion, Upper Canada, was left by her mother in charge of Matthew Fitzpatrick and his wife. Fitzpatrick was then employed at a Foundry belonging to a Mr. Ketchum in the village of Keesville near Montreal, Lower Canada. The aged 77 years 7 months, reaped one acre and one child was seven years old. Fitzpatrick has moved, it is tention to the parents of the said child, who have not since been able to obtain any accounts of him or their New Orleans July 13 .- We have a certificate child. Any information concerning Fitzpatrick or the the Editor of the Colonial Advocate, York, Upper Cana-

Editors in the Canadas and State of New-York are

#### NOTICE:-HE present occupant of the Rochester BATH

HOUSE feels grateful to the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, for their patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same, on these conditions; he wift shower for one shilling, and give a warm bath for two shillings. Ladies and Gentlemen will please call and experience the pleasing sensations for themselves.

Rochester, July 28, 1829. IT Editors friendly to the above are requested to give this advertisement an insertion.

GENESSEE S. S. UNION. SUPPLY OF NEW AND INTERES-TING PUBLICATIONS has just been In Ogden, on the 8th inst., William, infant received, and are for sale at the DEPOSITORY in -ALSO-

A supply of the Latest Tracts published by the Am. Tract Society. June 12, 1829.

my order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe County Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Samuel Hamilton of the town of Gates in the county. Monroe, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have, before the said judge at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, on the 28th day of Ocober next at ? o'cock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abelish

ChHLS

From the Episcopal Watchman. "CALL UPON ME IN THE DAY OF TROUBLE." Trials in thine earthly course-

Know'st thou their exhaustless source? Sin pollutes life's secret springs, GUILT thick darkness round thee flings, Riches fly thee-earth betrays-Earthly hope's a meteor's blaze Gleaming with illusive light, O'er the murky brow of night. Mortal! yet thou canst be blest: Pray!-and seek a heavenly rest.

Time, which turns thy locks to gray, Sternly bids thy joys "away!" As thine hours are bastening by, One by one thy pleasures die: Now along thy weary road, Once with fragrant flowers bestrowed, Few things greet thee, bright and fair-Naked thorns are planted there! Mortal !- wouldst thou yet be blest? Pray !- and God shall give thee rest.

Nought for thee abideth here, Mortal! all thy hopes are sere; Chang'd are all things-chang'd art thou, Since upon thy youthful brow Gaily festal wreaths were worn, Ere thy heart by grief was torn; Gathering ills around thee press, Life becomes a weariness: Mortal! thou may'st yet be blest: Pray!-and in thy Saviour rest.

Onward, mortal! in thy race; Heaven is thy resting place; Cast on Jesus all thy care, Lift to HIM thy voice in PRAYER; Then, though waves of trouble roll, HE will calm thy trusting soul; HE will, from the tempest's blast, Hide thee, till its rage be past: Ghristian! thou shalt yet be blest: Pray! and enter into rest.

From the Gentleman's Pocket Magazine.

THE AFRICAN CHIEF.

Chain'd in the market place he stood, A man of giant frame, Amid the gathering mustitude That shrank to hear his name; All stern of look and strong of limb: His dark eye on the ground:-And silently they gazed on him, As on a lion bound.

Vainly, but well, that chief had fought, He was a captive now; Yet pride, that fortune humbles not. Was written on his brow, A price thy nation never gave Shall yet be paid for thee; For thou shalt be the Christian's slave, In lands beyond the sea."

"Look, feast thy greedy eyes with gold, Long kept for pressing need; Take it-thou askest sums untold-And say that I am freed. Take it-my wife the long, long day, Weeps by the cocoa tree, And my young children leave their play, And ask in vain for me."

"I take my gold-but I have made Thy fetters fast and strong, And ween that by the cocoa shade Thy wife will wait thee long." Strong was the agony that shook The captive's frame to hear, And the proud meaning of his look Was changed to mortal fear.

His heart was broken-crazed his brain,-At once his eyes grew wild; He struggled fiercely with his chain, Whisper'd, and wept, and smiled; Yet wore not long those fatal bands,-And soon, at close of day, They drew him forth upon the sands, The foul hyena's prey.

From the Columbian Star. CHANGES FOR THE BETTER.

the history of the present exhibit any decided kingdom of darkness. improvement in the state of society, not to be 4. A change of decided importance, may be his conscience and his purse protest against it, pear? We admit at once, that a most satisfactory its practical tendencies? What the actual good many of the most important concerns which af- world? Propositions which cannot afford satisfect the present and future destiny of mortals. factory answers to such questions as these, will That mind which does not perceive and value obtain very little attention in the present day. and incongruity, betwixt the benign light of sci- legitimate consequences, with a force and fervor, ence, and the fortuitous results of conjecture. unknown to former times. The absence of perver must have noted with surprise and approba- ced by the rigid demands of public sentiment. refinement? Are the changes which affect his kept in view. best interest, as numerous and striking as are those which affect his subordinate interest? With- his religion were scarcely known among mari- surgeon of great eminence, has discovered that out attempting to decide such questions we may ners. Now the gallant ships that go out, and chlorine has the wonderful power of decomposing

press, would be of little avail to all those to whom themselves, and maintain their own interests at hours after the animal has been bitten. the knowledge of letters had been denied .- home, without looking abroad upon the world. reading, are about as rational a nutriment as was a city, which should shed its rays upon the sur- whom I tried many ways to disablige. First, I dren has felt the influence of systems unknown the spiritual welfare of the workb. Time was, him since.

who are now found in our prisons and peniten- guages, of different nations. tiaries, few, or none were ever the inmates of a Sabbath School, or the members of a monitorial class. Such facts may be left to urge their proper claims upon all considerate minds. It is true that knowledge of itself will not regenerate the world, but it will place the world in circumstan-

ces to receive the propositions of regenerating mercy. It will constitute the eye through which the light of wholesome discipline may pass .-Every friend of man, therefore, regards the diffusion of sound instruction as a most auspicious indication, and hails those orient beams which furnish the precursive tokens of a bright and joyful day. We could confirm our assertion in relation to the general increase of knowledge, by an ample induction of facts; but we must re-

frequently recorded on these weekly pages.

2. The change which is now in rapid and steady progression, respecting the use of intoxicating liquors, must be viewed as a momentous revolution in public opinion. We are not concerned to ascertain, the degree of influence which Societies have contributed towards this object. The simple fact is all that we need to observe, and there is no lack of respectable vouchers for this. Not many years have passed since the custom of loading tables with inebriating drink, was just as common as to load them with nourishing food. We have ourselves sat down at table with some dozen Ministers of the Gospel, among whom the wine was wont to circulate freely after the cloth was removed, without suspecting at the moment that there was the least impropriety in the thing. At the present day we should be shocked at such a sight, and much more to be partaking of such an entertainment. We spent a day lately in travelling with a distinguished gentleman from the State of Virginia, the Hon. Mr. Rivers, our present Minister to France. He assured us, that it was now considered ungenteel and vulgar, in the best circles of society where he was acquainted, to indulge in the use of ardent spirits. The change admitted on all hands, to exist, is too manifest to be doubted for a moment. It is a CHANGE FOR THE BETTER, a movement towards a brighter period in our history, and one in which every christian and patriot should re-

3. Unless we are mistaken, there is a kindness and harmony among Christians beyond what has been usual, and much that was bad in the spirit of religious controversy, has disappeared. It seems to have been reserved for the present age to discover, that the frank, and decided maintenance of religious peculiarities of faith and practice, is in no wise incompatible with good neighborship; that persons agreeing in fundamentals and disagreeing in circumstantials, are not therefore bound to visit their minor dif- tleman" of that region has ordered his applethe claims of truth may be fairly sustained, without any resort to those belligerent animosi- crable brandy, and cider brandy, bad as it is, ties which have too often infested the church has been guilty of producing intoxication. The militant. If this spirit of moderation should not | "worthy gentleman" may be accommodated with degenerate into that supineness, which has the a "straight jacket" by application to any harness same indifference to truth and error, it may well maker in this town, or to Dr. Wyman, at the Inclaim the respect and admiration of all good men. sane Hospital in Charlestown Let it retain its discriminating cast, and its healthy action, and it will be considered a happy era in the history of THE CHURCH. There is an honest, and righteous controversy for the faith, which we hope to see perpetuated. When haps, four times as many apples as he needs, truth loses its value, it will no longer be worth either to use, or to give away. Three fourths Three fourths HATTERS.—The manufacture of Hat bodies, contending for. When moral darkness falls upon Zion, truth and error, will appear to have no cider-brandy, and sold to those, who will injure distinctive features, since all colors look alike in themselves by the use of it. Were the land the dark. But so long as truth is appreciated, and light diffused, so long must we expect to see Does the world grow better, or worse? Does the conflict betwixt the kingdom of light, and the But this, the lovers of brandy forbid. He must

found in the history of the past? And if such perceived in the fact, that the present age is or they will clothe him with a "straight jacket," improvements can be traced, in what departments more practical than any that has preceded it. and send him to Dr. Wyman! What think you, of life, in what graduations of moral interest, in Every doctrine now announced, is required to Farmers, of letting intemperance alone, till such what relations of rational existence do they ap- answer such interrogatories as these, What are men become a majority? affirmative may be given to these questions, and which it imparts to bless human kind? And what that CHANGES FOR THE BETTER do appear, in bearing does it possess upon the interests of the the progressive melioration in human affairs, We are strongly persuaded, that a practical uncmust be strongly imbued with cynic acrimony. tion pervades the ministrations of the public know a man in this region, who is neither a Pres-It must be incapable of making any distinction teachers of religion in nearly all denominations. byterian nor a member of a temperance society. betwixt comfort and misery, betwixt congruity The doctrines of grace are pursued into all their In those arts which minister to our accommoda- sonal holiness from the lives of Ministers of the on two or three acres, and we have not heard of lieved to be a useful publication, and interesting to all tion, by supplying the necessaries and comforts Gospel, and of private Christians, is becoming his being a candidate for a "straight jacket," or of life, there have occurred, within the last half increasingly obnoxious to public reprobation; even that he was not in the exercise of a sound century, changes which the most common obser- and the decencies of profession are thus enfor- mind, when he did the deed. tion. New and powerful agents have been It is true, that in bettering themselves, men ofbrought into the service of man, and have been ten go from one extreme to another; but we trust their efforts, and it will not be long before more handsomest monthly publication in the country. Price made tributary, in an endless variety of ways, that this may not become the fault of the present apple trees will be cut down, "as cumberers of to his convenience and pleasure. Have moral practical disposition of our times. Whilst the the ground," and that too for the same reason, causes conduced, in an equal degree, towards the streams are permitted to flow on unobstructed, that many of our distilleries have suspended their BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common advancement of his genuine dignity? Have let the fountain be kept pure from hurtful mix- operations, because they are unprofitable. goodness and virtue kept pace with the march of tures, let the uncorruptness in doctrine, be always

to former times. That comprehensive and effi- when Bibles, were scarce and dear. A small cient expedition of monitorial instruction, that Bible, with dim, contracted print, and dark paprovident benevolence of the Sabbath Schools, per, would cost as much as two or three fine Octhat more recent institution of infant schools, and | tavos of the present day. At the same time the the better organization and management of all Holy Scriptures were to be found in very few the Seminaries of learning, are some of the facts languages of the earth. Now the good Book is upon which our belief in a happy change, may given to those unable to purchase, and goes out be improved into perfect confidence. Of those preaching Christ in more than one hundred lan-

ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

HUME'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

The English nation has been in nothing more unfortunate than in her historians. At this time of day it is unnecessary to enlarge on the faults of Mr. Hume's History of England. Like all great evils, this one has at length wrought its own cure. His misrepresentations are now so glaring that the very party he intended to aid, has been obliged to turn against him in self-defence. In nothing is the progress of liberal opinions more clearly shown than in the fate of this historian. Notwithstanding the charms of his style, and the vigor of his intellect, no Englishman of sense pretends now-afer to the transactions of benevolent societies, so days to justify or defend him.

That a young man might not be worse em

ployed than in reading Hume, we will not undertake to assert; but that any instructor in our day should place his work in the hands of youth, leaving him to suppose it contained the truth, is to us a matter of no little surprise. It is certain that in England, his authority as to any event subsequent to the accession of the Tudor dynasty, would be received with ridicule. His misstatements are the more dangerous, because they are not the effect of passion or honest zeal, but cool, deliberate and artful. The weapons he wields are sophistry and sarcasm. He does not um. This is the most dangerous of all modes of attack, because most captivating to the young and inexperienced reader. 'An instance may be cited in the character of Hampden; whom he has not the effrontery openly to abuse, but insinuates that his high qualities were obscured by a morbid fanaticism, which would have e vaporated in psalm-singing among the wilds of America, whither he was on the point of going; and, 'where,' says Mr. Hume, 'he could only opose the advantage of puritanical prayers and sermons.' So says Mr. Hnme; but history tells us, that Mr. Hampden's ground of complaint was not only that he was not allowed to pray after his own way, but that if he did not conform, in this respect, to the prescriptions of my Lord Bishop, he was liable to punishment as a felon. To Mr. Hume it no doubt seemed a small matter; being indifferent to both creeds, he thought it a mighty foolish thing to quarrel with genteel people about such a trifle. If the student wishes, however, to see both sides of the question, as between the Church and Puritans, let him look into Neal .- N. A. Review.

EXTRA-FINE.—The New Haven Register mentions with approbation, that a "worthy genare made into cider, cider is distilled into exe-

A fine land of liberty we should have, if the writer of the above witticism could rule. A man has ten or fifteen acres of valuable land, covered with apple trees, which produce, perust be left to rot on the ground, or made into cleared of trees, it might be cultivated with profit to the owner, and benefit to the community. continue to make brandy for them, though both

The brandy-lovers, however, speak too late, at least, for this region. Many of our best Farmers have been gathering fuel from their orchards for several years .- Vermont Chronicle.

Now, we would just add, to the above remarks of the editor of the Vermont Chronicle, that we and we believe not even friendly to either, who

5. Time was, when the Gospel of Christ and his religion were scarcely known among marisurgeon of great eminence, has discovered that act entitled an act to abolish impresonment for delt in certain cases passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated July 6, 1829. 28 10w cl.250. be permitted to affirm, that CHANGES FOR THE climb the broad back of the Ocean, and conBETTER, are both numerous and important.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first bidge of Mosaroe County
and destroying several of the most deadly anivey the men of all nations through the varying mal poisons, and among others the saliva of the 1. We notice in the first place, a most favor- latitudes of the globe, to some distant port, car- mad dog. The mode of applying it is to make a able change in reference to general knowledge. ry with them the word of God, printed leaves strong wash by dissolving two table spoonfuls of The multiplication of copies of the Scriptures, which show the way of salvation, and not a few the chloruet of lime, in half a pint of water, and the circulation of Tracts, and all the other treas- godly seamen. Time was, when it was thought instantly and repeatedly bathe the part bitten. ures of intelligence which emanate from the enough for christian churches to take care of It has proved successful when applied within six ain cases passed April 7 (819-Dated this 22d day of July 1829 (80 10w)

on this subject. The present generation of chilthe Gospel, but should volunteer its charities for the influence of systems unknown the spiritual welfare of the work.

The present generation be sent from the Heatnen to request then hire, which he being date the twenty tided day in since, the Gospel, but should not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and his the Gospel, but should not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and his the Gospel, but should volunteer its charities for last I lent him five dollars, and have not seen the Gospel, but should not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and his there acres of the east end of said land conveyed to William and the conveyed to William and the spiritual welfare of the work of the Morigan April 7, 1819.—Dated July 23, 1829.

April 7, 1819.—Dated July 23, 1829.

April 7, 1819.—Dated July 23, 1829.

Alterney for the Morigan

ROCHESTER HOUSE. Dames C. Wenry,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a private, or a pleasant public table.

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms throughout the establishment. The whole interior economy is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His attention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company. Every exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the house has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY. TAULMADGE & PARRER.

EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER, TOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES. of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thirty different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, improved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers - together with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves, Also, PYRAMID STOVES, Improved PARLOUR STOVES with blinds, and every variety of Oven, Franklin and Box

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy at Wholesale or Retail. T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET

IRON and TIN-WARF -- all kinds of Job Work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice IF Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER

EAST-ROCHESTER HARDWARE STORE

BUSH has just received his stock of HARD-WARE, direct from the importers, which makes assail openly, but with a plausible affectation of tern country, which he will sell low for Cash. Those havhis stock as complete as any Establishment in the Wesimpartiality, blasts a character by some sneering ing this very desirable article, are invited to call and ex insinuation at the close of a pretended encomi- amine. A quantity of HARRIS' SITHES.

All indebted to him, are advised to call and make pay ment immediately, except particular contracts to the contrary, as payment is absolutely necessary.

S. JONES. HARNTER & GLAZFER, OPPOSITE THE EAGLE TAVERN, BUFFALO ST

Rochester, June 19, 1829. ROCHESTER LOOKING GLASS

MANUFACTORY HIS establishment is now ready to supply any quantity of Glasses that the country may require at the lowest cash prices The assortment consists of Gilt, Mahogany and Toilet framed Glasses, of all sizes and prices Looking Glass plates, portrait and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

JOHN H. THOMPSON.

H. B. PIE PONT, MERCHANT TAILOR,

NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Srieet,) AVE just received a full supply of GOODS. Rochester, June 2, 1829

CASH JON JUAN SEED. HE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Soldat the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Mouroe, on the of oil'd meal usually kept on hand.

JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON. Sept. 25, 1828.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, O'N or about the 10th inst., a midding state of cow, with white on both hind feet, and two holes on the under part of the right horn A liberal reward will be given for any information at this office.—Rochester, Joly 24, 1829. 30tf

by Grant & Townsand's patent for bowing, is now in operation in this village under experienced workmen. Wool will be received and manufactured to order at the usual rates -Hat bodies of all descriptions made from the best Saxony, Spanish and American wool for sale .-Application to be made at the store of the subscriber. F. M. JENKINS. Hatters' wool wanted-also experienced Basiners.

MONROE BIBLE SOCIETY. supply of Bibles and Testaments has jus been received from the American Society. The Bibles are sold at 55 cents, and the Testaments at 12 1-2 each, to those who can pay for them. Persons not able to purchase are furnish-

feb. 25-13

Depository in the Counting Room of W. H. Ward & Co. Carroll Street.

LEVI WARD JR. Treasurer. June 13th.

SAILOR'S MAGAZINE.

HIS Publication was commenced by the Executive Committee of the American Seamen's Friend Sohas recently cut down the apple trees growing ciety in September last. It is designed exclusively to promote the work of reformation among Seamen; and is bewho feel any concern in the condition of this necessary class of men, whether alloat or in seaport towns, or inland. The work is now published at a loss to the Society, and a considerable increase of patronage is necessary to sustain it. It contains 32 pages 8vo. beautiful type Let the friends of temperance persevere in fine paper, embellished with engravings-probably the \$1 50 a year, payable in advance. C. J. HILL, Agent, Rochester.

> pleas, and Counseller of Soureme Court, notice is hereby en to all the creditors of William Goff, or Gates, in said county an Insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have before the so-Judge at his office in the town of Gates in the county of Monro-

ounty, an insolvent debior as well to his individual capacity as of one of the Firm of Haydens & Co. to show cause if any they have before the said Judge at his office in the Town of Gates, in the County of Monroe on the 6th day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should o the act entitled, "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in cer-

Books, spread before those who are incapable of reading, are about as rational a nutriment as rational and reserve for roots to solve the courts of comty of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show cause, if any rods, thence west two and no half degrees morth offers for rods to the grass of the field to Nebuchadnezzar. But rounding darkness, that it should not wait until essayed smoke, which he bore like a badger; in said county, on the 12th September next, at 10 o'clock in the rods, as sure yed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas happily now the mind of the said insolvent's es. Billing burst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed happily now, the mind of great nations is moved on this subject. The present generation of the present generation gen April 7, 1819; Dafed July 23, 1829

of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twenty, eight, executed by Eben Barker, of Hochester, Montoe county, ones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the ubscriber-NoTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witall that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates in the county of Mooroe and state of New-York, and known and is the county of algorite and state of Charles Magne's village lots, dituate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfort, made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the west part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded a llows - forty-fiv- feet wide on Charles street and running easterly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end being also forty feet wide, reference below had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Charotte G. his wife, to the said Eisen Barker, on the nineteenth day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mortgage was given-will be sold at public vendue, at the court house in the village of Bochester and county of Monroe, on she twents third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that Jay .- Dated June 28, 1829, H. Humphrey, Att'y.

BY virtue of a power contained in a mixture de dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all that sece of land, known as the northwest corner of village log numone hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state f New York, - which said mortgaged premises are bounded two ods on the west by River alley, five rodson the worth by let number one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the east by subdiisions of said lot number one hundred and thirty six ouce owned by James Donaldson, and five rods on the south by a part of the same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott - Dated June LEVI WARD, Jun. Mentraree,

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured to be paid by Indeputer of Mortgage, bearg date the fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by Amos Soper to Henry Jeffords, and the said indenture of mortgage having en duly assigned to Austin Sieward,-NOTICE is hereby given nat by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and of the emises will be sold at public vendue, at the court house in the vige of Rechester, in the county of Monroe, on the seventh day October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenous of that day iz all that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being a the Town of Brighton, in the county of Mouroe and State of ew York, and being a part of lot number fifteen and Bour-led as alled, ten rods south twenty four degrees west of the centre of he goad leading from Eti Bentard's post William Billinghurst's aw mill to Giles Scott's Thence south twenty four decrees wes nks to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains on stake, thence North twenty four degrees last two chains and wenty seven links to a stake: Thence north eighty eight degrees AUSTIN STEWARD, Dated Murch 31, 1829,

To FAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum money secured by indenture of mortgage, bearing date the ighth day of August, eighteen bundred and twenty five, ex cuted o Charles Hagarman by Ozias S. Church and Purmelea his wife and Henry Haight, of the town of Henriet a in the county of Mon oe, of certain premi es, described has all mortgage-NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, here will be sold, at public auction, at the court house, in the vil tober, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the fore neon, all that certain tract or parcel of hand lying and being in the own of Heur etta; it being a part of lot eighteen, in the thin rods distant from the east line of said lot runnier eighteen from the northeast corner of said lot, thence running westerly, a righte angles with the east line of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly east line of said lot No. 18, six rods, to the place of beginning, conaining one half acre of land.-Pated April 29, 1829. CHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgagee

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, bearing Date the twenty-s wenth Day of October 1827, executed by Prior Cobb, and Asa K. Allen, and Lucy his lage of Rochester, County of Monro and State of New York, described as Lot number sixteen, Lot number seventeen, Lot number eight on, and Lot number nineteen, in that part of the village to Justin Ely.-NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant t Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the ounty of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at ten clock in the forenoon. JUSTIN ELY, Assigned of mortgage.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secure n Rochester, to Elisha Elv, of all that certain parcel of Landsituate the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No.14) on Ely's Platt se called, being forty feet front on Ely street, brity feet rear, and extending back from Lly Street seventy any feet. Which mortgage has been uly assigned to Justin Ely, NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by victue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case. thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forer Dated, the 20th April 1829,

EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by an indentere of mortgage hearing date eight handred and twenty eight, excented by traviner M'Craken and his wife Eunice, to Charles Perkins. - NoFI E is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said dedenvire of mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the morigage premises, to wit two unito ided third part of all that piece or parcel of land, which constitutes the north cast ange in the town of trates county of M mroe and State of New ork, bounded as follows beginning at the north east corner of les Number forty four in township number one alore said, at low water mark, ruffning West two degrees and thirty minutes, North on the ne of said lot about six rods to a heach staddle, there's South em over at low water mark to the place of beginning, containing in all bout sixty rods of ground-will be sold at public vendue at the ourt bouse in the county of Monroe on the fifteenth day of May

CHARLES PERKINS Mortgagee. o the twenty-first day of May instant, at 10 "clock A. M., then to ake place at the Court House above mentioned. - May 65, 1929. The sale of the above mortguged premises is further postponed atil Thursday the fourth day of June next at the somehour and

lace. a Dated May twenty first 1829 CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee. The sale of the above mortgaged premises is postponed to the irst day of October next, at the same hour and pace. - Dated June 1829.

CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgages.

DEF : 11 having best man to the account of certain Sum of primer secured by Indectors of Montgage begring date the ighth day of April, in the Year one thou and eight bundred and I the Viltage of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of New York, to the subscriber and default having also been made and eight hundred and twenty-seven executed by the said Joseph homson to Edsha Elv which said marteage has been duly assign even, being ocenty five lect on Ely Street, and running south fully feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the ourt House in the Vil lage of Rochester, aforested, on the nineteenth day of Perember ext, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that eav .- Dated June 15, RAPMAEL BEACH

virtue of a power contained to a Morigage herefuture exe ted by Aaron Cole an Hantah to Je his wife. I was on the sixin day of February next, at 11 sectors in the foreneous or that ay at the Rochester House in the vilage of Rochester, sell at public suction all that certain tract of parcel of land, situate by ing and being in lot numb y seventy of township number one, in the first range of townships in the county of Mouroe west of tienpage river, formerly Genesic Cou two roods and eight perches off of the south and of the said lot ounded on the east, west, and south, by the lines of said lot, and on the nor th by a line perciled to the south tipe, and at such dis-Cure for Hydrophobia .- The late foreign on the 23d day of September next at 10 o'clock in the forezoon, why have as to contain the said quantity and no more as described in said mortgage - Dated August 1st, 1813 ANDREW SMITH. Truman Hastings, Att y.

> POR default in the payment of a sum of money secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1824, executed b. Thomas Billingburst and wife, of Fittsford, to the Western Five Insurance Company, the cortgaged premises, in pur majore of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be sold a oublic vendue, at the Court House at Kechester, in the county of Mourne, on the twenty seventh day of January next, between the hours of ten and eleven in the foremon, which said mortgages remises are described as "All that certain tractor parcel or land situate in township number twelve, in the firlt range of tewnships, not be made and his person exempted from imprisonment pursuant in the county of Monroe, late county of Omario, being part of lot number eight (6) beginning on the southwest corner beniering on Hutcherson Patterson's land, thence north five degrees fifty rids, thence west two and an half degrees, fifty five rods, thence north two and an half degrees cast, sixty-one reds and aftern links thence east two degrees and twenty minutes south, on the line of Jones Sawen's land, one hundred and fifty four rids, thence south WALTER HUBBELL,

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# Historic Newspapers Collection

# ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

FRIDAY AUGUST 21, 1829.

VOLUME III-NO. 34.

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From the Philadelphian. A PICTURE OF THE HUMAN HEART From the Diary of a City Missionary.

Friday, I visited several families in Pstreet. In one house I found two elderly ladies, both church members. After the usual salutation had passed, as nearly as I can recollect the following conversation took place between one of them and myself.

Missionary. What Church do you usually go

Lady. I belong to St. -- 's Church. M. How long have you been a member of that Church?

L. I dont know, but I think nearly twenty

vears. M. Was that the first church you joined? L. No, I was a member as much as 6 or 8 years before I came to the city.

M. Do you recollect what made you first think about religion?

and read good books. for God too, dont you?

L. Yes, since I knew any thing about God I loved Him.

M. You don't think, then, that you were ever very wicked?

L. No. I never was.

L. I never did.

M. Well, you know some people say (and I've heard them say so myself) that every body by nature is wicked, and really hates God: now you dont think so, surely, do you? L. Why, there are some wicked people; but

M. But those people say we are all of us so bad, that our hearts are at enmity against God;

could be so bad as to hate God; I'm sure I nev-

er hated him, for I always did love him. M. Well, so it is. I have often heard them say that the carnal mind is enmity against God, that is, that every body has a wicked heart, even little children too, and that people do hate God until they become better.

L. I can't think that. M. Yes, I have heard ministers say so too. Did you ever hear your minister say so?

mind is enmity against God?"

I then took out my pocket Testament and opened on Rom. 8. 7. "the carnal mind is enmity impressions from his attendance upon the means against God, for it is not subject to the law of of religious improvement which were furnish-God, seither indeed can be," and gave it to her ed by this admirable Society; and added that to read. She read it and paused, and then re- he felt it his duty to recommend that Saviour, to plied, (while she handed me back the Testa- others, whom he held so precious to his own soul. ment,) "Well my heart never was so bad, I know." And thus with the Bible in her hand, merly led an ungodly life; that he took the and her eye on the very words as it were, she declares it is not true! How strong the feeling any thought, or any impression upon divine and of self-justification and how clearly the text is eternal subjects. One night, however, he hapillustrated by her conduct! "Strong delusion!" pened to hear of a prayer-meeting; he attended I then talked to her plainly and affectionately, it; and from that moment he began to reflect and tried to convince her that her heart, by nature, upon his state, and was led to serious considerwas enmity against God, and that unless she be ations of happiness and of God. converted, she never can enter the kingdom of heaven:-after prayer we parted.

And now on the review of this case what shall taught by him the same grand lesson, viz. that dated the heart is totally deprayed? And how can a the Bible says it is "Enmity against God?"

point in Christian experience; and if it be want- writing. ing, all is wanting. Our views of the Remeed thing which God hates, and upon ourselves as the enemies of God by nature, and without him.

contrary, I meet nearly every week with Pro- done in this destitute place. I proposed to two mong the Heathen. He will be exalted in the ing infidelity. I am persuaded that others have fessors in the Churches who do not believe that little girls who brought our milk, that if they their hearts ever were at enmity against God, would come, and try to bring some others with and doubt much whether or not they deserve them, I would have a Sunday-school for them, "the wrath and curse of God in this life and in even if there were but six or eight to attend. The assembly was large and attentive. the life to come." How such professors can be This occurred in the early part of the week. Christians, while they deny the Bible doctrine of I had not mentioned it to the children's parents country. the depravity of the heart, I am at a loss to know. as I did not know how I would succeed in the represents it to be? And have you, renouncing come; but before one o'clock, to my astonishall sin, fled to Christ for pardon, and salvation? ment, the hall of our house was crowded: twen-If you have not, rely upon it, you are still God's ty-eight children were present, some large boys enemy, and in the road to endless ruin. Y

ry, are thus described in the Liverpool Obser-

earth, neither into the sea nor land, as has been following correspondence with a geographical gentle done since. They had philosophy without experiment, mathematics without instruments, geometry without scale, astronomy without demon- or obseure place. stration.

"They made war without powder, shot, can- the Sunday-school teacher's man

Office in the Globe Buildings, at the east end of Main and escopes, and measured altitudes without barom endeavored to summon up all the confidence acquainted with it. They were all as much ed- will continue his work in our interesting country. eters. Learning had no printing-press, writing which my situation seemed to demand. dence without posts; their merchants kept no undertaking. accounts, their shop-keepers no cash-book; they

CONVERSION OF A WATERMANS

At the late Anniversary Meeting of the Port of London and Bethel Union Society, Joseph Maitland, Esq. in addressing his naval friends, in the truly Nautical Style, related a striking instance of the conversion of a young man, who had attended the Sailors' Prayer meet-

Mr. Maitland said, that finding there was to be a naval review in the room that morning. L. Why no, I always loved to go to church and hearing that a first-rate man-of-war, called the Port of London and Bethel Union, was to be M. And you think you always had some love exhibited on that occasion, he felt an auxious desire to come and see her. But little did he think, when he entered the room, that he should be ordered to one of the guns, and required to fire a royal salute in honor of the scene which he had that morning, been permitted to witness. He did, however, most cheerfully cast his mite into the Treasury upon that occasion. He congratulated the meeting upon the favorable circumstances under which it had assembled, and he rejoiced that the fine and majestic vessel had come into port that day, not to be laid up in orthen I don't think they are so bad as to hate dinary, and her crew paid off, but to take on then, amidst the congratulations of that meeting, to set sail on the high seas to execute new con-L. I dont think it; I dont believe any body might make many captures-that she might survive the dangers of the sea-and come at her appointed time into port, to gladden the hearts of her friends; and, if she had enemies, to gain them over to her cause, would, he was sure. be the earnest desire of every individual he had the the honor to address. When the friends of the Institution are assembled together on these occasions, it would ill become them to resort to arguments to prove that the Society was doing a great and good work: One fact was, indeed, worth one hundred arguments. Having occa-M. You cant believe then "that the carnal sion to take the water some time since, he was rowed by a young man, whose appearance at-L. No, I cannot; I know my heart never was tracted his particular notice. It conversation with him, and he (the waterman) told him, wan joy, may be not received saving The waterman went on to tell him that he forname of God in vain; and that he lived without

# THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL IN A BARN.

The following particulars of a school establishwe think? Can we possibly believe that this pro- ed and instructed under peculiar circumstances, fessing Christian, can have a spark of vital godli- were communicated by a female Sunday-school ness, tho' in the church for more than 20 years? teacher, formerly connected with an Episcopal Does not the Holv Spirit teach all who are church in Philadelphia, in a letter to a friend,

Morlattin, March 9, 1829. person feel his need of a Saviour, who has not \* \* \* \* \* The school commenced some felt his heart to be wicked, and by nature what time in June 1828, and as I have no minutes to which I can refer, I can only communicate such It does appear to me that this is an essential particulars as may present themselves while

Being removed from all those religious prividy (Christ) will be according to our views of leges I enjoyed while residing in Philadelphia, sin. If we look upon Sin as that accurs- no place of worship nearer than two miles, and preaching there only once a fortnight, I felt a exposed to an eternal hell, then shall we feel ing among strangers, and those too, who were Aborigines in this region? that we need a great Saviour. But, if sin be in entirely unacquainted with Sunday-school inour eyes a trivial thing, and our disease be not struction, I was at a loss to know how to interdeadly, then shall we look upon Christ as a little est the parents and children in the neighbor-Saviour, and we shall feel that we can almost do hood. As the houses are widely scattered, I was apprehensive the children could not well The case above is not a solitary one. On the attend, but was resolved to TRY what could be king bare his Holy arm. He will be exalted a but recently the head-quarters of the most alarm-Reader what do you think? Have you been undertaking; I however appointed two o'clock convinced that your heart is as bad as the Bible the following Sunday, as the time for them to

\* The writer could not expect to acquire much fame from her labor of love, in consequence of the notoriety of Mankind at the beginning of the 15th Centu- the place where they were bestowed. For after, dilligent inquiry among the map-makers and geographers of the city of Philadelphia; justly renowned for its attamments in the art or science to which the question he-"They had neither looked into heaven nor longs, the most definite answer we obtained, was in the

> Question. In what state is the town of Morlattin? Answer I cannot tell. It must be some very remote

Whose scant domain geographer ne' er noticed." We trust it will always form an interesting section of

ced to send his mistress a deal board, for a love- the object of Sunday schools. I then gave out our sincere thanks. With what deep interest of our religious institutions. We ought to thank letter, and a billet-doux might be of the size of a hymn, which no one sung but myself. The we learned that the Lord had vouchsafed to pour the Lord for permitting us to live under this hapan ordinary trencher. They were clothed with- children looked at each other and then at me, out his blessings upon your happy country, upon py government, and pray God to prolong the out manufactures, and the richest robes were the as if the whole exercise were entirely different your interesting churches, upon yourselves, and days of Charles X, our august sovereign. We skins of the most formidable monsters. They from any which they had before witnessed. I

had surgery without anatomy, and physicians sung several hymns with the help of some pres- the powerful effusions of his spirit of regenera- who writes you this letter, that the Lord may without materia medica; they gave emetics ent, now became quite interested. I then told tion and of life! without ipecacuana, and cured agues without the children, if they would come the next Sunday, and those of them who had books would bring them, we would remove to the barn. where we should have more room. I invited the young man and his sisters, who were present, to assist me the next Sunday in teaching; they promised they would, and they became very dilligent teachers. At the close of the school in the fall, the young man left his home to reside with his uncle up the country, while company. He replied, "I hope I shall never orget that text of Scripture, which I learned in the Sunday-school, "My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not."

at an earlier hour than I had expected, I was | Since 1825, the Lord has vouchsafed to convert | sire with all our hearts to continue. astonished to see groups of children coming a- many persons, especially among the Roman Cathcross the fields, meadows and roads. We as- olics. There were more than 150 in 1825, who sembled in the barn; and the number of children abandoned Popery, and who became the glory exceeded forty, besides women and men, many and ornament of my churches. I have even one of whom came four and five miles. It was one congregation entirely composed of converts from with them three others to assist us. We sang, riod of conflict and of sorrow has arrived .- erly love. and prayed, formed the classes, and appointed They had even generally fallen into a languid Post-office at Guise, (Aisne,) France. board a fresh cargo for her ensuing voyage, and teachers to the diffierent classes. I felt quite in state; though this is not surprising; the Lord havsed of sixty. One little girl, on a Saturday moment I have one of these zealous ministers, afternoon, brought a dozen of eggs to know if named Mr. Clotta, whe assits me as suffragan, she could have a hymn book for them. Anoth- and who has already been, in the hands of God, er brought some butter, to know if it would get the instrument of the conversion of many perher a prayer book. These things, I assure you, sons. were very gratifying; and before one month had elapsed, we had one of the most flourishing Sunday-schools I ever attended. More than sixty children, besides, sometimes, a large congregation of men and women, attended, until previous to its close in the fall of the year. A class of boys, from sixteen to eighteen years of gest to the smallest, behaved better than any I

# INAW.

We find in the Western (Ohio) Intelligencer. the following extracts of a letter, dated July 8th. just received from the Rev. Alvan Coe, a missionary in the service of the General Assembly's Board of Missions, and now on an exploring tour among the North Western Tribes of Indians.

"My visit here has to me been interesting .-The glorious marks of God's footsteps are visible; several of the natives are among the hopeful converts. Perhaps within a short time, if we should go in search for the purest Churches, we might find them among the Indians-who have heretofore been viewed as wild beasts and creep-

The Indian converts appear to feel that their salvation is of grace. Formerly sunk so low in wretchedness and vice-most if not all of them drunkards,-they realize the rich mercy that saved them as by pulling them out of the fire .-They generally appear very humble, zealous, thankful, and joyful.

Are the Indians the descendents of the Israel ites?-Their fathers, for their pride, covetousness and like, were brought to be a by-word in the earth, -and we, Gentile dogs in their view. exalted as Kings and Priests. In our turn we look down upon them, and call them common and unclean. Soon the scales may changewe sink, and the Indians rise. May we not hope strong desire to have a Sunday school, but be that God has rich blessings in reserve for the

> access to this benighted people, and the conver- been done in this part of France, to advance the sion of some of the natives themselves, appear kingdom of our blessed Saviour. I do not speak to be indications that God will not stop here in to you of all that the Lord has done in the other His glorious exhibition of mercy. God is ma- provinces of this vast kingdom, and which was acter; and one, in whose history we were high-

> While there I had a meeting with the Indians. that is occurring in Switzerland, in Germany, walks of life, came hither from Oahu. She had

ANSWER OF PASTOR COLANY NEE. of America.

Leme, Feb. 15, 1829. ren in Jesus our adorable Saviour-

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. non or mortars; nay, the mob made their bon- ten women, and a young man. After fixing | My first impulse was to bless the Lord for merly, Innovators, Methodists, or even Antinofires without squibs or crackers, They went to seats as well as we could for so many more than having put it into your heart to write this excel- mians. sea without compass, and sailed without the were expected, I trembled to undertake the lent epistle. I lost no time in having it read in You perceive from this, well beloved brethneedle. They viewed the stars without tel- important work which appeared before me, and the church, that all my parishioners might be ren, that we have reason to hope that the Lord

The interest which the persual of your valued letter excited, induced my suffragan and myself to have it printed, in order that we might be able to distribute it in all the churches in the North of France. We accompanied it with some reflections, and we hope, that with the divine blessing, it will become a powerful means of edification and excitement to all who may read it .-Already, many who have asked for it, have conthere, his sister was exhorting him to avoid evil gratulated us on having published it. It is called for in many places, and even at Paris, to which I have just sent 150 copies.

the following account of the progress of evangel-I dismissed the school that day with emotions ical religion within a few years in his own conwhich are indescribable. On the next Sunday, gregations and in some other district in France.]

the most interesting days I ever recollect to among the Catholics, and it is by no means the

Although the Lord has disqualified me for preaching for more than five years, he has condescended to make use of a feeble and unworthy instrument like myself, to establish a church, and place one of his faithful ministers in the interesting town of St. Quentin: notwithstanding the nuauthorities have constantly opposed to it. The bod ever seen in any Sundar-school in Phila-delphia.—Am. S. S. Mag.

We wished also to see the length and breadth of the Island. To ascend its lefty mountains, ner this new church composed of French and cross its fruitful plains, descend into its vallies, INTERESTING NEWS FROM MACK. English. The worthy pastor who has charge of to learn the state of the people; and, as we bad it, Mr. William Monod, is entirely devoted to opportunity, to afford them instruction. Notice his Master's service, and labors with success for of our intention had been sent round the island, the advancement of his kingdom. Scarcely a so that we were every where expected. We week passes, that some Roman Catholics do not set out in a double canoe, rowed by twelve able apply to him to be admitted into our communion. bodied men, and soon lost sight of Lahaina .-It is true, all are not actuated solely by the de- We steered N. E., keeping the shores of Maui sire to learn the truth; but the greatest part feel on our right.

> gone to the Saviour to obtain pardon and life. In the neighborhood of St. Quentin, the work of God makes very great progress, as well among the Catholics as among the Protestants .-It is the same in almost all the churches of the churches are rather opposed than favorable to this religious awakening. The Lord has notonly laymen. He has even put it in my power of the head man of this district, there are probto fill all those countries with excellent books, ably 4,000 inhabitants. Here we examined conveying the Gospel from house to house. All sions, she appeared with a good degree of dignithese means, accompanied or followed by the ty, and her addresses were appropriate. preaching of several itinerant ministers, have been, and are still abundantly blessed in the conversion of many souls.

These statements, reverend and well beloved The conversion of some who hold the key of brethren, may give you some idea of what has churches without being called, as we were for- was examined, with the rest of the pupils. We

ified by it as myself; and I am requested to ex- The government actually allows the same liberty no paper, and paper no ink. The lover was forupon your pious labors! Oh for this let him be recommend him, in recommending ourselves, to darried on trade without books, and correspon- then implored the blessing of the Lord on the blessed a thousand and a thousand times; and your prayers. Yes, dear brethren, pray, for us, may he continue to pour out upon you all, and pray for our government; pray above all for our Having no books, I read an interesting tract, upon all the other countries of the new world, dear churches, and principally, for the poor sinner grant us all grace to labor for the advancement of his reign and our own sanctification. But espeially I would recommend to your prayers, our young missionaries, who will soon leave Paris to go to the south of Africa, and among whom are two of my parishioners, my dear children in Christ, who are the first fruits of French missions, Lemue and Bisseux. On our part, we hope the Lord will also small us to pray for you, well beloved brethren, that it may please nim to prosper more and more the work in your hands, and pour out upon you, upon your churches, upon your labors, and your happy country, his choicest blessings. May it please him to strengthen After some further observations, Mr. N. gives more and more the bonds which unite us in Jesus our adorable Saviour. May he bless the correspondence which he has put into your hearts to commence with us, and which we de-

> How cheering will it be to us again to hear of your welfare, and to learn that the kingdom of God continues to make progress among you! Oh! may it spread over the whole world, and above all be firmly established in our own hearts.

Receive, honored brethren, with our prayers, have passed. Those who promised me they least conformed to the precepts of the Gospel .- our best wishes, and our lively gratitude, the exwould come as teachers, did so, and brought But the ardor of a first love has past, and the pe- pression of my sentiments of respect and broth-COLANY NEE.

In answer to the above and other communimy element to be engaged once more as a Sun- ing visited me with a prolonged sickness, which cations, the General Assembly have recently adday-school teacher. As we had but one Sun- deprived me, and and still deprives me, of the dressed a second letter "to the pastors and that is, they hate God, and dont love him him at quests, and obtain fresh successes. That she day-school hymn book, and no means to procure privilege of preaching. He did not, however, members of the Protestant churches of France." might perform a prosperous voyage that she any, I proposed to the children, to ask their paleave my beloved churches without evidence of We have not room for this document. Suffice rents for six cents, and I would send to Phila- his favor. He has sent them several of his faith- it to say, that it breathes the same spirit with delphia to purchase some. I did so, and dispo- ful servants to preach the Gospel. At this very that addressed to the ministers of the Congregational Board of London and its vicinity, which we inserted last week .- N. Y. Obs.

## SANDWICH ISLANDS.

In the Missionary Herald of the present month, there is an interesting account of a four made around the Island of Maui, by Messrs. Richards, Andrews and Green. The following are ex-

Monday morning, August 18, we left Lahaina with the design of making the tour of Maui. -The examination of the schools in the several districts of the Islands was our primary object.

At one o'clock, P. M. the party reached the small viltheir spiritual misery, and several have already lage called Rahakulo, where the schools were examined and appeared well. The next day they proceeded on by

District of Wailuko. Here we examined a large school; and, after partaking of refreshments, we went forward, by Northern department; although the pastors of the land, about four miles, to Wailuko. This is an excellent and populous district. The land is in a high state of cultivation. The weather is coolwithstanding already done, and is still doing er here than at Lahaina; and, on every account, great things in these different places, by the in- this would be a very desirable place for a misstrumentality of several of his children who are sionary station. Within four miles of the house and religious Tracts, which have been furnish- more than eight hundred scholars. The prined me principally by the societies of London and cess, who had taken another route, and passed Paris. They have been, and are still circulated, the mountain from Labaina, and who afterwards not only by converted persons, but also by six accompanied us round the island, here joined paper-carriers, daily occupied in this work, and us, and addressed the people. On such occa-

> Other Schools and Districts. 20. Proceeded on our way, by land, crossed the neck, which unites East and West Maui .-This neek is about 10 miles wide. It is probable, that Maui was once two islands. About 3 o'clock, P. M., we reached Kaalimaile, and examined another school. There were about 40 scholars. This is a school, of no ordinary char-

> > A Remarkable Native Teacher.

already informed you, or will inform you, better | About the time of the establishment of the I have of late been at Sault de St. Marie. than I can of all these things, as well as of all mission at Lahaina, a woman, from the common and in the other parts of Protestant Europe. I just began to lisp the palapala, and was advised, I expect spon to go into the heart of the Indian will only add, that in France, as in your happy by Kaahumanu, to instruct others. Immedicountry, revivals and conversions have taken place ately after her arrival here, without consulting only where have been preached with power and Mr. Richards, she persuaded some of her neighsimplicity, the corruption of our nature, the ne- bors to attend to instruction, and established this The Pastor of the Third Ecclesiastical Division cessity of repentance, regeneration by the Holy school. She continued to instruct the people of the Reformed Consistorial Church of the Spirit, justification by faith in the blood of the till the head man of the district was driven off Departments of Aisne, and of Seine and Marne, Saviour, sanctification as the fruit of this faith, from his land; when she accompanied him to anto the Members of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in the United States Wherever these great truths have been preached by the best we examined. The pupils, in aded, in public or in private, souls have been a- dition to the books, which they have been taught wakened from their sleep of death; but there has to read, have taken great pains, to procure all Gentlemen, much respected, and well beloved breth- also been a strong opposition manifested, partic- the books which have been printed; and they ularly by the unconverted pastors. In my par- read with fluency, the "Sermon on the Mount," It was with profound sentiments of gratitude ish it arose at first, and still often proceeds, from "Joseph," &c. This woman "did what she towards God, and with Christian affection tow- some of the subaltern authorities, and from could;" and her deeds "will be spoken of, for a ards you, dear brethren, that I read in the "Arch- the Roman Catholic clergy. However, thanks memorial of her." On the other side of the isives du Christianisme," a letter not less inter- be to God, the opposition diminishes here, as land, we saw her and conversed with her.esting than edifying and affectionate, which you well as elsewhere, and we may now preach the Finding teachers in the district, where she now were pleased to write to the Reformed church- Gospel of salvation in the greater number of our, lives, she entered the school, as a learner, and

ume in a German Hall. Here we tarried over night, intending, in the round is very rough. morning, to ascend the mountain, near which we were, and sleep on the highest land on Maui. We were told by the natives, that the way was Ascent of an Extinguished Volcano.

21. We rose early, and prepared for our ascent. Having procured a guide, we set out; taking only a scanty supply of provisions. Half way up the mountain, we found plenty of good water, and, at a convenient fountain, we filled after you were worn out with this labor, we our calabash for tea. By the sides of our path, we found plenty of oheles, (a juicy berry, very palatable,) and, occasionally, a cluster of straw- why should you fear it?" berries. On the lower part of the mountain, ed, it became searce; and, as we approached the summit, almost the only thing, of the vegetable most beautiful flower. It seems to be peculiar ple or hesitation. to this mountain, as our guide and servants made ornaments of it for their hats, to demonstrate to those below, that they had been to the top of the

It was nearly 5 alelech, when we reached the summit; but we felt ourselves richly repaid for the toil of the day, by the grandeur and beauty of the scene, which at once opened to our view The day was very fine. The clouds, which hung over the mountains on West Maui, and which were scattered promiscuously, between us and the sea, were far below us; so that we saw the upper side of them, while the reflection of the sun painting their verge with varied tints, made them appear like enchantment. We gazed on them with admiration, and longed for the pencil of Raphael, to give perpetuity to a prospect, which awakened in our bosoms unutterable emotions. On the other side, we beheld the seat of Pele's dreadful reign. We stood on the edge of a tremendous crater, down which, a single misstep would have precipitated us, 1,000 or 1,500 feet. This was once filled with liquid fire, and in it, we counted sixteen extinguished craters. To complete the grandeur of the scene, Mouna Kea, and Mouna Roa lifted their lofty summits, and convinced us, that, though far athe traveller who ascends the mountains of Hawaii. There seemed to be but one or two the sea, and through these channels, it must have rushed with tremendous velocity. Not having an instrument, we were unable to ascerit would not fall short of 10,000 feet. The circumference of the great crater, we judged to be no less than fifteen miles. At five o'clock, P M. we reached Halehaku, a small village on the sea shore. Here we found the princess, and a large school, waiting our arrival. Commenced examining the school, but were soon interrupted by the rain. Put up in a dirty house, and passed a comfortless night. Work of an Ancient King

erable magnitude. This pavement afforded us no inconsiderable assistance in travelling, as we brooks, some of them of considerable size .-Several miles of our way lay through a wood.

The soil was exceedingly rich; the trees, many of which were large, were covered with vines, of a most luxuriant growth; but we looked in vain for the "fruit of the vine," which, weary and hungry as we were, would have he smote violently on his breast, two or three been exceedingly refreshing. About 5 o'clock, times, and said, his heart wanted to go astray nearly the same ideas are affixed. the first and third, those of five syllables on the P. M. we reached Honomanu, where we exam- constantly; which made it absolutely necessary ined a small school. Here the princess conclud- for him to watch, and keep it strictly. Much guage are the Hawaiian, (or that spoken by the the canoe, and rowed a few miles, avoiding some difficult paris. After landing, we walked a few miles further, to Wailua, where we put up for the Sabbath. Before we arrived, it rained violently, and we were thoroughly drenched; a thing which had not befallen us for many months.

Public Worship. horns, summoning the people to the house of lower classes, is a Popish catechism, where they the names of persons, places and things, belong-God, were heard in every direction; and we have the seven sacraments; the ten commandsoon perceived, that the call had not been heard ments, with the second entirely omitted, the with indifference. At an early hour the house fourth altered, and the tenth made into two to was thronged with attentive worshippers; and preserve the number. Prayers to the Virgin, ment relative to the orthography of such words Mr. Richards addressed them, from the Saviour's invocation of saints, and other unscriptural su- might be acceptable to our readers. We rewords to Nicodemus, "Except a man be born a- perstitions of Popery are directly inculcated. mark in the outset, that the powers of the difgain, he cannot see the kingdom of God." In The books of devotion are even more excep ferent letters of the Alphabet are similar in all the afternoon, on account of the rain, fewer were tionable. In these, purgatory is taught, not onpresent, though the congregation was respecta- ly in words, but in pictures. Over its scorching ning, with the head teacher of this district. He its torments the souls of those for whom mass is lamented the Incompetency of the touchers, and caying; while the anguish depicted in the counwas highly gratified, when we told him that a tenances of those for whom nothing has been school, for their benefit, would soon be opened, at paid to the priests, and on whom the enraged Lahaina. "Their," said he, with an animated devils are wreaking a double vengeance, is deep countenance, "that makes my heart light; for and intense enough to fetch a dollar from the la, (a as in father) m, moo; n, noo; p, pe or pea; w, would be allowed to be correct. we come here in our ignorance, and that we teach pocket of avarice itself, for the sake of purcha- way: These are all the letters now made use of the people."

25. Early this morning, we examined the relative or friend. schools, which were large. About 10 o'clock, people; after which, we proceeded on our way. and that with something more palatable, if not We went by water, six or eight miles, when we more salutary, than mutilated commandments landed, and walked about ten miles, on the bro- ave marias, invocation of saints, and pictures ken lava, till we reached the plain of Hana .- of purgatory .- English Publication. Here we found nearly a thousand scholars, most of whom appeared well. This is a most charming district. The people are numerous, well fed, and appear fairer, and more robust, than at any place we have yet seen. Here would be an excellent place for a missionary station. The field of usefulness is wide and promising.

Speech of the Princess.

missionaries add s to make the plura!

26. After breakfast, we set off in our conce, \* A word in common use for a very steep hill. The

as eagerly as we should have done the best vol- Hipahulu, where we examined another large school, and staid over night. The country a-

27. Proceeded on our way, about five miles Society: by water, and three by land brought us to Kaupo, where we examined another very large school. long, but the ascent very easy. We suppose We were particularly pleased with the speech of no English travellers had ever ascended this the princess to the people of this district; addressing those who stood aloof from instruction, who feared the "palapala," she contrasted the present with former times. "Formerly we," (meaning the chiefs,) "were the terror of the country. When visiting your district, we should perhaps, have bidden you erect an heiau; and, should have sacrificed you in it. Now, we bring you the palapala, the word of God, and

Few persons are apt to think how common there is considerable timber; but as we proceed- human sacrifices were at these islands, while under the dominion of heathensim. But here the princess tells the people, that, according to kind, which we saw, was a plant which grew to the old system, the chiefs would have offered the height of six or eight feet, and produced a some of them in sacrifice, without the least seru-

### CHOCTAWS.

Extracts from the Journal of Mr. Williams. Sabbath, Feb. 22. A goodly number attendd meeting to day, some of them for the first time; others had not been here for some months. The praying people collected early; indeed some of them came last night, and lodged with us.-Our prayer meetings, last night and this morning, were wholly in Choctaw. After preaching from the words of Moses, "Who is on the Lord's side! let him come unto me," I requested al such, as thought they had reason to hope that they were on the Lord's side, to stand up; when a precious little band, of 10 or 12, rose, for most of whom I entertain hopes of their piety. After meeting, I proposed a prayer meeting for the evening; but found they had already appointed one among themselves, to be held at Tunuinp-

An Interesting Convert. 24. T. came to hear something more of that word, which has of late become so precious to his soul. I never saw him when he appeared to be more happy in God. The following is the substance of his remarks. "Very true; Jesus bove the clouds, we were far below the feet of my Saviour is good indeed; supremely good and kind, in shewing mercy to such a vile worm as I am. How just he would have been, to cut me places, where the lava had found a passage to off in my sins. Not on account of any goodness in me, but through his great mercy, Jehovah provided me a Saviour, and has made me willing to submit to him. He saw me just ready to tain the height of the mountain. We presume perish; but so great was his love and compassion, that he, as it were, stretched out his hands, and catching hold, saved my sinking soul .-Surely Jesus alone is my Saviour. I love him. but should not have loved him, if he had not ches" will take place at Ogden, on MONDAY, loved me first, and died to save me. His blood the 7th of SEPTEMBER NEXT. Previous to that alone can wash this polluted heart. I hope he time it is expected that every church will be has given me a desire to follow him, as long as I live; and through his aid, I will do so. I have no hope but in him. I desire no other Saviour. As to myself, I am nothing; a worm, an insect of a day: my body as dust; and let it return to 23. Examined the remainder of the school, and dust, from whence it came. Yen, should I village, it was particularly enjoined upon the proceeded on our way. This day, we came to call for my soul this very day, it is well. I long churches, that as large a number should attend a pavement, said to have been built by Kehapil- to go and be with him. I do know that I am ani, a king contemporary with Uni, an ancient vile, exceedingly vile. I do not say that I am king of Hawaii. He is said to have built it, a Christian. If I am one, I am the least; a very that his name "might not roll out." It extends little child. But my Jesus has bought me; and more than thirty miles, and is a work of consid- let him come, however soon, and take his own child home. My heart cries unto him daily, at home and abroad, for his salvation. I hunger, ascended and descended a great number of steep I thirst, for more and more of his good spirit .and difficult paris. In the vallies, there ran But as I cannot get a full supply here, I long to go, and be with him, that I may be satisfied." Catching hold of my hand, he said, "We

should indeed, love one another, since Jesus has

Speaking of the evil propensities of his heart, was expressed in his actions, and countenance. We sung, & he then poured forth the breathings of his full soul, in humble prayer. Surely we have occasion to rejoice in what the Lord hath wrought in this man. It is all of grace.—Ib.

Buenos Ayres and Mexico .- The only book in | are different. Sabbath 24. Very early this morning, the general use among the children especially of the ble. We had much conversation, in the eve- flames the angels are hovering, holding up out of letters than others. sing a temporary relief to the departed soul of a by the missionaries, in spelling native words,

belief of the youth of France in the doctrines t, however, it was different; some natives could However, while we congratulate ourselves wafer, instead of swallowing it; and that they wrote letters to their friends, informing them

## TEMPERANCE.

We make the following summary of facts

The Society was formed on the 15th Sept. last. A committee was appointed in each of the 6 wards to ascertain how many retail grocers, how many tavern-keepers, & how much spiritous liquor is consumed in each ward, how many drunkards, how many tipplers, how many widows whose husbands died drunkards, how man children of drunkards are supported by public charity, and whether the consumption of ardent spirits is on the decline.

Having made a thorough examination the committee report as follows:

1st Ward, 26 Groceries, 2 taverns, 10,000 gall. spirits consumed, 24 drunkards, 73 tipplers, 6 widows who with their children are aided by public or private charity.

2d Ward, 48 groceries and 8 taverns, which vend annually 31,165 gall. ardent spirit; drunkards 26, tipplers 218. In this ward the Sabbath ell; thus, hoomakanahelehele is divided ho-o-mais openly and grossly violated. On one sign is ka-na-he-le-he-le; and kaiakakinalii, kai-a-ka-'Mechanics' Home," which the committee think hi-na-li-i. ought to be altered so as to read "THE WAY TO DEATH."

3d Ward, 11 groceries and 15 taverns, spirits consumed 7,342 gall., 21 drunkards and 37 tip-

females, 99 tipplers of whom 25 are females, language, it has some peculiar beauties, and in 7 widows whose husbands died drunkards, and 25 families reduced to beggary by the intemperance of the parents.

5th Ward, here is a rather better state of things. The population is about 600-2 groceries and 2 taverns, 1000 gall. spirits consumed, 11 drunkards, 10 tipplers and 4 widows whose husbands were drunkards.

6th Ward, -here are extensive iron establishments-number of groceries and taverns not mentioned; quantity of ardent spirits sold 1,452 gall. 3 drunkards and 18 tipplers.

To this a number of facts are added, showing a great improvement in many respectable tayerns and boarding houses, on the tables of which ther,) wai, as the letter y, and i as the English others Lave poured it like water on the ground; spirits are regularly set at dinner, but a mere trifle of which is drank.

From the above we think there is much to encourage the friends of temperance, but more to show them the necessity of perseverance.

### ROCHESTER:

### FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1829. CONFERENCE OF THE CHURCHES.

We would remind the churches of this Presbytery, and all who feel for the prosperity of religion and the advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom, that the "Conference of the Churthoroughly visited and that those who may attend will be able to give a relation of the state of religion in their respective churches. It will be recollected that at the last meeting in this as could make it convenient, without reference, (as heretofore,) to an appointment.

# HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE.

One common language pervades nearly all the numerous islands of Polynesia, and extends the power of the letters, to enable any one to also over a considerable part of Australasia .- pronounce, with tolerable correctness, all the Separated, however, a great distance from each principal words in the different dialects of Polyother, it might be expected there would be a nesia. The only serious difficulty is to detervariety of dialects-which is in fact the case; mine on what syllable or syllables the accent no two groups speaking exactly the same should be placed. The greater part of the language, though in all there are a great number words of two and three syllables are accented

The principal Dialects of the Polynesian Lan-(or that in use at the Society and Georgian Islands;) the Marquesan; that of the Tonga or Friendly Islands; and that of New Zealand .-Several of these have a great affinity to each other-but in some, nearly one half of the words

As we have frequent occasion to make use of ing to those islands, more especially of the Sandwich group, we have thought that some state- word, using the interchangable letters: the various islands, although, some have more

The Hawaiian Alphanet is as follows: A, pronounced as a in father; e as e in they or a in say; i, as i in machine; o, as o in note; u as oo in tool. H is pronounced hay; k, kay; l Kai-lu-a and Tai-ru-a and Wai-lu-a and Vai-lu- to have paid for one, and after all it was not own account, were the aggressors. a. A native in reading the word lima, (hand) printed, but written-now the avails of one would give it the same pronunciation, whether day's labor are sufficient to pay for a handsomely the unfortunate rencounter between our citizens The Abbe de la Mennais, in proof of the dis- it were written lima or rima. With the k and printed copy.

cordingly do not at present make use of the r, t, | days and weeks and months untouched, or withor v, in spelling native words.\* In foreign words, out attempting to make himself acquainted with which have been introduced, where other letters its contents. It will avail us as little that we posfrom an able Report of the Troy Temperance than those already named are used, they should sess the means of knowing the will of God if be sounded as in English.

> exception of the letter a, which in a very few in- to do it. Whatever else the great majority of stances appears to be sounded broader than its those who lived in the dark ages may be congeneral pronunciation; and it has also in some demned for, it will not be for their neglect to words a very short sound; but there are nice dis- read the bible, and whatever other excuse we tinctions which cannot easily be acquired, ex- may flatter ourselves that we shall be able to cept by a familiar acquaintance with the lang- make at the last day, it certainly will not be that

The following are the Dipthongs; Ae, pro- required of us. nounced as the English aye; ai, as eye; ao, as a in father, followed quickly by o; au, as ow in how; ou, as o-oo, pronounced as one syllable; as a-oo (a as in hate;) Excepting where there is a dipthong, a syllable consists of two letters only; and in all cases, every syllable ends with a vow-

A general view of the grammar of the Hawaiian language, would not probably be interesting to our readers, and we therefore omit it. We remark, however, that notwithstanding the want 4th Ward, 43 groceries and 7 taverns, spirits of the verb to be, and other deficiencies, such as sold 23,000 gall., 45 drunkards of whom S are might be expected in a rude and uncultivated many cases an idea may be expressed with much greater force and precision than in English.

The missionaries having established the prin- A NEW PROPOSITION TO AID THE CAUSE OF ciple of spelling every word exactly as it was

having the nature of an article, and is prefixed to money invested in the article; but the second

Thus:

Nom. O Ha-wai-i, Hawaii Pos. No Ha-wai-i Of or belonging to Na Ha-wai-i Ko Ha-wai-i Hawaii. Ka Ha-wai-i Obj. I Ha-wai-i, to Hawaii. Ma Ha-wai-i, at Hawaii. Mai Ha-wai-i, from Ha-wai-i.

Thawaii, Mahawaii &c., as Chawaii, and much benefit from it, than if used as an auxiliary in more so than to write Owhyhee, a name so forign to the unitree that they supposed it was an English word, which Capt Cook, for some rea son unknown to them, applied to the principal island of the group.

Otaheite, also should be written Ta-hi-ti. there being no more reason for saying Otahiti or Otaheite, than Orochester, or Oboston.

Little more is necessary than a knowledge of slight accent on the first with a full accent on many exceptions.

but our remarks are already so prolix, that we to have felt any apprehensions from the Indians. omit them till a future number.

"The interchangable letters mentioned were productive of more confusion than would at first be supposed. If they were retained it would be utterly in vain to expect uniformity in the orthography. The following is a specimen of the different methods of spelling a single

Ke-a-la-ke-ku-a Te-a-la-ke-ku-a Te-a-la-ke-tu-a Ke-a-la-ke-tu-a Ke-a-la-te-ku-a Te-a-la-te-ku-a Ke-a-la-te-tu-a Te-a-la-te-tu-a Te-a-ra-ke-ku-a Ke-a-ra-ke-ku-a Te-a-ra-ke-tu-a Ke-a-ra-ke-tu-a Te-a-ra-te-ku-a Ke-a-ra-te-ku-a Ke-a-ra-te-tu-a Te-a-ra-te-tu-a

might be considered as correct; and a native, while read would be allowed to be correct.

of each of the interchangeable letters; and ac- darkness and ignorance, suffered it to remain belonged to them, and threatening to kill them it

we neglect to improve them as it did the ser-Each letter has one invariable sound, with the vant who knew his master's will but neglected we had not the means of knowing what God

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### ANOTHERN

The first English Bible ever printed in America, was in 1781 at Philadelphia, under the inspection of a committee of Congress, to supply the deficiency which it was seen must result from the suppression of commercial intercourse with Great Britain.

What would the religious liberals of the present day say should congress appoint a committee for a similar purpose? And yet the Continental Congress were, perhaps, nearly as patriotic, and as well understood the true interests of their constituents, as those now do, who see in every movement to improve the morals of our citizens, an evidence of an improper interference with liberty of conscience, and danger of a union of church and state.

pronounced, it became necessary to introduce a It has often, we have no doubt, very much different orthography from that used by Foreign- perplexed those who are fully persuaded in ers who first visited the islands. It is astonish- their own minds, that neither the christian nor ing how the latter could have deviated so far the patriot, can without guilt be engaged in from the true pronunciation, as was the case in vending ardent spirits, to know how to dispose some instances. Thus the name of the princi- of the stock they may have on hand. Some pal island was written by Cook, Owhyhee. The have converted it into vinegar, which indeed native pronunciation is Ha-wai-i; ha (a as in fa- strikes us as the best way to dispose of ite. The O at the beginning is a separate word, in this way the owner suffers a total loss of the pronouns, and the names of persons and places, best course, in our opinion, is that proposed, as when they are in the nominative case. A dif- a last resort, by Messrs. Hill & Peet in their ferent word is prefixed when the noun or pro- advertisement in this day's paper; that is,"to feed noun is in the possessive case; and also when in the Erie Canal with it;" which, at the present low stage of water, would no doubt be a great public benefit, and we presume there is a sufficient quantity in the country, were it emptied into the big ditch, to cheer the heart of many a boatman, not indeed in the usual way, but by floating his boat over bars and shoals, where he is now obliged to lighten it by unlading her burthen, or to tug with poles and hand-spikes to get her affoat. Indeed we are sure that the boat-Of course it would be as proper to write man would in this way derive much greater the common, and until lately, approved method.

We hope this proposition will receive a thorngt, -- 1:2 - and speedy inrectigation.

CREEKS AND CHEROKEES.

We published an account, last week, taken rom a Georgia paper, stating that a combination had been, or was about to be formed, between the Creeks, Cherokees and other southern Indians, to resist by force, any encroachment on their territory by the whites; & that the Georgians had taken the alarm and were preparing for hostilities. We then were not at any great loss as to the origin of this report—that it originated in the wishes of their enemies, who are waiting impatiently to get possession of their lands, and want a pretext to drive them off by force. It of words to which the same pronunciation, (or on the penultimate; those of four syllables on now appears from the most unequivocal testimony that the whole story is entirely without founfirst and fourth, those of six syllables have a dation-that the attitude of the Indians is peaceable as usual. The agents of Government med a small school. Here the princess conclude he said in words; but much more, if possible, natives of the Sandwich Islands;) the Tahitian, the third and fifth. But to all these there are who are said, by that account, to have been in danger, and to have communicated the intelli-It was our intention to have given some speci- gence, have themselves fully contradicted havmens of the Hawaiian and Tahitian dialects, ing made the statements attributed to them, or

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Indus" is received, but necessarily delayed until a future day. Indeed the article of Wm. Penn, which called forth his, has been received and is only deferred to next week, from a great accumulation of matter which could not well be

# INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

A disgraceful scene has lately been exhibited on the border of Randolph county, Missouri Territory in a rencountre between a party of white. Each of these 16 methods of spelling a single word and red savages which resulted in the death of three of the former and eleven or twelve of the There are other words in the language which, simply by latter, besides a number wounded on both sides That part of the country was all in motion .-The militia called out-and volunteers of all ranks turning out in pursuit of the Indians from though the r, t and v, were formerly used. The In the year 1272 the wages of a laboring all quarters, and the country exhibited the ap-The desire of hundreds of opening minds and r, were used interchangeaby. So also man, per day, was three pence, and the price pearance of a state of war. It will be seen how man, per day, was three pence, and the price A. M. the princess arrived, and addressed the for intellectual food must and will be gratified, were the k and t, and w and v. Thus Ho-no- of a Bible £30 sterling; of course it would ever, that in this, as in most cases of difficulty ever, that in this, as in most cases of difficulty ever, that in this, as in most cases of difficulty ever, that in this, as in most cases of difficulty ever, that in this, as in most cases of difficulty ever, that in this, as in most cases of difficulty every eve lu-lu and Ho-no-ru-ru, are the same. So with have required his entire earnings for 13 years with the Indians, the whites, according to their

The Missouri Intelligencer says the origin of and the Indians, we understand is as follows:

"Some of the citizens of this county removed of the Catholic Church, states, that he recently not sound the k: others could not sound the t, on the wonders achieved by the invention of this spring to the Grand Chariton, 70 or 80 miles detected forty of the students of the college of one would pronounce the word for sugar (ko) printing, and the power of the press, and our from this place, for the purpose of raising stock Paris, when at mass, secreting the consecrated ko, whether it were written ko or to. Another superior advantages, it may be well to bear in the northern end of Chariton or and settled in the northern end of Chariton or superior advantages, it may be well to bear in the local superior advantages, it may be well to bear in the local superior advantages, it may be well to bear in the local superior advantages, it may be well to bear in the local superior advantages, it may be well to bear in the local superior advantages. would invariably pronounce it to. In order to mind that "where much is given much will be Randolph county. The Indians calling themwhat they had done, and closing their letters produce uniformity in the orthography, the mis- required." We very much doubt whether the nebagoes, were hunting in that vicinity, and orwith the wafer instead of wax - Christian Ob- sionaries came to the determination, to drop one possessor of the sacred volume, in those days of dered the settlers off, pretending that the land

# Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County Historic Newspapers Collection ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

lent, came about their houses, demanding such christians? with other questions in the same pletted some as soon as they enter the broad aisle, Hinsdale, who have been closely confined in the things as they wanted, and when the men were strain. So far was this carried, that some of the put their hats on, and others before they get half jail in this city, says the New-Haven Register, No. 6, BUFFALO STREET. from home, conducted themselves abusively young ladies were actually afraid to pass. Nor way from their seat to the door. Now although for about two years and nine months for debts; the subscribers continue to keep, by receiving free from home, conducted themselves abusively young ladies were actually afraid to pass. Nor way from their seat to the door. Now although for about two years and nine months for debts; towards the females, drawing their tomahawks could they come within hearing, without having there is nothing criminal in all this, yet it is undue to the Eagle Bank and the United States, towards the towards the themselves outraged by language, to which no becoming,—it is clownish. What would you were liberated on Wednesday last, and have rely from the neighborhood. Mr. M then procee- appealed to but in vain: and, at length, an in- one of our most polite circles should on entering gard to the debts due the Eagle Bank, they obded to the settlements and procured the assis- formation was lodged with the grand jury, ac- the room, wear his hat half way across it, in tained the certificate of Commissioners appointtance of some friends, who proceeded with him companied by a list of the most reputable witto try and arrange matters with the Indians or nisses. The District Attorney, at length pro- it put his hat on his head immediately on rising law of this State; and with regard to the debts drive them off. Twenty-eight in number had duced an indictment; two counts of which were from his seat? You would call him a boorish fel- due the United States, they procured a discharge camp, which appeared to be fortified by a rude ever, after a delay of more than a week, the politeness. There are some in most congrega- paid the full amount as we are informed. stockade, or something of the kind. John Myers, lady was at length brought to trial, being escor- tions of polished manners, who are disgusted Esq. (a magistrate of this county) who under- ted from her lodging, by a Toison d'Or in the with such things. Besides, who would not honstood the Indian language, commenced a treaty shape of a constable. She had engaged the or the the "temple of the Lord of hosts?" But a or talk with the chief, and was endeavoring to service of Mr. Coxe, a lawyer of great acute- "word to the wise is sufficient." have a friendly understanding. In the mean ness, who was much amused by being retained time his son Jumes Myers, had met with the In- by a client of so novel a character. dian who had drawn his tomakawk upon his "The appearance of the prisoner, (loudly wife, and some sharp conversation ensued be- greeted by the boys around the door, and the Antique Curiosity.—The following is a literal for the "meekness and gentleness" of the lamb; tween them, when the Indian at length cocked reading of the indictment, excited much mirth copy of the records of the whole proceedings of thus proving that the word of God is indeed as "a his gun, presented it at him, and he supposed in- throughout the court room. But these smiles a term of the county court, in the Clerk's office fire, and the hammer which breaketh the rock tended firing, when Myers discharged the con- all vanished on the examination of the first of Orange county. tents of his into the head of the Indian. John witness for the prosecution, who testified to out-Myers then also fired and killed the chief, and rages on the female part of the family, so gross when he had reloaded and about to fire again, and abountable, that a general feeling of abom- land, (now Washington,) travelled until night, Saints' bones and other sacred relics, at Rome, was himself shot. The company all fired, and ination put every thing of the ludicrous to flight. there being no Road and the Snow very deep, are in high spirits at having received information killed elever or twelve Indians. Three white The only provocation of this usage was the fact we travelled on Snow Shoes or Rackets. On that the King of Saxony has remitted to an agent persons were killed, viz:-John Myers, Jas. that the gentleman himself was an elder in the the 26th we travelled some ways and held a in that capital the sum of thirty thousand ducats Winn, and Powel Owensby-and three or four church, his son an active promoter of every ob- council when it was concluded to open the Court (about as many dollars) for the purchase of arwounded.

above but believe it is substantially so. What will be the consequence of this unfor-

INDIAN RIGHTS.

tunate affair, we are unable at this time to say.

that, the Creeks and Cherokees, were in danger of being driven from their lands, to the wilds of the Mississippi. Although one, at least of these tribes had been under the fostering care of the U. S. made rapid progress in the arts of civilized A writer in the National Intelligencer, said to be qualified for the task has undertaken to discuss the subject fully. The following is the introductory notice:

ly discussed in our country.

matter discussed.

voluntarily surrender it.

legislation for them, from the origin of our gov- lage of Henrictte. ernment to the present day.

him, but that he may be a wise and judicious ru- valuable Herbarium, &c. ler of our growing republic.

of Mrs. Royall, and have given the counts in the of the seminary; and by the knowledge thus acindictment on which she was convicted, but did not, after all, fully understand the particular orertacts which led to her prosecution and conviction. Nor did we before perceive the pertinency of her decalmation against religious instithat our religious liberties were in danger; especially that her case afforded any evidence to that point. We thought it more strange from the place of her prosecution being the city of with Presbyterianism; at least not so strongly as to produce the cry of "proscription," "coercion," "church and state," &c., but we find that it has become fashionable, even at Washington, to raise this cry whenever an attempt is made to enforce the law against those who have become dulity and excite its sympathy.

The following extract, however, from an account given by a correspondent of the N. Y. editors who so frequently, and with so much cagerness, have transferred to their columns, for on the subject of religion.

a Sunday school. At the window opposite this the appearance of the seminary. building, the old belle-dam was in the habit of establishing herself and gratifying her malignity, by loudly ridiculing, and grossly insulting the teachers (of both sexes,) who are engaged Mr. Editor:in the benevolent work of gratuitiously instruc-

they refused. They finally became very inso- teach them manners? Whether these were their more common than this, is when service is com-

ject of a pious and benevolent character, and on the Spot as we saw no line and knew not ticles of this description." We do not vouch for the entire accuracy of the his daughter (a very timid, diffident, retiring whether it was in Kingsland or not, but we congirl) one of the Sunday School teachers."

> From the Roch. Dai, Adv. and Tel. MONROE HIGH SCHOOL.

The progress of this institution realizes the We have already noticed in the Observer, most sanguine anticipations of its founders. Although in existence but two years and a half, it has acquired an enviable reputation, and a share of public patronage which insures its improvement and stability. With the exception of two term. Academies in Albany, the Monroe High School has we believe, received for two years a larger life. As the honor of our government as well share of the moneys appropriated by the Regents as the rights of the Indians, it is of importance than any other similar institution in the state .that the subject should be thoroughly understood. And this fact weighs much in its favor, from the have been received; from which we learn that consideration that such appropriations are gradu- on the 11th of June a very sanguinary battle ted by the studies, as well as by the numbers, of was fought in the neighborhood of Choumla, be-

1. This is a subject which must be abundant- is a spacious three story brick edifice, surmount- fifth Bulletin of the Russian Army gives the foled by a cupola. In its immediate vicinity, sev- lowing account of the bloody conflict .- Phila-2. It will be among the most important, and eral new and neat buildings (mostly of brick) delphian. probably the most contested business of the twen- have been erected, chiefly for the purpose of acty-first Congress. Some able members of Con- comodating the pupils with board-for which a brilliant victory over the Turkish army under gress, to my certain knowledge, wish to have the the charge is but 10s. per week. Since the o- the walls of Choumla. Being informed that the pening of the High School, about 1200 students Grand Vizier had left his entrenched camp and 3. I expect to make it appear, by a particular have entered, of which number between 50 and marched toward Pravadi, the General left Silexamination of treaties, that the United States 60 were qualified to take charge of schools .- istria on the 5th June, in order to place himself are bound to secure to the Cherokees the integ- The school averages from 100 to 120 scholars; on the line of communication of the Turkish rity and inviolability of their territory, till they though in the summer months that number is army, and cut off its retreat. This Manœuvre, commonly lessened to its present rate-between which was executed with equal boldness and 4. In the course of this investigation I shall 80 and 90-of which number, about one-third skill was crowned with success. After a fanot agree with the present Executive of the U- are young ladies. The students are principally tiguing march of three days, the General havnited States, in the construction which he gives in the higher departments; and are generally ing arrived in the valley of Madra, learned that to treaties, but shall be sustained by the uniform from other parts in the country-not more than the Grand Vizier after an unsuccessful attack on tenor of our negotiations with the Indians, and one-seventh of the number belonging to the vil- Pravadi, was at Jenibazar, and intended to re-

5. My discussions will not assume a party char- Croker and Miss Allen. Dr. Morgan lectures on was immediately attacked and forced back into ing Elder in the Presbyterian Church, aged 63 acter at ail; and whenever I speak of the Presi- various branches of science, as does also Mr, the defile. After a most obstinate engagement, years. dent, or the Secretary of War, it shall always be Crane. The laboratory is in good order—furthe lost all his artillery, consisting of about forty
the was a native of Connecticut, and the last the manners is afforded by the seclusion of the situation, by their official designation, and in a respectful nished with chemical apparatus, suitable for ilmanner. Though I think that the President has lustrating by experiments the Lectures on that great quantity of provision. His army, coasis- the first settlement in the town, in which he greatly mistaken his powers and his duty in re- subject. Complete suites of mineralogical and ting of 45,000 effective men, including 20 regi- lived and died. He was a man of strict integgreatly inistance his pour mistance his pour mis

We were present, a few days since, at a partial examination of the classes, as we have been We have a number of times noticed the case at all the other examinations since the foundation quired of its concerns, is solicitude increased for its future prosperity. The mode of examination was well calculated to display the real knowl- parture. edge of the pupils-inasmuch as only a few hours

notice was given, and as the exercises were of on this subject. such a desultory nature as to forbid the idea,

of scientific and literary pursuits.

Messrs. Gage, Augle, Jones, Church, J. Gould, Russians. The enemy no where attempts to bath, by a very numerous and solemn assembly. Chamberlin, A. Gould, Boulton, Ward, How- make a stand, but flees in the utmost confu- - Communicated. ard, Fargo, and Dannals; and we are sure we sion into the mountains, losing many prisonobnoxious to its penalties, and for the licentious express their decided opinion, in attributing the ers. to attempt in this way, to play upon public cre- prosperity of the institution mainly to the indefatigable exertions, the solid attainments and exemplary character of the principal, Mr. D. B. Crane. "I assure you," said an eminent Jurist of one of the cities of this state, in a letter relawhich this case was enveloped, and let us at was very much pleased at the improvement he consequently exposed to a dreadful fire from once into the secret of Mrs. Royall's ideas of has made while under M. C.'s tuition. He cer- both. The action lasted about 2 1-2 hours,

the edification of their readers, her sentiments der his charge attend regularly the places of wor- times as numerous. ship designated by their parents.

From the Brooklyn Journal. INDECENCY.

ting the poor. Nay, the poor children them- readers, the impropriety of wearing Hats, in the shocks were produced. The sun was near- the office of the Rochester Observer.

AN OBSERVER.

From the Vermont Advacate.

cluded we were far in the woods. We did not expect to see any House unless we travelled three miles in Kingsland and no one lived there, the coast of this island from Africa, and landed when the court was ordered to be opened on the

John Taplin, Judge. John Peters, of the quorum. John Taplin, Jr. Sheriff. All causes continued or adjourned over to next

THE RUSSIAN WAR.

By an arrival at New York, on Tuesday last, from Liverpool, late London and Liverpool papers tween the Russians under General Diebitsch, This Seminary is pleasantly situated on the and the Turks led by the Grand Vizier in perhighest ground in the village of Henrietta. It son. The latter were totally defeated. The

"General Diebitsch obtained on the 11th inst Mr. Crane, the principal, is assisted by Mr. he came out of the defile of Markorotscha, but ter a lingering illness, Mr. Elijah Gifford, Rulrious directions into the woods.

Diebitsch, the bearer of this news, left the field of society. immediately, upon the conclusion of the battle. He was an established believer in divine reve-The loss of the enemy in killed, wounded, and lation; which he read with more than ordinary prisoners, was not known at the time of his de- diligence; upon which, he meditated much, and

tutions, or the particular grounds for her fears that there were any set lessons conned for the oc- favourable intelligence from the seat of war. Let- fellow men; for the prosperity of the church of application is desirable. casion. The translations from the Classics evin- ters dated the 14th inst. say, that during the Christ, of which he had long been a zealous, aced a creditable familiarity with the spirit, as well pursuit the Turks have again been beaten and tive and useful member, and in which, in comas the letter, of the authors-while the prompt- have lost twelve more pieces of artillery. A pliance with the unanimous desire of his fellow ness and general accuracy of the class in Natu- small corps arrived from Choumla was obliged to members, he for several years exercised the ofral Philosophy indicated that that interesting join the flight, and the commanding officer, a fice of ruling Elder, with credit to himself and Washington, where we supposed that the reli- branch of study was appreciated in the ratio of Pacha, is said to have been killed. The Rus- satisfaction to the church. In his removal not gious atmosphere was not very strongly tainted its utility. The remaining exercises (French, sian troops continued to pursue the enemy with only his afflicted family, but also the church and Astronomy, &c) were followed by an Address the greatest eagerness, the cavalry under Count society to which he belonged, have sustained a from Dr. Morgan on the nature and advantages. Pahlen distinguished itself most particularly, severe loss. He lived respected and esteemed; General Kupryanoff has taken two redoubts near his death is sincerely and deeply lamented .-The Trustees of the Monroe High School are Choumla, which, were erected last year by the His funeral was attended on the following Sab-

Russian Naval Victory .- On the 26th in the Black Sea, a Russian brig, the Mercury, carry- setts, aged 69 .- Printers in the adjoining states ing 18 guns, was chased by two Turkish vessels, are requested to insert this notice. the one carrying 110 and the other 74 guns. At At Riga, on the 14th inst, Mr. Amasa Frost, 3 P. M. the vessels neared and commenced fir- aged 64. Spectator, will clear away the mysteries in tive to his son now in charge of Mr. Crane, "I ling, the Mercury lying between the two, and "toleration and equal rights." We presume tainly never advanced one-fourth part as rapidly when the vessels of the enemy were silenced. Education Society will meet at the house of the they are not very dissimilar to the idea of those under any other teacher in the same period of "Thus (says the commander of the Russian Rev. William James, on Tuesday the 8th day of fleet,) has a Russian brig of 18 guns silenced the September, at 2 o'clock P. M. The moral and religious charge of the pupils fire of 182 guns of the enemy, and a crew of is strictly heeded by the principal, and those un- 79 men baffled the efforts of an enemy twent, lage are particularly requested to be present .-

"Mr. Carrol, who has more houses than ten- A slight expense would materially improve ap- Curious Phenomenon .- While the workmen ants, and more tenants than rents, permitted pearances, in the vicinity of the school. The were employed in laying and soldering the iron her a large desolate three story house of his on ground pertaining to it should be handsomely pipes for conveying water, in Winchester, Va. Capitol Hill, in the neighborhood of a building fenced in, and planted with trees of various kinds. a few days since, "electric shocks were producfrequently used for holding religious meetings, A few such evidences of taste would increase ed to such a degree as to cause them to disconand on Sunday mornings for the assembling of the favorable impression made on strangers by tinue their labors during the remainder of the gen, on the third Tuesday in August, at 11 o'. day. Several citizens who were standing by, clock. A. M. got into the ditch and tried the experiment, when the effect was the same on all.? The pipes are united in the same manner as those in this city; and the Winchester Republican remarks that informed that the II. and III. vols. of the Old Permit me to suggest to a certain class of your "it was in driving closely the soldering lead that Testament are received and will be delivered at selves could not escape, but were berated as houses of public worship. It is the practice of blackguards, beggars, impudent variets, &c., while the teachers were tauntingly asked why public worship to wear their hats a considerable the action of the sun upon them. The principle the action of the sun upon them. The principle the action of the sun upon them. The principle the action of the sun upon them. they did not convert them? Why they did not way from the door to their seats. But what is is no doubt that of galvanism."-Dem. Press. | the Old.

### SUMMARY.

Religion in Prisons .- In Walnut-street Prison, Philadelphia, many of the most unrelenting and hardened of its tenants have, within a few weeks past, exchanged the ferocity of the untamed lion in pieces."-Philad.

1771. ( town, (now Bradford,) for Kings- a European paper, states, that "the dealers in

Cuba .- A letter from Havana of July 21st says, "A slave vessel arrived yesterday from Africa. The ship Fama, of 20 guns, has arrived on his profession in this country. 906 slaves; she lost 600 slaves by sickness!"

Mr. Crawford lately presided at a public dinner in Georgia, (we believe on the 4th July) at which no ardent spirits were used.

A Bible to every Family .- The returns of the collectors for this city, are not yet complete -but in the three Congregational Societies, from \$1100 to \$1200 have already been subscribed and collected, towards the effort to raise \$10,000 of the Sash.) They keep constantly on hand an assortin the four Northern Counties in this state, to circulate the Bible among the destitute .- Connecticut (Hartford) Observer.

Gen. Charles Ridgely, whose decease we announced last week, has, by his last will and testament, emancipated all his slaves. The number is variously represented at from two hundred and fifty, to upwards of four hundred!!-Ib.

On Sunday, the 2d inst, seventeen new memin Windsor, Vt. About the same number have united with the Baptist church.

the Lord appeared to be evidently present in giving efficacy to his own word, and since the Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neatmeeting, 175 cases of deep conviction of sin have est manner.

It is said that at the lowest estimate, there will be one million more barrels of flour made in the United States the present year, than have ever been made in one year before.

DIED.

All those that escaped the slaughter, fled in va- a good neighbor, a firm friend, a lover of good pineness in the instructors as well as assimulus to the order, a constant and liberal supporter of the in-"Prince Trubetzkoi, Aid-de-Campof General stitutions of the Gospel, and a valuable member

over which he fervently prayed. He delighted We subjoin another paragraph of later date to dwell upon the great plan of salvation by a Kirkland adheres, though hitherto at great pecuniary Redeemer, and manifested a lively interest and an sacrifice to the limitation of the age to the completion of "Warsaw June 21-We have again received anxious concern for the spiritual welfare of his benefits are derived. As the vacancies are few an early

In a fit of Apoplexy, at the residence of S. Stillman, in Pittsford, (N. Y.) on the 14th inst. Moses Stocking, Esq. of Sheffield Massachu-

EDUCATION SOCIETY NOTICE. The examining Committee of the American

The members of the Committee out of the vil-Young Gentle en wishing to make application for aid from the society should be present prompthy at the hour of meeting.

JOEL PARKER Sec. of the Committee.

NOTICE. The Presbytery of Rochester will meet in Ber-

NOTICE.

The subscribers for Henry's Commentary are

NO. 6, BUFFALO STREET.

so stated that they whipped a Mr. Myrtle, late- delicate female could listen. The Mayor was think of that man's politeness, who in visiting turned to their homes in Middletown. With re- together with almost every other description of Goods ever wanted in the country, at the lowest prices at which they are sold in the Western District.

TO DEALERS IN ARDENT SPIRITS. Having determined to abandon the traffick in spiritous iquors, we offer for sale in quantities to suit dealers, the most general assortment of Liquors in this section of collected by the time they reached the Indian quashed by the Court. On one of them, howtion of quality and price. Terms so very liberal that any person wishing to buy, will find it an object to examine; and to call soon, as we intend to dispose of them in a few weeks either by sale or by feeding the Erie Ca-

> We continue as heretofore to deal extensively in all the varieties of Family Groceries, including Wines, well

HILL & PEET. 34 6w

### LEGS FOR THE LAME.

LL persons suffering from the loss of a leg, may have their loss repaired by applying to the subscri-FEB. 25, / The Court set out from More- Strange Paragroph.—The Star of Brunswick, merly Christopher's), in Rochester, on Saturday, 12th ber who will meet them at Crane's Mansion House, (for-September, where he will take the dimensions, so that he can make them without further personal attendance.

The subscriber has for a number of years been employed in making ARTIFICIAL LEGS with joints and springs, for numerous applicants throughout the United States, from whom he can exhibit ample testimonials of their utility. He will exhibit one of the artificial legs. SOUTHWORTH HOWLAND.

West-Brookfield, Mass.

Aug. 21. 34 After a long acquaintance with the skill and success of Mr. Howland in the manufacture of artificial legs, I can say with confidence that he is not excelled in the line of

PHILIP ALLEN.

Globe Building Paint Shop. S. & H. JONES

AVING formed a connexion in the business of HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING, GILDING & GLAZING, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they will promptly execute all orders in their line at their shop in the Southeast corner of the Globe Building, 3d story: (Entrance at the sign ment of SASH, GLASS, & PAINT, to retail. .

IF Their Sash are made by hand and will be sold at factory prices. Rochester, August 19, 1829.

Rochester Marble Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE.

AS just received and intends keeping on hand a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MARpers were admitted to the Congregational church | BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacturing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various patterus: Also Curriers Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, Mantlepiece-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, &c. &c. A very interesting meeting was recently held He having the advantage of water power, can afford among the Choctaws at Mayhew. The hand of any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine for themselves.

'Aug. 12, 1829,

33tf

DOMESTIC SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y. HIS institution under the care of Mr. Wm. Kirk-land has been for sixteen months in successful operation. Its object is to blend parental discipline and familiar intercourse with the instructions of the school. The peculiarity of the plan consists in the increased means of influence which the exclusively parental mode conducting the institution places in the hands of the instructor. The small number of pupils enables the principal to accomplish this object, which in larger instiutions must ever remain, to a great degree, a desideratum. The greatest security for the health, the moral habits and the constant supervision of the Principal and Assistants, and by the various domestic attentions and privileges which the pupil enjoys. A weekly examination limited to the studies of the week and open to the friends of the

Mr. Kirkland appeals with confidence to the intellectual improvement correct habits and gentlemanly deportment of his pupils, in proof of the excellence of the plan and of the success which has hitherto attended it. For further particulars Mr. Kirkland refers to his Prospectus, dated March 1828. The number of pupils is increased to twenty-one. The expenses of the establishment have rendered this last change indispensable. Mr.

youth and others affords a strong safeguard against su-

The following are the principal branches taught: Ancient Languages, French, Spanish, and German; Geography, An. and Mod. Algebra and Geometry, with the practical Mathematics: History, especially that of A-merica; Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Mineralogy; Elocution, Penmanship and Spelling particularly attended to. Gymnastic Exercises constitute a part of the system. Two Assistants of the first respectability are en-

Terms-Two Hundred Dollars per anh. pavable half yearly in advance. The period of instruction comprises forty-six weeks, beginning at the 4th Wednesday in September, Vacation six weeks previous.

REFERENCES. MR. WILLIAM ATKINSON, " JONATHAN CHILD, Rochester. REV. JOSEPH PENNEY, HON. N. W. HOWELL, Canandaigua. " J. C. SPENCER, MR. WM. S. DE ZENG, REV. HENRY DWIGHT, Geneva.

Gentlemen of the village generally,

Aug. 5, 1829. \*

NOTICE.

33 3w

F. STARR.

HE present occupant of the Rochester BATH-HOUSE feels grateful to the citizens of Rochcontinuance of the same, on these conditions; he will shower for one shilling, and give a warm bath for two shillings. Ladies and Gentlemen will please call and experience the pleasing sensations for themselves D. P. KETCHAM.

IF Editors friendly to the above are requested to give his advertisement an insertion.

GENESSEE S. S. UNION.

SUPPLY OF NEW AND INTERES-A TING PUBLICATIONS has just been received, and are for sale at the DEPOSITORY in Carroll-street. -ALSO-

A supply of the Latest Tracts published by the Am. Tract Society. June 12, 1829.

FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester.

From the Chr. Mirror. ORIGINAL HYMN.

COULD YE NOT WATCH WITH ME ONE HOUR When mortal strength all with ring dies, And threat'ning dangers crowd the way,

Shall reckless slumbers close my eyes? Who will not wake to watch and pray? When fleshly lusts would still control The heart, and reign securely there,

And war against the deathless soul-'Tis death to cease to watch in prayer. When confidences false and vain

Invite, allure, deceive, betray; They only safe in Christ remain, Who wake to watch, and watch to pray. When wordly friendship, soothing name,

More deadly proves than worldly hate, Or persecution's fiercest flame-Who will not watch at Mercy's gate?

When doubts and fears in darking waves, Rush o'er the soul, and peace is gone, Who will not fly to Him that saves? Who will not watch with Christ alone?

And when the gates of Zion mourn An absent Saviour griev'd away; Who will not seek his glad return? Who will not wake to watch and pray! Or when he comes with smiles of love,

And gifts for sinners blind and poor, Can heirs of God, born from above, Refuse to watch with him an hour? O'er the brief space of life's career,

Tempests of trouble darkly lower-But Jesus' smile the gloom can cheer;--Who will not watch with Christ an hour!

> From the Philadelphian. MEANS OF GRACE.

Mr. Editor: The perusal of "MEDIUM" in late number of the PHILADELPHIAN has led to the following dialogue between a minister of the gospel and his thelogical student. If you think prayers? it worthy of their attention, you can let your important and much disputed subject.

Student. Should awakened sinners be directed to pray for salvation?

Minister. Certainly. Both scripture and the light of nature teach that to pray is the duty of that what they need most, they pray for most. If then saints should pray for salvation, (as all admit) much more should sinners; for they need is such application but prayer?

M. Yes. "Whosoever shall call on the name

of the Lord shall be saved." Joel, 2, 32: Acts, 2, 21. Rom. 10, 12. S. But will God accept the prayer of those who are destitute of repentance and faith?

M. Most certainly not. "If I regard iniquity in my heart (as all the impenitent do) the Lord will not henr me." Ps. 66. 18. "Without faith it is impossible to please God." Heb. 11. 6. "Except ye repent ye shall all likewise perish." Luke 13, 3. "He that believeth not shall be damned." Mark 16, 16. Yet God reject the continue so while they pray.

no prayer in the strict scriptural sense of the to the exercise of penitence and faith.

M. Oh no: certainly not, so long as they re- future occasion.

main in a graceless state. S. Why then do you direct them to the throne

excuse them. And I do it also because I would Jesus Christ.

that they will pray without them? them after they had begun to utter the words of his ignorance, will rest on what he knows.

deeper sense of their guilt and danger and of the they do nothing. They have intelligence, per- ty of B-, called upon Mrs. - a member I HIS Publication was commenced by the Executive benefits of an interest in Christ, as the necessary haps, and every other means of influence; but of the Presbyterian church, and after the usual pre-requisites to repentance and faith. Should they are not active in the cause of Christ; and compliments of "how do you do sister," &c.

rather than to prayer? of their need of salvation which is absolutely re- of their influence to the advancement of the commonly called Calvinistic; and boldly affirm- ty, and a considerable increase of patronage is necessary quisite. Their difficulty is not ignorance but cause of God; but they are rarely if ever active; ed, "If I could believe those doctrines, I would to sustain it. It contains 32 pages 8vo. beautiful type, indisposition. Yet if consideration were neces- they are passive, have no motion of their own. take my fill of sin." "Pray Sir," said the La- fine paper, embellished with engravings-probably the prayer? What will fix our attention on our sins is a great one-is that when they became Chris- Col. Mag. like confessing them to God and begging deliv- tians they did not resolve on the right standard erance from the wrath which they deserve?

dency to excite to penitence and faith? cv-seat.

be saved?" the scriptures answer, Repent and habits, that hereafter the work of serving Christ believe. Why then do you urge sinners to pray- by efforts for the advancement of his kingdom, er instead of repentance and faith as the scrip- may not be to you a strange work-a work too

have these graces in exercise while they pray, or God will abhor their offering.

S. But as sinners are exposed to immediate Preacher. death, would it not be better to tell them to repent and believe at once lest they die before they reach their closets?

ually and earnestly reminded that penitence and ously to the public objects was well taken off by faith is their immediate duty. They should be Rev. Mr. Burnett of Cork, in an eccentric speech told that they need not and ought not to delay which he delivered at the late anniversary meetthem long enough to go to the closet.

S. Why then tell them to pray at all till they meeting, it will be recollected, was rendered have repented and believed?

the wilful neglect of repentance and faith does intended as missionaries to the Cape of Good not excuse them. It ought therefore to be urged Hope. Mr. B. observedupon them, 2d, Because if it is urged upon them and they neglect it, the neglect will tend the this day's excitement, who has not witnessed more to deepen conviction. 3d, Because, if they this animating scene from France, and who, sitattempt the duty it will tend to excite repentance

to the throne, will it not make them depend on ers it entitled to; and I take for granted, that matheir graceless prayers?

other gospel directions. When I tell them to calculating man, given not at the altar, but to a pray, I tell them also that impenitent and faith. less prayer will avail them nothing; nay that, of the excitement you have this day experiencwithout them, it is odious hypocrisy: for if while ed; and I do expect that his example will this destitute of these graces, they were sincere in day be followed up and surpassed by many, beprayer, they would tell God they loved sin su- cause of the feelings which they must have this to be saved on account of their own heartless his closet. He has sent you his contributionformalities. And in directions like these can it is a check for \$100! Remember, this is the they find any plea for depending on graceless cold man's offering; but if his example is not fol-

S. Perhaps not. But it seems to me that regions are hotter than the equators of others? readers judge whether it sheds any light on this what you tell them as to the nature of the duty But some of you will say, "Oh! this is a rich will utterly discourage them from attempting it. man, who has nothing to do with his money, and They will say within themselves: 'If graceless is glad to give it away, rather than be obliged to prayers will not be accepted, it will be of no use keep accounts;" or, "perhaps he only wants to for me to pray, for I have no grace. And if such make a flourish at a missionary meeting." If prayer is so sinful, I had better not attempt to such be the case, I shall surely disappoint him, sinners, as well as of saints. And it is evident pray, lest I add to my guilt.' How would you for I shall not mention his name: but as he was answer such arguments?

they would gain nothing by neglecting prayer; may be said again "Oh! this is some one who as the offering of graceless prayers. Nor is it let me tell you, that when I preached last year done at short notice. S. And does God promise salvation to those certain that they will offer graceless prayers: for a sermon in behalf of this institution, I have reathe fact that they have not yet repented and be- son to know that this same cold, calculating inlieved; is no proof that they will not, when they dividual put a £50 note into the plate! and he come to the throne of grace. As the throne of is, besides, and annual subscriber to an Auxiliagrace is the place where God frequently imparts ry Society. "Oh!" but some of you may say, his renovating grace, he may impart it to them, "this is his hobby, and every man likes to sub- general assortment of Goods in his line. thus causing them to pray with penitence and scribe liberally to his hobby." I tell you, howfaith. But they cannot expect God to meet them ever, that this also is not the case; for this genat the mercy-seat unless they go there them- tleman is now engaged in erecting a chapel, selves. Finally, I would tell them they need which will cost him no less a sum that £3,000, not fuil to offer acceptable prayer; that they may every fraction of which comes out of his own and that they should have penitence and faith in pocket. I may be told now, that he is some old the next prayer they offer.

unbelieving before they pray; but because they salvation, and urge sinners to them as their im- no children, and therefore, no one to inherit his mediate duty; you urge them to no prayer but wealth." This is a mistake, too; for he happens S. But how do you reconcile this with the such as are attended with these saving graces; not only to have children, but grand children; of oil'd meal usually kept on hand. scripture promise of salvation to them that pray? and that even such prayer you urge rather as a yes, and two batches of them. And notwith-M. Scripture promises salvation to such pray- duty than as a condition of salvation: but urge it standing his great liberality, all of them are well er only as scripture enjoins. It enjoins no im- the more earnestly because you think the at- provided for. I will next be told, "Oh! the penitent and faithless prayer. Such prayer is tempt to pray is well calculated to screw them up man was left his money, and never knew what it

S. But will the impenitent offer the prayer of ment might be added did time permit. And if gained a twenty thousand pound prize in the you find them necessary, they can be given on a lottery, by some lucky turn of the wheel of for-

DUTIES OF YOUNG CHRISTIANS.

M. Because it is their duty to pray; a duty cause ye are strong, and the word of God abid- provide for and does provide amply for them all the best Saxony, Spanish and American wool for sale. from which impenitence and unbelief does not eth not to glory, Saye in the Cross of our Lord by his labors; but who, with the fruit of his la- Application to be made at the store of the subscriber

have them remain in impenitence and unbelief | 1. The young Christian ought to aim at the demand for every good work, brought home to no longer. I tell them to put forth these gra- highest degree of intellectual improvement within his understanding and his conscience. Not becious exercises before the mercy-seat, if they his reach. An ignorant man may be truly a ing present at this meeting, he has not had, like Christian-may be devout; may be safe and you, any excitement to stimulate him to this act. S. But is it not certain that if they go to the happy; may be, in a measure useful; not, how- Let me see, then, whether this cold, calculating throne of grace without repentance and faith, ever, because of his ignorance, but in spite of it. man-this twice married grand-father-will out He may be truly a Christian, devout and happy; strip in his closet the efforts of those, who under M. No: Many have felt the first exercise of but his Christian character, instead of resting on the influence of a London fever of zeal, are boast-

prayer. Ask christians generally what they 2. The youthful Christian ought by all means lowed, what a reproach will it be to you! I now were doing when they felt the first emotions of to cultivate a spirit of Christian activity. There beg leave to second the resolution. grace and perhaps the most of them will tell are Christians who are not active Christians .-They are active men, perhaps, men of great | Anecdote. Some time since a preacher, by S. But I have supposed that sinners needed a business, and great enterprise; but as Christians the name of S-, travelling through the counof excellence; they have never received, and end will be accomplished. And I consider pray- nothing, for the cause which they have espouser peculiarly adapted to the production of peni- ed; nothing directly, and very little indirectly,

And in entering into life, sinners are brought in- whether you will be such Christiaus-mere cy- I asked seven dollars. "Eleven! I give you to straits in which they must come to a full de- phers in the kingdom of God-or whether you nine." "Seven is the price, sir, not eleven." cision. Prayer is calculated to bring them to will be Christians to some purpose. If you do "Seven, I give you five." this stand; especially such as have hitherto neg- not choose to spend your life in doing nothing lected prayer. And I think it is to this adap- for the cause of Christ, now is the time for you tation of prayer, as well as to the sovereignty of to establish such habits of activity, and to culti- key West relates, that "no person thinks of God that we ought to refer, in accounting for vate such a spirit of Christian enterprise as will walking the streets without being armed with a the fact, that so many find salvation at the mer- hereafter guide you and impel you into every brace of pistols or some other weapon of depath of usefulness which Providence may open. fence."

S. But to the question "what shall I do to Cultivate, therefore, now, such a spirit and such strange to be attempted. If you do not form lishment in the village of Rochester, designated the M. I do not tell them to pray as a substitute these habits now, probably you never will; for for repentance and faith. I tell them they must it is very rare that an individual, converted in youth, is, in after life, so converted a second time as to acquire new Christian habits .- Nat.

### AN EXCCENTRIC SPEECH.

The disposition (says the N. Y. Obs.) to de-M. Most assuredly. They should be contin- precate the merit of those who contribute genering of the London Missionary Society. That unusually animating by the presence of the three M. 1st. Because prayer is a duty from which young Frenchmen recently ordained in Paris,

A gentleman who has experienced nothing of ting in Christian coolness in his own closet, has Stoves not mingled among you, has sent to your Socie-S. But if you send them with graceless hearts ty, what he conscientiously and honestly considny in this meeting will rise far above him .-M. Only as they abuse this, just as they abuse Remember that this is the offering of a cold, priest at a distance from it-given without any lowed up, shall we not say that the poles of some aware of this before-hand, it is not likely to have bachelor. This is also a mistake, for he happens was to earn it; or he has been left an enormous M. Exactly so. More explanation and argu- legacy, which he little expected; or he may have tune.', Here, again, you would be at fault; for the man made all his money himself. In short, "I have written unto you, young men, be- cious Christian Englishman, who has many to bor, contrives to come forward and answer the ing of London efforts. If his example be not fol-

ROCHESTER HOUSE, Dames C. Wenry,

ED EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious estab-

The great comfort of this house is attributable to th many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a private, or a pleasant public table.

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms throughout the establishment. The whole interior economy is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add ty of Monroe on the 6th day of October next, at one o'clock in the any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His at- afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company. Ev- ain cases" passed April 7 1819-Dated this 22d day of July 1829. ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the ouse has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829 24tf

### ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & PARBER, ENCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER,

OW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES, of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thirty different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, imwith new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves, Also, PYRAMID STOVES, Improved PARLOUR STOVES with blinds, and every variety of Oven, Franklin and Box

than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail.

T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER.

EAST-ROCHESTER HARDWARE STORE.

BUSH has just received his stock of HARD-. WARE, direct from the importers, which makes premely, and desired still to live in it; that they day experienced, and which give them so great his stock as complete as any Establishment in the Weshated the way of salvation by Christ, and wished an advantage this cold, calculating man in tern country, which he will sell low for Cash. Those having this very desirable article, are invited to call and ex amine. A quantity of HARRIS' SITHES,

All indebted to him, are advised to call and make pay ment immediately, except particular contracts to the con trary, as payment is absolutely necessary. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

S. JANES. HAINTEH & GLAZIER, OPPOSITE THE EAGLE TAVERN, BUFFALO ST Rochester, June 19, 1829.

ROCHESTER LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTORY

it more. It is evident also that sinners ought to for if they were not praying, they would be do- gives to a Missionary Society, but who gives to hogany and Toilet framed Glasses, of all sizes and prices make application to God for salvation. And what ing something else quite as sinful, most probably nothing else." The fact is, however, not so; for, Looking Glass plates, portrait and all kinds of repairing

JOHN H. THOMPSON.

H. B. PIERPONT, MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a

Rochester, June 19, 1829.

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARRLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Srteet,) AVE just received a full supply of Rochester, June 2, 1829

was in you grank seein. prayers of none because they are impenitent and pentance and farth as the indispensable terms of said, "although he has had two wives, he may have THE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Soul a rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply

JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, 10th inst., a middling sized red

white on both hind feet, and two holes on the under part of the right horn. A liberal reward will be given for any information at his office.-Rochester, July 24, 1829.

/ TO HATTERS.—The manufacture of Hat bodies, by Grant & Townsand's patent for bowing, is now this generous man, is a plain honest, conscien- in operation in this village under experienced workmen. Wool will be received and manufactured to order at the usual rates.-Hat bodies of all descriptions made from

> F. M. JENKINS. Hatters' wool wanted-also experienced Basiners.

MONROE BIBLE SOCIETY.

supply of Bibles and Testaments has ju been received from the American Society. The Bibles are sold at 55 cents, and the Testaments at 12 1-2 each, to those who can pay for them. Persons not able to purchase are furnish-

Depository in the Counting Room of W. H. Ward & Co. Carroll Street.

LEVI WARD JR. Treasurer.

SAILOR'S MAGAZINE.

Committee of the American Seamen's Friend Society in September last. It is designed exclusively to prothey not be directed therefore to consideration so their influence is, for the most part, useless took his seat. The Rev. gentleman, after ta- lieved to be a useful publication, and interesting to all to the church. They may be, now and then, king a little breath, began as usual to deal out who feel any concern in the condition of this necessary M. No: Awakened sinners have all the sense wrought up by others to contribute something the most bitter reproaches against those doctrines class of men, whether afloat or in seaport towns, or in-\$1 50 a year, payable in advance. C. J. HILL, Agent, Rochester.

S. And do you suppose that prayer has a tenercy to excite to penitence and faith?

M. I do. Although it is the Spirit alone that M. I do. Although it is the Spirit alone to the M. I do. M. I do. Although it is the Spirit alone to the M. I do. M produces these gracious exercises, He ever works by means. And the better adapted the means are to their end, the more probable it is that the are to their end, the more probable it is that the are to their end, the more probable it is that the are to their end, the more probable it is that the are to their end, the more probable it is that the are to their end, the more probable it is that the solution of the said insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted. The late the area of the late the late the area of the late the late the area of the late of the late of the late ted this 10th day of August, 1829. chil L.S

noon, all that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the

E. B. Wheeler, Ati'v

BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Come pleas, and Counsellor of Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of William Goff of Gates, in said court an Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have before the tale Judge at his office in the town of Gates in the county of Monto on the 23d day of September next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish improvement for debt in certain cases passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated July 8, 1829. 22 10w cb250.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of Monroe County Court and Counsellor of Supreme Court &c.—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of David Hayden Jun. of Brighton in said County, an insolvent debior as well in his individual capacity at of one of the Firm of Haydens & Co. to show cause if any they bare before the said Judge at his affice in the Town of Gates in the Cone not be made and his person exempted from imprisonment pursuant o the act entitled, "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in cer-

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq., first judge of the courts of com-mon pleas in and for the county of Monroe.—NOTICE is hereor given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the coun of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show cause, if any ey have, before the said judge at his office in the town of Gates, n said county, on the 12th September next, at 10 o'clock in the oreneon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's es-ate should not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and his person be exempt from imprisonment pursuant to an act entitled April 7, 1819.—Dated July 23, 1829.

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proved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date nineteenth day of December, eighteen bundred and twenty. ght, executed by Eben Barker, of Bochester, Monroe county, to Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the ubscriber-NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witall that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates of the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots, situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfort, made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the west part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded as follows:—forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easterly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Charotte G, his wife, to the said Eben Parker, on the nineteenth day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said more gage was given-will be sold at public vendue, at the court house in the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twentyay.- Dated June 29, 1829.

VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assignee. H. Humphrey, Att'y.

BY virtue of a power contained in a mostgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward. Junior, will be sold public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the iwent? irst day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all that sece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot numone hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state New-Yor's, - which said mortgaged premises are bounded two do on the west by River alley, five redson the north by lot number one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the east by subdiby James Donaichor, and five rods on the south by a part of the same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott —Dated June 30, 1829.

LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

DEFAUET having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured to be paid by Indecture of Mortgage, bearive date the fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by Amos Soper to Henry Jeffords, and the said indenture of mortgage having bren duly assigned to Austin Steward,-NOTICE is bereby given M. I would tell them that, to say the least, been the principle on which he acted. But it fits of Glasses that the country may require at the premises will be sold at public vendue, at the court bouse in the vilin the Town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, and being a part of lot number fifteen and Bounded as called, ten rods south twenty four degrees west of the centre of the road leading from Eli Benkard's past William Billinghurst's saw mill to Giles Scott's. Thence south twenty four degrees west in the centre of said Willson road two chains and twenty seven inks to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains to a stake; thence North twenty four degrees east two chains and east five chains to the place of beginning, containing land. Dated March St, 1829,

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, bearing Date the twenty-seventh Day of October 1827, executed by Prior Cobb, and Asa K. Allen, and Lucy his wife, to Elisha Ely, of all those Pieces of Land situate in the Village of Rochester, County of Mouroe, and State of New York, deeighteen, and Lot number nineteen, in that part of the village called Ety's Platt, being seventy one feet on Stone street and seventy two feet on Ely street, -which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely.-NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue the statute in cush and moule and provided, the said mortgaged rremises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the foremon. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of mortgage. Dated, April 20, 1829.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secured by a Mortgage hearing date the twenty sixth day of October 1827, executed by Austin Steward, Beardslee Baker, and Albert Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Episcopal Church in Rochester, to Elisha Ely, of all that certain parcel of Landsituated in Rochester, to Elisha Ely, of all that certain parcel of Landsituated on the east side of the Genesee River in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14) on Ely's Platt so called, being forty feet front on Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which mortgage has been ally assigned to Justin Ely. NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon Dated, the 20th April 1829. JUSTIN ELY,

Assignee of Mortgage. DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the eighth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Gardner M'Craken and his wife Eunice, to Charles Perkins.—NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said indenture of mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgage premises, to wit two undivided third parts of all that piece or parcel of land, which constitutes the north east corner of lot number forty four, (44) in township Number one short ange in the town of Gates county of Monroe and State of New fork, bounded as follows: beginning at the north east corner of lot Number forty four in township number one aforesaid, at low water mark, running West two degrees and thirty minutes, North on the line of said lot about six rods to a beach staddle: thence South ern degrees East to the centre of Gulf Creek; from thence East six deriver at low water mark to the place of beginning, containing in all about sixty rods of ground-will be sold at public vendue at the court house in the county of Monroe, on the fifteenth day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated November, 14, 1828. CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee.

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postponed to the twenty-first day of May instant, at 10 c'clock A. M.; then to take place at the Court House above mentioned.—May 15, 1829. CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee. The sale of the above mortgaged premises is further postponed until Thursday the fourth day of June next at the samehour and place. Dated May twenty first 1829.

The sale of the above mortgaged premises is postponed to the-first day of October next, at the same hour and place.—Dated June-4, 1829.

CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee.

CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of money secured by Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of April, in the Year one thousand eight bundred and wenty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wife, of the Village of Rochestor, in the County of Mouroe, and State of tNew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been made in the payment of scertain other sum of money, secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thousary, what is better calculated to awaken it than Now the difficulty with such Christians—and it dy, "how much sin would fill a Christian?" handsomest monthly publication in the country. Price Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been only assign ed to the subscriber;-Notice is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage, the premises mentioned and described in the said indentures of RAPHAEL BEACH. S. MATHEWS, Attorney.

FOR default in the payment of a son of money secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1824 executed by Thomas Billinghurst and wife, of Pittsford, to the tence and faith; as it concentrates the attention, for the salvation of souls; and at last, when they our friends that his countrymen never buy an eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty five, ex-cuted public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the country of the countr awakes the soul to awe, and brings the sinner die, neither the church nor the world is much into a conflict with all those evil affections that are wont to keep him from the throne of grace.

In a conflict with all those evil affections that are wont to keep him from the throne of grace.

Out find a conflict with all those evil affections that his country next, between the said he, one of them came into my store the are wont to keep him from the throne of grace.

Now it is for you, my young friends, to choose other day and priced a nair of silver buckles.

Out find a super state of the world is much article at the seller's first price. For instance, the twenty seventh day of January next, between the said he, one of them came into my store the said he, one of the said he, are wont to keep him from the throne of grace. Now it is for you, my young friends, to choose other day and priced a pair of silver buckles. gage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, in the county of Monroe, late county of Ontario, being part of lot there will be sold, at public anction, at the court house, in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 19th day of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the fore two and an half degrees east, sixty-one rods and fifteen links, town of Henrietta, it being a part of lot eighteen, in the third range of lots in said town; commencing at a point twenty-eight rods distant from the cast line of said lot number eighteen, from the northeast corner of said lot, thence running westerly, at right angles with the east line of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north, inc. of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north, inc. of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north, inc. of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north, inc. of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north, inc. of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north, inc. of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north inc. parallel with the north ine of said piece, hereby intended to be conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the cast line of said lot No. 18, six rods, to the place of beginning, containing one half acre of land.—Dated April 29, 1829.

E. B. Wheeler, Atth.

CHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgagee.

The place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and mry five rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed bearing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 1806, excepting three acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Agote—Dated July 30th, 1823.

WALTER HUBBELL,

Aiforney for the Morigagees.

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

FRIDAY AUGUST 28, 1829.

VOLUME III No. 35.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

ELISHA LOOMIS. office in the Globe Buildings, at the east end of Main and

Buffalo-street Bridge. vance; or \$3, at the expiration of six months.

For the Rochester Observer. PRESENT STATE OF THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. The following items in reference to this So-

ciety, deserve, at the present time, the consideranon of every friend of the Tract cause.

1. Operations in the Valley of the Mississippi. At the close of the last autumn, this Society commissioned 6.Agents to labor among the 5,000 .-000 of that interesting Valley, and fice are still faithfully prosecuting their work; not only forming Depositories in large towns, and Auxiliaries in every direction around them, and endeavoring, through the instrumentality of these lastitu-Tracts into every family; but preaching the Gospel continually, on the Sabbath, and the other days of the week, wherever they go.

It is exceedingly encouraging that the friends of the cause at the West have co-operated in these efforts with great promptness and Therality. Their contributions have been almost exclusively appropriated to the purchasing of Tracts, These the Parent Society has furtherned at cost, and has also sent Tracts to a large additional amount on a short credit, besides making continual grants of Tracts for gratuitous distribution in the communicated in the correspondence of the So-

more destitute places. The whole sum remitted by Auxiliaries in the Valley of the Mississippi for Tracts, during the year ending in May 1, was \$5,528; the value of Tracts sent into that country during the same period was about \$9,000; of which Tract 800,-000 pages were distributed gratuitously. On the 1st of August, Tracts, exclusive of grants, had been sent into that country, over and above the whole amount which had at that time been received, to the value of upwards of \$5,000.

Every thing affords encouragement vigorously to prosecute these Western operations. 11. Monthly distribution of a Tract to every

family willing to receive it. This system of effort, (for a definite description of which we refer to the American Tract Magazine for August) is engaging the serious and heartfelt attention and prayers of Christians extensively in almost every p rtion of the country; and in many of our principal towns, in the North, the South, the East, and the West, it is already adopted with encouraging success. We have seen the most intelligent Christians of the land, clergymen, and instructors in our principal theological and literary institutions, when their countenances glowed, and their hearts burned, in view of that providence or was to - ... Christians are induced to go personally, and in christian kindness and love, tender the message of the Gospel, in the form of Tracts TO ALL. It is regarded as (and truly it is) one additional step in the onward march of the means of Gospel grace which, we trust, God will bless in the renovation

of our land and world. It carries the message of the Gospel to those who will not come after it, and carries it TO ALL; not with cold and distant formality, but in the

kindly intercourse of social life. It gives one short portion of truth this month and another the next, "line upon line-precept upon precept-here a little and there a little." The Truct lies in sight of the eve, to be taken up. while sitting down to rest, or waiting for a friend, price, full bound in sheep, 37 1-2 cents. or when, for any reason, the moment of time hangs heavily. The successive Tracts come in a rich variety-something new and attractive every month-and they are thus far more likely 227. On the objections usually urged against to be read and to be useful, than if twelve Tracts were presented at one time to each family.

want of pastoral visitation. Ministers usually teract the prevailing infidelity of the age. confine their visits to the people of their own charge, and find it impossible to sustain the amount of labor required within those limits .-How, then, are others, who do not attend pub- Joel Hawes .- pp. 60. lic worship, and see no commissioned minister of Christ in their own houses, to receive the mes- a premium Tract, by Rev. N. S. S. Beman .sage of the Gospel? Let the pious layman, and pp 12. the pious lady, go and carry it to all who are willing to receive it, in the pages of Tracts, and

These visits, when the object of them is un- mired under that title. derstood, are almost universally well received; indeed always, if the distributors have a proper of which are those to which a premium of \$50 spirit and proper qualifications for the work, except in cases of unusal prejudice and bitterness against evangelical truth and efforts. The Tracts are given to all, with no distinction on account multitude of instances, are found to be giving and other small publications. way, and most gratifying evidences of good accomplished have cheered the hearts of those who have engaged in it.

not be anticipated to result from this system of vangelical truths, in which all, of every denomina- to pray. He came down stairs, but refused to die. I shall certainly die. Ma, don't let them put and was anxious to hear more about it. In the effort, if faithfully and perseveringly carried in- tion, "who are looking for the mercy of our Lord eat, and returned again to his labor until evening. me in a box and cover me up in the ground. course of a long conversation, I learned the folto operation throughout the country.

111. State of the Society's Funds.

met within five months.

day we delay, the field is becoming larger, and ships, &c. It has also published several series of vote their lives to "works of faith and labors of eaten one of the apples. Oh, I shall die!" the habits of transgression more inveterate. The Children's Books, a Tract Magazine, the Child's love."-Report of the English Baptist Home The secret was now out. The father gave Society's operations in the valley of the Mis- Companion, &c. sissippi require extensive resources; the sus- The following Table will give a general view taining of its agents, (and who, of all the la- of borers in the Master's vineyard, are occupying a more promising field? the granting to that country of not far from 1,000,000 pages of Tracts, annually, for gratuatous distribution; and advancing, as the Committee have now done, more tions and by gratuitons distributions, to introduce than \$5,000, for Tracts forwarded to that country, beyond the whole amount of moneys received; all these expenditures will require liberal and continued contributions from the friends of

> The operations of the Society are economical; it printed the last year, notwithstanding all incidental expenses, eleven pages of Tracts for every chal received.

> The Tracts are blessed more and more in the evident conversion of souls to God; very numerous instances of this kind have recently been ciety, especially from the West.

should contribute something?

suu-street, New-York.

### CHRISTIAN READER.

We invite the attention of the friends of reigion, and of the rising generation, to this volume, which has been recently issued by the A-

MERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

By Rev. Dr. De Witt, of the Theological Sem- classes.\* inary, New-Brunswick, N. J. 32 pages .- No. the Bible. By Rev. Dr. Brownlee, of New-York: 40 pages.—These two premium Tracts This system effort supplies in some degree the are very able, and admirably adepted to coun-

> No. 223, The Sanctuary. By Rev. Daniel A. Clark .- pp. 12.

Handbill Tracts, Nos. 25 to 36; the first ten might be said of her-

From the Quarterly Reg.

LONDON RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

the progr	ess, and use	fulness of	the Society.
Vear.	Tr. circ.	Year.	Tr. circ.
1800	200,000	1816	1,100,000
1801	600,000	1817	3,500,000
1802	250,000	1818	3,510,005
1803	350,000	1819	4,043,321
1804	350,000	1820	5,526,674
1805	350 000	1821	4,823,770
1806	600,000	1822	5,222,470
1807	1,400,000	1823	5,711,000
1808	1,450,000	1824	10,012,760
1809	1,550,000	1825	10,500,000
1810	1,480,000	1826	10,100,000
1811	1,970,000	1827	10,000,000
1812	2,960,000.	1828	9,649,507
1813	2,330,000	1829	10,113,463
1814	1,100,000		
1815	1,110,000	Total	111,862,970

sed to Mr. William A. Hallock, Corresponding published 15 different works; in its twentieth, not without fears that a course so repugnant to they take their places among civilized men; it Secretary American Tract Society, No. 144, Nas- 381, and in its thirtieth 1000. In its tenth year the feelings of the gay and thoughtless, would sends down its fructifying showers on the barren it had circulated 7,000,000 of tracts; in its induce some to leave his class. His duty, how- wilderness, and it blossoms like the rose; it twentieth 40,000,000; in its thirtieth 130,000,- ever, seemed plain, and he resolved to leave the smiles upon the desert and inhabitants of the 000, and in 48 different Languages.

## BIBLE CLASSES.

An interesting association exists in Andover Theolocal Seminary, to collect and diffuse information on this

# THE PRAYING WIFE.

In the village of B- the first spal to the preaching of a minister there, was a poor woman, the wife of a day laborer. Previously to this tion of their parents and teachers as sober truth, God omnipotent reigneth." No. 224. Letters on Universalism. By Rev. time they had lived very happily together; but until they are compelled to believe that their lips No. 226. Female Influence and Obligations; and because his wife would not relinquish the to some extent, the importance and necessity of No. 228. Moral Dignity of the Missionary son. The wife, being a "prudent woman," did parents and children shall continue. Yet most Enterprize; being essentially the Discourse of not expose this cruelty to her neighbors, but on parents and teachers make haste to destroy it thousands expended annually, in forwarding the on hearts warm with love to Christ and the souls Rev. Dr. Wayland, President of Brown Uni- the contrary, to avoid their observation, she forever. Few children are permitted to see versity, which has been so much read and ad- went into the adjacent fields, and betook herself their fourth or even third natal day, before they this world cast their mites by tens of thousands to prayer; and often, in a subordinate sense, it learn that their parents are guilty of deception or on the altar of vice and fashion. The theatre

"Cold winter, and the midnight air, Witness d the fervor of her prayer; The desert her temptations knew-

Her conflict and her vict'ry too." The first Society known to have engaged ex- Greatly distressed, but not in despair, her only the unsupecting minds of little children were while the demon of ardent spirits levies a yearof poverty, or vice, or error, which can be tensively in the printing and circulation of tracts encouragement was, that with God all things are unwise, dangerous, and wicked. thought invidious; and still it is left to all volun- is, The Society in England for Promoting Chris- possible; she therefore resolved to set apart one Unwise, because they will sooner or later be tarily to accept or reject the proffered gift. In tian Knowledge, incorporated in 1647 .- In 1823 hour every day, to pray for her persecuting hus- detected, and then they will hardly be able to the prosecution of this work, prejudices, in a this Society had issued 1,400,711 books, tracts, band. This she was enabled to do, without mis- secure implicit confidence, even when perfectly in her husband, she formed a second resolution tions, if believed by the child, are sure to destroy About the year 1795, Mrs. Hannah More, and to persevere six mourns longer, which she did its peace and even endanger its life. We have her friends, commenced the publication of the up to the last day, when she retired at about a good illustration of this, in a fact recently the crumbs that fall from their tables. In adopting this system of effort, we recom- Tracts of the Cheap Repository. The happy in- 12 o'clock as usual, and, as she thought, for the related to us by a conscientious, pious mother. mend as strict an adherence as possible to the fluence of these tracts was perceived by the last time. Fearing that her wishes in this in- She told her little daughter, about two years plan described in the August Tract Magazine. Ifiends of religion, and the Rev. Geo. Burder, stance might be contrary to the will of God, she old, (who had been with her, the day before, Extract from a Letter of Mr. England a Mission-The distribution is monthly; the same Tract, in and the Rev. Samuel Greatheed, soon published resolved to call no more upon him-her desire to the funeral of a little child,) not to eat the each place, is each month presented to all; the a number of tracts, under the denomination of not being granted, her expectation appeared to green apples she had gathered; if she did, she Spirit of Inquiry among the Canarese People, duties assigned to each distributor are perfectly Village Tracts. By the success of this measure, be cut off. The mother thought no Not many days ago, a circumstance occurred that definite: he has a certain district to occupy per- the importance of this branch of benevolent ex- from his labor in a state of deep dejection, and more of this unguarded expression, till the child may be followed by most important consequensonally, and for the manner in which the duty is ertion was deeply felt, and at the suggestion of instead of sitting down, as usual to his dinner, came sobbing and crying to her mother, saying, ces to the spread of Christianity among the Cadischarged in his district, he alone is respon- Mr. Burder, a number of friends united with he proceeded directly to his chamber. His wife "I'm going to die." Her narese people. An aged Canarese man called him in forming the Religious Tract Society, on followed and listened, and, to her grateful as- mother asked her what made her think she was upon me, to inquire about the Gospel, and salva-We know of no amount of good which may the broad principle of circulating those simple e- tonishment, he who used to mock had returned going die. Her only answer was, "I'm going to tion. He had beard something of Christianity, Jesus, unto eternal life," may unite with plea. When he came home, his wife affectionately You won't let them put me in a box and cover lowing particulars:- That he had come from a sure as in one common cause. Soon after its es- asked him what was the matter. "Matter e- me up in the ground, as they did the little child village about thirty miles to the south of Ban-The funds of the American Tract Society, at tablishment, it commenced the translation of nough;" said he, "I am a lost sinner. About yesterday; will you, Ma?" Her cries and con- galore, the inhabitants of which were fully conthe last meeting of the Committee, fell more than tracts into other Languages; and in August 1805, 12 o'clock this morning," continued he, "I was vulsions were now so strong and distressing, that vinced of the unprofitableness of idolatry, and \$1100 short of the sum requisite for meeting the moved by the moved he moved by the moved by the

From the Sabbath School Herald. ENCOURAGEMENT TO TEACHERS. Mr. Editor: - In conversation a few days ago, some facts respecting his class, which I shall take remorse and lively gratitude. the liberty of communicating to you, hoping that they will encourage other teachers to "go and do likewise.'

He informed me that it was but a few months since a class was placed under his care, consisting and the burden of his prayers.

in our country, and is by them highly recom- seminate information concerning Bible Classes; It is encouraging to witness the change of that sin is atoned for, that death is abolished, that mended, may be obtained from the Parent So- where they exist, how they are conducted; what sentiment which Sabbath School teachers and God is in Christ reconciling guilty men to himciety, 144, Nassau-street, New-York, and from advantages have resulted from them, &c. It Christians generally are undergoing, with re- self, and that the kingdom of heaven is now o-Auxiliaries in most of the principal cities and does not interfere with the doctrines of the practicability of the conversion of pen to all who believe. It touches the hearts churches, or the appropriate province of pastors. children, and the probability that faithful in- of a few individuals in Manchester or in Lon-The last Report of the Society we have not struction will be instrumental in effecting their don, and the standard of contribution is eleva-RECENT PUBLICATIONS OF THE A- seen. In 1828, it is stated, that from 5 to 600 conversion as soon as they are capable of com- ted; our exhausted treasury is replenished, and existed in the United States, embracing from prehending the truths of the gospel. "The from the confluence of a thousand streams, the The Society has just published Bazter's 60 to 80,000 members. Almost every exangel- word of God is quick and powerful," and if tide of christian benevolence rolls its fertilizing Saints' Rest, which, like Doddridge's Rise and ical denomination is successfully engaged in the faithfully illustrated and applied, it is calculated waters over the parched earth, and like the Di-Progress, is perpetuated by the Society, through good work. It is stated, that more than half the to produce this result. I trust the day is not far vine Spirit at the creation of the world, it now the liberality of several friends of the cause. accessions to churches, in places where Bible distant, when every teacher whose class remains sits brooding on the moral chaos, placing the Each work contains about 280 pages, 12mo. classes exist, have been from their number .- careless and indifferent, instead of consoling lamp God has ordained for his Anointed in the From 6 to 10,000 a year, for several years, have himself with the hope that the effects of his in- firmament of the church, dividing and disper-Truct No. 192. The Bible of Divine Origin. professed religion, while associated with these struction may appear at some future day, will in- sing the waters of life over the whole face of which blunts the edge of "the sword of the ground, before prolific in nothing but crimes,

# From the (Mass.) S. S. Treasury. BEWARE OF ATTEMPTING TO DECEIVE YOUNG

Children will receive every word and declaranow the husband became a bitter persecutor, do not speak the things they mean. All perceive, service of God, he frequently turned her out of maintaining this implicit confidence, as long as doors in the night, and during the winter sea- the interesting relation of teacher and scholar or of incurring the guilt of deception and falsehood. bling table, inexorable as death, insatiable as They have never thought the artifices to deceive the grave, consumes its hundreds of thousands:

sing one day for a whole year. Seeing no change honest. Dangerous, because many false asserbills then due, it has not had funds in its treas a flood of infidel publications was exerting upon impressed upon my mind, which I cannot get expire in her arms. She continued the inquiry had heard something of the "true God" (as he

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. vary, at any time since May 1, sufficient to meet the the lower orders of Society, issued a distinct se- rid of, and I am lost." His wife encouraged "Maria, what makes you think you are going current expenses of one week; it has no permanent ries of Tracts, adapted to counteract the mis- h in to pray, but he replied, "O wife, it is of no to die? Do tell Ma what makes you think you funds whatever; and members of the Committee chievous effect of those publications. In less u.e.—there is no forgiveness for me." Smitten will die." Maria only answered, "I'm going to are now under personal obligations, for paper on than ten months, about 300,000 of the profine with remorse at the recollection of his past con- die: don't let them put me in the ground." Her which the Tracts are printed, to the amount of and immoral books, commonly sold to Hawkers, duct, he said to his wife, "Will you forgive father (a physician) returned, and found her so \$9,043, 24, which must be met within two months, were known to have been kept out of circulation, me?" She replied, "O yes." "Will you pray agitated and convulsed, that he said it would be TERMS. \$2, 50 per annum, if paid in ad- and of upwards of \$6,000 more, which must be by this series of tracts having been purchased, in- for me?" "That I will with all my heart." impossible for her to live many minutes, unless stead of them. In order to promote the circula- They instantly fell on their knees, and wept, they could contrive some plan to allay her fears. And the field of operation in our country is im- tion of this series, effectual measures were early and made supplication. His tears of penitence The mother clasped her to her breast and said, mensely wide; there are 12,000,000 of a think- adopted to enlist beggars and vagrants in the mingled with her tears of gratitude and joy .- "Maria, do tell me what is the matter with you, ing, investigating, reading people, to be supplied; work. In 1814, this Society commenced the Both husband and wife from this time attended and your Pa will give you some medicine that and these 12,000,000 will soon be 20,000,000, publication of Tracts on Broad Sheets, to be af- the means of grace. Theirs indeed became a will cure you." At this, Maria began to hope, 25,000,000, 30,000,000, and onward; every fixed to the walls of colleges, public-houses, "house of prayer," and they now together de- and covering her face, she whispered, "I have

her some medicine, and she soon went to sleep; but her mother retired to weep over her own folly and wickedness, resolving to profit by the sad lesson she had that day learnt. And although she has lived more than twenty-seven years with a friend who is a S. S. teacher, I learned since, she still remembers that day with keen

Extract of a speech of Dr. Philip, before the

London Missionary Society. THE POWER OF CHRISTIANITY. "It has been said by philosophers, so admira-

at first of seven females, between twelve & four- bly is the earth balanced, that were but a fly to teen years of age. He commenced his duties as alight upon it from another sphere, it would disa teacher, with little experience in the employ- turb the harmony of its parts. We know that ment, but with some sense of his responsibility, every thing is affected that is touched with the and with a resolution to make the immediate con- spirit of Christianity. It touches the heart of version of his scholars the object of his efforts the proud man, and he becomes humble as a little child; it touches the heart of the sensu-With such an object before him, and feeling as alist, and he becomes pure and beavenly; it The London Religious Tract Society held its he did, that eternal interests were connected with touches the affections of the covetons, and he late anniversary under circumstances of greatin- each meeting of his class, he regarded a thorough | becomes liberal; it touches the hearts of the re-Is it not desirable that Auxiliaries should aid terest. The Rev. William Jowett, from Malta, preparation on his part as a serious and indispen- vengeful, and the malicious, and they become the Society in its great work, by donations: that suggested the importance of a separate fund for sable duty. Nor was he satisfied with simply forgiving and loving; it touches the chain of ministers should be constituted Directors for printing Tracts and Books for Greece. He wan- explaining the portion of scripture selected for caste, and it melts; it touches the idols of the Life, by the contribution of \$50, or Members ted £3,000 for that object. Within the last five the lesson. At each meeting with his class, he heathen, and they fall to the ground like dagon for Life, by the contribution of \$20? that those years 60,000 books and Tracts in Italian, mod- spent a part of the time in personal conversation before the ark of God; it touches the atmosto whom God has given means, should contri- ern Greek, Armenian, and other languages, had with his scholars, respecting their views of divine phere of idolatry, and the lurid glare of superbute liberally of their abundance, and that all been circulated in the countries around the Med- truth and their situation as sinners. For some stition is dissolved; it touches the ruthless desweeks he had no evidence that his instructions potisms of the earth, and they wither at its Donations and remittances should be addres- In its tenth year, the Religious Tract Society produced any salutary impressions, and he was glance; it touches the hearts of savages, and event with God. He continued the course rock, the wandering bushmen sing for joy and which he had adopted, and his scholars perse- shout from the tops of their mountains; it touchvered in their attendance. He was encouraged es the hearts of our senators, and Wilberforces The earliest Bible Class, of which we have to make still greater efforts, by the increasing and Buxtons are raised up to interest a generous merican Tract Society, intended for use, as a been able to find any account, was organized in interest with which they listened to his instruct nation in Africa's wrongs; it touches the hearts class book, in the schools of the United States. Newbury, Ms. by the Rev. H. Wilbur. In tions. Their former indifference was soon chan- of our statesmen, and they stretch the shield of It embraces about 30 of the most popular Tracts, 1813, about 20 Bible Classes were formed in ged to anxiety for their souls, and one after of their protection over the defenceless and the chiefly narratives, including all those written by New England, and a few in the Middle States. another became the hopeful subjects of conver- oppressed; it touches the heart of the philan-Rev. Legh Richmond, together with a brief In 1814, Bible Classes had so increased, that 10,- sion, until five of the seven gave pleasing evid- thropist, and the prisons are visited, the depresselection of Divine Songs; and is suitably di- 000 copies of the Biblical Catechism of Mr. Wil- ence of a change of heart. These all regarded sed are raised, the neglected are remembered, vided into chapters, lessons, and paragraphs, and bur were published. In 1815-16, the subject Sabbath School instruction as the means of bring- the wounds of the broken hearted are bound up, ornamented with about 30 engravings. The was brought before several ecclesiastical bodies, ing them to the knowledge of the struth as it is the vicious are reclaimed, and the prodigal son volume contains 408 pages. 12mo. price 50 cts full bound, in sheep, with a discount of 10 per cent. to all schools. This work, which has been bigle Class Society was formed in Philadelphia. The objects of the Society are to collect and disquire whether it is not his own unfaithfulness the globe, clothing with moral verdure the and preparing the earth for that period, when men shall be restored to the image of their Maker, and when the great Creater shall pronounce. his works to be good, and the angels shall again shout for joy, and all creation shall take up the song-"Alleluia, Alleluia, Alleluia! the Lord

### EXPENDITURES COMPARED. Extract from Mr. Grunking's address, in South Carolina, at the dedication of a building as a

Bible Depository:-But there are those who complain of the ends of religious societies. The children of gross glaring falsehoods. Many, very many, alone swollows up in one year, as in a fearful, will thus weaken or destroy their influence over | mighty maelstrom, more of our wealth, than all little children, who would shudder at the thought the religious societies of the Union. The gamly tribute of twenty-eight millions. The children of this world are indeed wiser than the children of light; for those pour out their treasures, with a spendthrift joy, at the shrine of vice, and luxury, and fashion; but these, in the cause of God, and of eternity, and of perishing souls, too often yield up with reluctance, even

# CONTINENTAL INDIA. ary at Bangalore.

stances and expressions, I am inclined to think few houses in the whole district.

Committee without adverting to a subject to The common bread in the market was full of arese, or aborigines of the Mysore.

of the soil principally, generation succeeds gen | within about fifteen minutes of Navarino. and hang suspended from almost every neck, umphed gloriously," over the enemy. corrupting alike possessor and beholder, shall be That was the day of deliverance to the Greeks,

# EDICT AGAINST HERETICS. -

ers, shall cover and purge the land.

The "Falmouth Packet" of the 18th ult. re-

be preserved in purity, the Inquisitor-General been conferred upon him by universal consent, commands that every person shall, under pain of excommunication and other punishments, denounce to him or to his Ficars within a month, Castle of Navarino, I proceeded on my journey, all heretics, or those suspected of heresy, their both because I was anxious to finish it and besupporters and defenders, also those who prac- cause it would have been quite impossible to tise Jewish, Pagan, or Mahometan ceremonies; find a place there to lodge even for a night. Ein the operations of magic, necromancy, enchant- wreck of one of the Turkish ships that was dements, divinations, &c.; all who utter blasphe- stroyed in the battle above mentioned. mies against God or the saints, or, above all, alibacy; those who endeavor to dissuade repent- bly good, the last hour very rough. ing heretics from returning to the Catholic faith; those who possess books containing heresies of treating of religion without the authority of the Pope; those who read or have read books of necromancy, magic, enchantments, &c.; or who print the same. - Besides these denunciations, the Demogerontes were present on my arrival, every person is commanded to make known the names of all those who offend in any manner against the decrees of Councils, &c.; the informations must be clear and positive, the Holy Office engaging to keep them secret; and because the Devil, says the edict, to prevent so pious an act in defence of God and the Church, will denounce the informers as traitors, accusers, and disregard these devilish errors by recalling the Mammon! The Inquisition further commands the Faithful to inform against themselves if they are guilty of any of the crimes enumera-

From the Jour. of Com. MODON NAVARINO-LETTER FROM THE LA-DIES OF GARGALIANOS TO THE AMERICANS-

From Mr. King's Jour. in Greece.

the morning. I sat out for Modon, where I ar- and having made out a list of the widows and or- day, always a little before he ate, to create an be transported and opened on the Sabbath. rived in about seven hours. For a little distance phans, and generally with much investigation of appetite; always some to strengthen him in his I found the road tolerably good; then for three all the indigent and naked, came also, to our vil- labor, viewing it as necessary as his daily food. or four hours, mountainous and rocky. The lat- lage, where, accompanied by our Demogerontes Moreover he owned a cider distillery, and had ter part of the way, the road is excellent for this and Priests from house to house, and beholding thus created a supply of brandy for his neighcountry. Saw but little to interest me, except our deplorable, destitute state, and poverty, and borhood; that when his minister unfolded to one remark to make, which is, that the "cause labor of their people, in a most important season one or two villages in ruins, and a few French the most unexampled burning of our dwellings, him, in the spring, the principle of Temperance of civil & religious freedom" is deeply concern- of the year, for the sake of furnishing a supply, soldiers foraging in the fields, collecting grass for by the enemies of our faith and country, wrote Societies, he told him it was all visionary, and ed in the issue. It depends upon the people to and to continue this until the farm itself should

cupied by the French officers and soldiers. The we received food and raiment, by the help of said, I could conquer. My bottle stood on an Greeks live in a village about fifteen minutes which we can live for a while, -for we were in open shelf in an open closet, and was daily bewalk distant. Here, after a variety of delays, such a miserable situation, as to render it proba- fore my eyes. I had been to it for years as regand waiting an hour or more, I found one of the ble that we should die of hunger and nakedness ularly for my daily drams, as does the smoker to membered that it is the repeal of this law which it, a vast number of farmers do not think it Demogerontes, Theodorus Jangares, to whom I -a work as noble, as philanthropic and lauda- his pipe. But I one day said to it, "Stand there is asked-a law which in its very essence is at worth while to make eider for the still; and as had a letter of introduction, and who received me into his house with politeness, and aided my for which most philanthropic deed, we, grateful, undisturbed for three weeks before any one of It is not the passage of a NEW law in favor of fruit, it seems like bad economy to keep their servant in procuring a bit of meat for dinner, although we cannot so long as we live, offer a my family knew that it had been so. It stood which without his aid, my servant despaired of proportionate reward, as it is above all recom- three weeks longer: when my harvest came finding. While they were in search of it, I went pense and gift, spread our hands joyfully towards It was large, and two miles from home-my ci-

expressed himself) which the Christians knew, remaining part of the district of the same name, ty and prosperity of which we have been made I had not touched the bottle for six weeks; I rest, must be excluded from the office of Post and worshipped; and that the rejection of these are 1500—in all 2100 inhabitants. This district partakers, at this smitten epoch. Proclaiming, never felt better in my life; and the harvest Master, & the business of mail-carrier. Whethidols, and a public avowal of Christianity, was a was represented to me as being formerly like a therefore, with gratitude, forever, this, to us symmust come in without it; and in it has come, general subject of conversation among the peo- garden, but now all in ruins. The olives, the mpathetic beneficence, we remain with all rev- and neither I, nor my sons, nor workmen, have ple in their houses; that even their headmen tigs, the vines, the oranges, and lemons, were erence. were included in the number of persons who so all destroyed by Ibrahim. The people have no "The humble widows and other females and not think that I shall ever taste a drop again, ask only for EQUAL RIGHTS—a removal of talked, and were so disposed. He did not say churches, and most of them live in cabins. In that he was deputed by his village people to Mothon itself, (in the village) are only fifteen make these inquiries, but, from several circum- houses inhabited by Greeks, and there are very own hands, the verity of this, our letter of thanks,

that such is the case. He seemed highly pleas- Thursday, 27 .- In the morning I called on ed with the conversation, and assured me that Joannes Georgins Latris, who is special commishe would write to the headmen of his village, to sioner, or Agent Extraordinary, for the French lage. request them to come and converse with me a- troops at Modon. He was very polite in his bout Christianity; observing, that they could not manners, and seemed to wish to express in some be here in less than a fortnight. What may re- way or other, his friendly feelings to me as an sult from this occurrence, human foresight is un- American; -and this he did in a very acceptaable to determine. It is the most pleasing and ble manner, by making me a present of 3 loaves important event that has come to my knowl- of excellent bread, as no such bread was to be edge, in reference to the inhabitants of the My- found in the market, except among the French, Navarino, where they received the food and had well nigh descended into the current of conand they refused to sell me a loaf, without an or-I cannot conclude the communication to the | der from some officer.

which I have, in former communications, direct- sand and gravel, and the greater part was of ed the attention of the Committee-to the Can- coarse corn meal, with bran and all mixed together. (I mention these little things, in order Most of the people speaking the Tamul lan- to give you an idea of the manner in which the a single school for the children. In this vicinity, said, "I have more trouble with two professed tims to it, and a number of others have taken it. guage are immediately, or remotely, connected people live.) At half past eight o'clock I set with the army; consequently subject to the re- out for Navarino, where I arrived in two hours. movals and fluctuations incident to a military life | The first half hour, the road is along the eastern | in India. On the other hand, the Canarese peo- foot of a high mountain, and is level; then up a I came to Philiatra, where I spent about an hour. not; and they are men of property and influple are altogether unconnected with the army, rocky ascent, and passing over the mountain, The Demogerontes, on whom I called, informed ence." live in small villages, and, living by the produce descends winding about among the rocks, till

tince of twenty miles from the spot which gave | was fired by a ship of war, just coming into the thinks of taking any important step in life sin- sav, that I was already thinking of what there which I had passed. Not far from this place, is "If any man will come after me, let him deny gly: he talks the matter over with his own peo- transpired the 20th of Oct. 1827; and the echo a little island called "Prodanos," and "Proda- himself." ple, gains their concurrence, and then acts .- of this salute roaring among the mountains which nos Proti:" In three or four hours from Philiatra, -Ib. The hope, therefore, is held out, that when rise to the cast of the harbor, and the sight of I arrived at the city or village, called Arcadia, Christianity is introduced successfully among nearly fifty ships of war, which were lying at them, it will not be embraced by solitary indi- anchor, tended to give me some idea of that treviduals only, but by communities. At least, i- mendous scene, and tempest of "hail and fire (I was informed by the Demogerontes,) are 100 shows the influence and responsibility of those lers in stages and steam-boats, in 89 hours, dolatry is almost sure to be thus abandoned; and mingled with blood," when seven or eight thouthe Holy Spirit may employ this peculiarity of sand cannon were belching out death and detheir social character and manners in the con struction in every direction, shattered masts fall- of the Demogerontes, named Ambrosius Pselo- need not wonder if many whom he employs reversion and sanctification of their hearts. A ing, ships burning, magazines exploding, woundmost delightful prospect here opens to the eye of ed and dying of different nations groaming, spir- ning with regard to schools, said to me, "The expecting faith. Village after village, as has its hastily ascending before Him, who on that people here wish for schools more than clothing; A name given to a foreman, or master-workman; of been the case from other causes in the South, day, looked down "through the pillar of the smo- and old men, with beards, would go to learn to modern coinage, we believe -16. casting their idols to the moles and the bats; the ky cloud" that hung over the combatants from read, so much do they desire them." abominable and obscene symbols, which now Spacteria to the main land, and "troubled the rise conspicuous, and pollute almost every field, host of the Egyptians," and the Turks, and "tri- goriades, said, "As the hart pants for the water that the Rev. Mr. Axtell has entered upon the the accounts which have been received, that the

universally regarded as "the abominable thing," and well might they have sung the song, which and, as such, be forever "put away from among Moses and the children of Israel sang, when them;" and houses of prayer, and songs of praise they "saw the Egyptians dead upon the sea -the life-giving sound of the Gospel, with its shore;" and well might the daughters of Greece purifying and elevating ordinances, crowded by have taken their timbrels and gone out with Mirmultitudes of its humble, spiritual, holy believ- iam, and answered, "Sing ye to the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously; the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea."

Codrington, who was directed to lead on the combined fleet to battle, needs notitles or honors ceived by the brig Howard, contains the follow- from crowned heads and sceptre-bearing hands. ing, which is given as the substance of an Edict The general peal of applause which burst forth recently issued by the Inquisitor General of Ro-"Desirous that the holy Catholic faith should title could be given him, than that which has

"The liberator of Greece." After viewing the harbor, the village, and the all apostates from the pure Catholic faith; those very house, and every hut, and every cabin was who invoke the devil, or have ever taken part full. As I passed along the shore, I saw the

In four and a half hours from Navarino, I argainst the Holy Virgin; those who conspire a- rived at Gargalianos, which lies high up from gainst the Catholic religion in secret societies, the sea, and about three quarters of an hour out or who commit any outrage against the holy im- of the direct way to Patras. The road, for three ages; those who marry after making vows of ce- hours I found, for the most part level and tolera-

bly into his house, where I spent the night. All ed me with her benedictions. and welcomed me in a most cordial manner, and both they and all the people I saw while there, expressed and appeared to feel, great grat- by the sword of the Turk, or gone into captivity. they had just been receiving from Mr. Stuyves-Demogerontes, in order to confirm it as their let- ceived of the American charities. words of the Gospel-'Ye cannot serve God and ter. This signature was soon after added, and the leter was given to me, with a request to forward it. The following is a translation of it-

> "About the end of the past month of October, there arrived at Navarino a vessel, laden with clothing and food, sent by your philanthropic and sympathetic bounty, as a gift to be proportionally village in Connecticut, an aged man, one who distributed among the widows and orphans of was in the army that captured Burgoyne, arose each city, principal town and village according and observed, that though he was about to leave to the directions which you gave to your agents. the field of action, he would make some re-After the arrival of the above mentioned vessel, marks. He said that he had always been ac-

the orphans of the village of Gargalianos.

"As we do not know how to write with our is confirmed by the subscriptions of our Demo-

"Dyonisus Alexopoulos,

"Antonio Agaphios."

clothing above-mentioned, called their priest to tinual drinking. He now urges those who females in America; and afterwards demanded a and self-confident in their ability, to govern most solemn promise from the Demogerontes, their appetite,-to entire abstinence, their only that they would forward this letter.

more half burned; 1000 now remain unburt.

me, that there were in their village, 1049 souls. It is painfully true, that some such men do and sometimes New Arcadia) which contains galanopoulos, in conversing with me in the eve- fuse to abstain; encouraged by his example.

Another of the Demogerontes, Athanasius Grebrooks, so do we pant for these schools." They wish to Lave them established both for males and

From the Governor at Coron, I had a lettter to a man in this place, named Andreas Pappadiamantopoulos, who was, I believe, absent; but as the letter directed also to the Demogerontes, gave it to them, and from them all, received a most cordial welcome to their village. The Demogerontes, and all whom I saw, expressed great gratitude towards the Americans. One said, that he heard women who had been at Navarino to receive of the American charity, and

and how she had been deprived of all her goods, tivated farms into the wilds west of the Mississippi;-

most every member of his family had perished mem!

# TEMPERANCE.

From the Jour. of Humanity.

A STRONG CASE. At a late Temperance meeting in a country down also our names, one by one, giving to each felt much opposed to it in his mind. But, said say whether these sacred rights shall continue to pay the expenses growing out of the orchard. At Modon, all the houses in the castle are oc- family a ticket, with which presenting ourselves, the old man, I reflected upon the subject, and I be trampled upon, by continuing in existence an that cider brandy is not a very useful article in appreciate live in a village of the castle are oc- family a ticket, with which presenting ourselves, the old man, I reflected upon the subject, and I be trampled upon, by continuing in existence and that cider brandy is not a very useful article in appreciate the castle are oc- family a ticket, with which presenting ourselves, the old man, I reflected upon the subject, and I be trampled upon, by continuing in existence and that cider brandy is not a very useful article in heaven, with, fervent tears beseeching God over der, carried that distance, would be hot. I belief—the penalty of dismission from office or know, nor is it any matter which one—in men-In Modon, or Mothon, as it ought to be called all for your health, and your beloved husbands knew not how my sons and workmen would the business of transporting the mail. Yes, tioning a particular instance of cutting down an

touched a drop. And, added the old man, I do nor do I think that I shall ever distil cider again. "pains and penalties" on account of religion,

Mr. Editor:- I send you a couple of facts .- the British government in emancipating the A person of my particular acquaintance, and a Catholics from the civil disabilities under which (Attested) "The Demogerontes of this vil- professed christian, was recently prevailed upon to set his name to the constitution of a temperance society. A few days elapsed during which time he felt a great struggle, having been accus- tion. Indeed, so far from it, riots and mur-"The 3d Nov. 1828, in the village of Gargalia- tomed to his almost daily dram, taken temper- ders seem to have greatly increased, and there ately. In reflecting upon the subject of total appears to be something like a regular and sys-The Demogerontes observed to me, that the abstinence he was brought to exclaim with asfemales in their village, after returning from tonishment, "I was almost a drunkard; for I further deeds of blood. Present appearances the church, where they offered prayers for the make a "temperate" use of spirit, feeling safe

The village contains 834 inhabitants, without A respectable mechanic in Berkshire county Two persons, we are informed, have fallen vic-Ibrahim burned 15,000 blives, and left 4000 christians, than all the rest of my customers; Measures have been adopted to prevent its furthey drink more spirit than any other two per-Friday, 28 .- In three hours from Gargalianos, sons in my acquaintance; and stop them I can-

Their houses were all burned by Ibrahim, but exert an influence awfully destructive to their eration, without, perhaps, ever seeing the dis- Just as I came in sight of the place, a salute the greater part of the olives were spared. The fellow men. Awake, you who love the cause away hay near the roof of a barn, and suddenly people appeared very civil, and the females much of Christ, and let it be no longer said, "See exposing himself to a current of cold air, by them birth. Among them, too, a man never harbor, and answered by another-I need not less Turkish than in many other places through those rum-drinking christians." Said Christ, which he became suddenly chilled. He died A FRIEND OF TEMPERANCE.

> "I'LL LEAVE OFF WHEN BOS" DOES," about 1200 inhabitants. In the whole district, said a young mechanic to his companions. This miles. This has been passed over by travelvillages, containing about \$0,000 souls, and not who carry on an extensive business. If an em- which is more than 9 miles per hour, without a single school. A native of the place, and one player refuses to abstain from strong drink, we

State Temperance Society .- We understand State Temperance Society, and that it is the intention of the Executive Committee at Albany, to take measures for forming as soon as possible

### ROCHESTER: FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1829.

We commence to-day the publication of the series of on their shoulders, crying, "God grant that the merican Indians," to which some allusion was made in Americans may live as long as they like," &c. our last. The article will be found on our last page;buting the Gospel, and the need the people have with candor as well as ability, and the writer appears to of religious instruction, in order to elevate their be one who thoroughly understands the subject. We excellent. While at table, the mother of Gre are concerned. The whole nation is interested. The goriades sat down opposite to me, helped me to cause of humanity, and the cause of justice demand that food, blessed the American ladies, and with tears the Indians rights should be respected. What can we after another, had fallen by sword of the Turks, ernment should be guilty of driving them from their culand reduced to a state of penury; then spoke of from which they might again be forced before the lapse my being far away from my friends, looked at of many years! They are told, it is true, that if they fic object of his communication, as explanatoand who received me very kindly and hospita- bade the family adieu, the good old lady follow- they were told in regard to the lands on which they now reside; and if the explicit language of treaties solemnly After going to the house of Pselagalanopoulos, ratified years ago, is now to be disregarded, what confihe spent some time in recounting to me, how al- dence can the Indians place in any pledge we may give

But there is another view of the subject, in our opinitude towards the Americans, of whose charities In conversing with the people of this place, there ion, more important than all others. If we as a nation was something in their looks and manners which are guilty of such injustice towards the Indians, shall we ant. A letter had been drawn up at the request interested me in a peculiar manner. I know not not incur the displeasure of the Most High, who has deof the females of the village, to be sent to Amer- that I can describe it better, than by saying, that clared that he will avenge the cause of the oppressed ica, and was shown to me immediately after my it was an expression of noble, manly indepen- Whatever worldly men may think, Christians know that the invaluable privileges we now enjoy; and that, if in the height of our prosperity we forget his precepts, he may come out in judgment against us; and our liberty and all our happy institutions may fall beneath his frown.

of the papers opposed to the suspension of Sabbath mails, that the alarm is sounded for the op- loss, for ground covered with orcharding will position to gird on their armor in anticipation of vield but little else. From motives of prudence a renewed effort to induce Congress, by Peti- my father has removed his orchard, and is now Nov. 26, 1828 .- At half past eight o'clock in your agents, having gone about in other places, customed to take ardent spirits several times a tions, to REPEAL the law requiring the mails to deriving a profitable crop from the land.

We are glad to see public attention, thus early, called to this subject, and hope its merits try, or to the welfare of their fellow men, perhaps religion -- it is the REPEAL of a law imposing land under the shade of apple trees, from which penalties and disabilities on account of religious they can derive no advantage. penaities and disabilities on account of religious A writer in one of our daily papers-I do not (pronouncing the th hard,) are 600 souls, in the and children, and for the increase of your felici- work without rum or cider brandy; but I said, those who believe the Sabbath is a day of holy orchard, takes occasion to show his wit by in-

er this is not making a discrimination on account of religious opinions, let the people judge. We

Catholics .- It is evident that the measures of they have so long labored on account of their religious, tenets, have not given entire satisfacwarrant the belief that something very serious may grow out of this state of things.

Small Pox. The small pox has been introduced into the town of Bergen, Genesee county.

Alonzo S. Booth, in his 16th year, son of Mr. Hilan Booth, of this place, died on the 10th inst. in consequence of becoming heated in mowing on the third day.

Rapid Travelling .- The distance between Newbern, North-Carolina, and Albany, is 830 making any deduction for stoppages.

Dr. Watkins .-- The Court have sentenced Dr. Watkins to 9 months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$3050.

The Russians and Turks .-- It is evident from duties of his office as Agent of the New-York defeat of the Turks by the Russians near Choumla, and the taking of the strong fortress of Silistria, have given the Russians very great a Temperance Society in every county and town advantages over their enemies, but it appears in the State. We cordially wish them the bles- also, that the British are alarmed, and their sing of God in this noble enterprise .- N. Y, jealousy aroused, and there are too well grounded apprehensions that they will interfere in favor of the Turks.

A correspondent who takes the signature of "a temperate man" appears to be much disturbed by an article which we published in our paper of the 14th inst. about cutting down orchards, and says the he "perceives we are disposed to up The evening was spent in an interesting man- and we particularly invite the attention of our readers to hold the conduct of every may who acts with a ner, in conversing on the political state of Greece at, and to the other numbers on the same subject which view to the suppression of Intemperance, let it the importance of establishing schools of distri- we shall publish from week to week. They are written be what it may." His reasoning amounts to this, that we have a right to use our property in any character, and render them happy under a free consider it of great importance that our citizens should way by which money may be made, without rebe fully acquainted with the merits of the controversy. ference to the rights or interests of the commu-At a late hour, dinner was served, and it was For it is not Georgia, Alabama and Missouri alone that nity; and appears totally incapable of understanding the difference between possessing the means of injuring others and the using of those means in her eyes, recounted to me her trials and suf- say for the honor of our country-what will the world- for their destruction. God has given us passions ferings during the last eight years, and how her what will posterity say, if, after having solemnly guaran- and propensities which may be very often used husband and brothers and sons, and one relation teed to the Creeks and Cherokees their lands, our gov- for the worst of purposes, but out possessing them will hardly exonerate us from blame for their improper indulgence. But as to the speci-On arriving at Gargalianos I called on Dyoni- me with a kind of maternal kindness, and seem- will but remove to lands assigned them west of the Mis- ry of our former article on the same subject, and sius Alexopoulos, one of the Demogerontes, to ed to feel a peculiar pleasure in seeing me hap- sissippi, those lands shall be theirs forever, and that the as giving our own sentiments, we would refer whom I had a letter from the Governor at Coron, py, though a stranger, at her table; and when I whites shall, not be allowed to molest them. Just so "a temperate man" to the following from the N.

NEW ENGLAND ORCHARDS.

Mr. Editor:-I am enabled to state, from my own knowledge, that many farmers, in all parts of N. England, are cutting down their orchards. My father, who is a farmer, had an orchard, which covered the best land he has on his farm. Twenty years ago this was probably the most profitable use he could make of the ground. Then he could always sell his cider at a high price. But spies, the Inquisition beseeches the Faithful to arrival. It needed only the signature of the dence. None of them, I believe, have ever rethe special favor of God; that to him we are indebted for and cider plenty and cheap, and farmers all around began to send it to the Still, but with only a small profit,

Now, for several years past, the distilleries have not paid for the eider so much as the actual cost of gathering of the fruit, making the eider, & car-An Alarm Sounded .- We perceive by some rying it to market. The more apples a man had, the poorer he was, and no prospect of a change. The interest and taxes on the land were a total

If cider brandy had been an article indispensably necessary to the prosperity of their counit might have been the duty of the farmers to continue to sacrifice their best land, and the

oppressive and proscriptive law, which requires that elder brandy is them in no profit, and their own houses, brings them in no profit, and men to labor on the Sabbath; for let it be re- only contributes to burn and destroy all who use

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not pay the expense of the harvest. A NATIVE OF N. ENGLAND.

REV. MR. M'CALLA & FANNY WRIGHT It appears by a communication from the Rev. dence adduced, and a rational verdict obtain- Star.

1. Do the Presbyterians aim at a legal estabment of their Church?

2. Do the Liberals aim at the legal establish-

ment of their Temple? tions: whereas the object of the Free Enquirers ous opinions, and stating that they have been go they must." being avowedly to upset all faith in "things un- testified against in the epistle and testimony of my and concubinage legal .- Com. Advertiser.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE BIBLE IN and Indiana, and that these testimonies are sup-· VIRGINIA .- AN EXAMPLE .- "Go -and ported by the yearly meeting of Rhode Island, do ye likewise."

Scriptures .- Vis. & Telegraph.

the contagion will not affect the higher classes Jericho, held at Westbury the 29th of the 4th and enjoy their privileges, their rights and their of the community. Opinions, like fluids will month, 1829. not run up hill. One might as well think to make men of sense, proselvtes to the Grand Lama, as to Voltaire. It is too late .- Ib.

From the New-Hamp. Observer. aimed at one sect, or one class of ministers. by the committee on public lands. As it is, it only adds a little to the stock of indiscriminating slander with which some persons

delight to assail every one who assumes the sa-

With these objectionable remarks, are mingled some judicious advice, and some facts worthy of attention. As an instance of the former, he advises, or rather quotes Dr. Miller as advising, clergymen to be affable, courteous and modestall very good advice. And as to facts, he states, that, our American Civil Governments, are all essentially Republican; and that our forefathers. the early settlers of the country, introduced much of this Republican spirit into religious affairs. He states, also, with truth, that in every denomination in this country, the public teacher or minister, is elected by the people who are to constitute his flock, except the Methodists, whose preachers are appointed and stationed by a Conference wholly clerical.

As to the matter of Republican principle, he is perfectly correct, in all particulars but one. viz, in getting the order of events wrong end

Our Pilgrim Fathers came to New-England | From the above it will be seen that in New- will be the subject of future occasions. the spirit of Republicanism from their civil polity and west of Pennsylvania, one for 6,000.

is due to the memory of those who are wont to her standard .- N. Y. Observer. be stigmatised as men of narrow views and bigoted opinions. It is to the Congregational Rights of Indians .- The following short ex- tained an audience of the President of Greece, form of Church government that we owe much tract from a private letter, written by an eminent demanded of him the raising of all the block-

dulging a sneer at the temperance societies. 1 The Universalists in Portsmouth, lately held consider who it is that threatens to distress them time, despatched orders to all the commanders can assure him he showed more ignorance than a meeting, at which they protested against the -a people whom God has signally blessed not to quit their positions. The Consul has alsmartness. The case he was commenting on American Bible Society, as being opposed to above all the nations of the earth, with liberty, so sent a vessel to the Ambassadors, who are Presbytery will take place at Ogden, on Monday has occurred in hundreds of instances, and will Universalism, and declined having any part or and the richest social, civil, and national bles- repairing to Constantinople, to inform them of the 7th September next. occur in hundreds more, as fast prudent men lot with other sects in this town, in the Portsmouth sings, my heart sickens at the bare possibility of the resolution of the President of Greece. It find out that it is poor economy to pay interest Bible Society. They then chose a committee such an outrage—and I tremble not so much for is not known what effect this may have on the and taxes on land, of which the produce will of five, to ascertain whether any of their own the Indians, as for my countrymen. I do still mediating powers, but it is seen that the Greeks society are destitute of bibles, and supply them trust that Georgia and her sister states will refuse the protectoral and the armistice that if they are .- Ib.

still keeps up his well directed fire against the pression "-Boston D. Adv. Mr. M'Calla that the supposed invitation by ranks of the Universalists. He is at least a perhim to Mrs. Fanky Wright was spurious. The severing combatant and never flinches from the lady supposing it to be genuine accepted. We battle. Should any of our readers wish to see ous. Milton's devils were the best hands at LAR to Boston addressed to the editor of the can:- N. Y. Obs. chopping such kind of logic, and for ought we Anti-Universalist, and they will be served with questions, in which issue may be joined, evi- all the Universalists in the land .- Columbian

ELIAS HICKS.

On the 20th of May last, the members of the Society of Friends composing the monthly meeseen," their aim is obviously to make blasphe- the last yearly meeting held in New-York, and in the testimonies of the yearly meetings of Philadelphia, Virginia, North-Carolina, Ohio, and the yearly meeting of London, the docu- friends. Every day adds proof, that a spirit for We have before us a communication from an ment concludes as follows:-N. Y. Obs.

Agent, to two of the members of the Board of For a number of years past, many of his they contemplate, has taken fast hold of the en-Managers, of the Bible Society of Virginia, by friends have been deeply exercised on his ac- lightened part of the community in every secwhich we learn with great pleasure that the Bi- count; and have been concerned from time to tion of the country. In nearly every state, ble Society of Prince Edward County, have re- time tenderly to admonish and warn him, but from Maine to Georgia, an interest is manifested, solved to faise TWO THOUSAND DOL- he being in a confident state of mind, their ad- and efforts are making, to improve, elevate, and LARS, in two years, to aid the work of supply- monitions have not had the desired effect: and systematize common education, and to diffuse, uing all the destitute in our State with the Holy the support which he received from many of his niversally, useful knowledge among the people.adherents, prevented the timely exercise of the The decided, warm, and general interest, and discipline in his case, especially in the Monthly the numerous and vigorous efforts, every day Family Offering .- The following letter was and Quarterly Meeting of which he was a mem- witnessed, in behalf of popular education, sugcarried to the Bible. House, in this city, a few ber: but the separation taking place at our last gest the importance of some general plan of opdays since, by three fine little lads, who appear- Yearly Meeting, and this Monthly Meeting be- erations, which shall at once be simple, unied to take as much delight in doing good as ing now in a situation to extend the necessary form, feasible, and efficient, to induce, concenmost children do in useless amusements: N. F. core therein, the same has been duly attended trate, and combine interest and efforts, upon to, according to the order of our Society, to con- this great, and good, and common cause. "Mr. Nitchie will please to appropriate the vince him of his errors; which having been in Statesmen and patriots have uniformly and \$4 50 accompanying this, to the object of sup- like manner rejected by him; it becomes our in- strongly felt, and frequently recommended, since plying the destitute of the United States with cumbent duty for the clearing of Truth, and our the days of Washington, the importance of a Bibles. It is a contribution of 75 cents each, religious Society from the imputation of his un- national institution, to give system, uniformity, from four children and their parents. The chil- sound opinions, and the reproach thereby bro't and efficiency, to all the operations designed to dren's gift is voluntarily and understandingly upon it, to testify and declare, that they are not advance the interests of popular education .made, from little funds received by them as re- nor never have been the doctrines of the Socie- The importance of such an institution upon the ty of Friends: and as we can have no unity political and pecuniary, no less than the intelwith them, nor fellowship with him therein, we lectual and moral prosperity of our country, is The Difference. The infidelity which pre- do hereby disown him, the said Elias Hicks, too evident to be denied or doubted by any one. vailed towards the close of the last century from being a member of the religious. Society Besides a simple, uniform, and efficient system commenced among philosophers, and it is no of Friends; desiring, nevertheless, that through of operations which such an institution might wonder that it flowed for a time down through the convictions produced by the operation of and the convictions produced by the operation of an article of the convictions produced by the operation of the conviction of the lower orders of society. Opinions, as nat- the Holy Spirit, he may be brought to a sense it might exert a favorable influence on a nation-urally as fluids, run down hill. Of Lis errors; and through sincere repentance, at education, by means to promote uniformity of The infidelity of this day, particularly that may obtain that salvation which is freely offered pronunciation, purity of language, enlightened. of New-York, has commenced among the low- through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. | correct, and similar views upon political econoer orders, the ignorant, the abandoned. To this | Signed on behalf and by direction of the my, and by various methods enabling the great class of men lamentable evils may ensuer but Monthly Meeting of Friends of Westbury and mass of the community to understand, maintain,

By VALENTINE WILLETS, Clerk."

LIBERAL EDUCATION.

by the committee	on pu	blic lands.			
		ts. Population		Pro	portion.
Maine	126	420,000	1	in	3,300
New-Hampshire	119	360,000	1	in	2,500
Vermont	135	280,000	1	in	2,000
Massachusetts	449	580,000	1	în	1,300
Rhode-Island	33	90,000	1	in	2,700
Connecticut	191	290,000	1	in	1,500
New-York	540	2,000,000	1	in:	3,700
New-Jersey	96	330,000	1	in	3,400
Pennsylvania	310	1,390,000	1	in	4,500
Delaware	7	80,000	1	in	11,000
Maryland	171	450,000	1	in	2,600
Dist. of Columbia	21	50,000	1	in	2,400
Virginia	401	1,180,000	1	in	2,900
North-Carolina	-88	720,000	1	in	8,000
South-Carolina	196	600,000	1	in	3,000
Georgia	100	410,000	1	in	4,000
Alabama	31	380,000	1	in	12,000
Mississippi	23	130,000	1	in	5,600
Louisiana	12	300,000	1	in	25,000
Kentucky	141	650,000	1	in	4,600
Ohio	148	1,000,000	1	in	6,700
Tennessee	75	600,000			8,000
United States 3	,400	13,000,000	1	in	3,800
72 1 1	***	27.7			

rather in the form of Congregational and Pres- England there is, on an average, one student in byterian Churches, (mostly the former,) than of college for every 2,000 inhabitants; in the midcivil communities: And, instead of introducing dle states, one for 4,000; and in the states south

Republican Governments, of which we boast so part of the population of the United States, and powers respecting their future condition. They much, after the model of Congregational yet of the college students, one in seven are her cannot brook the thought of paying tribute to sons-three times her fair proportion! This is to the Turk. Advices from Egina state that the This is no subject for boasting -nothing is due her credit. She stands at the head of the con- protocol of the 22d March, recognizing the to Congregationalists of the present day on this federacy in regard to liberal education. Indeed sowereignty of the Sultan, without defining the account; but something of respect and veneration no other state, except Connecticut, comes near limits of Greece, had created great dissatisfac-

that is excellent in our system of equal rights, lawyer in one of the middle states, shows in what ades, the recall of all the Greeks in the interior notwithstanding all we have heard from some manner the Indian controversy is regarded by of the Morea, and the cessation of hostilities aother denominations about their being the friends persons of character and intelligence. There gainst the Porte. The President formally reof the common people, as if the principles of can be but little doubt, that, if the subject were fused to cease hostilities, and to withdraw the and as if the other denominations referred to, ple, an immense majority would declare in favor of Consul that his duty forbade his giving up the Mission Family. had originally discovered the freedom of opinion good faith and honest dealing with the Indians. advantages already obtained, and that he would In Italy, Ontario Co. Mrs. Maria Simonds.

hearts in his hands, will raise a phalanx against at Constantinople. Universalism Opposed .- Mr. Origen Bacheler, them to shield their feeble fellow men from op- Accounts from the frontiers of Wallachia to

From the Boston Traveller. AMERICAN LYCEUM.-No. I.

National Institute.—The extension and success of lyceums, within two years past, have far exceeded the expectations of their most ardent the rational and practical improvement which

What particular form, or system of operations, is expedient for a national institute to assume, is a question worthy mature deliberation, In the American Quarterly Register for April, and on which may be entertained different owe find a list of all the principal Colleges in pinions. All will agree, however, that the more Congregationalism, and Republican Govern- the United States, and the number of students simple its organization, the more uniform and ment. - The essays of "Cincinnatus," (the author in each, together with their respective residen- efficient its operations, and the more general its of which is well known to be the ex-Governor ces. From this list we have prepared the fol- effects, the more fully its great purpose will be Plumer, of Epping, N. H.) have just been clos- lowing table, which shows the number of Col- answered. Patriotism, benevolence, -nay, pity, ed. In the last number, published in the lege students from each state in the Union and for our race, speak with a voice which must Portsmouth Journal, are several pretty severe the proportion which this number bears in reach the ears and the heart of every statesman remarks on the clergy, in which he includes each ease to the population of the state. The and philanthropist, and utter to them a command priests of all religions, and thus blunts the edge population is that of 1830, as estimated in a re- which they cannot disobey, to make one great, of what might have been keen satire, had it been port presented to Congress at their last session united, and continued effort, to extend the blessings of education, and of self-education, to every man, weman, and child, in our nation .-The doctrine urged with great force, and distinguished success, by the immortal Broughain, upon his suffering countrymen, that the industrious classes can and must enlighten and elevate themselves applies, if possible, with still greater force, to the citizens of the United States, and ought to be written in letters of gold upon the door of every mechanic, merchant and farmer. Educate yourself, is a lesson which ought to be inculcated, and reiterated, upon every rational being, at their uprising and downsitting, when they go out and when they come in. And parents, schools, academies, lyceums, colleges, and seminaries of every description, which fail to inculcate the great principle, that every being possessed of a mind and heart, has the power, and is urged by the duty, privilege, and pleasure, to cultivate the mind and heart, by his own personal attention and efforts, fail of the great purpose of education.

How the American Lyceum is designed to afford facilities and inducements to all sections and classes of our republic, to educate thems lves,

FRANKLIN.

The Greeks .- All accounts represent the Greeks as very much dissatisfied with the arinto their Church governments they formed our | Massachusetts has less than one-twentieth rangements which are proposed by the allied tion, which was increased by the pretensions of the English Consul General, who, having ob-

the 19th June, state that the uneasiness respect- lage are particularly requested to be present. ing the infectious at Buch rest and in all Walla- Young Gentlemen wishing to make application The Spirit of the Georgians .- As a specimen chia continues. The number of sick are in- for aid from the society should be present promptof the feelings and views of the Georgians in creasing; all families are in apprehensions: the ly at the hour of meeting. are glad to find that the Rev. gentleman declines the best arguments, and a seasoning of pugna- regard to the Indians, we copy the following mother leaves her children, the brother his sisan argument de omni scibili. as being preposter- cious wit, they have only to send on their DoL- from a late number of the Savannah Republi- ter, to fly themselves from infection. At Brahilow the mortality is particularly great.

"If these misguided and infatuated beings Surrender of Silistria .-- A letter from Vienna, know, they re at it yet. Mr. M'Calla is un- his semi-monthly sheet for one year. This will should carry their threats into effect-if one of the 11th July, confirmed by accounts from willing however, to discuss the two following supply them with ammunition enough to fight drop of our citizens' blood be shed by them, or other quarters, states that Silistria surrendered the committal of any outrages on their part, on to the Russians, by capitulation, on the 30th of the lives and property of our defenceless fron- June. This fortress is said to have contained tier people—then is their fate sealed. A war of 10,000 troops, exclusive of the inhabitants .extermination by the whites, must and will take They were reduced to the last extremity when they are sold in the Western District. place and they will be driven at the point of the they surrendered prisoners of war. Hady bayonet into the Mississippi. Despatches, it is Achmet and Sert Mahmoud, both three tailed ting of Westbury and Jericho, publicly disown- said, have been forwarded to the President of Pachas, and many officers, are among the pris-The verdict in both cases might be anticipa- ed Elias Hicks, and they have since published the United States, who will act no doubt, with oners. The trophies of this victory are 256 ted. Nobody can charge the respectable sect of their "Testimony" against him and his doc- promptness and energy on the occasion. His o- pieces of cannon, two horse tails, more than Christians named in the first, with such inten- trines. After enumerating some of his errone- pinions are already known to the Indians, and 100 stands of colours, a great quantity of ammunition and provisions, and the flotilla on the will hasten the fall of Giurgewo and Routschouk, and secure to the Russians the line of the Dan- the varieties of Family Groceries, including Wines, well

> The Journal of Commerce says, Silistria was a fortress of immense strength, and its capture will almost necessarily be followed by other important consequences. The accounts for many days previous, made mention of continual sorties from the garrison, and of the steady progress of the Russian investments towards the inevitable result.

Accounts from Vienna, to the 25th of June, state that the official news of the victory obtain- States, from whom he can exhibit ample testimonials of ed by the Russians near Shumla had occasioned their utility. He will exhibit one of the artificial legs. strange movements at that place. Prince Metternich, not prepared for such intelligence, was astounded, forthwith despatched several couriers Mr. Howland in the manufacture of artificial legs, I can for England and the frontiers of Transylvania; say with confidence that he is not excelled in and as the plague had for a long time been a his profession in this country. pretext for the march of troops, so on this occasion it was used for sending troops toward the theatre of war, to reinforce the cordon sanitaire.

Manchester, July, 15 .- Not a little extraordinaof plain calicoes, and thirteen millions and a half of prints, have been already dispatched, of the Sash.) They keep constantly on hand an assortbeing two millions and a half less in prints only than last year. The accounts of sales from thence are nevertheless disastrous in the highest degree. Printed cloths, which, with all the charges of freight, insurance, &c. superadded to the prime cost, could not be laid down in New York for less than 22s, 6d per piece, have fetched by public auction, a usual way of selling there

# SUMMARY.

An instance of tenacity of life was exhibited vesterday, says a Savannah paper, by the heart of a large Alligator, shot in the river opposite this place. For four hours after it was extrac- Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neatted from the body it continued to exhibit muscu- est manner. lar irritability, by strong pulsations on the slightest touch. The Alligator was a few inches less than nine feet in length.

A party of gentlemen on a fishing excursion, at Baltimore, were fired upon by the brig Sarah, of New-York, Capt. Holmes. The gun appears to have been charged with balls formed of strips of canvass, which were very hard, and struck the boat amidships, and stove in a part of her side. The Captain has been arrested, and THE reduced cost of the materials used in the comhas given bail; the sailor, who fired off the cannon, has been imprisoned for want of security. subscribers to adopt the following list of prices.

The Philadelphian states that the monthly Wilmington, Del. with very encouraging sucof three souls in one family.

The number of deaths in this city last week, was 152; which we believe is a larger number There is, however, no prevailing disease, and printers, which will receive prompt attention. we believe the general health of the city is quite as good as usual for the season .- N. Y. Jour. of

Indictments were last week found by the accuracy. grand jury of Ontario County, against 14 persons for being concerned in horse-racing. James Dale, a boy of 14, son of James Dale the United States

of Leicester, was drowned in the Genesee at Mt. Morris, while endeavoring to swim across. The Lockport Journal says that a person ny, July 22, 1829. called Monroe Coery of Pendleton, Niagara

county, has been committed to jail at Lockport, charged with the murder of Hosea Hill, one of his neighbors, under aggravated circumstances. The suspicion which led to his arrest was excited by the disclosures of his son, a boy of 12 or 13

Veteran Stageman .- Mr. Jedediah Little, for more than 20 years has transported the mail from Boston to Marshfield, through Hingham, Cohas received in exchange at nine cents per pound. set and Scituate; and during the whole period, has never failed, but in one single instance, to accompany it himself. No accident of any moment has ever occurred to his stage, and no passenger has ever received the slightest injury.

bell, A. L. BEAUMONT, Esq. to Miss CLARISSA by, at right angles with said street, 49 1-2 feet, in the north line of Lot No. 104, 33 G. Holley, second daughter of Hon. Myron feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the pla e of beginning. August 19 1829. TOSIAH SHERMAN. Holley, of Lyons.

# DIED,

In the Cherokee nation on the 12th. June,

When I think of these afflicted tribes and only vield to a superior force. He, at the same In Pittsford, Maj. - Patterson, aged 66.

NOTICE.

The Conference of Churches of the Rochester

EDUCATION SOCIETY NOTICE. The examining Committee of the American Education Society will meet at the house of the pause: or, if they do not, that He, who has all should precede the intervention of the powers Rev. William James, on Tuesday the 8th day of September, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The members of the Committee out of the ril-

JOEL PARKER Sec. of the Committee.

# ROCHESTER CASH STORE

NO. 6, BUFFALO STREET. THE subscribers continue to keep, by receiving frequent supplies of FRESH GOODS, a very exten-

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES. together with almost every other description of Goods

ever wanted in the country, at the lowest prices at which TO DEALERS IN ARDENT SPIRITS. Having determined to abandon the traffick in spiritous

liquors, we offer for sale in quantities to suit dealers, the most general assortment of Liquors in this section of country, there being of the various kinds every descripion of quality and price. Terms so very liberal that any person wishing to buy, will find it an object to examme; and to call soon, as we intend to dispose of them Danube. The surrender of Silistria it is said in a few weeks either by sale or by feeding the Erie Ca-

We continue as heretofore to deal extensively in all assorted and cheap. August 17, 1829 HILL & PEET,

### LEGS FOR THE LAME.

A LL persons suffering from the loss of a leg, may have their loss repaired by applying to the subscriber who will meet them at Crane's Mansion House, (formerly Christopher's), in Rochester, on Saturday, 12th September, where he will take the dimensions, so that he can make them without further personal attendance. The subscriber has for a number of years been employed in making ARTIFICIAL LEGS with joints and

springs, for numerous applicants throughout the United SOUTHWORTH HOWLAND.

West-Brookfield, Mass: After a long acquaintance with the skill and success of

PHILIP ALLEN.

Globe Building Baint Shop. S. & H. JONES

AVING formed a connexion in the business of M HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING. ry is the amount of exports to the United States, GILDING & GLAZING, would inform their friends in the face of the tariff, and markets the most and the public generally, that they will promptly execute ruinous to all appearance. Five million yards all orders in their line at their shop in the Southeast corner of the Globe Building, 3d story: (Entrance at the sign

Their Sash are made by hand and will be sold at

Rochester, August 19, 1820.

Rochester Marvie Factory, ---- BUILDING, BAST ENTRANCE, NO. 2.

ISAAC L. MORSE, AS just received and intends keeping on hand a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MAR-BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacturing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various patterns: Also Curriers' Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, Mantlepiece-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, & c. & c. He having the advantage of water power, can afford any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine for themselves.

FURNITURE.

OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse P. STARR.

# To Printers of the United States.

FRANKLIN LETTER FOUNDRY. position of Printing Types, and the improvements and increased facilities of casting them, have induced the

The style of their large and small letter is modern, distribution of Tracts has been commenced in and of the most elegant kind. The metal will be found very hard and durable, having a new ingredient in its composition. For accuracy and finish, the type cast at cess. One Tract was blessed to the awakening their foundry is warranted equal to any whatever. They have on hand a complete assortment of Book and Job Letters, so that they are prepared to execute orders for entire offices of Job, Newspaper, or Book Printing, on a short notice. They are thankful for the patronage they than has before occurred for nearly a year .- have received, and will be happy to receive the orders of

Merchants and others who have orders from abroad. will be supplied not only with Type, but with Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks, and every thing necessary for a printing establishment, and put up with care and Their new specimen book will be published soon, and

ready to be sent to printers, in which will be exhibited a greater variety than has been shown by any foundry in Printers are requested to publish this advertisement

a few weeks in their papers, to receive payment, \$2, in in types, or in the settlement of their accounts. Alba-A. W. KINSLEY & Co. Prices-At six months credit, for approved paper, or at

a discount of 5 per cent. for cash. Meridian and all |Small Pica . . . . . plain, larger, \$0 30 Long Primer . . . . . Double English . . 32 Brevier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 56 Double Small Pica . 34 Minion ... . . . . . . . . 70 Great Primer . . . 34 Nonpariel . . . . . . . English . . . . . . . 36 Leads and Quotations . 30 Pica 36

Other kinds of Type reduced in proportion. Old type

TheFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of Thomas L. Acker, in Ruchester, on the 14 day of February 1830 at ten o'clock A. M., the following lot of land, situate in the village of Rochester and County of Monroe, being a part of the Lot distinguished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the South MARRIED

side of Falls Street, Bounded as follows; beginning 66 feet 8 inches from the west bounds of School Afley, running thence westerly, a long the Spath bounds of said street 33 feet 4 inches, thence Souther-GALEN BATCHELOR.

By order of Moses Chaplu Esq first Judge of the Court of Comen to all the creditors of Edward Brewster of Riga in said County an Justilvent Delitor to shew cause if any they have before the said Congregationalism were thoroughly aristocratic, fairly and fully understood by the American peo- Greeks from Livadia, and informed the British Rev. Edward Finney, a member of the Dwight thirteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the foreneon, judge at his office in the village of Rochester. In said county, on the why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, passed April 7, 1819.

Dated August 2I I 23.

O FELICEM DIEM; OR, THE KING'S ARRIVAL WELCOMED.

WHEN the King landed in Scotland, some years since, and proceeded in state to Edinburgh, there were several the Lord Provost advanced and presented "the keys" lines were penned from the impression of the moment, by the Rev. G. C. Smith, London

O happy day! when grace subdued Its foes in my rebellious heart; And Christ my best affections woo'd, And bade the powers of hell depart.

O happy day! when Jesus gained Dominion o'er my guilty soul, And sweetly all my powers constrained To bow to His benign control.

O happy day! when heaven proclaimed, "Prepare to welcome Christ, your King, "Ye who by grace have been reclaimed, "He comes! He comes! Hosanna sing!"

O happy day! "Lift up your head, Ye mental gates, be lifted up;" Enter my King, thy foes are fled, For thou didst 'drink? the fatal "cup.

O happy day! "the keys" are Thine, Blessed Jesus, at thy feet I fall; Bought with thy blood, I've nothing mine, Oh, take my life-my soul my all!

O happy day! when Thou shalt come, And crowns, and thrones, and suns, expire; When blood-bought millions shout "He's come The dead arise-the globe's on fire!"

O happy day! the trumpet sounds, All nature forms one general blaze; My Jesus wears ten thousand crowns. And myriads shout alone His praise! G. C. S.

From the Worcester Yeoman.

THE CHEROKEES' REPLY TO THE PROPOSITION THAT THEY SHOULD REMOVE BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI.

No, never! we wear not the shackles of slaves, And our fathers' stern spirits would start in their graves If they heard in their loved haunts the stranger's proud Trample lightly the wild grass that waves o'er their bed

We own not your laws or your treaties-this sei! Shall be ours, till your armies have made it their spoil, For 'twas ours by the gift, by the charter of God, Long, long ere its wilds by the white man were trod.

There was strength in the bow of the red hunter then, And the foe fled before the stern Cherokee men. Then far as the eye now o'er forest can roam Was the land of the free, and our own sacred home. But wo to the day when a welcoming hand,

Spread the bounteous feast for the white man's weak har They came to our shores, a lone shelterless few, They drank of our cup, and they e'er found us true, But the serpent we cherished and warmed at our breast. Has coiled round our vitals-let time tell the rest,

No, never: if perish we must from the earth, Let us die where we've lived, in the land of our birth, 'Tis in vain we are told of a lovelier scene Far away, where the deer rove in the forests more green, Where the step of the stranger will never intrude, And nature still smile in her own solitude.

You oak, round whose head the red lightnings have play-

Till its withering form is scarce traced in its shade-Say! would you its beauty and vigor restore If you plant it anew on some far distant shore? Oh no! while its roots cling to where it once grew It may linger a life which no art can renew.

It is thus with our race: we can never again Re-people the forest, nor hope to regain The power of the past. The dark warrior's form Is blasted and bowed by the merciless storm. Then leave us to die, midst our own native shade, Where we grow in our pride-there alone let us fade.

From the National Intelligencer. AMERICAN INDIANS .-- No. 1.

newspapers, serve to awaken curiosity and to all this should hereafter appear to be a fair state- the general government.

possess but very little information on the subject; will roll and reverberate for ages after the pres- expressed in his own language, they are in strict and, even among the best informed, scarcely a ent actors in human affairs shall have passed a- accordance with the tenor of his letter. man can be found, who is thoroughly acquain- way. If the people of the United States will In my next number, I shall proceed to ted with the question at issue. Vague and in- imitate the ruler who coveted Naboth's vine- inquire-"What right have the Cherokees to the consistent opinions are abroad; and however yard, the world will assuredly place them by the lands which they occupy?" desirous the people may be of coming at the side of Naboth's oppressor. Impartial history truth, the sources of knowledge are not generally will not ask them whether they will feel gratified ture of that upright legislator and distinguished accessible. Some persons think that the In- and honored by such an association, Their philanthropist, dians have a perfect right to the lands which consent to the arrangement will not be necessathey occupy, except so far as their original right ry. The motions of the earth in its orbit are not lully understood at the time of signing. But how far such a modification may have taken place, or whether it has taken place at all, these persons admit themselves to be ignorant. Other of its public possessions.

It has been truly said, that the character which and insurance of the Sistute in such case made and provided the president in such case made and provided the provided the president in such case made and provided the provided the provided that it is such case and in provided the president in such case made and provided the president in the presid the right of remaining where they are, till the in their discussion with the agents of foreign advanced in life, I cannot understand any more in the discussion with the agents of foreign advanced in life, I cannot understand any more that the discussion with the agents of foreign advanced in life, I cannot understand any more that the discussion with the agents of foreign advanced in life, I cannot understand any more than the discussion with the agents of foreign advanced in life, I cannot understand any more than the discussion with the agents of foreign advanced in life, I cannot understand any more than the discussion with the agents of foreign advanced in life, I cannot understand any more than the discussion with the agents of foreign advanced in life, I cannot understand any more than the discussion with the agents of foreign advanced in life, I cannot understand any more than the discussion with the agents of the land shall require the discussion with the agents of the land shall require the discussion with the discussion with the agents of the land shall require the discussion with the discussion with the discussion with the agents of the land shall require the discussion with t owners of the land shall require them to re- powers, that we offer to others the same justice than I could at fifteen years of age, how beings in the neighborhood of which they live; or, as will undoubtedly, in the long course of years, be society draws upon itself, are but organized bar-

in a condition more favorable to their happiness. nizance of national delinquencies. No sophis-Others think, that if they are compelled to re- try can elude his scrutiny; no array of plausible move, their circumstances will be in all respects arguments, or of smooth, but hollow professions, worse than at present; and that, suffering under | can bias his judgment; and he has at his disposal on one of which was inscribed, in gold letters, "O FELICEM a deep sense of injury, and considering them- most abundant means of executing his decis-DIEM," and on the opposite side the translation, "O HAP. selves crushed by the strong arm of physicial ions. He has, in many forms, and with awful Pr DAY." When the royal carriage entered the barrier, force; they will become utterly dispirited, and solemnity, declared his abhorrence of oppression sink rapidly to the lowest degradation and to fi- in every shape; and especially of injustice permy now implies that we place with royal devotion, at the mal extinction. So great a diversity of opinion petrated against the weak by the strong, when disposal of your Majesty, the hearts and persons of our is principally owing to want of correct informa- strength is in fact made the only rule of action. citizens, and bid your Majesty a hearty welcome to this tion. It is my intention, Messrs. Editors, to The people of the United States are not altogethmetropolis." Having read this intelligence, the following furnish, in a few numbers of moderate length, er guiltless, in regard to their treatment of the such materials, as will enable every dispassion- aborigines of this continent; but they cannot as ate and disinterested man to determine where yet be charged with any systematic legislation

people of the United States owe it to themselves, aware of any proof by which such a charge could and to mankind, to form a correct judgment in be sustained. Nor do I, in these preliminary this matter. The questions have forced them- remarks, attempt to characterize measures now selves upon us, as a nation: What is to become in contemplation. But it is very clear, that our of the Indians? Have they any rights? If they government and our people should be extremely have, What are these rights? and how are they cautious, lest, in judging between ourselves and to be secured? These questions must receive a the Indians, and carrying our own judgment inpractical answer; and that very soon. What the to effect with a strong hand, we incur the disanswer shall be, is a subject of the deepest pleasure of the Most High. Some very judiconcern to the country.

the course now to be pursued, is very great .- they are; that, in the first place, we should hum-It is computed, that there are within our nation- ble ourselves before God and the world, that we al limits more than 300,000 Indians; some say have done so much to destroy the Indians, and 500,000; and, in the south-western States, the so little to save them; and that, before another tribes whose immediate removal is in contem- step is taken, there should be the most thorough are implicated, in any measure to be taken re- expose ourselves to the judgments of Heaven.

specting them. country, may be deeply involved. Most cer- its introduction as a matter of course, or as an tainly an indelible stigma will be fixed upon us, affectation of rhetorical embellishments. In my if, in the plenitude of our power, and in the deliberate opinion, it is more important, and pride of our superiority, we shall be guilty of should be more heeded, than all other considermanifest injustice to our weak and defenceless tions relating to the subject; and the people of neighbors. There are persons among us, not ig- the United States will find it so, if they should norant, nor prejudiced, nor under the bias of unhappily think themselves above the obligaprivate interest, who seriously apprehend that tions to "do justly, love mercy, and walk humthere is danger of our national character being bly with their God." most unhappily affected, before the subject shall I close this introductory number, by stating be fairly at rest. If these individuals are mis- what seems to be the present controversy beled by an erroneous view of facts, or by the adop- tween the whites and the Indian tribes of the

tion of false principles, a free discussion will re- south-western States: I say the whites, (that is lieve their minds. well as others, that this controversy (for it has States, and certain claims are made by the State assumed the form of a regular controversy) will of Georgia, and certain other claims by the States Mr. Thomas Noyes. ultimately be well understood by the whole civ- of Alabama and Mississippi. The Indians do ilized world. No subject not even war, nor not admit the validity of any of these positions slavery, nor the nature of free institutions, will or claims; and if they have a perfect original tibe more thoroughly canvassed. The voice of the to the lands they occupy, which title they mankind will be pronounced upon it; a voice, have never forfeited nor alienated, their rights which will not be drowned by the clamor of cannot be affected by the charters of Kings, nor ephemeral parties, nor silenced by the paltry by the acts of provincial Legislatures, nor by considerations of private interest. Such men as the compacts of neighboring States, nor by the the Baron Humboldt and the Duc de Broglie, mandates of the Executive branch of our naon the continent of Europe, and a host of other tional government. statesmen, and orators, and powerful writers, there and in Great Britain, will not be greatly tribes, residing as separate communities in the influenced, in deciding a grave question of pub- neighborhood of the whites, a permanent title lic morality, by the excitements of an election, American community. Any course of measures in regard to the Indians, which is clearly fair, and generous, and benevolent, will command for nearly the same principles are involved in the warm and decided approbation of intelligent the claims of all the Indian nations. men, not only in the present age, but in all suc- The Cherokees contend that their nation has ceeding times. And with equal confidence it been in possession of the present territory from may be said, if, in the language of Mr. Jeffer- time immemorial; that neither the King of Great son, the people of the United States should "feel Britain, nor the early settlers of Georgia, nor the power, and forget right;" if they should resem- State of Georgia, after the revolution, nor the Uble a powerful man, who, abounding in wealth nited States since the adoption of their constituof every kind, and assuming the office of law- tion, have acquired any title to the soil, or any giver and judge, first declares himself to be the sovereignty over the territory, and that the title owner of his poor neighbor's little farm, and to the soil and sovereignty over the territory have then ejects the same neighbor as a troublesome been repeatedly guaranteed to the Cherokees, as incumberance; if, with land enough, now in the a nation by the United States, in treaties which undisputed possession of the whites, to sustain are now binding on both parties. pel the remnants of tribes to leave the places pears by a letter from the Sec. of War, dated A- hogany and Toilet framed Glasses, of all sizes and prices which, received by inheritance from their fa- pril 18, 1829, that G. Britain, previous to the thers and never alienated, they have long regar- revolution, "claimed entire sovereignty within ded as their permanent homes; if when asked the limits of what constituted the thirteen U. S.; to explain the treaties, which we first proposed, that all the rights of sovereignty which G. Brit-PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE then solemnly executed, and have many times ain had within the said States became invested ratified, we stammer, and prevarieate, and finish in said States respectively, as a consequence of Gentlemen-Every careful observer of public by stultifying, not merely ourselves, but the a- the Declaration of Independence, and the treaty affairs must have seen, that a crisis has been ra- blest and wisest statesmen, whom our country of 1783; that the Cherokees were merely "perpidly approaching, for several years past, in ref- has yet produced; and if, in pursuance of a nar- mitted to reside on their lands by the U. S.; that erence to the condition, relations, and prospects row and selfish policy, we should at this day, in this permission is not to be construed so as to of the Indian tribes, in the south-western parts a time of profound peace and great national deny to Georgia the exercise of sovereignty; of the United States. The attention of many prosperity, amidst all our professions of magna- and that the U. S. has no power to guaranof our most intelligent citizens has been fixed nimity and benevolence, and in the blazing light tee any thing more than a right of possession, till upon the subject with great interest. Many of the ninteenth century, drive away these rem- the the State of Georgia should see fit to legislate others are beginning to inquire. Several public nants of tribes, in such a manner, and under for the Cherokees, and dispose of them as she

Others do not see that there is any hardship in tions, as among individuals, there is a difference rapidity! What I thought at fifteen years of age,

on this subject, inconsistent with the plainest In the mean time, I would observe, that the principles of moral honesty. At least, I am not The number of individuals to be affected by that our public functionaries should stop where plation, have an aggregate population of more deliberation, on the part of all our constituted tem. Two Assistants of the first respectability are enthan 60,000. The interests of all these people authorities, lest we act in such a manner as to gaged.

I would have omitted this topic, if I could The character of our government and of our suppose that a majority of readers would regard

our country generally,) because certain positions It should be remembered, by our rulers as are taken by the government of the United

The simple question is: "Have the Indian to the territory, which they have neither for-

For the examination of this question, let the case of a single tribe or nation be considered;

ten times our present population, we should com- The government of the U. S. alleges, as ap- lowest cash prices The assortment consists of Gilt, Madocuments which have recently appeared in the such auspices, as to ensure their destruction; if should judge expedient, without any control from

Still, however, the mass of the community dignant world will be uttered in thunders, which the Secretary of War; and though not all of them

In the mean time, permit me to use the signa-WILLIAM PENN.

DOMESTIC SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y. BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first judge of the courts of com HIS institution under the care of Mr. Wm. Kirk-

land has been for sixteen months in successful opeof conducting the institution places in the hands of the April 7, 1819.—Dated July 23, 1849. instructor. The small number of pupils enables the principal to accomplish this object, which in larger insti- BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Comtutions must ever remain, to a great degree, a desideratum. The greatest security for the health, the moral habits and the manners is afforded by the seclusion of the situation, Judge at his office in the town of Gates in the county of Montos the constant supervision of the Principal and Assistants, and by the various domestic attentions and privileges which the pupil enjoys. A weekly examination limited to the studies of the week and open to the friends of the youth and others affords a strong safeguard against supineness in the instructors as well as a stimulus to the

Mr. Kirkland appeals with confidence to the intellectual improvement correct habits and gentlemanly deportment of his pupils, in proof of the excellence of the plan and of the success which has hitherto attended it. For further particulars Mr. Kirkland refers to his Pros pectus, dated March 1828. The number of pupils is increased to twenty-one. The expenses of the establishment have rendered this last change indispensable. Mr. Kirkland adheres, though hitherto at great pecuniary sacrifice to the limitation of the age to the completion of the fourteenth year, from which limitation the greatest benefits are derived. As the vacancies are few an early application is desirable.

The following are the principal branches taught: Ancient Languages, French, Spanish, and German; Geography, An. and Mod. Algebra and Geometry, with the practical Mathematics: History, especially that of America; Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Mineralogy; Elocation, Penmanship and Spelling particularly attended to. Gymnastic Exercises constitute a part of the sys- ly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end

yearly in advance. The period of instruction comprises orty-six weeks, beginning at the 4th Wednesday in September, Vacation six weeks previous. REFERENCES.

MR. WILLIAM ATKINSON, " JONATHAN CHILD, Rochester. REV. JOSEPH PENNEY, HON. N. W. HOWELL, ? Canandaiqua. ". J. C. SPENCER,

MR. WM. S. DE ZENG, REV. HENRY DWIGHT, Geneva. Gentlemen of the village generally, Aug. 5, 1829.

ROCHESTER HOUSE.

Bames C. Benry,

EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious estab-ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by The great comfort of this house is attributable to the

many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments. where parties; travelling, have the option of enjoying a private, or a pleasant public table. Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms

broughout the establishment. The whole interior economy is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His atention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company Every exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the house has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & PARKER, EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESSER, NOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES, or the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thir-PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, im-

proved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves. Also, Pyramid Stoves, Improved Parlock Stoves with blinds, and every variety of Oven, Franklin and Box The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower,

than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail. T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET IRON and TIN-WARE -all kinds of Job Work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

TCash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER.

ROCHESTER LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTORY.

FITHIS establishment is now ready to supply any quantity of Glasses that the country may require at the Looking Glass plates, portrait and all kinds of repairing

JOHN H. THOMPSON.

H. B. PIERPONT MERCHANT TAILOR,

NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Steet,) AVE just received a full supply of GOODS. Rochester, June 2, 1829.

CASH FOR FLAX SEED. THE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." - Linseed oil of the pu ment of the case; then the sentence of an in- This is a summary of the positions taken by rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply of oil'd meal usually kept on hand. JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON. Sept. 25, 1828

> THO HATTERS.—The manufacture of Hat bodies, by Grant & Townsand's patent for bowing, is now n operation in this village under experienced workmen. the best Saxony, Spanish and American wool for sale .-Application to be made at the store of the subscriber F. M. JENKINS.

Hatters' wool wanted-also experienced Basiners.

ers pretend, that Indians have no other right to diplomatic agents have uniformly declared, du- a battle field has not only struck me with horror, said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted 1829. their lands, than that of a tenant at will; that is, ring the whole period of our national history, but even turned me sick; and now that I am from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled an act to abelish their lands, than that of a tenant at will; that is, ring the whole period of our national history, but even turned me sick; and now that I am from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled an act to abelish

move. It is needless to say, that, in the esti- which we ask from them. And though, in times who call themselves reasonable, and who have Default having been made in the payment of a certain sum who call themselves reasonable, and who have mation of such persons, the owners of the lands of national animosity, or when the interests of sre the white neighbors of the Indians. Some different communities clash with each other, and then the interests of the lands of national animosity, or when the interests of the lands of national animosity or when the interests of the lands of national animosity or when the interests of the lands of national animosity or when the interests of the lands of national animosity or when the interests of the lands of national animosity or when the interests of the lands of national animosity or when the lands of na people are puzzled by what is supposed to be a there will be mutual reproaches and recrimina- passing through it as gently as possible, but, on possible, but, on proceed to be a there will be mutual reproaches and recrimina- passing through it as gently as possible, but, on proceed to be a there will be mutual reproaches and recrimina- passing through it as gently as possible, but, on proceed to be a there will be mutual reproaches and recrimina- passing through it as gently as possible, but, on proceed to be a there will be mutual reproaches and recrimina- passing through it as gently as possible, but, on proceed to be a there will be mutual reproaches and recrimina- passing through it as gently as possible, but, on proceed to be a there will be mutual reproaches and recriminacollision between the powers of the general tions, and every nation will, in its turn, be char- the contrary endeavouring to destroy each other, gage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, in the country of Monroe, late country of Contains being part of let government and the claims of particular States. ged with unfairness or injustice, still, among na- as if Time did not himself do this with sufficient tage of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 19th day of Oc- Hurcherson l'atters n's land, thence ment five degrees fifty rods. tober, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the fore noon, all that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the bringing the Indians under the laws of the States, between the precious and vile; and that nation I still think-wars with the pain of death which own of Henricita; it being a part of lot eighteen, in the third in the neighborhood of which they live; or, as the neighborhood of which they live; or, as the phrase is, within the limits of which they live. Some consider it the greatest kindness that can be done to the Indians to remove them, even without their consent and against their will to a country where as is supposed, they will be the country where as is supposed, they will be the neighborhood of which they live; or, as the neighborhood of which they live; of said lot not said lot

by given to all the creditors of James Sipart of Gates, in the coun. land has been for sixteen months in successful operation. Its object is to blend parental discipline and familiar intercourse with the instructions of the school. The peculiarity of the plan consists in the increased means of influence which the exclusively parental mode of influence which the exclusively parental mode of the lands of the la

of to all the creditors of William Goff of Gates, in said county an Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have before the sand on the 23d day of September next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be anade and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled " an act to abolish impresonment for debt in certain cases passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated July 6, 1829. 22 10w ct250

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of Monroe County Court and Counsellor of Supreme Court &c.—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of David Hayden Jun. of Brighton in said one of the Firm of Haydens & Co. to show cause if any they have before the said Judge at his face in the Town of Gates, in the County of Monroe on the 6th day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person exempted from in prisone at pusuant o the act entitled, "An act to abolish imprisonment for deb" in cerain cases" passed April 7 1819-Dated this 22d day of July 1829

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by an indenture of moregage learing date the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twentyeght, executed by Eben Barker, of Rockester, Monroe county is Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber-NOTH E is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged promises, to witall that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots, situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfort, made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the west part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded as ollows - forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easterbeing also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Char offe G. his wife, to the sald Eben Barker, on the nineteenth day Terms-Two Hundred Dollars per ann. payable half of December 1628, and to secure the purchase money the said more gage was given-will be sold at public vendae, at the court house n the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twenty third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that ay.—Dated June 28, 1829. H. Humphrey, Att'y.

Y virtue of a power contained in a mostgage dated October at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twenty-first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for roon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot numbet one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state of New-York,-which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rodson the north by lot number one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the east by subdivisions of said lot number one hundred and thirty six, once owned by James Donaldson, and five rods on the south by a part of the same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott - Dated June LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured to be paid by Indenture of Mortgage, bear The has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the age of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the seventh day viz all that certain piece or parcel of land; situate lying and being n the Town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, and being a part of lot number fifteen and Bounded as tollows; beginning at a stake in the centre of the Willson road, so called, ten rods south twenty four degrees west of the centre of the road leading from Eli Benkard's past William Billioghurst's saw null to Giles Scott's. Thence south twenty four degrees west n the centre of said Willson road two chains and twenty seven links to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains to a stake, thence Nomh twenty four degrees cast two chains and twenty seven links to a stake. Thence north eighty eight degrees ast five chains to the place of beginning, containing one acre H tiumphrey, attly.

EFAULT laving been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, leaving Date t e twenty-s wenth Day of October 1827, executed by Prior Cobb, and Asa K. Allen, and Lucy his wife, to Elisha Ely, of all thos Pieces of Land situate in the Vil eight en, and Lot nur her sixteen. Lot number seventeen, Lot number eight en, and Lot number nineteen, in that nart of the village two feet on Ely street,—which mortgage has been duly assigned to Jasin Ely.—NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue of a lower of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statuse in such case made and provided the said portgaged. of a lower of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant in the statuse in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the tourt House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtleth day of October next, at tea o'clock in the forenoon. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee I mortgage.

TEFAULT having been made is payment of the money secured agerman, Trustees of the first African M thodist Episcopal Church n Rochester, to Elisha E'v. of all that certain parcel of Landsituated rear, and extending back from Lly Street seventy one feet. Which mortgage has been usy assigned to Justin Fly. NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forence, Dated, the 20th April 1829. JUSTIN 1

JUSTIN ELY,

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the eighth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Gardner M'Crake and his wife Ednice, to Charles Perkins .- NOTICE is hereby give mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgage premises, to wit two undivided third parts of all that piece or parcel of land, which constitutes the north cast corner of lot number forty four, (44) in township Number one shot ange in the town of listes county of Monroe and State of New fork, bounded as follows: beginning at the north east corner of let degrees East to the centre of bulf Creek; from thence East six de grees North to the river at low water mark from thence along the river at low water mark to the place of beginning, containing hall about sixty rods of ground—will be sold at public vendue at the court house in the county of Monroe, on the fifteenth day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated No-CHARLES PERKINS Mortgagee.

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postponed to the twenty-first day of May instant, at 10 elejoch A. M.; then to take place at the Court House above mentioned .- May 15, 1829.
CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee. The sale of the above mortgaged premises is further postponed until Thorsday the fourth day of Juoe next at the same hour and

place. Dated May twenty first 1829.
CHARLES PERKINS Mortgagee.
CHARLES PERKINS Mortgagee. The sale of the above mortgaged premises is postponed to the first day of October next, at the same hour and place. - Dated June the same hour and place. - Dated Just CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgage.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of wenty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wife Wool will be received and manufactured to order at the usual rates - Hat bodies of all descriptions made from the Village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and Stafe of usual rates - Hat bodies of all descriptions made from the Village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and Stafe of usual rates - Hat bodies of all descriptions made from ture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thorsand eight hundred and twenty seven executed by the said Joseph Thomson to Elisha Ely which said mertgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage and In pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day .- Dated June 15,

S. MATHEWS, Attorney.

Post default in the payment of a rum of money secured by it denture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1824 executed b Thomas Billinghurst and wife of Pittsford, to the Western Fire Insurance Co pany, the ortgaged premises, in pur snance of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be sold a public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the tweety seventh day of January next, between the hours of ten and eleven in the foreneon, which said mortgages situate in township number twelve, in the fifth range of townships two and an half degrees east, sixty-one rods and fitteen links thence east two degrees and twenty minutes south, on the line of

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CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 4, 1829.

VOLUME III-NO. 36.

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY ELISHA LOOMIS.

office in the Globe Buildings, at the east end of Main and Buffalo-street Bridge.

vance; or \$3, at the expiration of six months.

For the Observer.

Messrs. Editors: - A correspondent in your last number, over the signature of "Young Convert," asks the question, "What is the measure of holiness required of the Christian in this life?" and wishes to know what is the true standard at which he is to aim. In answer to

this inquiry, permit me to say, that I know no standard of piety but that found in the New Testament; and I can see no ground for Christians to rest "satisfied and assured," until they "all come to the unity of faith, and of the knowledge of the son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." There is no resting place in the christian race. Our course is onward; and if we ever tire and faint, and feel a disposition to consider ourselves as having "already attained," we may be assured that this is a visible sign of tianity. declension. This is a warfare in which none should ever enlist without deliberately weighing the subject, and "counting the cost;" and when they do enlist, it must be "during the war."-And the soldier of the cross should be ever

ready to "forsake father and mother and wife

and children, and houses and lands," and even

to give up his own life in the contest; "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual to reconcile the high standard of christianity contained in the gospel of our Lord, with a conformity to the maxims and feelings and fashions of the world. The latter are all wrong; and as dissonant to the principles and spirit of the gospel as light is to darkness. How can we believe the heavenly and spiritual truths contained in the preaching of our Lord and the writings of world? There is no neutral ground. We must be, and we are, either for or against the cause

of Christ. Who would think of taking his stand between two contending armies? And placed what would be the fate of a man in such a condition? The religion of Jesus Christ seeks no compromise with the world-it can make none -it commenced its career upon the broad principle that the world is all wrong-its object was and ever has been to reclaim "a world that lieth in wickedness"-that object can never be varied or compromised. It is this compromising spirit that has brought all the darkness upon the tions North and South and W. ... oped the "city set on a hill" in clouds and mists, from the first ages of the papal superstition to the present day. It is this that still weighs into the strength and glory of her Redeemer, and "looking forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners." There are but two paths spoken of by our Lord:-The one is the "strait and narrow path that leadeth unto life," of

which he himself is the "strait gate"-the other is the BROAD ROAD THAT LEADS TO DE-STRUCTION. And all those who seek to walk upon "common ground," to carry the world in one hand and religion in the other, will most assuredly find themselves at last in the "broad road that leads to destruction." This broad way has a variety of paths, suited to the tastes of all manner of people, from the vilest being that ever walked the earth, to the most rigid moralist, and even to the cold and heartless professor, who seeks to maintain a "middle course," to make religion a secondary object, subservient to his worldly pursuits-to make himself what infidels would term a popular and liberal christian. There is no season when a professed follower of Christ can even feel assured that he has entered the "strait gate," and commenced his course in the "narrow way," except when he makes the religion of Jesus Christ the one grand, all-absorbing object of his existencethe great business of his life, to which all others are subservient-his ruling motive of action in every sphere of life, and the object of his most anxious solicitude, and daily meditation and

the bonds of iniquity." Buffalo, August 3, 1829.

thing like religion."

From the Visitor & Telegraph. "The Reformer" is the name of a newspaper

prayer. And even then he has no reason to

as one sin remains unconquered and uncrucifi-

ed in his own breast, or one sinner in the whole

world remains in the "gall of bitterness and in

the world, by the influence of irreligion and United States,—and probably as many more infidel pain earnest; that they are resolved, cost what it |-

tance, the editors are regarded by some well destined in the life to come. meaning people, as "clever fellows," and from

their statements it is inferred and imagined that the Presbyterian Church has formed a coalition with the American Sunday School Union, to propagate the most unaccountable dogmas, to unite church and state, and to introduce the reign of priesteraft, and to accomplish a thousand purposes of this sort .- These infidel periodicals are well adapted-we speak not of the motives of those who conduct them-but their obvious tendency is, to disseminate and implant thousand unfounded prejudices against Chris-

Another consideration which must be taken into the account, in estimating the evil which will result from the circulation of infidel jour nals, is the fact that in religion man will be what he is taught to be. If he is affectionately taught the religion of Jesus Christ by christian parents, whose instructions are followed by their fervent prayers and enforced by a holy example, he will be a Christia ... This is generally true. "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it."-If he is wickedness in high places." It is impossible taught the dogmas of popery, he will be a Romanist-If he is taught the Koran, he will be a faithful Musselman-If he is taught to worship worship what he is taught to worship. - This is true the world over-If he is taught errors, his mind is a soil so congenial to their growth that it costs hard labor, a severe conflict to free him from their influence. Nothing can do it effechis Apostles, and live a life of conformity to the tually but the truth and power of the Almighty. If he is left untaught on the subject of religion, he may be made a bigot, a fanatic, or an infidel, according to the circumstances in which he is

After all, the cause of truth, it is believed suffers more from the guilty neglect and apathy of professed Christians, than from all the lectures and teachings of Robert Owen, Miss Frances Wright, Mrs. Royall, and all the infidel publications of the day. \*Infidels and Universalists and the emissaries of the Pope have taken the field-are sending forth their publicasuch sacrifices are made to propagate errorshall not those whose motives of action are drawn from love to Christ, and from the destidown her energies, and prevents her from rising nies of the soul in eternity, make sacrifices and enemy have taken the field-they must be met on the usurped ground which they have chosen -not with carnal weapons, but with spiritual armor, brought from the arsenals of heaven. If they are dealing out moral poison in the Tracts which they are circulating with a kind of desperate zeal, -we too have Religious Tracts which reflect the light and power of eternal truth, and they must be circulated and men must be persuaded to read them. If they have their periodical journals which they are sending to every neighborhood and district where they can find a reader-christians too have their Religious jour-

The field, as we have said, is open and occupied; thousands are rushing into it; all are striving to take entire possession of the ground; and the spirit of inquiry is awake; curiosity is alive; and to gratify it, error in a thousand changing forms is propagated with reckless energy. And the question to be decided, and it will be decided soon, is whether this work of corrup tion and delusion shall go on and spread? Or whether the heavenly influences of truth shall be extended over this intellectual and moral waste? Shall the UNINSTRUCTED be left to form their opinions and characters and frame their creeds from the columns of Infidel or Roman Catholic Journals?-or shall vigorous efforts be made slacken his pace, or relax his exertions, so long to put the Bible into their hands, and publications which radiate the light and influences of the Bible? Must the "popular reading" of the age consist of periodicals whose spirit is openly or secretly hostile to christianity and christian institutions-and whose columns are filled with vulgar tales of scandal, base insinuations and the noisy declamation of party and political rancour! Must these things constitute the reading which is faithfully devoted to the cause of infi- and furnish the minds and form the manners delity .- A gentleman who lives in the Valley and morals of the age!-It is true, there is of Virginia, in a letter to a friend in this city, something to gratify an idle curiosity in publiinquires, - "what is the reason that nothing is cations of this sort-and it is true too that relisaid in the Visitor and Telegraph respecting the gious newspapers and journals are pronounced tendency of such periodicals as the Reformer? It "uninteresting," and to one who feels no intertion; to one who has nothing to do but to eat Instead of one we could name-were it not and drink and die-who has no concern or in- meeting in the following manner:-Columbian Jesus Christ. better that they should never be named-about terest whatever, in the moral changes which Star. a dozen periodical publications whose columns, God is effecting in the world, a religious paper must be an intolerably stupid thing!

energy and resources which these deluded chil- to prevent the disastrous effects which will re- which have been soon quite exhausted; and the tized by the church.

In respect to the tendency of these publica- will have food of some kind. 'Christians, then, at a reduced price; but as I refused for a time, tions, it may be remarked that at home, where ought to look to this subject: Every one who because it was the only one I had remaining, the those who conduct them are well known, they do will, can aid in promoting the circulation and two youths at last fell down on the ground and comparatively but little injury: they have little reading of books and periodicals which bear the embraced my knees, so that I could no longer affirm that no humane, well informed, honest man influence in the places where they are printed, divine impress of truth-which breathe the be- refrain, but gave them my New Testament; and is, or can be, found in the ranks of the opposition except over the most vicious and ignorant part nign spirit of Christianity. A periodical lite- with much happiness they carried it home. I to the Bible, Missionary, and other benevolent TERMS .- \$2, 50 per annum, if paid in ad- of society. There, their statements pass for rature may thus be fostered and circulated, visited one town in Silesia, where a Jewish enterprises of the day. This we deem suswhat they are worth. But it is not so abroad; which shall purify and elevate public sentiment Teacher called on me, and acknowledged his ceptible of demonstration. The slightest obtheir power is increased a hundred fold, by sen- -which shall give vitality to the seeds of vir- gratitude for the services I had rendered him; servation or scrutiny will shew, that the army of ding them a hundred miles and circulating them tue, and like the power of heaven, shall silently and on my inquiring in what they consisted, he the "Prince of this world" is enlisted from one among a people who have had few opportuni- invigorate the affections, and multiply the bles- said, "Sir, two years ago, you left a New Tes- or all of the four following classes: ties to obtain religious knowledge, and an ac- sings, which constitute man's best happiness in tament in this place: it fell into my hand, and, 1. Those persons whose opportunities for inquaintance with the different churches and be- this life; and prepare him for the exaltation and upon reading it a second time, I felt convinced formation have been so limited as to afford them nevolent institutions of the age. At this dis- glory to which the ransomed spirit is graciously that Jesus of Nazareth was the true Messiah; but little knowledge of the subject.

### AFFECTIONATE PREACHING.

A distant correspondent has sent us a request to republish the following excellent remarks on this subject by the late Dr. Dwight. (See vol. p. 269.) It is worthy of particular notice that his are the views of the great body of pious and distinguished Theologians, since the days of the Reformation. They are so entirely in agreement with the reigning spirit of the Gospel, that it seems difficult to account for a departure from them by any who love the "paths of peace." - Christian Journal.

There is one class of Scriptural subjects, about which I wish especially to warn those of my audience, who may one day become the preachers of the Gospel. This class involves all those which respect the anger of God against sin, and his denunciations against sinners; particularly the final judgment and retribution, and the future sufferings of the impenitent. It is no unfrequent thing to hear these subjects discussed in that strong language, and that very vehement utterance, with which an impassioned speaker labors to express his own indignation, and to rouse that of his audience against atrocious the sun, and moon, or idols or images, he will crimes or invading enemies. Vehemence is not the manner of address, which is suited to subjects of this nature. The preacher ought to remember, that in disclosing the doom of the impenitent, he is, perhaps, pronouncing his own. How few, even of the best men, are assured of their safety! Were this objection removed, how foreign, how unfitted, (to say the least,) is it to subjects so awful! I have heard sermons of this description. The emotions excited in my own mind, and abundantly expressed to me by others, were, I confess, a mixture of horror and dis-

> expected in a case of this nature. I wish these subjects ever to be handled plainly and without disguise. Such a mode is equally essential to the integrity of the preacher, and the usefulness of his discourses. But I wish them to be always handled, also, with such a mixture of Hobe manne and be mercher." Ind worus to the preacher should be those of a guilty man to guilty men; of a dying man, to dying men; of a man, who humbly hopes, that he has found pardon for himself, and is most affectionately anxious, that his hearers may find the same blessings also.

gust; feelings, from which good can hardly be

There are two other subjects, which I think are often improperly handled in a different manner: a manner, which without much violence may be styled too affectionate; viz. the Love & Sufferings of Christ. These, many preachers labor to describe with as much strength and tenderness, as possible. In their efforts to be peculiarly pathetic, they often exhibit such images, and adopt such expressions, as have ever appeared to me unsuited to the nature and dignity of the theme. The love of Christ was wonderful in its degree. But it was attended with a nals, which report the triumphs of divine truth glory, and a sublimity, which repel all familiar and the progress which it is making in the views, all diminutive representations; and demand thoughts of the highest reverence, and language of the highest elevation. All those epithets, which are applied with the utmost propriety and force to human tenderness, and the soft affections of our race, are here, in my view, wholly misplaced. Even the epithet dear, when applied to the Saviour, although sanctioned in and that they confergrace. many Hymns, some of them written by persons applied to this exalted Person: so that I never al sin and justification. either hear or read it without pain. At the same time, many of the strong impassioned exclamations, which are often employed in endeavoring to make deep impressions concerning the sufferings of the Saviour, produce, I acknowledge, on my own mind the contrary effects .-The death of Christ ought never to be lamented in such language, as may very properly exhibit our feelings for the intense sufferings of a beloved child, or a darling friend. How differently has even St. Paul, who, among the writers of the New Testament, and David, who, among those of the Old, have expressed the strongest emotions concerning this affecting subject, exhibited each his own veiws! Although they are intense, they are yet alway dignified, and very often sublime.

# THE BIBLE AND THE JEWS.

ting error, one would think that they are really There is an increased taste for reading—and it that I should meet them there with a fresh sup-

and, since that time, reading the New Testament | 2. Atheists, and Deists, combined with vari-I there met with an individual who seemed anx- gelical truth, and experimental religion. ious to circulate the Bible among the few Prot- 3. A large portion of the Roman Catholic ogwer of the Gospel is felt deeply. A Doctor of ty. Divinity, in Silesia, to whom I was introduced, was, some time since, one of the greatest ene- litical demagogues. mies to the Gospel; but while he was endeavoring to write against it, and to settle himself more save their ammunition, and spare themselves the steadfastly in his own principles, it struck him pains of the militant life, we recommend the that he had never read his Bible, though he had counsel of an ancient Doctor of the law, held, in preached from texts in it. He began to read it; his day, in reputation among all the people, viz: but had not been long reading the first pages, when it struck him that if this Book was indeed if this counsel or this work'be of men, it will the truth, then all the edifice he had built for come to nought. But, if it be of God, ye cannot himself must be broken down. This conviction overthrow it; lest, haply, ye be found even to increased more and more, till it pleased the Lord fight against God." to impress him with the spirit of that Book; and he is not only now a truly pious and converted Christian, but he has been the means of turning many from darkness to light. Whilst, however, congenial with my own. In Europe and Turkey, though the greater part are nominal Christians, Sclavonian, have never had the Book of God, all in tatters. While, therefore, we see so much these Books; and that they may go forth Church. happily, to preach the Word of Everlasting

# ROMAN CATHOLIC CREED

To the following creed of Pius IV., says the Christian Observer, every non-Catholic, on his admission to the Roman Church, is requested to testify his assent without retraction or qualifica-

"I most firmly admit and embrace apostolical and ecclesiastical traditions, and all constitutions and observances of the same church.

"I also admit the sacred Scriptures, according to the sense which the holy mother church has held, and does hold, to whom it belongs to judge of the true sense and interpretation of the holy Scriptures: nor will I ever take or interpret them otherwise than according to the unanimous consent of the fathers.

"I profess also that there are truly and properly seven sacraments of the new law, &c.; namely, baptism, confirmation, eucharist, pen-

"I profess likewise, that in the mass is offerrifice for the living and the dead."

The remaining part of this clause affirms transubstantiation.

"I confess also, that under either kind alone, whole and entire Christ and a true sacrament is

The next articles affirm, "that there is a purgatory; that the saints are to be honored and invoked, that they offer prayers to God for us, and that their relics are to be venerated; that due honor and veneration are to be paid to the images of Christ, and of the mother of God ever virgin, and also of the other saints."

"I also affirm, that the power of indulgences was left by Christ in the church, and that the use of them is most wholesome to Christian peo-

Much information was communicated to the "I acknowledge the holy Catholic and Aposfriends of the Bible cause, at the late anniversa- tolical Church, the mother and mistress of all the -- Post Office; some to Methodists, but ding forth the light of salvation to those in ry of the British and Foreign Bible Society. churches: and I promise and swear true obediin most instances to those who are opposed to every darkness, of every age, condition, class and na- Among the speakers was Rev. Mr. Reichar, a ence to the Roman Bishop, the successor of St missionary to the Jews. who addressed the Peter, the prince of the Apostles, and vicar of

Poland, it is very delightful to see how that peo- ed by the sacred canons, and general councils, contempt, so many who vilify Him by denying But notwithstanding all the dullness which, in ple, the Jews, who have hitherto proved so very and particularly by the holy Council of Trent: His proper deity, and so many who smother on the most sacred of all subjects, are industrionste circulated in many notes of this country and process which, in pie, the Jews, who have nithern proved so very and particularly by the hot subjects, and anathern proved so very and particularly by the hot subjects, and anathern proved so very and particularly by the hot subjects, and anathern proved so very and particularly by the hot subjects, and anathern proved so very and particularly by the hot subjects, and anathern proved so very and particularly by the hot subjects, and anathern proved so very and particularly by the hot subjects, are industrion the most sacred of all subjects, are industrion the most sacred of this sacre

From the Philadelphian.

"OPPOSITIONISTS." "For Charity's sake," we do not hesitate to

has been my great delight." On the bounda- ous other persons who pretend to some kind of ries of Bohemia, I came to a town called ---: religion, but yet are the real enemies of evan-

estants in that town, and likewise among the hierarchy. This class are doubtless sincere in Roman Catholics; and it will be interesting to their hostility to Bible Societies. The very you to hear, that this individual, surrounded by terms on which they are formed to "circulate the Roman Catholics, was a converted Jew, the son word of God without note or comment," and to of the famous Moses Mendelsohn. But not on- circulate the English translation, "in comly among the Jews, but among the Gentiles, the mon use," portends ruin to their communi-

The 4th class of opponents, is made up of po-

And now, to all these men of war, who would "Refrain from these men and let them alone; for

From the Philadelphian

DOCTRINAL TRACTS Mr. Editor, - Why is it that I find, wherevwe are dwelling with delight on these important er I go in this city, tracts published by the facts, which came in numbers under our obser "Baptist Tract Society," "Methodist Tract Sovation we have still to lament the great and gross ciety," "Episcopal Tract Society," and by othdarkness which is pervading the hearts of many. er denominations-and not one by Presbyteri-I have been travelling through countries where it ans? Are they to be blamed for their activity or grieved my heart to see, that though Christiani- we for our sloth? Surely we are guilty. But will ty was professed yet the candlestick was remov- any one answer, Why establish another Society. ed, and no light shining: I allude to Turkey and while the "American Tract Society" continues great part of Austria. There I was introduced to pour forth enough for all? I answer, the necesto vast numbers of Christians; but, alas! only sity of the case calls for it. The above named in two or three instances could I find a heart denominations join with us in the support of the "A. T. S." but that does not prevent them from having their separate Societies under their own yet three millions of Bulgarians, speaking the direction as church Societies, nor should it; and why should it prevent us? they have found the but only the Greek Priests. The Wallachians need of such Societies and therefore have eshave the Scriptures; but they have only a few tablished them; we have seen our need but have books in the church: the one which I saw was done nothing. I should like to see in the hands of all our communicants well written Tracts, to be done, let us work while it is caned to-day, that is, I racts written in words easy to be trunks of Missionaries may be supplied with trines of Scripture as neig by the Presbyterian

> From the Vermont Chronicle. ILLUSTRATIONS.

During a late religious excitement among my eople,—when many were inquiring the way of ife, I found it very difficult to give any directions to a certain class of the anxious. They were those, who appeared to be willing to do any thing which the Lord had required of them; who waited only to learn their duty, and then it was cheerfully performed; but who continued in this state of mind a long time without finding relief. -Every one who has been called to give instructions at such times, & who has felt a desire, but not the ability, to afford some light to those who are in search of it, knows what it is to have feelings for anxious sinners, that cannot be described. While I was sitting in my study, awaiting the arrival of the hour at which our anxious meeting commenced; and endeavoring to hit upon the great difficulty with which these anxious souls were struggling, that I might furnish myself with some instructions for them, ance, extreme unction, order, and matrimony; which would afford relief,-I observed a fly on the window, making repeated attempts to pass "I receive and embrace all and every one of through. The window was raised some two or of great respectability, has ever appeared to me the things which have been defined and declared three inches. I thought within myself, if you too familiar, too colloquial, too diminutive to be in the holy Council of Trent, concerning origin- should happen to make a mistake and fall a little lower, you would get along without any difficulty. Not sooner thought, than done: he seemed to God a true, proper, and propitiatory sac- ed to forget entirely his desire to go forward, quitted his hold and fell. He found no difficulty then in going where he wished.

> There, methought, there is my illustration.-There the whole mystery is explained. The sinner thinks he can see light just before him; but he is sure he cannot reach it. He is sure also, that, he has done all he can towards going along. He finds, however, that as often as he repeats his effort to find his way, he meets with a something that prevents him, and he cannot tell what it is. As soon, however, as he will give up and fall, he will find his way. He must submit, not only to the sovereignty of God's justice; but he must submit to the sovereignty of his mercy. He must be willing to be saved by grace.

> > From the Columbian Star.

EVANGELICAL RELIGION.

Distinctive terms are in nothing more important than in Christianity. Every where are found so many who appropriate to themselves this appellative, without ever exemplifying its "I also profess and undoubtedly receive all spirit, so many whose very professions of regard In travelling on the Continent, especially in other things delivered, and defined, and declar- to Christ are nothing more than a sort of sober ously circulated in many parts of this country, associated with religious publications, something aries that blessed Book. I have had instances, thematize all things contrary thereto, and all who, under an orthodox creed, lead profligate and read with avidity by thousands. By the may be done, in which loads of Bibles have been sent to me, heresies whatsoever condemned and another ariminating lines, both deep and broad. In action, the state of the sent to me, heresies whatsoever condemned and another ariminating lines, both deep and broad. In action, the state of the sent to me, heresies whatsoever condemned and another ariminating lines, both deep and broad. In action, the sent to me, heresies whatsoever condemned and another ariminating lines, both deep and broad. In action, the sent to me, heresies whatsoever condemned and another ariminating lines, both deep and broad. In action, the sent to me, heresies whatsoever condemned and another ariminating lines, both deep and broad. In action, the sent to me, here is a most obvious need of discourse are sent to me, here is a dren of darkness bring to the work of propaga-sult from the circulation of infidel papers.— Jews would follow me to another town, hoping \*According to the "Trumpet," 16,000 copies of Univerallist publications are circulated, EVERY WEEK, in the

about 17,000,000 are German Liberals mostly live of the queen of heaven. show how many of those millions who are the derstood by the worshippers. outward advocates of Evangelical religion, may would be unwarrantable.

petition in the streams of common goodness and ken. benevolence, will be a work in much better strengthen the cords which sustain their common ders of this once flourishing city, now a mass of

is now carrying the English language to the shore | markable of these. of every sea. "Almost apart, therefore, from ry landscape of the present wilderness.?

"THREE YEARS IN ITALY With illustrations of the present state of Religion in the country."

copies from the Christian Observer some very interesting extracts from the work whose title we have given above. We make a few selections, only; but these will serve to give an idea of the general character of the work. In reading the account of the superstitions of the follow gratitude that we are freed from the trammels of popery: and that we have been taught to consider the Word of God, as the rule of our faith.]

Leghorn. Mrs. 0 t and her daughter vied cepts engraven on their hearts! Then shall the by this means to concentrate and embody, as syswith each other in paying attention to me; and valleys sing for joy! I felt quite at home with them. As soon as we At half-past three o'clock we once more enter- In pursuance of the object, they have engaged we throw out be carefully examined. ing to begin the service. Bibles and prayer- the abode of fallen grandeur.

future punishment, and the inspiration of the here; we have no church service performed. - lives a willing sacrifice, rejoicing that they were in every paper, for articles, either original or se-Holy Scriptures. The Catholics in England, There is no clergyman to read it to us, and the counted worthy to suffer, even while held in the lected, on the subject of temperance, and thus how it has been done, and what they may do, Ireland, and other protestant States, amount to Sunday appears very different to us from what it grasp of the lion and the bear; bearing with exert, in favor of this cause, that mighty moral and what they must do to secure and extend 10,000,000 more. If we deduct this 27,000,000 used to do. Both here and at Rome, the bells meekness the taunts of hearts more ferocious power with which the conductors of the periodifrom the 193,624,000, we have 166,624,000. pealing on all sides convey a melancholy sound, than either. Through faith they conquered, and cal press in this country are entrusted. From this aggregate, let us subtract the vast for there is none of them calling us to worship. and through faith were triumphantly borne to 4th. It is desired that county societies already number of unbelievers in all those countries We could not mingle in the worship of we know where Evangelical religion prevails; the whole not what; for it is not merely an unknown lan- they had sealed with their blood, and joined the the state society, and immediately forward a copy mass of Unitarians, Universalists and rationalists guage which we hear, but divers ceremonies are noble army of martyrs, in the everlasting realms of their constitution and a list of their officers, may also be discounted. To this reduction add performed which I cannot understand. Ohwhat is perhaps the largest class of all, the what a privilege to be born in a land where the immense numbers in all Christian societies who truths of God are declared in our native view religion with indifference, and our 166 tongue, and the understanding and the heart may millions will be subjected to a heavy abatement. unite in his public worship. Our Roman Cath-The diminution made by this last item will olic servant told me to-day, that she had an adprobably cut down the number nominally friendly vantage over me, for that the mass was the same to Evangelical Christianity, to 50° millions in in all countries. If such services are acceptable all the world. This is about one sixteenth of the to God, whydoes St. Paul, in the xivth chapter of population of the globe. We dare not proceed the first epistle to the Corinthians, enforce the any farther with our estimate in attempting to necessity of praying in a language which is un-

Yesterday we visited Pompeii, the place which possibly be true Christians. Such a speculation appears to me the most interesting place in the world. How shall I relate to you the wonders of But whilst we decline an attempt so delicate, this town, its houses, temples, and streets, all aif not invidious, we may be permitted to follow gain brought to view, where, from many vestiout one or two of the suggestions which such a ges still remaining, the very employments of its statement furnishes. And if such be the com- inhabitants may be traced! In one place; suppoparatively limited prevalence of Evangelical sed to have been a coffee-house, the marks, are religion, how closely should stand together all still to be seen, where the wet cups had stained those whose views coincide on this point? They the slab of marble before the door. In a shop have enemies enough to break their ranks with- where oil had been sold, the jars still remain. out voluntary defections against each other. In another house, all the apparatus of a lady's They are sufficiently weak, without those mu- toilette was discovered,-combs, needles, and tual wounds which they too often inflict. To rouge: the last is exactly the same kind as that maintain the contest against the enemies of truth, now made; the combs so rough and coarse that will give them work enough, without the unholy they would scarcely be used upon our horses, the enterprise of demolfshing each other. To brace needles as large as bodkins. There was found their tottering ranks by reciprocal encourage- likewise a whole desert of fruit, chesnuts, raisins, ments, to cement their imperfect union by the bread, wine, oil, &c. &c. The wine and oil in charities of the Gospel, to suppress their jealou- powder, the fruits reduced to ashes, but still pre- dungeons, even the exterior of which cannot be sies, and to merge the spirit of ambitious com- serving their form; there were also eggs unbro-

We drove first to the amphitheatre, which is accordance with their destiny, than the dealing in perfect preservation, and saw the arena, the out of mutual censures and anathemas. The seats for the spectators, of which it is said to time has arrived when Evangelical Christians have contained 35,000, the dens for the wild should pity one another, should be kind and beasts, &c. Leaving our carriage which we courteous, should use all reasonable efforts to could take no further, we explored the other wonroofless houses; but even in this state creating We should study to be thankful for the progres- an interest which it could not have excited in the sive extension of Gospel principles. Although height of its prosperity. Conceive the effect of so great a portion of land remaineth to be posses- walking through streets, houses, temples, and sed, yet have we reason to exult in the conquest theatres, which for nearly two thousand years light shineth. The language which we speak, stone, that until accidentally discovered the

and feeling to the whole earth. The spirit and The house of Sallust, known by his name inenterprise of two independent powerful nations, scribed upon it in large letters, is the most re-

If we contrast the original state of this city missionary labor, the spread of this language en- with the scene which it now presents, what a sures the spread of the religion of the Bible .- lesson does it afford! Let us picture to our imag-The doctrine is entwined with the language, and ination the busy crowd with all their various occan hardly be disjoined. It is true that infidel- cupations, some pressing forward to the scene of ity holds still its ground in the United States, as festive joy, some filling the idol temples, some in Europe, and there, as in Europe, keeps com- flocking to the courts of justice, some standing pany with whatever is debauched, sordid, op- idle in the market-place, or dealing out their pressive, reckless, ruffian-like. But at the same wares to those who bid for them: all thoughttime Christianity has gained, rather than lost less of the impending danger, when the decree ground, and shows itself there in a style of as went forth and the destructive shower of ashes much fervor and zeal, as in England; and per- overwhelmed them. In vain did they call on haps even has the advantage in these respects. their gods to deliver them. They were metal and Wherever on that continent good order and in stone; they could not hear. At the omnipotent telligence are spreading, there also the religion command of the Most High, from the mountain of the Bible spreads. And if it be probable that issued forth coals of fire. The thick darkness the English language will in a century pervade involved them, and suddenly were hurled in one its deserts, all appearances favor the belief that common destruction, the idols, their temples, and and aid. the edifices of Christain worship will bless eve- their worshippers. In a dark cellar, under ground It is seen, by a breach in the wall, that they had coming convinced of the following truthsbeen endeavoring to effect an escape. But even here the fire penetrated, and all around was filled with cinders and ashes, on which the rain once to be done to arrest them. [The August, No. of the Religious Magazine, falling, formed a kind of cement, in which the skeletons were found encrusted.

Pompeii was but just recovering the effect of of temperate men. a great earthquake, when this visitation buried it recurred to my recollection, whilst I saw that character of the community. And flaming mountain before me, and marks of dehow ought our bosoms to swell with emotions of over this country. Oh, may the happy time common. soon arrive, when darkness may no longer over-

books being produced, her son and eldest daugh- We spent two hours in the Coliseum, wan- county auxiliaries: It must be seen, however, ter, with great seriousness and devotion, read the dering through its broken porticoes and arches .- that neither the committee nor their agent can acmorning service of our church in French, that Every feeling of veneration and of horror was complish much without the co-operation of the language being preferred, because, their governess excited, as we contemplated this interesting ruin. friends of the object generally throughout the and servants did not understand English. Af- How degrading when we think of the purpose state. ter prayers all joined in singing psalms and for which the enormous pile was reared! when This co-operation, therefore, from their fellow hymns of praise. Surely a joyful and pleasant we reflect that human creatures could look with citizens, they earnestly solicit; and beg leave thing it is to be thankful! Never did accents pleasure on their fellow-beings, writhing under candidly and concisely to state some of the ways sound so harmonious in my ears; and never was the grasp of ferocious beasts, or inhumanly man- in which it may be effected. there a scene better calculated to inspire harmo- gling each other! The gladiators are said to have 1st. In the first place, they do not ask for mon- acknowledge him allegiance? Will they do this, been criminals; but even so, be their crimes ever ey. The expenses of their agent and the other or will they fold their hands and vainly expect a communication, making inquiries as to what At Ariccia, the worship of Diana, once the tu- so aggravated, a Christian would turn with hor- incidental expenses of the state society, will be telary goddess of this place, is now superseded ror from the barbarous spectacle, nor could conthat of the Virgin. Over the door of the ceive the possibility of finding pleasure in wit- viduals in the city of Albany, and in other parts church dedicated to her is that inscription in La- nessing the agony even of the vilest reptile that of the state, who stand mutually pledged to furtin so shocking to the eye of a Protestant, "Sa-crawls on the ground. What has brought about nish the funds to promote this enterprise through- with promptness and energy a retreating and the county, and to supply them with the bible. cred to Mary, equal to God the Father." This the marvellous change? The Son of God de- out the state.

and we thus imperceptibly give way to groundless | the Corso at Rome, and on many others in Italy. | throne of his brightness, to dwell among this de- when organized, will take upon themselves the repair his defences? It is unnecessary to wait for exaggerations. By calculations which have been My brother-in-law, with his family, passed last generate race, to make the light shine in dark- responsibility and the expense of organizing town made upon authentic data, the whole number summer in this place, and had an opportunity of ness. By his example and precepts he taught auxiliaries in every town within their limits. of human beings under governments nominally of witnessing some of their ceremonies. On the law of love-"Love to all! even those who 2d. They request that clergymen of all de-Christian, is THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY SEVEN St. Anne's day two little girls were brought into despitefully use us and persecute us." He suf- nominations will take the earliest measures by MILLIONS, and SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHTY-EIGHT the church, one to represent St. Anne, the other fered for his betrayers, and even in his last ago- preaching-publicly reading printed discourses-THOUSAND. If from this amount we deduct the Virgin, whose distinguishing badge was a ny, said, "Father, forgive them, for they know private conversation, &c .- to prepare the minds the enemy is left with his arms in his hands. 194,184,000 for Roman Catholics and the Greek crown on her head. The latter was placed on not what they do!" and here, in this very spot, of their hearers to act understandingly and prompted to renew the contest. You have formed church, there will remain, 193,624,000 under an eminence before the high altar; and the whole his example was followed. On this ground, congovernments nominally Protestant. Of these congregation knelt before this little representa- secrated by the blood of the martyrs, Christians 3d. They ask that the conductors of newspa remembered and followed the example of their pers, whether religious, literary, or political, denying the divinity of Christ, the eternity of Sunday at Sorrento. - We have one great want Lord. Strong in faith, they yielded up their will appropriate a column, or a part of a column, the arms of their Redeemer, whose testimony organized, will declare themselves auxiliary to

place for Protestant foreigners.

able time, reading the inscriptions on the stones, county to the state society, previous to the meetwhich record the early death of many an English ing of the state society in January next; so that youth and maiden.

with mallets by an unrestrained rabble, who state, may be condensed and arranged, and again claim merit to themselves in thus evincing their sent abroad for the mutual edification and en- the arrival of an Agent to lay the subject before detestation of heretics.

I am just returned from seeing some churches. That of Santa Cecilia Trastevere interested me this community, and especially all who are in very much. In a part of the church railed in, many public or influential stations, will immediately coffers and vases are filled with the relics of mar- examine this subject with attention, and enquire tyrs: two of them contain the clothes of St. whether the effort now making to rescue our Cecilia, and the cotton dipped in the blood which country from the degradation and the miseries of quired for moral enterprize to set about the flowed from her wounds. While I am, on the intemperance, is not at least worth an experiment; work at once. - To call upon the towns to send subject, I will mention one or two exhibited at and whether he ought not at once to give it his their delegates to a county meeting-form their St. Peter's at this season only. One of them is decided countenance and support. a little shirt, made by the Madonna for her Son, and some of the identical straw on which he was laid in the manger. They also show the finger

which St. Thomas thrust into the Saviour's side. Our walk this day was to see the mosaic manufacture in one of the buildings connected with the Vatican; where are also the prisons of the Inquisition.

Still some wretched prisoners groan out their melancholy days in these dark and dismal contemplated without horror.

We were one day informed by Manieucci that his daughter was to be married in a few days .-My sister congratulated him, hoping that the young lady would be happy in her choice .-"There can be no doubt of it," answered Manicucci: "she knows nothing of it vet; but her mother and I have made up our mind, which is quite suffcient for her!" In this manner are marriages contracted in Italy: it is no wonder that husbands and wives wander from such homes, in search of happiness.

# MERCHEN ASTON

# CIETY.

(Circular,) dated Albany, Aug. 1829. The Executive Committee of the "New York State Temperance Society," after some unavoidable delay, have at length commenced their operations, and would now call upon the citizens of the state for their co-operation and aid.

munity are now ready for a vigorous and united dance with the resolution of the last Conference movement in this noble enterprise.

The levity and incredulity with which the incipient efforts in this cause were at first regarded, have in a great measure ceased. The light meeting of that body was appointed to take that has been shed upon the subject—the many place at the third Presbyterian Church in this experiments, triumphant and glorious, in their village on the same day, and we are requested by results, that have been made, can scarcely leave some of the members of Presbytery to say, "as a doubt in the minds of candid and reflecting the interest and benefit of the Conference must men, that something may be done to arrest the evils of intemperance, and that it is the duty of every good citizen to contribute his influence

The principles of the temperance enterprise twenty-seven miserable fugitives sought refuge; are few and easily understood; and no man, it is here they found only a prolongation of misery. believed, can fairly examine them, without be-

1st. That the evils of intemperance in this country are so serious that something ought at

2d. That these evils may be removed by an entire abstinence from distilled spirits on the part

4th. That such an abstinence may be effected

vastation all around. (Psal. exiv. 32; xviii. 7, 13; by associations to sustain each other in these ers of a corrupt church in that wretched country | xcvii.) These denunciations, seem still to hang | new habits, and thus to make them reputable and In view of these truths, so fully sustained as ciety.

shadow this people, that the veil may be taken they are by arguments and facts now extensivefrom their eyes, that they may obey the ordi- ly before the public, the committee propose to the approbation and cordial good wishes of evnance of God rather than that of man, that His proceed at once to organize such associations in Wind and tide being favorable, we sailed for holy book may be in their hands, and its pre- every county and town, throughout the state, and tematically and rapidly as possible.

were all seated, Mrs. O \_\_\_\_\_t said to me, that ed the gates of Rome: but four days ago we left the services of an agent, who is also secretary of she was in the practice of having daily prayers Naples, where all was bustle and animation; the society, whose time and labors will be devoted of Monroe county, whether they have seen and with her family; that she never allowed travelling here, scarcely an individual moved along the si- exclusively to carrying forward this enterprise, felt the beneficial effects of the measures which to interrupt it; and that now they were just go- lent streets, where solemnity and gloom mark and whose first object will be to visit, as soon as practicable, every county in the state, to organize

without expense if practicable, to the secretary of all that has been effected? We mean by bringat that time the statistics and other information Many of them have been broken and defaced on this subject, collected from all parts of the couragement of all.

5th. It is requested, that every individual in

Fellow-Citizens of the State of New-York. Shall this enterprise succeed? Shall the state of New York go forward and throw the whole strength of its influence in favor of this effort business is already done here-record the names tant and opposing? Shall the multitudes from other counties where your services are needed other states and from foreign countries, who annually throng our rivers, and canals, and high roads, to vist our springs, and our water-falls,shall they find here a tone of public sentiment on this subject, which shall carry back, with electrical rapidity, to all parts of the country,- are open to a discussion of the subject. or shall that tone of sentiment be disastrous to ourselves, and pernicious in its influence, as it spreads around, to others?-Upon you, fellowcitizens, the answer, to these momentous enqui ries mainly depends

Signed-Edward C. Delevan, John F. Bacon, Ananias Platt, Henry

Trowbridge, Friend Humphrey. Richard V. De Witt, Archibald Campbell, Executive Committee. N. B. All communications to the State Socie v should be addressed to Mr. Daniel C. Axtell, Secretary and Agent, at Albany, N. Y.

#### Porunamon. PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 4, 1829.

ANOTHER MISTAKE RELATIVE TO THE CON FERENCE OF THE CHURCHES.

We have inserted in our two last papers a no tice that the Conference of the Churches of this Presbytery would be holden at Ogden, on Mon-The committee cannot but hope that the com- day the 7th Sept. inst. This notice is in accor-It is the time which was agreed upon, but at be essentially affected by the absence of a part of the ministers who would feel themselves under a paramount obligation to attend Presbytery, that the Conference of the Churches will be postponed until Monday the 28th of September inst., then to take place at Ogden, at 2 o'clock P. M."

# STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

The plan, we are confident, will meet with ery friend of the Temperance cause. But we have a few remarks to make, which we hope will, at least, be read, and the suggestions which

We would, then, inquire of the good people have already been taken to promote the cause of temperance? If they have, whether they and to adopt others which may be judged expedient, and not only retain the vantage ground new conquests, until the enemy shall not have ing their Rulers in so doing. an inch of territory over which he can exercise uncontrolled dominion, nor a subject who shall inscription is also seen on one of the churches in scended from the mansions of glory, from the It is hoped, however, that county societies, his losses and recruit his exhausted forces and called for, and immediately sent it by a gentle-

an answer-we know what it is-we know that experience has taught them that to secure and profit by advantages already attained, they must be followed up-that there is no security while a few Temperance Societies it is true, but what are they doing? Are they recruting their ranks, or taking any measures to circulate information that the people may know what has been done, the measures that have been adopted? We would ask, whether the formation of temperance associations in counties and towns has not been the very means which has accomplished I have had a pleasant walk with the children, that society at Albany; and that town associa- ing the subject before the people, by addresses, to see the interesting spot allotted as a burying- tions will declare themselves auxiliary to their the circulation of tracts, &c., exhibiting to their county society; and also, that reports may be view the statistics of intemperance, and showing We wandered among the tombs for a consider- sent from the town to the county, and from the them that they are only the record of crime, of pauperism, of misery and premature death.

> We then ask, whether the citizens of Monroe county intend to do any thing further on this subject? If they do, when? Will they wait for them, & tell them what they must do? Will they wait to be dragooned into their duty, or rather to attend to their own highest interests? Would it not be better-would it not better comport with the high reputation they have already ac-County Union, and let the call then be made upon the towns to form their auxiliaries, and be able to say to the Agent on his arrival, "The for our country's good; or shall it be found reluc- of our officers; accept our offering, and go to -we will not detain you."

If our views on this subject which we have here expressed are not the dictate of wisdom and sound policy, let it be shown-our columns

#### CREEKS & CHEROKEES.

We have seen with surprize that the report f the hostile attitude of the Creeks and Cherokees and of a conspiracy formed among them to ttack the whites, is still reiterated in many of the papers, and by some even in this vicinity, the editors of which certainly must have seen, or at least, ought to have seen, that the whole has been contradicted, not merely by the Indians, but by the government agents, residing among them, who were represented as be narticularly in dansas It is postantly evi dent that there was no foundation for the report, and that it originated with those who would rejoice to see the Indians commence hostilities, that it might afford a pretext for attacking and driving them from their lands. We hope, however, that a report so unfounded and so injurious to the Indians, will not long remain uncontradicted. It will be seen by an article in this paper from the Cherokee Phonix, that four Indians have been killed by the whites; whether the last meeting of the Presbytery, an adjourned this is a part of a plan to provoke retaliation and produce hostilities, must, at present, be left to conjecture.

# Have Rulers any souls?

The Baptist Recorder of Bloomfield, Kentucky, in an article relative to the suspension of Sabbath Mails, among other equally sage sayings has the following: "Let Rulers attend to the welfare of the nation and christians to their own souls." We might ask the Editor of that paper whether none but christians have souls? Whether our Rulers have none, or if they have, whether the have obtained a dispensation from attending to them? If private christians are It will be seen by reference to our columns bound to obey the moral law, can they release to-day, that the State Temperance Society has themselves from its obligations by becoming Ruemployed Mr. Axtell as its Agent to visit this lers? If private christians are bound to set good 3d. That such an entire abstinence would be section of the state, to awaken an interest on examples, to abstain from every act which shall from mortal view. Many passages of the Psalms productive of no injury, either to the interests or the subject, and to call upon the several countend to injure the morals of that part of the comties to form societies auxiliary to the State Soci- munity over which their influence extends, and ety. The plan is to form an auxiliary in every to let their light shine, so that others may be incounty, and that each town shall form a tem- fluenced by their examples to respect & observeperance association, auxiliary to the county so- and obey the precepts of Religion, can the m. lers of a christian people be released from their obligation to promote the public morals by their example and their acts? If it is wrong for the private christian to tempt others to sin, can it be right for Rulers to pass laws to coerce others, under pains and penalties, to break the law of God. Indeed the sentiment of the Editors of the Recorder may be Kentucky logic, and Infi del logic; but it is not the logic of God's word; neither do we believe that Rulers are attending "to the welfare of the nation," when they are intend to continue the same system of means passing laws, directly at variance with the law of God and the moral sense of the community .-Nor do we believe that christians are attending which they have obtained, but continue to make to the interests of their own souls while justify-

# EXPLANATION.

We last week received from a correspondent, the work will be accomplished without effort had been done by the Monroe County Bible and without their aid? We would ask, whether Society towards carrying into effect their resoluthey have not found it far easier to follow up tion to ascertain the number of the destitute in dispirited for than to wait for him to retrieve We had not the means of giving the information

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him to give an explanation. On calling upon ing of pious young men to the responsible duties fluence will ever take a wrong direction.] him we find that the letter was lost before it of the sacred office. Should not an institutiou, reached him. But we are authorized by Judge having in view an object so intimately con-S. to say that measures will be taken during the present month, to carry the resolution above referred to into effect.

We some time since saw it stated in the Albany papers that the Sheriff of that county had been guilty of the grossest misconduct in his official capacity, principally relating to the manner in which he had kept the jail, which it was been made for the support of from fifty to sixty the poor Indians were already sufficiently dissaid, was little better than a common brothel. The Albany Daily Advertiser of the 26th ult. says that Gov. Throop has cited him to appear to answer in 12 days, A the residence of the Gov ernor in Owasco, to nine specific charges of malconduct in his dicial capacity.

For the Observer.

cursion, and am confirmed in an impression, which I have some time entertained, that Rochester, and indeed Monroe county, so justly distinguish for their laudable zeal in the cause of philanthrophy and religion are nevertheless far in the rear of many other villages and counties in the state in benevolent exertions to arrest the deadly progress of intemperance. I fear we are the present Bible effort to my people, with such not yet aware of the awful magnitude of this reasons for their co-operation as occurred to me. river, with the intention, as they intimated, to evil, and of the sacred obligation resting upon In the ocurse of the week, at a public lecture, drive for deer. During the driving, one of the us in the light of all the interesting relations we sustain in society to task all our pow- kept open. I rejoice to say that my people have of his companions approached, and saw at a ers, in united and tireless efforts, to remove it very promptly come forward, without being so- short distance a horse with a deer upon it tied wholly from our beloved country.

exception,) I believe, is the oldest in the union. Nor has this diverted all other charities; for in moment of the report of the gun placing his deer I well remember her lowly birth. She was the the mean time, one man, Joseph Battell, Esq. on his horse, but did not know that he was shot voice of one crying in the wilderness. She man has made himself a Life member of the Ameri- attentil he arrived at home, though he observed ed a Temperance Society, and the paper in that fully endered ridicule and scorn, but virtue and can Temperance Society by a donation of \$30; that his horse was very reluctant to travel. The hum mity were on her side. God was her friend. and a subscription has also been filled up which horse died during the night, and on examination She has taken deep root, grown and flourished .- was before set on foot, of \$50 to the Coloniza- in the morning the owner discovered the hole of ders, stabbings, batteries, thefts, forgeries and Many ready to perish, have retired under her tion Society, on condition of their completing a bullet which had passed through the skirt of other crimes, and gives in one paper 7 murders protecting branches; and live in the flow of pros- the \$20,000 for the purchase of a Ship."-Con- the saddle into the side of the horse. The perperity and happiness to call her blessed. A few necticut Obs. days since, the young men of this town held a meeting to organize a temperance society-appropriate addresses were delivered, when more | The Rev. Samuel Marsden, under date of than two hundred and tifty became members .- Parramatta, January 1, 1829, gives the follow-The old and young society here I trust, will con- ing encouraging view of the prospects of this stantly increase, and grow in favor with God and mission. man. The ladies, in this region, with character The natives are now at peace one with an usual manner. teristic propriety, and to their everlasting hon- other. The Chiefs at the Thames and those at | The account says, "It was a source of melanor, are also rallying round this standard of holy the Bay of Islands are now united, and those choly reflection that the veterans of the battle reformation. The citizens of Hector have re- further to the south. The Gospel begins to in- of the 16th of August, who had so often com- Pacific ocean. This is considered the largest cently received a punful monition of the dread- fluence some of them; and they improve much memorated that auspicious event, and who cargo of spermaceti oil ever obtained in a voyful nature and tendency of drunkenss. In this in civilization. A Chief is come to me this are as a remnant, were not in their seats. We age of 26 months—it is the largest ever imported quested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, Newtown, a few days since, two habitual drunk- morning from Cook's Straits, to see if he can had fondly hoped that the presidents of the day into New-Bedford. ards, then in a state of intoxication, fought; one obtain a missionary. About two years ago he could have attended. Gov. Galusha was indisstar in the glorious constitution to which she be- him. longs. Her success has been almost unrivalled. New Zealand is now open in every part for In truth, she has done wonders. Trijunices the introduction of the Gospel and the arts of silent tomb." and whiskey, are now generally accomplished should give. better, sooner, and with less expense, without any intoxicating beverage. Merchants of ample three-fourths the last year.

a few hours before, had been consigned to the circulation. stay the ruthless hand of the destroyer.

selves upon my recollection-but I forbear.

Auburn Theological Seminary.- The annual examination of the students in this institution vertisement is from a Jefferson (O.) paper, of be, that in this age, such a monstrous stretch of ticut, without touching Fairfield County, or the springs, for numerous applicants throughout the United commenced on Friday the 14th, and closed on June 1st:the morning of Tuesday the 18th inst. It is To the Public generally, and my friends in argument that the powers have a right to do At Knoxville Tenn. three persons were conspoken of by those who attended in terms deci- particular. My boarding house in Jefferson, will what they choose with Greece, seems to me most victed of murder, at a late term of the Supreme dedly favorable.

were delivered in the 1st Presbyterian church spirits. My old customers who can feel satisfied Upon that of the necessity of a cessation of hosin the presence of a crowded audience:

by M. Stillman.

the necessity of ardent piety, to maintain sound

an address on the duty of settled ministers in re- Quarterly confe rence of the Methodist Episco- his measures have been unconstitutional and al- arising out of a foolish dispute as to the amount ner of the Globe Building, 3d story: (Entrance at the sign lation to the cause of missions, by E. C. pal Church, held in Fayettieville on the 12th most despotic; it is true, that a third person could do in a single of the Sash.) They keep constantly on hand an assort-Beach.

the subservience of eloquence to the cause of di- the demoralizing effects of sending men to Con- people are devoted to him, and to their will alone from the Cumberland Advocate, dated Aug. 22, vine truth, by W. Tobey.

the Seminary was attended, and addresses were for electioneering purposes, we, as a body, re- the support of bayonets, no Greek but Capo d' der of his own wife, in this county, on the 8th delivered by the students on the following sub- solve, that we will not vote for men whom we Istria would be tolerated by a majority of par- day of September last, was closed this day, at 4 jects:-The Immortality of the Soul, a Doctrine know to be of this description, and request the ties among the chiefs or people. of the Patriarchal and Jewish Dispensations; Preachers to recommend to the private members Let the National Assembly be called—let the ion of three weeks. The jury retired to their Italy in the Reformation; The first advent of of the Church to follow our example." Messiah; The agency of the Spirit in Conver- The Methodists form a numerous and pow- er limits, and the prospects of Greece will be Court and rendered a verdict of "Guilty of mur" terns: Also Curriers' Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, sion; Asaad; Self-Denial in the Gospel Minis- erful body, in North Carolina, and their union of most brilliant and satisfactory. Her people al- der in the first degree." ter; Claims of Greece on American Chris- strength on this point augurs well for the cause ready show their talents and disposition for im-

man to Judge Samson, the President, requesting after all the means requisite for a thorough train- are zealous, there can be no danger that their in- a despotic form of government, will crush the nected with the future welfare of the church, Christians? - Christian Journal.

AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Notwithst nding the pressure of the times, an may. annual sum of four thousand or five thousand dol-I have just returned from a short eastern ex- the Society. Mr. Patton, we understand, will Chattahoochy passed the river for the purpose of the N. E. We want but Athens and Candia. continue his agency for a short time longer .--N. Y. Obs.

A BIBLE TO EVERY FAMILY.

under date of August 19, as follows: "Sabbath before last, I presented the object of licited from house to house, and have already to a bush. He did not discover any person.

NEW ZEALAND MISSION.

and practices, strong and inveterate, at war with civilization. I have had about 20 natives with "Gen. David Robinson, an aged hero of the her principles and usages, have been conquered: me lately, from the west side of New Zealand: battle, officiated as president of the day, assisher members and friends have greatly multipli- they have not all returned vet. There can be ted by the Hon. Jonathan Draper as vice-presied: while her extensive usefulness is manifest po doubt but New Zealand will become a civil- dent." and universally acknowledged. All those kinds ized nation. It is a great work, but a glorious of business, which, till lately, were performed in one, and what the Christian world should perconnection with an alarming consumption of rum form. Freely we have received, and freely we

Good Example.—At the sitting of the Court of lence, that fences and trees were blown down, business and high respectability, are relinquish- General Sessions, for this county, last week, the and several buildings unroofed, and otherwise ing the sale of ardent spirits; and many others of funds of the Grand Jury, arising from the usual damaged. The Presbyterian Church was very this class will follow in the train. The largest fines, and a general contribution amounting to much injured; so much as to render it doubtful distiller in all that country told me that his sales | \$10, were expended in the purchase of 350 cop- whether it can be repaired, or safely occupied aof whiskey, in his home market, had diminished lies of Kitredge's Address, and 15 copies of Bee- gain without being built entirely anew. cher on Intemperance, which were distributed As I came through Canandaigua, a fine boy, among the members of the Jury for general

grave, who had suddenly lost his life from the Another .- At the organization of the Board of effects of whiskev given him by a stupid an! Court-Martial of the 11th Regiment of Infanunfeeling drunkard. I have known three oth- try, for the years 1827 and 1828, a resolution er children evidently killed by drinking spirits. was offered by the President, and passed unan-Must the sun of our lovely and promising chil- imously; that no spirituous or intoxicating lidren go down at noon, nay from its morning beau- quors, shall be used or introduced into the room ty, from intemperance and its consequences, and of the Court, during its sessions, and the resshall we not exert every faculty we possess to olution was recorded upon the minutes of the des affaires. Greece is struck with astonishment vers, Murray, Draper, Fairman and Co. are

Two more recent and appalling deaths of men, And yet another .- The senior officers of the that the Cabinets intend placing a European who had long been utterly lost in the fearful 11th regiment of infantry, at their unnual drill Prince at the head of her Government: the vortex of intemperance, irresistibly force them- on the 21st and 22d insts. by a unanimous vote, news has stilled all murmurs. It has the same agreed to dispense with the use of ardent spirits effect as the sudden death of Capod' Istria would on the occasion .- Ontario Repository.

Before the Theological Society, an address on comfortable and agreeable. J. F. ATKINS. | kind of its internal government.

ult .- Philadelphian.

Before the Rhetorical Society, an address on "Whereas, we have viewed with deep regret of sustaining his popularity; but the sovereign Swearingen Convicted .- We received a slip factory prices. gress or the State Legislature, who are intemper- is he responsible. The dilemma stands thus- which says: On Wednesday the 16th, the anniversary of ate men, or who treat, or employ others to do so, no man but a Greek can govern Greece without

of Temperance. But it may, perhaps, be fear- provement; they are springing on in the path of We understand that the Board of Commis- ed that a combination of this description, when civilization with astonishing rapidity, and will sioners will shortly proceed to the appointment once formed, may be availed of by ambitions soon put to the blush those who rashly, conof a Professor of Sacred Rhetorick; and that and intriguing men for bad purposes. If, how-demned them as degenerate slaves, unfit for before the 9th inst. will be forwarded, free of

From the Cherokee Phanix. be near the hearts and often in the prayers of lately been murdered by their white neighbors. change his measures. He must pursue a con-This is a very good commentary on the talk of stitutional and popular course; he must content President Jackson to the Creeks, demanding people and leaders; he must cause all Greece to certain individuals of that tribe who had spilt send forth such a cry of discontent, at the pro-The Secretary of this Society, and the Rev. the blood of a white man. One to four. We posed measure, as will reach the ears of the Mr. Patton of this city, have been engaged for hope, if our information is correct, these savage people of Europe, and make them echo it back a few weeks past, in an agency in the Western whites, who have outstripped the Indians in with such force as to deter their Governments District of New-York, with a view to raise funds; deeds of blood, will be overtaken with deserved from executing it. But I am transgressing my and we are happy to learn that provision has punishment. We should have supposed that time: let me merely add, that the affairs of conyoung men, under the patronage of the Western tressed and provoked. The Creeks have de- left the fortress of the Lepanto the other day, Education Society, which is auxiliary to the clared, we understand, that they will have sat-Presbyterian Branch of the American Society, isfaction, let the consequences be what they

We learn from the same source from which lars has been subscribed, and the object, as the above information is received, that a certain we learn, has been every where received with Cheorkee near the Georgia line was very near much approbation, and especially on account of being shot by a white man. The circumstances the principles adopted, and system pursued by were these. A white lad on the other side of N. W., and has possession of Thermopylæ on hunting, as he said. He went to the house of Mr. John Rogers, a respectable citizen, and there saw a Cherokee. The lad on the first sight of the Cherokee wheeled round and fled Rev. Ralph Emerson, of Norfolk, writes us, with precipitation, and on his arrival at home reported that there were about twenty Indians at Mr. Roger's, with hostile intentions. Soon after a party of whites collected and crossed the our subscription was commenced and is still company fired his gun and fled. Upon this one The temperance society of Hector (with one subscribed \$253. Some more may yet be added. appears, however, that a Cherokee was at the petrator, we hear, disclaims the deed as intentional-to us it looks very suspicious.

> Celebration of the Battle of Bennington.—This event which took place August 16th, 1777, was celebrated on the 16th ult. at Bennington, in the

(Madison, Indiana, Ang. 14.) Hurricane.- This town was visited with a severe storm on Wednesday, the 12th inst. about 6 o'clock in the morning. Such was its vio-

GREECE.

The following letter, which we have received from Dr. Howe, will be read with interest, though it contains no intelligence not anticipated. -N. Y. Com Adv.

Egina, 1829. Messrs. Editors-I have but a moment to write before the sailing of a vessel for Smyrna: this is enough, however, to put you aucourant and filled with grief at the news just received, tyrrany will be countenanced by Europe? The greater part of Meddlesex. On Tuesday evening the following addresses with tea and coffee at the bar, instead of ardent seemingly inevitable ruin; but upon what ground? murdered his man. with the change, are respectfully invited to con- tilities, injurious to the peace and commerce of \$122, 50; Wheat per bushel \$1, 8 to \$1, 10; Before the Temperance Society of Inquiry, tinue their patronage, and such others as may their respective people. This is excuse enough Mess Pork \$13,00 per barrel. an address on the Insidiousness of Intemperance, feel disposed to call upon me, will be entitled to for interference with the foreign relations of a my best endeavors to render their stay with me nation; but not for dictating to it the form and while waiting on a customer in his brother's store

The fact cannot be denied that Capo d' Istria William Hamilton of Pittsburgh, (Pa.) has has an overwhelming popularity among the come been declared guilty of murder in the second and the public generally, that they will promptly execute and politicians are displeased with this manner day.

they feel confident of being able to furnish here- ever, the individuals are as enlightened as they liberty. But the imposition of a monarch, or of expense

fond hopes of the phihellene, the philanthropist, and the republican. God grant it may not be true. The news, however, I think will have We have understood that four Creeks have one good effect-it will make Capo d' Istria when the Greeks were just entering on possession: they forced the garrison to capitulate, and that most important place, as well as the castle of Rumelia, is now in their hands. To-day we have confirmed news of the capture of Missolonghi, which, no doubt, will fill you with joy. The army has pushed up to Makrimoros on the S. G. HOWE.

#### SUMMARY.

At Bishopville S. Carolina, where intemperance has prevailed to an alarming extent, the reformation has been so general, that ardent spirits are excluded from the muster field, and none can be obtained where the Magistrate's place, aged 31 years. court is held.

In the county of Pulaski. Georgia, a Temperance Society has been formed by men of the highest standing.

A Baptist Church in Georgia debars its members the use of ardent spirits, and from making, vending, or distributing them.

At Natches, Miss., the young men have formplace has commenced the publication of facts, showing that intemperance is the cause of murclearly originating from this source .- Gibson county, Miss., has a Temperance Society.

A great number of County Societies have been formed in Ohio, and a State Society

In Michigan something has been done in aid At Marblehead eighty Grog Shops have been

suppressed by the aid of civil authority. The ship Pacific has arrived at New-Bedford with about 3,000 barrels of whale oil, from the BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished,

of the combitants expired at the close of the con- sent to me one of his boys, about five years old, posed and Gov. Tichenor only able, with great the Indians, has ceased, and the military order- signed. flict. But O! the deathless soul! In what a though I had never seen the father. I sent him exertions, to march in the procession to the ed out on the occasion have received orders to condition was this to appear before God. The home a fortnight ago to see his father; not know- sanctuary under the star-spangled banner, with return home. The stories which were headed temperance society of Trumansburg is a light ing that his father was coming over for the surviving veterans of the revolution. Oth- "Indian Murders," &c. turn out to have pro-

> William Carroll has just been elected Governor of Tennessee, and Gabriel Moore, Governor

The State of Delaware has abolished its miltary system altogether.

A table recently published in Paris, states, that the number of persons who, within the last twenty years, have been vaccinated by the direction of the Academy of Medicine, is upwards sive assortment of throughout France, is as much as thirty mill- ever wanted in the country, at the lowest prices at which

British accounts from Madagascar state that the relations of the late King have been put to death, and the Queen has seized the reins of Government. She hated the English, and has to be restored.

Counterfeit notes of the United States Bank, nal. payable at Lexington, to the order of Joseph Fowler, letter C. of the denomination of \$20, are in circulation. The names of the Engraclumsily done. The general appearance of the note is well calculated to deceive-and the counterfeit, unless closely inspected, would be received by the most wary.

New-Haven County has agreed to raise \$3,have had; it shows all how much he is worth to 000 for the Bible cause, and the city of Middle-Greece. This news is circulated here by those town with two adjacent towns \$1,000; making

hereafter (while under my care) be furnished preposterous. It is true, they saved her from Court. They were distinct cases, each having

New-York Market .- Potts \$120, 00; Pearls

Wm. Hull of Milbury, Mass., lately fell dead there-cause not known.

Before the Society of Inquiry on Missions, lution was adopted at a meeting of the Second mon people of Greece. It is true, that many of degree. He killed an acquaintance in a scuffle, all orders in their line at their shop in the Southeast cor-

The trial of George Swearingen, for the murpower of Capo d' Istria be confined within prop- room about ten minutes, when it returned into

wich Islands, if left at the office of the Observer chase, will do well to call and examine for themselves.

· To Correspondents.

The facts stated by G. D. convey useful instruction but are too common place for insertion in the Observer.

EDUCATION SOCIETY NOTICE. The examining Committee of the American Education Society will meet at the house of the Rev. William James, on Tuesday the 8th day of

September, at 2 o'clock P. M. The members of the Committee out of the village are particularly requested to be present .-Young Gentlemen wishing to make application for aid from the society should be present promptly at the hour of meeting.

JOEL PARKER Sec. of the Committee.

MARRIED,

In Rochester on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Laning, Mr. Stilson A. Morrill to Miss Orrilla P. Bosly both of this place.

By Rev. Dr. Comstock Mr. David Hoyt to Miss Adaline Mason.

At Lima Livingston Co. on the morning of the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Barnard, Frederick Wm. Brewster of Riga to Charlotte M. Leach daughter of the late Col. Leach of the former place.

#### DIED.

In a paralytic fit, on the 25th ult. in the city of New York, Doctor G. HITCHCOCK of this

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### CANAL TRANSPORTATION.

THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE S now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing the intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SABand are inferior to none on the Erie Canal for accommo dation of Freight or Passengers

Advances will always be made on produce, when re-York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the directions of the owner .- The following persons will re-The alarm on the Missouri frontier concerning ceive consignments for this line when not otherwise con-

> JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co. Rochester, May 29, 1829.

#### ROCHESTER CASH STORE NO. 6, BUFFALO STREET.

THE subscribers continue to keep, by receiving frequent supplies of FRESH GOODS, a very exten-

of eight millions; and that, in the same period, DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, the total number who have been vaccinated together with almost every other description of Goods

they are sold in the Western District.

TO DEALERS IN ARDENT SPIRITS. Having determined to abandon the traffick in spiritous liquors, we offer for sale in quantities to suit dealers, the most general assortment of Liquors in this section of country, there being of the various kinds every descripordered their agent away, and the missionaries tion of quality and price. Terms so very liberal that expected to be sent off. The Slave Trade was any person wishing to buy, will find it an object to examine; and to call soon, as we intend to dispose of them in a few weeks either by sale or by feeding the Erie Ca-

> We continue as heretofore to deal extensively in all the varieties of Family Groceries, including Wines, well HILL & PEET.

LEGS FOR THE LAME.

LL persons suffering from the loss of a leg, may have their loss repaired by applying to the subscriper who will meet them at Crane's Mansion House, (formerly Christopher's), in Rochester, on Saturday, 12th September, where he will take the dimensions, so that he can make them without further personal attendance.

The subscriber has for a number of years been employ-Commendable Example.—The following ad- who ought to know: but can it be true? Can it with sums before alledged \$17,000 for Connec- ed in making ARTIFICIAL LEGS with joints and States, from whom he can exhibit ample testimonials of their utility. He will exhibit one of the artificial legs. SOUTHWORTH HOWLAND. West-Brookfield, Mass.

> After a long acquaintance with the skill and success of Mr. Howland in the manufacture of artificial legs, I can say with confidence that he is not excelled in the line of his profession in this country. PHILIP ALLEN.

Globe Building Paint Shop.

#### S. & H. JONES AVING formed a connexion in the business of HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING.

Their Sash are made by hand and will be sold at

Rochester, August 19, 1829. Bothester Marble Factory,

GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE,

AS just received and intends keeping on hand a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MAR-BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacturing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various pat-

Mantlepiece-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, &c. &c. He having the advantage of water power, can afford Letters for the Missionaries at the Sand- any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded Work done on short notice, la the newest stile and neat-

Aug. 12, 1829

# 2 Corinthains, xii. 7.

A thorn I'th flesh, and yet it bore a rose, Which every hour fresh sweetness did disclose; And still put forth new buds, and blush'd and bloom'd, On the "bush burning" bright, but unconsum'd. But many a sigh escap'd me, for the wound Was painful, and it fester'd all around; While Patience, like an Hebrew on the night Of Egypt's doom, and Israel's paschal rite. Seem'd all in haste to make a quick retreat, With staff in hand, and sandals on her feet, But Mercy call'd her back to my support, Just as she gain'd the Spirit's outward court; And then I felt a little comforted, Yes, thrice I bow'd my knee and rais'd my head, And still I pray'd and pray'd nor ceas'd my suit, Till each impatient, rebel thought was mute: For He, who by the bloody pillar stood, Dropp'd in the fester two rich drops of blood; And quick as that life-cordial touch'd the part, A thrill of ecstasy went through my heart. My faith, which till that moment could not stand, Reviv'd, and took the promise by the hand; Yea, they were married in that very hour, And Faith brought full Salvation as her dower. Now come what will to me, of pain and wo, To Christ, for instant grace and strength I go; I rest on Him the weight of all my care, To Him I pour my heart's full tide of prayer: His Merit is my bulwark, there I rest, His Smile the sunshine of my drooping breast; My springs are all in Him alone, and I Am often cheer'd, though all around is dry From that dear fountain, all my comfort flows; On that sweet Balm-tree, my Salvation grows, There drops my myrrh, there blooms my cassia rare, My Gilead balm, my life elixir there Forever flows, to heal my thorn I'th'flesh. When in some new disease it bleeds afresh. J. MARSDEN.

by Miss Lucretia M. Davidson, lately published in New- Georgia, on the south; comprising what is now conceal a weak part of the case. This is a sub- where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a York, with a biographical memior by Mr. Morse, the armore than half of the State of Tennessee, ject, too, which the people of the United States private, or a pleasant public table. tist. The poem was written in the sixteenth year of this young lady, and the last of her life .- Post. FEATS OF DEATH.

I have passed o'er the earth in the darkness of night, I have walked the wild winds in the morning's broad light I have pans'd o'er the bower where the infant lay sleet And I've left the fond mother in sorrow and weeping.

My pinion was spread and the cold dew of night Which withers and moulders the flower in its light, Fell silently o'er the warm cheek in its glow, And I left it there blighted, and wasted, and low; I cull'd the fair bud, as it danced in its mirth, And I left it to moulder and die on the earth. I passed o'er the valley, the glad sounds of joy Rose soft through the mist, and ascended on high, The fairest were there, and I paused in my flight, And the deep cry of wailing broke wildly that night. I stay not to gather the lone one to earth, I spare not the young in their gay dance of mirth, But I sweep them all on to their home in the grave, I stop not to pity-I stay not to save.

I paused in my pathway, for beauty was there; It was beauty too death-like, too cold, and too fair! The deep purple fountain seemed melting away, And the faint pulse of life scarce remembered to play; She had thought on the tomb, she was waiting for me, I gazed, I passed on, and her spirit was free. The clear stream rolled gladly and bounded along, With ripple, and murmur, and sparkle, and song; The minstrel was tuning this wild harp to love, And sweet, and half sad were the numbers he wove. I paused, and the harp of the bard was unstrung; O'er the stream which roll'd deeply 'twas recklessly hung The minstrel was not! and I passed on alone, O'er the newly raised turf, and the rudely carved stone.

From the National Intelligencer. PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS .- NO. II.

tion, and easily answered.

by their Creator with the same natural rights as ty, unless they can be so much separated from other men. They are in peaceable possession the whites, as to form and cherish something of a as their own. This territory was in possession kee country were much smaller than they are, of their ancestors, through an unknown series of this would be impracticable. have ever been in possession of it. If the Cher- vicinity of the Cherokees.

ment of ours is lost in remote antiquity."

the wilderness can acquire no title to the forests ing the same doctrine to our advantage, and de- Take the yolk of an egg and put a little of it on through which he pursues his game. Without claring, that all the Indian nations within the the spot, then place over it a piece of white linadmitting this doctrine, it is sufficient to reply limits prescribed by the peace of 1783, were en, and wet it with boiling water, rub the linen here, that it has no application to the claims of the Cherokees. They are at present neither savages nor hunters. It does not appear that the does not appear that the cherokees. So long as the Indian and repeat the process three or four times, and each time applying fresh boiling water, the linen is to be then removed, and the water; the linen is to be then removed, and the lighth day of August, eightern hundred and twenty five, executed by indenture of mortgage, bearing date the lighth day of August, eightern hundred and twenty five, executed by indenture of mortgage, bearing date the lighth day of August, eightern hundred and twenty five, executed by the wide water. they ever were mere wanderers, without a stationary residence. At the earliest period at
which the whites became acquainted with their lted to not have a stawater, the linen is to be then removed, and the
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suarce of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be sold at
these claims did not acknowledge the binding nature of
public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the county of
more part thus treated is to be then removed, and the part thus treated is to be then removed and the part thus treated is to be the not purposed.

The county of the said mortgage of the said mortgage of the said mortgage of the said which the whites became acquainted with their ted to nothing. It was the practice of the King condition, they had fixed habitations, and were of England, during several centuries, to declare of England, during several centuries, to declare in undisputed possession of a widely extended country. They were then in the habit of tilling some land near their houses, where they planted Indian corn, and other vegetables. From about the commencement of the present century, they the commencement of the present century, they self King of Great Britain and China? It would soup will be superior to the best turtle soup evangles with the east line of said lot, thence running westerly, at right angles with the east line of said lot. No 18. six rods, thence casterly have applied themselves more & more to agricul- be a cheap way, indeed, of acquiring a title, if er made. - Winchester Republican. ture, till they now derive their support from the merely setting up a claim would answer the pursoil, as truly and entirely as do the inhabitants pose.

from cotton in their own fields.

principally, by the consideration of the money sors against all the world. or presents which they were to receive in ex- The Cherokees need not fear, however, that Hymn. change, but often, and strongly, by the consider- their rights are in danger, as a consequence of The plan and execution of this Magazine have been tion that they would become an agricultural peo- any principles sanctioned by the national legis- universally approved, and it has been acknowledged to their young men could not have a great extent clared, that Indians are tenants at will. On the much, and that the great mass of the community cannot of country to hunt in; and that, when they be- other hand, the whole history of our negociations readily pay six dollars a year. It has therefore been decame attached to the soil and engaged in its cul- with them, from the peace of 1783 to the last termined to commence a new series. The size of the tivation, the U. S. would not ask them to sell treaty to which they are a party, and of all our any more land. Yielding to these arguments, legislation concerning them, shows, that they are and to the importunities of the whites, the Cher- regarded as a separate community from ours, okees sold, at different times, between the close having a national existence, and possessing a terof the revolutionary war and the year 1820, more ritory, which they are to hold in tull possession, than three-quarters, of their original inheritance. till they voluntarily surrender it. That the reader may have some definite idea of I now proceed to the examination of treaties the territory in question, he should pursue the between the United States and the Cherokee following delineation by the aid of a good map: nation. And here I would apprize the reader,

of it not inferior to any land in North America, or al nations. claims nearly 1,000,000 of the residue. The rokees, and negotiate a treaty of peace. portions which, in the general division, will fall The parties met at Hopewell, now in York motive for retaining these.

To every application made for the lands with- given in my next number. in the last ten years, the Cherokees, have said, "We are not disposed to sell any more. We have betaken ourselves to an agricultural life.— We are making progress in civilization. We are attached to our schools and our Christian teachers, to our farms, to our native rivers and by Tracts among Roman Catholics in France. mountains. We have not too much land for our own comfort, and for affording us a fair chance visited a Catholic village in the neighborhood in the experiment we are making." This language has been repeated in many forms, and with every indication of sincerity and earnest-

The assertion of the Cherokees, that their pre-In my first number I prepared the way to in- in the work of civilization, is undoubtedly corthat no tribe of Indians can rise to real civiliza-The Cherokees are human beings, endowed tion and to the full enjoyment of Christian socieof a territory which they have always regarded national character. If the limits of the Chero-

generations, and has come down to them with a Thus stands the case; and it is now my intentitle absolutely unincumbered in every respect. Ition to inquire how the government of the Unier alienated their country, or that the whites has been regarded by the several States in the

truly say, "God gave this country to our ances- it is proper to say, that the title of one party can-

that realm; and let us further suppose, that the you might have also hit me. What can be said to such a statement as this? government of the U. States had issued an annual proclamation, from the date of the declara-

of Pennsylvania or Virginia. For many years By what right do the people of the U. States being of mankind for its object.

THORN IN THE FLESH.-A FRAGMENT. they have had their herds and their large culti- hold the lands which they occupy? the people | CONTENTS OF THE RELIGIOUS MAG- BY order of Moses Chapin Esq., first judge of the courts of the cou they have had their nerds and their large cultiwho have had their nerds and their large cultiwho have had their nerds and their large cultilife the foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the creditors of James Stoart of Gates, in the country of Monroe AZINE: or Spirit of the Foreign Theological by given to all the Call of the vated fields. They now have, in addition, then right of occupancy only, commenced by purchase schools, a regular government, and places of reschools, a regular government, and places of the said county, on the 12th September next, at 10 o'clock in the gular Christian worship. They earn their bread from aboriginal possessors. It would be folly to published by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, in said county, on the 12th September next, at 10 o'clock in the gular Christian worship. They earn their bread placed the charters of kings, or the more drawing. No. 136 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. by the labor of their own hands, applied to the plead the charters of kings, or the mere drawing No. 136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. by the labor of their own hands, applied to the tillage of their own farms; and they clothe themselves with fabrics made at their own looms, selves with fab The Cherokees did not show themselves unwilling to sell their lands, so long as an adequate knowledgments. The same doctrine is applications of the Dead. On the an Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have before the said willing to self their fands, so folig as an adequate willing to self their fands, so folig as an adequate ble to the condition of the Cherokees. They knowledge of Christ Crucified. Brief memoir on the 23d day of September next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why every administration of our national government, have a perfect right to their country—the right of John Huss. Character and last years of the an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the applications were made to them for the purpose of peaceable, continued, immemorial occupancy; late Bishop of Durham. A visit to St. Helena. of obtaining additional portions of their territory. and although their country may be claimed by Roman Catholic Authorities against the Thea-These applications were urged, not only, nor others, it may lawfully be held by the posses- tre. Modern Millenarianism. The Sublime

It would seem that the Cherokees possessed that the case can never be fairly and fully unland within the following limits, if not beyond derstood, without a reference to every material them viz. From the mouth of Duck River, in article in every treaty which has been made be-Tennessee, on the west waters of French Broad, tween these parties. Unless such a reference lishment in the village of Rochester, designated the in North-Carolina, on the east; and from the is had, no reader can be sure that he has a view head waters of the Holston, in Virginia, on the of the whole ground; and a caviller might obnorth, to some distance down the Oconee, in ject, that there had been omissions, in order to many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, By virtue of a power contained in a most gage dated October a large proportion is extremely fertile, and some we have become bound to one of these aborigin- house has heretofore enjoyed.—June 12, 1829 24tf

perhaps in the world. The country is also gen- In the revolutionary contest, the Cherokees erally healthy, and the climate delightful. Of took part with the King of Great Britain, under all this vast and beautiful tract, watered by nu- whose protection they then considered themmerous rivers, which find their way to the ocean | selves, just as they now consider themselves unand others more directly to the Gulf of Mexico the peace of 1783, it does not appear that any and the Atlantic, the Cherokees now retain less definite arrangement was made with this tribe gia claims 5,000,000 acres of this remnant, as Plenipotentiary, men of distinction at the south, Stoves falling within the map of that State. Alabama to meet the head men and warriors of the Che-

to Tennessee and North-Carolina, seem hardly District, S. C.; and, on the 28th of November, worth inquiring about; for, if the other portions executed an instrument, which is usually cited are given up, or taken by force, there will be no as the treaty of Hopewell. The abstract of this instrument, with some remarks upon it, will be

WILLIAM PENN.

LONDON TRACT SOCIETY.

The Rev. Dr. Philip related some most in-teresting facts respecting the influence exerted Among other circumstances, two ladies of rank of Paris, and presented a Bible or a Tract to every family. The priest was exceedingly enraged, denounced their efforts from the pulpit, declaring that the Bibles and Tracts should be destroyed. The ladies, after having spent two sent country is not too large for a fair experiment hours in conversation with him, and finding him still stubborn, resolved to call upon the people NE door east of the Franklin House, East quire, "What right have the Cherokees to the rect. The wisest men, who have thought and and endeavor to get the Bibles and Tracts returnlands which they occupy?" This is a plain ques- written, on this subject, agree in the opinion, ed, to prevent their being burned. They em- general assortment of Goods in his line. ployed three days in going from house to house, and, to their surprise, not a single family were willing to part with their Bibles and Tracts!

Answer to a Challenge.- I have two objections to this duel affair. The one is, lest I should hurt you, and the other is, lest you should hurt me. I do not see any good it would It is not pretended, that the Cherokees have ev- ted States has regarded the Indian title, & how it could make no use of you when dead, for any do me to put a bullet through your body. I THE highest price in cash is paid for Flan Seed at culinary purpose, as I would of a rabbit or a turkey. I am no cannibal to feed on the flesh of oil'd meal usually kept on hand. okees are interrogated as to their title, they can Before this inquiry is commenced, however of men. Why then shoot down a human creature, of whom I could make no use? A buffalo tors. We have never been in bondage to any not be safely decided by the claims of another man. Though we have sold much land to our party. If those claims are founded in justice, might be delicate and tender, yet it wants firmneighbors, we have never bought any from them. they ought to prevail; if not, they should be set ness and consistency and will not retain salt. bereby give notice, that by a power in said mortgage, and in pur-We own the land which we now occupy, by aside. Now whatever doctrines the govern- You might make a good English stew or an A- Thomas L. Acker, in Rochester, on the 14 day of February 1850 at the right of the original possessors; a right which ment of the United States may have held and merican barbecue, it is true, being of a nature Rochester and County of Monroe, being a part of the Lot distinguished in all countries to be of incontestible promulested on this subject they contesting the lot distinguished by the the lot disti is allowed in all countries to be of incontestible promulgated on this subject, they cannot be bind- of a racoon or an opossum; but people are not guished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the South validity. We claim, therefore, that no human ing upon the Indians, unless acknowledged by in the habit of barbecuing any thing human from the west bounds of School Alex, running thence westerly, a power can properly compel us to leave our them to be binding, or unless founded in the imlands."

In these enlightened times. As to your hide, it long the South bounds of said street 33 feet 4 inches, thence southerly, at right angles with said street, 49 1-2 feet, to the north line of line is not worth taking off, being little better than a feet 4 inches, thence assertly along the north line of Lot No. 104, thence easterly along the north line of feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. August Let us suppose the Kings of Great Britain had yearling colt's. As to myself, I don't like to stand in 19 1829. of facts, who can resist their conclusion? We issued an annual proclamation, from the time of the way of any thing barmful. I am under might as well ask the Chinese, what right they have to the territory which they occupy. To claiming all the lands in North America between the case, I think it advisable to stay at a disense of the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Edward Brewster of Riga in said the case, I think it advisable to stay at a disense of the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Edward Brewster of Riga in said the case, I think it advisable to stay at a disense of the county of Monroe. such a question they would answer, "God gave 30 and 50 north latitude, and declaring that all tance. If you want to try your pistols, take this land to our ancestors. Our nation has al- nations, tribes, and communities, then residing some object, say a tree, or a barn door, mark out ways been in possession of it, so far as history on said lands, were subject to the laws of Great upon it a figure of about my dimensions; and and tradition go back. The nations of Europe Britain, and that the title to all these lands was if you hit that, send me word, and I will acare comparatively of recent origin; the commence- vested in, and of right belonged to, the crown of knowledge that had I been in the same place,

It has been said, indeed, that the savage of tion of independence to the present day, apply-other articles without injury to the colours .-

to our country. But what if they had not? Our Scheme of Redemption. Essay on Divine BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common Porte. Thy will be done. Luke xxi. 24.

tion that they would become an agricultural peo-ple, like the whites—that it was for their inter-lature of the United States. The co-ordinate lature of the United States. The co-ordinate be far cheaper in proportion to the quantity of matter than any other work of the kind. But it has been said branches of our government have not yet de-est to have their limits circumscribed, so that numbers are so much lessened, that twelve may be bound in one volume; and the price Four dollars, payable at the end of the year-or Three dollars, if paid in ad-

> A new volume commenced with the number for July, from which period subscriptions will be received upon the terms above mentioned. The three volumes already published may be had, very handsomely bound, at three dol-

ROCHESTER HOUSE.

James C. Wenry, BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious estab-ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms the southern part of Kentucky, the south-west must have patience to investigate. When meascorner of Virginia, a considerable portion of both ures are in progress, which have a bearing on the my is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add northern part of Alabama. This tract probably it must not be thought, tedious to read an abcontained more than 35,000,000 acres, of which

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & PARKER, EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER, of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thirsome of them circuitously by the Mississippi, der the protection of the United States. After ty different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, improved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves, than 8,000,000 acres, of a quantity far below the till the year 1785. In the course of that year, Also, Pyramid Stoves, Improved Parlour Stoves with average quality of what they have sold. Geor- the old Congress appointed four Commissioners blinds, and every variety of Oven, Franklin and Box

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail.

T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER. ROCHESTER LOOKING GLASS

MANUFACTORY HIS establishment is now ready to supply any quantity of Glasses that the country may require at the lowest cash prices the assortment consists of Gilt, Ma-

hogany and Toilet framed Glasses, of all sizes and prices Looking Glass plates, portrait and all kinds of repairing done at short notice. JOHN H. THOMPSON.

FURNITURE. OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester.

H. B. PIERPONT MERCHANT TAILOR,

Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a Rochester, June 19, 1829.

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Srteet,) AVE just received a full supply of, Rochester, June 2, 1829

Cash for first seed. the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply

feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. August 19 1829. JOSIAH SHERMAN.

en to all the creditors of Edward Brewster of Riga in said County an Insolvent Debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said judge at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the thirteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, passed April 7, 1819.

—Dated August 2I 1829.

35 Iow

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe mortgage, respectively, to wit all that certain piece or parcel of county Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is hereby land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester a-To remove grease and oil spots from silk and given to all the creditors of Samuel Hamilton of the town of Gates, foresaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number in the county or Monroe, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have, before the sald judge, at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county of Mouroe, on the 23th day of October next at 9 o'cock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, Da-

roe, of certain premises, described in said mortgage-NOTICE is angles with the east line of said lot No 18. six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north line of said piece, hereby intended to be conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the No religion can be true, that has not the well taining one half acre of land.—Dated April 29, 1829.

CHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgagee. E. B. Wheeler, Att'r

ROCE

Albiot

Alexa

Avon

Attica

Angel

Bath

Buffal

Barbe

Batavi

Brock

Byron

Berge

Canan

Collin

Clark

Clare

Conh

China

Dunk

Dans

East

East

Fowl

Frank

Griffi

Gene

Gaine

Hunt

Holle

Know

Lodi

Lima

Lavor

Le R

Niag

New

Penn

Pratt

War

Will

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of Monroe County Court and Counsellor of Supreme Court &c.—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of David Hayden Jun. of Brightonin said County, an insolvent debior as well in his individual capacity as of one of the Firm of Haydens & Co. to show cause any they have before the said Judge at his office in the Town of Gates, in the County of Monroe on the 6th day of Uctober next, at one o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by an indenture of morigage bearing date the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twentyeight, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Monroe county, to Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber-NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witall that certain piete or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots, situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfort, made by O. Wilder and now on fie in the clerk's office, being the west part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded as follows:—forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easterly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end eing also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Charlotte G. his wife, to the said Eben Barker, on the nineteenth day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mortgage was given-will be sold at public vendre, at the court house in the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twenty-third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day .- Dated June 26, 1829. VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assignee. H. Humpbrey, Att'y.

23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twentyfirst day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot numet one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state of New-York,-which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rodson the north by lot num-

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured to be paid by Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by Amos Soper to Henry Jeffords, and the said indenture of mortgage follows; beginning at a stake in the centre of the Willson road, so called, ten rods south twenty four degrees west of the centre of the road leading from Eli Benkard's past William Billinghurst's saw mill to Giles Scott's, Thence south twenty four degrees west in the centre of said Willson road two chains and twenty seven links to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains to a stake; thence North twenty four degrees east two chains and twenty seven links to a stake; Thence north eighty eight degrees land. Dated March 31, 1829, AUSTIN STEWARD, H Humphrey, att'y.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, hearing Date the twenty-seventh Day of October 1827, executed by Prior Cobb, and Asa K. Allen, and Lucy his wife, to Elisha Ely, of all those Pieces of Land situate in the Village of Rochester, County of Mouroe, and State of New York, described as Lot nur ber sixteen, Lot number seventeen, Lot number eet on Ely street, -which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely.—NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Morigage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the Courter of Monroe, and Marie of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the County of Monroe, and the Said Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at tenderlock in the County of Monroe, on o'clock in the forenoon. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of mortgage. Dated, April 20, 1829.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secured by a Mortgage hearing date the twenty sixth day of October, Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Episcopal Church in Rochester, to Elisha Ely, of all that certain parcel of Landsituated on the east side of the Genesee River in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14.) on Ely's Platt so called, being forty feet front on Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely. NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at

Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forendon Dated, the 20th April 1829. JUSTIN ELY, EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum

of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the eighth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Gardner M'Craken and his wife Eunice, to Charles Perkins .- NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said is denture of mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgage premises, to wit two undivided third parts of all that picce or parcel of land, which constitutes the north east corner of lot number forty four, (44) in township Number one short ange in the town of Gates county of Monroe and State of New fork, bounded as follows: beginning at the north east corner of lot Number forty four in township number one aforesaid, at low water mark, running West two degrees and thirty minutes, North on the ine of said lot about six rods to a beach staddle: thence South ern degrees East to the centre of Gulf Creek; from thence East six degrees North to the river at low water mark! from thence along the river at low water mark to the place of beginning, containing in all about sixty rods of ground-will be sold at public vendue at the next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated November, 14, 1828. CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee.

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postponed to the twenty-first day of May instant, at 10 c'clock A. M.; then to take place at the Court House above mentioned,—May 15,1823. The sale of the above mortgaged premises is further postponed

until Thorsday the fourth day of June next at the same hour and place. Dated May twenty first 1829. CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee. The sale of the above mortgaged premises is postponed to the first day of October next, at the same hour and place

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of wenty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wife, of th. Tillage of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of in the payment of a certain other som of money, secured by indenmortgage bearing date the first day of October, one than and eight hundred and twenty-seven, executed by the Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duty assigned to the subscriber.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the premises mentioned and described in the said indentures of seven, being twenty-five feet on Ely Street, and ronning south fifty feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the Village of Rochester, aforesrid, on the nineteenth day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day .- Dated June 15, RAPHAEL BEACH. S. MATHEWS, Attorney.

BOR default in the payment of a sum of money secured by in denture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1824 executed by Thomas Billinghurst and wife, of Pittsford, to the Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pur premises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel or land rods, thence west two and an half degrees north ninety five rods to the place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fifty five rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas Billingburst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed bearing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 1806, excepting three acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Agote WALTER HUBBELL, -Dated July 30th, 1829.

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 11, 1829.

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The children of the churches, altho' instruct- have notice of the time and place. ed in the Bible, are growing up without any sys- "ART. 8. No puinshment of the innocent for okees could not have set up for nice verbal crit- tions in regard to making good his engagements, will come to an untimely end." With surprise the result was, a unanimous resolution, to do all ties." in their power to revive this miniature of Bible "ART. 9. For the benefit and comfort of the less understood, that the United States were de- country; and dispossessed tenants on the right terwards have been brought to the fear of God, truth in families and in schools, generally. One Indian, and for the prevention of injuries or op- sirous that there should be an end of fighting; hand and on the teft of this venerable disciple of the Lord has reversed the promise, and punished of the Pastors grouned, saying, "what shall I do! pressions on the part of the citizens or Indians, but it is incredible that they should have thought Jesus. At length he came to his dwelling. For them with temperal death. Mr. Hume and his The Catechism is become almost unknown- the United States in Congress assembled, shall there was lurking, under the phrase of giving reasons not known, but which another day will family lie under this censure. I remember the supersaded this excellent manual, and New Eng affairs in such manner as they think proper. land christians have been lulled to sleep, while "ART. 10. Until the pleasure of Congress be gntion to keep faith with his inferior. Least of When the writer last heard from him, he was had his spirit. Depend upon it God will rememtheir children were training up in ignorance of known respecting the 9th Article," a temporary all could they have supposed, that there was a living in the enjoyment of all the comforts of her them for this .- Mass. Miss. Magazine. their own system of faith. True, they study the provision is made for the security of traders.

let the above resolution find more than its coun- trade, or interests of the United States." in multiplying copies of the Assembly's Catechism | think fit, to Congress. latest edition published by the New England on the one part, and all the Cherokees on the some few instances of the phraseology. Tract Society. Since that has become Ameni- other, shall be universal; and the contracting As to the word allot, it is said to have been done by a student, except by an occasional pray- Alumni, by Mr. Malthy, on the "Influence of can, they cannot admit it. Unless something is parties shall use their utmost endeavors to main- commonly used in the southern states as synon- er, and by a good example. It would have been the Christian Religion, in promoting a spirit of done, the next generation will inquire, What tain the peace given as aforesaid, and friendship imous with fix or establish. To say that a boun-considered out of order, and quite contrary to free inquiry," and the inaugural addresses of does the Catechism mean? I do think a revival re-established." of pure and undefiled religion will accompany a revival of this standard of faith. Aided by the missioners of the United States, and by thirty- greed upon; for the boundary is not said to have and at the time referred to, there was in the se-Spirit of the Lord, will you lift it up?

A Pilgrim.

From the National Intelligencer. FAMERICAN INDIANS .- NO. III.

my last number, is in these words: owee, between Benjamin Hawkins, Andrew of the treaties which have since been negociated dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed." Pickens, Joseph Martin, and Lachlan M'Intosh, by the same parties. Among the documents of Some time since, the writer of this article ced. The exercises were prayer, hymns, and examination, previous to the commencement; Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the United Congress, published during the late session, is a ministered for a part of the time to a small con- short, appropriate remarks. At first, few be- and it was confidently expected that this num-States of America, of the one part, and the Head letter from the Hon. Hugh L. White, now sena- gregation in a distant and newly settled part of sides the religious students attended, as no pub- ber would some be more than doubled. Men and Warriors of all the Cherokees, of the for in Congress, to Mr. John Ross, at present the country. As is the case in most of our in- lic notice had been given; but as the meeting The Trustees of the College have issued a other."

United States in Congress assembled, give peace its having been abrogated by a subsequent war port of the gospel. With but few exceptions, eral inhabitants of the village, attended. Be- West. Rec.

merica, on the following conditions:"

and all subsequent treaties, I shall be as brief as meaning may be worth considering. I pledge myself to the strictest fidelity. At least was doubted, or denied, the doubt, or denied, has something to promote the object. Both from the Fourteen years have since elapsed, and have that the reader may judge of the general aspect Hopewell was negociated by commissioners, all age, and from the word of eternal truth, he was dispersed them widely in their different fields of read as follows:

the Cherokees shall restore all the prisoners, citi- Old Congress had no power to agree upon a line man to pray for harvest, while he neglected to tic missionaries, engaged in building up feeble zens of the United States, or subjects of theiral- of demarkation with the Indians. A line was till the ground, and sow the seed. hies, to their entire liberty: they shall also re- fixed, in the 4th article, securing to the Indians - At the close of one of the monthly concerts their last dispersion, they hear, indeed, of each store all the negroes, and all other property ta- the undisturbed possession of a territory, which for prayer, he expressed his views on this sub- other's house through the press; but they will ken during the late war, from the citizens, to appeared on the map to be a part of Virginia, ject freely, and proposed a collection. By sev- not come together, as they were wont to do in such persons, and at such time and place, as the the two Carolinas, and Georgia; the states of tral respected brethren the proposal was con- college, until their work on earth shall be finish-Commissioners shall appoint.

late war, to the Head Men and Warriors of the 'attempted to settle on any of the lands within ponement of the collection. The force of these Cherokees, as early as is practicable.

of no other sovereign whatsoever.

within the limits of the United States of Ameri- the Indian territory, as strongly implied in the ca, is, and shall be the following:"-This boun- fifth article.

Nation, or the Tribe, to which such offender or ted States, in several treaties, made about the bors of a faithful pastor.

The alarming neglect of this precious "form "ART. 7. If any citizen of the United States, of incursions from the natives of the good man had no other vant mistaking the bottle, brought her a spoonof sound words," bequeathed by our Pilgrim or person under their protection, shall commit a poverished as our country was by a seven year's prospect than that the evening of life would ful of laudanum; she fell a sleep, and never Fathers, has at length aroused some to feel that robbery or murder, or other capital crime, on any war, it would have been impossible to have bring with it all the evils of poverty. Years awoke." while the "enemy has come in like a flood," the Indian," he shall be punished in the same man- scoured the vast wilderness from the settled coun- before in order to make more ample provision for This awful narrative made Mr. Wesley restandard of the Faith of the N. E. churches, has, ner as if 'the crime had been committed on a try to the Mississippi. Any force which could his family and himself in the decline of life, he collect a remarkable observation of his mother's amidst the various improvements of the age, been citizen; and the punishment shall be in the punishmen presence of some of the Cherokees, who shall than the army of St. Clair did, in a far less dan- for them, he mortgaged them, and also a lot for the family in very strong terms. "John," re-

tem of divinity, and thus are liable to be carried the guilty, on either side, "except where there ics of the English language, as they did not un. were not realized. He was pressed for pay- Mr. Wesley asked, "Madam, why do you speak about with every wind of doctrine. The sub- is a manifest violation of this treaty; and then it derstand a word of it. It is questionable whe- ment and lay at the mercy of his landlord. He so severely of this lovely family?" "John," ject has recently arrested the attention of the shall be preceded first by a demand from justice ther one Indian interpreter in ten would make expected to be stripped of every foot of ground said she, "I will tell you why: I have observed ministers of Berkshire. At a general meeting, and if refused, then by a declaration of hostili- any difference between give peace, and make which he possessed, and become houseless in his in the course of my life that where persons have

Where can I obtain copies?" The fact is, sir, have the sole and exclusive right of regulating peace, any sheh mysterious implication of sur- reveal, he consented to take back the land last time when his mother lived under his roof. He modern improvements in S. School teaching have the trade with the Indians and managing all their periority on the part of the whites, as should purchased, release him from all engagements, used her cruelly. He grudged her every bit of

Bible-so do Unitarians, and all other nominal "ART. 11. The said Indians shall give notice" stroy the validity of all future compacts between should enter "a house not made with hands, Hamilton College.—The commencement was of any designs "formed in any neighboring tribe, the same parties, in not one of which the insidi- eternal in the heavens." Dear sir, as a son of Berkshire, I entreat you or by any person whomsoever, against the peace, our phrase is to be found.

witnesses. In the formulary which precedes the of both parties. PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE signatures, the articles are called a "Definitive

some of the features of this instrument, though "Articles concluded at Hopewell, on the Ke- it is by no means so important, as two or more

favor and protest of A- subsequent theaty. Whether the conclusion of terprises of Christian benevolence, and, conse- resolved, at one of their meetings, that they Before I proceed to make an abstract of the on the present investigation. If the treaty be cess. Efforts were soon made to give informa- some one of their classmates on the great conarticles, it is proper to say, that in regard to this not now in force, it was in force once; and its from concerning the wants of the perishing cerns of salvation. It was soon found that sev-

sible in my own language; but in all these cases with European nations. If the power to do this dom throughout the world, without contributing cent. the subject of every article shall be mentioned, never come to my knowledge. The treaty of history of the gospel in every carried those students into the ministry, and of the whole, as well as the meaning of the most of whom, if I mistake not, resided at the south; persuaded that the universal reign of the Re-labor. Two of them are in Certon; one has important parts. The treaty of Hopewell, then, and I have never heard that any remonstrance deemer is to be introduced by human instrument labored at Beyroot, another at Walta, and a third "ART. 1. The Hend Men and Warriors of all borhood of the Cherokees, on the ground that the to him no less inconsistent, then for the husband- portant benevolent societies. Some are domes-"ART. 2. The Commissioners of the United formed. If this treaty now stood alone, and the people, and the great efforts they their successes in the presence of their Master States in Congress assembled, shall restore all relations of the parties had not been changed by were making to support the gospel among them- above. the prisoners taken from the Indians during the subsequent events, no white man could have selves, were urged in favour of an indifinite post-

gerous field, nine years afterwards. The Cher- which payment had been made. His expecta- plied Mrs. Wesley, "depend upon it that family latent power in this phrase, which should de- life, and had a prospect of competence till he

The phrase to give peace was a favorite one ter part in the western churches. Knowing your "ART. 12. That the Indians may have full with the Romans, and was doubtless copied Near the close of the late war with Great ed with unusual interest. Owing to the late conscientious stewardship, forgive me, if I ask, confidence in the justice of the United States, from them. I think Bonaparte used it also on Britain, the proportion of pious young men in circumstances of the institution, there was this Is there any way in which a portion of the "ten respecting their interests, they shall have a right some occasions. But neither the Romans, nor our colleges had become alarmingly small. In year no senior class, though the other classes talents" may be more judiciously expended than to send a deputy of their choice, whenever they Bonaparte, so far as I know, ever soberly con- the college, of --------, Christ had the same num- have been filling up, and the general prospects tended that a treaty was to be interpreted, ber of visible followers that attended him in Ju- appear to have been brightening. till every lamb of the flock is "fed with this sin- "ART. 13. The hatchet shall be forever buri- otherwise than according to the obvious and dea, while in the same institution there were ten The exercises in the morning were, an oration cere milk of the word?" The Am. Tract Soci- ed, and peace given by the United States and proper meaning of the words, merely because one times as many "without hope." To promote the by Mr. Bacon, and a poem by Mr. Carmichael, ety do not publish it. I send you a copy of the friendship re-established between the said States of the parties assumed rather a haughty air, in conversion of this large and interesting class of candidates for the degree of A. M. These

> seven Head Men and Warriors of the Chero- been allotted by the United States. It may have nior class but a single church member. WILLIAM PENN.

> > From the American Pastors Journal.

the Cherokee boundary,' even down to the pres- objections were felt by the minister, but still he

RECOLLECTIONS OF COLLEGE, No. 11. dary was allotted to the Cherokees, was no more custom, for one of them to lead in prayer, or of- Professors North, and Latheop, who have now These articles were signed by the four Com- than to say that a boundary was established or a- fer a remark in confidence, before his senior year; attached themselves to the institution.

MATHETES.

"Trust in the Lord, and do good; so shalt thou ment to establish them in the college. A room, seminary of Buffale. however, was procured, and meeting commen- Seventeen new pupils had been admitted on

and receive them into the and its not being expressly recognized in any very little was known concerning the great en- fore this time, however, the pious students had Judge White is correct, or not, has little bearing quently, very little interest was felt in their suc- would each, during the week, converse with millions of our race, the means necessary to re- eral were anxious for their spiritual welfare .appears to be consistent with putting the reader This is the first treaty made by the United lieve them, and the duty and privilege of aiding, This was the commencement of an interesting in full possession of the case. The more mate- States with either of the South-western tribes, according to our ability, in furnishing the des- revival, which increased the number of believrial parts of treaties I shall cite literally; and or nations. The state of Georgia had, previous- titute with the means of salvation. The month- ers from twelve to seventy, and which was folthese will be distinguished by double inverted by to the revolutionary war, entered into a com- by concert of prayer was introduced, and though lowed by similar events in other colleges.commas. Other parts will be abridged; but pact with the Cherokees, of which notice will attended by but few, it was often, to them, a pre- While the work was in progress, several of the where the principal words of any abridgement be taken, at the proper time. After it had been ob- students were accustomed to go out in different are taken from the treaties, such passages will be of 1783, and before the adoption of the Federal served for some months, the minis- directions, two and two, to hold conferences marked by single inverted commas. The less Constitution, the Congress made treaties with the inconsis- with the people abroad, by which means the material parts will be expressed as briefly as pos- the Indians, in precisely the same manner as tency of praying for the coming of Christ's king- work appeared to extend into the country adja-

> was offered by either of the States in the neigh- tality; and to pray and give nothing, appeared on the Arthusas. Two are secretaries of imchurches, and a few are stated pastors. Since Kentucky and Tonnessee not having then been sidered unreasonable and improper. The pov- ed, and they shall meet to recount their trials and

Breach of the fifth Commandment punished. " When Mr. John Wesley was six years of age, "ART. 3. The said Indians, for themselves, ent day, however he might have been sustained could not resist the conviction that it was a duty his father's house was burned, and he was takand their respective tribes and towns, do ac- in his attempt by the constituted authorities of to give something; and was fully persuaded that en from the chamber window while his room knowledge all the Cherokees to be under the any or all of the states, situated in the neighbor- God could and would save us from receiving det- was in flames. The family were dispersed protection of the United States of America, and hood of the Cherokees. Against such an at- riment by becoming, in that way, contributors among their friends; John was received into the tempt, the Indians would have been protected to his cause. He stated some of the ways in house of a neighboring clergyman, where he "ART. 4. The boundary allotted to the Chero- by the faith of the Confederated Republic. This which it appeared not improbable to him that continued a year. He loved the family as he kees for their hunting grounds, between the said remark is made simply for the sake of drawing God would more than make good to the congrega- did his own. Mr. Hume had four sons and one Indians and the citizens of the United States, the attention of the reader to the inviolability of tion what might be contributed in the course of the daughter. Three of the sons were educated at year, and how easily He could take what might Oxford, and became preachers; the other setbe wrongfully withheld from Him. When he tled in Africa, in the Guinea trade. After Mr. dary defines the northern and eastern limits of From the phraseology adopted in two or three had closed, a venerable member of the church, Wesley's return from Georgia, he received a passages of the treaty, the conclusion seems to be whose head was white with age, and who, by letter to serve the church of one Mr. Hume, ART. 5. If any citizen of the United States, drawn by the present Secretary of War, that the aid of his staff, had walked nearly three deceased. Mr. Wesley, inquiring whether it or other person, not being an Indian, shall at- treaties with the Cherokees are not binding up- miles to attend the meeting, rose and said, "I do were his former benefactor, received the followtempt to settle on any of the lands westward and on the whites; at least, not to the extent of their not know that I have any money, but if I have ing account of the family: "About nine months southward of the said boundary, which are here- literal and proper meaning. The argument stands I will give it." On searching his pocket-book, since," said his informer, "Mr. Hume rode out, by allotted to the Indians for their hunting in this form. The Cherokees fought on the side he found six cents, and cast them into the Lord's and watering his horse at a deep pond, the beast grounds, or having already settled and will not of the British, in the war of independence .- treasury. The moment was critical, and this plunged, Mr. Hume was wetted, caught a cold, remove from the same within six, months after The British were beaten; and therefore the act was decisive: others followed his example. which produced a fever, of which he died .the ratification of this treaty, such person shall Cherokees were a conquered people. To a con- Nine months afterward, the avails of the collec- The patron of the living, wishing to continue forfeit the protection of the United States, and quered people the United States gave peace; and tion at the monthly concert were paid over to it in the family, offered it to the eldest son. The the Indians may punish him, or not, as they therefore the United States are not bound by the the American Board of Commissioners for For- parsonage house was just finished; the son took please." Then follows a proviso, as to settlers, very articles which they dictated. They allot- eign Missions, amounting to about twelve dol- possession before the walls were dry; the dampbetween the Fork of French Broad and Hol- ted a boundary to the Cherokees; and therefore lars. The writer believes the monthly collect ness occasioned his speedy death. The second ston," whose case is to be referred to Congress. the United States are not under obligation to re- tions are still continued in that church, and he son was then presented, and died in a few weeks. "ART. 6. If any Indian or Indians, or persons spect the boundary, which they themselves al- has not learned that any have been impoverish- The third son set off from Oxford to receive the residing among them, or who shall take refuge in lotted. To refute such conclusions, established ed by them. Now mark the fulfilment of the presentation; on his way fell in love with the their nation, shall commit a robbery, or murder, by such a process of reasoning, is unnecessary. promise at the head of this article. The good daughter of his host, made proposals, and in a or other capital crime on any citizen of the Unities of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection, the It is true, that the Commissioners of the United States or person under their protection. Hume soon died with grief. In a few days, offenders may belong, shall be bound to deliver same time, express themselves rather haughtily, The writer, on retiring from the meeting be- news was received that the son in Africa had di-DEAR SIR, -Recollecting you are a descend- him or them up to be punished according to the when they give peace to the fore mentioned, as he reflected on the example ed on his passage home. Mrs. Hume, sinking ant of the Pilgrims, I seize this favorable oppor- ordinances of the United States;" 'provided that Indians. The fact is well known, however, of that venerable disciple of Jesus, whose heart, under the weight of such distresses, soon died tunity to ask-Is the Assembly's Catechism fa- the punishment shall not be greater, than if the that the whites were much more desirous of to say the least, was as large as his means, could of a broken heart. A short time after, the miliar to the minds and memories of the chil- crime had been committed by a citizen on a citi- peace than the Cherokeees were. The inhabitants not refrain from remarking, God will take care daughter, the last of the family, ordered her serof our frontier settlements were in constant dread of that man. But when he left the country, vant to bring her a spoonful of julep; the ser-

peace, or agree to peace. The Cherokees doubt- old age. Not long after, his landlord visited the grossly violated the fifth commandment, and afultimately exonerate the superior from all obli- and leave him to enjoy his original possession. meat she put in her mouth. The whole family

> held at this institution on Wednesday last. We had not the pleasure of being present, but are gratified to learn that the exercises were attend-

their associates, it was thought little could be were succeeded by an address to the Society of

lowing gentlemen: J. S. Bacon, W. M. Carmikees, in the presence of William Blount, after- been, indeed it must have been, as the whole On the accession of a new Freshman class, chael, Charles Chapman, and George Hastings, wards Governor of Tennessee, and eight other scope of the treaty shows, allotted by the consent there were two charity students, and one or two alumni of this institution; and on B. Sears, proothers, who had been accustomed to engage in fessor in the Baptist Seminary at Hamilton, and religious meetings in the academy where they Rev. J. D. Pierce, of Sangerfield, alumni of had pursued their preparatory studies. They Brown University. Also, the honorary degree The title of the treaty to which I referred in It may be well to look for a few moments, at DO RIGHT, AND TRUST GOD WITH THE CON- still desired such meetings, but the older mem- of A. M. was conferred on Rev. R. S. Corning, bers considered it a bold and hazardous experi- of Otisco, and Mr. Jas. M'Cay, principal of the

the chief man of the Cherokee nation, in which fant settlements, the inhabitants were generally became known, others sought admittance, and circular, setting forth the claims and prospects of The preface to the articles is thus expressed: the writer argues, at some length, that the trenty poor, and divided in sentiment on religious sub- larger rooms became necessary, until, in the this institution, which will appear in our next. "The Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the of Hopewell is not now in force, on account o jects, and but little could be done for the sop- second year, two hundred persons, including sev- The present vacation continues six weeks .--



for the month of September, was prepared by Mr. Evarts. proving of this plan for circulating a summary of ready published.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE FOR THE SEPTEMBER (1829) MONTHLY CON-

rious quarters of the globe. Let us be anxious to acquaint ourselves with operations of the Ho-

the means for multiplying them."

The same missionary says, "it would rejoice the heart of our beloved christian friends, to ac- write, "many have come desiring to be baptizcompany us in our school excursion, and without | -1, -1 -1 -1 -1 one one church, and to idnow trance of many Laborers.'

ter of the town, two lads applied to me for books brother were present. ty, they are indeed preachers of the Gospel to to my bosom." in deed, as well as in tongue."

is one circumstance connected with the school, called upon, though scarcely able to rise from his age .- 1b. which deserves notice, as it is a pretty good in- seat, he came forward, trembling, and learning dex to the progress of a change in the views of upon his staff. The sight was affecting beyond the people. Though it rained, there were about description. Last Sabbath, he attended meeting 200 children brought, and many of them the here again. I think I never witnessed such sons of head men, who even six years ago, fixed and deep attention as he gave. During would have thought themselves and families dis- the whole exercises which continued not less graced forever, by residing in our families for a than three hours, he scarcely moved hand or Extract from the Charge of Judge Daggett to the day. That we might preserve order, we desired foot, or turned his eyes from the speakers. For the parents to sit down, in the middle of the several days after this, his heart was so full that church, while their children stood in a circle a- he had little inclination either to eat or sleep .round. All was in vain, however; for as soon He literally prays day and night. He thinks ter which you may be enquiring, were committed they retail intoxicating liquors by the glass and rejoined—"Most certainly; ours is not the Presas we began to select, every parent was up, and he has found the Saviour precious to his soul- under the influence of intoxication, this will be gill. each thrusting his boy forward, said, 'Take this, says he is now ready, and even wishes to die, no excuse, nor any extenuation of the crime. take this,' with as many reasons and entreaties for he shall go to his father above. as could be urged. How different this from the I was much surprised says the missionary, at inently fit that it should be adhered to with in- from one up to eleven and a half gallons per plied, "I am glad of it; that is as it ought to be; rewards, to live or eat on our premises."

and the children make gratifying proficiency.— joining the happy company above, in their songs our sympathy; but when by the base practice of per day; 2,835 do. per week; 12,318 do. per him of a cordial welcome, and, the General was intemperance, he destroys it, he is a bold offend-month; 147,825 do. per year. This includes the found seated with the communicants the next

The following interesting summary of intel- who have been instrumental in shedding light ship him here, especially on the Sabbath, I see only to him for so gross an abuse of his good- key. Estimating brandy at \$2 per gallon, rom

the "Executive Committee of the Auxiliary For- write a few lines to you; and she said she was me to such felicity as this. Though to part with so pernicious, and she said she was me to such felicity as this. Though to part with so pernicious, and she said she was me to such felicity as this. Though to part with so pernicious, and she said she was me to such felicity as this. eign Missionary Society for N. York and Brook- afraid you could not read it because I my friends will be trying to the flesh, yet the comes every innister of Justice to lift up his 50 per week; \$6,159 37 per month; \$73,912 lyn," and published in pamphlet form and for have not written only a few weeks; but she said hopes and thoughts of heaven make me desire voice against a crime so degrading to man, and 50 per year. Let it also be remembered that a warded, as far as practicable, to the churches in I might try. I remember you when you was to go hence." time for the Monthly Concert for this month. here the last time. You stood by the fire place O that Christians, with united heart and in not equal in atrocity to some other crimes, by it-Although designed for a special purpose, yet the in this school room and talked to us. I had just holy faith, would pray that as God has com- self considered, yet when viewed as the parent drank in this way; it raises the average cost of Although designed for a special purpose, yet the facts which its communicates will at any time facts which its communicates will at any time have lately heard, that I had a cousin got burnt would carry it on unto perfection, for the honor of almost every other evil, what vice rises high-have lately heard, that I had a cousin got burnt would carry it on unto perfection, for the honor of almost every other evil, what vice rises high-have lately heard, that I had a cousin got burnt would carry it on unto perfection, for the honor of almost every other evil, what vice rises high-have lately heard, that I had a cousin got burnt would carry it on unto perfection, for the honor of almost every other evil, what vice rises high-have lately heard, that I had a cousin got burnt would carry it on unto perfection, for the honor of almost every other evil, what vice rises high-have lately heard, that I had a cousin got burnt would carry it on unto perfection, for the honor of almost every other evil, what vice rises high-have lately heard, that I had a cousin got burnt would carry it on unto perfection, for the honor of almost every other evil, what vice rises high-have lately heard, that I had a cousin got burnt would carry it on unto perfection, for the honor of almost every other evil, what vice rises high-have lately heard, that I had a cousin got burnt would carry it on unto perfect to the control of t be cheering to the friends of Zion, and we think to death: he was but a child. I then thought of his own name. we cannot better occupy our columns than by gi- death was near us. O how time passes. It is From the stations in our western wilds, from where—it withers the best hopes of multitudes enormous sum of one hundred and forty seven ring it a place. It was received just in time for now a year since my grandmother died. She India, the Sandwich islands, and from other of parents, and destroys domestic peace—it fills thousand, eight hundred and twenty five dollars. the Concert in some, or all of the churches in was an old woman. She belonged to this church. missionary posts, earnest entreaties are sent, as our alms-houses, our penitentiaries, our jails, This is the tax, the citizens of Louisville are this village the present week, and at the third Her soul has gone to God and her body if one mind actuated the whole band of mission- and our New-Gates; and what is of far more paying yearly, to augment that river of liquid this vinage the present week, and at the third is now mouldering in the grave. They buried aries, that prayers without ceasing might be ofthe present week, and at the third is now mouldering in the grave. They buried aries, that prayers without ceasing might be ofthe present week, and at the third prayers without ceasing might be ofthe prayers with the prayers without ceasing might be ofthe prayers with the prayers without ceasing migh interesting religious intelligence, with request are not allowed to do bad things. When we get They say, "Brethren, pray for us that the Word two nations more signalized for the learning, death in its train." that the same may be adopted in future. We, angry we have to stand in the middle of the of God may have free course, and be glorified. morality, and religion of their inhabitants than of course, omit some items which we have al- floor, before all the scholars, and say the 29th Ye that make mention of the Lord, keep not any others, should be distinguished also for this we tell lies, we say the 22d verse of the 12th and till he make Jerusalem a praise in the It belongs not to the place, nor the occasion, to reflect upon the amount of wreeks which took chapter of Proverbs, and Rev. 21st chapter and earth." part of the Sth verse. When our parents bring us sweet potatoes and bean bread, if any of the The satisfaction expressed with the arrangement of missionary intelligence for the last to repeat the eight commandment and 1 Corinment of missionary intelligence for the last to repeat the eight commandment and 1 Corinment of missionary intelligence for the last to repeat the eight commandment and 1 Corinment of missionary intelligence for the last to repeat the eight commandment and 1 Corinministers of religion, and all lovers of their which it really was not, it would at least be admonthly concert, has induced the Executive Com. thians, 6th chapter, 10th verse. When we of the Auxiliary Miss. Soc. of the city of N. break the Subbath, we say the fourth command-Y. and Brooklyn, to prepare a similar statement ment. I wish to be a good girl, while I live in church and society were in a very broken state. counterfeiters, the depositories of stolen goods, him, that the estimate was not too high, if he for the present occasion. The intelligence is ta- this world: and when I die to go and be where They had been destitute of a pastor for about and the retreats of thieves—if over the doors were to say that, 2,600 men were wrecked eveken from Foreign and American publications, God is. I am smaller than the other girls that four years. It soon appeared that some in the of every house furnished for the purpose of ry year. To these, wages, clothes, every thing but is necessarily only a bird's eye view of the wrote. I am not yet nine years old. I am sorry church were truly lamenting over the desola- practising this vice, public opinion would fix its is lost—their families are compelled to apply for interesting accounts that are arriving from va- that I cannot write better. Your young friend, tions of Zion and that they had begun to call seal of reprobation, by inscribing—"THE parish relief, and such of the unfortunate men

ly Spirit at the various missionary stations, re- the Spirit of the Lord is breathing among the fore God; very soon it was manifest that these prolific sources of ruin providence renders a sailor unable to insure—the membering that vital piety in our own hearts, in Roman Catholic population. A Portuguese gen- Lord was in this place by his Holy Spirit; and would soon be annihilated, and this great evil, want of a safe depositing place exposes him to our own churches, and in this favored land, have tleman has renounced popery, and gives evi- not long did we wait, till on the right hand and in part at least, cease to disgrace our fair depredation—the want of a register leaves him an intimate connexion with our contributious and dence of vital piety. Others are inquiring .- on the left, numbers were constrained to in- land." prayers for the universal spread of the Gospel. The Lord is indeed in this place. O that Amer- quire "What must we do to be saved?" This THE TESTIMONY OF AN OLD MAN. were the people of England to consider nothing 1. Instruction of the youth.—In a recent letter ican churches would help us by their prayers.— interesting season continued till about the first The Rev. Joseph Vail, of Hadlyme, Cong., a but their own selfish interests, they should do quality I have observed is fordness for their child- fore, but had not confidence to introduce himself. united with the Congregational church; eight or the use of ardent spirits. The following is an though individuals must look for their long acenue to the hearts of parents is through the affect Saviour for christian instruction. I gave him Baptist, ten or twelve with the Methodists, and the Middlesex Temperance Association on the nations and corporate bodies have no hereafter. tions of their children. Missionaries are acting Erskine, sevidences of Christianity, and Leslie, s the remainder (with the exception of one or 21st of July .- N. V. Obs. upon this instinct of human nature; and in imi- Short method with the Deists; and lent him an two, who have apparently returned to their for- I have been repeatedly told since I have been cording to her deserts. tation of the Redeemer, are taking children into English Bible to read. I told him if he would mer course) are among us and known as hope- on the decline of life, that it is for the health and their arms, praying for and instructing them .- understand the Bible, he must pray to God to fully pious, but they have not yet united with comfort of aged people to make a moderate use They are teaching them the elements of knowl- teach him by his Spirit. He was very thankful, any church.-Home Missionary. edge, which tend to emancipate them from su- promised to call again in a few days, and to atperstition and idolatry; they are prudently in- tend meetings at the chapel on the Sabbath .structing them in the truths of christianity. "I We have fresh evidence from day to day, that a From the Rev. J. G. Bergen, Springfield, Ill, bad not observation and experience fully conwish the ladies in America could but accompany spirit of religious inquiry is going forth among our dear sisters in their daily visits to these this people. He appears like a sincere inquirer preach Jesus Christ.

"every week evinces, that obstacles which have wilds, says Mr. Kingsbury, seemed to enjoy a by many kind friends and neighbors in the vil- Though it may produce momentarily, an agreeainstruction to the children, are rapidly giving tation was long and deeply affecting throughout. me go out and preach. was passing through a very thickly settled quar- ciled to God. His aged father and a younger meeting house, and repair to a grove adjoining. It bears a striking resemblance to those dark and

scholars in the mission schools. While the lads former letter as coming forward in tears, is about where the grove east a deep shade. It was a ing food and wholesome drink, are much more was, as might have been expected, that those were reading one of the Gospels, several natives 80 years of age. He was in the revolutionary day of delightful interest. gathered around and listened, to whom I preach- war, and in Gen. Wayne's army. This man The congregation to which Mr. B. ministers persons, than stimulating liquids. Moreover, at ised to read to their parents. Excepting these brought into the liberty of the children of God, the donation of one hundred dollars for this ob- ced years. Their intellects are weakened, could read. In almost every excursion among month. At this time his soul appeared to be Miss. vol. 1. p. 205.] they have commenced a tites continue as strong or stronger than when the natives, I find the good effects of our mission full of peace and love. He visited us a few house such as they "intend to finish." The they were young, and they have much less abilschools. In them, many youths have been days after, and said he had always lived in dark- trustees of the congregation write as follows: ity to keep them under due restraint. Nor are taught to read the word of God, who otherwise ness he had never heard the Gospel till lately We think we can now speak without the fear they generally able to engage in those labori- family was asleep, he got up, lighted a fire on struction which they have received is not only felt by themselves but by all in the circle of their est attainments in virtue,, to consist in contempt We truly thank, and beg you to express our Hence it has often happened, that persons who influence. The word of God, which they re- of danger, insensibility to the distresses of others, thanks to the individuals in your city for the one had been moderate drinkers for many years, and ceive, is read, not only to all in the families to and irreconcileable revenge in the treatment of hundred dollars to aid us in erecting our meeting were classed with the temperate, have, to the which they belong, but also to multitudes who his enemies. He expressed a deep sense of the house. Such kindness is like water to a thirsty astonishment of their acquaintance, become cluster around to hear some new thing. Thus, wickedness of his heart and life. "But," said soul. O, brethren, how many are the wants of drunkards when on the decline of life. though they are themselves strangers to vital pie- he. "I now love every body, and fold them all this new and most promising country, which is I knew a man some thirty-five or forty years is believed, has never before been given to the

time when no one could be persuaded, even by on original hymn composed & sung by an aged flexibility. When reason, given to man to guide day; it will be safe therefore to calculate the but as I was not quite sure of the fact, I thought Choctaw indian who can neither read nor write. him in duty, to promote his welfare here, and to average sales of each, when taken in the aggre- I would ascertain it from yourself, as I propose In turning to our own country we find that The old man talked a few moments of the secure happiness in a future world, is taken a- gate, to be, at least three gallons per day. the schools, among the Indian tribes are in a glories of his heavenly Father's kingdom, and way by the visitation of God, he is not the sub- It appears then, that the total amount of ar- member of the church of England, I have no flourishing condition. Instruction eagerly sought the consolation he enjoyed, in the hopes of soon ject of punishment, and is justly entitled to all dent spirits consumed in this city is, 485 gallons exclusive partialities." The Doctor re-assured

The following interesting summary of litt.

The following interest there, really see him and behold his glory. I petrates. "Dear Sir, I asked Miss Ames if I might therefore fear not death, which is to introduce Having mentioned this vice, so prevalent and cents. There is then expended in this city for

verse of the 14th chapter of Proverbs. When silence; and give him no rest till he establish, detestable vice! !

Remainder next week.

on the name of the Lord for assistance. Their WAY TO HELL LEADING DOWN TO as survive, proceed in search of further employ-II. Operations of the Holy Spirit .- At Bombay prayer had already come up as a memorial be- THE CHAMBERS OF DEATH," we might ment in a state of the utmost destitution. Im-

> ILLINOIS. June, 23, 1829.

schools, and witness the progress of these pagan after truth; requested the privilege of coming I trust, with a view to the glory of God, and the infirmity to be lessened, no degree of strength regirls in Christian knowledge. They would want and reading the Scriptures with me some time advancement of the cause and kingdom of our stored, by a moderate use of this beverage. no other motive to induce them to furnish the every day. As he understands both English Redeemer in my feeble way; to enter into a And having for several years past, observed enmeans of extending our school system a hundred and Mahratta, I gave him a tract to translate into field which appeared inviting and promising as a tire abstinence from the use of spirituous liquors, fold Thousands of heathen girls, who are now Mahratta, which is adapted to his present state field for doing good. Such a field, I have in- I have experienced a greater share of health and growing up in ignorance and pagan superstition, of mind. Have more or less natives calling on creasing reason to believe, my footsteps have comfort, and by the blessing of God, I have might be brought into our schools, had we only me continually, to whom I give books, and been directed to. We are here without a pur- been enabled almost constantly to perform the coming here, staving a little and the cost before we It is my fixed opinion, that no class of men are what our eyes witness, and hear what our ears hear. on to know the Lord. A native came 60 miles, started, and having put our hand to the plough, more injured, even by the moderate use of ar-I can truly say, I never had a stronger attach- desiring to know what she must do to obtain that we do not look backward. Nor have we any dent spirits, than the aged and infirm. It has have to these little pagan children." Again, A young man of the Choctaw nation, in our large and the helpers few. We are surrounded tem, for old people to make use of strong drink.

who I found could read fluently, having been The aged choctaw warrior mentioned in my 5 o'clock assembled again on the open prairie, shining of the sun in a squally day. Nourish-

many, who otherwise would have sunk to their | Another old man, supposed to be ninety or a much greater than in any year before. How bust constitution, and for many years it was his lished, entitled "Memoir of De Witt Clinton, graves, without ever hearing of the Lamb of hundred years of age, never was at a religious much we need able and faithful ministers; but practice to drink one quart of rum a day when by David Hosack M. D." Dr. H. received it God, which taketh away the sin of the world. meeting, till he attended a Sabbath School here what shall we do? The people of any denomin- engaged in farming, or other laborious business. from a venerable clergyman who had it from the And have we not reason to hope, that some in May. He then appeared much interested in ation are not able to do much for their support, Nor was he ever known to discover any symp- lips of the Rev. Dr. Jones himself. It will be of them, by reading and explaining the Scrip- singing and conversation. A few days before and of our denomination the number is small. toms of intoxication more than the man who read with interest by all Christians .- N. Y. Obtures to others, less informed than themselves, the public meeting at this place, he sent to us Still we cannot do without ministers. With drank his half pint per day. But as soon as his server. will be led to a saving knowledge of the truth, that he might attend meeting, and become a aching hearts we say, sometimes, must the fair age and debility prevented him from pursuing "While the American Army, under the comand ere long become preachers of righteousness Christian. He came to meeting clean and de- est and best part of our country be left to igno- his former labors, a moderate dram would over- mand of Washington, lay encamped in the encent. His whole soul seemed to be absorbed in rance, vice and irreligion? No, we cannot be- come him, and his intellect was so weakened, virous of Morristown, N. J. it occurred that the Mr. Spaulding, from Ceylon, writes, "There the subject. When the anxious inquirers were lieve it; we will trust in God, and take cour- he did not know his own children, and survived service of the communion (there observed semi-

# TEMPERANCE.

From the Connecticut Courant. To the Grand Jury convened at August Term of the Superior Court, Litchfield Co. 1829. Grand Jury of Litchfield County, at the August Term of the Superior Court, 1829.

the Cherokee nation, must deeply interest all my Saviour Jesus Christ, above. When I wor- er against his Creator, and is responsible not simple articles of Brandy, Rum, Gin and Whis- Sabbath

productive of such destructive evils. If it be great portion of this is bought & drank at 6 1-4 victim of it lower? It spreads desolation every this city of about ten thousand inhabitants, to the her near Dr. Worcester's grave. I think you fered up for the special influences of the Holy of perdition. How strange—how humiliating land; sweeping its thousands into an untimely would like to hear if we are good children. We Spirit on the efforts to convert the Heathen. the fact, that Great-Britain and the United States, grave, and leaving nothing but misery, ruin and

must however be permitted to say, that if pa- one ship and a half was wrecked every day; country, would unite in placing dram shops and mitted that 365 vessels were wrecked every

from a ship master at the North West Coast of I was much pleased, writes the missionary, with of July, and we number between fifty and six- venerable Congregational clergyman, now in the something to put this part of their population America, describing the barbarity, vice, and a native young man, a teacher, who said he had ty as hopeful subjects of divine grace, during 79th year of his age, has given his testimony in upon a better footing than before. He would misery of the savages, he says, the only good been to the door of my bungalow three times be- this period. About thirty of this number have favor of the entire abstinence of the aged from entreat his fellow-countrymen to recollect, that

of strong drink, as they are commonly the subjects of many painful infirmities. Perhaps I might have given some credit to this assertion, vinced me of its falsehood and danger. After I When I decided to come to the west, I did it, had reached threescore years and ten, I found no

From the Louisville (Ky.) Focus.

FRIGHTFUL STATISTICS.

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LOSS OF LIVES AND PROPERTY.

Capt. R. Somers' remarked, it was awful to suggest the means of prevention of this mighty place annually; upon the average of several evil, or remedies against its extended ravages. I years, it had been ascertained, that not less than no motive for the preservation of character, and ren. In all lands, christian and heathen, the av- I thought of the young man who came to our ten soon left the place; two united with the extract from an address delivered by him before count in the world that is to come, yet that as England, as a nation, will flourish or decay ac-

THE MOCKER CONVERTED.

The Rev. Dr. Singer, of Dublin, related the following anecdote at the late meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Some time since, in one of the Midland Counties in Ireland, a public discussion took place between a Roman Catholic and a Protestant clergyman. Many farmers and peasants from the neighborhood attended that discussion; and, being under the influence of infidelity, they did so merely for the purpose of ridiculing and censuring the contemptible arguments (in their opinion) which were brought forward by the two pose to return. Incalculable harm has been laberious services which attend the ministry, clergymen. Many of the farmers and peasan-From the Sandwich Islands the missionaries done to the cause in this state by our ministers though I have lately entered upon the seventywritings of Paine and Voltaire; whose works, strange to tell, especially those of Paine, have been circulated in print and manuscript, through the country! They ridiculed the meeting: it ment to my scholars in New England, than I better part which shall never fail, eternal life." anxious misgivings of heart, though the field be an unfavourable bearing upon the animal sys- amused them; and they said, "We will have a discussion of our own." "You shall be the Roman Catholic;" said one, "and I will be the hitherto existed, in the way of giving christian peculiar nearness to God in prayer. His exhor- lage, and urgent desires are expressed to have ble excitement, yet it causes too rapid a circu- Protestant; and our friends here shall be the lation of the blood, to pass with safety, through judges who displays the most ability and ingeway. A great door is opened here for the en- I could not refrain from weeping, when I heard | We appointed a season of communion for the old and contracted veins. And the agreeable muity." They carried their blasphemous object him so earnestly and affectionately entreat his first Sabbath of this month. The assembly was sensations which it occasions, are only preparato- almost into effect: the time was appointed, and "On my return home," says Mr. Stone, "as I kindred, and young companions to become recon- so large that we were obliged to leave our log ry for a deeper depression of spirits to succeed. they seriously set about preparing for the contest. It was agreed that they should do what they There we spread the table of the Lord; and at stormy clouds which frequently follow the bright had never done before-read the Scriptures, in order to prepare for the attack: and the result conducive to the health and comfort of aged who did so became convinced of the truth of that book and converts to its doctrine: and a ed Jesus, as the only Saviour of sinners. Gave has been seriously impressed ever since the have recently made vigorous efforts for the erec- no period of life are persons in greater danger of neighbor of theirs, from whom I had the pareach lad a Gospel, and tracts, which they prom- meeting last winter; but did not appear to be tion of a house of worship. Encouraged by becoming drunkards, insensibly, than in advan- ticulars, was able to unite with this a fact, no less interesting and valuable: for he told me that lads, there was not another person present who until the meeting on the first Sabbath in this ject from individuals in New-York, [Home their judgment impaired, and ver their appe- one of the persons, who first brought Paine's Age of Reason" and similar publications into that part of the country, was so conscience-stricken, that he could not rest in his bed; but, while his would have remained in ignorance; and the in- he had always been taught to harden his heart of being disappointed, that our house will be ous exercises, which are calculated to carry off his little hearth, and did not retire to bed till the last mouldering fragment of that book was con-

> ORIGINAL ANECDOTE OF WASHING-TON.

The following interesting anecdote which, it so fast populating! The emigration last year was ago, who was favored with an uncommonly ro- public, is from the appendix of a work just pub-

but a few years over seventy. And I have no- annually only) was to be administered in the ticed that it is common for persons, who have Presbyterian church of that village. In a morfor many years made a free use of ardent spit- ning of the previous week, the General, after its, when advanced in life, to fall into a state of his accustomed inspection of the camp, visited the house of the Rev. Dr. Jones, then pastor of that church, and after the usual preliminaries, thus accosted him. "Doctor, I understand that It appears from facts, gathered from the re- the Lord's supper is to be celebrated with you cords of the city clerk, that there have been no next Sunday; I would learn if it accords with less than 135 taverns and tipling shops licensed the canons of your church to admit communi-"Should it appear that any of the offences af- in this city, since the 10th of last March, where cants of another denomination?" The Doctor byterian table, General, but the Lord's table; -It has been ascertained, that from the low- and we hence give the Lord's invitation to all his This is a settled principle of law; and it is em- est to the highest grade of these houses, they sell followers of whatever name." The General reto join with you on that occasion. Though a

long obedi dienc pecia he be take refus Bu afraid disho that y yours ance fallin temp liable

> claim leave ever his g subje to see fuse decid ciled who made

mast stand work him, er fl mer, of th

Courant, there have been erected in this city four houses of worship, each of them highly creditable to the place, and occupied by large and increasing congregations, whilst our Theatre has been sold by the Sheriff to liquidate its outstanding debts.

#### ROCHESTER: PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 11, 1829.

Duty of owning Christ.

Our Saviour said while on earth, in reference to his church, tes of Hell shall not prevail against it, - and have seen persons who would be thought more all who indeed perform with great punctuality many of the duties of professors of religion, and neglect vi after year to join themselves to God's people by an open profession of their faith and their att ment to his cause, we have been led to this train of reflection: "Now those who profess to have an interest in this promise, that the church shall forever be protected by the Almighty, certainly act a very inconsistent part that they do not take refuge in it, that they may enjoy its blessings and the protection thus guaranteed to it." Indeed it appears to us that they must be strangely blinded, to hope they belong to, or have a right to any of the privileges of God's people, and yet week, to procure one or more copies for their refuse to unite with them-refuse obedience to churches and societies. The suggestion appearone of the most obvious commands of Christ, ed to strike them favorably, and we hope they that of owning him before men. Indeed we do will not forget it. The price of the Journal is \$2 not see how the church is to be preserved, if it in advance-\$2,50 after six months-\$3 at the is optional with christians to unite with it or not; end of the year.

tion from making an open profession, another and

pray that they may be excused, until the church

as it has hitherto existed, must be looked for

somewhere else than on this earth.

plead this neglect of making an open profession as at all allowable as a general principle, but claim an exemption in their own case, which they imagine is a peculiar one. And what are the peculiar circumstances of their case? Why grim," is from a person in Berkshire Co. Mass. through the abounding grace of God, they have to a friend in this village. been permitted to indulge a faint hope of pardoned sin, but they have not that clear evidence which they desire. They tell you, and tell you truly, of their self denials and of their regular performance of religious duties, and their conand they show you that they come up so fully are surprised at their continuing so long to grope the canal tipsy." in darkness. But a little more careful examination of their case may lead us to discover, perhaps, where the difficulty lies-they have so the allied powers will take in the affairs of the fused to own Christ before men. This cross they | belligerants, and the influence which their interare not prepared to take up, & yet are wondering ference may have. The prevailing opinion, we fruits of obedience to flow from disobedience!-Why not expect that the evidence of their adoption shall become clear, by persevering in the open violation of any other known duty?

But they tell vou that "they are not fif to join the church. We might ask them how long they imagine it will require for them to become fit, by refusing to obey God? How long before Christ will vouchsafe to own them, while they refuse to own him? How long before he will come in and sup with them, while they refuse to Charchville, town of Riga, in this county-S.C. sup with him by turning their backs upon his Church, Esq. Postmaster. table, which he has spread, and invited them to come and partake in commemoration of his dying love. To illustrate by a familiar case; how long before you will become reconciled to a disobedient child, while he obstinately refuses obedience to one of your positive commands? Es- the 24th day of September inst. at 10 o'clock in pecially if he should refuse to acknowledge that forenoon, to form a County Temperance Associhe belonged to your family? How long would it ation, auxiliary to the State Temperance Society; take him to convince you of his obedience by and to take such other measures as may be refusing submission?

But you are so very conscientious that you are afraid you shall disgrade your profession, and dishonor your Saviour. Did it ever occur to you that you were dishonoring him by separating yourself from his people? Further, if your reliance is upon the mercy of God to keep you from falling into sin, are you gaining strength to resist temptation while lingering on the enemy's ground liable at every step to his assaults, and unable to claim the protection of Him, who will never leave or forsake those who put their trust in him?

In short, we would ask you whether you have ever known any one obtain clearer evidence of Whereas, the "Executive Committee of the tions. The whole quantity was found to be 78,his good estate by doubting and hesitating?

subject, and decide whether they will continue to seek & hope for the favor of God-and still refuse to join themselves to his people. Let them the crime, and almost all the misery "which flesh duced was 999 hhds. sugar, and 415 hhds. mo- venerable for his age, his public services, and eiled to him. Finally, let them choose at once, measure, and earnestly recommend to our above New Orleans. Several other estates prowhom they will serve, and when they have fellow-citizens, to elect Delegates to meet in duced upwards of 900 hhds. sugar, and from made their election, let them evince their sincerity by their obedience to the commands of the master they have chosen, by rallying around his the subject of Intemperance, and we believe much | year 1829. - Jour. of Com. standard and acknowledging him before the him, but if Baal, then follow him," and no longer flatter yourselves that you are serving the former, while you are lingering around the standard of the latter.

# STATE OF RELIGION.

Good!-Within a few years, says the Montreal of religion, at present exist, in this section of menced, have been brought to a knowledge of Advantage of Promptness .- A merchant, prospects are brightening, and in a few churches, there is considerable feeling manifested, considerable seriousness on the minds of those who have hitherto "cared for none of these things"are indulging a hope in the mercy of God. Let professors pray and act-God is always ready to pour out his Spirit. Let christians be prepared to receive it.

Journal of Humanity .- We omit this week, for want of room, our usual extracts from this valuable advocate of the cause of Temperance-and we would take this opportunity to recommend to our friends, who feel able to add another to their list of newspapers, to become subscribers for the Journal of Humanity -and if individuals are not disposed to incur the expense, let a number unite, and let it be circulated through the neighborhood. It is impossible that its perusal should not give an additional impulse to the Temper ence cause. We would with confidence, urge To THE CITIZENS OF ALABAMA AND GEORGIA. it as a duty upon Temperance Societies to take at least one copy, and to lend their influence in extending its circulation. We have mentioned the subject to a number of clergymen, who have attended Presbytery in this village the present for if one may with impunity claim an exemp-

We refer our readers, in this county, to the notice which we publish below for a County another may do the same, and indeed all may Convention to form a County Temperance Society. We would earnestly call upon the friends forcing us, contrary to our will, from the land of of the cause in every town to take measures, and to do it season, to have a full representation .-But those of whom we are speaking do not We hope that no town will neglect to send delegates. Let it be remembered that the day to

The letter on our first page, signed "a Pil-

marks on the advertisement of Messrs. Hill & Peet "to sell out their stock of fiquors or to feed the Erie Canal with them." Among others, a

No late news from Russia and Turkey. A variety of opinions prevail as to the course .- Li-1 to accept the terms which they may prescribe and that a cessation of hostilities may be expected. The Russians, if we may credit the latest ecounts, are making constant advances towards Choumla, and unless a pacification is soon effec-

A new Post-Office has been established in

ted, a crisis must speedily arrive, which will be

of a decisive character-the Russians must be

defeated, or open their way to Constantinople.

The citizens of the several towns in Monroe county, friendly to the cause of Temperance, are requested to appoint three or more delegates in each town, to meet in a Convention to be held at the Court house in Rochester, on Thursday deemed advisable to promote the cause of Tem-

N. ROCHESTER, V. MATHEWS, DANIEL PENFIELD, M. CHAPIN, E. F. MARSHALL, SAMUEL WORKS, JACOB GRAVES, E-POMEROY, JONATHAN CHILD.

# INTEMPERANCE.

MONROE CIRCUIT, August Term, 1829.

good has already been effected, yet much more souls and lives of men.

ERASTUS WILLIAMS, Foreman.

ing the information that any powerful revivals Mississippi. About fifty, since the work com- rum? and which would cost the most

ing at a private house, where the Lord was pre- in Augusta, Ga .- What would have become out and professed their faith in Christ. They do as well after dinner?" were heads of families-some husbands who wives had previously joined the church, some Receipts from April 1st 1829, to Sept. 4th 1829, wives whose husbands had started for the kingdom before them. Eight adults received baptism. This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes.

Rand and Cheap .- A gentleman arrived in the city yesterday morning in forty-seven hours from Rochester, a distance, of 400 miles, and at an expense of only \$8. From Rochester to Albany, 240 miles, he was thirty-five hours by the Pioneer Line-the shortest time, he says, in which that road was ever gone over by stage .-Jour. of Commerce.

#### ADDRESS OF THE CREEKS.

We, the Chiefs and head men of the Creek Nation, have very recently understood that much alarm and excitement have been produced in various parts of your country; we learn that it is reported among your citizens that the Creek Nation is become hostile and unfriendly to citizens of said States; and we learn that much uneasiness is manifested on account of it. All this we are extremely sorry to hear; and we take this method to inform the people generally, that there are no such views in contemplation among the people of the Creek Nation, and the report has been gotten up by some malicious person or persons to excite the feelings of the white people against us; perhaps for their personal advant ge; and perhaps to arouse the feelings of the Executive of the U. States, for the purpose of

meet here is the TWENTY-FOURTH of this month. the United States has, by a solemn treaty, made teen thousand dollars. all the constituted authorities of both nations, the Rev. William H. Judd, of the Protestant acknowledged, recognised, and guaranteed to Episcopal church, a native of New-London, the Creek Nation for ever, all the land we now Conn. He had been in the State but a few hold, though that is but little; and we never can inonths as a missionary. We see in the papers a number of witty re- think of moving from it. Our children are near A case of poison, from eating pickles kept too and dear to us; we must cherish and support long in a brass vessel, is said to have occurred them. We wish to live in peace with our white at Spraker's Basin, and the consequent death 以OC的证金正正以CASD STORE brothers; and we wish our children to live in of several persons is reported. civilized life. This has convinced us that we west .- N. Y. American. can do the same; and in the course of a few and completely eradicated, and will assume all the arts of civilization.

Now, friends and brothers, we apeal to your eration in our cause. You are a great, happy, and magnanimous people. You understand how with a Bible to every family. to appreciate free principles, free laws, and free ceptions of such laws, you will deal out to us all the rights and privileges that we are entitled to, and have been guaranteed to us by the Government of the U. States.

In closing this communication, we beg you, on and be assured that our nation never will spill the blood of our white friends and brothers, so long as the water runs or the grass grows.

Signed by 59 Chiefs, and an Interpreter. Creek Nation, Aug. 3, 1829.

# IRELAND.

The disturbances in Ireland still continue. In consequence of the numerous meetings which have taken place in Ireland, says a Liverpool paper, and of the circumstances of menance, out-Vice-Regal Lodge, Phenix Park, when a proc- Julia Taylor, all of that place. lamation was issued for the suppression of all In Lockport, by the Rev. W. F. Curry, Mr. all orders in their shop in the Southeast corassemblies, tending to endanger the public peace. John F. Bush, to Miss Mary Stone, both of this ner of the Globe Building, 3d story: (Entrance at the sign The proclamation, which is general with respect village. to counties, prohibits all meetings held for the In Utica, by the Rev. S. C. Aikin, Mr. John purpose of communicating religious or political C. Hastings, to Miss Martha Ann Parker, daughopinions or sentiments, and commands all ma- ter of Mr. Jason Parker, all of that place. gistrates to be aiding and assisting in the disper-

The sugar and molasses manufactured in Lou-The Grand Jury of said county to their Fel- isiana, during the year 1827, have been carefully ascertained, by visiting the various planta-New-York State Temperance Society," have 965 hhds. sugar, and 39,874 hhds. molasses .--Let those whom it may concern, examine this issued a "Circular," addressed to the friends of The plantation of Gen. Wade Hampton, seventy temperance throughout the state-and whereas, miles above New Orleans, is the most extensive, in the opinion of this Grand Jury, the habitual the product being 1640 hhds. sugar, and 750 use of ardent spirits, is the cause of almost all hhds. molasses. The next largest amount proshall be auxiliary to the state society. We are the smallest amount. Upwards of 200 new aware that much has been said and witten upon plantations will commence operations during the

country, yet we feel authorized to say, that our the truth, and have professed their faith in whose policy expired at 12 o'clock, called at the The members of the Female Education Soci-Christ. Last Sabbath the sacrament of the Insurance Office at half past 11, and obtained a ety are requested to meet at the house of Mr. E. Lord's supper was administered here. They renewal of it. At 2 o'clock, the same day, his D. Smith on Monday the 14th inst. at 3 o'clock ment in the court-house for worship. Sabbath store and goods were reduced to ashes! This P. M. morning at sunrise, we attended a prayer meet- circumstance occurred at the late destructive fire some instances of deep conviction, and a number sent with us. After sermon, seventeen came that man's fortune if he had thought it "would I'm Conference of Churches of the Rochester

for the Am. Board of Commissioners for Fer-

eigh Wissions.		
Rev. Sutherland Douglass, Miss. H'ld.	81	50
George Goodyear, of Gaines, "		50.
3d Pr. Ch. Rochester, \$34,38, 31,62,	-	
21,15, 25,44, 21,15,	133	74
1st Pr. Ch. Roch. \$20, 41, '		00
John Ward, Bergen, Miss. H'ld,		50
Riga Miss. Sec		00
Parma & Greece, M. C. Pr. \$7, 2,06,	15	06
Bergen Ladies' Ass		00
a a Sewing Soc +		00
Henrictta Mt. C. Pr		62
Byron Fem, Miss. Soc		65
" L. B. Sullivan, Miss. H'ld,	1007	50
Livonia M. C. Pr		00
E. D. Smith, donation,		00
Brighton M. C. Pr	.5	50
Portland, Allegany county	6	90
Sweden M. C. Pr	6	00
	-	_
	2442	100

\$325 57 J. BISSELL, JR. Tr. M. C. Aux. Soc. Rochester, Sept. 4, 1829. Also rec'd for Mackinaw Mission, of A.M.

Schermerhorn, \$21 00 Of Everard Peck, 48 00 Which is settled with Am'n Board, this 4th

#### SUMMARY.

The Galena Advertiser states, that General M'Neil, Colonel Menard, and Mr. Atwater, had accomplished the cession of the Indian lands our great forefathers, which has been our inher-tance from generation to generation, from time the court of the Onisconsin. The ctival tions of the owner.—The following persons will re-ceive consignments for this line when not otherwise contance from generation to generation, from time the south of the Ouisconsin. The stipulations signed. are said to be, that the Winnebagoes are to re-Independent of all moral right and moral law, ceive anaually, for thirty years, the sum of eightby which we hold the same, the Government of een thousand dollars, and the Potawatamies fif-

and entered into at the city of Washington, by The Mobile Register announces the death of

peace after we are dead and gone. We wish to Circulation of the Journal .- A friend of 75 THE subscribers continue to keep, by receiving fre-Boston editor says he highly approves of feeding cultivate peace and harmony for ever. We Temperance has given the American Temstant attendance upon all the means of grace- the canal with them, as he thinks it will be the wish and instruct our children to adopt the man- perance Society Twenty Dollars, to pay for comost direct way of "giving a stimulus to naviga- ners and customs of the whites, as far as they pies of the Journal of Humanity, to be sent to to the standard of christian faithfulness, that you tion." But Noah questions their right "to make are capable of so doing, as we find our neighbors, the ten missionaries of the American Home the Cherokees, are fast advancing in the art of Missionary Society who are stationed farthest they are sold in the Western District.

> Missouri, are supplied with the Journal of customs, will, we confidently believe, be fully Humanity, by the liberality of another gentleman .- Journ. of Hum.

The Courtland (N. Y.) Observer states that the Auxiliary Bible Society of that county, at their doubts and darkness. What! expect the think however is, that Russsia will be induced feelings of justice and magnanimity for a co-op- have resolved on raising \$1000 a year, for two in a few weeks either by sale or by feeding the Erie Cayears, to aid in supplying the United States nal.

> Royal Superstition .- The late Queen of Spain institutions; and according to your honest con- left a legacy of 20,000 hard piasters to found a monastery, where masses were to be said perpetually for the repose of her soul:

An action was brought against James Brown, the carrier of a newspaper in Philadelphia, on the 11th inst. for neglect of duty in not serving the part of pur nation and ourselves, to accept certain subscribers, whereby the proprietors of merly Christopher's), in Rochester, on Saturday, 12th the warmest feelings of friendship and good will; the paper lost their subscriptions. Judgment September, where he will take the dimensions, so that he can make them without further personal attendance. was rendered against the carrier.

> In all sections of the United States merchants are abandoning the use of ardent spirits ...

> Count Diebitsch, who commands the Russian forces, is under fifty years of age. He is a German by birth, a soldier of fortune, and son-inlaw of the famous Barclay de Tolly, who commanded the Russians in 1812 and. 1813.

In this village, by Rev. Dr. Comstock, Hesrage and death, with which some of them had tor L. Stevens, Esq. to Miss Charlotte Sedgwick. been attended, as well as the general danger re- In Brockport, on the 2d inst. by the Rev. sulting to the peace of the country, a Privy Mr. Myers, M. Elias Pond to Miss Carolina Council was held on Saturday week, at the Heacock. Also, Mr. Duniel H. Seeley to Miss

At Norwich, Conn. Rev. Wm. A. Hallock,

Secretary of the Am. Tract Society, to Miss Fanny L. Lathrop, of Norwich.

# DIED.

83-and on the 1st inst., Mrs. Theron Bronson. In Middlesex, Rebecca, wife of Allen Loomis; Also Mrs. Baxter Hobert.

decide whether this is the way to become recon- is heir too," we most cordially approve of the lasses, on the estate of Mr. Labranch, ten miles his private worth, was the first settler in Middlebury-the man who marked the approach of civilization by first felling a tree, in the year Rochester, and form a county Society, which this number the products gradually decrease to 1767, near the spot where he has spent the great- & ATNA INSURANCE COMer part of his life. In the revolutionary contest, Mr. Chipman was a Lieutenant in the gallant regiment commanded by Col. Seth Warnerwas engaged in the battles of Hubbardton and Carroll Street, LEVI WARD Jr. world. In short, "if the Lord be God, follow remains to be done, and we earnestly entreat | Economy. - A person says, that he called up- Bennington-and subsequently commanded Fort | January 9, 1829. every Patriot, every Philanthropist, every Chris- on a friend to spend the night, and was liberally George, which he was compelled to surrender tian, and every Friend to his Country to unite in treated with liquor, and observed that all except to a superior force of tories, Indians, and British. averting the progress of this fell destroyer of the one of the family drank, but in the morning the During his long life, Col, Chipman has been an gentleman of the house apologized for not hav- active and prominent member in the community ing milk in the coffee, by alledging that six cents -discharging with ability important public trusts received, and are for sale at the DEPOSITORY in per quart for milk was more than he could af- which were repeatedly confided to him, and ex- Carroll-street. Although we have not the satisfaction of giv- mitted to witness a glorious revival of religion in it. Which affords most nourishment milk or important duties of citizen, neighbor, and the Am. Tract Society. friend .- Vt. Am.

Presbytery will take place at Onden, on Monday . Sept. 4, 1829. the 25th September inst.

#### JUSTICE'S MANUAL.

For sale by E. Peck, HE JUSTICE'S MANUAL, second edition, adapted to powers and duties of Justices of the Peace, with a variety of practical forms adapted to cases civil and criminal; to which is added the Revised Act for Justices of the Peace, by Thomas G. Waterman, Esq.

Also a complete assortment of Justices' and Attornies Blanks, and Blank forms of almost every description,

#### ASSIGNMENT.

EOHN H. THOMPSON has assigned to us all his Goods, Chattles' Lands and Tenements, for the benefit of his creditors. Those indebted to him will please to make immediate payment. His Stock on hand will be sold at reduced prices to close the concerr. (LSO-for sale cheap, the Dwelling House of the said

Thompson, in Fitzhugh-street. EVERARD PECK.

ABNER WAKELEE. Rochester, Sept. 8, 1-29.

### FURNITURE.

Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester. P. STARR.

OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE

### CANAL TRANSPORTATION.

THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE S now in complete operation; and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SAB-BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, and are inferior to none on the Erie Canal for accommodation of Freight or Passengers

Advances will always be made on produce, when requested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, New-York, or Beston, and disposed of according to the direc-

JNO. SCOTT, But alo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBEITS, & CO., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co.

# Rochester, May 29, 1829.

NO. 6, BUFFALO STREET.

quent supplies of FRESH 600DS a very exten-

#### DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, together with almost every other description of Goods ever wanted in the country, at the lowest prices at which

TO DEALERS IN ARDENT SPIRITS. Having determined to abandon the traffick in spiritous liquors, we offer for sale in quantities to suit dealers, the most general assortment of Liquors in this section of country, there being of the various kinds every description of quality and price. Terms so very liberal that any person wishing to buy, will find it an object to ex-

amine; and to call soon, as we intend to dispose of them We continue as heretofore to deal extensively in all the varieties of Family Groceries, including Wines, well

assorted and cheap. August 17, 1829.

#### legs for the lame. A LL persons suffering from the loss of a leg, may have their loss repaired by applying to the subscriber who will meet them at Crane's Mansion House, (for-

The subscriber has for a number of years been employed in making ARTIFICIAL LEGS with joints and springs, for numerous applicants throughout the United States, from whom he can exhibit ample testimonials of their utility. He will exhibit one of the artificial legs. SOUTHWORTH HOWLAND.

West-Brookfield, Mass. Aug. 21, 34 After a long acquaintance with the skill and success of Mr. Howland in the manufacture of artificial legs, I can say with confidence that he is not excelled in the line of

is profession in this country. PHILIP ALLEN.

#### Globe Building Baint Shop. S. & H. JONES AVING formed a connexion in the business of

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING, GILDING & GLAZING, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they will promptly execute of the Sash.) They keep constantly on hand an assortment of SASH, GLASS, & PAINT, to retail. Their Sash are made by hand and will be sold at

Rochester, August 19, 1829. Rochester Marble Factory,

factory prices.

## GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE.

AS just received and intends keeping on hand a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MAR-In Brockport, on the 31st ult. Mrs. Hannah BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacture Burt, aged 24--also, Capt. Giles Pierce, aged ing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various patterns: Also Curriers Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, Mantlepiece-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, &c. &c He having the advantage of water power, can afford any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded In Middlebury, Vt . Col. JOHN CHIPMAN, aged, at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to pur. about 87 years. This citizen, who was alike chase, will do well to call and examine for themselves. Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neat-

#### Aug. 12, 1829, HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

PANY, HARTFORD. THE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Pro-

GENESSEE S. S. UNION. SUPPLY OF NEW AND INTERES-TING PUBLICATIONS bas just been

Port Gibson Mississippi-I have been per- ford and added, he had concluded to do without ecuting with fidelity the varied and no less A supply of the Latest Tracts published by

FILL UP THE GLASS. Fill up the cup, the bowl, the glass, With wine and spirits high, And we will drink, while round they pass, To-Vice and Misery. Pash quickly round the draught again, And drink the goblet low, And drink in revelry's swelling strain, To-Reason's overthrow Fill, fill again-fill higher still!

The glass more warmly press-Fill up and drink, and drink and fill, To-Human beastliness. Push round! push round in quickest time-

The lowest drop be spent In one loud round to Guill and Crime, And-Crime's just punishment! Fill, fill again' fill to the brim, To-Loss of honest fame! Quaff-deeper quaff-while now we drink

Our wives' and children's shame. Push round! and round! with loudest cheers Of mirth and revelry-We drink to-Homen's sighs and tears, And children's poverty!

Fill up the glass-fill yet more high! Thus soon ne'er let us part-Stop not at woman's tear and sigh, Give-Beauty's broken heart!

Once more! while power shall yet remain, E'en with its latest breath, Drink! to aurselves - Disease and Pain, And Infamy and Death.

From the Vermont Chron.

THE WORTH OF A DOLLAR. Mr. Tracy .- The following story is no fiction. It was related to me by a mother in Israel, in whose veracity I topose entire confidence. The principal actor was a brother-in-law of hers, distinguished for his piety while living, but now with God; and it was from his own lips that she readers; and if I may judge from the effect on

child, he began to apologise for his sudden ap- and rejoicing in God their Saviour. pearance-hoped she would not be alarmed, but always much terrified by thunder in the control on exclaimed "Mu God' thou hast paid me a madam," said he, 'should you be afraid of thunder? It is the voice of God, and will do no harm to those who love, and commit themselves to his bors who were religious. She told him she had neighbors two miles off, but whether they were religious she knew not; only that some fortnight. Her husband went once, but she had from which he has seceded. never been to their meeting. In regard to eveprofoundly ignorant.

heartily pity you-farewell.'

days.' His heart responded, I will trust the world will often fail even to speak By order of Moses Chaple Esq first Judge of the Court of Com-

cified to the family. When ready to depart, he | yet it is the moral code of the universe. offered to pay the mistress, of the house, who I remember well when I was about to be cut had waited upon him very kindly, for his repast, off from a Baptist Association for affirming that and the eats for his horse, but she would receive this Covenant or Constitution at Sinai was not nothing. Thus he went on, calling for enter- the Moral Law of the whole Universe, nor the tainment as often as he needed it, and recom- peculiar rule of life to christians. Another shade mending religion where ever be called; and al- of darkness, and one degree more of political ways offering as any other traveller would do, power on the side of three or four very illiterto pay his expenses; but no one would accept ate, bigoted, and consequential Regular Baptists, his money, although it was not known but he would have made a John Huss or a Jerome of had a supply; for he told them not, and his ap- Prague of me. But there was not quite dark- have received, and will be happy to receive the orders of pearance was not mean; at home he was a man ness nor power enough, and therefore I am yet of wealth. What, thought he, does this mean? controlling this feather which makes the mould I was never treated in this manner on a journey for those characters you now read." before. The dollar given to the destitute wo- Here we perceive that the law uttered from for a printing establishment, and put up with care and man, recurred to his mind; and conscience replied the mouth of God himself, ratified by the most accuracy. I have been well paid. It is indeed, safe lending awful interposition of the divine presence, and to the Lord. On the second day after he left recognized and expounded by our blessed Savthe cottage in the wilderness, he arrived safe at jour, is nothing more than a secular policy, a home, and still had money for the poor-having worldly constitution. See how extremes meet! been at no cost whatever.

freshment. In the course of the conversation, more than a form of Government? Was that he observed that he lived, when at home, on the tremendous covenant nothing more than a sort other side of the mountain, near Connecticut riv- of treaty upon which the people were to coaer. The deacon enquired for some gentlemen lesce? Were the Israelites not a nation before there with whom he was acquainted, and found this time? What were they in Egypt? What that the gentleman knew them. Next he asked were they during their sojourn in the wilderwhether the people of that vicinity were paying ness? Did ever any system of secular policy attention to religion. And the reply was 'not teach the love of God and the love of our neighmuch. But,' continued he, 'in a town twenty bor? The history of the world cannot present or thirty miles back from the river, where I am an instance. Mr. Campbell is surely thinking acquainted, there has been a powerful revival. of the coming debates of the Virginia Conven-The commencement of it was very extraordina- tion of which it is understood, he is to be a ry. The first person that was awakened and member. Perhaps he is already preparing his brought to repentance, was a poor woman who speeches. He is maturing the whole doctrine lishment in the village of Rochester, designated the lived in a very retired place. At the time of her of Constitutions, and means to bring in Moses ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by baptism, she related, that some time before a as the first Exemplar. The fable of the river stranger was driven into her house by a thunder fish which played off into the sea, and was soon storm, and talked to her so seriously, that she be- overmatched, one might suppose, would offer a gan, while listening to his discourse, to feel con- seasonable hint to him. had all the particulars. Pray, sir, give it to your cerned about her soul. The man, she related, was much affected when he found that she had myself, it will touch, in many a heart, a cord no Bible; and after he had left the house to go which will wibrate long, with tender and delight on his journey, returned again, and gave her a dollar to buy one, and charged her to get it soon, About thirty years ago deacon M. was travel- and read it diligently. She did so, and it had It is a strange infatuation of some men, and ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the ling from a town on the eastern border of Ver- been the means, as she believed, of bringing her even of some christians, that men clothed with mont, to another on the west side of the same from darkness into light-from a state of stupid- civil or military office are at once invested with state. Passing over the mountainous part of the ity and sin, to delight in the truth and ways of authority superior to the laws of God, and are to country between the Connecticut and Onion riv- God. The name of this pious man, or his resi- be governed in their public transactions only by ers, he perceived the heavens to be gathering dence, she knew not, but believed it was the expediency and commercial advantage. This is blackness; the sound of distant thunder was Lord that sent him. At this relation, and the an idea which every enlightened christian will I of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thirheard, and a heavy shower of rain was seen to great change which was so obvious in the woman at once renounce. The laws of God are binding be fast approaching. The traveller was then in her neighbors wondered much. They were led upon all men in all situations. What a mona forest; no place of shelter appeared, and he to mediate on the goodness, wisdom, and power strous absurdity would that christian minister

permit him to tarry till the rain abated, it was lation with a heart swelling more and more with vou are not to prefer one day above another .so violent. The woman replied that she was wonder, gratitude and joy, could refrain no lon Nay, I charge you to disregard the holy Sabbath glad any one happened to come in, for she was ger, but with hands and eyes upraised to heav- in the transaction of the business of the nation.

We insert the following taken from the Cocare.' After conversing with her awhile on this lumbian Star that our readers may know sometopic, he enquired whether she had any neigh- thing of the peculiar sentiments of the celebrated leader of a new sect of Baptists, Alexander Campbell, and that they may also know how man was in the habit of coming there once in a his doctrines are viewed by that denomination the christian community. To do it would be

The moral law and the Christian Baptist .- We ry thing of a religious kind, she appeared to be did not intend so soon to return to the idle bravado of this publication; but our attention has preacher who adopts the sentiments of this re-The rain had now passed over, and the face been so forcibly arrested by its extravagant parof nature smiled. The pious deacon, about to adox respecting the moral law, that we consider depart, expressed to her has trianks for her hos- it due to our readers to justify our former stricpitality, and his earnest desire; for the salvation ture, and to lift up the warning voice to them, of her soul. He earnestly be ought her to read by exhibiting the sentiments of Mr. Alexander tion was held last week, on Thursday evening, the Bible daily, and to give good heed to it as to Campbell, on the subject of the moral law. As at the first presbyterian church of this viliage .a light shining in a dare place. She, with tears he never appears to write or think in a serious The assembly was unusually large, and the exerin her eyes, confessed that she had no Bible .- mood, it may be possible that he has thrown out cises on the whole were of a gratifying character. read one if you had it? 'Yes, sir, and would be of ristorical banter, or that he merely intends fact, that, comparatively speaking, there has not JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON. glad to do so.' 'Poor woman,' said he, 'I do to try an experiment, and to ascertain how far been much improvement to the concerns of the he can lead his blind admirers upon the implicit institution the year past, owing to the sickness He took his saddle, went to his horse and was faith which his authority alone challenges. He of the Corresponding Secretary, and the occapreparing to pursue his journey. But he refler boasts of the number and of the attainments of sional absence of the General Agent. ted-This woman is in perishing need of a Bis his readers and partizans, but he should remem- It would also seem from this document, that ble. Oh! that I had one to give her. But I ber, that there is as much of ignorance and il- no conversions have been reported this year, a- Thomas L. Acker, in Rochester, on the 14 day of February 1850 at have not. As for money to buy one, I have literature among his advocates, as among his op- mong the teachers or scholars embraced in the none to spare-I have no more than will be abso- ponents. Who are the Baptists that have been institution. It should be mentioned, however lutely necessary for my expenses home. I must converted to his new creed? They are such, as that there is a great deficiency in the reports of go; but if I leave this woman without the means were previously Arminians, Sundemanians, auxiliaries. No doubt cheering instances of conto procure the word of God, she may perhaps such as never stood firm on the basis of truth, version have occasionally taken place. We feel perish for lack of knowledge. What shall I do? such as were ready to take up with the first confident that this is the fact. But the order of 18 1829. A voice whispered, 'He that hath pity on the leader of discontent and faction, such as al- things in too many places, we fear, is to despise poor lendeth to the Lord. Cast thy bread upon ways opposed united effort in promoting the the day of small things. All heaven may rejoice the waters, for thou shalt find it after many spread of the Gospel, and the advancement of over one sinner that repenteth; but the heirs of

Lord. He took a dollar from his purse, went become an easy prey to greedy error. Of course of such an event. Is there not great ingratitude back, and desired the woman to take it; and as there are many who read Mr. Campbell, and in this? Would that the friends of Sabbath soon as possible procure for herself a Bible. She who fall in with his views in part, who are not thirteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoun, soon as possible procure for herself, a Bible. She who fall in with his views in part, who are not schools alone were in fault. promised to do so, saying that she knew where one could be obtained.

He again took his leave, and set off. As there

The again took his leave, and set off. As there

The again took his leave, and set off. As there

The again took his leave, and set off. As there

The again took his leave, and set off. As there

The again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. It is thorough thing to be regretted. There were but few delegates of the County Unions present. This only the again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. It is thorough the again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. It is thoroughly indoctrinated. The again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. The again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. The again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. The again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. The again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. The again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. The again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. The again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. The again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. The again took his leave, and set off. As there only being thoroughly indoctrinated. The again took his leave, and set off. As the again took his leave, and set off. As the again took his leave, and as the again took his leave,

he happened to be when night overtook him. - nomian. The following extract will show that this institution in the first week in May, like the given to all the creditors of Samuel Hamilton of the town of Gates, He had yet a few pieces of change in his pocket; he is one Anti-nomos-against the law. These other benevolent societies.

morsel, which he happened to have with him. But when the family came round their table to The constitution was pro
The constitu take their evening repast, the master of the house very strongly invited the stranger to join with them—not only so, but to crave God's bleswith them—not only so, but to crave God's blesbetter, these "hard times," a subscription was
better, these "hard times," a subscription was
lead to the living God, in words audible, general agent. Several animated addresses were
and distinctly heard by about two millions of
better, these "hard times," a subscription was
lead to the living God, in words audible, general agent. Several animated addresses were
and distinctly heard by about two millions of
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lead to the living God, in words audible, general agent. Several animated addresses were
and distinctly heard by about two millions of
better, these "hard times," a subscription was
lead to the living God, in words audible, general agent. Several animated addresses were
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better, these "hard times," a subscription was
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and control to the living God, in words audible, general agent. Several animated addresses were
and control to the living God, in words audible, general agent. Several animated addresses were
better, these "hard times," a subscription was lead to the living God, in words audible, general agent. Several animated addresses were
bet sing on their meal. He now began to feel himself among friends, and at liberty to speak freely was perfectly political. Few seem to apprecion divine things. The family appeared gratified ate its real character. Many insipid volumes in listening to his discourse till a late hour. It have been written upon it, both since and bewas a season of refreshing to their thirsty souls. fore Durham wrote a quarto volume on the In the morning, the deacon was urged to tarry Ten Commandments. Some have called it the 100,000 children in our bounds who are not yet till breakfast but declined; the distance he had Moral Law, and made it the law of the whole brought under the influence of Sabbath school to travel requiring him to set off early. His spiritual kingdom; affirming that Adam was benefactor would take no compensation, and he created under it, and that even the angels were dresses or the prayers.— West. Rec. departed giving him many thanks. He under it as a rule of life; nay, that it is now, travelled on till late in the morning, when find- and ever will be, the law of the whole spiritual To believe every thing is weakness, to be-

lost no time to recommend Christ and him cru- slaves, and cattle, murder, theft, and adultery;

Excessive Arminianism, and Antinomianism are About one year and a half after this, a stranger more nearly allied than at first we should imacalled at the house of deacon M. for some re- gine. Was the holy law given at Sinia nothing

article in the Western Luminary, on Col. John-

on the border of the woods. The rain just then providence. They were led to think of them- should urge upon them the duty and imperative began to rush down with power. He sprang selves, of the importance of attending more to obligation to observe the Lord's day; but espyfrom his horse, pulled off his saddle, and with- their Bibles, and were finally awakened to a deep ing some senator or representative in the assemout ceremony darted into the house. Suprised concern for the salvation of their souls. As ma- bly, should say, "You who are our appointed to see no family but a single female with an infant my as thirty or forty were hopefully converted, legislators, the guardians of the public welfare, of morals, and religious rights, are of course ex-The deacon who had listened to this artless re- cused from these duties. In all your public acts sanctify the Lord's day, but as a nation wes hould esteem all days alike. Especially do not have the extensive and multifarious business of the Post-Office department suspended out of regard to the Sabbath. Let neither man nor beast connected with that great establishment enjoy the rest which is guaranteed to them by Jehovah. and accorded to them by the general consent of dangerous to religious freedom and religious

Yet this appears to be the language of any

Anniversary of the Western Sabbath School Union .- The fourth anniversary of this institu-

ed for lodging at the private house against which he happened to be when night overtook him.—

Dated August 21 1829.

Among his other pre-eminent qualifications, circumstance so often occurs, that the Directors have concluded to hold the future anniversaries of have concluded to hold the future anniversaries of the Statute in such case made and provided.

Dated August 21 1829.

Among his other pre-eminent qualifications, circumstance so often occurs, that the Directors have concluded to hold the future anniversaries of the Statute in such case made and provided.

The following control of the Statute in such case made and provided.

but as a journey of two more days was before are his very words:

On the whole, it was thought important, him, he purposed to make his supper on a cold in order to give a new impulse to the energies and Insolvent's estate should not be made a his person be exempted in order to give a new impulse to the energies of the in order to give a new impulse to the energies of the interest where else.

The occasion elicited much feeling; and the

ing no public house, he stopped again at a pri- world. Yes, indeed, though it speaks of fathers, lieve nothing is folly, to discriminate, between vate one for refreshment. While waiting, he mothers, wives, and children, houses, lands, truth and error, is proof of a sound understanding.

FRANKLIN LETTER FOUNDRY. and increased facilities of casting them, have induced the subscribers to adopt the following list of prices.

The style of their large and small letter is modern. and of the most elegant kind. The metal will be found very hard and durable, having a new ingredient in its composition. For accuracy and finish, the type cast at their foundry is warranted equal to any whatever. They BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common Letters, so that they are prepared to execute orders for printers, which will receive prompt attention.

Merchants and others who have orders from abroad, will be supplied not only with Type, but with Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks, and every thing necessary

Their new specimen book will be published soon, and ready to be sent to printers, in which will be exhibited a greater variety than has been shown by any foundry in

Printers are requested to publish this advertisement a few weeks in their papers, to receive payment, \$2, in in types, or in the settllement of their accounts. Albany, July 22, 1829. A. W. KINSLEY & Co. Prices-At six months credit, for approved paper, or at

a discount of 5 per cent. for cash. Meridian and all Small Pica plain, larger, \$0 30 Long Primer . . . . 40 Double great primer 32 Burgeois . . . . . . . . 46 Double Small Pica . 34 Minion . . . . . . . . . 70 Great Primer . . . . 34 Nonpariel . . . . . . . 90 

Other kinds of Type reduced in proportion. Old type received in exchange at nine cents per pound.

# ROCHESTER HOUSE.

Dames C. Benen, EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that he has become the lessee of that spacious estab-

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a private, or a pleasant public table.

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms throughout the establishment. The whole interior econo-The following is an extract from an editorial my is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure 30, 1827 of visiters who may honor him with their company. Evhouse has heretofore enjoyed. - June 12, 1829 - 24tf | EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum

#### ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & PARKER, EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER, NOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, imwith new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves, hastened on until he arrived at a small but just of God, displayed in this singular event of his exhibit, who, in preaching to a congregation Also, Pyramin Stoves, Improved Parlotte Stoves with blinds, and every variety of Oven, FRANKLIN and Box

> The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail. T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEE1

the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

IF Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER.

#### ROCHESTER LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTORY.

lowest cash prices The assortment consists of Gilt, Ma-Looking Glass plates, portrait and all kinds of repairing

JOHN H. THOMPSON.

H. B. PIE PONT MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Goods in his line.

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Srieet,) AVE just received a full apply of

Rochester, June 19, 1829.

#### Rochester, June 2, 1829. CASH FOR FLAN SEED.

GOODS.

THE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed ail of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in They had not been able to buy one. 'Could you the odd fancy to which we now refer, as a sort The report, however, disclosed the painful the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply

The EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of Leavitt and Charles J. Hill, dated the 29th day of June, 1826, We et 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. August 1829. JOSIAH SHERMAN. GALEN BATCHELOR.

The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a

in the county | Monroe, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any On the whole, it was thought important, Rochester, in the said judge at his flice, in the village of Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, on the 28th day of Oc-

there will be sold, at public auction, at the court house, in the vil-lage of Rochester, in the county of Monroe on the 19th day of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the fore-noon, all that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the town of Henrietta; it being a part of lot eighteen, in the third range of lots in said town; commencing at a point twenty-eight rods distant from the east line of said lot number eighteen, from the northeast corner of said lot, thence running westerly, as right angles with the east line of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly constituted by the corth line of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north line of said piece, hereby intended to be conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links, thence northerly on the east line of said lot No. 18, six rods, to the place of beginning, con-'aining one ball acre of land.—Dated April 29, 1829, CHARLES HAG ARMAN, Morigagee.

E. D. Wheeler, Attiv

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq., first judge of the courts of con FRANKLIN LETTER FOUNDRY.

THE reduced cost of the materials used in the comby given to all the creditors of James Stuart of Gates, in the country of Monroe.—NOTICE is here
by given to all the creditors of James Stuart of Gates, in the country of Monroe.—NOTICE is here
by given to all the creditors of James Stuart of Gates, in the country of Monroe.—NOTICE is here
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by given to all the creditors of the country of Monroe.—NOTICE is here
by given to all the creditors of the country of Monroe.—NOTICE is here
by given to all the creditors of the cr position of Printing Types, and the improvements ty of Morroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show cause, if an they have, before the said judge at his office in the town of Gates in said county, on the 12th September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's esperson be exempt from improvement pursuant to an act entitled. An act to at either representative for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1379 .- Dated July 23 15.9.

have on hand a complete assortment of Book and Job pleas, and Counsellor of Supreme Court, notice is hereby give en to all the creditors of Wisham Goff of Gates, is said con Letters, so that they are prepared to execute orders for an Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have before the said entire offices of Job, Newspaper, or Book Printing, on a Judge at his office in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe short notice. They are thankful for the patronage they on the 25d day of Septemter next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, who an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled " an act to abolish impresonment for celt in certain cases passed April 7th, 1819. - Dated July 1, 1839. 2810w ct 250

> BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of Monroe County Court and Counsellor of Supreme Court &c - Notice is bereby given to all the creditors of David Hayden Jun, of Brighton in said County, an insolvent delitor as well in his individual capacity as of one of the Firm of Haydens & Co. to show cause if any they have before the said Judge at his flice in the Town of Gatexin the Coun ty of Monroe on the 6th day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person exempted from imprisonment pursuant o the act entitled, "An act to abotish imprisonment for debt in serain cases" passed April 7 1819-Dated this 22d day of July 1829.

THE FAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Monroe county, to Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber—NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witall that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lote situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfort made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the west part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded ar follows:-forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easier ly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Charlotte G. his wife, to the said Eben Barker, on the nineteenth day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mort gage was given-will be sold at public vendee, at the court house the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twenty

H. Humphrey, Att'y. VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assigner

BY virtue of a power contained in a modgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twentyfirst day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot num ove hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state of New-York,-which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rodson the north by lot number one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the east by subdivisions of said lot number one hundred and thirty six, once owned any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His at- by James Donaldson, and five rods on the south by a part of the same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott -Dated June 30, 1879.

1 E.VI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

> per to Henry Jeffords, and the said indenture of mortgage having been duly assigned to Austin Steward,-NOTICE is hereby given age of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the seventh day in the centre of said Willson road two chains and twenty seven links to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains to a stake, thence North twenty four degrees east two chains and twenty seven links to a stake; Thence north eighty eight degrees east five chains to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land. Dated March 31, 1829, AUSTIN STEWARD,

> DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, bearing Date the twenty-seventh Day of October lage of Rochester, County of Monroe, and State of New York, described as Lot number sixteen, Lot number seventeen, Lot number eighteen, and Lot number nineteen, in that part of the village called Ely's Platt, being seventy one feet on Stone street and seventy to Justin Ely - Street - which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely - Street increase is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of mortgage.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secured 1627, executed by Austin Steward, Beardslee Baker, and Albert Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Episcopal Church the county of Mouroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14) on Ely's Platt so called, being forty feet front on Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which e and pursuant to the statute in such case

JUSTIN ELY.

EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Gardner M' raken that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said is denture of of all that piece or parcel of land, which constitutes the north east corner of lot number forty four, (44) in township Number one short ange in the town of Gates county of Monroe and State of New York, bounded as follows: beginning at the north east corner of lot Number forty four in township number one aforesaid, at low water line of said lot about six rods to a beach staddle; thence South era degrees East to the centre of Gulf Creek; from thence Last six de grees North to the river at low water mark from thence along the river at low water mark to the place of beginning, containing mall court house in the county of Mooroe, on the fifteenth day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated November, 14, 1828. CHARLES PERKINS. Mortgagee. The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postpone

the twenty-first day of May instant, at 10 clock A. M.; then to CHARLES | ERKINS, Mortgagee. place. Pated May twenty first 1829.

The sale of the above mortgaged premises is postponed to the first day of October next, at the same hour and place .- Dated June

tNew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been made in the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by indep-ture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thou sand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by the said Joseph Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been du a assign land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester aforesaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and running south fifty feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the court House in the Village of Rochester, aforesrid, on the nineteenth day of December

FOR default in the payment of a sum of money secured by in denture of mortgage bearing date the first may of July, 1824 executed b Thomas Billinghurst and wife, of Pittsford, to the Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pur suance of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the twe ty seventh day of January next, between the hours of ten and elevin in the forenoon, which said mortgaged premises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel or land situate in township number twelve, in the fifth range of townships, in the county of Monroe, late county of Ontario, being part of lot number eight (8) beginning on the southwest corner bentering on Hutcherson Patterson's land, thence north five degrees fifty rods, thence west two and an half degrees, fifty five rods, thence north two and an half degrees east, sixty-one rods and fifteen links, thence east two degrees and twenty minutes south, on the line of Jones Sawen's land, one hundred and fifty four rods, the tre south two and an halt degrees west one hundred and eleven and an half rods, thence west two and an half degrees north ninety five rods to the place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fifty fre rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deel bearing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 1706, excepting three acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Ard
- Dated July 2004, 1822 WALTER HUBBELL - Dated July 30th, 1829

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CHIPMAN & LOOMIS EDITORS.

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1829.

VOLUME III. NO. 38.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

ELISHA LOOMIS.

Office in the Globe Buildings, at the east end of Main and Buffalo-street Bridge.

TERMS .- \$2, 50 per annum, if paid in advance; or \$3, at the expiration of six months.

For the Observer.

Messrs. Editors:- I have been considerably interested with some communications lately inrather than make improper impressions on the with them sundry most important significations. public mind; and as by "running to and fro" The two first articles are strictly reciprocal .to submit a few remarks.

I perfectly agree with Philos that perfection, treaty between France and England. christians, under the impression that the best the same manner. of the pride, prejudices, selfishnesss or vain tributes of national sovreignty. glory, which utterly pollute some apparently. The present doctrine is, that the Indians were

seeth thee, wherefore I abhor myself,, -my ou- larm and anxiety. ly refuge is in the blood of the atonement.

unnatural way of understanding the expressions of the said nation." of the Apostle. It would seem to be rather a ry which shall be revealed in us.

Understanding this passage thus, much as it | 1v:" hands, rejoicing and praising God?

From the National Intelligencer. AMERICAN INDIANS .- NO. IV.

tions in the treaty of Hopewell, that the United executed at New York, August 7th 1790 by their society in another world. But I now think nation, they are on that account exempted from "Cherokee" is inserted instead of "Creek," and Choctaw chief, Col. Folsom, and his three broth- creeping things.

ian; but his power had failed him. It was nat- expressed by the same phraseology. As Gover- says he, "God has really changed many of our They generally appear very humble, zealous, their neighbors and kindred come over on the ural that they should accept proffers of protect nor Blount made the Cherokee treaty after the Chectaw men to be truly humble and pious." thankful, and joyful." tion from some other quarter. This is not a new model of the Creek treaty, there can be little He speaks of the advantages which he possesses ed faith of larger ones. But what is implied in the very idea of protection? Is it not, that the like was never the very idea of protection? Is it not, the like was never the very idea of protection? Is it not, the like was never the very idea of protection? Is it not, the like was never the very idea of protection? Is it not, the like was never the very like and the party protected is to have all its rights secure, which our nation has yet enjoyed. Gen. Washnot only against others, but against the protector ington was at its head,—always a cautious man,

As a natural effect of christianity, the adminalso? If some rights are yielded as the price of and eminently so in laying the foundation of our istration of justice seems to be observed by the

with the Cherokees. True; but this was ex- to their names. The two first witnesses were cess managed the case with singular union of interest was manifested; and liberal subscrippression. These laudable objects were gained City of N. York. quence of this very stipulation.

Having been occupied some time, in considering the indications of superiority, let us look a serted in your valuable paper, and as such pal little at the proofs of equality. I leave to a fupers should be, as far as may be, vehicles of ture occasion some remarks upon the words treacorrect sentiments, vessels of weil "beaten oil," ty, peace, contracting parties, &c. which carry

knowledge may be increased; I would beg leave: Each party is to restore prisoners of war. The articles would be proper, mutatis mutandis, in a

human "perfection is possible," that God has The 6th and 7th articles provide, that crimes rightfully required it; that unavoidable sin is an committed against individuals of one party, by the various preparatory discussions; and did residences. Their case is commended to Chris- Hampshere, in Rensselaer County, N. Y.; in the absurdity, and that it is to be feared that many individuals of the other, shall be punished in

christian is a great sinner, do not try to avoid | The Sth article has the remarkable provision, many sins which are a shame and a disgrace to that he retaliatory measures shall be adopted by ment in question is not a jumble of words, thrown cause rightcoursness to prevail in our public coun- the Oneida and Choctaw Indians. the christian name. But is it not equally to be either party, unless this treaty shall be viola- together without meaning, having no object, and cils. feared and necessary to be observed, that some ted; and even then, before such measures can leasily explained away, as a pompous nullity. Accounts are received from the Sandwich with a Bible awakens much interest, and of the have claimed the attainment of this perfection in be adopted justice must have been demanded On the contrary, it was composed with great Island Mission to January 2. The word of God \$400,000 necessary to do this work, seven an utter disregard of many assertions of the word by the complaining party and refused by the care, executed with uncommon solemnity, and continues to be presched in the native and Eng- eighths are to be pledged! O, how much labour, of God, such as "If I say I am perfect it shall prove other, and "a declaration of hostilities" must doubtless ratified with ample consideration. It lish languages; the translations were going on; and inheral sacrifices must there me perverse," and "there is no man that liveth & have been made. Thus it is admitted, as well has, therefore, a solid basis, and a substantial the schools are increasing in number and inter- yet be, to accomplish this indispensable work! sinneth not," and there is not a just person up- as in the two first articles, that the Cherokees meaning a highly interon earth that doeth good and sinneth not," and have the same right to declare war, as other a future number. "If we say we have no sin we deceive our Powers of the earth have. To declare war and selves," &c. and likewise with such a degree of make peace are enumerated, in our own declarignorance of the deceitfulness of the heart and ation of independence, as among the highest at- FOR THE SEPTEMBER (1829) MONTHLY CON- factorers to send them a few hundred reams .- ces, and it is hoped the time is not far distant

high attainments in piety, that a deep and inju- regarded as a sort of non-descript tenants at will, 3. Labours of Converted Heathen. An army of governor Hospili was ill. His life is of great ery family periodically. rious stain is brought upon the principle of stri- enjoying by permission some imperfect privilege native teachers will assuredly rise up to proclaim importance. ring for perfection in the present life? Is it not of hunting on grounds which really belonged to the unsearchable riches of the gospel, which equally true that advances in unfeigned humili- the U. States. But whoever heard of tenants has been planted by men from distant lands .ty from a just sense of nothingness, unworthing at will being solemnly admitted to have the This has been, and will be, the course of the benefactors in this country. It is mentioned as land. ness, folly and guilt before the heart-searching right of declaring war upon their landlords? great Head of the church. We see then the obeye of the Eternal Judge, are as important, and These tenants were also strangely allowed to ligation and happiness laid upon Christians to tude to God, that none of the girls have fallen tent, and fills the mind with forebodings of the as sutable to our frail and fallen condition as any possess the right of punishing, according to their sow the good seed, to plant and to water, in the into immorality, and none of those who have writh of God upon rulers and people. Inquiry pleasure, any of their landlords, who should certain hope that God will give the increase. I love the perfection, the comparative perfect attempt to settle" upon any lands, which, it is The universal system of education, adopted by tion of that christian, who, while he is "in la- now contended, were then the absolute property missionaries, will gradually prepare the minds bors more abundant," and perhaps in the holy of said landlords. But I shall have other occa- of heathen nations for the reception of truth .-

ly saying, "in me, that is in my flesh, dwelleth pushed forward in the wilderness in the neigh- And we witness with devout and admiring graam of unclean lips, and "I had heard of thee was shed; war was declared; the new settle- adult heathen, who have been taught of God,

of ignorance of the impurity of the metives of well as with other nations took the proper meas- there, and he for only a short time. the heart; beware of self-confidence, and self- ure to establish a peace. On the second of July, Here then is presented the interesting specat the foot of the cross. "Not unto us, O Lord, was afterwards ratified by President Washing- island, on which no missionary has been sta-

correctness of the explanation of Rom. xviii: 23, concluded between the President of the U.S. ers, who were themselves heathens, eight years contained in the same paper. When we read the of America, on the part and behalf of the said ago-and already enjoying the benefits of Chrispassage substituting the word christian for crea- States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors tianity so far, that one fifth of the whole populature, &c. it seems, at least, rather a hard and of the Cherokee nation, on the part and behalf tion are receiving instruction in Christian schools;

PREAMBLE.

strange way of illustrating the glory which shall The parties being desirous of establishing At Ceylon a netive convert spoke with much God, both men and women. be revealed in us, with which the sufferings of permanent peace and friendship between the U. propriety and force, in the midst of many of his this present time are not worthy to be compared, S. and the said Cherokee nation, and the citizens friends, among whom were two or three head to assert that the whole community of saints and members thereof, and to remove the causes men, on the absurdity and danger of idolatry. groaneth and suffereth, and will be delivered in- of war by ascertaining their limits, and making At first, one of them took up in the defence of to the glorious liberty of the children of God .- other necessary just, and friendly arrangements: the Tamul religion, but was by fair argument, mission of missionaries. Intelligence has been of my brethren, with myself, were requested to But if it is true, that the whole creation before -the President of the U.S., by William Blount, even from native writings, completely silenced, received from that quarter of rather a disheart- meet and lead them in the exercises, and to us groaneth under the curse fallen upon the a- Governor of the U.S. South of and forced to admit that idolatry is irrational, ening character. The nations are extremely preach to them the way of salvation. It was, bode of sinners, not willingly, or criminally like the River Ohio, and Superintendent of Indian Another native held a meeting with those who barbarous, and their condition very miserable. however, so ordered in divine providence, that man, and that the glory of the irrational creation Affairs for the Southern District, who is vested profess to be inquiring what they shall do to be Inquiries will be made by a person to be sent I was the only white person present. There of God will be restored in paradisaic beauty in with full powers for these purposes, by and with saved. that new heaven and earth, which God will cre- the advice and consent of the Senate of the U. A young convert among the Choctasvs held a in the plans of operation. ate with the manifestation of the sons of God: - S .; and the Cherokee nation, by the undersign- second meeting, where as a dying man, he urged this is certainly no trifling illustration of the glo- ed Chiefs and Warriors representing the said na- his friends to embrace the Gospel. His exhor

pressly declared to be for the benefit of the In- "Richard Morris, Chief Justice of the state of moderation and decision. dians, and to save them from injustice and op- N. York," and "Richard Varick, Mayor of the | 4. Interesting Facts .- Mr. Hartley of the meeting in London, upwards of eleven thou-

to a considerable extent; and, if the laws of the These treaties were, in due season, ratified by erting a happy influence at Smyrna among the nations. U. S. on this subject had been always carried the Senate of the U. S., at that time composed Greeks, Armenians, Catholics and Jews. The Among the remarkable events of the day may into full execution, the condition of the Indians of men distinguished for their ability. Among Scriptures are introduced into the schools and be named the Roman Catholic Book Societies, would have been rapidly improved, as a conse- them was Oliver Ellsworth, afterwards Chief converts are made to the Christian religion .- one of which has been formed at Dublin, whose wards an eminent judge of the Supreme Court at Smyrna in the Greek language. in the Civil Law and the Law of Nations .- the way of the desert. formed the Federal Constitution, though Mr. nation under the apprehension that, in violation surped over the minds of millions of our fellow He was a most efficient member, however, in or state governments, to expel them from their parts of the United States; in Maine, New much in procuring the adoption of the constitu- trans, that supplications may be made to God Walnut-st. Prison, Philadelphia; in Charlotte,

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

Concluded.

delight of devotion, is caught up to the third hea- sions of bringing this interpretation to the test. Children have already become the unconscious from the governor of Hawaii, John Adams. vens, and is deeply humble, knowing, not mere-. After the treaty of Hopewell, white settlers heralds of truth and salvation to their parents. pel among their brethren.

In the mean time, the new constitution had In the Sandwich Islands the chiefs often ad-Let the young convert, let every christian gone into operation. The treaty-making power, dress the people, and close with prayer. At the "grow in grace and knowledge," and "press for- which had been exercised by the Old Congress island Molokai, the missionaries examined 1030 ward towards the mark for the prize of the high was now confided to the President and Senate of scholars, taught by active, thorough and enter- art. calling of God in Christ Jesus; let him even the U.S. Gen. Washington, who atways pure that only one missionary had been previously

not unto us, but unto thy name give glory." I ton and the Senate. The title is in these words: Hourd, emerging from the darkness of heathen-I have, Messrs. Editors, serious doubts of the "A treaty of peace and friendship, made and ism, through the instrumentality of native teachand nearly all these are able to read the word of God, whenever it can be put into their hands.

these parties; for it will not be pretended that and the above mentioned young man, spoke well, Christians, and praying the great spirit to bless pray more fervently, and they did not ask in the Cherokees reduced the treaty to writing .- and at great length. His father publicly declar- and prosper missionary efforts. PRESENT CRISIS IN. THE CONDITION OF THE This is the second treaty, which was made with ed his determination to seek and serve the God But it may be said that there are other indica- first was made with the Creek nation; and was to follow in their steps here, that I might enjoy dated July 8, 1829: the word "Kings," before "Chiefs and War- ers, appear like zealous christians. He talks "The Indian converts appear to feel that their from 60 down to 10 years of age, came forward,

years Minister of the U. S. at the British Court, eral months at Cairo, preaching, conversing with attractive guise. What a glorious result is this, and William Samuel Johnson, who did not leave his Jewish countrymen, and distributing the of the Protestant Bible and Tract efforts. Let behind him in America a man of equal learning Scriptures. He was to set out for Jerusalem by us hall this event, which, while it indicates the

Ellsworth did not sign that instrument, hav- of natural justice and solemn treaties, violent men. ing been called away before it was completed .- measures may be adopted by the United States, Revivals of religion are prevailing in various tion, by the State which he had represented. that he would protect and defend the innocent, Va.; in Kentucky; in South Carolina; in Geor-. The reader may fairly conclude, that the docu- turn away the anger of the oppressor, and gis; in Mississippi; at Mackinaw; and among

> WILLIAM PENN. perous state. They are in great want of print- esting character: The example set by the city of ing paper, and trust that the knowledge of this New York, in supplying every family monthly fact will induce some benevolent paper manu- with a tract, has been responded in various pla-There are more readers, than books, and the when every city, town, and village, will adopt press is unable to supply the demand. The old this plan, and carry the "Lord's Message" to ev-

united themselves with the church have openly has been made if the churches have not a strange dishonored their profession.

natives, will afford much interest. The first is the Sabbath to vindicate his holy day, and in-

every Sabbath is, I think, a good sign that the land to its awful profanation. no good thing,"-O! wretched man that I am, I borhood of the Indians; difficulties arose; blood titude the zeal, wisdom, and boldness of many glorious light of the Gospel is doing great good Thus, Christian Brethren, we have presented for the removing of the clouds of heathenism you with a few of the signs of the times. But, by the hearing of the ear, but now mine eye ments in that quarter were in a state of great a- and who are vindicating the claims of the Gos- from our once dark minds. I shall always love in our joy that some sinners are converted, let the missionaries, and take care of them."

land. But now the reality of the wonderful man family, who have not even a Bible. For righteousness, and let him seek to find his place 1791, the treaty of Holsten was made, and it tacle, of a population of 5000 souls on a single power of God here, is distinctly to be seen. I these let us feel-for their relief let us now con-Write more fully at present.

I have to make known to you the death of your former pupil, Henerieta Halekii. She was From a communication of Mr. Williams to the fully prepared for the house common to us all, Corresponding Secretary, dated Ai-ik-hun-na,

HARIETA NAHIENAENA.

Seneca nation of Indians (residing not far from by shedding down upon his people a spirit of tion, have agreed to the following articles, name- tation and prayers greatly affected his friends. lake Erie, in the State of New-York) has been prayer, and heartfelt compassion for sinners: On the next day his father called upon the mis- much favored of Providence. The natives and I can truly say that the place became as the reads, would it be more strange or improper, I I have thought it best to cite the whole title sionary and told him some of his feelings. He keep up a school partly at their expense, and house of God, and the gate of heaven to many in that the earnest expectation of creation should be and preamble, that the reader may see in what appeared to be truly awakened, and the instrurepresented as waiting for this, than that the hills manner the parties to this instrument saw fit to ment employed was his own son, but recently mong these. A letter has been published, diand trees should be represented as clapping their describe themselves; or, more properly, in what brought into the kingdom. The missionary rected to Mr. Evarts, signed by six of their parent solemnity on the minds of some individmanner the Plenipotentiary of the U.S., with writes, the second meeting was continued about principal men, expressing great thanks for the uals, who had been considered very thoughtless. the President and Senate, saw fit to describe three hours, by the red people. The captain Gospel, for the interest taken in the nation by It increased. Christians were encouraged to

> Indians, by the Government of the U.S., after of heaven. He said, "as to my fathers, they are General Assembly's Board, gives the following themselves lost, are determined from this time the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The dead. I once thought it would be well for me notice of the Church at Mackinaw, in a letter forth to call upon the name of the Lord Jesus."

States assumed a superiority, besides the phrase- Henry Knox, then Secretary of War, as the differently. I am told of a merciful Father The glorious marks of God's footsteps are visi- The malice, skill, and strength of the prince of ology, in the instances above cited. The ques- Commissioner of the U.S., and twenty-four above, who is eternal. I must die, and I fain ble; several of the natives are among the hope- darkness were exerted to retain his preve. But a tion is not, be it remembered, whether the Uni- Creek Chiefs, in hehalf of their nation. In would go to Him. I find I can depend on no ful converts. Perhaps within a short time, if stronger than he had appeared, to proclaim liberty ted States, at the time of the treaty of Hope- comparing these two treaties, it is found, that the other. Man's breath is in his nostrils." Never we should go in search for the purest Churches, to the captives, the opening of the prison to them well, were a more powerful nation, than the title and preamble of the Cherokee treaty are was there such a call for evangelical labours we might find them among the Indians-who that are bound; to proclaim the acceptable year of Cherokees, but whether being a more powerful an exact transcript from the other, except that among this people, as at the present time. The have heretofore been viewed as wild beasts and the Lord. Before the meeting closed, thirty-

The Cherokees did, undoubtedly, place them- riors," is omitted, as are the words "of Indians," from an hour to nearly two hours, in some of the salvation is of grace. Formerly sunk so low in some of them weeping bitterly. I cannot well selves under the protection of the United states, after the words "Creek Nation," in the title.— meetings. He has been considered a powerful wretchedness and vice—most if not all of them describe the scene; you can better conceive in the third article. They had formerly been All the principal articles of the two treaties are speaker in his native language, from his youth; drunkards,—they realize the rich mercy that something of it. Christians wept much for joy, under the protection of the King of Great Brit- also mutatis mutandis, the same in substance and his age now being about forty. "I do believe," saved them as by pulling them out of the fire. and praised God with heart and voice, on seeing

thing in the world. From the time of Abraham doubt that he was directed to do so, by the head as a ruler, for sending the Gospel abroad in the to the present day, there have been alliances, of the War Department. It is morally certain, nation, and adds "if we do these things in sinoffensive and defensive, confederacies, and smal- that the Creek treaty was drawn up, not only cerity and the love of God, he will surely bless that abundant fruits must not be expected withler States relying for protection upon the plight- with great care, but with the concentrated wis- our endeavors." A great work of grace prena, Salonica, or some other port.

protection, is it not that other rights may be pre- union and entering into new relations. This Sandwich Islands chiefs. A man has been tri-It is said that the United states were to have of Government, and witnessed by distinguished and a heavy fine imposed. More recently a man ain, and five from Germany. At the farewell females crowded into a room, and for the first the sole and exclusive right of regulating trade men, some of whom added their official stations has been tried for murder. The king and prin- meetings in Paris and London, the most intense time in this settlement, held a prayer meeting by

tions were made in aid of this mission. At one Church Missionary Society of England, is ex- sand dollars were paid in contributions and do-

Justice of the U. S.; William Patterson after- Mr. King recently preached in the Greek church object is to circulate one hundred thousand religious books through Ireland, and other countries, of the U. S.; Rufus King, afterwards for many Mr. Wolf, the converted Jew, has resided sev- in which popery is to be delineated in the most fears of the Roman Catholic body, is full of These four individuals, and six other Senators, A deep interest appears to be awakening promise that error will rapidly lose the dominion had been members of the Convention, which throughout the union in behalf of the Cherokee which it has, under the prince of darkness, u-

The effort to supply every family in the U. S.

The Home Missionary Society is enlarging Accounts are given of the heathen girls who its operations, and calls for the liberal aid, and have been adopted at Ceylon and named after earnest prayers of christians throughout the

apathy on this all important subject. It is hoped The following extracts, from letters written by that a spirit of prayer will prevail to the Lord of spire with wisdom and zeal those who may la-"We have a large church; and its being filled bor to awaken the attention of the people of this

us not forget the thousands-the millions of our The next is from the young Princess to Mr. land and of our world, upon whom no dews of grace descend—the hundreds of congregations Very great love to you Mr. and Mrs. Stew- where no pastor's voice is heard to break the death like silence on the subject of salvationthe countless groups of children whom no pious the word of God had not taken deep root in this multitudes of our countrymen, and of the huceived by my own soul. On this point, I cannot us, and for their everlasting salvation let us importunately pray.

Recent Intelligence from the Choctaws.

July 20th 1829, the following is extracted:-Most affectionate are my salutations to you "Last week we held a meeting in the woods, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, and to all the people of about eight miles east of this station, which commenced on Thursday, and was continued 24 hours, with but short intermissions for refresh-The attention of the Board of Missions has ments. It had been appointed by two pious long been directed to the N. W. Coast, in the captains, who were to meet with their people on hope, Providence would open a way for the ad- middle ground, for the worship of God. Some thither before this interesting spot is abandoned were not more than about 70 souls together; and of this number, 15 were praying people .-The mission to the Cattaragus portion of the The Lord in mercy prepared a way for himself

vain. On Friday, I felt it a duty to set apart a The Rev. Alvan Coe, a missionary of the seat, and invite to it "all such as now feeling Then was there a trial of hearts:-then was "My visit here, has to, me been interesting, manifest a conflict between hight and darkness. Letters have been received from the Rev. to whom belongs all the glory forever and ever.

treaty was made under his own eye, at the seat ed and convicted for the crime of drunkenness, missionaries from France, two from Great Brit-

circle on the green grass, and had a pleasant fairly purchased it of the natives." Neale says, hard necessity that was laid upon him, and resolemn season of prayer and praise. It was by "None of the English were suffered to take an joice to break every yoke and unbind every burspent in this place. Our meeting house was satisfaction for it." Trumbull says that the avaricious oppressor, is worthy of commendation; tongue is loosed to sing, and every ear opened to the English by the right of conquest. "Indeed," as having done an act of exalted and godlike could not be persuaded to sing Christians songs. repeated purchases of the land."

for more instruction. He asked me, among other ments, in a wilderness, the first planters of Congood book have bad hearts too?" Also, "Do all the opinion of the best judges, who have had ry noticeable; these people seem to dread the turers expended more, in making settlements in idea of hypocrisy. In conversation and in pray- Connecticut, than all the lands and buildings true Christians."-Missionary Herald.

In a letter, dated July 18th, Mr. Holmes dereligious council, which was held at Tokshish Kent. on the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th, of July. A large of the Choctaw converts, were present, and aswith the blessing of God."

On the Sabbath, the Lord's supper was adminchurch. On Sabbath afternoon, about thirty and by fair means." persons, principally black people, appeared as anxious inquirers; and on Monday morning a number more came forward to the "anxious a right to extend their laws over peaceable Indians seats," among whom were 15 Chickasaws. At this last meeting, which continued two hours. there was much solemnity, and evidences of the special presence of the Holy Spirit. "It has been," says Mr. H., a "solemn and delightful season; and our hearts rejoice and bless God for what we have been permitted to see of his wonderful works among the beathen.

"Since the meeting, several new cases of acloud of mercy increases, and we think even

now there is the sound of abundance of rain. "The chiefs who were present expressed their decided approbation of all they saw and heard."

From the N. Y. Observer.

RIGHTS OF INDIANS

Those persons who advocate the State of Georgia in her recent unjust and oppressive treatment of the Indians, attempt to screen her from cer.sure by imputing similar conduct to all the early settlers of the older States. They say that the Puritans and the first Dutch emigrants did not consider the indian as having a proper right to his country. These good men, it is said, did not feel themselves bound to pay and did not in fact pay, a fair price for Indians lands; and in a recent official letter to the Rev. Eli Baldwin of that the State of New York has claimed and ex-Indians within her limits, without their consent. Even if all this were true, it would be no apol. A stop was accordingly put to the proceedings. ogy for Georgia. If one man does wrong, it does not justify another in imitating his example! We surely have no right to kidnap men in Africa because our ancestors kidnapped them. If then lawfully murder our own offspring? But we meet the apologists for Georgia on oth-

er ground. We deny the truth of their assertions. We say that our ancestors felt themright of extending their laws over peaceable Inor have read it to very little purpose.

pay, and did in fact pay the Indians a fair price

In support of this position, the editor of the

Connecticut Observer in his last paper adduces

Belknap says, "Some of the scattered planters speak of injustice and oppression. in the Bay of Massachusetts, being desirous of making a settlement in the neighborhood of Piseataqua, and following the example of those at Plymouth, who had purchased their lands of the guage coming into vogue in our religious papers, eral meeting of the Indians," &c. Hutchinson in several journals at the head of a paragraph, Journal of Commerce, but in almost every case had removed, was claimed by independent prin- tleman in Maryland emancipating his slaves .ces. They therefore looked upon themselves Now we hold that the gentleman only did an act obliged, and accordingly, as appeared by their of simple justice; late justice too, after he had records, actually had purchased, for valuable con- long held his fellow men in unrighteous bondage. siderations, not only the soil, but the dominion, The act which makes an African a slave, is tothe lordship, and sovereignty of those princes." tally and absolutely unjust. No lapse of ages, Edwin Waite in the east part of Leicester, filled we were detained to cover the opening so as to peculiar interest upon the scene here presented. and Plymouth, were not content with this, [the make that white which eternal truth and rectiplea that a small number of families laid claim tude have denominated black. We allow, that also filled with hay and grain—the barn of Capt. deserted, and left without a claim."

actually pay the Indians.

"To day, one of the inquirers called upon me In purchasing the lands and making settlequestions, "Do white people who can read the necticut expended great estates. It has been men before they become Christians, have a sea- the most perfect acquaintance with the ancient son of distress in their hearts?" One thing is ve- affairs of the colony, that many of the advener, they express the strongest desire to become were worth, after all the improvements which eral opinion among men of extensive knowledge in Massachusetts as well as in Connecticut.

To the above, we add the following from the scribes a very interesting four days meeting, or commentaries on American law," by Chancellor as having occurred on that day.

"Very strong and authentic evidence of the number of people assembled, some of whom had distinguished moderation and entire equity of come from the distance of 60 miles. Several the New-England government towards the Inmissionaries from the Choctaw nation, and two dians is to be found in the letter of Governor Winslow, of the Plymouth colony, of the first man beings should continue in the disgusting sisted in the exercises. "Tahoka, one of these May 1676; in which he states, that before King habit, after its deadly consequences have been converts, exhorted and prayed with great fer- Philip's war, the English did not possess one vency; and his labors were evidently attended foot of land in that colony, but what was fairly obtained by honest purchase from the Indian pre-The public exercises commenced on Thurs- prictors." And again, "The government of the day evening, and closed on Monday morning. colony of New-York has a claim equally fair where the daily dram is considered almost inwith that of any part of America, to a policy dispensable. Can we expect it to be otherwise, istered to nearly a hundred of his professed fol- uniformly just, temperate, and pacific, towards while we have so many manufactories of drunklowers, in the presence of a multitude of heath- the Indians within the limits of its jurisdiction. ens; and seven persons, four Chickasaws and The Indian titles have always been respected, three bl.ck people, were received into the and extinguished with the consent of the natives

without their consent.

From the remark of Hutchinson, quoted above, it will be seen that the Puritans felt themselves bound to buy the right of sovereignty as well as the right of soil, and until this was purchased they regarded the Indians as entirely independent. A strong case in illustration of their views on this point is related by Governor Winral of another tribe in amity with the whites, Governor Winthrop sent to Mr. Pyncheon at Springfield to assist in arresting the murderers. Mr. Pyncheon in answer, wrote as follows:

that neither the murtherers are your subjects, "houses of ill fame;" and why should they not nor yet the murthers within your jurisdiction.

but yet you cannot say that therefore they are your subjects, nor yet within your jurisdiction until they have fully subjected themselves to ion inscribe on their doors, "THE WAY TO your government (which they have not) nor till HELL LEADING DOWN TO THE CHAMyou have bought their land; until this be done they must be esteemed as an independent free people, and so they of Naucatuck do all account

This letter the Governor sent to Lieut. Governor Dudley for his opinion. Governor Dudley returned it with his advice to pause in the busi- ably written. It shows conclusively that in the rence, and leave them to judge how far such this city, the Secretary of War plainly intimates, ness, "1. For that the ground and warrant of treaties which have formerly been made with conduct shall be tolerated by the community. our meddling in it is by the letter taken away, the Indians, our government has considered ercised the right of extending her laws over the it being denied that the murthered were our subjects or the murthers within our jurisdiction."

believe that the early Dutch settlers entertained ted States, settled within their territory, should the bridge, and aided by a mob of runners and House of God, &c., to a large and attentive auritan neighbors. The Secretary of War asks, we go back far enough, we shall find our ances- in the letter above referred to, "What would the tors practising idolatry and infanticide! May we authorities of the State of New-York say to an attempt on the part of the Six Nations, to estab- cy of Government towards this unfortunate race lish, within her limits, a separate and indepen- of men, we recommend the article we have codent government; and yet their authority to do so, would be as undeniable as that of the Creeks selves bound to pay, and did in fact pay the In- or Cherokees, within the territory of Georgia or dians a fair price for their lands, and that neith- Alabama." We answer-The Six Nations did opinion on this subject, among the religious puber the State of New-York nor any of the New- originally and rightfully possess a separate and England States ever claimed or exercised the independent government within the chartered limits of New-York, and if the laws of the dians without their consent. Those who assert State are now extended over these Indians, it is the contrary, have either never read our history, only in consequence of treaties fairly made, and to all the provisions of which the consent of the possession of their lands. 1. Our ancestors did feel themselves bound to Indians was freely given. Is it possible that the Secretary of War can be unacquainted with this et, or if he knows it, can he fail to perceive the importance of its bearing-upon the case supposed. If the Creeks and Cherokees will freenumerous quotations from standard historians. \_ ly consent to allow Georgia and Alabama to ex-To prove that the Puritans felt themselves bound tend their laws over them, no one will utter a sylto pay the Indians a fair price, he quotes the lable of a complaint. It is because they have 35 hours, and from thence to N. York, by steam duced to treat us in the same manner or at least and radical changes in Indian character.

"A TRULY GLORIOUS DEED."

There is an extravagance in the use of lanof the country which were not depopulated or without provision for them when free, would be the shower and consumed. a curse to the slaves themselves and therefore The following quotations prove that they did wrong. But the unwilling holder will certainly rejoice, when he can set them free in circum-Mather says, "That the English did not claim stances that shall make their freedom a blessing.

themselves; while the men sat down in a large one foot of ground in the country, till they had | He will feel that he is himself free from the | much the most interesting Sabbath that I ever acre of land from the natives without giving them |den. His "deed," compared with those of the filled to overflowing, with solemn and attentive planters of Connecticut, 'purchased of the re- but those epithets are misapplied to it, which hearers; and seven more persons, all adults but spective Sachems and their Indians, all the lands are almost exclusively appropriated to the works one, came forward to the anxious seat Verily, which they settled, excepting the towns of New- and attributes of Deity. The man who honest- well worthy the serious and attentive perusal, not Lawrence," and was only prevented from pass. what hath God wrought! O what a change! Now, London, Groton, and Stonington, which, were ly pays his debts, is more worthy of commendain prayer time, multitudes quickly kneel, who considered as the peculiar seat of the Pequot na- tion than one who riots in profusion on the pronever would kneel before. Now, almost every tion," and consequently, as properly falling to perty of other men; but he is not trumpeted forth hear. Until their hearts were touched they says he, "Connecticut planters generally made charify. A spirit of vain glory will soon be excited in the churches, if they sanction the awar-Though many of them do it with heavy hearts, That the Connecticut planters paid a fair ding of wholesale praise, and boast of that yet they feel that they must in this way also price is evident from the following testimony of which it was but their duty to do .- Boston Re-

ROCHESTER:

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 18, 1829.

REFORM.

Perhaps on no former occasion of the kind, has our village witnessed a Military Review where so little use was made of ardent spinits, as that which this village informs us, that he was on board the and it is none of your business" And as we they had made upon them. This was the gen- took place on Friday last. The officers, we un' Citizen's Line of boats, coming from Schenectaderstand, abstained from the use of spirts at ta- dy to Utica, about a week previous to the time to ble; and we heard of no instance of intoxication which the following article relates, and he as-

branded as disgraceful, the practice of dramdrinking, among the more respectable class of community. It is painful to think that any huso generally proclaimed. Such, however is the fact, and hundreds of cases, more particularly among the day laborers, might be pointed to, ards, styled in one of our papers "groggeries." We hope the attention of our citizens will be drawn to this subject; and that when the time 2. The early settlers of New-England and for granting licenses shall again arrive, our Cor-New-York did not consider themselves as having poration will feel bound to withhold them, at least from every person, who can offer no better reason for selling liquors than that it is his occu-

We are glad to know that many of our grocers who were formerly in the practice of retailing spirituous liquors, have discontinued it altogether, and some at the expense of losing numerous throp, (the first Governor of Massachusetts) in customers. Those shops where the "moderate wakening have come to our knowledge. The his Journal .- Some Indians having killed seve- drinker" and the tippler are in the habit of resorting to part with their earnings, ought to be frowned upon by every respectable man. How much of the poverty, wretchedness, and erime, But if the thing be well examined I apprehend in our land, are the legitimate offspring of these be "placed on a level with the haunts of counterteiters, the depositories of stolen goods, and the retreats of thieves." Well may public opin-BERS OF DEATH!"

THE INDIANS.

The article, on the present condition of the A merican Indians, which we publish to-day, is them in the light of independent nations-has acknowledged their right to declare war, &c. In regard to New-York, we have reason to and has admitted that if any citizen of the Uni- by the driver and team of St. Lawrence under dreadful is this place; this is none other, but the be guilty of crime, he might be punished by the drivers attached to their line, they succeeded in dience of natives and inhabitants of the adjoin-Indians." To such of our readers as may have seen a recent attempt to justify the present polipied from the New York Observer.

> We believe there is but little difference of lie; and we trust christians will, one and all, pleasant or injurious, Capt. Pond cast off his tow audience. unite at the throne of grace, in beseeching God rope and dropped astern, both boats were at the To behold these natives of the forest, so reto grant success to such measures as he shall see to be just, and calculated to quiet the Indians in

Abridging. We last week published a short article from the Journal of Commerce, headed had entered, and Capt. Pond might have compel- hands, was to the contemplative mind a most "Rapid and Cheap," stating that passengers had led them to drop a stern of us to permit the gratifying and soul cheering spectacle. Even been carried in the Pioneer Line of Stages from Rochester to Albany, a distance of 240 miles in not consented, and will not consent, that we boats in 12, making 47 hours from this to N. Y. with civility. a distance of 400 miles. It is somewhat singushort an article by leaving out the words "by the cessary to give them a just title, procured a gen- of the gospel. The above expression has stood by copied into other papers, and credited to the with the above named abridgement.

> A most terrific tempest accompanied by thunder and lightning lately visited the county of sheds-the barn of Bradill Livermore, of Paxon,

New Agents for the Observer. Caledonia, J. R. Clark. Geneseo. E. N. Buel.

We commence this week the publication of an | their wanton attempts to impede our progress, & article from the "Journal of the American Edu- destroy our teems, our men determined to pass cation Society," on the "Hindrances to the at- them on the twelve mile level, and Capt. P. at tainment of eminent piety in young men preparing for the ministry." The subject is one of deep made of our right to pass; again this was refused interest, and the article is full of instruction, and Our boat was drawn half the length of the "St only of those for whom it is specially designed, ing her by their keeping a gang of men on the but of all who would aim at the attainment of eminent piety-of all who desire to grow in grace until they shall arrive to the stature of perfect ones in Christ Jesus.

bers of our paper.

In publishing the following, we would express our surprize that the facts therein stated have not sooner come before the public. Accounts have repeatedly reached us, of similar transactions-indeed, we believe they are of almost dai- answered "prove it !" and to one of our numly occurrence. A gentleman of respectability in ber Capt. Mowen replied "you are a passenger, sures us that the conduct of the Capt. and hands Public opinion has already, in a great degree, of a boat of the old line, which left Schenectady a (of passing them when his boat was of sufew minutes before them, was, during the whole perior speed) against such desperadoes as the passage, equally as outrageous, and very similar crew of the St. L. appeared to be. Through the in all its features, to that detailed by the passengers under date of the 4th. Another gentleman who resides in this village, says that he was in the old line boat at the same time, and that know- moderation and gentlemanly conduct, of Capt. ing what was going on, and expecting that it Pond. No disposition was manifested by him would lead to legal investigation, he kept, during the whole passage, snug in his birth. Comment in such a case, would be an insult to the understanding and moral sense of our readers.

1829, to take into consideration the abuse and rence. maltreatment, we, in common with the Capt. Lawrence of the "Old Line:"-

pointed Chairman, William W. Edwards of N. York Secretary.

The following resolutions were unanimously

Resolved, That the safety of the passengers on the canal demands a rigid enforcement of the

laws regulating the Police of the canal, Resolved, That the maltreatment we have xperienced from Capt. Mowen and his crew demands public exposure.

Resolved, that a statement of facts be drawn up for this purpose, to be signed by the passengers, & a copy thereof forwarded to the superintendent of the canal, and to the acting canal Commissioners, and that it he published in one of the newspapers published in Utica, and Albany.

The statement being prepared and read, it was pproved unanimously

S. HOWLAND, Chairman.

WM. W. EDWARDS, Secretary. We the undersigned passengers on board the canal Packet boat Citizen Capt. Pond on then trip from Schenectady to Utica, Sept. 3d and 4th feel it a duty we owe to the public, to state briefly the treatment we have received from the Capt. and crew of the Packet boat St. Law-

rence was east off without ringing their bell as exercises. usual, and a fair trial of speed commenced be- The singing was conducted entirely by the tween the two boats. About half way to the natives, and would not suffer by comparison with lock we came directly up to their stern, and the the performances of our most populous villages. man at our bow demanded our right to pass Indeed the services were all conducted in the them according to law, this was denied us, and most appropriate and impressive manner; and seeing a contest beginning which might be un- were listened to by a very attentive and colemn

lar that so many editors should have abridged so first bridge on the tow path over the Smithtown fortification. The mound which constituted the creek, after crossing the Schoharie and between walls, with the surrounding ditch are very ap-9 and 10 at night our leader fell through an open- parent; but tradition, gives us little information Pioneer Line."-But strange as it may appear, ing made in the bridge by casting off several concerning it. Andians, which they conscientiously thought ne- which is far from comporting with the simplicity we see that the article has been very extensive- plank into the creek, and remained suspended It only remains for the imagination to carry above the water in his geers until they could be us back to ages beyond the approach of the white cut, when he dropped into the creek, and finally man, for its history. The intestine wars which gained the bank some distance below, very much these fortifications indicate, must have been bruised and maimed.

little way ahead of us, and some of our number and there a solitary reservation. Worcester, Mass. A large barn belonging to saw the plank floating down the creek, while The christian philanthropist can dwell with ry plank to cast them off also, but fortunately wasted and now powerless people.

our request consented to let them make the trial we came up with them and a demand was again tow path hold of their bow line, which kept her on our bows about half a mile, and finally, by their cutting our rope before our eyes in several places. During this period their tow rope broke and our team (then being ahead of theirs on the We shall publish the remaining part of the tow path) drew both boats, their bow line keeparticle, probably, in the three succeeding num- ing them on our bow until they put on another tow line, and cut ours as before stated.

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A new rope was then put on and they were soon overhauled, but this was also cut in several places. At this period some of our number while the St. Lawrence was in the lock, asked Capt. Mowen and his steersman, civiliy, how they could be guilty of such conduct, and were were approaching the lock the efforts to pass them was abandoned, and Capt. Pond submitted to the prospect of being detained several hours beyond his usual time, much to the inconvenience of many of us, rather than enforce his right whole contest our ears were assailed with the most offensive and profane language from the crew of the St. Lawrence.

We bear a cheerful testimony to the coolness, or his crew to quarrel with their opponent, but on the contrary a disposition to avoid any difficulty& to escape the mischief to which we were exposed by enforcing his right to go ahead at his usual speed. His crew, as will be supposed, were At a meeting of passengers on board the canal somewhat excited by the treatment they had re-Packet boat "Citizen, of the Citizens six day ceived; but they were moderate compared with line" Capt. Pond, on Friday 4th, September the fury manifested by the crew of the St. Law-

We recommended the "Citizens" to all perand crew of the Citizen, have received from sons who value the comforts of a new, cleanly Capt. Mowen and crew of the Packet boat St. and orderly boat, as well as to those who from principle wish to patronize the line who respect S. Howland Esq. of brookfield Mass, was ap- the divine command to "Remember the Sabbath

> S. Howland, Brookfield Mass. Joseph S. Johnson, Flemington, N. J. Alfred Hopkins, N. York. Samuel Stebbins, Danbury, Conn. William W. Edwards, N. York. James Fishewith, N. York. Duncan N. Herman, N. Orleans, Louisiana Charles Jones, Williamtown Mass. Nelson E. Brigg, Shoreham, Vt. William Hatfield, N. J. Samuel S. Dickinson, Ware, Mass. Justus Lyon, Shoreham, Vt. Lewis W. Eastwood, Cicero, N. Y. Solomon H. Stevens, Worcester Mass. James H. Conklin, N. Y. Charles Taulman, Rockland, N. Y. Elijah Hart, N. Y. Alexander H. Lord, Windsor, Conn. Hurbur Lord, Windsor, Conn. H. G. O. More, Boston, Mass. James Forbes, Westhaven, Vt. Dadiel Hallenbake, Albany, N. Y. Utica, Sept. 4th. 1829.

From the Buffalo Patriot. Dedication .- The new Meeting-House, at the Seneca Mission Station, near Buffalo, was ded-Our boat lay astern of the St. Lawrence at icated to the worship of Almighty God, on Schenectady, and must pass her as we came out, Wednesday, Aug. 19. Rev. T. S. Harris, Suor be detained half an hour from her starting perintendent of the Station, delivered a very time. In doing this, our driver was interrupted appropriate discourse from Gen. xxiii. 17. How throwing two horses into the canal. Ere they ing country. Rev. S. Eaton, of Buffalo, and could be put on to the line again, the St. Law- Rev. Hiram Smith, of Collins, assisted in the

top of their speed, & notwithstanding the advan- cently the subjects of the gross-st idolatry, with tage of running into the lock before us, we were all its incidental vices, elevated by that Gospel up with them ere they entered each successive which is the power of God unto salvation, from lock until we passed the Schoharie creek, here a state of moral degradation and wretchedness, we were detained by a boat aground in the guard to the worship of the only living and true God, lock bound down, into which the St. Lawrence and that too, in a temple reared by their own lumber boat to float out, he having the Basin side the most sceptical, on the subject of Indian reof the canal, but he cheerfully gave them what form, must have acknowledged the efficacy of was his right, and we hoped they would be in- Christian Missions, in producing such manifest

The meeting-house is located on a rise of We were however mistaken, for in passing the ground, just without the boundary of an ancient

long before the eve of civilized avarice had es-No team had passed the bridge after the St. pied out this goodly land, or circumscribed the Lawrence until we came up, and they were but possessions of these sons of the forest to here

with hay and grain together with extensive enable the two remaining horses to pass. A From the midst of this battle-field, once filled short time after we again got under way, we with the inhabitants of cruelty, and where refound an old scow cut loose from her moorings pose, in silence and forgetfulness, the chiefs and pable of improving,] but made conscience of one or the other is unavoidable; therefore, a genpaying the natives to their satisfaction, for all parts eral emancipation of the slaves in this country, of Uxbridge, were all struck by lightning during despatched two hands ahead, to be on the look- of that God who has made of one flesh, all men out. They reported that they secreted them- that dwell on the face of the earth-the service selves near the next bridge, and when the "St. of the God of Sabbaoth; unto whose ears have Lawrence" came up some of her men tried eve- reached the cries and prayers of this persecuted,

they were all pinned down. Exasperated at It is no small source of gratitude, that the

tende last, come Th ed to missi were an ad by th ludes who peace S. S.

low e friend and h sojoui and d tant p found there dom. als w I four comi their 1 exp chille round but v ary S

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# Historic Newspapers Collection

### ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

the enemies of missionary enterprise, but even sixty wrests, (forty miles) from that fortress." from the cold indifference of many professing christians.

wasted remnant of a noble race.

itainments.

among the scholars,

The church consists of 50 native members, ange Lodges was held in that county on the 1st

Tuscarora and Cattaragus Stations; but it is un- been betrayed. . derstood that by some arrangement of the Board | The Cork election has terminated in favor of of Missions his field of labor will hereafter be Mr. Richard Callagan, a Protestant, who is parmore circumscribed.

tance as occasion may require

Although no indications of unusual seriousness are apparent, yet the fact that they have now a convenient and central place to meet for public worship on the Sabbath, induces the betief and confident expectation that God will, in' answer to the prayers and efforts of his people, not many days hence, pour but his spirit upon them and make this little Zion of his, a graise and a glory to his great name.

A SPECTATOR.

which prayer is offered. Still it is unaccountable to us, that avowed friends of missions, who be found, who are never or very seldom to be seen at our monthly concert. To us, the living impulse-the very soul of the missionary enterprise, appears to consist in prayer-very much prayer. And therefore, whether offered in pub- The citizens of the several towns in Moninterest accompanies every meeting. That at- perance. tended at St. Paul's Lecture Room, on Monday last, was particularly interesting and profitable. -Phil. (Epis.), Rec.

SCENE IN PARIS. "The sons also of them that afflicted thee, shall

come bending unto thee .- Isaiah, lx. 14. Three French Protestant missionaries, destined to be colleagues with Rev. Dr. Philip, in the missionary service, at the Cape of Good Hope, were lately ordained in the city of Paris. In an address made a few weeks after, in London, by the Rev. Dr. Phillip, he thus beautifully alludes to a scene, at the sight of which, if those who have eyes and hearts "should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out."

S. S. Magazine.

"I went to France (said Dr. P.) with very low expectations; I expected to have found my friend, Mr. Wilks, as it were, sitting at a well, and handing out cups of water to a few thirsty sojourners; but I found him sitting at a fountain, and directing its streams over the whole Protesfound a spark that required fanning; but I found there was a flame that warmed a whole kingdom. I expected to have found a few individu-I found Protestants from every part of France, coming thither with zeal and with joy, to have fall upon their necks, kiss them, weep over them | son!"-N. Y. Obs. and pray for them."?

new victory gained on the 14th of Jone, by the united detachments of Major, Generals Muramic and Burzow, over large bodies of Turks, who had assembled in the defile of Poztov.

The conduct and vagrancy of whom he read assembled in the defile of Poztov.

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The conduct and vagrancy of whom he read assembled in the read assembled in the county to define a to whom he is do to the read assembled in the county to define a few years since he went through Kinne's A-sector of the substitute of the read assembled in the county to define an interval sector of the substitute of the read assembled in the became an old man, Mr. Dilingham's family of the transfer of two ships, and is the state of who had assembled in the defile of Poztov. The conduct and vagrancy, of whom he says: "A schr. Niagara from Otter Creek to Long Point, U. rithmetic. - Kennebec Journal.

Ark of God has found a resting-place at Seneda, enemy lost their rich camp, (which was taken | great number of these females were quite young; | C. a young man, a passenger, by the name of the tribes may assemble to worship, and none to provisions, four hundred prisoners, five standards, tion of them are drunkards. molest or make them afraid; and that too by and all their artillery. The Turks, whose force their own enterprise; notwithstanding the se amounted to fifteen thousand men, lost twelve vere trials and great discouragements that the hundred in killed and wounded. Our loss is missionaries and the little hand of christian na. small. The details of this action are not known. tives have been called to endure for several Count Paskewitsch was still at Kars, but was question, "Shall our retailers be approbated for be known by the incisions of the whip on the back. years past; not only from the obstinacy of the preparing to attack the Seraskier himself, who, licenses to sell ardent spirits the present year," He adds, "I suppose he has taken the road to pagan party, instigated as they have been, by with an army of fifty thousand men, is about was negatived by a unanimous vote. The town Coosahatehie, where he has a wife and five chil-

The house, which is 41 by 51 feet and finish- counts from Ireland, of riots and murders. The education of all their children. ed in a neat and becoming style, cost little more | ill blood between the Orangemen and Catholics than \$1660 and the expense (except about has not become cool, and the friars are fruitful of \$270,) was defrayed entirely by the natives. | brawls. At a fair of Borrisokeane, a house was Indeed, this is one of the most interesting attacked by previous arrangement. Several armmissionary stations located among the aborigines ed men were assembled within for its defence. of our country, and promises great good to this They fired and three of the rioters were killed, and two mortally wounded. At Milltown Mal-The school consists of about 35 scholars who bray, a in n was shot by the police. There had are making good proficiency in the several bran- been a desperate riot at Manorhamilton, which ches of literature usually taught in common the military were called from Sligo to quell .schools, and most of them are not behind the Four men were killed, and many wounded. Inscholars in our common schools in literary at dividual instances of robbery, outrage and murder, are too numerous to be recounted .- Great Several who have received the rudiments of alarm begins to prevail, particularly in the north-English education in this school are now atten- ern counties-Sligo, Leitrim, Cavan and Monading to the higher branches in some of the first ghan; But in Fermanagh, according to the conacademical institutions in our country. Several current reports which are received from that instances of hopeful conversion have occurred country, the parties are really organizing for battle. A district meeting of the Masters of the Or-

who generally give satisfactory evidence, by ult. when it was resolved unanimously that the perance meetings held last spring in New-York. their upright and order'y conduct, and their Orange men of Fermanagh should continue to devotion to the cause of christianity, that a assemble as usual for the purpose of protecting work of grace has been wrought in their hearts. themselves against the innovations of Popery .-The ministerial duties of Rev. T. S. Harris It was further unanimously resolved to place no have hitherto been divided between this and the confidence in Government, by which they had

ticularly odious to the Catholies, on account of The mission family appear perfectly harmoni- having, some time since, renounced the errors of ous, each individual being perseveringly enga- Popery. The case of O'Connell was not yet deged in the department of duty assigned, at the cided; but there was no reasonable doubt of his same time rendering each other mutual assis- election. The 12th being the usual day for the display of the Orange men, serious riots were anticipated, and the reality appears to have been equal to the anticipation.

> Dublin, July 13 .- Letters have this day been received from Borrisokeane, which state that a magistrate of the county of Tipperary was murdered there yesterday in the open day by the

Turkish Cemetery .- The great cemetery at Constantinople lies on the Asiatic shore, and extends its dark cyprus groves for a considerable distance in the vicinity of Scutari. This is per-Concert of Prayer .- We are far from affirm- haps the largest burial ground in the world, and ing that the number of attendants on this de- fit has increased to its present size in consequence lightful meeting may be considered as a fair test of the extraordinary predilection; that the Turks deepoor abiding interest in the holy cause for therefore, of those who die in Constantinople, are transported by their friends across the Bosphorus, and the stairs or slip at which they ementertain no objections to prayer meetings, can bark, is called for this reason, Metislikeli, or the ladder of the dead.

# TEMPERANCE.

lie or private, by a form or otherwise, we feel roe county, friendly to the cause of Temperance, constrained to approve and foster the effort. - are requested to appoint three or more delegates, Prayer is the great thing. How it may be pre- in each town, to meet in a Convention to be held sented, is to us a matter of comparative indif at the Court house in Rochester, on Thursday that at the present moment there is less doing in ference, if we can only have much of it, and the 24th day of September inst. at 10 o'clock in that of a fervent, available kind; kindling holy forenoon, to form a County Temperance Associzeal, and prompting vigorous and self-denying ation, auxiliary to the State Temperance Society; any magnitude, the largest not over 250 tons, are exertion. We are happy to see our monthly and to take such other measures as may be concert well attended, and trust that a growing deemed advisable to promote the cause of Tem- the most striking facts we have heard of the

N. ROCHESTER, V. MATHEWS, DANIEL PENFIELD, M. CHAPIN, E. F. MARSHALL, SAMUEL WORKS, JACOB GRAVES, E. POMEROY,

JONATHAN CHILD. Remember that NEXT week on Thursday, is the day of meeting. Have you chosen your delegates? If you have not, do not delay .- Eds.

A WORD IN SEASON.

Or the intoxicated Gentleman saved from Suicide. A few days since, a gentleman of respectable on Long Island, near this city, indulged repeat- len. Gordon narrowly escaped with his life. oned for thirty five years. In 1793 or 4, his dly in drinking ardent spirits contrary, it would seem, to his usual practice and before he was in Great Britain and Ireland is 25,000,000 lbs. he imagined that his sins could only be pardoned their utility. He will exhibit one of the artificial legs. ware became intoxicated. Deeply mortified at finding himself in this situation, he resolved in tant population of France. I expected to have a rash moment to destroy himself, and for this purpose retired to the woods. After finding a suitable place, he took from his hat the handkerchief with which he intended to execute his als who acknowledged the gospel at Paris; but dreadful purpose; but providentially, with the handkerchief he drew out from his hat a little Tract, which arrested his attention. It had on where the grape is most extensively cultivated, he was directed to kill, and was therefore imthe title page, "A Word in Season!" He peru- The elegant Steam Mill, in this town, which prisoned in a solitary cell, where he has remainary Society there, I saw one of the bravest of to a neighboring house, where, happily, dwelt a Captain Robinson, of the Charlemagne, states The same singular infatuation which induced ment of SASH GLASS & PAINT to sate it. but when I went into the meeting of the Mission- time in earnest prayer, arose and made his way with ready purchasers at 6s .- Ontario Rep. Bonaparte's admirals in the chair-I saw him pious Christian. Here he gave no sleep to his that General Lafayette was enjoying excellent him to do the mischief for which he was imsurrounded by members of the Chamber of De- eyes, but spent the whole night like Jacob, health, and that he left Paris on the 20th July, prisoned, had possession of his mind to his factory prices. puties, merchants, bankers, and learned profes- wrestling with God, and we trust he did not on a tour to Anvergne, his native department. death, while on every other subject he appearsors; and I beheld the assembly devote three wrestle in vain. In the morning he returned to Two lads were drowned on Sabbath, the 16th Ed to be perfectly rational. His stature was unyoung men to the service of God, in the mission- the city, thanking God for deliverance effected ult. at Valley Falls, R. I. They were engaged commonly large, his manner always very grave ary cause; and the directors of the Institution through the instrumentality of "the word in sea- in fishing.

and that an altar is erected there; around which by storm) a large quantity of ammunition and and disgusting as the fact is, the greater propor- Benjamin B. Goldsmith was knocked overboard,

BARNSTARLE, August 27.

A correspondent informs us, that at a town meeting holden at Chatham on Monday, the Ribts in Ireland .- The papers bring many ac- their town, county and State Taxes, and for the delivered to his master at Liberty Call ..

> Richmond Va .- A Guager in this place begins to find his business seriously affected, by the pro- 3 The Rev. Harrison G. O. Dwight was or- trace. Sketches on the Road in Ireland. Partgress of reformation. The business of a com- dained as a missionary, at Great Barrington, Ms. ing Words. Study of Botany. The Beauty of mission house, in liquors, is said to have declin- on the 15th of July.

The Visitor and Telegraph declares that the public sentiment is progressing towards the total abandonment and universal proscription of ardent

On the day preceding commencement at Amherst, Mass., an address full of power and argument and conviction was delivered before the Society for the Promotion of Temperance, by the Rev. Mr. Hewitt. It hailed for the space of an hour, upon the bare heads of temperate drinkers, retailers and manufacturers; and "every stone was about the weight of a talent."

The London Christian Observer, for July, contains a detailed notice of some of the Tem-

Sunday Excursions .- Every respectable citizen must regard with a feeling of reprehension at least, those proprietors of steam boats, who will, without any connexion with the route on which they intrude, employ their boats for a paltry consideration in transporting the idle and vieions from the metropolis to the contiguous villages on the Sabbath. The injuries sustained by our citizens in their orchards, gardens, &c. from these reckless Sabbath breakers, are by no means inconsiderable; and to this may be udded, occasional intetruptions of good order, by their loose and immoral manners. These remarks are called forth at the present time, from the unpleasant occurrence which recently took place on board the steam boat Congress; and we earnestly urge upon the proprietors of that vessel 1829. the commendable example of the Messrs. Stevens, and if they cannot find sufficient encouragement to run their boat to this place through the week, advise them not to annoy us with their ill sorted hordes (at 1 s. a head) on the Sabbath. Westchester Herald.

## SUMWARY.

The intelligence last received from the Burman Mission, is truly cheering. The labors of of the measure of missionary feeling abroad in of Constantinople entertain for it. They are per- the Missionaries after a long night of adversity our churches. On the contrary, we doubt not snaded they will again be compelled to retire to are crowned with success. Converts to christithat many of the friends of missions are never Asia, whence they came; and they wish their anity are rapidly increasing. A disposition to to be found in such places; and that very many bodies to be laid in a place where Christian infi- be instructed by the Missionaries prevails. Calls who attend with marked punctuality, feel no dels cannot disturb them. The great majority for the Scriptures and for Religious Tracts, have become frequent. Philad.

As an historical fact it is certainly worth recording, that while in 1817 we had four Theatres and two Circuses in full operation, we now have, or are to have, but one Theatre and no Circus. It is also worthy of remark that during this interval two Theatres and one Circus have been destroyed by fire. So great a change in so short a time, is, we believe, unprecedented in this or any other country .- Jour. of Com.

Ship Building .- We are credibly informed, ship building in this port than has been for the last twenty years. Only about four vessels of now on the stocks in this city. This is one of present stagn-tion of trade. What are the causes? -- Courier & Inquirer.

Sheriff of Albany .- On Wednesday, says the Albany Daily Advertiser, the grand jury brought in an indictment against John Becker, sheriff of this county, for confining criminals in the same integrity, and honorable purposes; the budding nal. room with debtors.

At the same time an indictment was presented against Martin Becker, son of the sheriff, and fruits that would have done konor to the illustrione of the turnkeys of the jail for assault and ous stock from which this interesting scion battery in striking, kicking, and stamping, on sprang. But he is dead-and while a large Samuel Schuyler, a prisoner confined in jail.

chased in Maryland about 60 negroes, including committed to the society of the dust of that great all ages and sexes, was taking them to the Mis- and good man whose memory will be revered as sissippi. By some means, they succeeded in long as virtue has a name .- Litchfield Enquirer. throwing off their handcuffs, attacked their dri- In Augusta jail, Maine, 28th ult, Henry M'family and genteel appearance, while travelling vers, and killed two of them named Petit and Al- Gausland, aged 79, where he had been impris-

> United States, more than Russia, rising Netherlands France,

about 25 years of age and his friends are supposed the 28th September inst. to reside in Ontario or Cayuga county.

In a Charleston paper, a person advertises his Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, pub-"waiting fellow Will" who has eloped, and may

ORDINATION OF MISSIONARIES.

has been unemployed for hearly a year, we are the of Salamanda. glad to find, is again in full operation, and has Literary Intelligence. New Novel by the Au-Ont. Repository.

INSTALLATION.

Bloomfield. Sermon from Math. xxii: 9: by the History of the War in the Peninsula, &c. &c. Rev. M. L. Perrine, D. D. of the Theological Seminary, Auburn. The exercises were all solemn and impressive; and gained the profound attention of a large and respectable audience .-Communicated.

AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The annual meeting of the American Board by Thomas G. Waterman, Esq. f Commissioners for Foreign Missions, will be held in the city of Albany, beginning Wednesday, the 7th of October.

J. EVARTS, Sec'y.

The annual meetings of the Ontario County Bible Society, and Sabbath School Union, will to make immediate payment. His Stock on hand will be be held in the village of Geneva, on Tuesday the sold at reduced prices to close the concern. 29th instant. Exercises to commence at 10 o'clock. A number of gentlemen have consented to deliver addresses on the occasion .- Sept. 15,

New York Market .- Potash, first quality, per ton \$127,50, Pearl the same-New York flour per bbl. \$5,50 to 5,62 1-2,-Troy \$5,62 1-2,-Western Canal, \$5,62 to 5,75.

MARRIED.

In Bloomfield, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Fitch, Mr. George W. Newcomb, Editor of dation of Freight or Passengers the Chautauque Phenix, to Miss Lodoiska Philena Keeney, of the former place.

DIED,

Onthe 14th inst. Mrs. Lucinda, wife of Dr. signed. Nathaniel Willson, of Mendon, Monroe county. In Brockport, on the 7th inst, a child of Dr. J. B. Elliot. On the 9th instant, Mr. Ezra H. Graves formerly of this village, aged 24. At Dansville village, on the 12th inst. Mr.

Joshua Shepard, merchapt, and a highly respectable citizen, aged about 50 years. In Perry village, on the 6th instant, Harmon

Skidmore, of the firm of Skidmore & Howard. At Auburn, on the 9th inst, Mr. Zenas Good rich Esq, an old, respectable inhabitant of that

At Litchfield, on the 28 th ult. Mr. AARON BURR REEVE, aged 20 years, son of Aaron Burr Reeve, deceased, and the grandson of the late ing descendant. He was at the time of his death a member of the Senior Class in Yale College, and was expecting shortly to receive the usual they are sold in the Western District. testimonials of having completed his academical education at the approaching anniversary of that valuable institution, when his delicate constitution was assailed by a malignant disease, the fatal tendency of which no art could elude, or strength resist. He was a youth of uncommon promise, of refined manners, generous sentiments, strict faculties of whose mind, (if permitted by an inscrutable Providence) might have produced circle of relatives, companions, and acquaintances A negro driver named Gordon, who had pura are oppressed with grief, his remains have been

Tea .- The amount of tea annually consumed mind was unsettled by a religious frenzy, and 7,000,000 by his making some great sacrifice. He says 5,000,000 the Lord commanded him to make a burnt of-2,000,000 fering, and a human sacrifice, and under this 220,052 delusion he murdered a woman and burned a say with confidence that he is not excelled in the line of 5,961 church in Gardiner, where he resided. He was his profession in this country. The annual consumption of this article in va- tried for murder, but as his insanity was apparious other places is given, showing that those rent, he was not sentenced. He however said countries in which tea is least used, are those there were several other wicked persons whom and thoughtful, and his long white beard, which Another Russian Victory.—A St. Petersburgh Penitentiary and Hospital, in that city, and found on the Rev. Elias Cornelius. It was announced a pension from government as a soldier of the the forenounthe premises described in said intention as followed by the cornelius. paper of the 15th of July says:-"The day be- them filled with the poor, the sick, maniacs, va- by the President, at the close of the public din- Revolution, a part of which has been retained by the President, at the close of the public din-

\* NOTICE.

The Conference of Churches of the Rochester by the boom, and drowned. He was a stranger, Presbytery will take place at Ogden, on Monday

> lished by E. Littell & Brother, Philadelphia, price \$6 in advance. Contents for September.

Life and writings of Dr. Parr. the Soldier's will thus save, within itself nearly \$5000. dren, whom I sold last week to Mr. Gellispie." Death-Bed. A Hussar's Life on service. French More than sufficient, we should think, to pay all The runaway may be lodged in some jail, or Crimical Trials. Madame Guizot. Lines to a Young Lady, on her Marriage. The Fountain: a Ballad. Chesterfield's Letters. The Bower of Bliss. An Adventure in Ceylon. From Pe-Arles. Childe Harold's Last Pilgrimage. Jour-On the 5th of August, the Rev. George B. nal of an Embassy to the Court of Ava. The Whiting was ordained as a missionary, at Rich- Crescent. Autobiography of Mr. Jonathan Wild the Younger. Brand's Passage of the CoMille-The elegant Steam Mill, in this town, which ras. The Fulls of Gersuppah. Eve of the Bat-

> increased the demand for wheat, which now ther of Pelham-The New Forest-The Book meets with ready purchasers at six shillings .- of the Boudoir - Tales of my Time - Travels in Babylonia, Chaldea, &c. Croly's Pretical Works -Lieutenant Hardy's Travels-Letters written during a Residence in South Africa-Life of Installed, on the 10th inst. the Rev. Robert Hernan Cortes-Works of Lord Bacon-Life of W. Hill, over the Church and society in East the Rev. John Wesley, A. M .- Col. Napier's

> > JUSTICE'S MANUAL.

For sale by E. Peck,

FETHE JUSTICE'S MANUAL, second edition, adapted to the Revised Laws, comprising a summary of the powers and duties of Justices of the Peace, with a variety of practical forms adapted to cases civil and criminal; to which is added the Revised Act for Justices of the Peace,

Also a complete assortment of Justices' and Attornies Blanks, and Blank forms of almost every description, Sep. 11 1829.

OHN H. THOMPSON has assigned to us all his Goods, Chattles, Lands and Tenements, for the ben-ALSO-for sale cheap, the Dwelling House of the said

Thompson, in Fitzhingh-street. EVERARD PECK ABNER WAKELEE

Rochester, Sept. 8, 1,29.

CANAL TRANSPORTATION.

THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE IS now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Bullalo, passing the intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SAB-BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, and are inferior to none on the Eric Canal for accommo-

Advances will always be made on produce, when repaested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, New-York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the directions of the owner .- The following persons will receive consignments for this line when not otherwise con-

> INO. SCUTT, Buffulo. L. FELLOWS, & co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswege. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TREBITS, & Co., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany. ALLEN, TIBEITS, & Co.

Rochester, May 29, 1829,

HOCHESTER CASH STORE

NO. 6, BUFFALO STREET. HE subscribers continue to keep, by receiving frequent supplies of FRESH GOODS, a very exten-

sive assortment of Judge Reeve, of whom he was the only remain- DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, together with almost every other description of Goods

ever wanted in the country, at the lowest prices at which TO DEALERS IN ARDENT SPIRITS.

Having determined to abandon the traffick in spiritous liquors, we offer for sale in quantities to suit dealers, the most general assortment of Liquors in this section of country, there being of the various kinds every description of quality and price. Terms so very liberal that any person wishing to buy, will find it an object to ex-

We continue as heretofore to deal extensively in all the varieties of Family Groceries, including Wines, well assorted and cheap. August 17, 1829.

amine; and to call soon, as we intend to dispose of them

in a few weeks either by sale or by feeding the Erie Ca-

legs for the lame

LL persons suffering from the loss of a leg, may A have their loss repaired by applying to the subscriber who will meet them at Crane's Mansion House, (formerly Christopher's), in Rochester, on Saturday, 12th mber, where he will take the dimensions, so that he

can make them without further personal attendance. The subscriber has for a number of years been employed in making ARTIFICIAL LEGS with joints and springs, for numerous applicants throughout the United States, from whom he can exhibit ample testimonials of

SOUTHWORTH HOWLAND. After a long acquaintance with the skill and success of Mr. Howland in the manufacture of artificial legs, I can

PHILIP ALLEN.

Clobe Building Baint Shop. S. & H. JUNES AVING formed a connexion in the business of

I expected to have found a few missionary friends sed it—it struck conviction to his heart—he in- has been unemployed for nearly a year, we are ed ever since, an object of curiosity to hunchilled by the cold atmosphere of infidelity a- stantly fell on his knees, cried to God to have glad to find, is again in full operation, and has in- dreds who have visited him, and heard from his and the public generally, that they will promptly execute round them-for Paris is, in truth, a cold city; mercy on him, and after continuing for some creased the demand for wheat, which now meets lips the off repeated story of his putting the all orders in their line at their shop in the Southeast corwicked woman to death, and burning the church. per of the Globe Building, 3d story: (Entrancent the sign

Rochester, August 19, 1829;

BY virtue of a power contained in an Indenture of Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Canandaiguain the county of Ontario and State of New York and Africail his wife to the Western Fire Insurance Company bearing date the The commencement at Dartmouth College hung down upon his breast, gave him a vener-twenty-eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one shousand took place on Wednesday of last week—gradu- able aspect. His room and person were always a certain sum of money secured by and mortgage and in certain sum of money secured by an experiment of the certain sum of money secured by an experiment of the certain sum of money secured by a certain sum of money secured by an experiment of the certain sum of money secured by an experiment of the certain sum of money secured by an experiment of the certain sum of money secured by a certain sum of the cer Intemperate Females.—The editor of the N.Y. ates 32. The degree of A. M. was conferred in clean, and he appeared perfectly contented with ance of the statute in such case make and increase and in pursuance of the statute in such case and in pursu viz, "All that certain tract or parcel of and situate in the lowe of fore vesterday, news arrived from Tiflis of a grants and felons, most of whom were brought ner, that the subscription of \$30,000, proposed by the county to defray prison expenses. Since Eight acres out of Lor Number Fifteen in You be Number State of the State of S

Sir,-You inquire, "What, in your judgment, of young men for the ministry.

to that class, who are occupied with studies pre- of their attainments, and success in doing good. yard, with a shed running along, a range of narparatory to the ministry. The question seems to They are always wise in their own conceit, and row cells on the ground floor, and a gallery above, imply, that the obstacles are such, as, in many therefore unwilling to take advice. Indeed, un- which surrounds the building; on the second cases, to prevent the attainment of a high degree less you yield to them, in every thing, they will stage the chambers are reserved for the Greeks of piety, in those who have turned their atten- set you down, not only as an enemy to themselves, and the Georgians; below are the black women tion to the sacred office. Concerning the fact, I but to the cause of God. In time past Satan op- of Darfar and Sannaar and the copper colored think there is no ground for doubt. Many do posed revivals, by stirring up formalists & worldly beauties of Abyssinia: the latter are remarkable become preachers of the gospel, who are not em- professors to revile them; but, now, he seems to for the symmetry of their features and the eleinent in piety; and, no doubt, a large part of the have changed his ground, and to aim at accom gance of their forms: they commonly sell for 158 evils which afflict the church of Christ, may be plishing the same end, by sending into the work, dollars, (301.) while the black women seldom attributed to this cause. It is no uncommon thing men, who by their pride and imprudence, will bring more than 80 dollars, (161.) The poor listment in the village of Rochester, designated the for a paster to fall below that standard of piety, be sure to bring a blot upon the whole cause. which exists among the best of his own flock .-It often happens, that obscure christians are so much farther advanced in the experience of rehigion, than their official teacher, that he might mility. teacher is not only youthful (which is no fault) This seems to suppose, that they have the root of of beauty; and the melancholy stillness of their but knows very little of the various conflicts and the matter in them. I will, therefore, direct my cells were sadly contrasted with the roars of trials of the hidden life of the christian, he must attention to this point. The small progress made merriment which proceeded from the dungeons be placed, indeed, in an awkward situation, in by young men, in piety, during their preparato- of the negro women. No scene of human wretchrelation to eminent saints, who may happen to ry course, is owing to many distinct causes, a few edness can equal this. The girl who might have be in his flock. This, bowever, is a difficulty of which may now be mentioned. which I have seldom observed any young man to feel, when preparing for the ministry; and, therefore, very little pains are taken to provide against it, by an earnest examination of cases of conscience, and the methods of treating them, which may be found in books; and especially, by a close and honest inquisition into the secret recesses of his own heart.

But truth requires, that I should state a fact, far more deplorable and fatal, than the one mendisciple, to being a teacher.

genuine piety.

prepare for this office, precisely, with the same God." views and feelings with which they would prepare to be lawyers or physicians. They think that the office is useful and honorable, and affords a decent competency, with more leisure for literary pursuits, and more seclusion from the They may, however, please themselves with the their departure, an intimate friend of Mrs. will be profitable to all classes.

ucation: who have been instructed in the doe- friend, or to be wheeled a few times in childish trines of the Bible, and have been restrained sports upon the carpet. from vice, and accustomed to the performance When the number of the American Baptist

ry of regeneration.

that young men preparing for the ministry, are sinuate, that all young men who fall into mis- 'Where is my dollar?" subject to the same hindrances in cultivating takes about the proper method of conducting reeminent piety, as other christians. These are vivals, are destitute of true piety; but, that some partly internal, arising out of the remaining de- persons of fiery zeal and high pretentions, are opportunity afforded me of seeing this horrid pravity of their nature; and external, proceeding deceived, as to their own religion, is too evident place, where perhaps, the loveliest women in the from the temptations of the world, and the de- to need proof. It is too often demonstrated by world are bought and sold like cattle, inspected vices of Satan. These obstacles are greater in their apostacy to vice, or, their fall into soul-de- by every scoundrel who wears a turban, and a few weeks in their papers, to receive payment, \$2, in some than others, and assume a peculiar shape stroying heresy. But when such indubitable submitted to the scrutiny of every virago who in types, or in the settlement of their accounts. Albafrom the constitution, habits, circumstances, and proofs of hypocrisy are not exhibited, they often affects to be a judge of slaves. Franks are not my, July 22, 1829. employments, of each individual. No doubt, make it sufficiently evident to a discerning eye, suffered to visit this bazaar; but now and then, also, there are hindrances which peculiarly be- that they are actuated by a spirit foreign from when an opulent slave merchant falls sick, a long to whole classes of men; and concerning that of the gospel. They are filled with spirit- Christian hakkim, or doctor, gains admittance. these, I understand you to inquire, as it relates ual pride, and are ready on all occasions to boast. The slave-bazaar is a large quadrangular court

(To be Continued.)

Extract from a Speech of Dr. Philip before the

London Missionary Society. est, about the march of intellect, the age in which ing a buyer. I saw one poor girl of about 15 we live is more distinguished than perhaps any brought forth to exhibit her gait and figure to an other by the march and triumph of enlightened, old Turk, whose glances manifested the motive religious and moral principle. Even the world for her purchase; he twisted her elbows, he itself seems to have forebodings of an approach- pulled her ancles, he felt her ears, examined her tioned above. It is, that many persons enter ing change; all creatures sigh to be renewed; mouth and then her neck, and all this while the the holy office, who are entirely destitute of pie- the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in slave merchant was extolling her shape and featy. What the hindrances in the way of such pain together. There is at present a restlessness tures and protesting she was only turned of thirare, to the cultivation of eminent piety, it is and an apprehension on the public mind in relation, that she neither snored nor started in her needless to state. But perhaps some will be tion to coming events, something resembling the sleep, in every respect she was warranted. ready to think it uncharitable to suppose, that uncasiness and anxiety occasioned by the at- loitered about the bazaar until I saw the bargain this is a fact; and altogether improper to mention mosphere, which is sometimes the forerunner of brought to a conclusion; the girl was bought for it in this public manner. I know, indeed, that an earthquake; like Jerusalem, when Christ en- \$280, (about 551. sterling.) The separation of there is a sensitiveness in many ministers on this tered it on his way to Calvary—the whole world this young creature from her companions in subject; and while they admit and teach, that seems to be moved—in short, all nature seems to wretchedness, was a new scene of distress; she there are many hypocrites in the communion of sympathise with us, who have the first fruits of was pale as death, and seemed conscious of her the church, they are not fond of hearing that the spirit, while we groan within ourselves, wai- situation, while all the other girls were weeping same is the fact, in regard to the ministry; and ting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of around her and taking their last farewell. Her to throw out such suggestions, they fear, will our bodies. We have every reason to believe new master laughed at the sad parting, and pushonly lead the people to be suspicious and censo- that we are at this moment standing on the brink ed her before him to the outer gate; but there rious. But if what has been stated be really a of a great moral revolution. The Angel of the she stopped for a moment, and entreated permisfact, it ought to be known, and very frequently Apocalypse having the everlasting Gospel to sion to go back for the remainder of her Greek brought forward to the view of ministers; for it preach to them that dwell in the uttermost parts attire, which I dare say she prized more than seems to me, that of all men, they are, in some of the earth, is now on the wing; the shadow of anything in the world, for probably it was all on respects, in a worse condition for improvement death is in many parts turned into the morning; earth that remained to her of what she brought in personal piety, than any other persons. They the dawn of that day which is to renovate the from the home which she had forever left. The are left, as it were, to themselves, and no one has dominions of darkness has arisen upon us; the old Moslem accompanied her back, and in a few it as his duty, to superintend their spiritual pro- delightful anticipations of former ages begin minutes I saw her returning to the gate, with a gress. If they are deceived, they commonly hug to be realized; the splendid visions of prophecy little bundle under her arm, trembling from head the delusion, until death breaks the fatal en- are now embodying before our eyes; and from to foot, and weeping bitterly .- Maddon's Travels. chantment. As they are but seldom warned the alter of God a fire has been kindled, which, from the pulpit, they ought to be faithfully dealt like the last conflagration, will continue to burn. with from the press. I do not wish it to be sup- till the elements of corruption shall melt with posed, however, that I desire to become the cen-sor of my brethren. I am truly very unfit for such an office, and would greatly prefer being a truth, shall be purified, or shall pass away with But to return to the ease of young men pre- world shall be consumed-till the present sys- as it is very natural she should do from his inparing for the ministry. If my observation has tem of things shall give place to the new heav- fancy. Of late his demand for pocket money not deceived me, there are several classes of per- ens and the new earth, till the celestial voice began to bear rather too hard upon her purse, sons who seek the ministry, without possessing shall salute our ears, "Behold the Tabernacle of and she with some difficulty mustered up courage God is with men, and he will dwell with them, There are a few-and I hope but a few-who and they shall be his people, and he will be their very ill. The poor boy sobbed and pouted, and

## From the Chr. Watchman. IT IS FACT WHICH MOVES THE

Where is my dollar? - Where is my dollar, George was the youngest child of a pious fath noise and bustle of the world, than most other er and mother. By their affectionate counsel professions; or, actuated by ambition to appear and prayers, he was early taught the first princias orators before the public, they imagine, that ples of religion and to feel a tender sympathy the pulpit is a fine theatre, to make a display of for the miseries of his fellow beings. While yet talent and eloquence. Such men never think of a child, he, in company with his father's family, praiseworthy assiduity and perseverance. His the conversion of souls, or the care of souls .-- providentially left the place of his birth. At thought, that they will be able greatly to im- presented to George's silver dollar, as a token prove the moral character of the people, and of good feeling to him and the family. Instead his job in the interior, the insolent Master \* \* communicate much religious instruction, which of disposing of this, as Franklin did of his copentering the sacred office without piety, are such ged by his mates to part with it for toys, it was expressed his intention of pulling down by deas have received, what is called a religious ed- only brought forth occasionally to be shown to a grees. When the post left the town the "dear imprisonment for debt in certain ted this 10th day of August, 1829.

of all external duties. Young men of this class, Magazine for December, 1828, was received, are commonly strictly conscientious, and often containing an account of the unparalled suffermore rigidly exact in attendance on outward ser- ings of the little Burmese girl, Ma-sway-ee, it vices, than many of the pious themselves. But fell into the hands of George, then about eight they have never experienced a renovation of years old. He read the account. It affected his for his profound erudition and ready wit, being heart. They seem to suppose, that regeneration heart, and enlisted all the tender sympathies of asked how he would define modern philosophy town of Henrietta; it being a part of he eighteen, in the shirtly thence east two degrees and twenty takes place without any remarkable, or very his soul in behalf of the sufferer. And while or infidelity, replied," It consists in believing range of lots in said town commencing at a point twenty-eight Jones Sawen's land, one hundred and fifty four ruds, thence sould not remarkable, or very thing better the tear, like the heavy days drop on the rose overy thing better the rest to the tear. perceptible change in the views and feelings of the tear, like the heavy dew-drop on the rose, every thing but the truth, and that in exact the northeast corner of said lot, thence rouning westerly, at right rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one hundred and the rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one rods, thence west two and an half degrees west one rods, thence west two and an half degree we the church. Such, at any rate, are the practical opinions of many, who are correct in the theomy dollar? I will immediately send it to Burmah shut out the light, and passages to lead to three screen of the eastered of said land conveyed a still be designed and so the said land conveyed and said land conveyed by Simon Stone and the conveyed, about 13 rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and the conveyed, about 13 rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed by Simon Stone and the conveyed, about 13 rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed by Simon Stone and the conveyed, about 13 rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed by Simon Stone and the conveyed, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and the conveyed, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and the conveyed, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the Israel Stone, deceased, by deed conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the Israel Ston to relieve the distresses of little Ma-shway-ee. | nothing."

There is still another class, it is to be feared, | This one fact developes the secret spring to | who seek the office of the ministry, without any all benevolent exertions. The minister of God, real piety. They are persons who profess con- or the ardently pious layman, may excite in the version, and often speak of their change, as re- passions a zeal that flashes for a moment; but naare the principal hindrances to the cultivation of markable. They are confident of their own ked facts alone, under the blessing of God, as an eminent piety in young men preparing for the good estate, and usually are disposed to be se communicated to the mind by our religious periministry; and how may they be most effectually over- vere judges, in regard to the character of other odicals, can excite and cherish that steady, burning ministry; and now may ineg be most ejectuary of importance, and one which deserves the pro- to pretend to possess great skill in revivals, and of perishing millions upon our churches. If the found attention of all candidates for the holy min- to think they know precisely how to treat such particular condition of every section of the istry, and, of all who are already invested with as are awakened; and, also, in what language world; if the embarrassing state of our education the office; but especially, it imperiously demands careless sinners must be addressed; and they funds, and of all our missionary operations, were entire offices of Job, Newspaper, or Book Printing, on a long like sold insolvent's estate should not be made the solicitous and enceasing attention of those, will set up their own judgment above that of made known to every serious minded family at who are engaged in the selection and education ministers of learning and long experience, and monthly concerts, or by religious publications, it despise every thing which does not exactly ac- cannot be doubted, that the inquiry would be In the general, I would reply to your inquiry, cord with their own methods. I would not in- heard from other lips, than those of little George,

The Stave Market at Constantinople. - I had an

ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

Greek women were huddled together: I saw 7 Perhaps, in the selection of young men to be or 8 in one cell, stretched on the floor, some ers from Ipsara; they had nothing in common but private, or a pleasant public table. adorned her name village, whose innocence might have been the solace of an anxious mother, and whose beauty might have been the theme of many a tongue, was here subject to the gaze of every licentious soldier who chose to examine with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves Whatever may be said scoffingly, or in earn- her features or her form, on the pretence of be-

THE HUMORED CHILD. a great noise-till every idol in the heathen little property, has it seems, made a pet of him, enough to say "No," at the risk of making him then grew really angry; so he went to the cage and wrung the neck of his favorite Canary. This it might have been imagined, would have bro't her to her senses; but from their necessity ten o'clock A. M., the following lot of land, situate in the village of or some other cause, she for once remained obstinate. The astonished darling became still more irritated: hebroke all the windows, & chased his mother and sister out of the house, barricadoed himself in and then commenced the demolition feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. August 13 1829. of furniture, which he carried on with the most mama would fain purchase a peace, but it was too late; determined to teach her how to snub child" who had already made some progress, was pelting the people assembled in the street with DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sur the bricks and mortar. It is much to be feared

Anecdote.-The late Dr. Nisbet, celebrated

# To Printers of the United States. BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of the Court of Com.

FRANKLIN LETTER FOUNDRY. HE reduced cost of the materials used in the composition of Printing Types, and the improvement and increased facilities of casting them, have induced the subscribers to adopt the following list of prices.

The style of their large and small letter is modern, and of the most elegant kind. The metal will be found their foundry is warranted equal to any whatever. They have on hand a complete assortment of Book and Job printers, which will receive prompt attention

Merchants and others who have orders from abroad, will be supplied not only with Type, but with Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks, and every thing necessary for a printing establishment, and put up with care and one of the Firm of Haydens & Co. to show cause if any they have

Their new specimen book will be published soon, and ready to be sent to printers, in which will be exhibited a not be made and his person exempted from imprisonment pursuant greater variety than has been shown by any foundry in

TPrinters are requested to publish this advertisement A. W. KINSLEY & Co. Prices-At six months credit, for approved paper, or at a discount of 5 per cent. for cash.

Small Pica . plain, larger, \$0 30 Long Primer . . . . 40 Double great primer 32 Eurgeois Double Small Pica . 34 Minion . . . . . . . . . . English . . . . . . . . 36 Leads and Quotations . 30

Other kinds of Type reduced in proportion. Old type eceived in exchange at nine cents per pound.

#### ROUHESTER HOUSE Dames C. Benen,

DEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that The has become the lessee of that spacious estab-ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments. where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms profitably sit at their feet and learn. I have of- But I seem to be digressing from the appro- despair! All of them looked pale and sickly, and throughout the establishment. The whole interior econoten felt compassion for young men of small reli- priate subject of my letter-I am requested to be pining after the homes they were my is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add gious experience, who are obliged to be teachers express my opinion of the hindrances which exof fathers and mothers, who were in Christ beist in the way of the attainment of eminent piewere to meet no more. Sickness and sorrow had
of visiters who may honor him with their company. Evfore they were born. But when the religious ty, by young men preparing for the ministry .- impaired their looks, but still they were spectres ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the house has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829

#### ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TAULIBRIDGE & DARBER, BYCH RESISTREET, ROSESLES TOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES ty different moulds, among which are lallmadge & PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, improved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together Also, Pyramip Stoves, Improved Parlour Stoves with linds, and every variety of Oven, Franklin and Box

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower

the neatest manner and on the shortest notice IT Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER

#### HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. & MINAINSURANCE COM PANY. HARTFORD.

THE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned perty in this vicinity, upon application at his office in

#### H. B. PIERPONT MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east of the Franklin House, East

Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Scieet,) AVE just received a full supply of GOODS.

CASH HOR HUAN SEED.

THE highest price in cash is paid for Flan Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply

FURNITURE. OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester.

hereby give notice, that by a power in said mortgage, and in pur-suance to the Statute &c. we shall sell at auction, at the house of mished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the South g the South bounds of said street 33 feet 4 inches, theree Souther at right angles with said street, 49 1-2 feet, to the north line of

GALEN BATCHELOR.

him another time, and having fully completed BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe ommunicate much religious instruction, which will be profitable to all classes.

The next description of those who are found ntering the sacred office without piety, are such ged by his mates to part with it for the sacred office without piety, are such ged by his mates to part with it for the sacred office without piety, are such ged by his mates to part with it for the sacred office without piety, are such ged by his mates to part with it for the sacred office without piety, are such ged by his mates to part with it for the sacred office without piety, are such ged by his mates to part with it for the sacred office without piety, are such ged by his mates to part with it for the sacred office without piety, are such ged by his mates to part with it for the sacred office without piety are such ged by his mates to part with it for the sacred office without piety are such given to all the creations of Samuel Hamilton of the town of Gates, in the county. Monrie, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any office, in the village of rafter, began to uncase the house, which he sacred office without piety are such given to all the creations of Samuel Hamilton of the town of Gates, in the county. Monrie, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any office, in the county. Monrie, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any office, in the county. Monrie, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any office, in the county. Monrie, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any office, in the county. Monrie, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any office, in the county. Monrie, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any office, in the county. Monrie, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any office, in the county. Monrie, and insolvent debtor, to show cause if any office, in the county. Monrie, and insolvent debtor, to show cause if any office, in the county. Monrie, and insolvent debtor, to show cause if any office, in the county. Monrie, and in the county. Monrie, and the creations of the county of the county of the county of the coun rafter, began to uncase the house, which he expressed his intention of pulling down by degrees. When the post left the town the adear imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, Da

> of money secured by indenture of mortgage, bearing date the eighth day of August, eighteen bundred and twenty five, ex-cuted this interesting infant will meet with some accident before he has half completed his task. roe, of certain premises, described in said mortgage—NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold, at public auction, at the court hours, in the vill number eight (3) beginning on the southwest corner bordering on lage of Rochester, in the county of Mouroe, on the 19th day of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the fore thence west two and an half degrees, hity five rods, thence north CHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgager. E. B. Wheeler, Atthe

non Pleas in and for the County of Monroe. Notice is hereby giren to all the creditors of Edward Brewster of Riga in said County an Insolvent Debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said judge at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the thirteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the farenoon why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled an act to abulish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, passed April 7, 1819. -Dated August 2I I 223.

en to all the creditors of William Goff of Gates, in said county an Insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have before the said Letters, so that they are prepared to execute orders for on the 28d day of September next at 10 o'clock in the forenous, why short notice. They are thankful for the patronage they act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain have received, and will be happy to receive the orders of cases passed April 7th, 1810.—Dated July 6, 1829. 28 10w cl. 250.

PY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of Monroe County given to all the creditors of David Hayden Jun, of Brighton in said County, an insolvent debtor as well in his individual capacity as of before the said Judge at his office in the Town of Sates in the Coun ty of Monroe on the 6th day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should o the act entitled, "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in cerain cases" passed April? 1819-Dated this 22d day of July 1829.

of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twentyeight, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Monroe county, to Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber-NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute to such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witall that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots, situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankforr, made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the west part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded as ollows-forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easter ly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east each being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Charlotte G. his wife, to the said Eben Barker, on the nineteenth day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said more-gage was given—will be sold at public vendue, at the court house in the village of Rochester and county of Mouroe, on she twenty. hird day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that lay .- Dated June 28, 1829.

VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assignee. H. Humphrey, Att'y-

BY virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated October 3, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Want, junior, will be sold public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twenty irst day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot numone hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state ods on the west by River alley, five rodson the north by lot num. er one hundred and thirty seven, two rods on the east by sutalls. isions of said lot number one bundred and thirty six, once named y James Do aldson, and five rods on the south by a part of the ome lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott - Build June 9, 1829. LEVI WARD, June Montgages,

inks to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains on stake, thence North twenty four degrees east two chains and ty seven links to a stake; Thence north eighty eight degrees

a Fower of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to remises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the minty of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at lea clock in the for-moon. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of mortgage,

lagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Epicopal Church rained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case hirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the foreneon Dated the 20th April 1829.

EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sun fall that piece or parcel of land, which constitutes the north east orner of lot number forty four, (44) in township Number one short ange in the town of listes county of Monroe and State of New mark, running West two degrees and thirty minutes, North on the ine of said lot about six rods to a heach stadule: thence South era

grees North to the river at low water mark, from thence along the court house in the county of Monroe, on the fifteenth day of May next at ten o'clock in the foremoon of that day. Dated No vember, 14, 1828 CHARLES PERKINS Mortgages. The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postponed to the twenty-first day of May instant, at 10 . clock A. M.; then to take place at the Court House above mentioned.—May 15,1829.

CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee The sale of the above mortgaged premises is further postpo ntil Thorsday the fourth day of June next at the same hour and place. Dated May twenty first 1829.

The sale of the above mortgaged premises is postponed to the first day of October next, at the same hour and place. - Dated June

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of tNew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been made in the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thousand [The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duly assign ers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the premises mentioned and described in the said indentures of mortgage, respectively, to wit All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester aforesaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and running south fifty feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the court House in the Village of Rochester, aforescid, on the nineteenth day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day .- Dated June 15,

RAPHAEL BEACH. S. MATHEWS, Attorney.

FOR default in the payment of a sum of money secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1824 executed by Thomas Billingburst and wife, of Pittsford, to the Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pur sounce of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the county of two and an half degrees east, sixty-one rods and fifteen links. -Dated July 50th, 1871 Attorney for the Morie gres.

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CHIPMAN & LOOMIS EDITORS.

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 25, 1829

VOLUME III. NO. 39

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

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From the National Intelligencer. PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS .- No. V.

first Indian treaty after the organization of our United States are not bound in this case, how is treaties ratified in mockery? the effect of which present form of Government, was negotiated by it possible that a party should ever be bound by is to dispossess a "nation" of its hereditary lands the Cabinet of President Washington, and its own admissions? The truth is, that if our and Government, and to drive the individuals of rior to any of their successors, and who were any stipulation, however mortifying to our pride, preamble already cited, " the citizens and members doubtless peculiarly cautious in the first exer- er disadvantageous to our interest, and the mean- thereof") -to drive away these "citizens" as outcase of the treaty-making power, and having as- ing of the obnoxious clause were supported by certained by a minute comparison that the im- one-fiftieth part of the evidence by which it can portant articles of the treaty of Holston, execu- be proved that the United States have recognizted less than a year afterwards, are a mere tran- ed the national character of the Cherokees, no

the scope of the treaty-making power.

pleted by virtue of laws of the National and after. State Legislatures. Of course, compacts of this for ratification would be preposterous. One of visions: the confederated States is not an independent But the Indian tribes and nations have made the whole Cherokee nation of Indians." plied in the single word treaty.

ion of a riot, a conviction, a punishment; it was times, and always in its large and proper sense. sect, and declaring that they cannot acknowlcalled a peace. Nor is it said here, as in the ART. 2. The undersigned chiefs and war- edge them as being in communion with the reli-

Cherokees were. implies, that the Cherokees were not only a sub- or with individuals of the State.

uring under its own laws.

But so long as it has distinct rights and interests, considered in its order.

and by every fair and honorable ruler?

gociated the last treaty with the Cherokees, and heard in every part of the civilized world. ted to be a nation, and there is not a word in any sort of pettifogging would this be? Has fraud or Having described the manner in which the most distant implication of the contrary. If the our dignified Senate, and by means of solemn shown that it was ratified by Senators not infe- country were bound to France, or England, by script of the first treaty, I proceed now to inquire, Statesman would risk his reputation by attempt-What is the meaning of the treaty of Holston? | ing to dispute or evade the meaning. We should The title and preamble were quoted in my be obliged to submit to inconveniences or remove last number. The title begins thus: A treaty of them by subsequent negociations. If we have peace and friendship." What is a treaty? It is been overreached by the Cherokees in so compact between independent communities, each many successive treaties: if they have had the party acting through the medium of its Govern- adroitness to get from us repeated acknowledgement. No instrument which does not come ments of their possessing a character and rights within this definition, can be sent to the Senate which they did not possess: if General Washingof the United States, to be acted upon as within ton, and a long line of distinguished Statesmen have made ineautions admissions; and if, in this If the agents of the United States purchase way, we have made a bargain which bears hard land for a public object, such a purchase is not a upon ourselves-still, our hands and seals testify against us. We must be more cautious the If the State of Virginia, on the application of next time. "He that sweareth to his own hurt, the United States, codes a piece of land for a and changeth not," is declared in Holy Writ to Navy Yard, or a fort, a compact of this sort is give one proof that he is an upright man, and will not a treaty. If the State of Georgia cedes to receive the approbation of God. In a word, if the United State all its claims to territory enough | Washington and Knox, Hamilton and Jefferson, for two large new States, and the United St tes compromitted the interest of this country, by inagree to make a compensation therefor, such discreet and thoughtless negociation, we must cession and agreement are not a treaty. Accor- gain wisdom by experience, and appoint more digly, such negotiations are carried on and com- faithful and more considerate public agents here- the passages themselves are given, we omit.

Having inquired into the meaning of the title kind are never called treaties: and the idea of and preamble of the treaty of Holston, let me sending them to the Senate of the United States | now direct the attention of the reader to its pro-

community; nor can it make a treaty, either with friendship between all the citizens of the United tant document was approved, and directed to be the nation at large, or with any foreign Power. States of America, and all indviduals composing issued by the meeting, with great unanimity in

forty years, till the whole number of treaties "perpetual," the future continuance of the tian notions of Elias Hicks and his followers; thus made far sacreds a hundred, every one of "Cherokee nation of Indians" for an indefi- and coming from the Parent yearly meeting, which was retained by the Senate before it be- nice period, was taken to be a matter beyond all from which all the others have originated, and to came abligation. Every instance of this kind question. -It seems clear, also, that "Indians" which, for a long course of years, they acknowlimplies that the lower communication had govern- can constitute "a nation." The word tribe, given espect and consideration. The entire uniments of their own, that the ledians thus live own laws, is of equal force with the word nation; ty of the Society in England, on the subject of of the United States; and that they had rights and in this sense is to be taken, wherever it oc- Christian doctrine, and the decided manner in and interests distinct from the rights and inter- curs in the preceding discussion. But the Cher- which they have borne their testimony against ests of the People of the United States, and in oker nation had been divided from time imme- the infidelity attempted to be propagated among the fullest sense, public and national. All this morial, into seven clans, sometimes called tribes, their American brethren, are truly causes of liveis in accordance with facts; and the whole is im- and the Choctaw nation into two such tribes .- ly gratitude to the Preserver of men; and add This fact occasioned some of the peculiar phraseol- another strong evidence, to the already accumu-Again; the parties on the banks of the Hols- ogy in the treaty of Hopewell. As the 7 clans, or tribes lated mass of proof, that Hicksites are not Friends. ton signed a treaty "of peace." It is matter of of the Cherokees were united under one govern- It is with pleasure we can now state, that, all history that there had been fighting and blood- ment, they were all comprehended under the the yearly meetings of Friends in the world, (Ireshed. These acts of violence were not denomi- phrase of "the whole Cherokee nation of Indians," land excepted, which may be considered as innated a riot, a sedition, a rebellion; they constitued and the word tribe is not found in the treaty of cluded in that of England, to which it sends tuted a war. The settlement of the difficulty Holston. The word nation, applicable to the representatives,) have united in raising a harmo- er." was not called a pardon, an annesty, a suppress. Cherokees, occurs no less than twenty-seven nious testimony against the doctrines of the new

treaty of Hopewell, that the United States "give riors, for themselves and all parts of the Chero- gious Society of Friends. The minute of the peace." There is, in the little preamble, every kee nation, do acknowledge themselves and the yearly meeting is as follows, viz. indication of perfect equality between the par- said Cherokee nation, to be under the protection "At a yearly meeting of the religious Society ties. In point of fact, the whites were, at that of the United States of America, and of no oth- of Friends, held in London by adjournments, moment, much more desirous of peace than the er sovereign whatsoever; and they also stipulate from the 20th of the 5th month, to the 29th of that the said Cherokee nation will not hold any the same inclusive, 1829. This is also a treaty of "friendship;" which treaty with any foreign power, individual State, "This meeting has been introduced into a feel-

declaring war, but that, after the treaty was ex- it has always been a common thing for weak have heard, with deep concern and sorrow, of ecuted, they were expected to remain in the same States to rely upon the protection of stronger the close trials to which they have been subjecstate. It was not a surrendery of their national ones. When a weak State acknowledges a su- ted, by the diffusion of anti-christian doctrines existence, but the establishment of amicable re- perior, it is bound in good faith to act in accor- among them; and we consider it to be a duty to lations to remain; and, so far as this treaty could dance with that acknowledgement; but it is, in disclaim, and we hereby do disclaim, all conoperate, the amicable relations, thus acknowl- all other respects, independent of the superior. nection, as a religious Society, with any meetedged to exist, were to continue through all fu- In other words, it retains all the rights, which it ings for the purpose of worship or discipline, does not part with. What is to be understood which have been established, or which are up-Who are the parties to this "treaty of peace by the Cherokees being under the protection of held, by those who have embraced such antiand friendship?" The President acts in behalf the United States, will very fully appear in the christian doctrines. of one of the parties, and "the undersigned course of this investigation. In the very arti- "And in order to prevent any misapprehenchiefs and warriors of the Cherokee Nation of cle now under review, the Cherokees bind sion as to our views, we feel ourselves called up-Vadians, on the part and behalf of said nation." themselves not to hold any treaty "with any for- on at this time, to avow our belief in the inspi-The Cherokees then are a nation; and the best eign power," nor with any "individual State." ration and divine authority of the Old and New definition of a nation, is that it is a community This was a very material relinquishment of their Testaments. natural rights; but it was supposed to be count-A nation may be a power of the first, second, erbalanced by various advantages secured to after the transgression of our first parents, in the third or tenth-rate. It may be very feeble, and them by the treaty, particularly by the solemn consequences of whose fall, all the posterity of totally incompetent to defend its own rights - | guarantee in the seventh article, which will be Adam are involved, "that the seed of the wo-

and manages its own concerns, it is a substan- It is now contended by the statesmen of Geor- and the declaration unto Abraham, "In thy seed tive power, and should be respected as such .- gia, that the United States had no power to shall all the families of the earth be blessed," Any other rule of interpretation would make make treaties with Indians "living," as they ex- had a direct reference to the coming in the flesh force the only arbiter. St. Marino, in Italy, is press it, "within the limits of a sovereign and in- of the Lord Jesus Christ. To Him also did the described in our best gazetteers as "a small but dependent State." Thus according to the present prophet Isaiah bear testimony, when he declarindependent republic;" and vet it has got not doctrine, General Washington and his advisers ed, "Unto us a child is born, unto us a Son is half so many people, nor the three hundredth made a solemn compact, which they called a given; and the government shall be upon his part so much land, as the Cherokee nation now treaty, with certain Indians, whom they called shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderthe Cherokee nation. In this compact, the Uni- ful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The ever-It has been said, indeed, that the Indians, be- ted States bound the Cherokees not to treat with lasting Father, The Prince of Peace: of the ing an uncivilized people, are not to be ranked Georgia. Forty years have elapsed without any increase of his government there shall be no end." among nations. But this is said gratuitously, and complaint on the part of Georgia, in regard to And again, the same prophet spoke of Him, without the least shadow of proof. How many this exercise of the treaty-making power; but it when he said, "Surely he hath borne our griefs treaties did Julius Cesar make with savage is now found that the Cherokees are tenants at and carried our sorrows; yet we did esteem him tribes, who were greatly inferior, in every intel- will of Georgia; that Georgia is the only power stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted: but he lectual and moral respect, to the Cherokees of on earth that could treat with the Cherokees; was wounded for our transgressions, he was one of the Italian Reformers. have held them bound nearly forty years, and 'THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS."

ever crossed the mind of a single individual, for an interpretation is to be endured by an enlightnearly forty years, whether this admission were ened people in the nineteenth century, and if in not perfectly correct. President Adams (the el- consequence of it, the Cherokees are to be deder,) Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, all admit- livered over, bound and manacled, if this is to ted the Cherokees to be a nation, and treated be done in the face of day, and before the eyes with them as such. The Secretary of War, of all mankind, it must be expected that shouts (now Vice-President of the United States) ne- and hisses of shame and opprobrium will be affixed his signature to it. In this treaty, as in Pettifogging is no very honorable business when every preceding one, the Cherokees are admit- practised in a twenty shilling court: but what of these solemn instruments, which has the usurpation been perpetrated in the sanctuary of which it was composed, (who are called in the casts and vagabonds.

But such an interpretation, so insulting to the Cherokees and to the common sense of mankind and so cruel in its operations, cannot be admitted. Washington was neither a usurper of unconstitutional power, nor an intriguing oppressor; nor were Ellsworth and his fellow Senators, either povices or cheats. WILLIAM PENN.

We have a number of times published articles showing what has been and still is the religious belief of the Friends. We have been perfectly astonished that the Hicksites should pretend to hold the doctrines of the Quakers as taught and believed by Penn and his contempothe seceders. We publish the following from a periodical of the Quakers called "The Friend." After perusing it our readers can judge whether relative to our Saviour, are those taught and be-The references to the passages of scripture as

From the Friend. LONDON YEARLY MEETING.

Intelligence has been received of the satisfactory close of the late yearly meeting in London; and the friends of Christianity will learn "ART. I'. There shall be perpetual peace and with heartfelt pleasure, that the following imporfeeling and expression. It is a plain, decided, treaties with the United States during the last If the "peace and friendship" were to be and scriptural testimony against the anti-chris.

ing of much sympathy and brotherly love, for stantive power, capable of making peace and -I remarked upon the treaty of Hopewell, that our brethren on the American continent. We

"We further believe, that the promise made man should bruise the head of the serpent;"

points tempted like as we are, yet without sin." | at the impudent misrepresentations which had him to do," "he gave himself for us, an offering structor, with disgrace, from the town. Informand a sacrifice to God." "He tasted death for ation was immediately given to the inquisitor, every man." "He is the propitiation for our and Curio was apprehended, and carried a prissins; and not for ours only, but also for the sins oner to his native city. As his friends were his blood, even the forgiveness of sins." "He trator of the bishopric of Turin went to Rome, to passed into the heavens;" and "being the bright- secure his condemnation, leaving him under the ness of the glory of God, and the express image charge of a brother of cardinal Cibo, who, to purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of to be made fast in the stocks. In this situation, the Majesty on high;" "and ever liveth to make a person of less fortitude and ingenuity would intercession for us."

will be judged in righteousness." "He is the the jail, devised a method of escape, which, Mediator of the new covenant;" "the image of through the favor of Providence, succeeded .things, and by Him all things consist." "In Him such a manner, as that he could move it with when he said, "In the beginning was the Word, was introduced by him into the stocks, and his and the Word was with God, and the Word was left foot was set free. Being thus at liberty, he, God. The same was in the beginning with during the night, opened the door of his apartout Him was not any thing made that was made. dark, dropt from a window, and, having scaled He "was the true light which lighteth every his escape into Italy."
man that cometh into the world." "Our bles- The following is the sed Lord himself spoke of his perpetual dominraries, and consequently that the orthodox are ion and power in his church, when he said, "My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me: and I give unto them eternal life." And when describing the spiritual food which he bestoweth on the true believers, He teresting chapter gives an account of the decithe blasphemous doctrines taught by Elias Hicks, declared, "I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger, and he that be- Reformation in Italy. The Inquisition establishlieved by the followers of that denomination .- lieveth on me shall never thirst." He spoke al- ed its dreadful tribunals in all directions; and if so of his saving grace, bestowed on those who this tremendous scourge has not been so noted come in faith unto Him, when he said, "Who- for its ferocity in that country, as in Spain, it has soever drinketh of the water that I shall give not been owing to its greater mildness that it has him, shall never thirst; but the water that I escaped an equal censure, but from its deeper shall give him shall be in him a well of water. hypocrisy and its affectation of a more lenient springing up into everlasting life."

lishment to the present day, has received these to place itself altogether beyond the control of most important doctrines of Holy Scripture in the civil power; but the alliance does not seem their plain and obvious acceptation; and we do to have abated much from its rigour. not acknowledge as in fellowship with us, as a "Acts of cruelty commenced, which continu-Christian community, any body of religious pro- ed for years to disgrace the criminal jurisdiction fessors which does not thus accept them, or which of the republic. Drowning was the mode of openly receives or accredits as ministers, those death to which they doomed the Protestants, eiwho attempt to invalidate any of these doctrines, ther because it was less cruel and odious than which we esteem as essential parts of the Chris- committing them to the flower come. But if the in at is tire chrocst desire of this meeting, that autos da fe of the Queen of the Adriatic were all who profess our name, may so live and so less barbarous than those of Spain, the solitude walk before God, as that they may know these and silence with which they were accompanied. sacred truths to be blessed to them individually. was calculated to excite the deepest horror. At We desire that, as the mere profession of sound the dead hour of midnight, the prisoner was ta-Christian doctrine will not avail to the salvation ken from his cell, and put into a gondola or Veof the soul, all may attain to a living efficacious netian boat, attended only, besides the sailors, faith, which, through the power of the Holy by a single priest, to act as confessor. He was Ghost, "bringeth forth fruit unto holiness; the rowed out into the sea beyond the Two Castles. end whereof is everlasting life through Jesus where another boat was in waiting. A plank Christ our Lord." "Blessing, and honor, and was then laid across the two gondolas, upon glory, and power be unto Him that sitteth upon which the prisoner, having his body chained, and the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ev- a heavy stone affixed to his feet, was placed; and

meeting aforesaid, by JOSIAH FORSTER, Clerk.

From the Religious Magazine. measures of the spiritual police.

language, and, to elude the vigilance of the in- were trampled to death in the tumult. misitors, were published under disguised or ficburn the copies, and suppress the whole affair." time as the productions of Cardinal Fregoso .-The works of Zuingle were circulated under the Aretius Felinus.

But, above all, the objection comes too late, have thus prevented their making terms with "At that period, and in that miraculous man- from a work published by Luther. Curio went -M' Cries History of the Reformation in Italy. The United States are, as a lawyer would say, Georgia, which might doubtless have been easi-ner, which God in his perfect wisdom saw up to the friar, after sermon, and producing the estopped. General Washington, with his Cabi- ly done at the time of the treaty of Holston .- fit, the promised Messiah appeared person- book, which he had along with him, read the net and the Senate, pronounced the Cherokees Now it is discovered, forsooth, that the United ally upon the earth, when "he took not on passages referred to, in the presence of the most Let us cast our eye upon the Roman Cathoto be a pation It does not appear that a doubt States had no power to bind them at all. If such him the seed of Abraham." He "was in all respectable part of the audience, who, indiguant lie devotee; let us look to his standard maxim of,

"Having finished the work which was given been palmed on them, drove their ghostly inof the world." "We have redemption through known to possess great influence, the adminisof his person, and upholding all things by the prevent any attempt at rescue, removed him to word of his power, when he had by himself an inner room of the prison, and ordered his feet have given himself up for lost; but Curio, hav-"It is by the Lord Jesus Christ that the world ing, in his vouth, lived in the neighborhood of the invisible God, the first born of every crea- His feet being swoln by confinement, he prevailture; for by Him were all things created, that ed on his keeper to allow him to have his right are in heaven and that are in earth, visible and foot loosed for a day or two. By means of his invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, shoe, together with a reed and a quantity of rags or principalities, or powers: all things were cre- which lay within his reach, he formed an artifiated by Him, and for Him; and He is before all cial leg, which he fastened to his right knee, in dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily:" ease. He then requested permission to have his and to Him did the evangelist bear testimony other foot relieved, upon which the artificial foot God. All things were made by Him, and with- ment, felt his way through the passages in the In Him was life; & the life was the light of men." | the walls of his prison with some difficulty, made

> The following is the commencement of an account of that dreadful system of persecution, in which, Rome became "drunk with the blood of

At length, Rome was roused: and a most inded measures adopted for the suppression of the process. In Venice, the introduction of the sys-"Our religious Society, from its earliest estab- tem was long resisted, and it was never suffered

on a signal given, the gondolas retiring from one Signed in, by order, and on behalf of the another, he was precipitated into the deep."

In other places, the spiritual power set the civil authorities at defiance. Not always, however, with impunity; for at Faenza, a nobleman, popular from his virtues, having been tortured The writings of the Reformers found their to death on suspicion of Lutheranism, the peoway into Italy, notwithstanding the rigorous ple rose in fury, demolished the house of the Inquistion, and treated the altars and images with "Some of them were translated into the Italian the utmost indignity, while some of the priests"

"Paul III. threw many of the Protestants into titions names, by which means they made their the prisons of Rome; they were brought forth to way into Rome, and even into the palace of the execution by Julius III.; and Paul IV. follow-Vatican; so that bishops and cardinals some- ed in the bloody track of his predecessor. Untimes unwittingly read & praised works, which, der the latter, the Inquisition spread alarm every on discovering the real authors, they were obliged where, and created the very evils which it sought to pronounce dangerous and heretical. The elder to allay. Princes and princesses, priests, friars, Scaliger relates an incident of this kind, which and bishops, entire academies, the sacred colhappened when he was at Rome. 'Cardinal lege, and even the holy office itself, fell under Seraphin,' says he, who was at that time coun- the suspicion of heretical pravity. The conclave sellor of the Papal Rota, came to me one day, was subjected to an expurgatory process. Carand said, "We have had a most laughable busi- dinal Morone and Pole, with Foscarari, bishop ness before us to-day. The Common Places of of Modena, Aloysio Priuli, and other persons of Philip Melanchton were printed at Venice, with eminence, were prosecuted as heretics. It was this title, par Messer Ippofilo da Terra Negra .- at last found necessary to introduce laymen into These Common Places being sent to Rome, were the inquisition, 'because,' to use the words of a freely bought for the space of a whole year, and cotemporary writer, not only many bishops, and read with great applause; so that the copies be- vicars, and friers, but also many of the inquisiing exhausted, an order was sent to Venice for a tors themselves, were tainted with heresy.'fresh supply. But in the mean time, a Francis- Much of the extravagance displayed at this time can friar, who possessed a copy of the original is, no doubt, to be ascribed to the personal faedition, discovered the trick, and denounced the naticism and jealousy of the pontiff, who sent for book as a Lutheran production from the pen of some of the cardinals to his death-bed, and re-Melanchton. It was proposed to punish the commended the Inquisition to their support with poor printer, who probably could not read one his latest breath. Such was the frenzied zeal of word of the book; but at last, it was agreed to this infallible dotard, that, if his life had been spared a little longer, the poet's description of A similar anecdote is told of Luther's preface to the effects of superstition would have been reathe epistle to the Romans, and his treatise on lized, 'and one capricious curse enveloped all.' justification, which were engerly read for some Irritated by his violent proceedings, and by the extortion and rapine with which they were accompanied, the inhabitants of Rome, as soon as name of Coricius Cogelius; and several editions the tidings of his death transpired, rose in tumult, of Martin Bucer's commentary on the Psalms burnt the house of inquisiton to the ground, after were sold in Italy and France as the work of having liberated all the prisoners, broke down the statue which Paul had erected for himself, The following anecdote is related of Curio, and dragging its members with ropes through the streets, threw them into the Tiber."

the present day .- There is as little reason as and that they must now be delivered over to bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of "Having gone one day, in company with some On the whole, however, these savage persetruth in the objection. Has not God endowed her discretion. The United States then, at the peace was upon him, and with his stripes we are of his patrons, to hear a Dominican monk from cutions were successful in their object. Cirevery community with some rights? and are not very commencement of our Federal Govern- healed." The same blessed Redeemer is em. Turin, the preacher, in the course of his sermon, cumstances were favourable to the efforts of these rights to be regarded by every honest man, ment, bound the Cherokees hand and foot, and phatically denominated by the prophet Jeremiah, drew a frightful picture of the German reformers, spiritual tyranny and the outward profession of and, in proof of its justness, gave false quotations evangelical truth was effectually suppressed.

INFLUENCE OF THE PAPAL SYSTEM.

priest,—not on the score of influence arising a passage was granted by a treaty stipulation. from superior sacredness of character,-from intellectual and moral worth, or in return for the United States shall have the sole and exclusive right of instruction he receives; for all these may be wanting: he may be grossly and openly profligate, profoundly ignorant, and wholly careless of the real wants of his flock; yet homage, might I not almost say adoration? is vielded to his ministerial character as confessor, and as possessing the power of granting or withholding absolution, rescuing his supplicant from the torments of purgatory, or suffering him to experience its prolonged punishments;-let us advert to his belief in the power of the priest to forgive sins, upon being paid for it, although it is declared that none can forgive sins except God alone;-let us contemplate the catalogue of faults which includes murder, theft, adultery, and the like, as admitting of pecuniary atonement; may, farther, let us estimate the prospective indulgences which may be obtained to commit sin in future, upon a scale proportioned to the wealth of the individuals;-let us look to the mummery of his religion, to its imposing ceremonial and its dread of the circulation of the Bible; let us accurately weigh its favorite doctrine of transubstantiation. and of the real presence; its constant hostility to the diffusion of intellectual culture; its claim to infallibility for all its decisions, and its permanent substitution of a belief in the church, for faith in Christ, and of penances and pilgrimages for holiness of life; and then let us see whether the influence of Christianity be not lost by its degrading association with that which is irrational. Witness again the effect of this system upon the will and upon the intellect: man loses his of his priest, and no occasion for the exercise of force is to be the only arbiter in the case judgment, or of the other intellectual faculties; he is fast bound by the thraldom of the most enthralling power; his conscience is the interest of his spiritual pastor, and the fear of his resentment, rather than the love of his heavenly Father, and the desire of obedience to his comquoted by the Religious Magazine.

From the National Intelligencer. PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS .- NO. VI.

I proceed in the consideration of the treaty of Holston shall deliver" up "all persons who are now prisoners, cap tured by them from any of the United States;" and "the United States shall restore to the Cherokees all prisoners now in captivity, whom the citizens of the United States months was allowed for a compliance with this article .-Here the most entire reciprocity exists, precisely as it is found, usually, in treaties of peace between European

"Art. 4. The boundary between the citizens of the United States and the Cherokee nation is and shall be as follows: [Here the boundary is described, which is, in part, the same with that in the treaty of Hopewell; but the Cherokee country on the northeast is considerably curtailed. Here had been the seat of war during the in terval between the two treaties. A tract, which is now the central part of Tennessee, and which probably contains a population of more than 200,000 souls, was still retained by the Cherokees.1

The article provides that the boundary shall be ascertained and marked, and then proceeds thus:

"And, in order to extinguish forever all claims of the Cherokee nation, or any part thereof, to any land lying to the right of the line above described, beginning as aforesaid at the Currahee mountain, it is hereby agreed that, in addition to the consideration heretofore made for the said land, the United States will cause certain valua ble goods to be immediately delivered to the undersigned chiefs and warriors, for the use of their nation; and the said United States will also cause the sum of \$1000 to be paid annually to the said Cherokee nation. And the undersigned chiefs and warriors do hereby, for themselves and the Cherokee nation, their heirs and descendants, for the consideration above mentioned, release, quit claim, relinquish, and cede all the land to the line described and beginning as aforesaid,"

One object of the treaty was declared in the preamble to be to "ascertain the limits of the Cherokees." In the article first quoted, the limits are defined on the north and east; that is, on those sides where the white settlers would live, near the borders of the Cherokee country. On the south and west the Cherokees were limited by the country of their Creek and Chickasaw neighbors; so that there would have been no propriety in even mentioning the

At the close of the article, the Cherokee chiefs "for themselves and the whole Cherokee nation, their heirs and descendants, release, quit claim, relinquish, and cede"a certain portion of their country; that very country which had been called "hunting grounds" in the treaty of Hopewell, and of which, as it is now pretended, the Cherokees were tenants at will. Was it ever before heard, that a tenant at will released and ceded land to its rightful own

The phraseology here used not only implies that the that the boundary of the Cherokee country was fixed or defined, by the article in which it is used; but, it implies also, in the strongest manner, that the sovereign power of the Cherokees over their territory was unquestionable. will weep before God as he supplicates the divine The word "cede" is the most common and operative word, forgiveness. He will feel as a man once profess-Unless explained and limited, it conveys the right of sovereignty. Thus, in cessions of small portions of land to the General Government, for Navy Yards, &c the several wunkards of his fedow men. He will "repent their author to a mad house, or forever exclude States are in the practice of reserving certain rights; such and bring forth fruits meet for repentance." as the right of entering to apprehend criminals &c. implying that the word rede would ex vi termini, convey to the General Government all the rights of sovereignty. But pentance, producing a disregard of the paltry no party can convey what they do not possess; and it considerations of pecuniary loss; paltry, I mean, would have been absurd for the United States to ask and when put in competition with a quiet conscience ding the account, that in N. Orleans, Theatres until about two years ago, when he adopted the accept a cession without admitting that the Cherokees had power to make one. This article expressly declares that the agreement was entered into, the cessions made, and the compensation given "to extinguish forever all claims ed, and showed their deeds. Many also of them of the Cherokee nation" to the lands thus ceded. The which used curious arts, brought their books to- bling is practiced to an extent which can hardly Cherokees are acknowledged, then, to have had claims, not cancelled by war, not swept away by the superior force of the United States, never before surrendered: | counted the price of them; and found it fifty thou claims which the solemn sanction of treaties was deemed sand pieces of silver." necessary to extinguish.

ART. 5. It is stipulated and agreed that the citizens and inhabitants of the United States shall have a free and unmolested use of a road from Washington district to Mero be found in New-York, believers who would cipal denominations, and that the Sabbath is ondistrict, and the navigation of the Tennessee river."

This is another very curious provision, if we are to be thousand pieces of silver." lieve that the Cherokees are merely tenants at will, and the people of the United States the rightful owners. But sovereignty over it, the article is intelligible and reasons. pent."

"I believe because it is incredible;" let us con- ble. The people of the United States wanted a free pastemplate the homage which he offers to his sage through a particular part of the Cherokee territory;

ART. 6. It is agreed on the part of the Cherokees, that

regulating their trade.'

By the constitution of the United States it had been proided, that congress should have power to regulate commerce "with the Indian tribes." This policy had been pursued in the treaty of Hopewell, and doubtless chosen wisely, and with a view to benefit the Indians. It was not binding upon them, however, till they voluntarily consent-

"ART. 7. The United States solemly guarantee to the Cherokeemation all their lands not hereby ceded,"

This is the most important article in the treaty. The Cherokers had yielded some important rights. They had agreed not to treat with any foreign power. They had States. They had admitted the United States to participate in the navigation of the Tennessees and had granted a free passage through a certain part of their country to the citizens of the United States. They had ceded a portion, though not a very important one, of their territory. On the other hand, the United States engaged to pro-

tect the Cherokees, to promote their civilization, as will hereafter be seen, and especially, to guarantee the integrity and inviolability of their territory. In a world full of outrage, fraud and violence, it is a good advantage for a weak State to obtain the solemn guaranty of a powerful neighbour, that its rights and sovereignty shall be safe. All this is implied by a guaranty. The United States is solemnly engaged to preserve and defend the Cherokees against all foreign Powers, (a colony of Spain being then | their pledge, and the work is done. in the neighbourhood) against the states of Georgia and North Carolina, against the United States in their federative capacity, and against all whites who should commit aggressions upon the Cherokees.

The word guaranty can mean no less, unless limited by the subject or context. If Bonaparte guaranties the integrity of Switzerland, he engages to defend and preserve Switzerland from aggression and invasion, whether the all the loveliness and spirituality, and almost all danger arises from Austria, Prussia, Holland, or even France itself. It is the chosen and appropriate word to express the utmost security which can be gained or pledg-

ed to one party by the power and good faith of another. Upon the guaranty of the United States the Cherokees have relied, with unshaken constancy, since the year 1791. free agency and individual accountability; his Within a few months their confidence has been shaken; mind is grasped by the terror of superstition, as and they are now in a state of great solicitude and anxiety. It remains to be seen whether a treaty will bind the by a chain of adamant; he has no will but that United States to a weak and dependent ally, or whether

WILLIAM PENN

#### TEMPERANCE.

For the Rochester Observer.

world, and under every possible disguise; that portant resolutions on the subject of temperance, dead, and has gone to the rewards of eternity, efforts to seize the dagger in order to nail the is, when any thing short of the pure and simple which are fully approved by the Presby tery: his own hangman. But still further, this same coward where I had carried him, but as I was evangelical piety of the Bible is substituted as Therefore, Resolved, That in the judgement of friend of mine has a wife, the compainon of his going to execute that meritorious act, I was torn the ground of hope, or the rule of conduct; when- this Presbytery, the use of ardent spirits, except youth, the dear partner of his joys and sorrows, from a prey that could no longer escape me, by a ever any irrational attachment to forms and cer- as a medicine, has a tendency to create and in- and the mother of his children, and she too crowd of friends and enemies, who thereby afemonies is placed in the room of the worship of crease an appetite for them, and is contrary to has become a drunkard—and a wretched maniac; forded the poltroon who had attacked me from the Most High God .- Christian Observer, as those principles of the gospel which prohibit us and though she still lives -she lives only to hate behind, when sitting and unprovided with any from going in the way of temptation.

> in the congregations under our care," and that dreadful traffic, although he every day experiall the members of the churches adopt the prin- ences the bitter fruits of his conduct. ciple of entire abstinence from the use of ardent RUSSEL WHITNEY, Clerk.

From the New-York Observer. THE SALE OF ARDENT SPIRITS.

Paul avers that he persecuted the church of Christ "ignorantly, in unbelief," but he does not therefore conclude that he did it innocently. On the contrary he declares that he was "not meet to be called an Apostle, because he persecuted the church of God."

I wish Christian liquor dealers, in particular, would make this the subject of their solemn reflections, especially those who have so far seen the evils of their present employment that they are determined to get out of it as soon as they can conveniently, but are going leisurely to work to God have me do?".

It is a reasonable estimate, that every ten hogsheads of liquor that is sold, causes the death of an individual. And it is certain that every drop that is sold and drunk produces its quantum And how can a Christian, who has "the same mind that was in Christ," find it in his heart to

When we hear a man say, he intends to close up his business, and sell out his stock, so as not to leave a curse upon his family-Oh that some secret messenger would whisper in his ear,

renouncing this wicked business. Merit in ceasing to do wrong? The man who is prepared to act from principle in this matter, will feel penword allotted, in the previous treaty, meant no more than itent for the wrong which he has so long been

> We have one striking example of genuine reand the favour of God. It is in Acts xix, 18, 19. "And many that believed, came, and confess-

What an impression would be made, of the abominable nature of strong drink, if there could

Brethren, God has winked at the times of our upon the only tenable grounds, viz. that the Cherokees ignorance. But it is ignorance no longer. And From the Journal of Humanity.

THE SPIRIT OF "76" AND OF 1829. Mr. Editor, I am authorized to inform you that twelve merchants in this town,-all there are,-signed a writing yesterday, pledging themselves to purchase no more ardent spirit, and to Priestcraft and a religious aristocracy should be sell no more when the small quantity now on formed to lord it over the free and enlightened hand is expended. Thus is the plague stayed; citizens of these states .- We say let these facts and let all the people say, Amen. We have never achieved any victory like it, since that of the 16th of Aug. 1777, when we breasted the British cannon, and their wilderness of bayonets, and drove them from our western hills to the shores of the Hudson, and helped pen them up there, till er, in consequence of an electioneering paragraph their commander in chief "mourned for want of published by the latter. The editor of the Coucommitted the regulation of their trade to the United elbow-room." But as God had the praise in that rier, Mr. De St. Romes, gives the following acvictory, so let Him have in this. God has done count of the affair, which was any thing but creit, and if we had ten thousand tongues we would ditable to the parties concerned. employ them all in his praise. It was not the result of any masterly appeal from some Apostle of temperance to our werchants, but the silent operations of their own minds and hearts, and consciences. They saw that the sale of alcohol was making misery; and consulted among themselves, and came to the conclusion, that it did without daring to attack me, and after having of spirits, and on his restoration to health, found not become the temperate to make drunkards, rallied a few assassin-like wretches of his speor the humane to create misery; and they gave cies, he gave me from behind, a blow with his

> Bennington, Vt. Sep. 1. 1829. PHILANTHROPIST.

A TEMPERATE DRINKER. The Rev. A. Brown, of Vermont, relates the following facts in his address to the Church,

further, he is the father of a numerous family of right hand loose, to take my penknife and open hands, to make it a condition that spirits should children, all of whom are married, & all of them, his guts, but I had left my penknife home, and not be used. He found but little difficulty in The Presbytery of Genesee, at their semi- with one exception, have children; and all of my hands being my only weapon, I began the annual meeting in August, passed the following them have adopted his sentiments on the subject, strangling process again, when I perceived that mands. Effects, similar in kind though not in resolutions relative to the subject of temperance. and all imitate his example. But further still; the assassin who had already lost a part of his degree, to these are produced wherever a spirit | Whereas, the General Assembly of the Pres- a son, a dearly beloved and once very promising gigantic strength, had a pair of pistols and a dagof Roman Catholicism is abroad throughout the byterian Church have passed several very im- son became an habitual drunkard .- He is now ger in the left pocket of his coat; I made some and torment him, & render his house once peace- thing like a defensive weapon, an opportunity to Resolved, that those members of our churches, ful, and the residence of conjugal felicity, a hell effect his escape." who encourage the use of ardent spirits by their and his own existence almost intolerable. And speech or examples, or by giving strong drink to all this is caused by strong drink-all is occasioned their neighbour, and putting the bottle to him, by intoxicating liquor, which he himself encourwhich is strictly forbidden in the scriptures, give | aged his family to use, by precept and by examjust cause of offence and grief to their brethren. ple. For, my brethren, he has drank and still ples of the American Temperance softhe princi- continues to drink, and unhesitatingly approves the words of the General Assembly, "earnestly son, and sold it, and dealt it out to his household recommend the forming of Temperance Societies & his neighbors; and he even now persists in the

> Prison Discipline .- We have received the last report of the Board of Managers of the Prison discipline Society. This is a very valuable and Chair, and E. F. Marshall, appointed Secretary. interesting document, of about 100 pages, on a subject of deep and general concern to the combeen assigned the untiring Philanthropy of the 1; Ogden 6; Clarkson 3; Riga 1; Chili 1; Hen-19th century to investigate and reform. On a cursory perusal we were forcibly struck with the

"An intelligent convict at Wethersfield, who came there from the old prison at Newgate, was when a conversation in substance as follows took sell off first their remaining stock, would ask place: Convict. I do not know. Citizen. I themselves this simple question, "what would not the food better? Convict. Yes. Citizen. Is not the clothing better? Convict. Yes. Cit-Citizen. Are not the officers better? Convict. Yes. Citizen. Why then is not all better?-Convect. You do not understand it. There, by of mischief without any countervailing benefits. day and by night, it was hail fellows well met; Society auxiliary to the State Temperance Society and here, the last thing at night is prayer, then retirement, where we see no one and speak to no one during the evening; then go to bed, but to sleep, and awake in the night, we see no one, and hear no one; but THINK, THINK. When the morning comes, and we go out, the first tution. Adjourned till 1-2 past1 P. M. "Perhaps you will die before you have time to thing is prayer. We see our fellows, but say nothing; and at night, again, after prayer, we go People ought not to think there is any merit in alone, and THINK, THINK. This is the dif-

We publish the following account of an editorial affray which recently occurred in New Or practising, unwittingly but not innocently. He leans, and which is given by one of the parties will remember his wrong with abhorrence, he himself; that our readers may see what the state ed to me, as if he whole remaining life was too nance or tolerate such an outrage, and where the him from public trust and confidence, if not from the common courtesies of civil society.

receive a more liberal support than in any other part of the union-that public and private gam- That he had made a temperate use of liquor him. gether and burned them before all men; and they be conceived of by the inhabitants of the northern and eastern sections of the union-that houses of public worship for Protestants, are not, we believe, equal in number to the four or five printem of liberalism, advocated by those who are struction of farming tools-therefore that econo-

| continually sounding the alarm, lest the consci- | my would urge the abandonment of the practice ences of the people should be trammeled by the doctrines & precepts of religion as taught among us-lest the people should become the dupes of be kept in view while reading the following.

EDITORIAL AFFRAY.

A fracas occurred in New Orleans on the 20th ult. between the editors of the Argus and Couri-

"The traitor came vesterday to Howlett's Coffee House, where I was seated looking at a game of backgammon, and after walking sever al times around me (as I have since been informed by several persons who have made their affidavits of the fact, for I did not see it myself fist in the face, which kept me on my chair stunned for several seconds. Having got over paired by its use, and that it had not only diminmy surprise, I perceived at a few steps from me, the coward, the traitor, the infamous John Gibson, the editor of the Argus, with his hand in his breast, as in the act of drawing a weapon!-I rushed upon him, and striking him with the opinion, that it was a mistake that they needed urging them to be zealous in forming Temperate | end of my umbrella in the stomach, I made him lose his equilibrium, and abandoning my um-In conversation, a few weeks since, with a brella, I jumped upon him, seized him by the near friend of mine, on the subject of intem- throat with my two hands, and dragged or raperance, he strongly advocated the temperate, ther carried him to the reading table, a distance prudent use of strong drink, and contended that of about ten paces, from the spot where the vilsuch use of it was beneficial and even necessary lain had bravely attacked me from behind. I to health and comfort; and he even went so far threw him with all my strength on that table, to the use of ardent spirits, and especially among as to declare, that no consideration would induce his face upwards, and there, I began to renew him to let the poison alone. And brethren this the strangling scene of Virginius, but seeing that friend of mine is a professor of religion. And the rascal would not give up his soul, I let my

# ROCHESTER:

#### PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1829. MONROE

COUNTY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. number of citizens of this county assembled yesterday morning at the Court House for the purpose of forming a Society for the County, auxiliary to the State Temperance Society.

Judge Brown of Ogden, was called to the

The number of Delegates reported was as folmunity, which, in the providence of God, has lows: Brighton 11; Gates 5; Greece 1; Parma rietta 1; Perrinton 2; Pittsford 3; Mendon 43 following illustration of the value of solitude in Sweden 1. The towns of Wheatland, Rush and the system of penitentiary discipline .- Philadel- Penfield were not represented. On motion of Mr. Ward, it was

Resolved, that individuals who are now presasked by a citizen how he liked the new Prison? ent, or may be present, altho' not delegates be requested to take part in the proceedings of this

The Circular of the State Temperance Socieizen. Is not the lodging better? Convict. Yes. ty was then read, after which, on motion of the Hon. V. Mathews, it was

Resolved, that it is expedient to form a County

Ashley Samson, Jonathan Childs, Charles cannot go to sleep; but think, think. If we get Church, Judge Brewster and D. B. Crane were appointed a committee to prepare a consti-

> On re-assembling in the afternoon, a commu nication from the Hon. Judge Barnard of Men don, was read, expressing his entire appro bation of Temperance societies; and his cordial wish that the measures taken to suppress the use of ardent spirits, might prove successful. H was 73 years of age, had formerly been in the habit of using spirits, under the impression that they were necessary, but he was now convince such was not the fact. He made no use of them

Judge Brewster of Riga remarked that he had employed a large number of labourers and had Our readers ought to bear in mind, when rea- been in the habit of furnishing them with liquor resolution to ahandon the practice altogetherself until about the same time-that he found no difficulty in obtaining labourers without furnishing them with spirits, and that his own health been reformed; and this not in consequence improved by total abstinence, and therefore was any direct efforts of particular individuals, convinced that even a temperate use had been burn this poisonous liquid to the value of fifty ly distinguished from the other days of the week injurious to him: that he could endure fatigue by a more entire and unrestrained devotion to and the extremes of heat and cold better than in fact, operate on a class of persons whose scenes of dissipation and licentiousness. Here formerly. He found that his work was done bad a perfect title to the soil, with undoubted rights of now he "calls upon all men, every where, to re-

of furnishing labourers with ardent spirits.

Judge Samson read a note from a respectable mechanic, stating, that during the erection of a large brick building in this village, on which he had been employed, he had seen no person partake of ardent spirits, with the exception of some persons employed in digging a well. Such a circumstance he had not before witnessed for the 33 years in which he had labored as a mechan-

Hon. Vincent Mathews, said he had from an early period, been much in public business, and had been in the temperate, but constant use of spirituous liquor, and had found it inconvenient. especially before dinner to do without it; but two years ago, being for a time, deprived of his usual health, he abstained entirely from the use the habit broken up, and has not used any since. He was satisfied that his health had been imished his strength of body but of mind. He was satisfied that habit was the great evil to be encountered by the aged, -but he gave it as his or were benefitted by the use of spirits; on the contrary, that the very evils which spirits were te remedy were increased by their use.

Mr. J. Childs spoke of the great change which had been effected in public sentiment in regard the boatmen employed on the canal. He had 24 boats, and had endeavoured, when engaging effecting his object. His boats were now destitute of bars; and less trouble and fewer accidents were experienced.

Mr. Charles Perkins, remarked that our nation was the only one in the world where the citizens could peacefully assemble and by the force of public sentiment alone, put down a prevailing vice. Already a moral revolution had been effected. A tavern keeper had recently informed him that he had been obliged to take away his bar, as he found no call for ardent spirts, but on the contrary for coffee, cold water &c

Rev. Doct. Comstock was well acquainted with the phenomena of health and disease, and by 25 years' practice, was fully convinced, that a predisposition to disease, instead of being aretter or recarded by the use of epirite, was got erally hastened in its developement, and aggravated in its symptoms—that cancers were greatly aggravated, and apoplexy, epilepsy, and similar diseases, were very often created by a free us of ardent spirits-that soldiers who made use spirits in hot climates were the first to be attacked by fevers, and most likely to fall its victims. Doet. C. related a number of interesting facts, showing the danger to which the temperate drinker, even when he thought himself perfectly secure and his appetites most perfectly under his control, was exposed, but our imperfect sketch will not enable us to give them at present, although we shall endeavor to do so at some future time

Mr. Judson of Brockport said, that he had no made use of ardent spirits for 20 years, and the he has performed a great deal of manual laborthat in extremes of heat and cold, or when engaged in any very laborious employment, he ha often been urged to drink to invigorate his sys tem, and when surprize has been expressed that he could endure so much without spirits, his reply has been, that he could not imagine how the could do so much and use them so freely-He said that he was never tired in his life-did in even know what the feelings occasioned by tigue were. He said that he had engaged it boating upon the canal to try the experiment whether that business could not be carried on without the use of ardent spirits-whether reformation in this respect could not be effected in that as well as in other business and amous other classes of our citizens. The experiment had been successful, and that too, without he ing any extraordinary difficulties to encounter He stated the case of a boat-builder, who is furnished his hands with spirits, but a man of ployed by him to take charge of that business solved, contrary to his advice to prevent its! and succeeded in excluding it from the boatwithout trouble.

Mr. Strong gave a brief statement of the mi ner in which the use of ardent spirits had curtailed in the town of Ogden. He stated from his personal knowledge two drunkards) from the general influence of temperance me ures, thus showing that temperance societies dition has heretofore been considered as be

Mr. Pierpont, gave some interesting state

lage in consequence of the intemperate use of ardent spirits.

The meeting was also addressed by Theodore F. Talbot, and some others, whose remarks w are not able to give. Indeed we do not pretend the statements that were made.

The committee appointed to draft a Constitu- paper writers. tion, reported one, which after considerable discussion and some amendments, was adopted.

The officers of the society are, Hop. Vincent Mathews, President. Hon. Wm. B. Brown, Vice President.

Everard Peck, Cor. Secretary.

Levi Ward ir., Treasurer.

each town, was appointed viz. son; . Mendon, Timothy Barnard jr.

A committee of three persons in each town transmit to the secretary of the county society, of intemperance.

give a stimulus to the friends of temperance in no measures were taken to circulate tracts on the subject of intemperance, believing as we do that ger exist." they are very efficient instruments, and that the change of public sentiment which has ta- friends of missions in this region, should abandon incredible that a nation like Spain, without ken place, within two years past, in this part of the way for their acting with greater efficiency were in the mad attempt of effecting the re-conation of such works as Beecher's Sermons, Kitridge's Address, &c.

### CHRISTIAN SPECTATOR.

amination of the 3d number of this valuable work. The following are the articles it contains: churches. The circumstances which have led by a wretched adventurer, in 1519. 1. Review of the Character of Oliver Crom- a society, lately so prosperous, now to declare well. 2. On the employment of Evangelists in our older settlements. 3. On the exclusion of in our former numbers. Infidels from Judicial Oaths. 4. Review of James on Christian Charity. 5. Of works on the structure of the Earth. 6. On the means of Methodism. S. Memoirs & Remains of Charles Pond. 9. Correspondence with the Editors respecting the Review of Taylor and Harvey on physicians are generally but just supported by Human Depravity. 10. Remarks on a letter to the Editors respecting the Review of Taylor and Harvey.

The leading article of the above is that which relates to the character of Cromwell; and is, we mation is ruining our business?" Being asked . think, an able vindication of that remarkable man. The causes of the revolution which drove Charles I. from the throne, are briefly noticed. at the commencement of the article. A just tribute is paid to the character of the puritans, who were the first that dared to assert and defend those principles of civil and religious liberty, which we now enjoy; and after noticing in a to expose the character of Cromwell, the following definite chafges are carefully examined, and found to be unsubstantiated, viz. "that he was a truitor to his sovereign; an ambitious usurper; a thirsty; and characterized by ignorance and barbarian coarseness of mind.

association of gentlemen of great ability; and is well worthy the patronage of christians. It is now published quarterly, and makes a volume of 672 pages a year. The price is \$3 per an- up the steep ascent, and approached his dwellnum, payable on the delivery of the first number. E. Peck is agent for this vicinity.

Missionary Reporter and Education Register, &c .- We have just received the first number of what is necessary for the supply of our own wants, a publication with this title, published at Phila- as the Lord's property, to be devoted to some delphia, containing 16 pages, under the super- good object. We have so disposed of the whole intendence of the Missionary and Education this year, excepting one article, that is, our Boards of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, "designed to give regular and minute intelligence respecting the operations of the two Boards." The first number is principally occupied with Reports from Synods and Presbyteries. The Reporter is designed to be to the General Assembly's Board, what the Home Missionary is to the Board of Home Missions.

# TO CORRESPONDENTS.

An Anxious Inquirer is received. Although lation to that subject. We believe that the the better observance of the Sabbath, is strictly now is the day of salvation." - Pandert

relative to the expenditure incurred in this vil- adhered to, and that its prospects are encourag- Returning Honesty. At the late meeting of One of the New-York Artillery companies ing, and that it is daily increasing in strength and numbers. We should be pleased to receive bins gave an account of the Vermont State Pris- giving the word "fire," his horse was killed, and communications from our correspondent on some on othersnbject-but would with this invitation repeat a remark which we have before made, that we do not estimate the value of the favors of our to give more than an imperfect sketch of any of correspondents by their length. Brevity and point are two very important requisites in news- ten years ago. There are several similar cases. A metaneholy accident, occurred a few days

Ariel is under consideration.

From the Christian Journal. W. D. M. Society .- The adjourned meeting of

this Society was holden on Wednesday evening, at the Session Room of the 1st Presbyterian Church in this village. After the proceedings of the last meeting had been read and a report A Board of Directors consisting of 16, one in received respecting the reception of the different plans of operation then submitted to the public, For Parma, Peter Brockway; Ogden, John it was found that neither had secured general Cobb; Greece, S. Walker: Brighton, David approbation—that while some Presbyteries were Bush; Riga, Henry Brewster; Gates, Heman in favor of an agency at Utica, under the H. M. Norton; Sweden, Silas Judson; Clarkson, Wm. Society at New-York, others preferred a con-Groves; Wheatland, Wm. H. Hanford; Chili, nection with the General Assembly's Board of Alfred Scofield; Henrietta, Eliphalet Gillet; Missions, and others to manage their Missionary fixed upon the heroes of the scene—the flooring Rush, Alfred Jones; Perrinton, A. Slocum; concerns in their Presbyterial capacity. A mo- of the foot-bridge gave way beneath the pressure, Pittsford, Elisha Beach; Penfield, Brooks Ma- tion was therefore made by M. J. Fine of Og- and precipitated the crowd suns ceremonie into densburgh, that the present organization of the the canal beneath! About fifty persons, of all society be dissolved, with the view of leaving lages and sizes, of all colours and characters, lay each Presbytery to its own free choice as to its floundering in the muddy waters of the "big was chosen, whose duty it is to aid in the forma- minner of operation and as to the body with ditch"-the courage of the combatants was cooled tion of auxiliary associations, and to collect and which it would be connected. The evening was in the ablution-and the ludierous appearance of spent in discussing and modifying this proposition; the motley crew, crawling out of the canal, wet and the society then, without coming to any de- and dirty, presented a spectacle worthy the pencil statistical and general information on the subject termination, adjourned to So'clock the next mor- of a Hogarth .- Roch. daily Adv. ning. On Thursday morning the discussion We hope the proceedings of this meeting will was resumed and the following resolution finally adopted unanimously, viz:

every part of our county. We regret that there directed to settle the concerns of the society in of the Mexican Congress, August 4, 1829. The was no executive committee appointed; and that the best manner practicable, and that when this first and principal object of this extraordinary object shall be accomplished, the Western Do- session is to provide the means of carrying on the mestic Missionary Society, as such, shall no lon- war with Spain. The President thus commen-

The design of this resolution is not that the its own dissolution, we deem it not best to give

N. H. DOM. MISS. SOCIETY.

At the meeting of this Society Mr. Hewitt, in Regeneration. 7. Review of the Economy or speaking of the great demand for ministers, re-

The labors of the Temperance Society are preparing the way for a supply. Lawyers and he rewards of their professional labor. The temperance reformation is diminishing their business. Said a physician in New-York, who had taken no interest in this work of reform, to a brother physician, who was active in promoting it, "Do you know that this temperance reforwhy he thought that to be the case, he said, from his own observation." His own practice, he said, had diminished one half already and the "evil" was increasing. The business of the lawyer is diminished as much by this reformation as that of the physician. A large part therefore, of those engaged in these two professions, may soon be spared from them. Many ef them are pious men, and it will evidently be their duty to enter the ministry. How many and how great the benefits, resulting from the general manner, the efforts of bigots in all ages efforts of this same Temperance Society, so of ten opposed and ridiculed, even by professed

# A LIBERAL MAN.

hypocrite and fanatic; that he was cruel and blood country town, made known his object, and in- making in all directions to attack them, it is con- ed by the natives on reaching the shore, in the quired of that minister, whether there were any fidently believed they will soon be driven off." expectation of becoming thereby possessed of individuals in his parish, who would contribute N. Y. Observer. to that object. The minister answered, No .-The Christian Spectator is conducted by an Then, checking himself, he said, "we have, however, one man who considers himself as a steward of the property of God. Perhaps he would give something. You will find him upon the mountain yonder." The agent toiled ing. It was built of logs, and its door was opened by a leather string. He entered, and made known the object of his visit. "We have," said the benevolent farmer, "for several years, considered all the products of our farm, above cheese. It may be worth twenty, or twentyfive dollars. We had not determined to what object to devote it. We will give you that." This man, living in his cabin of logs, and cultivating a small farm upon the mountain, gives for purposes of benevolence, about three hundred

Cincinnati, September 8, 1829.

The state of religion, in this vicinity, at this hold out. . present time, is unusually encouraging. The Warsaw, July 20th .- We have received news account from Williamsburg and Richmond, is that Count Diebitsch has completely invested cheering to the hearts of Christians. The good Shumla, and will soon make an attempt to carry pleased with the sentiments of the writer on the work goes on. The ministerial meeting at it by storm. subject of the Sabbath, we are surprized it Mount Pleasant, was blessed to many souls, and Ordination .- At the meeting of the Oneida P. Dickinson. On the 23d inst. Joseph B. Seeley, ner of the Globe Building, 3d story: (Entrance at the sign should have entered the head of any one that evident tokens of a revival were manifest. In Association at Madison, Sept. 9th, Messrs. Wil- printer, aged 26. any retrogade movements had been made in re- Cincinnati, it is verily believed that the Lord is liam Beardsley, Charles G. Clark, and Samuel in our midst, and if christians are faithful, that H. Gridley, licentiates of that body, were orwe shall experience an outpouring of his spirit. dained to the work of the Gospel ministry, with ground originally taken by the general union for Truly we say "now is the accepted time, and a view to their being employed as Missionaries

Morning and evening prayer is attended in despaired of. more than two thirds of the cells. One, by Henry Harman, a negro, was lately killed at has paid for a horse, stolen, without detection, der, is the murderer. among the convicts .- Vt. Chronicle.

LUDICROUS SPECTACLE!

A battle-royal between two recruits, lately enlisted, occurred on Monday on the foot-bridge on the west side of the Canal bridge in Exchange street. A crowd of course collected-whether to enjoy the pugilistic exhibition or to part the combatants, is immaterial to our narration. Suffice it to say, that while the row was at its height; while blow upon blow fell like hail upon the scopces of either combatant-and all eyes were

From Mexico .- Mexican papers received in this city contain the address of President Guer-"Resolved, That the Executive Committee be rero, at the opening of the Extraordinary Sessions

Citizen-Deputies and Senators!-It surely was or in the least suspend their efforts, but to prepare decision, and without resources, should perseur state, is owing in a great degree to the circu- and success than is otherwise, in the present quest of Mexico. Present experience, however, state of things, likely to be attained. The Pres- proves the contrary; and we know that the slaves byteries and counties within the sphere of the of Ferdinand VII, have dared to profane the soil Society's operations, will now have full oppor- of our Republic. Miserable men! They forget tunity of adopting such plan of operation & such that the Mexicans are always independent, and connexion as shall seem to them most desirable; are acquainted with their rights; that they know We have been able to give only a partial ex- and it is earnestly hoped they will immediately how to be free; and that it is an insult to offer take such measures as will effectually sustain them the degrading condition of colonists, to and encourage all our missionaries and feeble which, in times less fortunate, they were reduced

> Accounts from Vera Cruz state, that on the 10th July, Gen. St. Anna and his army arrived in detail, any farther than we have already done in that city. Three days afterwards, he demand- Temperance Society was formed at Middle- the notice of the Secretary of State, a copy of which is ed of the merchants of that place \$50,000, for the support of his troops, but was only able to obtain \$16,000. On the 15th he laid an embargo on all the vessels in the port of Vera Cruz, the hills in Sherburne an inch or two deep. and the island of Sacrificios, and on the 22d issusuls to hoist the signals of their respective nations. On the 21st July the embargo was raised. vere apprehensive of a second attack on their family. property, and were shipping their most valuable articles as fast as possible in British and French of dollars would be necessary to place the repub- diately march upon Adrianople. lic in a state of defence, as the troops are entirelic in a state of defence, as the troops are entirely destitute. General St. Anna has received mong the population of the city of New Orleans.
>
> Wife to Lyman Granger, and by nim assigned to the subscriber, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Rochester, county of Monroe, and state of New York, on the fifteenth day or March next, at ten o'clock in the orenoon, the premises described filled with proclamations from the military com- case. manders of the different states of the Republic,

> > guishes freemen from the vassals of a despot.

# SUMMARY.

gers, arrived at New-York from Liverpool, we of October next. have London papers to the 6th August, and Liverpool to the 7th, inclusive.

It is reported that gold had an agency in the capture of Silistria. The Messager des Chambres announces im-

portant advantages gained by the Greeks in Livadia, during the last half of June.

Another account states, that the Greek troops at Lepanto and Missolonghi had mutinied on account of not receiving their pay. They had sent a remonstrance to the President on the subject. blage. Constantinople dates of July 7th state, that the Turkish Camp at Adrianople was broken up. and that the troops were on their march to reinforce the Grand Vizer at Shumla.

After some days rest, the whole corps which besieged Silistria will march against Choumla, with the exception of a division of 3000 men at the most, who are ordered to reinforce the blockade of Rudschuk, in case that fortress should Con. to Miss Mary C. Buck. In Gorham, Mr.

in destitute settlements at the west.

Windsor County Association of Churches, at was practising at Brooklyn last week. The the request of the moderator, Rev. Mr. Rob- commanding officer was on horseback, and on part of his own face blown off, and his life is

weaving at one cent a yard, after his day's work N. Y. in a quarrel about sixpence, at a game of is done, has raised fifty dollars, with which he cards. Another negro, named William Laven-

In the Bible Class, all the prisoners are present, ago a little below Kamouraska. Two children The lessons, from Fiske and Abbott's Bible of about six years of age, who had gone to gath-Class book, are prepared in the cells, on the er fruit, did not return home the same day they monitorial system. It excites a general interest had left the house. About dusk the anxious New York prices, warranted equal to any manufactured mother went in search of them, but in vain; in Europe-Casting of BRASS in all its various brancheight days elapsed without hearing of them, es-Manufacture of BLOCK TIN-Forging and finishing when they were found dead in each others little embraces, at the foot of a tree. What sufferings At the above establishment is manufactured Densmore must these little innocent beings have borne be- & O'Neil's improved self-regulating Last Machine, simple

of the American Bible Society have resolved to print an edition of the Gospel of Luke in the by the Rev. Mr. Harris, missionary among the

great deal of damage. The Camden Journal estimates the loss of corn and cotton on the river York, a complete assortment of Printing Types, from 14 in that vicinity at about \$50,000.

It is stated in the Boston Palladium, that cotton goods have advanced in price about 10 per they will warrant superior to any other used in this counent, and that the cotton factories at Lowell and at Nashua, are in full operation.

Capt. John Lethwich, a gentleman who keeps a house of public entertainment in Bedford county, has lately advertised that after the 1st. day of October next, no ardent spirits will be kept or used in his house. "He is led," he says, 'to this measure from a sense of the awful responsibility of venders of this dreadful poison, and scourge of the human family."-Richmond offer for sale on accommodating terms.

Since penning the above, we have learnt that two or three of our most extensive grocers in this place have, for some time, declined keeping ardent spirits for sale-and that a very extensive commission house here refuses to receive whiskey and other spirits to sell on commission.

Falls: N. Y. have banished ardent spirits from their stores. They keep none of the diet of the drunkard. The Temp. Soc. at the same place has increased during the first year of its CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 24th of August last, a Bay Mare, supposed to be 5 or 6 existence, from 20 to nearly one hundred mem-

Tinmouth, Vt .- A Society, consisting of 108 persons, was formed in this town August 6, auxiliary to the Rutland Co. Temperance Soci-

town August 25, comprising about 80 persons. Snow in Vermont .- We learn from the Woodstock Observer, that on the 3d inst. snow fell on Copy .- "State of New-York, Secretary's Office, Alba-

Bilious Fevers are said to prevail in several arming extent, balling, entirely, the skill or the most experienced physicians. Instances are not The foreign merchants throughout the country rare, of three, four, and five deaths in a single

presented as being in a most deplorable condi- 15000 men at Sizeboli and Burgas, to faciliate his cases passed April 7th, 1819. - Dated September 25, 1829. 39 10w tion. It is stated that not less than two millions operations. It was supposed he would imme-

he pleased. The navy is dismantled, and in no- likelihood that its violence is diminishing. A wise prepared to act on the defensive; with the greater portion of those Spaniards who have been exception of a few small vessels. Notwithstand- banished from Mexico, and have taken refuge at ng these disheartening details, the papers are that place, have fallen victims to this fatal dis-

George Simson, Esq. Governor of the Hudbreathing that military ardor, which ever distin- son's Bay Company's territories, left the mouth certain parcel of land, situate in the town of Brighton, and distinof the Columbia River on the north west coast A letter from Vera Cruz, dated August Sth, of America on the 25th March. He reached Red received in this city, says.—"We have official intelligence of the landing of the Spaniards near
Tampico, to the number of 4 or 5000. The latTampico, to the number of 4 or 5000. The lat-An agent, soliciting funds for a certain benev- Tampico, to the number of 4 or 5000. The lat- wrecked on the 10th March at the entrance of olent object, called upon the minister of a poor ter place they have taken. From the efforts the Columbia River, were treacherously murderthe property on board. They consisted of 16 Europeans and 10 Sandwich Islanders.

The Rev. H. G. O. Dwight, of Utica, whose ordination as a missionary we published last By the packet ship Caledonia, Captain Ro- week, is expected to sail for Greece in the month

> 35 The annual celebration of the Sabbath Schools of Monroe County, will be held on Blanks, and Blank forms of almost every description, Wednesday the 7th of October next, in this village. The Schools will assemble at half past 9 o'clock A. M. at Johnson's Square, and the procesion move from thence to Court Square, under the direction of the Marshalls, where the exercises will be held. The Sabbath Schools and friends of the cause throughout the county are invited to attend this most interesting assem-Sept. 23, 1829.

> > NOTICE.

Sept. 4, 1829. the 28th September inst.

MARRIED.

At Rome, Mr. Richard Ely, of Saybrook,

Henry Torrey, to Mrs. Clarrissa Blodget.

DIED.

In this village, on the 17th ult. Mrs. Huldah

At New Orleans, Burrage Smith formerly of this place. At the same place Rev. Mr. Furnex. In NewYork, Rev. Matthias Bruen.

In Middlesex, Miss Ellena Cross aged 26 years, daughter of Mr. Edward Cross.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. HE next Term, in Mr. Whittlesey's Seminary for Young Ladies, will commence on Wednesday the 30th of September Inst. and will continue 13 weeks. TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Board, \$2-Tuition, \$6,84 for 12 weeks-Washing, 37 1-2 cents per dozen-Fuel and Light, charged at cost -Tuition in the Preparatory Department, \$4 per quarter-French Language, \$8 per quarter-Music, including the use of instrument, \$12 per quarter. Utica, Sept. 3, 1829.

Mechanica' Mall, Globe Building.

## NO. 3.

A. B. SPENCER, & CO. RLi manufacturing MILL IRONS of all dein all its various branches-Machinery: Cotton, Woolen,

in its construction, and warranted.

Gospel of Luke in Seneca.—The Committee Pattern-Making, for Steam Engines, Machinery, &c. from his long experience and practical knowledge, they hope to have extensive patronage. Patterns for castings of Seneca language. There are about 4000 be- different kinds made according to the most modern imlonging to this tribe. The translation was made provements, warranted equal if not superior to European manufacture. Patterns forwarded to Canada free of duty. Rochester, Sept. 25, 1828.

The recent rains in South Carolina have done prest deal of damage. The Campen Journal WILLIAM HAGAR & CO. offer for sale, at their Type and Stereotype Foundery, No. 20, Gold-st. New lines Pica to Diamond, at the following prices, 6 months credit, or 5 per cent discount for cash. They cast their book founts, from English to Diamond, on metal which

6 line Pica, and all larger, \$0 30 Burgeois Doub. Pica to 5 lines 32 | Brevier (this size) Great Primer . . . . 34 | Minion . . Pica . . . . . . . . . . . . 36 | And all others in propor-Small Pica . . . . 38

Old metal received in exchange, at 8 cents per pound. Wm. H. & Co. are agents for the sale of the Washington Printing Press, invented by Samuel Rust, which they New York, Aug. 30, 1829. 3w-39

#### STRAY COW.

TRAYED from the commons, in the village of Rock ester, about three weeks ago, a middling size, COIF, nealy black, slender built, and about 7 or 8 years old .-She was raised at Canandaigua, but has not returned there. She calved about the first of August, and was in very good order. Whoever will return her to the subscriber, or give information where she may be found, shall Seneca Falls .- Three merchants at Seneca be entitled to a very liberal reward. T. B. BARNUM. Arcade building, next door to the Post Office. Rochester, Sept. 24, 1829.

> years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR. Ogden, Sept. 21, 1829.

ONROE COUNTY, Sheriff's Office, September 14, 1829 .- An election will be held in the county of Monroe, on the second, third, and fourth days of Novem-Middletown .- The Poultney paper says that a ber next, at which will be chosen the officer mentioned in annexed, and of which all concerned will please to take Sheriff of Monroe County

ny, August 26, 1829 .- Sir, I hereby give notice that, at the next general election, a Senator is to be chosen for the eighth senate district, in the place of Ethan B. Allen. whose term of office will expire on the last day of Decem-

BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common-pleas, and Counsellor of Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Goodale S. Ware of Rockester in said county, an Insolvent debtor, as well in his individual capacity as one of the New York Sep. 19.

The accounts brought by the last arrival from Monroe, on the 5th day of December next at 10 o'clock A. M. why vessels of war. No American ships of war in Europe state that Gen. Diebitsch had crossed the an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person and the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person and his person and the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person and his person and the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person and est to abolish imprisonment for delta in a signment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person and estate that Gen. Diebitsch had crossed the land are signment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person and estate that Gen. Diebitsch had crossed the land his person are to applied from imprisonment for delta in a signment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to abolish imprisonment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to abolish imprisonment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to abolish imprisonment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to abolish imprisonment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to abolish imprisonment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to abolish imprisonment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to abolish imprisonment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to a said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to a said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to a said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to a said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to a said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to a said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to a said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person are to a said insolvent's esta

BY virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 17, 1826, executed by John H. Brown and Catharine Brown his orders from the government, placing full power So great is the mortality that from 40 to 50 perin his hands, authorizing him to act, and do as sons die daily; nor does there appear to be any one eq al undivided sixth part of lot number one hundred and seventy in said township, amounting to eighteen acres be the

ALDEN HIGGINS, Assignee

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by a Mortgage, bearing date the thirteenth day of Augus, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Wiltiam Thomson to Henry L. Achilles & Alfred B. Church, of all that guished as a part of out lots number thirteen, fourteen and sixteen, in the Atwater & Andrews tract, as surveyed by David Hudson, and being lot number one hundred and thirty-two, in the subdivision ALFRED B. CHURCH. | Mortga-Dated September 23, 1829.

# JUSTICE'S MANUAL.

For sale by E. Peck, HE JUSTICE'S MANUAL, second edition, adapted to

the Revised Laws, comprising a summary of the powers and duties of Justices of the Peace, with a variety of practical forms adapted to cases civil and criminal; to which is added the Revised Act for Justices of the Peace, by Thomas G. Waterman, Esq. Also a complete assortment of Justices' and Attornies

Rochester Marble Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE,

AS just received and intends keeping on hand a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MAR-BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacturing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various patterns: Also Curriers Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, Mantleviece-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, &c. &c.

He having the advantage of water power, can afford any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded The Conference of Churches of the Rochester at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to pur-Presbytery will take place at Ogden, on Monday chase, will do well to call and examine for themselves. Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neat-Aug. 12, 1829,

Globe Building Paint Shop. S. & H. JONES AVING formed a counexion in the business o

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING, GILDING & GLAZING, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they will promptly execute Dickinson, aged 38, widow of the late Patrick all orders in their line at their shop in the Southeast corof the Sash.) They keep constant on hand an assort-ment of SASH, GLASS, & PAINT, to retail. Their Sash are made by hand and will be sold at

factory prices. Rochester, August 19, 1829-

Cash paid for RAGS at the Observer Office.

From the Quarterly Register Hindrances to piety in young men preparing for the true and false religion.

(Continued.)

1. They, too commonly commence their progress with a small stock. Their piety is feeble, and even sickly, from the beginning. Much, we religion who have labored so untiringly to imknow, depends on having a sound and vigorous constitution of body, at our birth; but when, instead of this, we come into the world, diseased; or are crippled, or rendered rickety by bad nurs-In listening to the narratives of religious expe- curiosity to know who the editor is, whose retience from many candidates for the ministry, I quest to exchange is so promptly declined, yet have been much struck with the want of clear views and strong faith, in most of them. I know, indeed, that a feeble infant may become a thriving child, and a vigorous man; but commonly, in declining to soil his pages with his name. there is a proportion between the incipient principle of life and the degree of future progress .- | bouring States, avowedly for the defence and A large portion of our most serious young men and promulgation of the principles of Deism, are perplexed with doubts of their own interest has forwarded us a number of his journal. If the in Christ, during the whole course of their stud- object of this overture be to establish with us an ies. To attain eminent piety, therefore, it seems exchange of papers, we beg leave to decline the necessary to pay attention to its commencement, offered civility. Our reasons for doing so need and see whether any thing can be done, to radi- not be given at great length-theological dispucate the principle more deeply, and to obtain a tations but ill suit the columns of a newspaper, more vigorous exercise of faith, from the first ex- and we will therefore waive the point of entering istence of spiritual life.

place, that there is, in my opinion, much error in paper would be devoid of utility even in a the common mode of treating persons under their first serious impressions of religion. They are too much in public, too much in society with terest in articles extracted from a journal diseach other, too much under the direction and influence of weak, hot-headed men, who push themselves forward when there is any excitement, from a belief that they can be of great service. In seasons of religious excitement, lest infidel is not heard among us, we are making as they should pass away without effect, there is commonly a sudden increase of external means, an unprofitable frequency of meetings, and all hands set to work to bring home the concerns of education, and political advancement. In a few eternity to the consciences and feelings of the years Montreal has raised four houses of worship, people. By such means an excited state of each of them highly creditable to the place; and which, it is exceeding difficult to distinguish, between those who are merely affected with sympathy, and those who are really awakened in every instance increasing congregations, whilst by the Spirit of God. But all these come to anxious meetings, or occupy the seats appropriated quidate its out standing debts. On Sunday the to anxious inquirers. There is reason to fear, that, often, when a large number are spoken of as awakened, a majority of them are under no special operation of the Spirit, but experience these solemn ordinances. The nocturnal yell of the common feelings of natural conscience combined with lively sympathy. But all these when once numbered among the subjects of a revival. feel themselves bound to go forward, & do conmoney enter into the full communion of the church. Hence, the sad declension and coldness observable after revivals.

But these are things which the wisdom of ministers cannot effectually prevent. There is one thing, however, which demands the atteninto public notice. Persons always accustomed horror from an overture which might in its conto go along in obscurity, are now exhibited to view, as the subjects of something remarkable. of society—of the dearest interests and bright-The feelings of pride are so natural to every human heart, that they will rise, whenever an oc- them of their sweetest balm of consolation in casion is offered. Young people thus noticed, the day of affliction, their unfailing stay and to deep conviction of sin. There is an importunate desire in awakened persons, to be much in social meetings, and too little time is left for until we can find a better book than the Holy serious reflection alone. It is well known, that Scriptures, we must decline giving any countein the vegetable world, if you would promote the nance, either individually or in our public cagermination of a seed, you must cover it ep and let it alone; the husbandman who should be forever raking up his seeds after they were sown, to see whether the work of vegetation was going Extract from an address by the Rev. Mr. Cleare- the year 1764, there is recorded in page 20, the on well, would not be likely to have vigorous and fruitful plants. The conclusion which I draw from these remarks, is, that the spiritual health by men who persist in calling themselves tem- longing to the clergy, the body of the Presbyter and vigour of many, are injured, by too great officiousness, in those who attend on them as unfavourable to the proper transaction of busi- nez, Bustamante, Calderan de la Barca, aged guides; and by injudicious treatment the child ness. Every reflecting and unprejudiced mind, one hundred and twenty-one years. He had of grace grows up like a sickly plant; or like a is ready to acknowledge this, and every other been married five times, and had forty-two legihuman being who has suffered by injudicious will be forced ere long to confess it. A single timate children, and nine natural ones; he was a nursing, or unwholesome food or air. Now, as case in point, related the other day at a public venerable person and very clever. most of our candidates for the ministry, come meeting, by the secretary of the Parent Society, out of revivals of religion, it is of the utmost im- will illustrate my meaning. A sea captain, now a book in praise of 'Neustra Senora;' he had

man, in its first commencement. men apparently destroyed in consequence of pos- came on deck after taking his customary eleven three hundred persons." sessing a remarkable gift of prayer. They soon o'clock stimulus, unconscious of its having the least effect on himself, he would cry out, "Up, praised, and their foolish hearts were puffed up with vanity. The greatest caution is necessary to guard against imposition, when youth in an obscure condition offer themselves as candidates for the ministry. The prospect of rising from a low mechanic trade, to learning, eloquence and foot were the ministry. The prospect of the moderate use? of intoxicating the presented to the youthful mind: Ambition

It has been calculated that the skin is purposed that the skin is suance to the Statute ac. we shall sell at auction, it the house of the skin is perforated by a thousand holes in the length of an inchistant the would cry out, "Up, be presented to the statute ac. we shall sell at auction, it the house of the skin is suance to the Statute ac. we shall sell at auction, it the house of the skin is suance to the Statute ac. we shall sell at auction, it the house of the skin is suance to the Statute ac. we shall sell at auction, it the house of the skin is perforated by a thousand holes in the length of an inchistant the willage of the order of the Statute ac. we shall sell at auction, it the house of the skin is large of the statute in the subscriber. Notice is hereby given to fine or clock A. M., the shall appeal to the statute ac. we shall sell at auction and the skin is perforated by a thousand holes in the length of the order of the Statute ac. We shall sell at auction, the thick of the skin is large of the statute in the subscriber. Notice is hereby given to fine or clock A. M., the shall appeal to the statute in the subscriber. Notice is hereby given to fine or clock A. M., the shall appeal the statute in the subscriber. Statute in the subscriber. Statute in the subscriber and county of the shall statute in the subscriber. Statute in the statute in the subscriber. Statute in the subscriber. Statute in the subscriber of the statute in the statute in the subscriber. Statute in found out that their prayers were admired and least effect on himself, he would cry out, "Up, be presented to the youthful mind: Ambition may give the first impulse, but it will lead the person to assume the character which it is judgto prove their sincerity, and to evince, that their a fruitful field."-Sailors Magazine. piety is lively and progressive. During this period they should study their own hearts, and they should study their own hearts, as they seed to be said the said they should study the study their own hearts, as they said the said they should study the work of grace in the heart, and furnish the happened to have with him, as a fellow traveller, A day well spent, secures repose.

To be Continued.

We recommend the following to the attentive perusal of those guardians of morals and prove them by scoffing at the Bible and the efextend its circulation, and inculcate its truths. ing, there is little reason to expect a firm and ac- It is a merited rebuke which we hope will not tive frame, when arrived at mature age. Some escape the notice of those infidel editors who how or other it occurs, that few christians at this have had the impudence to make an overture feeble principle, struggling for mere existence. quarter. We have, we acknowledge, a little we cannot but approve of the self respect manifested by the editor of the Canadian Courant,

The Editor of a paper published in the neighinto the relative merits of Deism and revealed 2. This leads me to remark, in the second religion: suffice it to say that as an exchange, the worldly point of view, there being few, we believe no persons here who would feel any inbetter acquainted with the country to which he hassent his journal, he might have spared himself the unnecessary trouble; whilst the voice of the ample provisions for the outward ordinances of Christianity as any people in America in the same state of commercial and agricultural improvement, feeling is produced in the public mind, during one of them a splendid ornament, not only to the city, but to the American continent. These edifices are occupied by large and we believe our Theatre has been sold by the Sheriff to lidwelling-houses are almost literally emptied by their inhabitants during the hours of public worship, by the general attendance of the people on the Bacch nalian, or the midnight street pacings of the dissipated are not frequent, are almost unknown among us. After ten o'clock at night our city presents such an appearance of stillness, that a stranger coming from one of the large commercial towns of Europe or the United State, and arriving at this hour, would suppose the place to be abandoned by its inhabitants. Can so much be said of London, Paris, Berlin, or New-York, now notorious for the strong hold which infidelity has made and it in such a tion of all who may be sensormed in conducting which infidelity has made it be wondered if in such a state of things, we, as one of the guardians of the practice of bringing those servivals; it is the practice of bringing those servivals; it is the practice of bringing those servivals; which infidelity has made it be wondered if in such a state of things, we, as one of the guardians of the press, should shrink back with conscientious borror from an overture which might in its contact.

I have may be sensormed in conducting that it is the abscence of the Editor on a visit to Hay ti, is now resumed in an enlarged form, under the joint superintendence of Mr. Lundy, the former beautiful that it is the press, should shrink back with conscientious borror from an overture which might in its consequences sap the foundations of this bappy state est hopes of a moral community-might deprive feel a self-complacency which is very repugnant support in trial and temptation, and their brightest hopes in the hour of death. We return the paper to the Bible-scoffer, with this reply, that

> SHAKING OUT A REEF. land of Salem, Mass.

pacity, to Deists.

perate men, has exerted an immediate influence and Chaplain Don John Manuel Montiel Rami-They should be left for months, if not for years, make the wilds of our great western valley into ing a stain."

most decisive marks for discriminating between a pleasant tempered, cheerful, and well-inform- Museum of I oreign Literature and Science, pub | BY order of Moses Chaple Esq. first Judge of the Court of ed officer of the land service. His conversation was sprightly and sensible, but frequently mingled with oaths; for he had acquired the habit of swearing. At the next stage the travellers were to breakfast, and when the meal was fin- Death-Bed. A Hussar's Life on service. French ish imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled an actio also, when the meal was finished, and they were about to resume their seats Criminal Trials. Madame Guizot. Lines to a in the coach, Mr Wesley took the officer apart Young Lady, on her Marriage. The Fountain: By order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monros to one side of the room, and after expressing a Ballad. Chesterfield's Letters. The Bower given to all the creditors of Saprome Courts of S forts which are made by the christian public to the pleasure which he had enjoyed in his com- of Bliss. An Adventure in Ceylon. From Pepany, told him that he was thereby encouraged trace. Sketches on the Road in Ireland. Partto ask of him a very great favour: and he ho- ing Words. Study of Botany. The Beauty of tober next at a o'cock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the ped, that if even he should not be able to grant Arles. Childe Harold's Last Pilgrimage. Jourfrom imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish
imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1879, 04. the boon, he would not feel angry at his presump- nal of an Embassy to the Court of Ava. The imprisonment for detain certain the boon, he would not feel angry at his presump- nal of an Embassy to the Court of Ava. The imprisonment for detain certain tion in having asked such a favour on their ve- Crescent. Autobiography of Mr. Jonathan Wild plety. In most it seems to be an obscure and for an exchange with religious papers in this ry first acquaintance. The officer assured him, the Younger. Brand's Passage of the Cordilleconfidence that that Mr. Wesley would not pre- the of Salamanea. fer any improper request. Mr. Wesley then | Literary Intelligence .- New Novel by the Auobserving that they were about to travel togeth- thor of Pelham-The New Forest-The Book er again for some time, begged, that should he of the Boudoir-Tales of my Time-Travels in so forget himself as to swear, while in his com- Babylonia, Chaldea, &c. Croly's Pretical Works pany, he would kindly reprove him.

drift of the request, and smiling said, he believ- Hernan Cortes-Works of Lord Bacon-Life of ed that only Mr. Wesley could have conveyed a the Rev. John Wesley, A. M -Col Napier's reproof in such a manner; and the humorously History of the War in the Pennisula, &c. &c. promising to be faithful as desired, they entered the stage. The remainder of the journey gave no occasion for the officer to comply with the preacher's prayer; nor to the latter to complain of one oath from the officer .- Ib.

JACK'S WARM HEART. To the Editor of the Sailor's Magazine. Dear Doctor,-Should the following very interesting anecdote be considered worthy of a place in your valuable publication, its insertion

disinterested humanity. Yours, &c.

AN OLD FRIEND TO THE CAUSE. Extracted from the Waterford Mirror. "Henry Snow, Esq. of Larkfield, county

Kilkenny, near Waterford "The saving of this gentleman reflects singular credit upon one of the crew, whose name we much regret we have not learned. After being some hours upon the top of one of the masts, Mr. Snow, exhausted and benumbed, was bidthe fate that seemed inevitable, when the sailor PARKER, W. T. James & Wilson's STOVES, im- thousand eight hundred and twenty seven executed by Adia; So cried out, from the top of the other mast, 'Avast! not so fast, my hearty; I'll be with you presently.' Scarcely sooner said than done. Jack swam over to him. Jack's heart, he said, was quite warm, and Jack spoke truth. 'Hold on,' said he, 'with one hand, and thrust the other in- Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail. to my bosom; I'll warrant you it will soon warm. And so he did. He then made Mr. Snow shift hands, and kept him alternately holding on with one hand and warming the other, until the arrival of the long-delayed relief. With the ancients, so warm a heart, such heroic humanity, might be rewarded with a statue: with the moderns such conduct should not go unrequited."

Baltimore, the publication of which has been mapended for a number of weeks on account of ditor of the Bennington (Vt.) Times. These gentlemen have entered upon their work from principle, and with a determination not to relinquish their efforts, till the full meaning of their title shall be realized. This result may be far remote; but we rejoice that there are some noble spirits among us whom no obstacles can daunt, and who are resolved at all hazards to persevere in in the great cause of "universal emancipation." The paper wants patronage, and we trust will have it .- Jour. of Com.

An Old Spaniard .- In one of the books in interment of the city of Seville, commenced in of oil'd meal usually kept on hand. following: "On the 1st of September, 1788, the "I might add, that the use of ardent spirits, members of this church interred, in the tomb be-

"At the time of his death he was composing out of revivals of religion, it is of the utmost importance, that great care be taken that the work
of God be not marred, by the interference of of God be not marred, by the interference of who once navigated the ocean, relates it of him- lowed the sea many years; he was a member of public Vendue at the Court House in Rochester in the County of March next at 10 o'clock in self, that in his former occupation, he was ac- the religious house of San Juan de Dois, Ma- the forenous the premises described in said indenture as follows 3. Serious young men are too soon put upon the performance of religious duties, in public, and are often injudiciously pressed, to turn their attention to the ministry, before a fair opportunity has been given to themselves, or to others, to course of the forenoon, to have just as much sail age of 99, and regularly attended to his duties form on which Joseph Beals now resides."-Dated this 12 day form a correct judgment of their religious char- spread, as would enable the vessel to move safe- until his death which was occasioned by a fall. September 1829. acter. I have known several instances of young ly and steadily along her course. When he His family, together might form a population of

price \$6 in advance.

-Lieutenant Hardy's Travels-Letters written The officer immediately saw the motive and during a Residence in South Airca-Life of

> ROCHUSTER MOUSE Names C. Wenen,

EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that ID he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the BOCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments. where parties travelling, have the option of enjoying a private, or a pleasant public table.

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms will, I have no doubt, delight all the friends of it roughout the establishment. The whole interior economy is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His attention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company Ev ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the ouse has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & PARKER,

FECHANCE-STREET, BOCHES FER, NOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thirding farewell to this world, and preparing for ty different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & proved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together per to Henry Jeffords, and the said indenture of mortgage

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower.

T. & P. continue to manufacture al! kinds of SHEET RON and TIN-WARF -- all kinds of Job Work done in he peatest manner and on the shortest notice.

IT Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. & ATNA INSURANCE COM

PANY. HARTFORD. HE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Pro-The "Genius of Universal Emancipation," at perty in this vicinity, upon application at his office in LEVI WARD Jr.

> H. B. PIERPONT MERCHANT TAILOR,

NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Sreet,) AVE just received a full supply of

GOODS. Rochester, June 2, 1829

CASO FOR FLAX SEED.

HE highest price in cash is paid for Flan Seed at rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON.

Sept. 25, 1828.

FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester.

Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Canandaius in the county of Ontario and State of New York and Abigail his wife to the Western Fire Insurance Company bearing date the twenty-eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum It has been calculated that the skin is suance to the Statute &c. we shall sell at auction, at the house of

[The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a

Et B. Wheeter, Att'y.

lished by E. Littell & Brother, Philadelphia en to all the creditors of Edward Brewster of Riga in said County an Insolvent Debtor to show cause if any they have before thesis judge at his office in the viliage of Rochester, in said county, on the Contents for September.

Life and writings of Dr. Parr. the Soldier's made for the sense to the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and he seempts and the sense of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and he per property in the said in the sense of the said in the sense of the said in the sense of the said in the said in the sense of the said in the said

given to all the creditors of Samuel Hamilton of the town of fines,

ulocriber-NOTIt E is hereby given, that in hirtor the payer i well case made and provided the morrigaged promises, to with ill that certain piece or parrel of land, situal distinguished on a map or platt of therees Magne stringe lots, situate in that part of the village of Reche ter called cranifort, nade by O. Wilcer and now on his in the clerk . fire, being the ly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east but he same premises conveyed by the said Fores H. Rice and Char lotte G. his wife, to the said Eben Barker, on the almetecula day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said more age was given-will be sold as public vendue, at the court house the village of Bachester and county of Monroe, on the twenty hird day of December next, at ten o'clock in the lotenoon of that H. Humphrey Ait'y.

first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner a village tot numsee one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state rods on the west by River alley, five rods on the certli by bit num-

ber one hundred and thirty-ever, two rous on the root by subdi-visions of said lot number one hundred and thirty six one organby James Donaldson, and five rods on the south by a part of the same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott - Dated and LEVI WARD, June, Mora tore, ing date the fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lent one

Also, Pyramid Stoves, Improved Paniot R Stoves with statute in such case made and provided; the tollowing rescribed blinds, and every variety of Oven, Franklin and Box premises will be sold at public vendoe, at the court house in the vilthan can be purchased at any other establishment west of in the Town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, and being a part of not number fifteen and Bounded as allows; beginning at a stake in the centre of the Willson road, so called, ten rods south twenty four degrees west of the centre of the road leading fr : Ill Benkard's past William Billinghurst's saw mill to Giles Scott's Thence south twenty four legrees west in the centre of said Willson road two chains and twenty seven links to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains twenty seven links to a stake; Thence north eighty eight degrees east five chains to the place of beginning, containing md Dated March 31, 1229, H Humphrey, att'y.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, bearing Date the twenty-s venth Day of October scribed as Lot nur ber stateen, Lot number seventeen, Lot number eighteen and I am the observer, to that part of the village called Ely's Platt, being seventy one feet on Stone street and seventy two fect on Ely street, -which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely.-NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at true clock in the forenoon. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of morigage.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secured in Rochester, to Elisha Ely, of all that certain parcel of Landsituated on the east side of the Genesce River in the village of Rochester, in Ely's Platt so called, being forty feet front on Ely street, forty feet mortgage has been culy assigned to Justin Ely. NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale con-tained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case nade and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forence Dated, the 20th April 1829.

money secured by an indenture of mortgage braring date ight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Gardner M'Craken and his wife Eunice, to Charles Perkins .- NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said indenture of mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such care made and of all that piece or parcel of land, which constitutes the north east corner of lot number forty four, (41) a township Number one short fork, bounded as follows: beginning at the north east corner of let Number forty four in town-hip number one aforesaid, at low water mark running West two degrees and thirty minutes, North on the degrees East to the centre of fiulf Creek; from thence East six degrees North to the river at low water mark from thence along the rier at low water mark to the place of beginning, containing in all about sixty rods of ground-will be sold at public verdue at the court house in the county of Monroe, on the fifteenth day of May next at ten o'clock in the forencon of that day. Dated No-CHARLES PERKINS Morigagee

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postponed to the twenty-fir t day of May instant, at 10 c'clock A. M.; then to take place at the Court House above mentioned. - Mry 15, 1029.
CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee. The sale of the above mortgaged premises is further rostponed until Thursday the fourth they of June pert at the same bour and place. Dated May twenty first !

CHARLES PERKINS, Mortgagee. CHARLES PERRINS, Mortgagee.

DEFAULT boving been made in the payment of a certain Sum of of the Village of Rochester, in the County of Mouroe, and State of in the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thou-

S. MATHEWS, Attorney

FOR default in the payment of a sum of money secured by in person to assume the character which it is judged will best answer its purpose. And when a young man is once taken up to be educated, you cannot easily dismiss him, unless he is guilty of some great delinquency. You have taken him from the business to which he was brought up and changed all his prospects, and it would be cruel to drop him, without some urgent cause.—

As a friend of Johnson was about to repeat to him an extraordinary oath he had recently heard, and any contained, with the courts of th denture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1924. The course of preparatory studies is begun too gains, and I will convert every farm in the Atsonomenaded him to stop, saying,"

That soon after conversion, by many young men.—

Intic States into a garden; nay more—I will oath cannot pass through my mind without leaves the sold for months of the so rods distant from the east line of said lot number eighteen, from two and an half degrees west one hundred and cleven and an half the northeast corner of said int, thence running westerly, at right rods, thence west two and an balf degrees north ninety five rods to angles with the east line of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly the place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fifty five

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# ROCHBSTER OBSERVER.

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS EDITORS.

FRIDAY OCTOBER 2, 1829.

VOLUME III. NO. 40.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

ELISHA LOOMIS. Buffalo-street Bridge. TERMS .- \$2, 50 per annum, if paid in ad-

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From the National Intelligencers PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS .- No. VII

In the article of guaranty, which was the subject of discussion in my last number, the country of the Cherokee nation is called "their lands!" an expression utterly at variance with the notion, that the lands belonged to the whites. Indeed, the recent interpretation of our compacts with the Indians, does great violence to the ordinary rules of language. The seventh article is short, and will bear repeating. It reads thus: THE UNITED STATES SOLEMNLY GUAR- manded and refused, ANTY TO THE CHEROKEE NATION ALL THEIR LANDS NOT HEREBY CEDED."-This seems to be, upon the face of it, a plain sentence. A man of moderate information led to a greater degree of civilization, and to be- things which the United States were bound to would at least suppose himself to understand it. come herdsmen and cultivators, instead of re- do by the most solemn treaty stipulations. He would not suspect that there was a secret, recondite meaning, altogether incompatible with the apparent one. But it seems that there was said Nation with useful implements of husband- tent with itself. It does not contain the most they were sending their curses after their balls, such a meaning. How it was discovered, or by whom, the public are not informed. The present Secretary of War, however, has lately adopt- tablish a certain mode of communication, the U- even the shadow of a claim upon the Cherokee ed it, and urged it upon the Cherokees as decisive of the whole question at issue. The true meaning of the article, then, as explained by a proper, not exceeding four in number, who shall some small grants from them; and engages that public functionary thirty-eight years after it was qualify themselves to act as interpreters. These the United States shall be friend them, in their made, would have been accurately expressed as follows: "The United States solemnly declare, that the Cherokee Indians have no right nor title to any lands within the territory of the United States, as fixed by the treaty of 1783; but the United States permit the Cherokees to remain on the lands of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, South and West of the above described ratified by the President of the United States, sented to General. Washington an address conboundary) until the said States shall take posses- with the advice and consent of the Senate. sion of the same."

This is the guaranty of the Cherokee country! It is certainly the interpretation of the Secretary of War. How would other treaties bear a similar explanation? The newspapers tell us, that Russia, Great Britain, and France have engaged fied by the President and Senate. to quaranty the ferritory of Greece within certheir own lands, and massacre the Greeks?

State in this Union, a Republican form of Gov- The tenth article, which is barely mentioned experienced by them on my appointment to the tomb be re-animated. Parents and children, ment; his countenance at the same time expres-4) "The United States shall guaranty to every passport. ernment!" the true meaning of which may here- in the preceding abstract, provides, that "if any first office in the nation. after appear to be as follows: "The United States Cherokee Indian, or Indians, or person residing Although it will be my endeavour to avoid beupon the people thereof."

time of signing. Can the Secretary of War the United States. manner? Surely he would not have signed and rokee houndary. Nav more, if one of our own men.

quence of adopting his interpretations? Whom decisive of the matter.

felt strong. They and the neighboring tribes white inhabitant thereof." could collect a formidable force. They had an If there is any meaning in language, it is here illimitable forest in which to range, with many irresistibly implied, that the Cherokee country, to be made and appointed a day for a hearing. parts of which they were perfectly acquainted. or "territory" is not "within the jurisdiction of The accusation was, that these men were Meth-They could have driven in the white settlers, on any State, or within the jurisdiction of either of odists, and that when their watch was below, a line of more than 500 miles in extent. Many the territorial Districts of the United States." they were in the constant habit of reading the a Braddock's field, many a St. Clair's defeat, Within what jurisdiction is it, then? Doubtless Bible to each other aloud, of frequently joinmany a battle of Tippecanoe, would have been within Cherokee jurisdiction; for this territory is ing in prayer and in singing psalms and hymns; witnessed, before they could have been expel- described as "belonging to the Cherokees," - one after this was proved, the Admiral asked what led from their swamps and their mountains, their of the most forcible idiomatic expressions of our was the general conduct of these men on deck, open woods and their impervious cane brakes, language to designate absolute property. What orderly, or disobedient, cleanly or the contrary?

peace. We invited the Cherokees to lay down who can tell which is the strongest, a treaty of the first call!" You have seen these men in them unjustly. The duke came up, at last, to a their arms. We spoke kindly to them; called the United States, or an act of the Legislature battle sir: do they stand to their guns, or shrink? sturdy little black man, whom he questioned as them our brothers, at the beginning of every of a State. The treaty says, that the Cherokee "They are the most intrepid men in the ship, to what he was there for. "My Lord," said he, sentence; treated them as equals; spoke largely territory is inviolable; and that even white ren- my lord, and will die at their post!" "Let "I cannot deny but I am justly put here, for, I we now- I speak to the People of the United law of Georgia declares the greater part of the nanimous commander: "if Methodists are ragona to keep me from staving." The duke on which we bound ourselves? Having, in the days take full effect upon the Cherokees within less general exertions now made to instruct our gal- what are you doing among so many honest-inof our weakness, and at our own instance, ob- than a year from the present time. The Con- lant seamen by means of Marine Bible Societies nocent men? Get you out of their company." tained a peace for our own benefit, shall we stitution of the United States (Art. VI.) has and floating chapels, by which, through the Di- The poor fellow was then set at liberty, while now, merely because no human power can op- these words: "All treaties made under the au- vine Blessing, there is strong reason to hope that the rest were left to tug at the oar. pose an array of bayonets; set aside the funda- thority of the United States, shall be the su- many thousands of them have been already resmental article, without which no treaty could ev- preme law of the land; and the judges in every cued from vice and misery; and we ardently

settle on any of the Cherokees' lands, he shall But the full acknowledgment of the national the Cherokees may punish him.

ize to grant the same.

hostile designs.

maining in a state of hunters, the United States In a word, the treaty of Holston is a plain will, from time to time, furnish gratuitously, the document having a direct object. It is consis- ty? Many in the heat and hurry of battle, while ry; and further to assist the said Nation in so distant implication, that any portion of the hu- and thoughtless of every thing but victory. Madesirable a pursuit, and at the same time to es- man race, except the Cherokees themselves, had nited States will send such and so many per- territory. It guarantees that territory to its possons to reside in said nation, as they may judge sessors as their own absolute property; accepts persons shall have lands assigned by the Che- future efforts for improvement. That the Cherokees for cultivation for themselves and their rokees have never forfeited the benefit of these successors in office; but they shall be precluded stipulations will appear in subsequent numbers. exercising any kind of traffic."

Art. 15. All animosities to cease, and the treaty to be executed in good faith.

The Treaty was signed, in behalf of the Uni-

ted States, by William Blount, governor of the territory South of the Ohio, and by forty-one Cherokee Chiefs and Warriors in behalf of the Cherokee Nation; and was afterwards duly rati-

A few remarks seem to be demanded on severtain limits. Does this mean that the Greeks are al of these articles. In the ninth, the country to be permitted to live, for the present, on lands of the Cherokees is again called their "lands," which belong to the Turks; but that the Turks, as it had been twice before; and the citizens of whenever they please, may take possession of the United States are strictly prohibited from attempting to hunt on said lands; nor could any of the testimonials given by the General Assembly stones, over which you walked as you came in, mind. I am afraid I am not right." This last

treaty of Holston, according to the explanation should commit murder in the white settlements, the assistance of Heaven to support me in my image of the great white throne, and the splen-feelings; and bursting into tears, he said, "O my now given? Can he prove that the Cherokee upon citizens of the United States, the murder- arduous undertakings, have, so far as I can learn, did retinue of the descending Judge. How the God! what shall I do? I cannot sleep, or take chiefs and warriors understood it in the same ers could not be pursued a foot within the Che- met the universal approbation of my country- vast liquid expanse glows beneath the beaming any comfort. There is a load at my heart like

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. ratified in one sense, and carried into effect in a people should commit murder, or any other cap- | While I reiterate the professions of my depen- | kle so at the rising or setting sun. All, too, is lands,' and that they stood ready to remove known the criminal. The Cherokees must ar- esty, industry and economy, seems in the ordina- dead hear the voice of the Son of God, and live. whenever requested. But he must allow, that, rest him in their own way, and by their own au- ry course of human affairs, particularly necessary But why do so few rise to meet the Lord in the if this were the meaning of the parties, it was thority; and they were bound by this treaty to for advancing and confirming the happiness of air? because it is the dead in Christ, the saints very strangely expressed; and however sincere- do, (what by the laws of Nations they would not our country.

> will be satisfied? And if they will not, or if tricts of the United States, shall go into any ian or a credit to his own religious society. been plainly told that the U. States did not ac- habitant thereof, would be punishable by the use of in the administration of its government. knowledge them as a separate people: they had laws of such state or district, such offender or no rights, nor any lands; that they lived upon offenders shall be subject to the same punishof the whites; and that, whenever the whites manner as if the offence had been committed required it, they must remove beyond the Mis- within the jurisdiction of the State or District to sissippi? At that very moment the Cherokees which he or they may belong, against a citizen or

State, shall be bound thereby, any thing in the pray that those efforts of the wise and good may But I must proceed with other parts of the laws or Constitution of any State to the contrary still triumph over prejudice and misconception, notwithstanding." The question of jurisdiction and that they may go on with increasing success

forfeit the protection of the United States, and rights of the Cherokees, and of the sacredness of their territory, is not all that the treaty con-Art. 9. No citizen of the United States shall tains. The fourteenth article was framed exattempt to hunt on the lands of the Cherokees; pressly for the purpose of preserving and perpetnor shall any such citizen go into the Cherokee uating the national existence of the Cherokees. country without a passport from the Governor of That they might "be led to a greater degree of a State, or Territory, or such other persons as cirilization" appears to have been a favorite dethe President of the United States many author- sign of the American Government. With a view to this object, and that they might "be-Arts. 10 and 11. Reciprocal engagements, in come herdsmen and cultivators," the United regard to the delivery and punishment of crim- States proffered some important advantages; and it is by the aid of these very advantages, and by Art. 12. No retaliation or reprisal, in case of the co-operation of faithful teachers and misinjury, till after satisfaction shall have been de- sionaries, that the Cherokees have been led to 'a Art. 13. The Cherokees to give notice of any tribe of Indians. So undeniable is this fact, that Georgia has repeatedly complained of it; and "Art. 14. That the Cherokee nation may be Government has been blamed for doing those

WILLIAM PENN.

From the American Sentine!.

EZRA STILES ELY.

Stated Clerk of the General Assembly.

Church in the United States of America. The Federal Constitution says, (Art. IV, sec. our people even enter the country without a of the Presbyterian Church in the United States will be thrown off in a moment, in the twinkof America, of the lively and unfeigned pleasure ling of an eye, and the mouldering dust of every with peculiar emphasis, and then paused a mo-

shall permit each State to have a Republican among them, or who shall take refuge in their ing elated by the too favourable opinion, which ded with mortals putting on immortality; but and who was left in all the agony of uncertainform of government for the present: and until a nation, shall steal a horse from, or commit a rob- your kindness for me may have induced you to what will this great sight be, compared to the sea ty. He then repeated again, "I am afraid I am monarchial form of government shall be imposed bery, or murder, or other capital crime on any express, on the importance of my former conduct, giving up its dead? The numbers will exceed not right;" and then casting a look of such anxestication or inhabitants of the United States of the United States or inhabitants or inha citizens or inhabitants of the United States, the and the effectsof my future services: yet, con- by millions and swarm thicker than the foam lety on the minister, as though the very next The true meaning of an instrument is that Cherokee Nation shall be bound to deliver him or scious of the disinterestedness of my motives, it upon the waves. I see, by anticipation, the sentence he should hear was to fix his destiny which was in the minds of the parties, at the them up, to be punished according to the laws of is not necessary for me to conceal the satisfaction awful scene; the moment before the trump of for ever. "No! my friend," said the minister, I have felt upon finding that my compliance with the archangel is blown, every ocean rolls in calm "you are not right." This seemed to complete prove that General Washington understood the Thus it appears, that if a party of Cherokees the call of my country, and my dependence on and level majesty, reflecting upon its surface the his misery. He could no longer control his

any peaceable and friendly Indian or Indians, dient subjects of a lawful government; as well ond resurrection will be to condemnation. Not to dwell longer on the words of the arti- which if committed within the jurisdiction of any as for your prayers to Almighty God for his bles-GEORGE WASHINGTON.

On board the flag ship of a celebrated commander, a complaint was made by his captain against about two hundred of the crew for disturbing the rest of the ship,s company by frequent noises. The admiral ordered an inquiry The people of the United States wanted a This question will be easily decided by the man linger, or are they ready?" "Always ready at lice-another by bribery of the judge-but all of in their pieus and benerolent career.

English Magazine.

The Sea giving up its Dead. Extract from a Sermon on Rev. 20: 13.

The circumstances under which this immense number died. Jesus Christ has told us, that the people, in the days of Noah, were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, and were so taken up with these things, that they knew not until the flood came and swept them all away. Under similar circumstances, Pharaoh and his host were drowned in the Red sea, while pursuing and persecuting the church of God .greater degree of civilization' than any other burned with impatience to overthrow the Protestant religion. Now, in each of these instances death overtook them unawares; surprising them in the very midst of their plans, pleasures

And, under what circumstances were the rest of the deed that are in the sea called into eterniny during the confusion and consternation occasioned by a sudden leak, which, coming in like a flood, overwhelmed them before they had time to reflect. Many during the height of a storm, which so employed all hands in cutting away and attending to any thing except the ship. Many have been washed off the deck, thrown from the thinking of any thing but death. Many again, whom he called for religious instruction. have starved for want of provisions; and what is In May 1789, the General Assembly of the more awful still, in the desperation of despair, Art. 16. The treaty to take effect, as soon as Presbyterian Church, in the United States, ple- many have abandoned themselves to drunkengratulating him on his election to the Presiden- had broke open. Under these and similar cir- away. I am an old man, nearly seventy, and To that address he returned the following cumstances, the greater part of the dead that are my sun of life is fast setting in the west. I was answer, which I have never seen in print, and in the sea fell into the hands of the living God, which I have accurately copied from the Records and were brought up all standing to the dread of the Assembly, vol. I, page 17. If you please, tribunal of the Judge. These are things which and have sailed from the port of London and of you will give it publicity and oblige your friend, renders the rising of the dead from the sea, sol-

emn and affecting. now assembled will be an affecting and solemn

totally different and opposite sense. He must ital crime, and should take refuge in the Chero, dence upon Heaven as the source of all public hushed to stillness; but, hark, the trumpet therefore suppose, that the Cherokees intended kee Nation, he could not be pursued, however and private blessings, I will observe, that the sounds! the pillars of creation totter on their Office in the Globe Buildings, at the cast end of Main and to admit that they had no right to 'their own flagrant the case might be, and however well general prevalence of piety, philanthropy, hon- base, ocean trembles upon its channels, its who rise first. Yes, my friends! this is the orly he may entertain the newly discovered opin- have been bound to do,) that is, to deliver up . While all men within our territories are pro- der of the resurrection: Christ the first fruits, ion as to the meaning, he may still find it ex- criminals for punishment. Neither the United tected in worshipping the Deity according to the and they that are Christ's at his coming; these tremely difficult to convince the world that he is States, nor any particular State, had any juris- dictates of their consciences, it is rationally to be shall ascend from the sea before the others, and diction over the Cherokee country. But the expected from them in return, that they will all be on the right hand of the Judge before the Will the Secretary of War guaranty his counnext article, which my argument makes it neces- be emulous of evincing the sincerity of their pro- wicked awaken. Methinks I see them springtry against any loss of character, as a conse- sary to quote at large, is, if possible, still more fessions, by the innocence of their lives and the ing in immortal beauty from the waves, and as benevolence of their actions. For no man who they wing their flight to the throne, singing, will be get for sponsors and compurgators? Can Art. 11. If any citizen or inhabitant of the is profligate in his morals or a bad member of the worthy the Lamb. Angels welcome their aphe engage that impartial and disinterested men United States, or if either of the territorial dis- civil community, can possibly be a true Christ- proach, shouting, Blessed are they who have part in the first resurrection! Oh, may it be your lot there is danger that they will not, should be not town, settlements, or territory belonging to the I desire you to accept of my acknowledge- and mine to have our part in it; may we, like distrust his own conclusions? And may he not Cherokees, and shall there commit any crime ments for your laudable endeavours to render Paul, count all things but loss, that we may athave arrived at them without sufficient examina- upon, or trespass against the person or property of men sober, honest and good citizens, and the obe- tain to this resurrection of the dead; for the sec-

Imagine it begun in the sea, and the wicked cle, is it credible that the Cherokees would have State, or within the jurisdiction of either of the sings on our common country, and the humble rising. Ah! the numbers are not small now; signed a treaty in the year 1791, if they had said districts, against a citizen or any white in- instrument which he has been pleased to make there is the population of the world before the flood-there Pharaoh and his host-there the Spanish Armada-there part of the fleets of all nations-there every man who lived ungodly and their ancient hunting grounds by the permission ment, and shall be proceeded against in the same THE RELIGIOUS SAILOR, OR THE CASE DECIDED. died impenitent! O ocean!-ocean!-do not give them up!-engulf them again!--Hark, they themselves cry to the rocks and mountains, Fall on us, and hide us from the wrath of the Lamb! But in vain; neither earth nor sea can retain or conceal them; both give up their dead to judgment, and angels drag the overwhelmed culprits to the left hand of the Judge.

Lond. Sailor's Mag.

THE CANDID CULPRIT.

The Duke of Orsuna, Viceroy of Naples, passing through Barcelona, went on board the Cape Galley, and passing through the crew of slaves, he asked several what their offences and fairly dislodged from the wide regions on this then comes of the assumption of jurisdiction o- "Always orderly, obedient, and cleanly," was were? Every one excused himself upon various side of the Mississippi. "When the watch is called, do they pretences:—one said he was sent in out of maof our future kindness and friendship; and shall egadoes cannot be pursued thither. A recent them alone then," was the answer of this mag- wanted money, and so took a purse near Tar-States at large -shall we now hesitate to ack- Cherokee country to be under the jurisdiction of such men, I wish all my crew were Method- hearing this gave him two or three blows ou the nowledge the full force of the obligations by that state; and that the laws of Georgia shall ists!" This took place many years before the shoulder with his stick, saying, "You rogue,

From the Sailors Magazine. The seamen's congregation in New-York has, during the last three months, been prosperous and encouraging. It has been as large, perhaps, as at any time during the warm season of the vear; generally very attentive; and on some occasions deeply interesting. Seamen listen to the gospel as though they had a deep personal interest at stake, and were attendting to a message of mercy sent to them from the throne of

Some instances of anxiety have occurred, two of which it may be proper to mention.

A captain, (whose pious wife attends the mariner's church, and has frequently expressed great concern for the salvation of her husband, and offered many prayers to God in his behalf,) came to this port last spring, and remained here And when the Spanish Armada foundered upon a number of weeks. He steadily attended the our coasts, they were full of popish bigots, who seamen's meetings, both on sabbath and the week evenings. His mind had been previously exercised on the subject of religion, but during his stay he became more deeply impressed with the importance of making his peace with God, and the danger of delay. He called on the seamen's minister before he sailed, which was about the middle of June, with whom he had an hour's conversation. He said he had been, and felt himself to be, a great sinner against God, and desired above all things to obtain his favor. He appeared to be very anxious, and wept freely during the conversation. Before they separated they had prayers, during which the captain kneeled down, and was much affected. After receiving such advice as was thought suited to casting overboard, that they were incapable of his condition, and some tracts to read in his absence, the captain took his leave. He sailed the next day, followed, no doubt, by the prayers of rigging, or struck by lightning, when they were his pious companion, and of the minister on

The other is as follows. "I have wanted to see you for some time, but had not courage to call. I came to your door yesterday, but my heart failed me, and I went brought up to the sea almost from a child. I have both commanded and owned a fine ship, New-York. From the time of the celebrated Mr. Murray of Boston, I have attended the That awful scene which the sea will present preaching of the universalists, and believed their when it gives up its dead, on the morning of the doctrine. I have read the bible through fre-To the General Assembly of the Presbyterian resurrection. The little spot on which we are quently, and the time has been, when I think I could have repeated the most of it by heart. Gentlemen .- I receive with great sensibility, scene when the trumpet sounds; then the grave- But of late I have been greatly disturbed in husbands and wives, ministers and people, will sing all the deep anxiety of one whose long-

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FRIDAY OCTOBER 2, 1829.

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From the National Intelligencer. PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE

H. Couch

S. Tappan P. M.

AMERICAN INDIANS .- No. VII In the article of guaranty, which was the subject of discussion in my last number, the country of the Cherokee nation is called "their lands!" an expression utterly at variance with the notion, that the lands belonged to the whites. Indeed, the recent interpretation of our compacts with the Indians, does great violence to the ordinary rules of language. The seventh article is short, and will bear repeating. It reads thus: injury, till after satisfaction shall have been de- sionaries, that the Cherokees have been led to 'a THE UNITED STATES SOLEMNLY GUAR-ANTY TO THE CHEROKEE NATION ALL THEIR LANDS NOT HEREBY CEDED."-This seems to be, upon the face of it, a plain sentence. A man of moderate information would at least suppose himself to understand it. He would not suspect that there was a secret, recondite meaning, altogether incompatible with the apparent one. But it seems that there was such a meaning. How it was discovered, or by ry; and further to assist the said Nation in so distant implication, that any portion of the huwhom, the public are not informed. The present Secretary of War, however, has lately adopted it, and urged it upon the Cherokees as decisive of the whole question at issue. The true meaning of the article, then, as explained by a public functionary thirty-eight years after it was made, would have been accurately expressed as follows: "The United States solemnly declare, rokees for cultivation for themselves and their rokees have never forfeited the benefit of these that the Cherokee Indians have no right nor title successors in office; but they shall be precluded stipulations will appear in subsequent numbers. to any lands within the territory of the United exercising any kind of traffic." States, as fixed by the treaty of 1783; but the United States permit the Cherokees to remain on treaty to be executed in good faith, the lands of North Carolina, South Carolina and boundary) until the said States shall take posses- with the advice and consent of the Senate. sion of the same."

This is the guaranty of the Cherokee country! It is certainly the interpretation of the Secretary of War. How would other treaties bear a similar explanation? The newspapers tell us, that Cherokee Nation; and was afterwards duly rati-Russia, Great Britain, and France have engaged fied by the President and Senate. to quaranty the territory of Greece within eertain limits. Does this mean that the Greeks are al of these articles. In the ninth, the country to be permitted to live, for the present, on lands of the Cherokees is again called their "lands," To the General Assembly of the Presbyterian resurrection. The little spot on which we are quently, and the time has been, when I think I which belong to the Turks; but that the Turks, as it had been twice before; and the citizens of whenever they please, may take possession of the United States are strictly prohibited from their own lands, and massacre the Greeks?

4) "The United States shall guaranty to every passport. State in this Union, a Republican form of Government!" the true meaning of which may here- in the preceding abstract, provides, that "if any first office in the nationafter appear to be as follows: "The United States Cherokee Indian, or Indians, or person residing Although it will be my endeavour to avoid beshall permit each State to have a Republican form of government for the present: and until a mong them, or who shall take refuge in their ing elated by the too favourable opinion, which ded with mortals putting on immortality; but ing elated by the too favourable opinion, which ded with mortals putting on immortality; but ing elated by the too favourable opinion, which ded with mortals putting on immortality; but ing elated by the too favourable opinion, which what will this great sight be, compared to the sea your kindness for me may have induced you to what will this great sight be, compared to the sea your kindness for me may have induced you to what will this great sight be, compared to the sea your kindness for me may have induced you to what will this great sight be, compared to the sea your kindness for me may have induced you to what will this great sight be, compared to the sea your kindness for me may have induced you to what will this great sight be, compared to the sea your kindness for me may have induced you to what will this great sight be. monarchial form of government shall be imposed bery, or murder, or other capital crime on any express, on the importance of my former conduct, giving up its dead? The numbers will exceed not right;" and then casting a look of such anx-

time of signing. Can the Secretary of War the United States. prove that General Washington understood the Thus it appears, that if a party of Cherokees the call of my country, and my dependence on and level majesty, reflecting upon its surface the his misery. He could no longer control his

quence of adopting his interpretations? Whom decisive of the matter. will be satisfied? And if they will not, or if tricts of the United States, shall go into any ian or a credit to his own religious society.

knowledge them as a separate people: they had laws of such state or district, such offender or no rights, nor any lands; that they lived upon offenders shall be subject to the same punishof the whites; and that, whenever the whites manner as if the offence had been committed felt strong. They and the neighboring tribes white inhabitant thereof." could collect a formidable force. They had an If there is any meaning in language, it is here quent noises. The admiral ordered an inquiry illimitable forest in which to range, with many irresistibly implied, that the Cherokee country, to be made and appointed a day for a hearing. parts of which they were perfectly acquainted. or "territory" is not "within the jurisdiction of The accusation was, that these men were Meth-They could have driven in the white settlers, on any State, or within the jurisdiction of either of odists, and that when their watch was below, a line of more than 500 miles in extent. Many the territorial Districts of the United States." many a battle of Tippecanoe, would have been within Cherokee jurisdiction; for this territory is ing in prayer and in singing psalms and hymns; witnessed, before they could have been expel- described as "belonging to the Cherokees," - one after this was proved, the Admiral asked what led from their swamps and their mountains, their of the most forcible idiomatic expressions of our was the general conduct of these men on deck, Cape Galley, and passing through the crew of open woods and their impervious cane brakes, language to designate absolute property. What orderly, or disobedient, cleanly or the contrary? slaves, he asked several what their offences and fairly dislodged from the wide regions on this then comes of the assumption of jurisdiction o- "Always orderly, obedient, and cleanly," was were? Every one excused himself upon various side of the Mississippi.

peace. We invited the Cherokees to lay down who can tell which is the strongest, a treaty of the first call!" You have seen these men in them unjustly. The duke came up, at last, to a their arms. We spoke kindly to them; called the United States, or an act of the Legislature battle sir: do they stand to their guns, or shrink? sturdy little black man, whom he questioned as them our brothers, at the beginning of every of a State. The treaty says, that the Cherokee "They are the most intrepid men in the ship, to what he was there for. "My Lord," said he, sentence; treated them as equals; spoke largely territory is inviolable; and that even white ren- my lord, and will die at their post!" "Let "I cannot deny but I am justly put here, for, I of our future kindness and friendship; and shall egadoes cannot be pursued thither. A recent them alone then," was the answer of this mag- wanted money, and so took a purse near Tarwe now-(I speak to the People of the United law of Georgia declares the greater part of the nanimous commander: "if Methodists are ragona to keep me from staving." The duke on which we bound ourselves? Having, in the days take full effect upon the Cherokees within less general exertions now made to instruct our gal- what are you doing among so many honest-inof our weakness, and at our own instance, ob- than a year from the present time. The Con- lant seamen by means of Marine Bible Societies nocent men? Get you out of their company." tained a peace for our own benefit, shall we stitution of the United States (Art. VI.) has and floating chapels, by which, through the Di- The poor fellow was then set at liberty, while mental article, without which no treaty could ev- preme law of the land; and the judges in every cued from vice and misery; and we ardently

Art. 8. if any person not an Indian shall settle on any of the Cherokees lands, he shall forfeit the protection of the United States, and rights of the Cherokees, and of the sacredness the Cherokees may punish him.

ize to grant the same.

manded and refused.

hostile designs.

come herdsmen and cultivators, instead of re- do by the most solemn treaty stipulations. maining in a state of hunters, the United States In a word, the treaty of Holston is a plain said Nation with useful implements of husband- tent with itself. It does not contain the most tablish a certain mode of communication, the U- even the shadow of a claim upon the Cherokee nited States will send such and so many per- territory. It guarantees that territory to its pos- a flood, overwhelmed them before they had time proper, not exceeding four in number, who shall some small grants from them; and engages that qualify themselves to act as interpreters. These the United States shall befriend them, in their persons shall have lands assigned by the Che- future efforts for improvement. That the Che-

Art. 15. All animosities to cease, and the

Georgia, (South and West of the above described ratified by the President of the United States, sented to General Washington an address con-

The Treaty was sigued, in behalf of the United States, by William Blount, governor of the territory South of the Ohio, and by forty-one Cherokee Chiefs and Warriors in behalf of the of the Assembly, vol. I, page 17. If you please, tribunal of the Judge. These are things which and have sailed from the port of London and of

A few remarks seem to be demanded on severattempting to hunt on said lands; nor could any of the testimonials given by the General Assembly stones, over which you walked as you came in, mind. I am afraid I am not right." This last

citizens or inhabitants of the United States, the and the effect of my future services: yet, con- by millions and swarm thicker than the foam lety on the minister, as though the very next The true meaning of an instrument is that Cherokee Nation shall be bound to deliver him or scious of the disinterestedness of my motives, it upon the waves. I see, by anticipation, the sentence he should hear was to fix his destiny

treaty of Holston, according to the explanation should commit murder in the white settlements, the assistance of Heaven to support me in my image of the great white throne, and the splennow given? Can he prove that the Cherokee upon citizens of the United States, the murder- arduous undertakings, have, so far as I can learn, did retinue of the descending Judge. How the God! what shall I do? I cannot sleep, or take chiefs and warriors understood it in the same ers could not be pursued a foot within the Che- met the universal approbation of my country- vast liquid expanse glows beneath the beaming any comfort. There is a load at my heart like manner? Surely he would not have signed and rokee boundary. Nav more, if one of our own men.

very strangely expressed; and however sincere- do, (what by the laws of Nations they would not our country.

required it, they must remove beyond the Mis- within the jurisdiction of the State or District to sissippi? At that very moment the Cherokees which he or they may belong, against a citizen or

a Braddock's field, many a St. Clair's defeat, Within what jurisdiction is it, then? Doubtless Bible to each other aloud, of frequently joinver the Cherokees by the State of Georgia? - the reply. "When the watch is called, do they pretences: -one said he was sent in out of ma-The people of the United States wanted a This question will be easily decided by the man linger, or are they ready?" "Always ready at lice-another by bribery of the judge-but all of States at large)-shall we now hesitate to ack- Cherokee country to be under the jurisdiction of such men, I wish all my crew were Method- hearing this gave him two or three blows on the nowledge the full force of the obligations by that state; and that the laws of Georgia shall ists!" This took place many years before the shoulder with his stick, saying, "You rogue, now, merely because no human power can op- these words: "All treaties made under the au- vine Blessing, there is strong reason to hope that the rest were left to tug at the oar. pose an array of bayonets; set aside the funda- thority of the United States, shall be the su- many thousands of them have been already res-But I must proceed with other parts of the laws or Constitution of any State to the contrary still triumph over prejudice and misconception,

But the full acknowledgment of the national of their territory, is not all that the treaty con-Art. 9. No citizen of the United States shall tains. The fourteenth article was framed exattempt to hunt on the lands of the Cherokees; pressly for the purpose of preserving and perpetnor shall any such citizen go into the Cherokee uating the national existence of the Cherokees. country without a passport from the Governor of That they might "be led to a greater degree of a State, or Territory, or such other persons as civilization" appears to have been a favorite dethe President of the United States many author- sign of the American Government. With a view to this object, and that they might "be-Arts. 10 and 11. Reciprocal engagements, in come herdsmen and cultivators," the United regard to the delivery and punishment of crim- States proffered some important advantages; and it is by the aid of these very advantages, and by Art. 12. No retaliation or reprisal, in case of the co-operation of faithful teachers and misgreater degree of civilization' than any other Art. 13. The Cherokees to give notice of any tribe of Indians. So undeniable is this fact, that Georgia has repeatedly complained of it; and "Art. 14. That the Cherokee nation may be Government has been blamed for doing those led to a greater degree of civilization, and to be- things which the United States were bound to and sins.

will, from time to time, furnish gratuitously, the document having a direct object. It is consisdesirable a pursuit, and at the same time to es- man race, except the Cherokees themselves, had sons to reside in said nation, as they may judge sessors as their own absolute property; accepts

From the American Sentine!.

WILLIAM PENN.

EZRA STILES ELY.

Stated Clerk of the General Assembly.

Church in the United States of America.

which was in the minds of the parties, at the them up, to be punished according to the laws of is not necessary for me to conceal the satisfaction awful scene; the moment before the trump of for ever. "No! my friend," said the minister,

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. ratified in one sense, and carried into effect in a people should commit murder, or any other cap- | While I reiterate the professions of my depen- | kle so at the rising or setting sun. All, too, is

benevolence of their actions. For no man who they wing their flight to the throne, singing, will he get for sponsors and compurgators? Can "Art. 11. If any citizen or inhabitant of the is profligate in his morals or a bad member of the worthy the Lamb. Angels welcome their ap-

any peaceable and friendly Indian or Indians, dient subjects of a lawful government; as well ond resurrection will be to condemnation. Not to dwell longer on the words of the arti- which if committed within the jurisdiction of any as for your prayers to Almighty God for his blesbeen plainly told that the U. States did not ac- habitant thereof, would be punishable by the use of in the administration of its government.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

On board the flag ship of a celebrated commander, a complaint was made by his captain against about two hundred of the crew for disturbing the rest of the ship,s company by frethey were in the constant habit of reading the State, shall be bound thereby, any thing in the pray that those efforts of the wise and good may notwithstanding." The question of jurisdiction and that they may go on with increasing success

English Magazine.

The Sea giving up its Dead. Extract from a Sermon on Rev. 20: 13.

The circumstances under which this immense number died. Jesus Christ has told us, that the people, in the days of Noah, were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, and were so taken up with these things, that they knew not until the flood came and swept them all away. Under similar circumstances, Pharaoh and his host were drowned in the Red sea, while pursuing and persecuting the church of God .-And when the Spanish Armada foundered upon our coasts, they were full of popish bigots, who burned with impatience to overthrow the Protestant religion. Now, in each of these instances death overtook them unawares; surprising

And, under what circumstances were the rest of the deed that are in the sea called into eternity? Many in the heat and hurry of battle, while they were sending their curses after their balls, and thoughtless of every thing but victory. Many during the confusion and consternation occasioned by a sudden leak, which, coming in like to reflect. Many during the height of a storm, which so employed all hands in cutting away and casting overboard, that they were incapable of attending to any thing except the ship. Many thinking of any thing but death. Many again, have starved for want of provisions; and what is In May 1789, the General Assembly of the more awful still, in the desperation of despair, Art. 16. The treaty to take effect, as soon as Presbyterian Church, in the United States, pre- many have abandoned themselves to drunkengratulating him on his election to the Presiden- had broke open. Under these and similar cir- away. I am an old man, nearly seventy, and cy. To that address he returned the following cumstances, the greater part of the dead that are answer, which I have never seen in print, and in the sea fell into the hands of the living God, which I have accurately copied from the Records and were brought up all standing to the dread have both commanded and owned a fine ship, emn and affecting.

of America, of the lively and unfeigned pleasure ling of an eye, and the mouldering dust of every

totally different and opposite sense. He must ital crime, and should take refere in the Chero-dence upon Heaven as the source of all public hushed to stillness; but, hark, the trumpet therefore suppose, that the Cherokees intended kee Nation, he could not be pursued, however and private blessings, I will observe, that the sounds! the pillars of creation totter on their to admit that they had no right to 'their own flagrant the case might be, and however well general prevalence of piety, philanthropy, hon- base, ocean trembles upon its channels, its lands,' and that they stood ready to remove known the criminal. The Cherokees must ar- esty, industry and economy, seems in the ordina- dead hear the voice of the Son of God, and live. whenever requested. But he must allow, that, rest him in their own way, and by their own auif this were the meaning of the parties, it was thority; and they were bound by this treaty to for advancing and confirming the happiness of air? because it is the dead in Christ, the saints who rise first. Yes, my friends! this is the orly he may entertain the newly discovered opin- have been bound to do,) that is, to deliver up While all men within our territories are pro- der of the resurrection: Christ the first fruits, ion as to the meaning, he may still find it ex- criminals for punishment. Neither the United tected in worshipping the Deity according to the and they that are Christ's at his coming; these tremely difficult to convince the world that he is States, nor any particular State, had any juris- dictates of their consciences, it is rationally to be shall ascend from the sea before the others, and diction over the Cherokee country. But the expected from them in return, that they will all be on the right hand of the Judge before the Will the Secretary of War guaranty his coun- next article, which my argument makes it neces- be emulous of evincing the sincerity of their pro- wicked awaken. Methinks I see them springtry against any loss of character, as a conse- sary to quote at large, is, if possible, still more fessions, by the innocence of their lives and the ing in immortal beauty from the waves, and as he engage that impartial and disinterested men United States, or if either of the territorial dis- civil community, can possibly be a true Christ- proach, shouting, Blessed are they who have part in the first resurrection! Oh, may it be your lot there is danger that they will not, should be not town, settlements, or territory belonging to the I desire you to accept of my acknowledge- and mine to have our part in it; may we, like distrust his own conclusions? And may he not Cherokees, and shall there commit any crime ments for your laudable endeavours to render Paul, count all things but loss, that we may athave arrived at them without sufficient examina- upon, or trespass against the person or property of men sober, honest and good citizens, and the obe- tain to this resurrection of the dead; for the sec-

Imagine it begun in the sea, and the wicked cle, is it credible that the Cherokees would have State, or within the jurisdiction of either of the sings on our common country, and the humble rising. Ah! the numbers are not small now; signed a treaty in the year 1791, if they had said districts, against a citizen or any white in- instrument which he has been pleased to make there is the population of the world before the flood-there Pharaoh and his bost-there the Spanish Armada-there part of the fleets of all nations-there every man who lived ungodly and their ancient hunting grounds by the permission ment, and shall be proceeded against in the same THE RELIGIOUS SALLOR, OR THE CASE DECIDED. died impenitent! O ocean!-ocean!-do not give them up!-engulf them again!--Hark, they themselves cry to the rocks and mountains, Fall on us, and hide us from the wrath of the Lamb! But in vain; neither earth nor sea can retain or conceal them; both give up their dead to judgment, and angels drag the overwhelmed culprits to the left hand of the Judge.

Lond. Sailor's Mag.

THE CANDID CULPRIT.

The Duke of Orsuna, Viceroy of Naples, passing through Barcelona, went on board the

From the Sailors Magazine.

The seamen's congregation in New-York has, during the last three months, been prosperous and encouraging. It has been as large, perhaps, as at any time during the warm season of the year; generally very attentive; and on some occasions deeply interesting. Seamen listen to the, gospel as though they had a deep personal interest at stake, and were attendting to a message of mercy sent to them from the throne of

Some instances of anxiety have occurred, two of which it may be proper to mention.

A captain, (whose pious wife attends the mariner's church, and has frequently expressed great concern for the salvation of her husband, and offered many prayers to God in his behalf,) came to this port last spring, and remained here a number of weeks. He steadily attended the seamen's meetings, both on sabbath and the week evenings. His mind had been previously exercised on the subject of religion, but during his stay he became more deeply impressed with the them in the very midst of their plans, pleasures importance of making his peace with God, and the danger of delay. He called on the seamen's minister before he sailed, which was about the middle of June, with whom he had an hour's conversation. He said he had been, and felt himself to be, a great sinner against God, and desired above all things to obtain his favor. He appeared to be very anxious, and wept freely during the conversation. Before they separated they had prayers, during which the captain kneeled down, and was much affected. After receiving such advice as was thought suited to his condition, and some tracts to read in his absence, the captain took his leave. He sailed the have been washed off the deck, thrown from the next day, followed, no doubt, by the prayers of rigging, or struck by lightning, when they were his pious companion, and of the minister on whom he called for religious instruction. The other is as follows.

"I have wanted to see you for some time, but had not courage to call. I came to your door yesterday, but my heart failed me, and I went my sun of life is fast setting in the west. I was brought up to the sea almost from a child. I New-York. From the time of the celebrated Mr. Murray of Boston, I have attended the That awful scene which the sea will present preaching of the universalists, and believed their when it gives up its dead, on the morning of the doctrine. I have read the bible through frenow assembled will be an affecting and solemn could have repeated the most of it by heart. Gentlemen .- I receive with great sensibility, scene when the trumpet sounds; then the grave- But of late I have been greatly disturbed in The Federal Constitution says, (Art. IV, sec. our people even enter the country without a of the Presbyterian Church in the United States will be thrown off in a moment, in the twink-The tenth article, which is barely mentioned experienced by them on my appointment to the tomb be re-animated. Parents and children, ment; his countenance at the same time expreshusbands and wives, ministers and people, will sing all the deep anxiety of one whose long-I have felt upon finding that my compliance with the archangel is blown, every ocean rolls in calm "you are not right." This seemed to complete

the female orator," (meaning Miss Wright,) "but before I arose, they had assembled in the schoolwas so disgusted with her doctrine, that I could room, and sent for me to conduct their prayernot stay; and I left the audience long before she meeting. They sing pleasantly in both the Engwas done. The more I hear of these doctrines, list and Choctav languages. I minister the way home. But it led in the course of it, from 1,200 to 1,5000 m. The more dangerous they appear. Here I am, Alabama stated, that of 85 who had lately united of Alabama. The city contains from 8,000 to and attempted to make his way home. But it led in the course of it, from 1,200 to 1,5000 m. was done. The more I hear of these doctrines, lish and Choctaw languages. A minister from a poor, miserable, ruined sinner before Gou.— with the church in the town from what shall I do? What will become of me?" nearly all were connected with the Sunday churches, and but a handful of members able to do by his side and never rose again. The countries are the sunday of the Society fifty-nine. Here he paused, clasped his hands together in School and Bible Class. A gentleman in Co- There being but few church members able to do by his side, and never rose again. The quantigreat agitation, and the tears ran down upon his lumbus has offered to advance \$100 to support a aged breast. After some further conversation, depository of books from the S. S. Union. he retired. The next evening he attended the one mounting to \$5,975. As the result of a joint Bethel meeting on board of a ship, and has reger the work is genuine or not.

The obligations of the whole country to sailors. toils which they encounter in serving us.

the beaver and other fur for our hats, caps, tip- will go away yonder." pets, capes, &c. and the hides to make leather for our shoes. The custom-house valuation of these articles annually imported is \$1,489,349. they do it better than me.

The amount of woollen goods imported by sea, such as broad cloths, duffils, flannels, blankets, &c. is more than seven millions of dollars, of which upwards of four millions' worth comes

from England alone. Of cotton goods, in all their varieties and use, the amount brought to us by sailors is nearly ten millions of dollars, of which considerably more than half comes from England.

They also bring us four millions worth of manufactures of flax and hemp, one and a half

leghorn and straw hats. For use or show two the states referred to, in behalf of the American

berry, which adds its relish to our morning re- the privileges of the Gospel, than any other part fifty millions of pounds, invoiced at above five tained of collecting funds for the Tract cause: MR. Hooker:

millions of tea.

To give a zest to our food, and for other pur- tions among the destitute.

thousand dollars' worth of cigars.

Whence have we the medicines used in sick- ing besides vast jamities of other drugs.

comes in American vessels.

but a very inidequate idea of our obligations to are wholly destitute of the Bible. sailors. We have in the United States about In the city of New-Orleans, already containtered and unaccounted.

of the north and the south, the east and the west, oegree destitute of all the means of Gospel grace; and thus to increase the wealth and multiply the and ten or twelve counties in the interior of the enjoyments of all.

It is trade which gives value to those articles through the agency of sailors.

here chiefly articles of surplusage, which would ance, and sabbath-breaking, often cause the not be used and could not be sold if it were not Christain's heart to bleed, and in many places for foreign trade. Sailors carry to foreign coun- seem almost to have incorporated themselves tries for us, thirty eight millions' worth of lum- with the fashionable and approved customs of sober, half a million gallons of oil, half a million ciety. dollars' worth of naval stores, and an equal I allude to the prevalence of these errors and ion, pork a million and a half, and butter half a great and imperious necessity of extending to million, almost nine hundred thousand barrels of them, without any delay, and in every practicaflour, the whole value of both flour and grain ble form, the blessed influences of the Gospel of being almost six millions of dollars, rice of the Jesus Christ. value of more than three millions, upwards of a And I ask, do not these heart-affecting facts ety. hundred thousand hogshead of tobacco, worth impose sacred and irresistible claims upon our

exported in 1827 was \$58,921,692. To this ministry, and appropriate influences, introduced add \$23,403,136 in foreign productions re-exported, and we shall find that the foreign commercial operations of our country amount to more than eighty-two millions of dollars annually.

INDIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVERTS, &c. Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated, Alabama, June 24, 1829.

ly interested in Sunday Schools, and are anxious "Here am I, Lord, send me." to procure a suitable agent. On the 2nd Mon-

give me no satisfaction. I even went to hear pupils in pious congregations. One morning our expectations. with the church in the town from which he came, 10,000 inhabitants, with three small protestant was now too late. He had grasped his jug to and having preached or made full statements of

ularly attended the seamen's meetings ever He had come 40 miles to converse respecting ing upwards of 400 dollars for the Depository; cask, a stiff and livid corpse. since. He now professes to have obtained some his soul. "How," said I, "did you discover and by the assistance of some excellent female comfort of mind, and tremblingly indulges a that you were a sinner?" "What started me Missionaries, we succeeded in circulating Tracts comfort of mind, and tremoungly induses a transfer of the worst," said he, "was the book;" (taking generally throughout the city. A commodious to thee hath the greater sin. "I am glad," said Mr. P. it will give at the monied result of his feeble hope in Christ. Time will show whethfrom his pocket a spelling-book, given him by room has been furnished gratuitously by Rev. the Rev. Dr. Y-s to the chief of the Little agency, \$6,53770. the Missionary.) "It made my flesh tremble. Mr. Warren, in the lower part of the Govern- Ottawas, "that you do not drink whiskey, but it If the 60 1-2 scholarships obtained by Mr. P. It said 'Who can say he has no sin?' Then I ment-street church for a Depository for Bibles, grieves me to find that your people use so much should be continued, as they probably will be, The obligations of the whole country to sai- knew I had sin. My heart seemed to be the Tracts, &c., which will greatly conduce to the of it." "Aye, yes!" as he fixed an impressive for seven years, (the average term of study of lors are to be measured by the extent to which main seat of sin. It said, "He who came to prosperity of this Branch, through which, it is eye upon the Doctor, which communicated the beneficiaries of the Society,) the amount we are dependent on them, and the perils and save us, will wash us from all sin. Then I hoped a large portion of the state may be suppliknewit must mean Christ. My sins seemed ed with Tracts. Let us see how far we are dependent on high, and I could do no way but to look to Christ. My heart is more willing that way than 1. For clothing, utensils, &c .- They bring us the other; yet sometimes before I know-it, it

"Are your prayers good?" "When I hear any body else pray, I think

"Did you make these feelings yourself?" "No: this came to me. I could not pick up

the start of it." This poor slave, with others, holds a prayer meeting -a witness for God among the heathen. Am. S. S. Mag.

> For the Rochester Observer. TRACT CAUSE

In Louisiana and Mississippi. The following facts claim the serious considmillions in earthenware, and three and a half in cration of all the friends of the Redeemer, and clearly show at once the obligation and the en-For embellishment, use, and comfort, they couragement to redouble our efforts for the moral bring about six and a half millions of dollars in | welfare of the West and South. They are comsilks and silk goods. For our wives and daugh- municated by REV. FRANKLIN Y. VAIL, and ters, three hundred thousand dollars' worth of constitute a part of the report of his agency, in three must suffice as a specimen of the rest.

hundred and sixty thousand dollars' worth of Tract Society. In commencing my agency in Louisiana and II. Food and drink .- Of the fragrant coffee- Mississippi, states less blessed, perhaps, with past, sailors bring to this country annually, about of the Union, but little expectation was enterour great work was to explore the field, to awa-We have imported, by means of sailors, sev- ken interest on the subject of Tracts and of relienty-seven millions pounds of sugar and six gion generally, and to promote, as far as possible, the gratuitous distribution of these publica-

poses, we have almost eight million pounds of Some idea of the increasing importance and foreign fruits, one million of black pepper, and wants of these states, as a field for Missionary the same amount of pimento, four million bush- and Tract operations, will be obtained, when els of foreign salt, and thirteen million gallons of you contemplate the following facts: They embrace an extent of territory of 580 miles long, by We pass over the pernicious importation of 360 broad; a large portion of which is alluvial such noxious articles, as three and a half million soil, of almost inexhaustible fertility. In 1810 involving his wife in the same ruin. A few days The Tariff of 1828 has not my approbation, simgallons of ardent spirits, nearly the same quan- the two states contained about 120,000 inhabittity of wine, and one hundred and seventy-five ants: in 1820, 230,000; they now contain about 500,000, and the population is rapidly increas-

ness? Sailors bring, for use or abuse, almost four . It might seem invidious to state statistically, hundred thousand dollars' worth of opium along, the number, or rather the dearth of preachers of the Gospel of every denomination, in these two For all these, and a thousand other non-enu- states; but I assure you their number is very merated articles, of necessity, of comfort, of small; scarcely bearing the resemblance of an acluxury, of extravagance, we are chiefly indebt- tual supply of the wants of the people. It is no ed also to sailors who are our own countrymen. uncommon thing to find families who have not Of the eighty millions worth of merchandise heard the Gospel for five, and even for ten years; contents of the jug upon the floor, and fell to ea- cabinet of curiosities. imported in a year, more than fifteen-sixteenths while at the same time, actual investigation ting the cherries; till this whole family of swine I have the honor to be a Temperance Society shows, that in a large portion of these states, was also prostrate and dead drunk on the same man, and therefore, a friend to the libertics of the But the use of foreign articles alone will give from one quarter to one third of the population floor with their owners. In this state the whole people. My witnesses are the Election shops

seven hundred and forty thousand tons of ship- ing 50,000 inhabitants, and one of the most imping, engaged in foreign trade and an amount portant points of moral influence in our country, nearly sixty thousand tons greater in the domes- I am confident the whole number of members of all tie and coasting business. And this is over and protestant churches, exclusive of the colored Now what is the employment of all this mass most fertile region, 200 miles long, and 100 state of Mississippi, are but little better supplied.

There are indeed, in various parts of these produced by our labor, discovered by our inge- states, active Christians, who do honor to the Divine Providence, which we do not want to desolations around them, and who are ready to make use of ourselves. Profitable commerce is co-operate in every well-directed effort for the that interchange of commodities by which both promotion of the intersts of true religion; but it parties may grow rich. And it is a fact that al- cannot be concealed, that Infidelity, Universamost all profitable trade is carried on by water, lism, and other destructive errors, extensively prevail; and that, as a consequence, duelling, Of our own domestic productions, which are gambling, horseracing, profaneness, intemper-

amount of pot and pearl ashes, beef worth a mill- vices in the states referred to, solely to show the

The total amount of American productions are anxious to have the Gospel, its enlightened 1000 copies of Kittredge's Address. among them. Many would desire this, if for no

Monthly Concert of Prayer, at Mayhew. Most country with Tract preachers, as almost the only earn no money. After suffering the want of his another.

Successful efforts for the Tract Cause.

commencing my efforts in Louisiana and Missis- Guilt probably made, him fearful of long delay, completed his voluntary agency of 2 months in sippi, I visited Mobile, in the neighboring state so he dispatched his business as soon as possible, the western counties of this state, having travelany thing in the way of contributing funds, and ty of ardent spirit which he had so greedily swal- As the result of these labors, Mr. P. reported the great mass of the people not being accustom- lowed, in so short a time, literally burned up his that he had obtained 49 temporary scholarships, One morning, a large negro, wearing an Indi- ed to objects of this kind, we were agreeably dis-

At New-Orleans, notwithstanding much ignorance and prejudice in relation to the Tract cause, we succeeded in raising between 500 and 600 dollars, chiefly for establishing a permanent independence of the subjoined remarks; and the isiana and other adjacent parts.

cisville, Natchitoches, and Coti, in Louisiana, and dency at Charleston; but the contest was a close at Washington and Clinton, in Mississippi, each one, -his opponent having received a majority 100 dollars, or upwards; at Bethel, 70 dollars, of only 73 votes, out of 1040 .- Jour. of Com. Vixburg, 50 dollars, Fayette, 40 dollars; making To the Editor of the Southern Patriot .the whole sum subscribed at the organization of I return my thanks to the nameless corres-15 Auxiliaries, not far from 3,000 dollars. All pondent in the Patriot of Tuesday afternoon, as these subscriptions are for Tracts, which are re- the Reviewers return theirs to an Author, whose

turned into that country at the cost prices. this field of labor, and the Societies now formed, No one is more willing than myself to have my did I not fear wearying your patience. Two or sentiments known; no one more careless of seek-

(Remainder next week.)

From the Journal of Humanity. A FAMILY SCENE.

I have a matter of fact to relate which may stood a vigorous, responsible Government for properly enough have a place among your "dis- national purposes, both foreign and domestic, I gusting statistics of intemperance." That it is am and ever shall be an advocate of such. I am a matter of fact, I am informed from a most cred- decidedly the friend of a moderate gradual Tariff ible source, and I am ashamed to say that it oc- of protection for the home manufacturer. I cancurred in my immediate neighborhood. A man not doubt the constitutionality of such a measwho had seen better days, who was formerly ure. Still less do I doubt its wisdom and polinumbered among our respectable farmers-re- ev. Nor do I shrink from the declaration, that spectable both in point of character and proper- in my judgment, such a series of progressive duty had pursued the course of temperate drink- ties will be in the course of years of inestima- of punctual attendance on this interesting occaing, to the end of it; and had the satisfaction of ble value to the southern states themselves .ago, he prepared some rum with cherries-a ve- ply because the great increase was disproporardent spirit. After his "cherry" was well pre- vance. As to Sunday mails, I am their enemy: pared, he and his wife placed themselves upon and thank God that I am. I need not say, that rents and children who have not yet, but whom the floor, with the jug between them, and ad- I shall do my duty, whatever that may be, in a dressed themselves to it, till they were both pros- calm, rational, diguified manner, though I may trate and dead drunk. As if Providence had not be able "to bring out Charleston in style," intended to give a striking illustration of the or to obtain "an overwhelming majority." The this time that a sow with a litter of pigs came in, union of Church and State, is a specimen of loand by process of rooting, emptied the remaining gic which I hope will be treasured up in some family, both beast and man, were found by one that dishonor our city, and degrade the men who of their neighbors, who happened in at the are polluted by them, below the condition of

given an answer to the inquiry, "What shall we licans, corrupt the elective franchise, by means Sabbath Schools, which must, in so eminent do with the rye?" recommending to burn up the of liquor and money. They are equally hateful a degree, give a character to the rising genabove all our bay, river, and canal craft, unregis- population, but little exceeds 100. The part of surplus rather than convert it into whiskey .- and contemptible in the eyes of the virtuous Louisiana which lies west of the Mississippi, a But as this is unnecessary, the writer gives the citizen. They are Pirates and carry the brand following advice:-"Raise less; and let it be of Pameides on their foreheads. For myself, I must be a powerful auxiliary in the cause of shipping? It is to interchange the productions broad, embracing ten counties, is in a very great eaten by your family, your hands, your family, you neighbors, your cattle and horses. Rye was injure my election. Let not our country be thus fused among all classes, give permanence and made to support life, not to destroy it."-1b.

NEW YORK.

held from every store and dram-shop in this town. tion of evils. A year ago the number of licensed shops and stores was at least 15 or 20."

This place is the seat of a Juvenile Temperance Society, whose constitution we may give in a future Number .- Ib.

At first we had 10 or 12 members. We now tauce of auxiliary laws. To these principles of

TENNESSEE.

izens, for the formation of a Temperance Soci-

of the Choctaw children that compose the school means of salvation with which they can now be usual draughts for a time, he could endure it, as were present. I conversed with them, and found supplied? And it is a matter of gratitude to God, he thought, no longer. He broke into the out

(naming a universalist minister,) "out he could them better informed than most Sunday School that he has succeeded this good work far beyond house at night, filled his jug; and for fear he should not have enough, it would seem, he sat down by the fountain head, and drew and quaf- of the American Education Society, the Rev. It may not be improper to state, that before fed full draughts, in pretty rapid succession .- Mr. Patton, of this city, reported that he had

> Indian Shrewdaess .- He that delivereth it un- tained; of which, if we set down one half to Westchester Herald.

- A STRAIGHT FORWARD POLITICIAN.

Every one must be pleased with the manly Depository for the supply of Auxiliaries in Lou- rather, because they were written at the eve of an election in which the writer was a candidate. An Auxiliary was also formed in Natchez, and What a contrast do they form to the fawning, the liberal sum of 628 dollars was there subseri- sneaking, mealy-mouthed policy of many, who bed, chiefly for a permanent Depository. At on such occasions will sacrifice all their princi-Gibsonport, 250 dollars were subscribed; at Al- ples if need be, and wear slippers in a snow drift exandria, on the Red River, 270 dollars; at Pe- lest perchance they should tread on somebody's tit Gulph, 180, dollars; at Baton Rogne, St. Fran- toes. Mr. Grimke was not elected to the Inten-

book, though it furnishes them with a subject, I could relate many interesting facts respecting is unworthy of review, either in style or thought. ing opportunities to make them known. But gymen pledged themselves for an agency of one when a proper occasion offers, I feel it my duty or more months. What might not be done for not to suffer them to be misrepresented. With the cause of benevolence in all its branches, if Consolidation, if by that term be meant the destruction of the State Governments, by concentering their powers and duties in the government of the Union. But if by consolidation be under-

slaves. The Tyrants, whom a few have to dishonored.

With regard to the trade in spirits, I consider it both useless and pernicious; but I shall cer-Johnstown. A correspondent of the N. York tainly never advocate unconstitutional measures national point of view, we hardly know by what nuity, or casually thrown into our possession by cause of their Master, who mourn over the moral Observer writes: "By an act of the Trustees the for the attainment of any end; nor am I friend- our anticipations of its usefulness would be limprivilege of retailing ardent spirit has been with- ly to violent and sudden changes, -in the aboli-

I owe it to the Gentlemen associated with me in the Executive Committee of the Temperance lature or Council, for an abolition of licenses; and that it was better to wait, until the public Greenville. A correspondent writes us, under mind, becoming more enlightened on the sub-Society was formed about twelve months since. of spirits, should be prepared to feel the imporconduct I shall be faithful, on the score of duty to God and my country, estimating political congives notice of a meeting to be held by the cit- balance.

nearly seven millions, and two hundred and young men, who have entered, or are about to Madison. The Society in this place has pubunderstand so little about election tactics that I ninety-four million pounds of cotton, worth ris- enter the ministry, for their immediate service, lished its first annual report. They have cir- son, nor consulted any one, as to the expediency and their holiest efforts? Many in these states culated 500 copies of their Constitution, and and propriety of the measure. I have no objects of education and religious instruction to the poor, ing the public. I have nothing to lose by a fail-Some time since, a poor intemperate fellow, ure, but unwelcome responsibility. If any man other reason, because they are tired of the crime who lived in the neighborhood of a store where supposes, that I shall be disappointed and mortiand suffering resulting from infidelity and irre- rum was sold, applied to the keeper of it, as usu- fied, by the election of the other candidate, he ligion. I have myself repeatedly received ear- al, to have his jug filled, but was refused on the knows me not. Such pieces as your corresponnest solicitations to labor with them, and also to ground that he had no money, and could no long- dent's disturb my equanimity no more than misssend them other preachers of the Gospel. These er be trusted. The cask which contained the ing a stauding advertisement from its usual interesting appeals I have presented to several precious beverage that he longed for, stood in a place. To lose the election will enterfere with Missionary Societies, and the painful result is, kind of out-house to the store, which was clos- the ordinary current of business and happiness, The ministers of Alabama are becoming deep- that not a single new laborer is yet found to say, ed and fastened at night. How to get his jug as little as to be told that the carrier has not left replenished, he knew not. He had become so the newspaper. Personally, I shall rejoice at In view of these facts, who can fail to see the slack and feeble a laborer, that none of his not being chosen: and can, with right good will, Monthly Concert of Propert of Pro Your obedient servant,

THOMAS S. GRIMKE. Charleston, 4th Sept. 1829.

\*VOLUNTARY AGENCIES.

At a late meeting of the Presbyterian Branch

al scholarships, amounting to \$1,725 were ob-

great deal of whiskey, but we do'nt make it." -- manent scholarships, and it will give a grand total of \$33,762 50. Expenses for travelling, &c. \$44 44.

> In addition, it is hoped, and there is evidence to believe from the number of individuals who have already made known their fellings that asmany as fifty young men will have been induced to commence a course of study for the ministry from hearing the sermons and statements.

> To give a complete view of what has been done for the education cause among Presbyterians in the western district of this state within the last two or three months, we must add to the above, ten temporary scholarships formed by the Rev. Elias Cornelius during the time in which he was engaged in a separate agency, making in all 82 temporary and 2 permanent scholarships, amounting to \$8,150, or if all the 82 temporary scholarships should be continued for seven years,

We are happy to learn that at the anniversary of the Western Education Society at Auburn, the subject of voluntary agencies was urged by the Rev. Mr. Cornelius, and that several clerrespect to State Rights, I am not an advocate for other settled pastors of our churches who are qualified for such enterprises, would imitate this noble example!—N. Y. Obs.

ROCHESTER:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1929.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

We would call the attention of all who feel interested in the prosperity of Sabbath Schools, to the celebration which is to take place in this village on Wednesday of next week. If cannot be necessary to urge upon them the importance sion. In proportion to the interest manifested by parents, and the community generally, in this institution, will be the importance attached to it by enildren who belong to it, and by those pawe wish should enjoy its benefits.

If every returning anniversary diminishes the novelly of this exhibition, we flatter ourselves beastly nature of drunkenness, it happened at conclusion, that I am therefore a friend to the that the experience and observation of every year, affording additional evidence of the utility of the institution, will rather increase than diminish the interest which is felt in its return.

We were highly gratified last year to see the very general attendance of gentlemen and ladies of the first standing in society. We were gatified, as it afforded a pledge, that their influence In the Milton Religious Farmer of the 4th is dread, are those who, styling themselves repub- would be exerted in promoting the interests of eration; give tone to public morals, which stability to our republican government. Were we disposed to speculate on its importance in a ited: As virtue and the general diffusion of knowledge are the main pillars of a republican government, it is obvious that its bearing must Society to say, that we agreed nearly two months be direct and powerful. Here the children of ago, that in the present state of public sentiment, poverty as well as others, are instructed; and init was not advisable to petition either the Legis- stead of being necessarily excluded from the benefits of instruction, are furnished gratuitously with the rudiments of education, and with it the date of Aug. 29-"The Greenville Temperance ject of the uselessness and pernicious tendency mind is embued with the first principles of virtue; and the fear of God, which is the beginning of wisdom, is mingled with every idea which is impressed upon it. The "twig" is here Nashville. The National Banner of Aug. 29, sequences to myself, as the small dust of the bent in a a right direction, and the embryo of talent is developed, which might otherwise have Let me say a few words as to the Election and temained in obscurity, or perhaps have been dethe office. I am no party man, and I care and veloped in attempts against the peace and happiness of society. And as "knowledge is power," it is obvious that by extending the benefits to attain by success except the opportunity of serv- the adventitious distinctions, which are produced by wealth, are in a measure destroyed, and the creates and maintains, is broken down, and virtue and talent, in whatever garb they may appear, will be discovered and honored and rewarded by freemen.

> These are arguments in favor of S. schools, which address themselves to the patriot and philanthropist; but to the Christian, they present themselves with far higher recommendations to his favor and support. He sees in them nurseries of piety, in which immortal souls are to be trained up for higher and nebler objects than an

earthly kingdom can present-and while he justly appreciates the value of deliverance from -it is freedom from the dominion of sin-"that tion of "Physicians" at Philadelphia. Its proliberty wherewith Christ makes his children fessed object will be gathered from the followfree." They not only see that with the Sabbath School, the best hopes of their country are intisuccessfully, carried on, and where the soldiers warfare.

the interest which they take in its prosperity by their attendance at the celebration on Wednesday next.

THE SABBATH MEASURES.

We have for some time said little on this subject; not because we did not view it of the first importance, and one which it was the duty of editors to present to their readers, but the reason is that we have not, among the great number of essays which we have read of late, seen any which ap peared to us in all respects suitable for the cold umns of a weekly newspaper. One great fault of cure, by the regulation of diet &c. has been, their prolixity. Instead of taking of brief view of the prominent topics presented by the subject, they have been spun out to a tedious length, which will too often effectually prevent their being read by the great mass of the people. We'have considered the subject as one which did not require long argument and metaphysical subtleties to exhibit and maintain its claims to consideration, or to refute the arguments which infidelity has urged against it. We have want. ed to see it treated as a subject level with the comprehension and common sense of American citizens, and within the range of the most common intellect, which has been at all enlightened curring here. Human butchery and all the viby the gospel, and which has any correct know- ces attendant on civil war, have been the order ledge of the first principles of a republican gov- of the day since the last of March. It seems as ernment. Such an essay we have at length found in a pamphlet entitled "A candid exami- The enormities that have been committed in netion of certain doctrines, laid down and con- Buenos Ayres and its immediate neighborhood, H. Post relates the following case of murder, consists of Royalists. tended for by the friends of Sabbath Mails," by may be compared with those we read of in the the Spirit of Seventy-Six.

pamphlet what Kittredge is on that of Intemper- this last particular they surpass any thing you ance. The writer evidently understands his have any conception of,) the passing scenes will subject and has "taken time to write short," and lose nothing by a comparison. I will attempt to instead of leaving it to the printer to divide it give you some idea of Buenos Ayres, you must according to his pleasure or convenience has not expect any detail, for it would take a sheet himself divided it into short chapters, embracing to recount the various atrocities of a single day. a single argument and that argument too exhi- or fame, returns from the Banda Oriental with bited in plain perspicuous language. We shall the veteran troops under his command, compocommence its publication next week. We doubt sing a division of the army that had been acting not that any expectations which we may excite against Brazil. On the first of December, two will be fully realized on its perusal, and we think days after he landed, he deposed Gov. Dorrego, it unnecessary to press it upon the attention of who had been elected some months previous, our readers. The perusal of one number we are confident will ensure the perusal of the whole.

For the Observer. I once knew a sabbath school in a village where I resided, which consisted of about one hundred & twenty children and thirty teachers, which for a time was very flourishing, as it regards outward appearance: every member of the that did not concern them, when in fact the church thought it a very good thing, and some of them would even venture occasionally to look into the school and see that all things were in order, and would say to the teachers "you have a very good school; it is of amazing importance the subordinate officers of the government are that all the poor children should be looked up, displaced, and others of Lavalle's choosing supclothed and brought to the school. I wender if your teachers have ever been in the house near me. There are multitudes of poor children there, that I should think you ought to get inthey annoy me very much every subbath by will soon be in Buenos Ayres. Of course La- cussions somewhat protracted. At a late hour their tumult " All this, nay more, is repeat valle's power will fall, unless something is the meeting adjourned till the next morning; tedly said by these talking friends, who do not feel that they are bound to do any thing but talk, and say to the children "be ye warmed and clothed." Thus did they from year to year, un- resolution of all pirates to fight to the last,) is ap- Society in the best manner they are able; after til both teachers and children were weary of attending, teaching and supporting themselves, his absence. Thirteen days after word arrives Presbyteries will be left to conduct the missionand that once flourising school had become dead that in an encounter with Dorrego's force, the any operations in such a manner as they may through the neglect of those who were under ob- latter is entirely defeated; many are killed, Dor- think advisable. Some variety of method will ligation to support them; and the consequence rego is made prisoner and shot by Lavalle's or- probably be pursued, at least for a time; but we was, that one hundred and twenty children were der in cold blood, after giving him one hour's hope and believe that the cause will not be sufffor the most part left to grow up without reli- notice of the fate that awaited him. This was ered to languish. This ought not to be. It gious or moral instruction—and all this through done without even the form of a trial. Lavalle must not be. Increasing activity must be put According to the I the schools in this region. RAIKES.

some of your correspondents will answer them.

children. while looking after their scholars?

A very eloquent address was delivered on Af-

JOURNAL OF HEALTH.

We have just read the first number of a.pubing extract from the prospectus.

divested of professional technicalities and details, and adapted to the capacities of common readers. Its object is to point out the manner in which diseases may be prevented, and the mode

if the publication is conducted with the ability may be highly useful. It is a semi-monthly pamphlet of 16 pages-price, \$1,25 in advance.

From the Journal of Commerce. We have been favored with the following letter from Buenos Avres, which presents in a free, unrestrained manner, some of the principal events which have occurred in that country during the resent " reign of terror." It is dated

BUENOS AFRES, June 1, 1829. Events of no common importance are daily ocexterminate even the last traces of civilization. history of Ireland or San Domingo. If we con-In relation to this subject we consider this sider their [the people's] unaccountable thirst of blood or the still greater desire of plunder, (in General Lavelle, a young officer without fortune pies his post. This revolution was effected without loss of blood. On the hour of its commencement, the military gained possession of all they could wish. It was a day of humiliation to Buenos Avres. Black soldiers with loaded muskets and fixed bayonets, were seen marching through the streets in all directions, while the passive citizens looked on as if it were something blacks were but a handful in comparison to those to whom they were about to give laws. The people could have exterminated them without much trouble. But to return to my story. All ply their places. Meantime Dorrego flies to the country, in order to rally his adherents and reiustate himself in office. News comes that he has collected some hundreds of the countrymen, and confirms sentence of banishment on more than awake to renewed activity:- West. Rec. 250 persons who were hostile to his cause ; many of whom were the first people of the place. Mr. Editor-I wish, through the medium of Some are sent to Martin Garcia; others to the

an earthly despotism, his aim is infinitely higher lication with this title, conducted by an associaWar during the administration of Dorrego. — and not with standing the great pains taken by the number or \$4 if payment is delayed till the end of the valle sent South, 400 in number) and are nearly the discontented contrive some means or other, to "The properties of the air, in its several states rise on the garrison, kill the commander, get pos- critical situation." mately connected, but they see in it the "Ther- of heat, coldness, dryness, moisture, and electri- session of two coasting vessels, and join their Accounts from Bucharest of the 14th July remopyle of Zion," her strong hold, where the con- city; the relative effects of the different articles comrades in the field. These disasters hurry present the Russians as marching on Adrianople. test against the powers of darkness may be most of solid and liquid aliment; the manner in which Lavalle to Buenos Ayres; he leaves Santa Fe It is stated that Lord Cochr me is now with the locomotive organs, senses, and brain, are most without being able to accomplish any thing. - the Russian fleet in the Black Sea, and is ex- 30th of September last and will continue 13 weeks. beneficially exercised, and how, and under what Lopez, with an overwhelming force; follows him. peeted to strike some good blow against the Turof the cross are to be initiated into the service circumstances, morbidly impressed; clothing, for They meet eight leagues from Buenos Ayres - kish squadron. and trained up for the hardships of the christian protection against atmospherical vicissitudes, Lavalle is worsted; loses his horses, (which in The success of the Russians in crossing the and a cause of disease, when under the direction a South American army are every thing,) and Balkan mountains appears to have been com-Let the friends of this cause, then, manifest of absurd fashions, bathing and frictions, and the with the wreck of his army takes a post within plete. use of mineral waters, -shall be prominent top- the town where every post is a fortress. Martial On the 13th, Roth went on Aspro: Lis vanics for inquiry and investigation in this Journal. law is proclaimed. All the avenues to the town guard to Paleofana, the top of the Balkan. The The modifying influence of climate and local- are made impassable; no communication is per- Turks were so panic struck that the left column ities; legislation, national and corporate, on mitted with the country under pain of death. All may be considered as having effected the passhealth—a branch of study usually designated by public offices are closed; no newspapers printed; age of the mountains. Rud ger got to Foun- and settle immediately. SIAMES W. SMITH.

1. A SIAMES W. SMITH.

2. A SIAMES W. SMITH.

3. A SIAMES W. SMITH.

4. A SIAMES W. SMITH.

4 the term "Medical Police,"-will furnish sub- every one under arms. Beef selling from five to douclidore on the 8th, his advance to Al-Radjects fraught with instruction, not less than with ten dollars per arroba (25 lbs.) Flour fron one amusing and curious research."

The battles of the 5th, 6th and 7th, which is given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by given to all the creditors of Abraham Bace, by the town of Penfield, county of Monroe, afforcing the creditors of Abraham Bace, by the town of Penfield, county of Monroe, afforcing the creditors of Abraham Bace, by the town of Penfield, county of Monroe, afforcing the creditors of Abraham Bace, by the town of Penfield, county of Monroe, afforcing the creditors of Abraham Bace, by the county of Monroe, afforcing the creditors of Abraham Bace, by the creditors of Back, by the creditors of Abraham Bace, by the creditors of Abraham Bace, by the creditors of Abraham Bace, by the creditors of Back, by the creditors o The subjects are to be treated of in language Nothing heard or seen but arms and armed men. opened the Balkan passes, cost the enemy 10 cause, if any they have, before the said judge at tive. For the last two months they continually Shumla. hovered around the city. Booty and vengeance | The Augsburgh Gazette contains a letter from is their motto. They are all horsemen and bad- Jassay dated 29th July, which says-"It is said ly armed. Many of them have no other weapon that Gen. Debitsch was to have crossed the Bal-The first number is certainly interesting, and then a long kade made fact to the end of a stick kan on the 14th inst, and every preparation was which we have reason to anticipate, we think it have good horses and plenty of beef. Almost of Bourgas. A brisk cannonade is kept up a dation of Freight or Passengers daily they make a dash into some of the outskirts | gainst Giurgevo, which cannot long hold out, as | of the town, kill some ten or twenty persons, the flotilla on the Danube can now act with the quested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, Newthen withdraw with whatever plunder may be at utmost facility." hand. In the skirmishes they come off best, on sions the "Friends of Order" lost eleven men .- bodies of Turkish forces, one at the village of On one day an attack is made at one extremity | Kainly of thirty thousand men and one near a of the town; on the next, at the other; sometimes place called Milliduse of 20,000 in the space of in three places at once. In short we are com- 25 hours, taking the whole artillery (31 pieces) pletely beset. At present we are living on the all their munitions and provisions, two camps,

> the horrible particulars of which are obtained ng to her parents, who lived at no great dis- poor Creeks .- Cherokee Phanix. tance. There was no suspicion in the minds of business, till in the night. The two men who had called during the day had returned, and taken lodgings for the night. They were put into resigned. a small room adjoining the sleeping room of the landlord, and after all had retired to bed, one of the men was overheard to say, 'How thebitch bit me.' This at once excited the curiosity of the landlord: he got up, made some investigations, and found the clothes of one of the men bloody. He immediately went to the house of the parents of the girl to see if she had returned home, and found she had not. Went in pursuit of an officer, arrested both men, and body: after looking a short time, he succeeded in finding it. The money which had been paid to the girl was found in the possession of the change favorable to health and good order. men, which leaves no doubt but they are the

all quarters, dead and dving.

Western Domestic Missionary Society. The meeting of this Society, last Wednesday evening, was numerously attended; and the dispromptly done. With his black veterans he when a resolution was finally passed-we begoes in quest of Dorrego. Brown, an Irishman lieve it was unanimous-authorizing the Execuof no talents or merit, (if you except that fixed tive Committee to settle up the concerns of the pointed to supreme command by Lavalle during which the Society becomes extinct; and the the neglect of those who thought subbath schools returns victorious to Buenos Ayres. By his sim- forth. The county of Oneida, too, which has a very good thing. I hope it may not be so with ple authority, laws are made and unmade. He hitherto done much for this cause, we trust will

FOREIGN.

PASSAGE OF THE BALKAN. your paper, to ask a few questions, hoping that coast of Patagonia. By the Flanders Mail, which arrived yester- he had spared, because it smiled upon him Mr. Thomas Noyes. for the same crime, twelve persons, including a day (Aug. 8th,) we have received the Prussian when he was about to kill it. 1. Is it right to have sabbath schools, and tea- Major, are publicly shot in the market places of State Gazette to the 4th inst. Which contains The proprietors of the different daily papers in many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, Buenos Ayres at different times. In this state news of considerable interest from various quar-2. Wit the privilege of ministers to visit them, and when there to address both teachers and February. Acounts now arrive that seems, have succeeded in defeating the months of December, ters of the Theatre of War. The Russians, it seems the privilege of ministers to visit them, things remained during the months of December, ters of the Theatre of War. The Russians, it seems the privilege of ministers to visit them, things remained during the months of December, ters of the Theatre of War. The Russians, it is their respective papers after this date, Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms and when there to address both teachers and January and February. Acounts now arrive that Santa Fe, Cordova, Entre Rios, and Corrientes, in Shumla as regards the object of their march, and houses,) which so much disfigure their pub-3. Is it the duty of parents to assist teachers are preparing for war against Lavalle and his fac- The Turks imagining that that town was threat- lications. in their works of usefulness and labor of love, tion. Santa Fe is nearest at hand, and is the ened, directed their entire attention to it, while most formidable. Its Governor, (Lopez) is also the Russians, with a view to keep up the delua military man. Its situation is North 100 slop, never moved any of their troops from Shum black heroes again march. He intends to act the ment from Silistria, when a vigorous movement present week, but at so late an hour as to render leagues from Buenos Ayres. Lavalle and his la, until their place was supplied by a reinforcesame part in Santa Fe as he had done in Buenos took place silently, and by night. "On the 8th," it impracticable to insert it in this paper.' The Methodist chapel, of this place, by the Rev. Mr. Ayres. Brown reassumes command; be too says the Pressian State Gazette, after detailing proceedings, together with the constitution of the ciety in September last. It is designed exclusively to pro-Bascom, A. M. agent of the American Coliniza- makes and unmakes laws at pleasure. All the a variety of Preliminary movements and skir- Society, will appear next week. up in aid of that desirable object. We are well cans; the carnage and havoe they do is only the pushed his advance guard to Palisfand, the most persuaded that the poor African never has had a work of regeneration. Lavalle proceeds North elevated point of the Great Balkan. The care \$127,50; Pearl, \$128,50. - N. Y. Flour per brl. land. The work is now published at a loss to the Society of the Great Balkan. The care \$127,50; Pearl, \$128,50. - N. Y. Flour per brl. land. The work is now published at a loss to the Society of the Great Balkan. The care \$127,50; Pearl, \$128,50. - N. Y. Flour per brl. land. The work is now published at a loss to the Society of the Great Balkan. The care \$127,50; Pearl, \$128,50. - N. Y. Flour per brl. land. The work is now published at a loss to the Society of the Great Balkan. The care \$127,50; Pearl, \$128,50. - N. Y. Flour per brl. land. The work is now published at a loss to the Society of the Great Balkan. The care \$127,50; Pearl, \$128,50. - N. Y. Flour per brl. land. The work is now published at a loss to the Society of the Great Balkan. The care \$127,50; Pearl, \$128,50. - N. Y. Flour per brl. land. The work is now published at a loss to the Society of the Great Balkan. The care \$127,50; Pearl, \$128,50. - N. Y. Flour per brl. land. The work is now published at a loss to the Society of the Great Balkan. The care \$127,50; Pearl, \$128,50. - N. Y. Flour per brl. land. The work is now published at a loss to the Society of the Great Balkan. more powerful advocate, nor the Society a more with the "great army," and enters the Province emy was street with such terror that he did \$5,25 to 5,38; Troy, same; West. Canal, \$5,44 ty, and a considerable increase of patronage is necessary to sustain it. It contains \$2 pages 8vo, beautiful type. persevering, intrepid, and efficient agent. From of Santa Fe with 2,000 men. An expedition is not even attempt to dispute the passage over this to 5,56 1-4; Wheat, Genesee, \$1,06 to 1,10. the great celebrity of Mr. Bascom as a speaker, sent by water to his aid. He arrives 75 leagues lofty mountain, which may be considered as haand popularity as a man and a scholar, we think from Buenos Ayres, when he detaches a part of ving been overcome at least by the left column. the good cause will receive great support from his men to Cordova, to carry on the great work All our troops continue their movements to-day. WHEAT, of political regeneration in that Province. An- The Grand Vizier has not made the smallest Finna. part of his force is sent South, to quiet movement from Shumla

some disturbances of the country people and In- The French papers state that the accounts from dians, who by this time had taken the field un- Constantinople are of a very unfavorble descrip- der Rosas, an officer who had been Minister of tion.—Party spirit, it appears, is again at work.

CONDUCTED by an Association of Gentlemen—Published Quarterly at New Haven, containing 672 pader Rosas, an officer who had been Minister of tion .- Party spirit, it appears, is again at work, They fall into an ambuscade (the party that La- government to conceal unpleasant intelligence, year. E. Peck Agent, Rochester. all killed by Rosas. About the same time the make every thing public. "The Sultan," obexiles (200) who were sent to Martin Garcia, serves the Gazette de France, "is really in a Also the Museum of Foreign Literature and Science-

with a slip of raw hide; yet they are superior in making in the army for this enterprize. The the intermediate places Duily EXCEPT on the SABnumbers, and what is of greater importance, chief object the army has in view is the capture

account of their superior horses. The killed There is an account from Tifflis, of the 2d of signed. they strip and disfigure in the manner of the July, stating, that Gen. Paskewitch, of the Rus-North American Indians. On one of these occa- sian Asiatic army had attacked and routed two working bullocks, which are about finishing - one of which was entrenched, 1500 prisoners, When they are consumed, there is no other re- 19 stands of colors, and Hadgi Pacha, the Turksource but the horses, which are lying about in ish Commander in Chief, with little or no loss on the side of the Russians.

A complete change has been made in the Robbery and Murder .- The last Haverhill (N. French ministry, and the whole cabinet now

from a source entitled to credit: "A man who We notice in the Columbus Enquirer, quite keeps a public house in Ringe, in Cheshire an animated controversy, founded on the late County, had employed a girl to do the house- report of Indian hostility, between certain indiwork until her wages amounted to seventy dol- viduals who have taken the part of Col. Crowell ars. Her time was up for which she engaged, and one Col. Bailey. This is right, and as it and the money was paid to her in presence of should be-let the man, who sounded the alarm two men who were strangers and travellers who of Indian war be known, and the just indignation had called at the house. Soon after the money of the public be meted out to him, for frightening was paid over, the two men left the house, and his countrymen, putting the Government to soon after the girl left also, for the purpose of go unnecessary expenses, and for slandering the

> Addison Gardiner of Rochester, Judge of the Eighth Circuit, in place of Hon John Birdsall.

> Hon, Wm. B. Rochester has been appointed President of the United States Branch Bank about to be established in Buffalo.

80 pieces broadcloth and considerable stock. Loss from \$5,000 to \$10,000 which was cover- &c. furnished according to order.

Alfred Kelly, Esq. says the Western Intelliconfined them, and then went in search of the gencer, has substituted molesses and water for

The Boston Recorder in mentioning the re-Missionary, the Rev. S. Morgan, among other duty. Rochester, Sept. 25, 1828. instances says, that in one place "200 were added to the Schools and a Bible Class of 80 young men was formed, and in three instances nearly the whole congregation has been organized into

Seneca Falls .- Three merchants at Seneca Falls, N. Y. have banished ardent spirits from PARKER, W. T. James & Wilson's STOVES, intheir stores. They keep none of the diet of the proved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers—together drunkard. The Temperance Society of the same place has increased during the first year of its existence, from 20 to nearly 100 members. STOVES.

Boston .- We regret to hear that the Paupers in our House of Industry are uncommonly numerous for the seazon, amounting to near 500,

According to the London Quarterly Agricultural Review, the distress among the English farmers has been greater of late than at any time since the conclusion of the war with France.

In Upper Canada, Thos. Eastby, the man accused of the murder of his wife and four children, has been executed. His youngest child

ings of a temperance meeting held at Ogden the

ROCHESTER MARKET. 64.50

CHRISTIAN SPECTATOR, ges per annum-Price \$3, payable ou delivery of the first

ELIGIOUS MAGAZINE, published by E. Littell & Brother, Philadelphia-Price \$3 per annum. Price \$6 per annum.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. FITHE next Term, in Mr. Whittlesey's Seminary for Young Ladies, will commence on Wednesday the

TERMS OF ADMISSION Board, \$2-Toition, \$6,84 for 12 weeks-Washing, 37 1-2 cents per dozeu-Fuel and Light, charged at cost -Tuttion in the Preparatory Department, \$4 per quarter-French Language, \$8 per quarter—Music, including the use of instrument, \$12 per quarter. Utica, Sept. 3, 1829.

HE copartnership heretofore existing between Doctors Smith & Graham, is this day dissolved by mu-

Such has been the state of Buenos Ayres for ma- cannon, 14 colors and nearly 400 prisoners, be- town of trates in said county, on the 10th day of December next, at one o clock in the afternoon of that day, why an assignment of ny day's past. In the mean time the Monteneros sides many killed. They were going on the the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of his past laft, creditors, and his person be exempt from imprisonment, pursuant (so the party out side are termed,) are not inacted to an act consider An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.—Dated Septe a er 28, 1829. 10w 40

#### CAMAL TRANSPORTATION.

THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE a S now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Builalo, passing BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, and are inferior to none on the Eric Canal for accommo-

Advances will always be made on produce, when re-York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the directions of the owner .- The following persons will receive consignments for this line when not otherwise con-

JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Osicego. JAMES MOORE, JEN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co. Rochester, May 29, 1829.

CASH FOR FLAN SEED. HE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linserd oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply. of oil'd meal usually kept on hand.

FURNITURE. OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Waarenouse

WM. H. WARD & CO.,

MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Srieet, AVE just received a full supply of

GOODS. Rochester, June 2, 1829

Pacchenice' Wall, Globe Building, NU. 3. A. B. SPENCER, & CO. RE manufacturing MILL IRONS of all de-

scriptions-Likewise Lead Pipe furnished at the The Wolcottville Factory in Litchfield Conn. New York prices, warranted equal to any manufactured has been destroyed by fire, together with about in Europe-Casting of BRASS in all its various branches-Maanfacture of BLOCK TIN-Forging and finishing in all its various branches-Machinery, Cotton, Woolen,

At the above establishment is manufactured Densmore & O'Neil's improved self-regulating Last Machine, simple in its construction, and warranted. THaving engaged H. O'Neil, as superintendent in

whiskey among the hands employed by the Pattern-Making, for Steam Engines, Machinery, &c. from State on the Ohio canal, and has found the his long experience and practical knowledge, they hope to have extensive patronage. Patterns for castings of different kinds made according to the most modern improvements, warranted equal if not superior to European markable success attending the labors of a S. S. manufacture. Patterns forwarded to Canada free of

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & PAULER, EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER, OW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thirwith new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves.

blinds, and every variety of GVEN, FRANKLIN and Box The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Relail. T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET This circumstance increases the usual fears res- IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

Also, PYRAMID STOVES, Improved PARLOUR STOVES with

III Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER. ROCHESTER HOUSE

James C. Wenry, EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the

tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company. Ev-We have received an account of the proceed- ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the house has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829 24tf

SAILOR'S MAGAZINE. HIS Publication was commenced by the Executive Committee of the American Seamen's Friend So-

who feel any concern in the condition of this necessary handsomest monthly publication in the country. Price \$1 50 a year, payable in advance.

C. J. HILL, Agent, Rochester.

Cash paid for RAGS at the Observer Office.

respectable and exhibiting talent worthy of being encouraged.

For the Rochester Observer,

YOUTH'S DREAMS. Ah! see the youth, whose ceasless toil, Paints on his cheek death's pallid hue He delves in future's unknown soil, In hopes to find some charm that's new Youth's dreams are vain-yes, see, Mark the sad form beneath you tree; She once was young, and gay, and fair, Her eyes were fire, and auburn hair Flow'd gracefully around hear snowy neck In touching music-lay of love, With harp and song she often strove, A mother's woe to break But now, alas!-a mother's grave Is all she calls her home; A daughter's sorrow could not save A mother from the tomb. Youth's dreams are vain; -yes, see, Mark the gay throng in merry glee, Who tread to light to music sweet, With hearts more light, and flying feet, They beat the time Along the airy hall; No cares becloud their ideal schemes, But youthful pleasure's brighter beams Illume their festival. But O'-how soon will fade the rose

That blooms upon the tomb;" The laughing sylph will soon repose In damps of deadly gloom! Youth's dreams are vain; -mark ye Ambition's ardent votary; He grasps the bubble-empty fame, And seeks to gain a deathless name On battle's field; And in his fiery tread. With awful weight he deals the blow Amazement strikes the trembling foe. And conquer'd nations yield.

Alas! how frail is earth's renown;

The dying monarch, or his crown

No mortal arm can save

Strow glory o'er his grave! \* But love and hope and beauty's bloom, Are blossoms gather'd for the tomb."

From the Quarterly Register. Hindrances to piety in young men preparing for the

(Continued.)

read, the company with which they are associa- of Humanity. ted, and the emulation which is excited by the the guidance of a christan preceptor. But still Franklin or Fulton; and even entitle me to out-it is difficult for the susceptible minds of youth shine the glory of Columbus himself. is, that if the teacher would combine christian make us. instruction and admonition, with every lesson;-

aloof. There is, in my opinion, much need to tobacco-box were the idols of my heart.

proceed further than their college commencement. shoulders all the sins of the knavish shopkeepers.

5. I have already noticed the fact, that too But the worst of my trouble was at home .much social intercourse is unfavorable to piety; I have naturally a good temper, except when and one of the greatest hindrances to the culti- something provokes me: but my wife, in the vation of an elevated piety, in Theological Sem- midst of my misfortunes, seemed to grow dreadinaries, is, that the young men are too much in each others company; that they are too little alone gar, when she knew I had no money to get them; and have too little provision made for retirement, and we had something to quarrel about almost and the performance of the duties of the closet. every day. I suppose, I did not provide for her Persons fond of conversation, and those who are so well as I might; but then no husband likes to of an affectionate temper, can with difficulty re- be scolded at, even if he is to blame. Somesist the temptation to visit too often, those with times she would remind me of my promises whom they are familiar, and to spend too much when I was courting her-just as if courting time, in their company. This habit steals away times were to last always! sometimes she would the time which should be devoted to study, and snivel and cry; sometimes she would try to act consequently interferes with the seasons appro- the pathetic, and sometimes the reproachful part, priated to reflection and devotion. For this evil, while the children would look on, and think their no effectual remedy can be devised, as long as a parents wanted a whipping more than ever they large number of young men are nearly secluded did. O, M. Editor, if you could have looked in, from other society, and inhabit one editice, where and witnessed some of our nuptial scenes-the a few steps will bring them into the presence of room in confusion-the tea-kettle fallen-the ner of the Globe Building, 3d story: (Entrance at the sign

seminaries far too great a portion of the year .- ing-my wife scolding and I swearing-you It would be better to adopt the European ar- would certainly allow that matrimony, grograngement, of extending vacations through the drinking and poverty, are three of the most illsummer months. During this period, the stu- sorted companions, that were ever patched todents instead of posting from city to city, and gether. My children grew very ragged, and, from one anniversary meeting to another, ought what is worse, I fear their clothes were but emto bury themselves in the recesses of the coun- blems of their minds. My wife too not only negtry, where they might enjoy health, be surroun- lected her temper, but her person. She was ended with agreeable scenery, and be much in sol- tirely changed from the spruce black-eyed girl, itude and reflection. Many of our young candi- I fell in love with, at the singing-school; and I dates have never had a proper season for deep remember, one day, Tom Seaver, coming to visand long continued religious meditation, since it me, and seeing her snarled hair, said, that her they made a profession of religion: and what is head looked as if it had six mice nests built in rather an unfavorable symptom, there are among it, and the seventh was building. But I could them; those, who cannot bear such a state of se- have borne the mice nests of her head, if her Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neatclusion. They have been accustomed to live in heart had not been a very rattlesnake's den. society, so long, that they enjoy themselves no Thus, sir, we went on, growing poorer and where else. Now, I venture to assert, that al- poorer, and plunging from one misfortune into though these young men may be zealous, noisy, another. Nothing seemed to turn up in my faand active professors; and may take the lead in vor, until, at last, my condition grew too bad to Type and Stereotype Foundery, No. 20, Gold-st. New revivals, and in all benevolent enterprises, they be endured any longer. I sat down one day on York, a complete assortment of Printing Types, from 14 will be found, on careful examination, to be shal- a white birch log which I had just sawed off, credit, or 5 per cent discount for cash. They cast their called Eiv's Platt, being seventy one feet on Stone street and seventy low christians. (Remainder next week.)

The following "Discovery," published in the is the matter? What is it that keeps the wood-Boston Telegraph of April 22, 1824, remains yet en spoon forever in your mouth? Do'nt you to be made by many a "Jack Newbottle." And work hard? Yes. Do'nt your employers pay as some old things are quite as good as new, if you? Yes. Do'nt you take a little cordial now 4. The hindrances to piety in young men, not better, we disinter it from among the old and then, to keep up your spirits? Yes. Do while engaged in classical and scientific studies, newspapers of five years, and give it a reprint, you spend your money on horses, dogs, gamearise from the books which they are obliged to in hope that it may do some more good .- Jour. sters and cheats? No. What the plague then

Friend Hallock,-I think it my duty to com- pestuous wife of mine, who wants to spend all competition in which they are engaged. The municate, through the medium of your paper, a my earnings, and ten times more, on herself and heathen authors, which are read in all our great discovery, which has lately burst upon my a pack of worthless children." Just as I had schools, cannot well be dispensed with, and yet mind; and which, I hope, will be of general use. finished this sweet soliloquy, there came along a the reading of them has been injurious to the I have always blamed the selfishness of those blowzy fat dog, and overset my rum-jug. I saw morals, and to the spiritual health of many. A | who, when they have found out any salve, or | the precious liquor run on the ground, and I had preacher of the gospel cannot remain, and ought nostrum, lock up the secret in their own breasts not a cent of money to buy a drop more! not to remain ignorant of the mythology of the pa- and suffer their neighbors to perish for the want gan world, and of the state of morals among the of it, unless they will purchase it at an exorbimost refined and civilized of the nations of an- tant price. I shall adopt a more generous methmethod of arriving at this knowledge, less ex- if the world will only rate it by its utility, will ceptionable than the study of the classics under place my name on a level with those of Napier,

to pass through this course of study, without suf- You must know, sir, that I was one of those fering some injury. The case is like that of the fools, who get married before they get any thing young physician, whose profession requires him to eat; and I had a dozen mouths to feed, before to come in contact with diseased subjects, and I had hardly a crum to put into either of them. even with such as are infected with contagion; When I was about nineteen years old, I took a but he cannot avoid it; he must run this risk; - notion to go to singing-school; where I saw temperance by degrees, and became drunkards and his only security is in fortifying his system Lydia Loveful, whose black eyes and warbling against these impressions, by some strong anti- voice, wounded my heart, and shot all the little dotes. And the same must be the plan of the prudence I had, stone dead. To make a long spiritual physician: he must endeavor to pre- story a short one, I courted her, and after the serve himself in a high state of health; and must usual quantity of smiles, tears, poutings, sheep's constantly have recourse to prayer, watchful- eyes, quarrels and reconciliations, I married her, ness, and the word of God. But I am persuaded Oct. 3d, Anno Domini, 1810. We should have that much of the evil arising from the study of been married a little earlier, only I could not the Roman and Grecian classics might be pre- rake and scrape money enough, to buy one iron vented, by a proper course of teaching. I do not pot, one skillet, three chairs, a bed and a pair of mean that the plan of making excerpts of the bellows without a nose; with which convenienbest parts of heathen authors, or causing the stu- ces we furnished our chamber, and began house dent to omit those parts which are indelicate or keeping; as happy as most unmingled love, withimmoral, is of much importance. What I mean out one particle of reflection or foresight, could change too wrought in my family. My wife has

The honey-moon flew away in bliss; and if he would take every occasion to point out the must own the first two, or three years of our deficiencies of the religious and moral systems wedlock, were not so miserable as they might new storm should blow up, I hope to live and of the best of the heathen: and contrast with have been. I was strong and hearty, with two their loose morality and absurd theology, the pure good hands to my body, which had been accusand beautiful system of the Bible, these lessons tomed to work, and Lydia was a thrifty girl, would, by contrast, be placed in a more striking who managed our expenses with some economy. light. And it deserves to be remembered, that But after all I was miserably poor, and I had in occasional weighty remarks, out of their common abundance the poor man's blessing. My wife place, and singly exhibited, often make a deeper was a fruitful vine, and alas! she was the only tions his reasons for going to church early, and impression on the memory and the conscience, vine in my possession, which was fruitful. wishes to know whether any of your readers can than long and labored discourses on the same What, however, beyond every thing else, in- give better reasons for going late. As I, sir, am BY order of Moses Chapin Esq first Judge of the Court of Court creased our difficulties was, that I had fallen in- one of those who are seldom in their pew till after The hindrance from associates destitute of the to the practice of drinking grog every day. I the Second Lesson, I feel myself a little attacked an Insolvent Debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said spirit of piety, is often sensibly felt; and with some of our candidates for the ministry, I know been accustomed to reckon a little rum and water in what proportion) among the manners of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exemptated. that there is so great a conformity to the manners ter (no matter in what proportion) among the neand spirit of the careless part of the community, cessaries of life. I followed a laborious pofes- ly good with his own. that the nicest observer can discern no differ- sion, and thought a little stimulus necessary to In the first place, going to church late allows ence, between the professor of religion, and the the health of the body and keeping up the spir- more time in the morning for sleep, for breakfast, youth of decent morals; except when the com- its. Indeed I could not do without it; it was for conversation, for ordering dinner, for reading

look after your young men who are preparing for Did you ever see, Mr. Editor, a man on our ters into a little bustle the next morning. Again, imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, Dathe ministry, while within the walls of a college. harbor in a boat-wind and tide against him- it helps to abridge the service, always a most If a faithful representation were given of many, rowing away like a trooper, and yet making no desirable point. It adds to one's consequence, during this part of their preparatory course, those head-way? If you ever did, you have certainly showing that one is not a mean pitiful nobody, on whom they depend for aid, would not be likely to patronize them any longer. As a remedy,
some propose, that pious youth should be educated in seminaries by themselves: but, unless you
intend to seclude them from intercourse with the
world altogether (which would require them to

Mead-way: If you ever thid, you have certainly showing that one is not a mean pitiful nobody, afraid to excite attention by breaking in upon a solvent country and worked like a dog; and yet
congregation. It is a kind and neighborly act to those who arrived early, perhaps mistaking the time, affording them a little relief from overintend to seclude them from intercourse with the
world altogether (which would require them to

Still, when it rained money, my dish was

showing that one is not a mean pitiful nobody, afraid to excite attention by breaking in upon a significant to excite attention by breaking in upon a solvent country and in bis individual capacity as of country and should and neighborly act to those who arrived early, perhaps mistaking the time, affording them a little relief from overintend to seclude attention by breaking in upon a segment of supreme Court &c.—Notice is hereby
given to all the creditors of David Hayden Jun of Brighton in said
congregation. It is a kind and neighborly act to those who arrived early, perhaps mistaking the time, affording them a little relief from overintend to excite attention by breaking in upon a segment of supreme Court &c.—Notice is hereby
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congregation. It is a kind and neighborly act to those who arrived early, perhaps mistaking the time, affording them a little relief from overintend to excite attention by breaking in upon a segment of supreme Court &c.—Notice is hereby
country and it is country as of the said to excite attention by breaking in upon a significant in the creditors of David Hayden Jun of Brighton in said
congregation. It is a kind and neighborly act to those who arrived early, perhaps mistak world altogether (which would require them to man. Still, when it rained money, my dish was might find it pleasant to come late, but would go out of it,) you must accustom them to withnever up. Accounts came in before I could set have been askamed but for our example. It indicates a begin to be sold by the sold by the sold be sold by the sold by stand the temptation arising from the spirit and the them: people came dunning before I knew shows one is not a Methodist. It indicates a

We have concluded to give the following poetic effusion of all temptation; but it is to meet, and over- heavy enough to sink the heart of Crossus him- Number: those who are, will imitate the example of money secured by an indenture of our youthful correspondent a place, not because we come it. If there were due vigilance and fidel- self. I believe the rouge overcharged me; for of your humble servant, consider it as possessing any peculiar merit, but as being ity on the part of those who superintend their I cannot think a half-pint a day with one or two concerns, many who are in a course of education exceptions, is going to amount up to a barrel in for the ministry, would never be permitted to three months. I have no idea of bearing on my

> skillet overturned-the Johny cakes in the fire- of the Sash.) They keep constant on hand an assort-In my judgment, the students continue in our the ashes all over the hearth-my children crychase, will do well to call and examine for themselves.

makes you so poor? Ah, I know;--it is that tem-

"O woe! O woeful, woeful, woeful day,

Never was seen so black a day as this." I went home that night, cross enough; but the usual; and making a virtue of necessity, I worked all that week, without a drop of true comfort. many a day-I went to meeting; and what do pay charges and take her away you think the minister preached on? Why, as if to single me out from every body else, he undertook to show that people were betrayed into inbefore they thought of it. He even maintained partly by profession, and partly by necessity, I have come over to his side of the question. found out by experience, that neither rum nor brandy, gin, whiskey, punch, egg-pop, nor sling, are to be reckoned among the necessaries of life; ber, 1829. and as I had no suspicion of this curious fact before, I beg leave to publish it for the benefit of The times go better with me; and, unless some die in competence and peace.

JACK NEWBOTTLE.

REASONS FOR GOING TO CHURCH LATE. Form the Christian Observer.

A correspondent in your last Number men-

to attain to eminence, is not to remain ignorant or whip-poor-will; and a charge at the bottom plan recommended by your correspondent, last 30, 1820.

BARBARA GADABOUT.

H. B. PIERPONT MERCHANT TAILOR,

NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. & ÆTNA INSURANCE COM-PANY, HARTFORD.

THE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Property in this vicinity, upon application at his office in Carroll Street. LEVI WARD Jr.

Globe Building Paint Shop. S. & H. JONES.

AVING formed a connexion in the business o HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING,

GILDING & GLAZING would inform their friends and the public generally, that they will promptly execute all orders in their line at their shop in the Southeast corment of SASH, GLASS, & PAINT, to retail.

(F Their Sash are made by hand and will be sold at factory prices. Rochester, August 19, 1829

Bothester Marble Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE.

H AS just received and intends keeping on hand a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MAR-BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacturing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various patterns: Also Curriers' Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, Mantlepiece-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, &c. &c He having the advantage of water power, can afford the road leading from Eli Benkard's past William Billinghurs! any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to pur.

Aug. 12, 1829,

DRINTING TYPES, PRESSES, &c.

WILLIAM HAGAR & CO. offer for sale, at their lines Pica to Diamond, at the following prices, 6 months

per lb. per lb. \$0.30 Burgeois Doub. Pica to 5 lines 32 | Brevier (this size) . 36 | Nonpariel 36 | And all others in propor-Small Pica . . . . . 38

Old metal received in exchange, at 8 cents per pound. Wm. H. & Co. are agents for the sale of the Washington Printing Press, invented by Samuel Rust, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms. New York, Aug. 30, 1829.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the commons in the village of Rochester, about three weeks ago, a middling size, COW, nealy black, slender built, and about 7 or 8 years old .-She was raised at Canandaigua, but has not returned there. She calved about the first of August, and was in very good order. Whoever will return her to the subscriber, or give information where she may be found, shall be entitled to a very liberal reward. T. B. BARNUM, Rochester, Sept. 24, 1829.

YAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 24th Still, when Saturday night came, I was alive, of August last, a Bay Mare, supposed to be 5 or 6 and able to do what I had not done before for years old. The owner is requested to prove property,

ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR. Ogden, Sept. 21, 1829.

ONROE COUNTY, Sheriff's Office, September 14 1829 .- An election will be held in the county of Monroe, on the second, third, and fourth days of November next, at which will be chosen the officer mentioned in that ardent spirit might be dispensed with. In the notice of the Secretary of State, a copy of which is a word, to make a long story a short one, and annexed, and of which all concerned will please to take JAMES K. LIVINGSTON. Sheriff of Monroe County.

Cory .- "State of New-York, Secretary's Office, Albahave made a most astonishing discovery; I have ny, August 26, 1829 .- Sir, I hereby give notice that, at the next general election, a Senator is to be chosen for the eighth senate district, in the place of Ethan B. Allen, whose term of office will expire on the last day of Decem-A. C. FLAGG, Secretary of State.

BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common mankind. Rum is not the staff of life; a man to all the creditors of Goodale S. Ware of Rochester in said county, can live without it. There has been a great change too wrought in my family. My wife has become so neat and good-natured, that I have an Insolvent debtor, as well in his individual capacity as one of the and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the almost fallen in love with her the second time. act entitled "an act to abolish impresonment for debt in certain cases passed April 7th, 1819 .- Dated September 25, 1829. 39 10w

> BY virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 17, 1826, executed by John H. Brown and Catharine Brown his wife to Lyman Granger, and by him assigned to the subscriber, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Rochester, county of Monroe, and state of New York, on the fifteenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, being all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in township number one, short range, west of the Genesee river, in the town of Gates, county and state aforesaid, being the one eq al undivided sixth part of lot number one hundred and seventy in said township, amounting to eighteen acres be the same more or less,-Dated September 25, 1829.

M. Chapin Atty. ALDEN HIGGINS, Assigner.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe youth of decent morals; except when the comits. Indeed I could not do without it; it was for conversation, for ordering dinner, for reading munion table is spread, the one is found seated out of the question. So wedded was I to my the newspaper, if a man, and for dressing, if a superfluous appetites, that my drink jug and my woman. It is also more compatible with Saturin the county of Monroe, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any the newspaper, if a man, and for dressing, if a superfluous appetites, that my drink jug and my woman. It is also more compatible with Saturday evening parties, which naturally throw matted this10th day of August, 1829.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of Monroe County Court and Counsellor of Supreme Court &c - Notice is hereby

company of the world. And if your candidate how to answer them. I never thought myself a generous, courageous spirit; as though one should account nouse in no check in the for neon, all that place of land, known as the porthwest corner of village lot in the cannot resist the current, when in the small so- hard drinker—never suspected such a thing; but say, I neither fear God, nor regard man, though bet one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state ciety of a literary institution, what reason is there to hope that he will faithfully withstand the torto hope that he will faithfully withstand the torto hope that he will faithfully withstand the torrent, which bears almost every thing before it, long it was. It was nothing but do—ditto; do—
in the society of the world? The way for men ditto; like the dull unvaried note of the cuckoo, are not satisfied with them, had better adopt the LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain him of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date in nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twentight, executed by Ehen Barker, of Rochester, Monroe count, to Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber—NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of the state of the state of a power of the state of the stat sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises to sixall that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates in the coun'y of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village let situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfor, made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, bei west part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded as follows:-forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easter. ly at right angles with said street one bundred feet, the east enheing also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Bice and Char he same premises conveyed by the said Fone in the and Cha ofte G. his wife, to the said Eben Barker, on the abscicenth d. of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said more rage was given-will be sold at public vende, at the court hour in the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twenty third day of Pecember next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the lay.-Dated June 25, 1829. H. Humphrey, Att'y. VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assigner.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of soney, secured by a mortgage executed by Andrew V. T Leavitt and Charles J. Hill, dated the 29th day of June, 1826, We hereby give notice, that by a power in said mortgage, and in pur-suance to the Statute &c. we shall sell at auction, at the house of Thomas L. Acker, in Rochester, on the 14 day of February 1830 at ten o'clock A. M., the following lot of land, situate in the village of Rochester and County of Monroe, being a part of the Lot distinguished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the South ide of Falls Street, Bounded as follows: beginning 66 feet 8 inches. rom the west bounds of School A'ley, running thence westerly, as ong the South bounds of said street 35 feet 4 inches, thence Souther at right angles with said street, 49 1-2 feet, to the north line of Lot No. 104, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No. 104, 32 feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. August 19 1829.

JOSIAH SHERMAN. GALEN BATCHELOR.

The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a lear title, having reference to a third party, and not for any debtedness on the part of the mortgagors ]

DEFAULT baying been made in the payment of a certain sim of money, secured to be paid by Indenture of Mortgage, bearng date the fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by Amos So. per to Henry Jeffords, and the said indenture of mortgage having been duly assigned to Austin Steward,-NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided; the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the court house in the vilage of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the seventh day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, viz all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe and State New York, and being a part of lot number fifteen and Bounded as slows; beginning at a stake in the centre of the Willson road. called, ten rods south twenty four degrees west of the centre saw mill to Giles Scott's. Thence south twenty tour degrees west n the centre of said Willson road two chains and twenty seven links to a stake, thence south eighty eight degrees west five chains to a stake; thence North twenty four degrees east two chains and twenty seven links to a stake; Thence north eighty eight degrees east five chains to the place of beginning, containing one acre of AUSTIN STEWARD, and. Dated March St. 1829. H Humphrey, att'y.

DEFAULT baying been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, hearing Date the twenty-seventh Day of October wife, to Elisha Ely, of all those Pieces of Land situate in the Village of Rochester, County of Monroe, and State of New York, described as Lot number sixteen. Lot number seventeen, Lot number and while the coaches were rattling along the street, I said to myself—"Jack Newbottle, what street, I said to myself—"Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premies will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. JUSTIN ELV, Assignee of mortgage. Dated, April 20, 1829.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secured by a Mortgage hearing date the twenty sixth day of Octuber 1827, executed by Austin Steward, Beardslee Baker, and Albert Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Episcopal Church in Rochester, to Elisha Ely, of all that certain parcel of Landsituated the east side of the Genesee River in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No.14.) or Ely's Platt so called, being forty feet front on Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which mortgage has been cuty assigned to Justin Ely. NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated, the 20th April 1829,

Assignee of Mortgage money secured by Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of April, in the Year one thousand eight bundred and w enty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wife, of the Village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of thew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been made in about a certain other sum of money, secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, executed by the said Joseph Thomson to Flicks Fig. which said Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage. and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the premises mentioned and described in the said indentures of mortgage, respectively, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester a-foresaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and running south fifty feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the court House in the Village of Rochester, aforesciel, on the nineteenth day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternuon of that day .- Dated June 15,

RAPHAEL BEACH. S. MATHEWS, Attorney. DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by indenture of mortgage, hearing date the eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty five, executed to Charles Hagarman by Ozias S. Church and Paymelea his wife and Henry Haight, of the town of Henrietia in the county of Monroe, of certain premises, described in said mortgage-NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold, at public auction at the court-house, in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 19th day of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Henrietta; it being a part of lot eighteen, in the third range of lots in said town; commencing at a point twenty-eight rods distant from the cast line of said lot number eighteen, from the northeast corner of said lot, thence running westerly, at right angles with the east line of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north line of said piece, hereby intended to be conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the east line of said lot No. 18, six rods, to the place of beginning, con-taining one ball acre of land.—Dated April 29, 1829.

CHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgagee, E. B. Wheeler, Att'y.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by a Mortgage, bearing date the thirteenth day of Augus, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Willam Thomson to Henry L. Achilles & Alfred B. Church, of all that certain parcel of land, situate in the town of Brighton, and distinwished as a part of out lots number thirteen, fourteen and sixteen the Atwater & Andrews tract, as surveyed by David Hudson, and being lot number one hundred and thirty-two, in the subdivision of said out lots, as allotted on a map of Franklin Tract by Stebbins & Cuyler-NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgaged prem ises will be sold at public auction at Blassom's tavern, in Rochester,

Dated September 23, 1829. HENRY L. ACHILLES, Mortga-

Y virtue of a power contained in an Indenture of Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Cananda he county of Ontario and State of New York and Abigail eight hundred and twenty-four, and for default in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by said mortgage and in parsupublic Vendue at the Court House in Rochester in the County of of Monroe on the Eighteenth day of March next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the premises described in said indenture as follows viz, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Perrinton in the County of Monroe and State of New York being Eighty acres out of Lot Number Fifteen in Township Number sev-en in the fourth Range of townships, and is the South East corner of said Lot, bounded South on the road leading from Palmyra in Pittsford, West on the land of Cyrus Packard, North by the land of David Wood, East on land occupied by George Aldrich and is the farm on which Joseph Beals now resides "-Dated this 12 day of NAT. W. HOWELL, Any

FOR default in the payment of a sum of money secured by indenture of mortgage bearing dute the first day of July, 1824, executed by Thomas Bollinghurst and wife, of Pittsford, to the Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pur suance of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the twelly seventh day of January next, between the hours of ten and eleven in the forenoon, which said morigaged premises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in township number twelve, in the fifth range of townships, in the county of Monroe, late county of Ontario, being part of lot number eight (8) beginning on the southwest corner bordering on Hutcherson Patterson's land, thence north five degrees fifty rods. thence west two and an half degrees, fifty five rods, thence north two and an half degrees east, sixty-one rods and fifteen links. thence east two degrees and twenty minutes south, on the line of Jones Sawen's land, one bundred and fifty four rods, thence south two and an half degrees west one hundred and eleven and an half rods, thence west two and an half degrees north ninety five rods to the place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fifty five rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas. Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed bearing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 1886, excepting three acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Agote -Dated July 50th, 1829. WALTER HUBBELL. Attorney for the Mortgagees.

Cash paid for RAGS at the Observer Office

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CHIPMAN & LOOMIS EDITORSON

FRIDAY OCTOBER 9, INC.

VOLUME III. NO. 41.

DEISHA LOOMIS.

Buffalo-street Bridge. TERMS .- \$2, 50 per annum, if paid in adrance; or \$3. at the expiration of six months.

ing to find out the cause of it. The neglect of ecutive Committee. put in operation, we need not look for better and orders of the Association, to co-operate with FIFTH TREATY, OR TREATY OF TELLICO. | the United States. exerts a most deadly influence over the churches the members of this Association, and the inhab- Butler and George Walton, Commissioners of reposed great confidence, and by Thomas But- them, has no "Calvinian absordaties" about it.in this Presbytery. Some may be inclined to itunts of the town, by means of pamphlets, maga- the United States, It is defaced by no "predestinarian scheme,"would answer, "by their fruits shall be know rance, and distribute the same among the people Cherokees, among | Thus, the country of the Cherokees is called, was closed, I left the meeting. them. Their coldness shows that they pray but of the town in such a manner as will best dif- whom was the late Mr. Charles Hicks, who act- as I have already shown, "their lands," their lands," their lands, "their lands," their very little-their light conversation, -the little fuse information, and increase friends to the ed as interpreter on the occasion. anxiety and feeling which they express for the Temperance cause: and it shall be their further The treaty begins with a long preamble, sta- These epithets are used, not by careless letter trumpet soon after sounded, and the congregasalvation of sinners—their cold prayers in public; duty, to erase the name of every member from ting the reasons why it was necessary to make writers, nor in loose debate; but in the most tion, perhaps to the amount of 1,500, assembled also show it.

why our churches do not prosper, They preach report all such cases at the next succeeding tice to the Cherokee Nation of Indians;" and "in other side? It is said, or implied, that the Cherokee Nation of Indians;" and "in other side? It is said, or implied, that the Cherokee Nation of Indians;" one thing, and do another, they will not be enga- meeting of the Association. They shall also order to promote the interest and safety of the okees had a qualified title? a lease for a term of appointed. After the previous exercises he took ged in the cause of Christ, themselves, nor suffer have the management, and give direction con- said States." those, who would, to be so: they, as it were, shut cerning all the expenses of the Association: and 'Art. 1. Peace renewed and declared per- the land for growing corn or cotton? the privi- came to Christ, (Mark x. 17.) inquiring up the kingdom of God. They preach that at the annual meeting make a report of their petual. when a fast-day is proclaimed, we ought to ob- proceedings. serve it strictly, and abstain from food: but do ART. 5. The Secretary shall keep a record parties in full force; 'together with the construc- sovereign and independent state? Is there any whole audience. I arose from it edited and rethey do it? They preach that we ought to have of the doings of the Association; he shall be the tion and usage under the respective articles; and thing that looks this way? Not a word; not a freshed, and could not but wish that all who bear the feelings which Joshua, Ezra, and Daniel organ of communication with the county society, so to continue." had, when Zion is laid waste; but do they post and with the advice and assistance of the Exec- Art. 3. Limits to remain the same, "where asserted in various forms, and implied more than ion, would take the same course which this man sess them? What good does it do for a minister utive Committee, shall procure and distribute all not altered by the present treaty." to tell an impenitent person that he must repent; such information and advice as may best pro- Art. 4. The Cherokee Nation, capable of treating with other nations; hearers what Calvinism is, until they can abauand that if he does not he will go to hell, and at mote the interest of the Association, and, as linquish and cede to the United States all the that they had a country, which was acknowledged on their gross misrepresentations of it, and rethe same time show by his conduct and manner Treasurer, shall annually report receipts and ex- lands within the following points and lines:"- ed to be indisputably their own; and they had present it in its true light. of expression, that he cares nothing about the penditures. salvation of his soul? Ministers had better cast | ART. 6. It shall be a fundamental principle able district of land; in East Tennessee, was ce- up renegadoes; and that they were to become a called to hear another sermon, from Psalms, xlvi. the beam out of their own eyes, and then they of this Association, that all the members of it ded to the United States.] will be better prepared to make the next Confer- shall abstain entirely from distilled spirits ex- Art. 5. The line described in the treaty to be soil; there is not, in all these instruments, a sin- make glad the city of God." This sermon was may say these are hard sayings; but I refer to the withhold them from their friends and visitors - a part of the boundary between the United States to the contrary. last Conference of the Churches for proof of the and from their laborers and persons in their em- and the Cherokee Nation."

## FORMATION OF A TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION IN OGDEN.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Ogden, by previous notice, was held in the Congregational Meeting-House in that town on Monday, and especially of all the officers of this Associagentlemen and delegates from the neighboring example prudent conversation, and distribution eration of this grant, the Cherokees are to be United States. towns were present, which circumstance added of appropriate publications, and by proper in- permitted "to hunt and take game upon the much interest to the occasion. The meeting struction to the youth and children in the schools lands relinquished and ceded by this treaty," unwas opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Mead. - and on all suitable occasions, and discountenan- til settlements shall make such hunting im-Ephraim Strong Esq. was called to the chair, cing tippling shops: aiming at nothing less than proper. and Wm. A. Chapman appointed secretary.— the next street was also on motion of Judge Brown it was resolved to structive enemy, Intemperance, from our bor- of the annual stipends, and the United States to be autiful—the houses were large and splendid. form a temperance association, auxiliary to the ders. mittee was chosen to prepare a constitution. stitution, shall be a member of this Association. sions. An invitation being given, various facts were ART. 9. An amendment of this Constitution stated, and addresses made, encouraging to the may be made at any annual meeting by a vote friends of temperance, and calculated to lead the of two thirds of the members present. public mind to correct sentiments and practice on the subject.

Rochester, was received with heartfelt applause and evidently operated favorably to the cause. On the 17th of February, 1792, an additional Rev. Mr. Phelps stated from personal knowl- article was signed at Philadelphia, by Henry edge, that the incipient exertions made by a Knox, Secretary of War for the United States, few friends of temperance in Boston and some and seven chiefs and warriors in behalf of the other parts of New-England about 4 years ago, Cherokees. As this article was the result of a were attended with so much discouragement, distinct negociation, held seven months after the proper. that fears were entertained that the cause was a execution of the Treaty of Holston, it may with hopeless onc. But lately, in travelling long propriety be called the THIRD TREATY between in the same senses here, as in the treaty of Hol- ing had come. The people assembled before the street. journies in various parts of our land, many land- the United States and the Cherokees. It pro- ston, seven years before. During the interval, preacher's stand, to the number of 1,000 or 1,- The next street was of more recent origin. lords have testified to him, that the profits of vided that the annuity, given by the fourth ar- the Government of the United States had been 200; The rules of the meeting were rehears- There was no appearance of splendor or wealth, their Bars were reduced three fourths, and in ticle of the next previous treaty, should be raised frequently employed in making treaties with nu- ed, and the exercises commenced. After an ap- though the houses were decent; but there was some instances to nothing: that coffee and other from \$1,000 to \$1,500; and it declared that merous tribes of Indians; and it is safe to say, proprtate prayer, the text was announced—John one thing which supplied every defect—there mourishing drinks were becoming very much the this annual sum was given "in consideration of that in no period of our national history, was the iii. 16; "For God so loved the world," &c. In was plenty of fire People could come from the order of the day: that such astonishing progress the relinquishment of lands," which had been meaning of public documents more thoroughly remarking upon the first clause, the speaker was other streets and warm themselves by this fire. in correct opinion in this most important depart- made in that treaty. Of course, the United weighed, or the tendency and ultimate effect of not careful to distinguish between that general Blessed be God, we hope they sail get warmed ment of benevolent enterprise could be ascribed States admitted, that the Cherokees had pos- public measures more seriously considered; and love of benevolence, which God has for all man- by coming to this camp meeting. This street, only to the merciful Providence of that God, in sessed lands, on the outside of the limits estab- the world may be challenged to produce an exwhose hands are the hearts of all; concluding lished by the treaty, which lands they had re- ample of the administration of a Government his own people. "For," says he, "there is not flows through it, and all may come and drink

ing, and much valuable talent was exerted to the sideration; satisfaction of an interested and attentive audi-

The following Constitution was then presented and adopted; and about one hundred names were pledged to be members.

Preamble. the dreadful evil of intemperance, in the Provi- and that the parties were "desirous of re-estab- was given for it. Nay more, the Agent of the Calvinism. dence of God, calls loudly on all the friends of lishing peace and friendship." benevolence and virtue, to combine their efforts Art. Ist declares, "that the said treaty of Hol- to distribute the annual payments, to encourage summoned to hear another sermon. The preach- great salvation, and going to hell together. The and influence, in exterminating this fatal destroy- ston is, to all intents and purposes, in full force, the natives in agriculture and manufactures, and er took his text from Heb. ii. 3: "How shall we other allows them a place in the city of life, er of human peace and happiness, and whereas and binding upon the said parties, as well in to execute the treaties in other respects, could escape, if we neglect so great salvation?" This though he gives them no credit for cleanliness. we esteem it a privilege as well as duty, by this respect to the boundaries therein mentioned, as not claim even the temporary use of land for a subject was well handled, and the sermon on In the evening, I was absent, but I have republic act, to express the sense we feel in union in all other respects whatever." with the friends of the temperance cause "that Art. 2d stipulates; that the boundaries shall be ence allowed him by treaty. the improper use of intoxicating liquors has ascertained and marked, whenever the Chero- The United States, not only acknowledge for- force what had been said. He began by mak- public service, the people repaired to their tents, been found by experience to be the source of evils kees shall have ninety days' notice. of inealculable magnitude, both as to the tempo- "Art. 3. The United States, to evince their re- the book in which it is contained. He then pro- tion; and here the great work of conversion beral and eternal interests of individuals, families, justice by amply compensating the said Chero-spective articles" are acknowledged, ratified, ceeded to say, as if to supply some defect which gan. The method was something like the foland communities;" and whereas the Monroe kee Nation of Indians for relinquishments of and declared to be the rule of future usage and he saw in the sermon, that there was another lowing. The person to be converted was made County Temperance Society, recently organized, land," made by the treaty of Hopewell and the construction. This is a very remarkable provi- class which had not been mentioned, who were to kneel, while others knelt around him. A has recommended and adopted some measures treaty of Holston,' agree to give the Cherokees, sion; and was doubtless adopted to quiet the also neglecting the great salvation. And what fervent prayer was made on his behalf. He for the formation of temperance associations, as in lieu of former annual payments, \$5,000 a year Cherokees in regard to encroachments feared class was this? "Why," says be, "they are those was then asked, if he felt better. If the answer auxiliaries to the said county society, in all the in goods. towns of said county:- therefore, we whose Art. 4. The Cherokees agree that \$50 shall usage, under the previous treaties, can be proved they have no power of their own-that they can two or three prayed at the same time-each names are hereunto affixed do form a temperance be deducted from their annuity for every horse at this day, by living witnesses, and by public do nothing-and yet, at the same time, that they prayer being accompanied with louder and loudfollowing as our

# CONSTITUTION.

Ogden Temperance Association; and shall be They were soon after ratified.

Office in the Globe Buildings, at the cast end of Hain and as shall in their opinion be necessary.

Messrs. Editors :- Thave long been mourning to preside in all meetings of the Association, and of these, the United states engage, that they treaty of Tellico, that the "misunderstandings" ed ministers cannot escape, what will become of over the desolation of Zion, and have been try; to call special meetings at the request of the Ex- swill never claim the lands reserved to the Indi had arisen, because white settlers had transgres- those ignorant and deluded beings who listen to

The coldness of ministers is a secondary cause ciation; to give them notice of the same, and to two clauses, viz; "for the purpose of doing jus- selves to each other. And what is there on the that the Presiding Elder was to preach. I there-

strictly adhere to this rule.

ART. 7. It shall be the duty of the members, contained in former treaties."

## From the National Intelligencer. The eloquence of Rev. Dr. Comstock of PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE

AMERICAN INDIANS, -NO. VIII. whose hands are the hearts of all; concluding ushed by the treaty, which sale with some very pertinent and encouraging exhorwith some very pertinent and encouraging exhorlinquished to the United States. This additionover an extensive territory, and over a people in an individual in this assembly, who may not reall articles was a confirmation of the Treaty of new, various, and complicated relations, in which gard himself as the object of God's love." This street—our street—we live here—Oh! it is a glori Several other gentlemen addressed the meet- Holston, after ample time had elapsed for con- lewer mistakes, either theoretical or practical,

> FOURTH TREATY WITH THE CHEROKEES. This document was executed at Philadelphia,

Whereas, the rapid advancement of correct of Holston had "not been fully carried into ex- the Cherokees generally, was made the ground mon ground, to which his text led him, with- from God's holy altar. I could not help noticsentiment in the public mind in these days, on ecution by reason of some misunderstandings," of a solemn treaty stipulation, and an equivalent out m king two or three back-handed thrusts at ing how much this man differed from the one

association in the town of Ogden, and adopt the stolen by any of their people from the neighbor- archives, to have tended invariably to this one must repent and believe on the Lord Jesus er utterance, and more frequent groanings, until

ART. L. This Association shall be called the tions to the treaty of Holston, as soon as ratified. to enable them to do this permanently, and in he denominated "the Indian's devil." "This dist sometimes call it. In the mean time, the

ART. 2. There shall be an annual meeting was the basis of the treaty of Helston in 1701, manner, by letters written with Gen. Washing- them that they cannot repent." After mentionon the second Monday in November, at such This was confirmed in 1792, and again, express- ton's own hand. This was pressed upon them at my some other absurdation, which he meant to ed; at which meeting, a President, two Vice distinct documents, which received the approba- Agent of the United States, in pursuance of mens of Calvinism, he was careful not to emit Presidents, Secretary, who shall be ex officio tion of General Washington, and his cabinet, all written and verbal instructions from the head of the conclusion of the whole matter, and that was Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of six agreeing in the same principles, and all ratified the War Department. No historical facts can -that all who taught these things-in other members shall be chosen, and such other officers by the Senate of the United States. Several be proved with more absolute certainty than words, all Presbyte ian and Congregational min-ART. 3. It shall be the duty of the President, involved, were formed with other tribes of In- pretence of any evidence to the contrary. so cret prayer and meditation is, in my opinion, ART. 4 It shall be the duty of the Execu- use and enjoyment there, until they choose to tention of previous treaties;" and that these in go to the same place of torment; for they are all the real cause, and, until this mighty engine is live Committee to carry into effect all the votes sell the same to the People of the United States.' truders had been removed by the authority of neglecting the great salvation. In conclusion,

our list, who shall violate the rules of this Asso- another treaty; and among the reasons are these solemn instruments, by which nations bind them- before the preachers' stand. I soon ascertained

Here follows a boundary, by which a consider- a government to punish criminals and to deliver At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, we were again

ence of the Churches more interesting. Some clude them from their families and households- marked immediately, "which said line shall form gle intimation, or ground of plausible argument, also a good one, though considerably inferior to

pledge to all the friends of temperance in the previous stipulations of this kind; and will con- "the remainder of their country FOREVER;"

Monroe County Temperance Society. A Com- ART. S. Any person subscribing this Con- Cherokees, who shall assemble on these occa- ing as a specimen of these instructive meetings. Wealth. There was also considerable science

Art. 9. Horses stolen from Cherokees by paid for by a deduction from their annuity.

both sides with all good faith."

Adams, and the Senate of the United States. A few remarks on this treaty may not be im- enjoyment with the people of God.

General Washington.

on the 26th of June, 1794, by Henry Knox for and integrity of the Cherokee territory, that the such "a consuming fire" to impenitent sinners, impression which had been made, was no longthe United States, and thirteen chiefs for the use of a short road, in the Northern extremity of as they had been accustomed to regard him This er visible. The meeting was closed without that territory, (now in the State of Kentucky,) sermon, however, was a tolerably good one- much profit, and I left the ground, fully convinc-After a preamble, which states that the treaty at a great distance from the actual residence of though the preacher could not occupy the com- ed that ludicrous stories come with an ill grace Uffited States, residing among the Cherokees At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, we were again declares, that all Calvinists are neglecting the garden, or a cow pasture, till this small conveni- the whole was a good one. At the close, anoth- ceived the proceedings from the mouth of many

ploy; except in such cases of sickness as render Art. 6. In consideration of the preceding ces- "guaranty" from the treaty of Holston, but in- and the stream which passes through it appeared them-necessary as a medicine; and in becoming sion, the United States agree to pay \$5,000 on terprets it, (as every civilian in Europe and majestic and glorious. He produced a deep and members, to consider themselves as giving a signing, and \$1,000 annually, in addition to America would have done,) to be applicable to county, and throughout the land, that they will tinue the GUARANTY of the REMAINDER that is, (for the meaning can be no less) the Cherof their country FOREVER, as made and okees were to retain the same clear title and a representation better suited to the theatre than unincumbered possession of the remainder of their the pulpit. I should have looked upon this part Art. 7. A road granted by "the Cherokee Na- country, which they previously had of the whole; as ingenious, had it been purely original, September 28th. As it was the day for the tion, to extend the influence of the temperance tion," across a small corner of their country, to and such title and possession were guaranteed to This city was represented as inhabited by a meeting of the Churches in that place, sundry cause among all the people of this town; by their the citizens of the United States; and in consid- them forever, by the power and good faith of the number of classes, or sects of people; and these WILLIAM PENN.

# CAMP MEETING.

furnish provisions for a reasonable number of candor and friendly feeling, he gives the follow- The inhabitants had the appearance of great -Religious Intelligencer.

whites to be paid for by the United States; and kind, I felt a strong inclination to witness my- In a particular manner, the windows of their horses stolen from whites by Cherokees, to be self, what I had heard so often described by oth- houses were so dirty, that it was impossible to Art. 10. The Agent of the United States re- heart, I had the same feelings which I am ac- byterian street. The third street was a plain, siding among the Cherokees to have a sufficient customed to have when on my way to any reli- good looking street-very wealthy-houses large, piece of ground allotted "for his temporary use." gious meeting. I felt that I was going to a sol- but not splendid-and no windows at all! What Lastly, this treaty to "be carried into effect on emn place. I felt that I was going to hear sol- was this street called? Quaker street. The 4th The treaty was ratified soon after by President hear some things which might not be agreeable, ple; but their houses had no doors; and what yet on the whole, I hoped to have a season of was worse still, they were surrounded by quag-

kind, and that peculiar love which he has for also, has plenty of water. The river of life sentiment was repeated several times, in differ- ous street. were made, than during the administration of ent words, and without any qualification; and I This representation, accompanied with pecu-

sion. But the treets and the Creeks, in 1790 course they were urged, in the most affectionate they must repent, and yet at the same time tell until an affirmitive answer was obtained. The

place in the town as shall be previously appoint- ly and solemnly, in 1794. Thus we have four every council, and habitually in private, by the lines hearers understand were genuine speciother treaties, in which the same principles were these; and there is not, it is believed, even the isters were neglecting the great salvation, and hastening to the same fearful end. And the quesor in his absence, of one of the Vice Presidents, dians, during the same administration. In one It appears, moreover, in the preamble to this tion was then asked-If those deluded and wickans;' but that the Indians 'shall have the free sed the Cherokee boundary, "contrary to the in- their doctrines? They cannot escapes they must then, sinners were earnestly invited to come and days. The neglect of this duty operates most the Secretary in obtaining from the county Soci- This treaty was negotiated by George embrace their religion - a religion which would powerfully upon the ministers of the gospel, and letv, or elsewhere, all appropriate in ormation for Cherokee Ground," Oct. 2, 1798, by Thomas Walton, a citizen of Georgia, in whom that state lead them to heaven. This religion, he assures say, "how do you know that the ministers of zines, essays, and annual reports, or in other Chiefs and Warriors, in the presence of Silas in the state of Tennessee; and it was executed. It is a wholesome religion, and would certainly the gospel do neglect this duty?" To such, Is ways, on the subjects of temperance and intem- Dinsmoor, Agent of the United States among the | (to use its own language,) "on Cherokee ground." make them happy forever. When this harangue

"territory," "their nation," and their "ground." ed the next morning, at about 19 o'clock. The years? a right to hunt, till Georgia should want for his text the narrative of the young man who lege of administering their own laws, till Georgia what good thing he should do, &c. This ser-Art. 2. The treaties subsisting between the should exercise her rightful jurisdiction, as a mon was listened to with fixed attention by the syllable; not the most distant hint. While it is the name of ministers in the Methodist connexa hundred times over, that the Cherokees were did; i. e. preach the gospel, and cease to tell their

> civilized people, permanently attached to the 4: "There is a river, the streams whreat shall to the one we had in the forenoon. The preach-Lastly, this treaty not only adopts the word er certainly made this city of God, look beautiful, solemn impression; but this impression was utterly destroyed, by the ludierous representation which was given of the streets, near the close-

sects lived in different streets. A certain street had a very elegant appearance-rich and splendid houses, ornamented in the best manuer, but A writer in the Vermont Chronicle relates a the blinds of the windows were kept continualnumber of facts that he witnessed at a Camp by closed. And what street was this? Protestand learning among them. But with all these As I had never attended a meeting of this advantages, they were a slovenly, dirty people. ers. Aside from this, so far as I know my own see through them. What street was this? Presemn things; and though I expected to see and street had many good houses, and some rich peomires and pools, and no one could get to them, In half an hour after my arrival, the sound of without plunging in and going through the wa-The words cede, nation, and guaranty, are used the trumpet announced that the hour of preach- ter. What was this street called? Baptist

have no doubt that many, who were dead in tres- liar inflections of voice and violent gestures, pro-The parties were so careful of the inviolability passes and sins, began to feel that God was not duced almost universal laughter. The solemn who exhorted the day before. The one gravely

er professed minister of Jesus Christ arose to en- witnesses. Immediately after the close of the mer treaties, and declare them to be in full force; ing some remarks upon this great salvation, and in company with those who were under convicfrom the United States. The construction and (Calvinistic ministers) who teach sinners that was, no, another prayer was offered. Then point-that the Cherokees were to retain the un- Christ." To illustrate his meaning, he related at length, the union of many voices swelled the Art. 5. These articles to be permanent addi- impaired sovereignty of their country; and that a story, which every body has heard, and which concert to "a volley of prayer," as the Methothe most effectual manner, they were to be taught story," says he, "reminds me of certain minis- question was continued to be asked. Do you auxiliary to the Monroe County Temperance It has appeared in the course of this discus- all the common arts of civilized life. To this ters, who tell sinners that they can repent—that feel better? Dont you begin to see some light?—

heavy laden sinner was then pronounced to be converted. When this glad intelligence was announced, shouts, and loud exclamations, and the peculiar hospitality and kindness of the peoheard to a great distance. During the last night I have travelled hundreds of miles, both by land delivered at the organization of the Monroe Co. of the meeting, 17 or 18 were converted in this and in steamboats, without being allowed to in-A SPECTATOR.

FEARFUL REBUKE.

one who has been called to resign his ministry, them; and also showing the importance of exand to enter upon his everlasting rest in the mor- tending information of the character of the Tract interest, and would be less useful upon this ocning of life. The truth of it is attested by such and other kindred Societies. On one occasion, evidence as to leave no room for doubt. It is having passed the night with a rich planter, who to illustrate the important subject that has bro't another awful reproof to those parents who de- made no pretentions to religion, I was gratified us together. prive their children of the means of grace, and by being presented, the next morning, with a dowho endeavor to banish from them every serious nation of \$20 for the Tract, and \$20 for another feeling: That last sentence which the dying religious object, which objects were the theme youth began to utter as her spirit was leaving the of conversation the evening previous. body, must have been in the ears of her father At another time, when consulting with a gena dismal foreboding sound .- Philadelphian.

fectionate parent. The deep impression which or two dollars into its treasury annually. eccompanied her discovery of guilt and depravi- Contributions of \$100 dollars on board'a Steamty, awakened all the jealousies of the father .--He dreaded the loss of that sprightliness and vi- In passing up the Mississippi, a voyage of ten vacity which constituted the life of his domestic or twelve days length, we had between 300 and circle. He was startled by the answers which 400 passengers; Tracts were extensively distrihis questions elicited; while he foresaw, an en- buted and read, and much interest seemed to be groachment on the hitherto unbroken tranquilli- excited. At length the Sabbath arrived, and as ty of a deceived heart. Efforts were made to the Saviour had, in ancient times, taught the remove the cause of disquietude: but they were people in a ship, it was not judged unlawful, such effects as unsanctioned wisdom directed .- unauthorized, or inexpedient, though seldom The Bible, at last-O how little may a parent sanctioned by modern usage on that river, to know the far-reaching of the deed, when he preach Christ to the multitudes on our steamsnatches the Word of Life from the hand of a boat on that day; and as two services were decichild!-the Bible and other books of religion ded upon, it was hoped that the Tract cause were snatched from her possession and their might be profitably presented one part of the day. place was supplied by works of fiction. An ex- Providence smiled upon the effort: 100 dollars cursion of pleasure was proposed, and declined. was cheerfully contributed to furnish the steam-An offer of gayer amusement shared the same | boats on the Mississippi with the bound sets of fate. Promises, remonstrances and threatenings Tracts. Twenty or thirty steamboats, carryfollowed. But the father's infatuated perseve- ing from three to four hundred passengers each, rance at last brought compliance. Alas, how and supplied with few if any religious books, little may a parent be aware that he is decking will thus be furnished with one of the most valhis offspring with the fillets of death, and lead- uable religious libraries of a similar size, in the ing to the sacrifice like a follower of Moloch!- English language; and may we not hope that The end was accomplished. All thoughts of pi- God intends, in this way, to send salvation to ety, and all concern for the immortal future, some of these perishing immortals? Why, my vanished together. But O how, in less than a dear brother, should not every steamboat on our quart of whiskey: in the middle of the water he year, was the gaudy deception exploded? The waters, with their thronging multitudes, be imfascinating and gay L-M-was prostra- mediately furnished by their own collections, or The approach of death was unequivocal; and the tion? countenance of every attendent fell, as if they In those parts of these states where societies had heard the flight of his arrow. I see, even could not be formed, more than 100,000 pages of now, that look directed to the father, by the dy- Tracts have been gratuitously distributed; and if ing martyr of folly. The lazing eye was dim in our good friends in Boston Connecticut, Newhopelessness; and yet there seemed a something | York, and elsewhere, who have contributed to ness, and terror in the same glance. And that with which they have been received and read; stupor, and death followed. voice-its tone was decided, but sepulchral still the expressions of gratitude they have drawn Redeemer .- Father -- your child is -- Eternity | -- no churches -- no ministers of the gospel; they seeds had been sown when his delighted look followed the steps of his idol in the maze of a sought the Redeemer!"

(Concluded.)

Agency on the Red River. gentlemen, on whom I called, in reference to terial influence. house, and made it my home; appointed a pub- section of our land! lic meeting; attended himself in connexion with a large audience; a society was formed-our catholic friend, a man of great influence, formerous to Louisiana.

toches. There being no Presbyterian, Episco- him for reading so well.

Hospitality and Liberality of the People. I should be ungrateful were I not to mention

cur any expense.

I will mention one or two other facts showing the liberality of the people, and their willingness The following affecting event, is recorded by to support religious objects when interested in on the human system, is not well suited to a

tleman about forming a Tract Society in his vi-"I was present," said a worthy minister of the cinity, he seemed to feel but little interest in the gospel, on an occasion which introduced this sub- subject; and he knew but little about Tract Soject, "I was present where an instance of this cieues, and did not know that they had done kind made a painful and indebble impression on much good. He attended a meeting the same my memory. An accomplished and amiable day for the formation of a society, and having of epilepsy from intemperance, and in a few inyoung woman, in the town of ----, had been heard the subject fully presented, he gave \$100, deeply affected by a sense of her spiritual dan- saying he did not know that the Tract cause was ger. She was the only child of a fond and af- so important, and that he must throw a hundred

Gratuitious Distribution.

Appeal to the Friends of Religion. I would now say; in conclusion, to all the dance. O how often, when I have witnessed friends of this cause, if I could address them in the earthly wisdom of a parent banishing the behalf of that suffering people, whose spiritual thoughts of eternity, have I dwelt on that expres- wints, and woes, and cries for help still cause sion which seemed the last reflection from a sea- my heart to bleed; I would say to them in the work which you have so usefully commenced .-TRACT CAUSE IN LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI. to stupidity and perish in their sins. The interest now awakened will prepare the way for new efforts; and for this work an Agent is pressingly

the promotion of the Tract cause among them, I There is also a most urgent demand for a fuithwaiting for Divine guidance, God, in his kind distant parts, and boatmen from every part of ced to a coal. providence, sent on board our boat a French Ca | this great valley; and to gather the multitudes of tholic: I introduced myself to him -gave him | children into Sabbath Schools. May God desome French Tracts, and explained my object. liver his churches and ministers from the guilt He became deeply interested, took me to his of abandoning this most important and needy

TRACTS ON A VOYAGE AT SEA.

A sailor, says the Report of the Branch Tract ly a member of the senate of Louisiana, was Society in Baltimore, being about to embark on a made president, and \$100 was raised and imme- voyage, called on a gentleman to take leave of diately sent to New Orleans for Tracts. The him, and was presented with nine Tracts. Sevdoor is thus opened for these evangelical preach- eral months afterwards he returned, called imers to publish salvation in the English, French, mediately on his friend, and the first words he and Spanish languages to thousands in this part uttered were, "The books, the books, the best more destitute regions of Texas, lying contigu- a statement of their effects on himself and the crew, he said, "There was on board a sailor, who Sabbath at Alexandria, 120 miles below Natchi- newspapers and almanacs, and the men praised might be strong like the charge of a firm and in-

pal, or Baptist church here, and very few breth- One day I told him I had some books, and he house on fire, it would not be enough to say, we ren of the Methodist church, but little encour- promised to read them. I brought him the nine hope it will be put out. Our humanity and agement was gained from any quarter that much Tracts, and he swore that he would read them friendship must be exhibited in actions. It a very appropriate address to the children, and impeded in their progress, but are to be dried if any thing; would be done for the Tract cause. all, if they would be still. He took one and would have been viewed as but hollow-hearted Rev. Mr. Cook who addressed the teachers .-We were, however, agreeably disappointed in said, 'Here is the Swearer's Prayer, we will read patriotism in our revolutionary war (except in- Rev. Dr. Comstock made some remarks on the having a large and very respectable audience on that first.' He read, but he soon began to weep; deed we were of the worthy society of Friends) utility of S. Schools, followed by Rev. Mr. the Sabbath. After the claims of our Institution the sailors made sport of his tears, but he became to express an attachment to the glorious cause of Mahan of Pittsford, in which he showed the had been presented in a sermon, a highly re- so affected as to be compelled to lay down the liberty, and a desire for the triumph of the Aspectable judge was invited to the chair, with a Tract. He became so much alarmed for him- merican arms, without exerting every faculty to spectable judge was invited to the chair, with a Tract. He became so much alarmed for him- merican arms, without exerting every faculty to view to form a society. In compliance with this self, that he would not go aloft, for fear of falling, bring about this result. The application is easy. invitation, he advocated the cause with warmth and having his many wicked prayers answered. Let none shrink from responsibility, but let exercises of the day, we are informed, were and ability, and invited his fellow citizens to co- He cried and prayed, until he found peace in Je- them come forward fearlessly, and show their highly interesting, and the numbers and respecoperate with him in this truly patriotic work .- sus Christ. Then he could go aloft as well as love of country and their detestation of intempe- tability of the spectators afford ample proof that A society was immediately organized, embra- ever, and read the test of the books for the sai- rance, by subscribing their names as members there is no diminution in the interest felt by the cing almost every family in our assembly, with lors. Every calm we go around him, to hear of the Monroe County Temperance Society. our honorable judge at its head, and between him, and on that voyage four others were con-200 and 300 dollars was subscribed on the spot. verted to God. He came to be the best man on A plan was also adopted to send Tracts through board; when the hands got sick, he would pray

TEMPERANCE.

deep groanings were uttered, which might be ple in all this portion of country, through which quest, in furnishing us with a copy of his remarks Temperance Society on the 24th ult.

> Dr. C. remarked that a theoretical discussion in regard to the injurious effects of ardent spirits casion than a simple statement of facts, tending

I may be permitted to say, however, that every person acquainted with the laws of life, health, and disease in man, must know that an intemperate use of ardent spirits creates a predisposition to many diseases, and often advances and confirms them from a mild, incipient state to one that defies all curative remedies. I have known this painfully demonstrated in many cases of cancer and consumption, and various other affections. I have seen afrequent recurrence stances, apoplexy from the same baneful cause. Writers upon medicine, especially army-physicians bear concurrent testimony that persons who are in the habit of drinking distilled liquors in unhealthy climates and situations, are much more liable to sickness, than those who entirely abstain from their use; and that when rum-drinkers are attacked with disease, they are far less likely to be cured than those who practice total abstinonce. The community have yet to learn that ardent spirits are necessary to enable men to endure heat and cold-and extraordinary a exertion. The correctness of this proposition is maintained by all history, observation, and experience. I could say much on this subject. The facts that press upon my recollection manifesting the dreadful ravages of intemperance, with the feelings they inspire in my breast, are overwhelming. Medical men remember the hosts of drunkards who were swept off the stage of life by the influenza and other epidemick fevers that have sometimes visited our country.

But to come to a few instances of the fatal effeets of ardent spirits which have come within the range of my own knowledge.

A fine promising boy was present where persons were washing sheep. They gave him a dram of rum-convulsions and death ensued .party, attempted to swim across a pond for a Society of Rochester," sank, in life, to rise no more.

A boy of 12 or 13 years of age went with his ted by a fever that bade defiance to medical skill. otherwise, with this interesting means of salva- father, a worthy man, to mill. They got a jug of rum at a store. Ascending a mount in on the way home, as the favorite son had been unusually deprived of food, the fond father gave him a drink from the jug: spasms and death closed the

Another boy aged about 4 years took a little in its expiring rays, that told reproof, and tender- send them, could have witnessed the eagerness whiskey bitters with the rest of the family-fits,

-My father! last year I would have sought the forth from those who are blessed with no Bibles parents, rambled to a barn where an inebriate intemperance, at the next semi-annual meet- throughout the land. was threshing wheat: the toper persuaded him ing. heard the remainder of the sentence; for it was would bless and praise God that he gave them to drink some whiskey. The most alarming not uttered in time. The wretched survivor now the ability and the disposition thus to send their syntams raculting consequent debility ensued: death soon terminated his sufferings.

An old man who had been intemperate for many years, and was about to expire, partly from this cause, and partly from fever, wished to see his youngest son, who was to be the future support and comfort of his aged mother. But son of departed hope, "Last year I would have language of Christian entreaty, do not give up the behold, this son was drunk, and covered with wounds and braises, having fallen from his wag-Leave not the souls you have now awakened to on, in consequence of intoxication, and run over! see their wants and their danger, to revert back A man once a member of a Christian Church, of handsome property, a husband and father, contracted a habit of using, and a fondness for strong drink. All attempts to reclaim him pro-Forty miles from Texas, I found about 1000 demanded, by whom new Societies must be or- ved ineffectual. Excluded from religious socie-English, French and Spanish inhabitants, but ganized, and those already formed, revived, and ty, and all respectable circles, he devoted himself cession was moving from Johnson's to Courtnot a single protestant professor of religion. Re- cherished, without which they will speedily to the worse than beastly habit of drunkenness .ceiving no encouragement from several English die, unsustained as many of them are by minis- His fair farm, beautiful orchards, commodious buildings, with all the comforts of life-his family, friends, and books afforded him no interest. repaired on board the steamboat to devise some ful agent in New-Orleans, during eight months At length, he came home from a store in the plan of successful operation; still hoping against in the year, to attend to the general interests of evening with a keg of whiskey-drove the famhope, that God had something for me to do even the Bible, Tract, and Sunday School cause—to ily from the kitchen. The morning light discovin this, as it then seemed, spiritual desert; nor distribute Bibles and Tracts among the 50,000 ered the horrid spectacle of this man, with his or even comfortable situations in which to stand, in this village the past week. This measure was my hope and faith disappointed. While inhabitants-among multitudes of seamen from head burned off, and his arm and shoulder redu- to witness the exercises, as the church was filled will enlist the active energies of a very respec-

> I allude to only one more most painful case. When a Temperance Society was formed, in one of the eastern towns, the lamented subject of my present remarks, ridiculed and contemned this institution. The meeting was held at a tavern. This person called for a whiskey grogsaid some drank it from habit or for fashion's others, differently situated, made the number a sake; but he drank it because he loved it. He bout 1700. drank, and drank till ardent spirits in a very few years, destroyed his life. With this min I once took sweet counsel-we went to the house of God together but 1 forbear.

Many other instances of the sinful consequenof the state, and also to send them to the still books in the world." When requested to give ces of intemperance thicken on my sight; but exercises were commenced with prayer by Rev. my heart sickens at the appalling retrospect.

In passing down the Red River, I spent a was a very profane man; he used to read old Society, that the impression on the public mind was sung by teachers and scholars. Short and their desolating floods over our land, bearing avincible phalanx. Should we see our neighbor's

PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE.

An impulse given in England .- In May last,

particularly those of Chancellor Walworth, Judge Edwards, Dr. Mussey, Mr. Kittredge, Rev. Dr. Comstock has complied with our re- Pres. Humphrey, Dr. Beecher, and Dr. Drake. Concerning the effect, the London New Sailor's Magazine says: "The minister to whom this letter is addressed, has been so deeply interested temperance has received a new impulse. W. with the pamphlets sent to him from New-York, hope soon to see some efficient measure taken on the Temperance question, that he has deter- form an auxiliary association in each town; is mined on re-printing them immediately in this country; and endeavoring to awaken public attention in the metropolis to this most important done. In fact this is the great object in the fo subject. Certainly, if the Temperance system mation of County Societies, that by the los could be introduced here, as it is in America, it tion of a member of the executive committee might, generally speaking, be the salvation of each town, this may be attended to. And w half the empire from the most horrid vice. We know of no subject so likely to lessen the awful increase of crime, of which the last Report of the House of Commons so loudly complains, if ding to this subject. It will be seen by the the Temperance question could be established paper that Ogden has promptly and nobly done and promoted in our sea-port towns. The Sailor would almost be an emancipated man, for the destruction of public-houses and gin-shops must follow. If this could be circulated in our men- may avail themselves of this, or so much of of war and Indiamen, that grog was not necessa- as they may deem expedient. ry, but pernicious, what a wonderful reformation would be effected; at least, it is worth the trial, and it shall be done. The pamphlets will be ready about the middle of July, which will afford three years, has, by the blessing of God, been a fine opportunity of circulation during the month."

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the Young Men of the village of Rochester, friendly to the cause of Temper-Henry B. Stanton Secretary.

Doct. W. W. Reid stated the objects of the meeting. On motion of Wm. S. Bishop, Esq. Resolved. That it is expedient to form a of Rochester.

On motion of Doct. Kelsey, a committee of five was appointed by the chair to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting on the subject of Temperance, and also to draft a the suppression of intemperance.

The committee consisted of the following per W. S. Bishop, and A. S. Alexander, Esgrs.

The committee reported resolutions and the draft of a constitution, which, after remarks from several gentlemen, were adopted. The associa-An intemperate man, one of the sheep-washing tion is known as "The Young Men's Temperanc

> The following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year, viz.

Hon. Addison Gardiner, President; Sidney S. Allcott, Vice President. Henry B. Stanton, Recording Secretary. William W. Reid, Corresponding Sec' J. M. Schermerhorn, Treasurer.

W. S. Bishop, A. C. Burr, E. S. Marsh, Albert G. Smith, R. H. Backus, L. Burnell, J. A. Sprague, Alonzo Bull, S. Miller, John Williams,

The Society then proceeded to ballot for a A boy some 6 years old, the hope of doating member to deliver an address on the subject of

The ballot resulted in the election of stream-aer W. Stow, Esq.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meet ing be published in the newspapers of this vil S. S. ALLCOTT, Chairman. H. B. STANTON, Secretary.

ROCHESTER:

PRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1829.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION. The S. S. Celebration of the Monroe County Union took place on Wednesday last, agreeably to previous arrangement.

Owing to a slight fall of rain while the pro-House square, it was deemed expedient for the schools to go into the 1st Presbyterian church instead of occupying the seats which had been prepared in the area between the Church and Court-House. In consequence of this arrangement great numbers were unable to obtain seats, by scholars and teachers, and every vacant table and influential class of our citizens in the space in the aisles and the spacious gallery, were completely filled by spectators. We king an active and conspicuous part in the decounted the number that marched in procession liberations of our temperance meetings which as it passed the corner at the intersection of Clinton and Main street, and made it 1550, but

Not being able to obtain a scat in the Church, we cannot give more than the mere outlines of the exercises as detailed to us by those who were so fortunate as to witness them. The Mr. Laning of the Methodist Epis. church, af- gun. By enlisting the young in this cause, the Dr. C. then exhorted all present to join the ter which a Hymn, prepared for the occasion, appropriate addresses were delivered by Judge Samson, Mr. Thomson, Superintendent of the and patriotism, and virtue, and talents, are not S. S. of the 2d Presbyterian Church, who made merely to be confined within narrow limits or folly and weakness of the objections which which gives us assurance that something will be community, in the prosperity of the S. S. institution. The County Court which was in session, adjourned during the exercises at the the neighboring parts of the state, by the aid of for them, and read my books for them; so that Rev. J. L. of New-York sent some of our Temour travelling Baptist and Methodist preachers. you see they are the best books in the world.' perance publications to a minister in England, of the bar were spectators on the occasion.

TEMPERANCE IN MONROE COUNTY The County of Monroe is now ready for a visit from the Agent of the State Temperance Socie ty. Our auxiliary is formed and the cause of deed the work is not accomplished until this would remind the towns which have not alread done so, that no time ought to be lost in attenher duty in this respect, and we publish its constitution that other towns who may need a form,

As the unparallelled progress which the cause of temperance has made, within the last two or effected by exhibiting facts and enlightening the public mind and calling attention to the subject, pointing out the evils and the remedy, we hope that every auxiliary which may be formed will take some measure, by the circulation of ance, at the Court House on Thursday evening; temperance addresses, and tracts, or by procus Sidney S. Allcott was chosen Chairman, and ing a few copies of the Journal of Humanity, to carry light into every neighborhood and family, For the last mentioned publication, where it cannot be procured through the Post Master of Young Men's Temperance Society in the village the town, we offer ourselves as agents to procure it on the payment of \$2, free of any other expense. And while we would recommend Kit tredge's Address, which can be had at our office, at \$2 per hundred copies, we are inclined Constitution for an association of young men for to believe that the circulation of the Journal of Humanity, coming out weekly, and containing new information and new arguments, and showsons:-Dr. Kelsey, Dr. Reid, G. H. Mumford, ing the progress of reform, will be likely to do more good than can be effected in any other way at the same expense. We are confident that when once subscribed for it will not be discontinued, nor will the expense be paid reluctantly; for our deliberate opinion is that every copy which is circulated will save to those who read it, in the aggregate, five times, and perhaps ten times the sum paid for it. We are anxious that the people should be able to form some idea how much has been done, and how much is doing to redeem our country from the tremendous curse of drunkenness. We calculate every week, to say something on the subject, but all that our limits will permit us to say can give no adequate idea how thoroughly and effectually awake public sentiment is to this cause

> When this reformation first commenced the most sanguine never thought of more than a general reformation, they never dreamed of exterpating the monster drunkenness from the land, but facts already show that this is practicablethat it will be done, and the man who would set his aim lower than this, is either but partially informed, or has but feeble conceptions of the power of public opinion when operated upon, and enlightened by an array of facts and arguments which set credulity itself at defiance. "Quward" has been our motto, let it henceforth be "Externation to Drunkenness by entire abstinence"-let no man who is afraid or ashamed to wear it as a frontlet between his eyes imaginethat he is prepared to advocate or advance the

YOUNG MEN'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY OF ROCHESTER.

We publish with peculiar pleasure the proceedings of this Society, which was organized cause of temperance, who are deterred from taare called and managed by the older members of society. And it is on the young, whose habits of temperate or intemperate drinking are not vet confirmed, and who are just coming on the stage, whose example and influence are soon to give a tone to the morals of society, that we must, in a great measure, rely for the full accomplishment of the work which has been so prosperously bestreams of intemperance which have rolled way in their hitherto resistless course, honor, and up at the fountain.

In the Young Men's Temperance Society of Rochester, we see an array of names, combining an amount of respectability and talent, cause of temperance and give energy and efficiency to the measures which have been or may be adopted in waging an exterminating war against drunkenness, the destroyer alike of domestic peace, of public morals and individual respectability and prosperity. We therefore may be extensively followed.

two articles that we have commenced and are columns that it will exclude almost every thing papers to the same date .- N. Y. Obs. else to give one of his essays in addition.

-We have not yet read but one of them, but from the opinion which we have formed of this, and from the reputation of the writer, we have the Algemeine Zeitung, says: formed very high expectations, and feel highly gratified that "Criticus Junior" has selected the Rochester Observer as the channel through which to give them to the public.

UNION OF LABOR WITH STUDY.

It is well known to those who have been acquainted with our colleges, that there is no class students. Many of the most athletic and healthy of our voung men, especially if they are very studious, during their collegiate course, lay the foundation of diseases which result in premature death, or if life is protracted, are a serious drawback both supon their comfort and use- three days later than the above, says: fulness. Many of the most promising young men, who bid fair for eminence, after having toiled through their four years at college, and having stored their minds with knowledge which would qualify them to act a conspicuous part and for eminent usefulness in some of the learned professions, have been arrested in their tinue to be received from Asia. Erzerum is said course and had their fairest prospects blighted to be taken by the Russians, and the whole army by the ravages which some insidious disease of the Seraskier dispersed. The Armenians had made upon their constitution, and which nothing could arrest but an abandonment of all sedentary occupations and betaking themselves to some active and laborious employment. Hussein Pacha, Governor of Smyrna, is appoint-This is an evil which has long been felt and la- ed Commandant: entrenchments are also being mented, but until lately has been viewed as a thrown up with great activity. On the 26th necessary evil, indispensable from a course of inst. a fire broke out in the vicinity of Pera, by close application to study. It must therefore be Note. Sizeboli is at the extremity of a point matter of rejoicing to all who can appreciate of land which projects into the Black Sea, about the value of a thorough education, that the pres- 100 miles north of Constantinople, forming one ent age, so fruitful in plans of useful discove- of the capes of the gulf of Bourgas. ries, has found a remedy, or rather antidote, to this evil. It has been found that manual labor or fortresses near the passes in the Balkan, 40 or and study may be united and the health and energy of the body be preserved without impe-

and scientific pursuits. provision is made for students, not only to take regular and suitable exercise, but in a number of them, mechanic shops and tools are provided, or farms and farming utensils are attached to for continuing the war, because the empire could them, so that a very considerable part of the expense of education is defrayed by devoting to for peace labor two or three hours in the day without in-

ding the progress of the student in his literary

terfering in the least with his source of study. We have been led to these remarks by the Report of the American Education Society on we give below.

"Death of two promising young men.

"The Directors have been called during the year, to add to the list of premature deaths the names of two promising young saen, who had been received under the patriange of the Society. One of them, Mr. Solomon Maxwell, had finished his collegists course, and had charge, for a time, of a floatishing academy. The other, Mr. Preserved F. Davison, was prepared to enter college. Both these young men were endowed with excellent talents; they were distinguished as scholars; and they give much evidence of sincere and growing piety. Their death is a public loss. The friends of Zion have cause to mingle their tears with those of

The report mentions the death of thirty young men, once under the patronage of the preparatore studies were completed.

connexion with the Society the last year.

"The Directors take great pleasure in stating that the efforts of the young men connected. with the Society to assist themselves, have been highly successful. The whole sum reported, as the fruit of their earnings the past year, is \$8,728. Of this amount, \$1,963 were earned by members of theological seminaries; \$5,476 limits will not permit us to insert. by members of colleges; and \$1,288 by mem-\$4,955 were obtained by teaching school; and \$1,809 by various kinds of labor."

movements and relative situation and force of the billegerents, would lead us to anticipate that hands of the Russians. The capture of this imsomething of a most important and decisive portant city leaves all Asia open to the Russians. character must have soon followed the passage of the Balkan mountains. When the Russians IMPORTANT RUMOUR!-CONSTANTIinstead of being defeated as in former times, were able even without resistance and unperwe were prepared to expect important results telligence; the new levies could only be brought by force that he saw in the Reading-room at Dartmouth, their tendency, provided they do not interfere ranks and degrees duly impressed with a solemn

week. The waiter will perceive that we have entered Constantinople, we give a few extracts.

By arrivals at this port, London papers have to be continued, which occupy so much of our been received to the 24th of August, and Paris

The intelligence from the seat of war is of an unusually interesting character:

FROM CONSTANTINOPLE .- A letter from Constantinople, dated July 25th, published in

The situation of the Porte becomes more critical every hour. The enemy makes immense progress on every side, and nothing but a miracle, can save the Sultan, unless he listons to reason, and shows himself willing to make peace. The troops are losing their confidence, & a spirit of mutiny has shown itself in some corps. The 2d battallion of bombardiers has actually refused to march agains: the enemy, and its commander of men who so often suffer from ill health as has been beheaded. A similar mutiny is said to have taken place at Widden, whither the Pacha of Scutari, is marching with 15,000 Albanians. The measures adopted are not calculated to inspire confidence, or avert the dangers that threaten the capital.

A letter from Constantinople dated July 30th.

A Tartyr, from Bourgas has brought the news of the landing of a Russian corps of 12,000 men at Sizebolic The Porte has also received information that this corps has joined the Russian army which has passed the Balkan. Aidos, Karnabat, and Janbeli, are said to be already occupied by the Russians. Unfavorable accounts conevery where join the Russians as they advance. All this bad news has caused the greatest consternation, and preparations are making in all speed for the defence of Adrianople, of which

Aidos and Karnabat appear to be small towns 50 miles south of Choumla, and not far from the gulf of Bourgas.

Another letter from Constantinople says: It is said that the Russians in their march on Adrianople, have been supported by the Bulgari-In a number of our colleges and academies ans who every where united with them. The Divan was in 'session half of last night, discussing the question, of sending to the Russian head quarters to negotiate for peace. Several members were for the measure, but the majority were never be in a worse condition to make proposals

The partizans of the Junisaries already begin to lift up their heads, and .... lating evil reports; they have commenced action, frightening the inhabitants of Pera by incendiary movements. It was by them that 1500 houses this subject, some brief extracts from which were burned at Pera, and others attempted to be set on fire. Many individuals have been arrested. A division of the guard has received orders to occupy the capital, and day and night patrols are maintained in the streets. Oh! that the catastrophe which menaces Constantinople may not extend to Pera. Measures of precaution have been taken at the houses of all the ambas-

> Note. Pera is the district of Constantinople th which those individuals reside who are attached to the suites of ambassadors to the Porte from different European powers.

Aidos, Bourgas, Messembria, have been taken by surprise. They are fortified places, on or near the shore of the gulf of the afflicted relatives and friends of these sons Bourgas. It would seem that the Russian General, leaving the Grand Vizier penned up by an adequate force in Shumla, marched directly for the gulf of Bourgas, possessed himself suddenly of all the important positions on its coast, and Society, who fell victims to disease before their thus prepared the way for the landing of 12,000 men at Sizeboli; which is at the southeast ex-"Amount of earnings reported by young men in tremity of the gulf. With this reinforcement, and being now south of the Balkan, he proceeded without interruption on his way to Constantinople, till he arrived at Kirki-lissa, where a great battle was fought, and where the Russians were victorious.

> Other important battles are given in which the Russians were successful, but which our

bers of academies. Of the two last soms, in their operations in Asia, as will be seen by Young for the same, probably in Connecticut; them emigrated to this country for the sake of rethe following:

CAPTURE OF ERZERUM BY THE RUSSINAS. Official accounts had been received at St. Pe-For the important rumor of the capture of tersburgh, of the capture by the Russian army, Constantinople by the Russians which we give of Erzerum, the capital of Turkish Armenia, to-day we were in a measure prepared. It may containing a population of 130,000 souls. The not be confirmed, but previous accounts of the event took place on the 27th of June. The Seraskier himself and four other Pachas were made prisoners, and 150 cannon had fallen into the

NOPLE TAKEN!!

would soon follow; and as our previous accounts last evening from Loudon, left Dartmouth the to punish or prevent crimes against God and edge the over ruling providence of God. Conagree that the Turks were dispirited and that 19th August. We are informed by a passenger, religion, however demoralizing they may be in gress, therefore, desirous to have people of all to join the army-as the last account left the a bulletin issued from the London Royal Ex- with the rights of others. Russians but 110 miles from Constantinople, change, dated the 26th, which stated that THE V. Christian and moral men have no right to their duty devoutly to rely, in all their lawful and with a force at Choumla, sufficient to watch Russians HAD ENTERED Constantinople. associate together to discountenance, by their in- enterprizes, on his aid and protection, do earnestand keep its garrison in check, we may ration. The news was generally believed at Dartmouth, fluence and their patronage, wicked and immortly recommend, that Friday the 17th of May next, with a white spot on the right side just above the bag. and keep its garrison in check, we may rationally, we think, anticipate that the grand object tion of the Russian army at the date of the last VI. The prevalence of religion through our miliation, fasting and prayer, that we may, by a list of the Russian army at the date of the last VI. The prevalence of religion through our miliation, fasting and prayer, that we may, by a list of the Russian army at the date of the last Clobe Ruiding East Englisher. Cross has supplanted the Crescent on the walls from a Havre letter of Aug. 26th, was received people.

The essays of "Criticus Junior," which we of the capital of the haughty Moslem. In or- at Paris on the 25th. We are of opinion, there- These, fellow citizens, are some of the lead- obtain his pardon; and if our unnatural enemies, tant event. Constantinople was captured by the proservies and gathering strength. since been the capital of the Ottoman Empire, incredible, that sentiments so at war with the mand of the commerce of the Black Sea. But could be held by any great number of the Ameriwe need not enlarge -it is enough if Constanti- can people. But however incredible it may apnople has fallen; and the banner of the Cross, pear, the existence of such a party can no longer

ollowing paragraph:

By a late number of the Christian Advocate | Having placed before the public, the leading allege is, that they regard such combinations as authority of the christian religion. influence and ultimate success of Methodism .-- Pagau, Mahomedan, Jewish, and Christian. Now, we love a good argument though it be a- None will pretend that we ought to be consi-

tions, composed as they are, of men of all church- This, I cannot for a moment believe. The great nature, acknowledge Jesus Christ to be Lord of come taint of Calvinism.

From the Religious Intelligencer. resolutions in the Christian Advocate.

there is no other party in it than a general rally- tween the religious character of the people at | ing of the friends of temperance to put down in- home, and the religious character of that same

From the Boston Recorder. ORDINATION OF MISSIONARIES AND EVAN-

following persons were ordained in Park Street | change that character when it is expressed thro' Church, Boston, by the Presbytery of Newbury- their representatives in congress? The celebraport, and delegations from several Congregational ted Burke once remarked, that, " those who were churches which had been invited as associates christians in England seemed to become unbapfor the purpose, viz. Rev. Harrison Allen, tised when they went to India;" but these new vey, Henry O. Higley, Henry Little, Cutting nation should not only become embaptised, but March Read, Andrew H. Reed, Jonathan M. it assembles at Washington to transact its politi-Rowland, Henry Shedd, Phanuel W. Warrinam | cal business. Ira M. Wead and John K. Young. The Rev. tery and the churches; and the Rev. Mr. Ohite, thority of the christian system. sadors. Can they be sufficient in the hour of of John,s Island, S. C. closed the solemnities I will here admit, that the people (so far as with prayer. In time of the consecrating prayer, human power is concerned) have an original presentation of the fellowhsip, the same minis- such right, is binding upon the government. But tets gave their right hands, standing opposite to it is not true, (as is strangely supposed by some,)

Messrs. Hervey and Read were of the class of will was at the time of organizing their governthe present year at Princeton; all the other bre- ment. thren closed their period of study at Andover on The constitution, so far as it goes, is the highthe day preceding the ordination. The whole est evidence of the original public will; but that number is 16. Eight of them are engaged in the instrument is only to be considered as the great Mr. Babbit, it is expected, will go to Nashville, original public will is admissible, and must be Shedd, to Ohio; Mr. Post, to Illinois or Indiana; supplying its deficiences. Messrs. Warriner and Wead, to Michigan .- It could not therefore be inferred, though the Foreign Missionaries: Mr. Allen goes to the constitution were silent on the subject, that it Read to the Mediterranean .- Agents: Mr. Clark religion. engages for the Am. Education Society, in Ohio; The primitive fathers of the American people Pratt, Mr. William W. Mc'Mair of Groveland The Russians have been equally successful Mr. Little for the same in Massachusetts; Mr. descended from a christian nation, and most of

> EXAMINATION CERTAIN DOCTRINES OF THE FRIENDS OF

the following articles:

city, are not a christian people, nor ought they of their faith in the Lord JESUS CHRIST. In and strong-5th door west of the Eagle tavern, Buffalo to acknowledge the authority of any religion. 1776, when they were entering upon the strug-

ceived to pass this hitherto impregnable barrier, 3d instant, supplies the following interesting in- quiring our citizens to violate the precepts of the indispensable duty of there hitherto free and

and Journal and Zion's Herald, we perceive that sentiments of that class of politicians who would the worthy brethren who conduct that paper, feel exclude Christianity from the government, I of the men who obtained our liberties and organit incumbent upon them to withhold their coun- shall discuss the question, whether the United ized our government, nothing short of an explitenance from Societies formed for discouraging States, in their national capacity, are a christian cit declaration on their part could lastify the bethe use of ardent spirits. The reason which they people, and as such bound to acknowledge the lief, that they would cast off the authority of

gainst us; but in the present case we really think | dered a nation of Pagans, Jews, or Mahomedans. They say, "We feel it our duty to unite in these men, if we should inquire what a republi- seventy-six? people in "congress assembled?" Or in other words, if the religious character of the people of through the nation, be that of a christian people, who are disposed to acknowledge the au-On the evening of Thursday, Sept. 24th, the thority of the christian religion, what is there to Calvin W. Babbit, Ansel, R. Clark, Wm. Her- politicians would persuade us that this christian

But we are gravely told by these men, in sup-Dr. Spring, of New-York-offered the introduc port of this strange distinction, and of the doctory prayer; the Rev. Dr. M'Dowell, to Eliza- trines connected with it, that the people of these 8th of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forencon. bethtown, N. J. preached the sermon; the Rev. United States have adopted a written constitu-Gardner Perry, of Bradford, made the consecra- tion, that they have not, in that instrument, acting prayer; the Rev. Dr. Dana, ot Newburyport, knowledged the authority of any religion, and gave the charge; the Rev. Mr. Proudfit of New- | consequently cannot, in their political capacity, buryport, declared the fellowship of the Presby- be a christian nation, or acknowledge the au-

the candidates kneeled around the platform by right to establish for themselves, such form of the pulpit, and sixteen ministers of the word government as they may choose, and that their imposed hands in the act of ordination. At the original will, fairly expressed, when exercising the brethren newly ordained in the broad aisle. that the written constitution is the only thing to Mr. Allen was of the class of 1828 at Andover; be appealed to for determining what the public

service of the Am. Home Missionary Society; outlines of the national compact; and when it is four in that of the Am. Board; and four as agents either silent, or doubtful in its construction, on pearance in the country, at Manchac and Plaquefor Benevolent Societies .- Domestic Missionaries: any fundamental point, other evidence of the min. Six persons are reported to have died of Tenn.; Mesars. Higley, Putnam, Rowland and resorted to, for determining its construction or

Choctaws; Mr. Hervey, to Bombay; Mr. Marsh, was the public will of the framers of our govern- ick. to the Indians of the N. O. Territory; and Mr. ment, to cast off the authority of the christian

and Mr. Reed for the American Bible Society. ligious liberty, which they considered infringed by the arbitrary establishment of Great Britain. When they came over they brought their christian institutions and religious attachments with them. While they were colonies they uniform- ter, adding transportation. They are highly recommen-The Leading Sentiments of the New System. | ly manifested their belief in, and love for, the ded by the most celebrated physicians in Boston, and The leading and distinctive sentiments of this christian system, and when they cast off their most of the principal towns in the eastern states, for new class of politicians may be summed up in foreign yoke, and engaged in the war of the renot penetrate through them. volution, they made frequent public professions The United States, in their national capa- of their reliance upon the providence of God, and generally worn; that were made here-warranted good II. The government is not bound by the word gle for independence, we find the Congress of of God, nor is it at liberty to know or respect his the United States adopting a resolution for a national fast, in which they use the following ap-The New York Journal of Commerce, of the 111. Congress have a right to pass laws re- propriate language: " Resolved, That it becomes happy colonies, with true penitence of heart and "The ship Robert Edwards, which arrived IV. There should be no laws in our country the most reverend devotion, publicly to acknowlsense of God's superintending providence and of be observed by the said colonies, as a day of hu- Whoever will return said cow or give information where of the Russians has been attained and that the accounts. The same intelligence, as appears country would endanger the liberties of the sincers repentance and amendment of life, through the merit and mediation of Jesus Christ.

have been looking for with so much anxiety, der to show what was the situation of the Rus- fore, that it may be relied on with a good deare received;—but too late for this paper. We sian and Turkish forces at a period immediately gree of confidence. If so, it seldom falls to the shalling themselves against the religious institushall probably give the first number next preceding that at which it is said the Russians lot of a public journalist to record a more importions of our country, and who are daily making the Lond of Hosts, the God of Armies, to Turks on the 29th of May, 1453; and has ever I am aware that to thousands it will appear seaching him to bless our civil rulers, and the animate off officers and soldiers, earnestly beand the seat of oppression in the East. Its pop- holy scriptures, and with the doctrines laid down strengthen their union, inspire them with an arrepresentatives of the people, preserve and ulation is estimated at 6 pr 700,000 souls, and its by the best writers on public law, and so entire- dent, disinterested love of their country, and dissituation on the Bosphorus gives it a perior com- ly subversive of the best int rests of sooiety, ret to the most efficacions measures for establishing the rights of America; that he would graciously bless all the people, and grant that a spirit of incorruptible patriotism, and PURE UNwhich for almost four centuries it has trampled be doubted, and some recent events have shown, DEFILED RELIGION, may universally prevail."in the dust, is waving in triumph doon its walls." that among them are men high in effice and in- This public recognit on of the christian religion The Columbian Star, a Baptist paper has the Examination of the first article in this New tion to Got and reliance on his providence were was renewed frequently during the war. Devothen the order of the day, and the nation waited for help from on Light.

Under this view of the character and feelings God, and trample under feet his hely religion, the mere Calvinistir coalitions, got up to injure the The religion of the earth may be divided into moment they had obtained their liberty. No such explicit declaration can be found; but on the contrary we find that the contention who framed our constitution, after they had recogour Wesleyan friends are a little too sensitive .- We must either then, be a nation of christians, nized the christian sabbath as a day of rest, by Their olfactories are surely very keen, if they can or of infidels. But would the sons of America excluding it from the days given to the president smell out Calvinism in the temperance institu- be willing to be denominated an infidel nation? to return the laws submitted to him for his siges, and of no churches. It must be a bad wind majority of the people still venerate the religion themselves and of the people whom they reprethat has wafted into their atmosphere the unwel- of their fathers, and the infidels in our country sented. By turning to the close of the constituknow this too well to bring the question to an is- tion, you will find the following interesting sue on this point. Instead of doing this, they words: "Done in convention, by the unanimous would amuse us with a fanciful distinction be- consent of the States present, the 17th day of At a Camp-meeting lately held at Somers, tween the nation and the people of whom the na- | September, in the year of OUR LORD 1787."-Conn., the preachers adopted resolutions recom- tion is composed, and would endeavor to persuade | Here let me ask, who was it that the illustrious mending to all their Methodist brethren to join us that whatever may be the religious character Washington and his compeers, when acting for Temperance societies, and appointed Rev. Mr. of our citizens, still in our political capacity, we the States in forming that instrument, acknowl-Fisk, Principal of the Seminary at Wilbraham, are not a christian nation, and are not at liberty edged as their Lord? Was it not the Lord Jesus to prepare an address to be published with the to acknowledge the authority of any religion. It Christ, the same Saviour who was publicly remay have a tendency to expose the sophistry of cognized and worshipped by the Congress of

Temperance societies, because they are a com- can government is, and from whence it derives | The constitution, then, explicitly recognizes bination of all the sober part of community, of all its authority. It will be perceived by a refer- JESUS CHRIST as the Lord of this highly favorreligious parties, and men of no religious party, ence to the title of our laws, that every legiti- ed nation; and the conclusion is irresistible, that in a good cause. We have never heard it claim- mate act of the government is nothing more nor its framers, and the people who adopted it, ined as a party thing; and we should be unwilling to less than an expression of the will of the nation. tended that the government should be a christian allow that any one seet was all the praise in this All proceeds in the name and on the authority republic, free from all'religious tests, and reliwork. So far as our knowledge extends, and we of the people. By what logic, then, can it be gious establishments, but under the moral disciclaim to have some knowledge on the subject, proved that there would a radical difference be- pline and salutary regulations of the word of God.

#### SUMMARY.

A Sound Nap .- A woman in England, while these United States, when they are dispersed lying dead drunk in the road, was run over by a stage coach and one leg so shattered just below the knee that a surgeon who was called decided that amputation was indispensable, and actually amputated the limb before the woman awoke-indeed it was some time before the effects of the liquor had so far evaporated that she knew where she was or what had happened.

On Thursday evening, at the Park street church in Boston, twelve young men were ordained as missionaries, and two as evangelists. Eight of them are destined for the western states.

The new Presbyterian Church at Parsippany, Morris county, erected by the spirited exertions of the citizens of that place, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on Thursday, the The Albany Argus cautions the public against

an extensive issue of counterfeit bills, of different denominations, on the Mechanics' Bank, New-Haven. The bills are a close imitation of the genuine notes, and are calculated to decive good judges, without particular examination. Fifty-two drunkards were taken in the city of

New-York, during the past week, forty-seven of them by the night watch.

The Louisville (Ky.) Advertiser of the 19th ult. says-"The Branch Bank of the Commonwealth at this place, was entered by some villain on Thursday night last, by means of false keys, and robbed of about \$25,000. A reward of \$500 is offered for the detection of the thief." There were one hundred and twenty-nine

deaths in New-Orleans, during the week, end-

ing the 29th August. Accounts from New- Orleans, to the 8th ult. state that the yellow fever continued to extend its ravages in the city. It had also made its apthe same disease at the bay of St. Louis. Several deaths had also occurred at the mouth of the bay of St. John. Capt. Fanning, of the ship Superior, had been sick but was recovering. His

MARRIED. In Clyde on the 30th Sept. by the Rev. B. F. Livingston County to Miss Sarah L. Pierpont of

first mate had died, and his second mate was

450 PAIRS Gum-Elastic or India Rubber tail, by RIGHARD TEMPLE, Agent for the Importer. The above will be sold as low as can be bought of the impor-

Also for sale as above, all kinds of Boots and Shoes street, at the sign of the Great Boot. Oct. 9. 413w

# Wanted

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. 100 bushels Old Corn, Oats, 200

100 Potatoes, -ALSO-Park, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c. &c.

E. A. MILLER & Co. No. 7, Exchange Buildings.

# STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the commons in the village of Roches-ter, ten or twelve days since, a smallish brown Cow,

ISAAC L. MORSE Globe Building East Entrance

From the Quarterly Register. Hindrances to piety in young men preparing for the tually. Ministry

(Concluded.) North, South, East and West, and bring with ed. them all sorts of varieties, which exist, in what is called orthodoxy, there will be collision, and it is useful, if well regulated; but when contention becomes hot and fierce; when, with the zeal for a set of opinions, personal pride is enlisted, the evils produced are great, and may affect the peace of the whole Seminary. But speculation in theology, and a spirit of disputa- years since, at the South .- Philadelphian. tion, are unfriendly to progress in piety; so efhe feels no guilt, and but little alarm, but if this for the purpose." process goes on long, faith will be more and his soul may be paralysed with a succession of skeptical thoughts.

hardly relinquish, however strong the evidence most admirably. against him. But when the opinions adopted, are erroneous, the effect is necessarily unfavorable to piety. The intimacy of the connexion between truth and virtue, and between error Missionary Saciety, Don D Clarka stated the most men. I believe, that no error is innocent; calculated to afford.

no more than small portions are left for devotion- ly travelling through Somerset-shire, and a man be a good mother who had so good a son. for the thoughts are forever wandering off to those traveller inquired of him in what part of the Biafter their arrival.

and we may lecture to them, as much as we will, about the impropriety of suffering it to be so, the effect will continue to be felt, unless one thing is done, which ought always to have been

And what is now proposed will be found the only remedy to counteract all the hindrances to than thirty evangelical churches in Massachu-6. But as far as my observation goes, no one picty to which young men are liable in prepar- setts, a considerable portion of which need the thing more hinders the attainment of elevated ing for the work of the ministry. Piety must charities as well as the prayers of those who are piety, in Theological Seminaries, than a fond- be made every thing; the beginning, the mid- more rich in privileges and in resources. ness for bold speculation on divine subjects, dle, and the end of their course. And if our connected, as it always is, with an ardent spirit Theological schools cannot be made effectual of disputation. And this is an obstacle difficult nurseries of piety, we liad better dissolve them to be removed. All attempts to repress it, are and dismiss our professors. If our young men attention of our readers. Let careless, sensual viewed by the parties, to be efforts to prevent lose instead of advancing in solid piety, while free discussion, and the unbiassed investigation in a Seminary, there must be something radi- disposition to treat the Lord's Day with neglect of truth. In Seminaries, where the students cally wrong, in them individually, or in the sys- as a forerunner of mischief to soul and body. are homogeneous, and where the same theories, tem of education. I could easily multiply renearly, are adopted by all, this evil is less felt; marks on this subject, but you will agree with but where students are brought together from the me, that room enough has already been occupi- Baptist church. It happened that a situation of

I am respectifully yours, &c. A. ALEXANDER. Princeton, N. J. June 19, 1829.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.

An anxious, retired, and diligent country cler- The public worship of God was gradually negfectually is this the case, that I presime, no stu- gyman, waited upon a layman of enlarged, en- feelted, even when he could have attended it; dent will pretend, that while warmly engaged in lightened and truly Christain views, to lay before the company of his brethren was shunned; habeither of these, his soul has flourished in grace. him the case of his prostrated and embarrassed its of intemperance were contracted; and at Composure of mind and freedom from the pas- parish. "If we cannot raise a few hundred dol- length it became necessary to expel him from sions excited by contention, are necessary to the lars," said he, "to pay off a small debt for erect- communion. About a fortnight after his expulexercise of pious affections. But the causes ing the church it will be impossible to get along." just mentioned, are apt, after a while, to gener- "It is exceedingly difficult," was the reply, "to labor, and perished in the waters. His wife also Mantlepiece Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, 4c. 4c. ate a secret skepticism, which is a worm at the paise money abroad for these purposes; cannot a having sunk into the same poor state with her root of piety. Its approaches are secret and in- subscription be raised among your own people husband, was excluded at the same time, and sidious; and as the man does not yield to the to pay off the debt?" "I doubt," was the rejoin- died within a month from the period of his death. doubts which are continually rising in his mind, der, "whether twenty dollars could be collected

The friendly adviser well knew that this could more debilitated, and the soul will be like a gar- not be owing to absolute pecuniary inability .den without water, or a tree whose leaf is with- He paused a moment for reflection, and then ask - said to have suffered during his missionary labors, ered. And here, is the real disease of many ed, very irrelevantly as the minister thought, privations which few have ever experienced .ministers of the gospel: the life of piety has whether he had a Bible Society in the parish? But his Heavenly Father, in whom he trusted, that it is capable of performing no religious du- are not surmounted by this means, they exceed relief when he had been driven to the greatest they will warrant superior to any other used in this county with energy and profit. When the man prays, the measure of my wisdom." In the retirement of his study the expedient appeared at first to them, before he can offer a single petition; and the good clergyman absolutely hopeless. He "I went to the store for necessary food, and the good clergyman absolutely hopeless." while he is preaching, or preparing to preach, relied much, however, upon the wisdom of his was refused because I had not money to pay for adviser, and reflected that it was at any rate a it. I returned to my destitute family-you may good work, and the only thing which could re- imagine with what feelings. None knew of It is a real injury to young men to form their lieve his sorrowful reflections by the energy of our distress but those who felt it. It was in Nosystem of theology prematurely, as is done hy action. Accordingly he set himself diligently vember. The cold wind found a ready entrance many. Before they have had time to read the to work, and after encountering many difficul- to our cabin, and we had no wood. I procured Bible once through, many of our speculative ties, succeeded in doing something for the Bible a spade, with a view of remedying the evil as youth have their whole theory adjusted and firm- cause, but that, though a blessed thing, he con- well as I could, by throwing up a bank around ly fixed; not that they have examined each op- sidered as a mere trifle, when, at the end of two the house. I had scarcely dug into the earth a inion for themselves, from a careful study of the years, he announced with inexpressible anima- foot, when, to my surprise, I threw up a silver scriptures, but they have picked up the notions tion and delight to his noble adviser, that his dollar, which had long been bedded beneath the of others, whom they admire or respect; and church was paid for, an organ purchased, his surface! The goodness of God filled my heart,

> THE WOMAN WHO WANTED A BIBLE. At the annual meeting of the Baptist Home ing anecdote appears in a recent French paper: Ch. Watchman.

man character, we should find, that every shade man wanted to procure a Bible. She first appli- woods, on which, served him for concealmentmay be intensely exercised about the systematic band in that district.) When the collector calany science occupies so much of our time, that ble. A friend of his (Mr. Clarke's) was recental exercises; and whenever we are engaged in respectably dressed sat by his side. Passing any pursuit which takes a stronger hold on our thro' Glanstonbury, its lofty tower, and splenthoughts, than devotion, there is very little gain- did remains of the Popery of former days, beed by the time actually employed in this way; came the subject of remark. His friend's fellow

From the Boston Recorder.

ORIGIN OF AN EVANGELICAL CHURCH. A few members of the Unitarian church and done; that is, that we make all other things society in town, became dissatisfied with Unismall in our estimation compared with a devotional frame of spirit. If the chief object aim- edified by the truth as it is in Jesus. Soon af- at the fountain head. There he beheld simony, to all the creditors of Goodale S. Ware of Rochester in said counts, an Insolvent debtor, as well in his individual capacity as one of the ed at in our seminaries, was, not the acquisi- ter the dismission of their pastor, they endeav- intrigue and abominations of all sorts; and, after late firm of Sylvester & Ware, to shew cause if any they have before tion of learning, but the cultivation of piety ored to obtain some orthodox preaching; but gratifying his curiosity in every particular, return- the said Judge at his office in the town of Gates in the country of Monroe, on the Sah day of December next at 10 o'clock A. M. why then the student would not hurry over his devotional exercises, to get to his lesson; nor, would

then the student would not hurry over his devotional exercises, to get to his lesson; nor, would

the student would not hurry over his devothis produced difficulty. In one of the parish ed to France, where he gave a detail of his oban assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made farm on which Joseph Beals how resides."—Dated this 12 day of the parish in the parish servations to a friend, by whom he had been servations to a friend servation to the farm on which Joseph Beals how resides and the first to the farm on which Joseph Beals how resides and the farm on the farm on which Joseph Beals how resides and the farm of the farm on which Joseph Beals how resides and the farm of the farm on the farm of the farm his thoughts perpetually wander from the objects of devotion, to some speculative subject. The consequence was, that those who wished to And nothing of valuable knowledge would be hear the truth, resolved to support the preaching stinate perseverance in the old worship; and less the such a change. The intellect never ners of corner and by the limit and less than the less tha enter the mind through any other channel. The assistance as they could. Their meetings in- endeavors to subvert the Christian faith, which same more or less. - Dated September 25, 1820 plan of study then, ought to be, first, to get the creased in numbers, so that they could not be acmind into a proper state of pious feeling; and commodated in a dwelling house—and as the must therefore be of divine institution. until this is done, not to think that the mere dry school house had been closed against them, by exercise of intellect is of any real value. If a a vote, they were driven to the necessity of student is destitute of the right frame of mind building a house for God. A church was organ- as it is to its own defects. he is disqualified for the contemplation of truth ized, to which there have been seven added, We are never made so ridiculous by the qualto any advantage. He is like a sick man in re- and which now has thirty-three members .- ities we have, as by those we affect to have.

tinues, he is incapable of doing any thing effec- ular worship is now enjoyed, though not with-

ROCHÉSTER OBSERVER.

out much expense to those who sustain it. Not unlike this, is the recent origin of more

DANGER OF PROFANING THE SABBATH. The subjoined case is recommended to the professors take warning, and let them regard a Columbian Star.

Mr .-- , some years ago, was a member of a employment by which his income might be improved, fell in his way; but he felt an objection to it, arising from the obligation it would impose on him to work on the Lord's-day. With this all orders in their line at their shop in the Southeast corscruple of conscience, he waited on his pastor to ner of the Globe Building, 3d story: (Entranceat the sign ask his opinion. The answer was "You certain-The following anecdote is related by the Ed- ly ought not to accept the offer." The temptator of the Philadelphia Recorder in his last tion, however, was too powerful for his princithere can be no doubt that both a spirit of bold sheet. It is matter of fact and occurred some ples. He entered into the place, and from that time, his religion began to lose its savor .sion, he fell into the river, near the scene of his terns: Also Curriers' Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces,

> THE LORD KINDLY PROVIDES. Rev. Charles S. Robinson, a Missionary at St. Charles, Missouri, who lately deceased, is

> and some necessaries."

Anecdote of an English Sailor .- The followbetween truth and virtue, and between error Missionary Secretary, Box E Clarks stated that and moral obliquity is not sufficiently understood; following fact, as evidence of the necessity of Boulogne, public attention was much excited by years old. The owner is required to any rate is not sufficiently attended to, by the instructions, which a Home Missionary is the daring attempt at escape made by an English sailor. This person having escaped from and that if we could trace the secret traits of hu- In a village in the West of England, a poor wo- the depot, and gained the borders of the sea, the of error had a counterpart, in the moral feel- ed to the clergyman of the parish, but he was constructed with noother instrument than a knife, unable to supply her. A neighbor suggested a boat, entirely of the bark of trees. When the The strained and continued exertion of the that she might obtain one from the Baptist Home weather was fair, he mounted a tree and looked intellectual faculties is unfavorable to a state of Missionary Society. The woman immediately out for the English flag; and, having at last obserpious feeling. This is the fact from a law of our replied, "I do'nt like that man's Bible, it is so pious feeling. This is the fact from a law of our replied, "I do'nt like that man's Bible, it is so had are inferior to none on the Eric Canal for accommonature, which every man may, if he will attend to it, observe in himself. While a man's One of the collectors to a Bible Association re- commit himself to to the mercy of the waves, he thoughts are on the stretch, to invent reasons to cently established in the West of England, told was pursued, arrested, and loaded with chains. Verb or Baston and disposal of the Waves, the produce, when resupport his opinions; or when his memory is in- him that she called upon a woman and request- Every body in the army was anxious to see the tions of the owner.—The following persons will retent on the recollection of what has been com ed her to subscribe for a Bible. The woman in- boat, and Napoleon having at length heard of the ceive consignments for this line when not otherwise conmitted to it, the emotions corresponding with the quired whether it was a Methodist or a Baptist affair, sent for the sailor and interrogated him. signed. subjects of our meditations, are always low .- Bible. The collector of course said she was "You must" said Napoleon, "have a great de-And the case is the same, when we follow the not aware of any difference; but the woman still sire to see your country again, since you could reasonings of another, through an intricate sub- hesitating, she promised to call again; and the resolve to trust your self on the open sea, in so ject; and it does not materially alter the case, woman said that in the meantime she would frail a bark. I suppose you have left a sweet-that we are studying theology; for the mind speak to her man, (the common phrase for hus-heart there." "No," said the sailor, "but a poor and infirm mother, whom I was anxious to relations of a subject, and yet those qualities, by led again, the woman told her that her husband see." "And you shall see her," said Napoleon; which it is adapted to produce emotion may be would not consent, unless he were previously giving at the same time orders to set him at libentirely out of view. Moreover, close study of satisfied that he should not have a Baptist Bi- erty and bestow upon him a considerable sum of money for his mother, observing, that she must

A WORD FITLY SPOKEN.

Job Trogmortan, a Puritan Minister, who was described by his contemporaries "as being as holy and as choice a preacher as any in England," objects in which, at the present, the strongest ble Glastonbury was mentioned. His friend, is said to have lived 37 years, without any cominterest is felt. A person who is visited by rather astounded at the question, replied that he fortable assurance as to his spiritual condition.friends, who have been long absent, and who are was not aware that any place in England was When dying, he addressed the venerable John very dear to him, will be apt to have but few of mentioned in the Bible. O yes, the person re- Dodd, "What will you say of him who is going eighth senate district, in the place of Ethan B Allen, his thoughts in his devotions, on the first day sponded; there is mention made of Derbe and out of the world, and can find no comfort?"-Lystra, and that of course, meant Derby and "What will you say of him," replied Mr. Dodd, ber, 1829. Hence, we find, that it is a common complaint among pious students of theology, that their feelings are destroyed by their daily studies; and we may lecture to them as much as we have now because the country of months and we may lecture to them as much as we have been as much as we have here the country of months and for the country of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show the many lecture to them as much as we have here the country of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show the many lecture to them as much as we have here the country of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show the many lecture to them as much as we have here the country of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show the many lecture to them as much as we have here the country of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show the many lecture to them as much as we have here the country of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show the many lecture to them as much as we have here the country of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show the many lecture to them as much as the country of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show the many lecture to the many Hence, we find, that it is a common complaint Leicester. His friend assured him, (Mr. C.) who, when he was going out of the world, hour after, rejoicing in the Lord.

lation to labor; while this unhappy state con- The meeting house has been erected and reg- Idleness is more in the mind than in the body.

H. B. PIERPONT MERCHANT TAILOR,

NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. & ATNA INSURANCE COM

PANY, HARTFORD. THE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Property in this vicinity, upon application at his office in Carroll Street, January 9, 1829. LEVI WARD Jr.

Globe Building Paint Shop. S. & H. JONES,

AVING formed a connexion in the business of HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING, GILDING & GLAZING would before their friend and the public generally, that they will promptly execute of the Sash.) They keep constantl on hand an assortment of SASH, GLASS, & PAINT, to retail. (F Their Sash are made by hand and will be sold at

factory prices. Rochester, August 19, 1829-

Rochester Marble Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2.

ISAAC L. MORSE,

AS just received and intends keeping on hand a Large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MAR-BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacturing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various pat-He having the advantage of water power, can afford any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to pur. chase, will do well to call and examine for themselves. Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neatest manner. Aug. 12, 1829,

DRINTING TYPES, PRESSES, &c. WILLIAM HAGAR & CO. offer for sale, at their Type and Stereotype Foundery, No. 20, Gold-st. New York, a complete assortment of Printing Types, from 14 lines Pica to Diamond, at the following prices, 6 months been eaten out by skeptical thoughts, which, by "No," said he. "Well then, go home and set and who is ever mindful of the wants of his chil- credit, or 5 per cent discount for cash." They cast their degrees, bring the soul into such a diseased state, about forming one instantly. If your difficulties dren, watched over him, and kindly provided book founts, from English to Diamond, on metal which

6 line Pica, and Long Primer . all larger, SG CA Rurgeois . . . . . 46 Doub. Pica to 5 lines 32 | Brevier (This size) English . . . . . . . . . 36 | Nonpariel . 

Old metal received in exchange, at 8 cents per pound. Wm. H. & Co. are agents for the sale of the Washington Printing Press, invented by Samuel Rust, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms. New York, Aug. 30, 1829.

### STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the commons in the village of Rochester, about three weeks ago, a middling size, COW, nealy black, slender built, and about 7 or 8 years old .-She was raised at Canandaigua, but has not returned what is once received, and especially, what is family made more comfortable than ever, and and I must say, I wept plentifully at the sight of there. She calved about the first of August, and was in once contended for by a young man, he will that all the affairs of the parish were going on it. This served to furnish us with a little wood, very good order. Whoever will return her to the subscriber, or give information where she may be found, shall be entitled to a very liberal reward. T. B. BARNUM. Areade building, next door to the Post Office. Rochester, Sept. 24, 1829.

> AME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 24th years old. The owner is requested to prove property,

ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR. Ogden, Sept. 21, 1829.

#### CANAL TRANSPORTATION. THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE

S now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing the intermediate places Daily ENCEPT on the SAB-BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and fornished,

Advances will always be made on produce, when re-York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the direc-

JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWERIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & CO., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany.

ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co. Rochester, May 29, 1829.

ONROE COUNTY, heriff's Office, September 14 1829 .- An election will be held in the county of Monroe, on the second, third, and fourth days of November next, at which will be chosen the officer mentioned in the notice of the Secretary of State, a copy of which is annexed, and of which all concerned will please to take JAMES K. LIVINGSTON.

Copy .- "State of New-York, Secretary's Office, Albany, August 26, 1829 .- Sir, I hereby give notice that, at the next general election, a Senator is to be chosen for the whose term of office will expire on the last day of Decem-A. C. FLAGG, Secretary of State

ply administered consolation to the troubled spir-it of his dying friend, who departed within an creditors, and his person be exempt from imprisonment, pursuant to an act entitled 'An act to abelish imprisonment for debt in certain ases," passed April 7, 1819.-Dated September 28, 1829. 104-10

lost by such a change. The intellect never performs its part so well and so pleasently, as when sustained and directed by a tide of pious emo gelical congregational society. They held baptism upon the following grounds of convic- in said mortgage, being all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in township number one, short range, west of the Genesee tion. Thoughts rising out of the love of God, meetings for worship on the Sabbath, and on tion: That he had seen at Rome every body, river, in the town of thates, county and state aforesaid, being the will be more pure and elevated, than those which other days, among themselves, obtaining such from the Pope down to the beggar, using all their seventy in said township, amounting to eighteen acres be the

M. Chapin Atty. ALDEN HIGGINS, Assignee.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of the Court of Couon Pleas mand for the County of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all tile creditors of Edward Brewster of Rien in said County Self conceit is as blind to the merits of others an Insolvent Debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said rods, thence west two and an half degrees north ninety five rods to Judge at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the thirteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deep made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, passed April 7, 1819.

WAITER HUBBLES.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Money County Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Samuel Hamilton of the town of Gares in the county of Morroe, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have, before the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, ' w the 28th day of Oc. Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, "\* the 28th day of October next at 9 o'cock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1818, Da. ted this 10th day of August, 1829.

BY virtue of a power contained in a modgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Lavi Ward, junior, will be sold at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twenty-first day of December pext, at ten o'clock in the for mon, all that nice of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot monice of et ore bundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state of New-York, which said mortgaged premises are bounded to a and an the west by River alley, are rodson the north by let number one hundred and thirty-seven, two rads on the east by subdisisions of said for number one bundred and thirty six, once owned by James Dhualdson, and five rods on the south by a part of the by James Damaidson, and her seekion of Robert Scott - Dated June same lots man, or lately in possession of Robert Scott - Dated June 30, 1829.

LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

DEFAULT having been made in the payer to a certain sum of many secured by an indenturated med gage bearing date the pinetecnin day of December, eighteen has ight, executed by Ehen Burker, of Luchester, Monroe county, to ones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly usigned to the subscriber-NOTI I is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wita the county of Mouroe and state of New York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots situate in that part of the village of Roche-ter called Frankford made by O. Wilder and now so file in the clerk's office, being the olious -forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easteriv at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Yones H. Rice and Char latte to his wife, to the said Floor Parket, on the nineteenth day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said morta the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twenty third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that

lay -- Dated June 26, 1829. H. Humphrey, Au'y.

snance to the Statute &c. we shall sell at auction, at the house of Thomas L. Acker, in Rochester, on the 14 day of February 1350 at Rochester and County of Monroe, being a part of the Lot distinguished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the South ide of Falls Street, Hounded as follows: beginning 66 feet 8 inches from the west bounds of School A ley, running thence westerly, a ong the South bounds of said street 33 feet 4 inches, thence Sombery, at right angles with said street, 49 1-2 feet, to the north line of Lot No. 104, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No. 104, 33 feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. Augus

GALEN BATCHELOR. [The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a debtedness on the part of the mortgagors |

Mortgage, bearing Pate the twenty's wenth Day of October 1827, executed by Prior Cobb, and Asr K. Man, and Lucy his wife, to blisha Ely, of all those Pieces of Land situate in the Village of Rochester, County of Mouro: and Sieve of New York, described as Lot not ber sincen, Lot number seventeen, Lot number two feet on Ely street,-which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely. NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be said at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirrieth day of October next, at ten clock in the forenoon J. STIN FIV, Assignee of mortgage.

Dated, April 20, 1823.

DEPAULT having been water payment of menty secured by a Morigage bearing only the twenty sixth day of October on the east side of the Genesce River in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being lot number Fourteen (No.14.) on Ely's Platt so called, being foury feet front on Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which mortgage has been ally assigned to Justin Ely. NOTICE is therefore hereby given that I'v virtue of a Power of Sale con made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon Dated, the 20th April 1829. Assignee of Mortgage.

EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of manney secured by Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the righth-day of April, in the Year one thousand eight bundred and of the Vollage of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of tNew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been table in the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by inden-ture of mortgage hearing date the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and iwenty-seven, executed by the said Joseph and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochesters-foresaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and running south fifty feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the court House in the Village of Rochester, aforestid, on the nineteenth day at December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated June 15, 1829.

eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty five, executed to Charles Hagarman' by Ozlas S. Church and Parmelea his wife and Henry Haight, of the fown of Henrietia in the county of Monroe, of certain premises, described in said mortgage-NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the stainte in such case made and provided here will be sold, at public auction, at the court house, in the vislage of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 19th day of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the fore-noon, all that certain fract or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Henrietta; it being a part of lot eighteen, in the third range of lots in said town; commencing at a point twenty-eight ands distant from the east. Ine of said lot number eighteen, from angles with the east line of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easter parallel with the north ine of said piece, hereby intended to conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the east line of said lot No. 18, six rods, to the place of beginning, con aining one balf acre of land .- Dated April 29, 1829,

CHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgages

in the Alwater & Amirews tract, as surveyed by David Hudson, and ises will be sold at public unction at Blossom's tavern, in Rochester. on the 29th day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M. Dated September 33, 823. HENRY L. AUHILLES, I Mortga-

L. F. Colling, Att's

Y victue of a power contained in an Indenture of Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Canandaius in the county of Untario and State of New York and Abjent Monroe on the Eighteenth day of March next, at 10 o'clock Eighty acres out of Lot Number Fifteen in Township Number set of said Let, beyonded South on the road leading from Palmyra t Pittsford, West on the land of Cyrus Packard, North by the land

FOR default in the payment of a sum of money secured by i denture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1829 executed by Thomas Billinghurst and wife, of Pittsford, to the Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in put suance of a power in the said morrgage contained, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of January next, between the hours of ten and eleven in the forepoon, which said merigage premises are described as "All that certain, tract or parcel of land mate in township number twelve, in the fifth range, of townships in the county of Monroe, late county of Untario, being part of lenumber eight (8) beginning on the southwest corner bordering of Hutcherson Patterson's land, thence north five degrees fifty rods thence west two and an half degrees, fifty five rods, thence port two and an half degrees east, sixty-one ruds and fifteen links thence east two degrees and twenty intoites south, on the fine of Jones. Sawen's land, one bundred and nity four rods, thence sould two and an hait degrees west one bundred and cleven and an half

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS EDITORS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1829.

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For the Observer.

church which your correspondent "V" chiefly evil be put down. rebukes, I am not disposed to complain of his faithful severity: but would sav with the Psalmist, "Let the righteous smite me, it shall be a kindness, and let him reprove me, it shall be an excellent oil which shall not break my head."

While I thus speak, I conceive, however, that

his communication rather demands a few additional remarks. Fervent prayer and devout meditation are radical to the just performance of all other religious duties. Whoever omits these sleeps over exalted privilege and neglects his own mores. He chills his heart, darkens his understanding, weakens his faith, shakes his hope, limits his usefulness, destroys his peace and renders his adoption extremely doubtful. What then shall we say of those ministers who do not frequently talk with God as did Moses, and as often enter the chambers of heaventy contemplation? Shall we not liken them to Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, who offered strange fire before the Lord? But the law-The most learned and devout ministers stand in gation of natives and individuals upon the same upon our citizens. need of the prayers and kind attentions of their ground, and for considering individual and nabrethren. Ministers never feel the inspiration tional morality as parts of the same system."- question irrespective of any prohibitory clause of the audience when their hearers, especially (Kent's Com. page 3.) their kindred in Christ, are cold, indifferent and would hope to profit from the preached word which governs the private citizen. must supplicate the Lord for the spirit of Elijoyment. The gospel seed takes root and flour- ligion. ishes only in good and honest hearts prepared by divine culture. This culture involves human, as well as divine agency. Were ministers in this Presbytery glowing, like the enraptured seraphim, with holy fite, the churches would not be revived, unless they voluntarily tasked all their faculties in holy obedience of the Lord It does not necessarily follow when ministers and parents do their duty that their congregations and children will be regenerated and lively in the delightful exercises of religion. Such ministers and parents will be blessed with a glorious reward, while if their congregations and children remain unbelieving and disobedient will go down to death, under the righteous condemnation of the Most High. The blessed Saviour did not many mighty works in Bethlehem of Judea, because of the unbelief of its inhabitants. But humbled, in some measure, I trust, through the holy boldness of my friend "V," I am not to parry entirely his well directhe holy office, and to divert the direction of his sword towards the laymen in Zion, that they alone may receive its salutary strokes. Mutually lamenting the desolations of Israel, let preachers and hearers act from a deep consciousness that the omniscient eye of Jehovah is upon them, and in view of the retributions of eternity. Let them see and feel that the commandments of God are founded in eternal reason and fitness, and that in consulting his own glory, he beings in the universe.

For the Observer.

Messrs. Editors:- I am rejoiced to see the cause of temperance advancing so rapidly in our county. Two years and a half ago, we commenced the operations of a temperance pledge in our town, under, perhaps, as unfavorable circumstances as any that has been commenced in any part of the country, but the influence has been great, and so far, outstripped our highest expectations that we feel confident in saying that entire abstinence, with a consistent course of conduct relative to ardent spirits, is the only means that will put down this great enemy to all righteousness. We know this persevered in will finally exterminate him from religion. Now can we, for a moment, suppose, the same. It is certainly, then, inconsistent with our land. But when we see good men, and that the framers of the constitution intended, by the free exercise of religion for Congress to reour land. But when we see good men, and this guaranty, to give Mahomedans and Hindoos quire them to give up one of the franchises of a compromise this guaranty, to give Mahomedans and Hindoos quire them to give up one of the franchises of a compromise this guaranty, to give Mahomedans and Hindoos quire them to give up one of the franchises of a compromise this guaranty. out against them, in the language of the Apos- try? Every one who is acquainted with the reout against them, in the language of the Apos-tle to his Corinthian brethren, "What fellowship ligion of these nations, must know, that the free hath righteousness with unrighteousness and exercise of their religion is wholly incompatible, hibit the free exercise of religion, if they should the power of the gospel. math right communion hath light with darkness," &c. not only with the principles of civil liberty, but pass an act requiring all men, who would keep The death of Africaner, was peaceful.— din of business, the rolling of guardies, and Wherefore, come out from among them and with civilization itself. All the abominable the Sabbath day holy, to pay a tax of ten dollars "When he found his end approaching, he called shouts of pagans told me that I was in a heathsaith the Lord, and I will receive you." It is government of the Turks, form a part of the reperance paper, or constitution which requires enjoined in their sacred books. To give a Hin- any other forfeiture or penalty. perance paper, or constitution which requires entire abstinence ourselves and that we should refuse to give it to laborers, visiters, or our own friend upon the funeral pile of her had any other foreigness and that the law in question has any other foreigness and that we should suffer him to burn the widow of his deceased adherents will still contend that the law in questions to the images which superstition has any other foreigness.

But if the committee of the Senate and their before you engage in any thing. Remain to-burn the funeral pile of her had any other foreigness.

But if the committee of the Senate and their before you engage in any other foreigness.

Superstition has all pay their before you engage in any thing. Remain to-burn the funeral pile of her had any other foreigness. families, except as a medicine, and yet may friend upon the funeral pile of her husband, and tion is no infringement of the first article of when the directors think fit to send you a mistraffic in them! Here is the pinch, and here I to sacrifice his smiling babe to his favourite Idol. amendments, because it allows a man to exercise sionary, you may be ready to receive him. Be-tended. Several strangers came in and remainwill raise my warning voice against drawing indealer in ardent spirits, until he shall first abandon the traffic; because inconsistencies like re- that the men who formed our government meant vides, that no religious tests shall ever be required that I love God, and that he hath done much for have been literally bowing down to, and worquiring a man to abstain from its use and per- to acknowledge the authority of the christian as a qualification for any office or public trust unnot to be seen, and must operate unfavorably to What is there, then, in the peculiar circum- upon the ground which its advocates claim for hath pardoned me, and I am going to heaven. O contained four bullocks, decorated with bracelets the cause of temperance. Suppose I am a deal- stances of our nation, or in the nature of our pub- it, Congress require every man before he enters beware of falling into the same evils into which on their horns, and garlands of flowers about er in spirits and subscribe to a temperance society, lic institutions, which can absolve our governand have in my employ laborers from time to time, ment from its moral obligations to Jehovah?

and their labor is hard and fatiguing, I give them | Examination of the third article of the new sys- in the year. If they cannot do this, they must no spirits, night comes and they come in after their pay, and one and another say they will take a gallon of whiskey, I let them have it, they go home, and perhaps are drunk by the time they arrive there! and yet the influence of such men, many would draw into the society: But we have found by sad experience that it is diametrically opposed to the best interests of the cause. It is by every Postmaster in the United States to keep test, and a violation of the constitution? And dentially present some time since, at two succesthe example of temperate drinking men that all his office open, and transact secular business, on would not the very men who are the advocates sive meetings of a different nature, both occur-Messrs. Editors:- While I am permitted, the drunkards have been made, and by the ex- that day, which the committee of the House of for the present law, be the first to cry out that ring at the same place. through mercy, to belong to that class in the ample of consistent abstinent men alone can this Representatives did, by their report on the 3d our liberties were in danger? Yes verily! and The first meeting was for the purpose of ta-EXPERIENCE.

#### EXAMINATION

CERTAIN DOCTRINES OF THE FRIENDS OF be set apart for religious observances. SABBATH MAILS.

Examination of the second article of the new system, or an inquiry into the obligation of the government to obey the word of God.

By looking at Mr. Johnson's report in the Senate of the United States, we shall perceive that the committee have adopted the sentiment, that our government has no right to know what the law of God is, or what religion is true and what false. This report, in addition to the three thousand copies which were sent out by the Senate, has been published in nearly every newspaper in the United States, and has been highly commended our political Editors. Let us examine this article, then, and see if it is indeed true.

Chancellor Kent, in his invaluable "Commen-

drowsy. When the law was promulgated from and results from the nature of things. Nations ernment, to impose a legal obligation upon its ci- land, Me. Sinai, the children of Israel were commanded being in their political character moral persons, tizens, to do that which is morally wrong

We may fearlessly affirm, that no government jah to rest upon the preachers of the gospel, ever existed in any part of the civilized world, and a frame of mind suitable to its beneficial en- which did not acknowledge the authority of re-

Great Britain, (the nation from which we are descended,) has ingrafted her constitution and laws upon the holy scriptures, and considered their authority paramount to all human enact-

But we are here again met with the objection, that "our government forms an exception to the general principle." "It is free from religious tests and establishments, and consequently is not bound by the christian religion.

ligious establishments; but this does not prove that we have cast off the authority of the Bible. derive all their just powers from the people, then and the battle was of five days continuance. The religious establishments of England were from whence has our government derived the the mere political regulations of that government, power of requiring our citizens to do that which ary station, and entirely dispersed the settlement. withdrawn from the Mahoning Association, on and we had a right, when we cast off the authority of the crown, to get rid of that feature of tianity royalty. But let it be remembered, that the obligation of our government to obey the laws of God does not arise from the decree of an earthly ted thrust from the delinquent incumbents of potentate, but from the mandate of the Governor of the universe. Jehovah, in the second Psalm, as the King of Kings, calls upon the judges or rulers of the earth, not only to "serve the Lord with fear," but to "kiss the son," or embrace and acknowledge the Saviour, "lest they perish from the way when his wrath is kindled but a little." Now who will dare contend that this command of the Almighty is not binding upon the government of these United States? or who will be hardy enough to adopt the language of has had reference to the highest happiness of the heathen as recorded in this Psalm, and say all penitent sinners, indeed of all intelligent respecting the Lord and respecting his Anointed, Let us break their bands, and cast away their cords from us?"

Such is the language of those reckless men, was not the language, of our pious forefathers: commandment, or break the christian Sabbath, to war, and in establishing a general peace. and such, I trust, is not yet the language of the is prohibiting such citizens from the free exergreat body of the American people.

precepts of christianity.

the United States, when they passed the present quire every man, before he enters upon the du- principles and motives, and of things desirable Post-office law.

of February, 1829, acknowledge to be consider- the political press, through the whole extent of king up bank stock. A new bank had been

a right to require Postmasters to violate the fourth union of church and state. But is it not as much cipation. At the same time, I could discover a commandment, they have a right to require them of a violation of the letter and spirit of the con- deep tone of anxiety, while each one seemed to to violate the first, or the seventh, or any one, or stitution, to exclude christians from office, as it be screwing up his resolution to the sticking all of the acknowledged precepts of christianity. would be to exclude infidels and atheists? And place, desiring to assume an amount that should But if they have a right to require Postmasters is it not as much of an unconstitutional test to be equal to the utmost of his ability. As soon

vileges of other men.

The broad principle then, is assumed by the We see, then, that the claim which has been men were no drones in business. All were and approved by very many, if not a majority of the right thus to bind the consciences of the peo- politicians, of power to pass laws requiring the ple at their pleasure.

secure victory to the banners of his nation .- school of public law, for placing the moral obli- such laws, and the obligation which they impose privileges of an American citizen.

I design, in the first place, to examine this This doctrine is dictated by common sense, that there can be no authority vested in our gov- from Zion's Advocate, a Baptist paper at Port- wealth to forward the object arriving the latest),

to sanctify themselves for its reception. When must be the subjects of moral government; but | It is (says the thirteen United States in their Hottentots in South Africa. David, Cornelus and Peter received instructions if the subject of moral government, they must Declaration of Independence,) self evident, that from the visions of the Almighty they were en- be amenable to the Moral Governor of the Uni- men are endowed by their Creator with certain gaged in prayer; -in like manner, those who verse, and be bound by the same moral code unalienable rights-That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving that whenever any form of government becomes the Cape of Good Hope. destructive of these ends, (that is of any of our to alter or abolish it.

Now let us apply these principles, which are are endowed by our Creator with any unaliena- shot Pinaar through the heart. ble rights, the privilege of serving God or keep-

ed by his Creator, and governmen. man is and w- ing tribes, ac lought because, the chief of the is morally wrong, or violate the precepts of chris-

enable rights; among these is the privilege of troyed." serving God, or keeping inviolate the precepts no power to require our citizens to violate the mind. precepts of christianity; and any act of this kind, though it may go through all the forms of law, faith. must, from the necessity of the case, be void in political, or legal point of view.

cise of religion. I have shewn, in a former chapter, that we were But it is said, in the report which had been bound to conclude, from the known character of sent down from the Senate, that the law in our progenitors, and from the era adopted in da question was no infringement of our religious ting the constitution, that it was their intention, liberty, because no man was obliged to be a ing, and had also embraced the christian faith. when they founded the government, to establish Postmaster. But it will not be denied that chrisa christian republic. I will now go farther, and tians, who believe in the holiness of the Sabsay, that the provisions of the constitution sup- bath, are as eligible to office, under our consti- to the place of worship. They united in a hymn port this conclusion. That instrument expressly tution, as other men; and that it is their right, of praise. The servant of Jesus addressed them guaranties to every citizen the free exercise of his when regularly appointed, to enjoy the profits of

self to violate the christian Sabbath every week he will be found of you, to direct you."

tem; or an inquiry into the right of Congress abstain from the privileges and emoluments of to pass laws requiring our citizens to violate the the office. But is not this requiring a test, and ed in all christian countries, not only as a day of the country, would groan under the weight of granted by the legislature; and the monied rest from secular employment, but one that should philipicks and anathemas against the ministers men, expecting ten per cent on their investments, of our holy religion, and every infidel in the had assembled to share in the purchase. Every It will at once be seen, that if Congress have land would turn prophet and predict a speedy countenance seemed to be lighted up with antito violate the precepts of christianity, they have make the violation of the Sabbath the condition as the book was opened, however, one after a right to require the same from any other citi- of holding an office, as it would be to make the another came forward and entered his subscripzen; for it will not be contended that the Post- keeping of the Sabbath such condition? Tru- tion; and in a single half hour the whole business masters are not entitled to all the rights and pri- ly no man of common candor will deny that both | was accomplished. must be alike prohibited by the constitution.

legislature of the nation, and it becomes every made, and is still persisted in, by the Congress punctual at the hour; and every thing was done free citizen to inquire whether our rulers have of the United States, and by the new class of with the greatest despatch. citizens to violate the precepts of christianity, is evening of the same day, had been called for the As I have already proved that we are a an unauthorized assumption, contrary to the purpose of raising funds for extending the christian nation, and that the government is un- principles and spirit of the Declaration of Inde- means of salvation. The first thing observable giver and leader of the Hebrews, meek, enlight- tary on American law," says, "we have the au- der moral obligation to obey the laws of chris- pendence, and the constitution of these United in the aspect of this meeting, was a universal ened and valiant as he was, required that his thority of all the lawyers of antiquity, as well tianity, I shall confine my present inquiry to the States; that it is an infringment upon our una- sadness, much as if the people were assembled heavy hands be sustained by Aaron and Hur to as of some of the first masters in the modern mere political or legal right of Congress to pass lienable rights, and a violation of the most sacred at a funeral. These people, thought I, are taking

(To be Continued.)

### AFRICANER.

in the constitution; placing it upon the ground | The subjoined items of biography are taken | who were esteemed the best qualified by their

He was a chief of the Namaquas, a tribe of the subject before the individuals who were pre-

Hottentot blood.

was employed in the service of a Dutch boor, their just powers from the consent of the governed; (or farmer) within the limits of the colony, at

unalienable rights,) it is the right of the people ten sent Africaner and his father and brothers to another, and another, till all appeared to be of plunder the Bushmen and Namaquas.

At length they became suspicious that their one left the room; and then another, and another the foundation upon which our government was employer acted unfaithfully towards them during and another, till none but the poor servant reerected, to the case under consideration. If we their absence. A quarrel ensued, and Africaner mained. He dropped a dollar into the hand of

that which is morally right, is one of the unalien- a terror, both to the colony and to the surround- stock !!

among men to secure ther unalienable rights, and Griqua, on the banks of the Great Orange river, In 1811, he plundered Warm Bath a mission- Pa. four churches were received, which had

It was seriously apprehended that he meditated account of the glaring corruptions of that body. the entire destruction of all the missionary sta-To take the declaration of Independence as my tions in that region. But in the midst of his ca- salvation without baptism—that it should be ad-

anity, he sent messengers to the chiefs of all the

the Great Orange river. Berands was still liv- egraph. They walked together, followed by their people,

tion which will embrace all religions, we must what will they say to the 3rd section of the 6th as I have great hope that God, will bless you in der the United States. Now to place this law mer life is stained with blood, but Jesus Christ abroad towards evening, I passed a stable which

From the Western Recorder. A CONTRAST.

Virtue and vice never appear more conspicua severe one too? Let us for a moment change ous, than when they are contrasted with each This right was assumed by the Congress of the tables, and suppose that Congress should re- other. The same may be said of good and bad ties of Postmaster, to obligate himself to keep the and undesirable. This thought, Mr. Editor, It cannot be denied that this law requires Sabbath day holy, would not this be a religious was brought forcibly to mind, by being provi-

Here was decision, zeal, and energy. The

The other meeting, which took place on the the matter into very serious consideration. They mean to be thorough and conscientious. After waiting almost an hour for persons still expected, who came dropping in one after another, (those the gentleman who had called the meeting laid

sent. When he had finished, a deep silence He was of a mingled descent of Dutch and ensued, interrupted only by the involuntary sigh of a poor labourer, who was servant to one of the In early life with his father, (a Hottentot) he gentlemen. At length one of the company ventured to express his deep interest in the subject, declaring that he would aid it, were it in his power to do es. Another followed him with This Dutchman whose name was Pinaar, of similar professions. Another still followed, and one heart and mind After another long pause,

the solicitor, then turned round, burst into tears, He fled to the great Namaqualand and soon and departed. And would you believe it, Mr. began to commit depredations on the colonists. Present, were the very same who had been But if the privilege of serving God, or doing His nower continued to increase until he became entered their names as subscribers to the bank Your's, &c.

> CONSISTENCY. Campbell's Doctrines .- At the late session of the Beaver Baptist Association, in Beaver Co.

"They contend that there is no promise of text, the argument would stand thus: all men reer of persecution, like another Saul, he was ministered to all that say they believe that Jeare endowed by their Creator with certain unali- converted to the faith which he had once des- sus Christ is the Son of God, without examination on any other point—that there is no direct A letter written to him by Rev. J. Campbell, operation of the Holy Spirit on the mind prior of christianity; therefore, as government has no in 1812, at a time when his name was such a ter- to baptism—that baptism procures the remission power but what it receives from the people, and ror, that it was with great difficulty that a of sins, and the gift of the Holy Ghost—that as the people cannot give it the power to interfere bearer could be hired to carry the letter to him, the Scriptures are the only evidence of interest with this unalienable right, government can have seems to have made indelible impressions on his in Christ—that obedience places it in God's power to elect to salvation-that no creed is neces-In 1816, he publicly professed the christian sary for the church but the Scriptures as they stand-and that all baptized persons have "Immediately after his conversion to christi- a right to administer that ordinance."

"This," says the Editor of the Utica Regis-But in addition to this broad ground, which is different tribes with whom he had ever been, at ter, "is doubtless a fair summary of the senticertainly tenable, the constitution of the United war, mentioning the change which had taken ments and doctrines taught by Alexander States, in the first article of amendments, de- place in his sentiments, expressing his regret for Campbell. His views of Gospel faith have clares explicitly, that Congress shall make no the blood he had been the occasion of shedding, long been given to the world, as in full accortaws prohibiting the free exercise of religion .- recommending to them the doctrines taught by dance with Sandeman: but that the decree of who would persuade the nation that our govern- Now it will not be denied that a law requiring the missionaries, and at the same time, inviting election was held by Mr. C. as consequent on ment is not bound by the word of God; but such any portion of our citizens to violate the fourth them to co-operate with him in putting an end obedience of the creature, or that all baptized In 1820, when returning from a visit to the not fully certified. However, as all Mr. C's missionary station at Lattakoo he visited Ber- adherents are preachers, it is not so very surpriand's place. Twenty-four years had passed a- sing that they should be invested with authoriway since the five days battle on the banks of ty to administer ordinances."-Vt. (Bap.) Tel-

From the Missionary Herald. PRIVATE JOURNAL OF MR. STONE.

A Sabbath in Bombay.

October 5. The deep tones of a distant "church from God's invitation to the ends of the earth, to going bell" broke upon my ears at sunrise, and the free exercise of their religion in this councitizen, as the only condition upon which they Berands, the senior chief, offered up a prayer to often invited me to the house of prayer, and touch not the unclean thing, and be ye separate, principles of tyranny which characterize the per annum? This no man will dispute. But his people around him, and said, 'We are not en clime, where the Sabbath is not acknowledgby a consistent example that intemperance will ligion of the korang and all the bloody and obbe put down; not merely subscribing to a tem- scene rites which degrade the Hindoos, are certainly as hard a condition as for him to pay do accordingly. Live peaceably with all men if came from a Roman Catholic church at Maza-

About sunset a procession was formed. These brute deities were driven in front of the procession, escorted by music. Having passed ted Brethren's Missionary Intelligencer," for through several streets, they returned to the the third quarter of the current year. It conplace from whence they came.

the carts through the streets to-day, goaded on their church. The following miscellaneous by the lash of their unmerciful drivers. So to- items will be interesting to our readers .day the people pamper, decorate, and worship Philadelphian. the brutes which to-morrow they beat most inhumanly. What gross darkness covers the

13. Had a conference with Mr. Coward, the converted Roman Catholic, respecting his being employed as a catechist among the Roman Catholics. He expressed a desire to be so employed, if he can best serve the cause of Christ in that way. He declines receiving from the mission funds any support, while preparing himself for this service; as he says God has provided a comfortable support for himself and family, and he does not know that he can be useful in that capacity; and he dares not take from those sacred funds till he is actually engaged in missionary services. I was much pleased with the spirit which he manifested: he seems to possess the true spirit of the Gospel.

Examination of the Female Schools.

31. The native female schools, under the pat ronage and care of the American mission, held their first public examination at the chapel .-About 330 pagan girls, from the age of six to eighteen, were present. They were examined by Mr. Graves in reading, writing, and lessons from the commandments, catechisms, and Scriptures, which they had committed to memory. Several specimens of plain sewing were exhibited by Miss Farrar. The scene was novel and highly interesting to all who attended, and creditable to the mission. The Rev. Mr. Cooper addressed the scholars, the teachers, and their par ents, in Mahratta, and closed with prayer. Rev. Mr. Davis, the senior chaplain of this presidency, remarked to Mrs. Stone, that the exhibition this day must stop the mouths of those who say that all the attempts to instruct native females will prove visionary and abortive. He says he had no idea that our mission was doing so much, and succeeding so well in the female school department. The reason is, our mission moves on in a comparatively silent and unobtrusive manner. Our friends at home need not fear that the representations which we give of our operations will be exaggerated. We have seen the evil of exaggerated accounts of the doings of other

After the examination of the female schools, a narrative of the state, operations, and prospects of the several missions belonging to the Bombay Missionary Union was given, which was highly interesting, as it showed that the cause of truth in this pagan region is steadily advancing.

Visit to Three Men under Sentence of death. Called, with Rev. Mr. Davis and Messrs. Graves and Allen, at the jail, to see the three unhappy men who are under sentence of death for burglary, and whose execution takes place tomorrow morning. One of them is a Hindoo, a native of Guzeratta, and the other two are Mussulmans. The Guzeratta man seemed quite solemn, and was disposed to hear. He said he never heard of Jesus Christ before. Mr. Graves visited him tast night. The Gospel system of salvation was fully explained to him, and he was exhorted to pray for the remission of his sins, through the merits of the Lord Jesus Christ, the only Saviour of lost sinners. The conversation affected him very much. He desired Mr. Graves to pray with him. We all kneeled found. He also kept possession of the seal, in the stone prison, and lifted up our hearts to and now hastened in search of the flake of ice, God in his behalf. We found the Mussulmans hardened and obstinate: they said, let what would become of them, they would not pray for mercy through Jesus Christ. One of them has cure the other seal, when both returned home in No. of ordained Missonaries, about been employed as a beater on a kind of musical safety. drum, in the houses of dancing girls. More than a hundred of these creatures have visited his cell to-day. We found ten or twelve of them conversing with him through the grated door. The other has been a fakeer, that is, a holy beggar: he is, if possible, more deprayed, and more wickedly spiteful than the other,-Poor deluded men, standing on the verge of eternity, and about to stand before the judgment seat of Christ, and yet swearing they will never call on his name!

Native Congregation on the Sabbath. Sabbath. 17. Our native congregation at the chapel in the forenoon was larger, and composed of people more respectable in their appearance, than at any previous Sabbath since my arrival in Bombay. Two of our pundits, and all our pun- prevailed, in a very perceptible manner, of togees, 18 in number, attended. Most of them are brahmins. They rise and stand in singing forded satisfactory evidence. Twelve adult and prayer, as we do. This has given a respectability to our meetings in view of the natives, that will have a very favorable influence on their minds; and counteract the influence which the brahmins have endeavored to exert on the minds of the common people. We are all surprised that several of these brahmins who advocated with all their eloquence, in the brahminical synod, a few months since, the passing of the edict to "outcast" all who should attend at our chapel and stand up in time of prayer, have since offered their services to us as puntogees, I can hardly realize the assembly to be compo- have forgotten the conversation we had upon the ings, instead of creatures of passion and caprice. sed of the same beings. I feel as though I was subject of a Bethel Flag for the Aurora, of worshipping God with Christians instead of pa- Michilimackinak, or the anxiety I felt to get a gans. But as yet, alas, they are pagans, the pious captain and crew for her. I did indeed worshippers of images. The meeting in the feel a deep anxiety on that subject, and made a THE TAVERN-KEEPER AND HIS SON, OR THE afternoon for the boys' schools at the chapel, diligent inquiry in almost every place I visited, was very interesting. Nearly 200 boys belong- that I might at least get one man for her who ing to our schools attended, many of whom nev- feared God; and if not a Christian, yet a sober dent, in whose statements we may safely place The fact, that the missionaries required all

which it excited for a time, were noticed at pp- brother Ferry, I was met as follows. 86 and 170.

MORAVIAN MISCELLANY. tains as usual, the most recent accounts of their 9. Saw many of the bullocks which received very interesting Missions among the heathen: the homage of the natives yesterday, dragging and other communications from the records of

> GREENLAND. FREDERICKSTHAL.

Brother Kleinschmidt, says,-"When I first went to Greenland, a situation for which, from my childhood, I felt a peculiar affection, and offered myself for that particular mission, I prayed the Lord, that He would never let me see the downfall of His Greenland Zion. He has indeed heard my prayers; and when at the close of the year 1827, I wrote down the number of our congregation, being 290, of whom not one is for the present excluded, I could

tains the following remarkable account of the proud to wave it in every port, where an oppor-Vathaniel, who was engaged in the seal fishery. His narrative is said to be worthy of full

Being in company with another Brother, who was yet inexperienced in the management of the ger. He therefore left his dead seal, kept buoy- hope to enter this strong hold of the enemy. ant by the bladder, and hastened to help his A beginning attempted .- I mentioned to a few, open sca, nor could they discover any kayaks in books, Tracts, &c. &c. the neighborhood. They cried aloud for help, All approved the plan, but none were ready to our Saviour, and thought with great grief of on my return. the situation of my poor family; but felt a small Now, madam, if you can send us a Bethel

proaching against the wind, till it came so near ing for the good of sailors here. the flake of ice, that they could secure it. But after the kayaks, and succeeded in overtaking er, Silas Holmes, 62 South-street. his own, into which he crept and went in quest of that of his companion which he likewise looking out for him. Having reached it, he

State of the Caurch.

During the course of the year 1827, 22 per- Learners in Miss. Schools, at least 200,000 Lord's Supper; 3 couple married; 8 departed No. of Mission Colleges this life; 8 of the baptised have returned to Seminaries for educating Native Teachers 20 Lichtenau; and 14 heathen moved hither .- Missionary Printing Establishments The whole congregation at the close of the year consists of 290 persons of whom 227 are bap-

Lichtenau.

The winter of 1827-8 proved comparatively mild, and the Greenlanders experienced no difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply of food. The season was a healthy one, both to the natives and to Europeans. Among the members of the congregation, the grace of our Saviour which both their words and whole demeanor afheathen were baptized during the year The congregation consisted of 638 baptized, including 251 communicants, and 30 unbaptized:-Missionaries.

\*Neitsersoak is a large species of seal.

From the New-York Observer. PROPOSED MISSIONS AMONG THE SAILORS ON THE LAKES.

man; one who would not drink or swear. I had not certainly obtained my object, when his residence, a village in Alabama, where he who attend their worship on the Sabbath to stand I reached the vessel in Ohio. Judge then of my was engaged in business, and carried with him a in time of prayer, together with the opposition surprise and joy, when on opening a letter from few copies of Dr. Beecher's Sermons on Intem-

power to introduce to you a new captain of the miles out of the village, to a tavern-keeper, second Sabbath in April."

and had also united with the church. This was spirits." "And why sell that," replied the son, indeed a happy trie-their leisure hours were "if it is wrong to sell more?', "Right," said spent in reading the Scriptures, singing Village the old gentleman, "bring me the axe." His

next morning we went three miles to meeting- letting out the whole contents on the ground. duced Captain G. and Mr. Campbell to many remains good as before. good people with whom I am acquainted in that

Preaching on board .- At the request of Captain G., Mr. Adams preached on board the Aurora at 5 o'clock, P. M. There were perhaps 150 people not but shed tears of joy, and exclaimed, 'O that present. It was an interesting scene. The might always be in the same state.' I frequent- masters and crews of two other vessels were ly tell my Greenland hearers that they had noth- there. It was much more interesting because ing to fear but sin, and the devil, its author, - it was supposed to be the first instance in which Lately, fourteen Heathen desired their names to public worship had been held on board any vessel be written down, and more are expected to come on these lakes when in port. The Captain was to us. Our congregation, therefore, including delighted with the privilege-and when I told the new people, counts upwards of three hun- him he could enjoy it in any port on the lake where a minister was to be found, and men-The diary of the Mission at this station, con- tioned the Bethel Flag, he said he should be preservation of the life of the native Assistant tunity for religious worship should be offered.

Further thoughts suggested .- These encouragng circumstances led me to think much of the sailors upon these lakes, and set me to inquire if there could be some means devised to do them good. My acquaintance in all the ports had led kayak, he met a Neitsersoak, the largest kind me to suppose that societies could be formed in of seal, which he killed.\* He then discovered most of them, which would furnish some support his companion upon a flake of ice, endeavouring for a missionary to sailors. But until now no to kill another of the same spieces, and in dan- opening appeared by which Christians could

Brother. They succeeded in killing the seal, the outline of my plan-which was, to form a litbut suddenly a strong north wind arose, and car- the society in each port for the purpose of supporried off both the kayaks to sea. They now with ting a missionary, who should go from port to terror beheld themselves left upon a small flake port, and improve all opportunities to do good to of ice, far from the land driving about in the sailors, by preaching, conversation, distributing "NEW-ENGLAND HERALD," a paper published

but in vain. Meanwhile, the wind arose in to make the beginning, until I reached Mack strength, and carried both the kayaks, and also naw. I mentioned the subject to our good folks the piece of ice, swiftly along with the waves. there, and it was thought best not to form a so-Having lost sight of the former, they now saw ciety now, but a subscription paper was prepar- in the Advocate and Journal. In a circular of themselves without the least hope of deliver- ed, and \$34 were subscribed at that moment, the editor, addressed "to the Ministers of the ance. Nathaniel added, "I continued praying" which I have no doubt I shall increase to \$50

degree of hope arising in my breast." Unex- Flag, which I most ardently hope, you will pectedly he saw his dead seal floating towards much encourage us, and I hope soon to be able him, and was exceedingly surprised at its ap- to tell you we have a missionary actually labor. Herald to N. York"-that "in one section

(Signed) how should a dead seal become the means of This interesting communication has at length their deliverance? and what was now to be done? come into the hands of the Executive Commit-All at once Nathaniel resolved, at a venture, to the of the American Commen's Priend Seeinty seat himself upon the dead floating seal, and, by and they are anxious to lend whatever encourthe help of his paddle, which he had fortunately agement is in their power to so desirable an unkept in his hand when he joined his companion dertaking. If any benevolent persons are dison the ice, to go in quest of the kayaks. Though in the above letter donations will be received by yet the body of the seal being sufficiently buoy- the General Agent of the Society, the Rev. Josh ant to bear his weight, he kept his seat, made ua Leavitt, 156 Front-Street, or by the Treasur

\* Mr. C. is a half Indian.

FOREIGN MISSIONS

Native assistants, chiefly school teachers, be-

sons have been baptized; 19 admitted to the Mem. of Miss. Church. prob. above 26,000

# TEMPERANCE.

PREMIUM.

The Editor of this paper is authorized, by a friend to Young Men of our country, to give given, for the best Essay, addressed to the young men of our Colleges and Professional Seminaries; dissuading them from the use of wine, spirits and tobacco; the Essays to be examined and the Premium awarded by Rev. Drs. Woods, Edwards and Cornelius of Ando- us. The Methodists, as well as other denomiver, Dr. J. C. Warren of Boston, and Professor nations, have a right to "manage their own con-Silliman, Yale College, New-Haven, Conn .-The Essays must be sent, free of postage, to first number, we should expect that the "New-Total, 668 Greenlanders under the care of the the editor of the Journal of Humanity, Andover, Mass., by the 1st of January 1830: each Essay to be accompanied with the name of the paper and worthy to succeed "Zion's Herald." author, under seal .- Jour. of Humanity.

The writer of the following letter was formerly ly," said my friend. "I have heard it observed brethren in the ministry, who deeply feel our My Dear Madam .- You will not, I trust, considerate and consistent and reasonable be- which the happiest results are anticipated."

AXE LEVELLED AT THE ROOT OF THE EVIL. implicit confidence,) Mr. B--- returned to

We have given a hasty perusal to "The Uni- Aurora, not exactly a stranger to you, but one whose house was much frequented. He acceptate the first Presbyterian church in this village, by who, I trust, will give you much occasion for joy, ted the book thankfully, read it at intervals, un- Rev. Mr. Eddy of Canandaigua, on the subject like that furnished to Philemon in former days. til he had finished it, and then, after sitting of Temperance, addressed particularly to young Captain G. is, I trust, a new man. He, with some time apparently in deep thought, said to sixteen others, united with the church on the his son, (a young man who had been beforehand with his father in examining the book,) in any place of worship in Rochester, and, It was indeed a happy meeting. I found Mr. "I think, my son, after we have sold out our judging from the profound attention which was Campbell, a member of our family, on board, present stock of whiskey, (which amounted to paid, we believe they have seldom been more and a sailor, who had been waiter to Major Vose, about two barrels,) we will relinquish selling edified or entertained. The sermon was in Mr. son brought the axe, and his father went imme-It was Saturday night when I arrived. The diately into the cellar and stove in the casks, heard the Rev. W. M. Adams preach - intro | He has sold no spirits since, yet his business have the pleasure of giving notice that this and

> The following fact was communicated from the same source with the above.

PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE IN ALABAMA. Mr. B -- being accustomed to attend the courts at Huntsville, Alabama, states that at one of the principal public houses, a few years since, half a day, and the house thronged as formerly, he did not observe a single person go to the bar for spirits .- Ib.

Permanent influence of Temperance Societies -At a recent meeting for forming a Temper ance Society at Saratoga Springs, Judge Cowan, the chairman of the meeting, stated that he The former was elected President and was forknew of at that time existing in the county. He thinks every person, who joined that society at that time, is now a temperate man, and that the members, when conversing with each other on Hall." the subject, very generally ascribe their present temperate liabits to the stand of entire abstinence which they took at that time. - Albany Argus.

#### ROCHESTER: PRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1829.

We have received the first number of the in Boston and edited by Mr. Aaron Lummus of the Methodist denomination. It is designed to supply the place of Zion's Herald, formerly published in Boston and which has been merged Methodist Episcopal Church," he assigns as a ent week, at 10 A. M. reason for the establishment of this paper, that "a large portion of our friends in New-England were dissatisfied with the removal of Zion's where 250 copies of Zion's Herald were taken, but 36 of the Advocate are taken." The Edi-

"Now what hart oun it do to the General Book Concern, what hurt to any body, for 1000 or 1500 of these friends to have a paper published in Boston? It is known to our opposers, that hundreds, if not thousands of our friends are not pleased with our having virtually said, they shall not have a paper printed any where except in New-York: and may not they turn this to their own account, if we persist in saying

The closing paragraph strikes us as rather singular, in which Mr. L. remarks:

"I ask no travelling Minister to be agent for on which his companion was most anxiously Gathered from Quarterly Register or August. me, but respectfully invite all to be subscribers, correspondents and friends. The labor, exbrought him his kayak, and enabled him to se- No. of Miss. stations through the world 340 pense, risk, and above all, the responsibility of 500 this undertaking is great. Surely, then, I shall continually need the prayers of Christians, and 16 and 1700 the aid of Divine Providence and Grace."

Now it appears to us rather an excess of mod. esty in the editor of a religious paper not to in vite the clergy of his own denomination in those 32 sections of the country where he expects hi paper to circulate and where he expects his panotice, that a premium of Fifty Dollars will be should much prefer being released from a pledge language. which should prevent our patronizing such a paculated to promote the interest of religion. But

this is not a business that immediately concerns sons were under instruction.] cerns in their own way." Judging from the England Herald" would prove to be a valuable

Further, in an article under the editorial head, Mr. Lummus remarks:

privilege of publishing his paper? The above paragraph appears to us to imply this-and if papers to disseminate their sentiments wherever they choose and that they have only two difficulties (rather serious ones to be sure in some perance, to distribute among the population a. instances) to encounter, which are to procure "My Dear Brother-I rejoice that it is in my round him. One of the number was sent a few subscribers and next to get their pay

A Sermon was delivered last Sabbath evening men. A larger audience has seldom been seen Eddy's usual eloquent and forcible manner.

#### TEMPERANCE IN MONROE.

We begin to look with some anxiety for the formation of town auxiliaries. When shall we that town have taken Lold of the good work in earnest? when, that every town has formed its auxiliary? It is time that we should have had to record the formation of more than one town auxiliary. How long is Ogden to stand alone on the record?

We would just say to the friends of tempera it required two bar-keepers to be in constant ance in the different towns. "We have room in attendance, to deal out liquer. But recently be- our columns for your proceedings and shall ing at the same place in court season, more than wait with impatience until we have the pleasure of laying them before the public."

In the Convention of Virginia, which is now in session, for the amendment of the constituon of that state, James Monroe, James Madison, and Chief Justice Marshall are members, had joined a similar society in Saratoga county ducted to the chair by the two latter .- The more than 10 years ago, the only one that he scene is represented as one which excited the deepest interest and most intense feeling, and it is said that "there was many a wet eye in the

> Annual Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

> One of the editors of this paper attended this interesting meeting, and had prepared a statement of its proceedings for the Observer; but as the following account from the Albany Christian Register, containing most of the facts, was already in type, when he returned, we have tho't best to publish this only; with a few additions

> The annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, commenced in the session room of the 1st Presbyterian church of this city, on Wednesday of the pres-

TREASURER'S REPORT. From the reading of the Treasurer's Report, it appeared that the amount of Expenditures of he Board for the year ending August 31, 1829, was \$92, 533 13

Amount for which the Board was in debt, Sept. 1, 1828, 22,179 71

\$114,712 84

Da

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ted

Ch

The receipts of the Board during he year, are as follows: \$94,870 90 Donations, 9,671 34 Legacies. Interest on the permanent fund, 2,375 52 Received for Missionary Register, 10 50 Total receipts of the Board -\$106,928 26

Balance for which the Board is ow in debt, \$7,784 58 REPORT.

The reading of the full and accurate Report of the Prudential Committee, occupied principally the first day of Session, and a part of Thursday morning; the several parts of the Report relating to the Bombay Mission, Western Asia, the Sandwich Islands, and the American Indians, being separately referred to select com-

[At the Sandwich Islands, there had been printed in the 9 months previous to Sept. of last year, 51,900 copies of Hymn-books, portions of Seripture, and Tracts, containing 46 pages on an average, or 2,417,900 pages. It tronage, to aid in its circulation. If this results, was estimated that 600 reams of paper could be used in year, and during the year past, that amount of paper as we suppose it does from a previous pledge of has been forworded to the islanda. An edition of \$20,the Travelling Ministers to act as agents for the | 000 copies of the Gospel of Luke had been printed at the Advocate and Journal, we can only say that we of the Gospel of Matthew, Mark & John, in the Hawaiian islands; and in this country an edition of 15,000 of each

The progress of education in those islands continued to be rapid. In the three islands of Maui. Molokai, and per as we might, upon the whole, judge best cal- Lanai, with a population of 37,000 inhabitants, there were 225 Schools, containing 12,956 pupils-more than one third of the whole. In all the islands, about 46,000 per-

SERMON.

On Wednesday evening a sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Alexander, in the 2d Presbyterian church, exhibiting the usual characteristics of the author: perfect simplicity of language and of manner, precision, and clearness of thought, aptness of illustration, and force of argument. The theme of discourse was Acts 11, 18; "When they heard these things they held This morning, having a subscription paper in "We are happy in being able to say, that for their peace, and glorified God, saying, then hath hand in behalf of a benevolent institution, I the time we have been engaged in this business, God also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto said to a friend, I am now going with this di- we have a respectable subscription list, both in life." After some interesting allusions to the rectly to Mrs. --- . "Are you not too ear- character and numbers. And whereas some circumstances and associations of one who is and do now attend and stand up themselves.— an assistant mi ssionary at Mackinaw, and is now that soon after dinner, when three or four glasneed of a paper in New-England, and heartily which Christ himself taught and lived and suf-Whatever may be their motive, God, who has an agent of the American Board of Commission- ses of wine may have been taken, is the best wish us success, feel themselves restrained from fered and died, and in which his Apostles first the hearts of all in his hands, designs it, no ers for Foreign Missions in Ohio. The letter time for applications of this sort."—But, said I offering any efficient aid, having pledged their published the story of his birth and miracles doubt, for good. All who attend the chapel ser- was addressed to a lady in Boston, by whom it this lady is 'a cold water drinker.'-"Very well agency to another paper, we take this opportuni- his sacrifice and his resurrection; there was previce rise and stand in time of prayer. The was transmitted to the office of the Seamen's then, you may apply at any time." My friend's ty to observe, we have offered a large sum of sented in a manner at once striking and beautiful, answer was but an expression of public opinion, money to remove that restraint, and a negocia- an exhibition of the candor and piety of the earthey have been requested to observe the same S. Boat Henry Clay, Lake Huron, May 30, 1829. which has always regarded water drinkers as tion is to be undertaken immediately, from ly apostles in yielding their Jewish prejudices and their confirmed opinions to the force of argu-Does this mean that the editor has offered to ments; and especially the convincing facts, stathe "Paper and Book concern" a bonus for the ted by the apostle Peter in assigning his reasons for having ventured to preach to the Gentiles the gospel of Christ. In discussing the subject presented, and especially in answering the varithis is the meaning we certainly marvel at it, ed and numerous objections to missionary effort. and without exulting, would rejoice that Pres- there was admirably and most triumphantly abyterrans are allowed the privilege to establish dopted by the speaker the same course pursued by the apostle Peter a direct and simple reference to facts. Christian charity is compelled to pause before passing a favourable judgment up on the caudour and piety of those, who could attend to the convincing arguments and the lucid statements of this sermen, in reference to the

# Historic Newspapers Collection

ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

past history and the present aspects and claims of the missionary cause, without a deep convidtion of the urgent duty, and the exalted privilege of increased liberality and effort for its advance-

MISSION TO CHINA.

and that Mr. E. C. Gridley had that morning left the Rev. Dr. Woods be his alternate. and bear his expences for one year.

mentous, the commencement of which has been of the government in the case. -Blessed will that man be who shall be the in- and its adoption more extensive. benighted millions of this vast empire.

their employ -with the expectation that after a Dr. Griffie. ardent pravers of the Christian Church.

The Corresponding Secretary also read a copy pious hearts, of the interesting and excellent instructions give the to indulge the persuasion, that it such instructions were received and obeyed by every Missionary, great would be the prosperity of the

INDIAN QUESTION .- AND LIEUT, PERCIVAL On the report of the Committee on that part of the Report of the Board which related to the American Indians; a motion was made for recom-

should be adopted by the Board.

lating to the American Indians, having recom- their children, masters over their servants, em- ton.

fin President of Williams' College.

a late hour, when that part of the Report which proprietors? But does this case differ materially history, Baptists in all countries have been rath- the office. the Prudential Committee.

this meeting, would express themselves on this we keep this holy day according to the Scrip- sor Staughton may say, that they are now about port, Conn. question, as it was one which must in its results tures so long as we refuse to withdraw our prodeeply affect the missions among the Indians, perty as well as our persons from all share in its infidel enemies. We do not expect soon to see agreed in expressing in their report a temperate, according to the best dictates of our judgment frank and dignified opinion. In the course of the and conscience? Are we bound to patronize remarks, it was to us most satisfactorily shown others in trampling on the laws of God and man? at the dinner of the infidel club that the Indians have not expressed a willingness If they claim the liberty of violating the Sabbath to remove that the Missionaries have most care- have we no right simply to let them alone, and A WARD OF PREMIUM FOR THE BEST TRACT ON tion to the Indians-and that the place to which help them break the Sabbath, and even pay it is proposed to remove them, is deficient in two them for it? Will they require us to sacrifice

with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Porter, and the the greatest villain in the land require us to coun- as received by him previous to the first day of minutes of vesterday being read, the Board en- tenance and even reward his crimes. If we July last, eight mauscript tracts for the above tered into an election of officers for the ensuing ought to break the Sabbath for our neighbor's premium, which were all carefully examined.

Hon. John Cotton Smith, President. Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer, Vice Pres't. Rev. C. Chapin, Recording Secretary. Hon. Wm. Reed

Rev, Dr. Woods Jeremiah Evarts, esq. Hoh. Sam't Hubbard

Rev. Dr. Warren Fav Rev. Dr. Wisner

Rev. Rufus Anderson, Assistant Sec'v. Mr. David Green, 2d Assistant Sec'v.

John Tappan esq. ! Auditors.

of New-York who has been for several years h Washington be respectfully requested to com- the dearest interests of two worlds? This undertaking of the Board is highly most trial of Lieut. Percival and the proceedings Puritans shrunk from their principles and pur- conduct in his office, sufficiently proved to

a preacher to the many seamen visiting that port o'clock this day, after a session of great har- paralyze our energies.

and where they once had flourishing missions - assembly has never before convened in this city. and man. all his labors will however have a reference to the The hallowed, and the quickening influence of ultimate spiritual good of China .- These devo- the public exercises of the week, and especially ted youths will doubtless be followed with the of the deliberations and discussions of the Board

> correctness of sentiment, perspicuity of style Baptist) denomination exactly." united with brevity.

LOWELL, SABBATH UNION

First Annual Report read Dec. 25, 1829.

of Lieut. Percival and his crew at the Island of recognized in the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth comman ment. Not lief, for they may imagine that they promote the fourth c Indians, the previous discussion was renewed, of these and all our other relations with society, men of as much discernment, and as honorable Paris on the 25th .- N. Y. Observer.

fully abstained from giving any advice on this quest stand aloof from their wickedness? Must we very essential respects-to wit-wood and water, our consciences and our souls on the shrine of Tract Society anyounce, that there were sub-On Friday morning the meeting being opened their mammon? With equal propriety might mitted to them by the Corresponding Secretary, benefit, surely we may do so for our own; and On opening the sealed envelope which accomthus every man on earth is left at liberty to tram- panied the Tract on which the choice of the ple this holy day under his feet whenever it committee fell, the author was found to be Mr. promises to gratify his avarice, his ambition, or Edward E. Ford, of Morristown N. J. to whom his love of pleasure.

the justness of our principles, but shrink from lished. the responsibility of avowing them before the public, and uniting with their brethren to carry them into practice. But what would be hazard-

as we believe he did proclaim aimed the terrors John Becker from the office of Sheriff of the of burning Sinai, the grand principle of Union, County of Albany:

Board the decision of the Court in relation to the enterprize for fear of a reaction? Alas! had the the statute For these and for other acts pose for fear of reaction; had Luther stopt in his do, in pursuance of the power vested in me est which the venerable Dr. Morrison has ex- ence to the manner of applying the interest on a disobeyed the heavenly vision of his Master for stitution of this state, remove him from his said pressed, that American Christians should move permanent fund; it was on motion Resolved that fear of reaction; had the eleven disciples through office of Sheriff of the County of Albany, and in this great matter is known to our readers, as we the Prudential committee be instructed to take fear of reaction retired to their native Galilee, order a supersedeas to issue. published his letter at the time. Mr. G. will immediate measures to render the plan for in- and utterly abandoned the Godlike enterprize to Albany Oct. 5th, 1829. E. T. Throop. have a responsible post and a most honorable one creasing the funds of the Board more effectual which they were called of evangelizing the world-but God be thanked that those masterstrument of introducing the Gospel among the With a view more widely to diffuse missionary spirits of the Church were of a temperament too intelligence and feeling, it was also resolved that etherial to shrink from his service through fear tended with a serious accident. The steam-boat David Abeel, of the Reformed Dutch Church ent; a Circular to be addressed to ministers and their spirit, this watch-word of alarm would long on the ice-breakers near Black Rock Harbor-As stated in a late notice the American Sea- others stating the object and wants of this Board ago have been expunged from the vocabulary stove a hole in her bow-and sunk in a few men's Friend Society, have been seeking a suit- and its varied operations. The minutes being of the Church, nor rung in our ears at the outset minutes in ten feet water. The Buffalo Re-

of Christ, and no longer will any of her mem- ture, bedding, &c. were wed by the praiseyear's residence he will visit, under the direct. No meeting of the Board, it is said, has been bers shrink from uniting with their brethren in worthy exertions of the officers and crew of the tion of the American Board, the Molucca and better attended, or more interesting than the enterprises of benevolence through fear of reac- boat." The boat itself has since been raised."other islands where the Dutch have possessions, present, and probably a more important religious tion that may await them in the cause of God Roch. Daily Adv. and Tel.

> From the N. Y. Observer. CALUMNY REFUTED.

cord with those expressed by Colonel Johnson in originated, we have not ascertained. We wish our views to be fully understood .- know that in North-Carolina, and if we mis- "The loss is \$100,000 at the least; most of ! mitment, with a view to the modifying some ex- In pledging ourselves to keep the Sabbath accor- take not, in Georgia and Kentucky also, there which was insured by the Hartford Insurance pressions, in reference to the removal of the ding to the Scriptures, we implicitly promise to are Baptists who oppose all union of effort a- Company, at Hartford, Conn. and those New Cherokees and other Indians, from the lands stand aloof from any share whatever in its viola- mong Christians, not merely for promoting the York Companies which have agents in Auguswhich they now occupy. After many very lu- tion. We feel responsible not only for what we observance of the Sabbath, but for the establish- ta. cid and animated, but temperate remarks by the do ourselves, but for what we require or encour- ment of Sunday schools, for the support of mis- Another Fire at Augusta.-The Augusta Chroni-

menced with prayer by Dr. Woods of Andover comprises all that they pledge themselves to do; ain, it necessarily excludes from important offi- Chili. and closed with prayer by Dr. Bates, President for they cannot in their view felly obey the ces under the government, the most conscienof Moddlebury College. On this occasion after fourth command of the Decalogue without re- tious men in the land; that, to submit to it quireading the proposed parts of the report by Mr. fusing to have the least share in any of its mul- etly, is to sanction a principle which may be Evarts, addressess, were delivered by Dr. Beech- tifarious violations. If we ride out ourselves for used to rob. religious men of all their rights, er of Boston, Dr. Thos. Dewitt of New-York, business or pleasure, we should obviously vio- and to convert our happy republic into an infi-Dr. Neal, General Agent of the Board of Edu- late the Sabbath; but should we not violate it del despotism. The principal Baptists, we recation of the General Assembly, and Dr. Grif- also by commanding our servants to carry our peat it, see this as clearly as intelligent men of friends abroad for the same purpose? If we other denominations, and we believe are firmly 5380 have been received through the two pub- truly break the Sabbath as if we labored our- ures for the protection of their common rights of Middlesex County .- N. Y. Obs. selves? Should we not be justly liable to the and privileges. The Baptists in Great Britain After the public meeting, the discussion of the same charge by running at our sole expense a have always united with other dissenters in pewas the subject of debate, was recommitted to from that of the traveller who willingly lends er distinguished for a zealous attachment to his patronage to support and encourage such sound principles of civil and religious liberty. The Board have finally, unanimously not at liberty to bestow or withold our patronage Tom Paine, R. M. Johnson and Frances general distribution.

"Paine, Johnson, and F. Wright," a toast lately given

the premium of fifty dollars is awarded. The JAMES MILNOR, Chairman.

New-York, Oct. 8, 1829.

Sheriff of Albany .- The following, says the WHEAT, Jeremiah Everts esq. Corresponding Secretary and by such an avowal? If God has proclaimed, Albany Argus, is a copy of the decree temoving FLOUR, bbl.

we need not blush nor fear to repeat it aloud Having heard and examined charge, of misbefore heaven and earth. Where then is the conduct in office against John Becker, Sheviff On the Report of the Committee in reference impropriety of uniting our efforts to put this prin- of the county of Albany, and having served up. Have mentioned the Board, it was ciple in practice? Have mentioned the Board, it was ciple in practice? Have mentioned the Board it was ciple in practice? to the next annual meeting of the Board, it was ciple in practice? Have we not a right to do so on him a copy of the charges against him, and On Thursday morning, the Corresponding resolved that it be held in Boston (on the first -no right to do as a public body what God re- heard him in his defence, I do adjudge him Secretary gave notice that arrangements had been Wednesday in Oct. next,) and that the Rev. Dr. quires us all to do as private individuals? If a guilty of official misconduct in 1, Suffering the made to commence a new mission—to China Thomas De Witt preach the annual sermon, and community of freemen may unite in defence of escape of Elizabeth M'Au.'v, duly committed to the Rev. Dr. Woods he his alternate. their liberties, and men of taste for the advance- the jail of said county, under his custody, on a this city to embark on Saturday at New-York In accordance with the Report of the Com- ment of science, literature and the arts; may charge of felony: 2, Suffering ardent spirits to as the first American missionary to China: A mittee on the documents relative to Lieut. Per- not the friends of God and man combine their be freely drank by the prisone. I in jail under truly noble offer had been made by Mr. Oliphant ciral, it was resolved that the Secretary at efforts to preserve an institution on which hang his custody, contrary to the statute, and 3, Confining debtors and felons together in the same resident of Canton-to carry out the missionary municate to the Corresponding Secretary of this Shall we refuse then to embark in such an room in the jail of said county, also county, also county anxiously desired for several years. The inter- After some discussion on a resolution in refer- work of reform for fear of reaction; had Paul the eighth section of article fourth, of the co.

STEAM BOAT PIONEER SUNK! The affair at Niagara Falls on the 6th was at- time in ci. Mr. G. has a choice companion an able the Prodential Committee be requested to pre- of any reaction that might possibly come from Pioneer, in returning to Buffalo, with a part of Whaley, in the coadjutor in his work, in the person of the Rev. pare, if they should think the measure expedi earth or hell. Had their successors retained the crowd that witnessed the spectacle, ran upable person for some time, to locate at Canton as read and approved, the Board adjourned at 1 of every noble enterprise, to quench our zeal, and publican states that "the whole load of pas- village on Wednesday the sengers, among whom were several families of clock A. M. In behalf and to the residents there. Mr. Abeel goes in mony, being concluded with prayer by the Rev. Breathe their spirit once more into the Church Buffalo, together with a large quantity of furni-

Great Fire at Augusta.—The Augusta (Ga.) Courier of Sept 24th, says: We have again to We were not a little surprised to find in the record an extensive destruction of property in will, we trust, he long and deeply felt, by many London Baptist Magazine for August, copious our unfortunate city. Every house, from Mr. extracts from the famous (or rather infamous) Micou's, on Washington-street, to Mr. Phinizy's, report of Colonel Johnson on Sunday mails, ac- on Broad street, is burnt. Every thing was general assortment of Goods in his line. gen to the Rev. Mr. Gridley. It gave us pleas- The following article from the Boston Recor- companied with a letter from James M. Staugh- perfectly dry, our city having been without rain der we recommend to an attentive perusal. It ton, M. D. of Washington city, in which he since the 27th ult. The wind was quite still, possesses three very important qualifications - says "the report has met the views of our (the and the fire raged for upwards of two hours --What portion of the property destroyed was in-That there are Baptists, in some districts of sured, we are not informed—a large quantity of our country, whose sentiments and feelings ac- goods was removed and saved. How the fire

his report, we are prepared to believe; for we A letter from Augusta, dated Sept. 24th, says:

Rev. Dr. Nott, Dr. Miller, Dr. Beman, Mr. Ev- age others to do for us. Solomon built the tem- sions, and even for distributing Tracts and Bi- cle of the 26th of September says: "We stop arfs, S. M. Hopkins and Dr. Alexander, a mo- ple without lifting a hammer upon it himself; a bles. That such persons should be duped in- the press, to announce the distressing intelli- ges per annum-Price \$3, payable on delivery of the first tion prevailed, for the further consideration of this monarch, while reposing in his palace, wages to the belief, that the wisest and best men in our gence, that the large and elegant summer resiportion of the Report; an addition being made to war with a distant nation; and the man who country have entered into a conspiracy against dence of Thomas Cumming, Esq. on the Sandshould employ not his person, but merely his its liberties, is not surprising. An artful dema- hills, with most of the furniture, has become a On the Report of the Committee in reference capital in slave-dealing would be as truly a gogue may persuade them to believe any thing prey to that destructive element, which has lateto the Sandwich Island mission, the correspon- slave-dealer as any of the crew he might engage that suits his nurnose Nor are under communicated from the outside, and under circular that some Baptists of more intelligence, and e- communicated from the outside, and under cirthe statement of facts in reference to the conduct This principle of responsibility is distinctly ven a few Baptist editors profess the same be- cumstances which leave no doubt that it was the

al of Lieut. Percival not having been ascertained thy son and thy daughter, thy man servant, thy brethren; but that the great body of the Bap- received from London and Havre to the 26th of by the Corresponding Secretary, a committee maid servant and the stranger within thy gates, tist denomination are either so weak or so wick- August. The only news of much interest, is was appointed to consider what farther measures to rest upon this holy day. The principle here ed that they must be ranked with one or the the reported capture of Constantinople by the developed binds our consciences. Rulers have other of these classes we do not choose to be- Russians. We have no particulars. We mere-The Committee on that part of the Report re- an influence over their subjects, parents over lieve, even on the authority of Professor Staugh- ly know that a bulletin was issued from the London Exchange on the 26th of August, stating the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good suprty mended the modification and erasure of some players over their workmen, travellers over lines The truth is that the leading men among the that the Russians had entered Constantinople; of oil d meal usually kept on hand. expressions on the subject of the removal of the of public conveyance; and in the whole circle Baptists, in this part of the country at least, are and that the same intelligence was received at

and continued in a very animated and eloquent we feel bound by the high authority of Him who feeling, as those of any denomination whatev- From Peru. - Acounts from Lima to the 5th of manner by the Rev. Dr Miller, Dr. Beecher, sitteth on the throne of the universe, to exert er. They see as clearly as their Presbyterian, July, state, that every thing remained tranquil at Dr. Wisner, Dr. Alexander and others, until the no influence knowingly calculated to destroy Episcopal and Methodist brethren, that a law Lima, and the citizens were rejoiced at the the sanctity and moral energies of the Sabbath. requiring the mail to travel and post-offices to be change of government. Gen. La Fuente, the PUBLIC MENTING .- On Thursday evening a This principle of the Decalogue is the very opened on Sunday, in defiance of the religious present officiating President, is popular; is in general meeting was held in the South Dutch prototype of that pledge which the Sabbath Un- creed of all the leading denominations, is an a- favor of low duties and commerce with foreign-Church, for the purpose of hearing short extracts ion requires of its members. Their promise to larming invasion of the rights of the people; ers. Piazzro, late Secretary of State, had been from the annual report. The services were com- keep the Sabbath according to the Scriptures that, like the infamous Test act of Great Brit- ordered to leave the country, and had gone to

# SUMMARY.

Bible Society of Fairfield County, in Connecticut, on the 15th ult. it was resolved to rise \$3,-000 in two years for the American Bible Society. At the above establishment is manufactured Densmore Connecticut now stands pledged for \$20,000, & O'Neil's improved self-regulating Last Machine, simple We have been happy to learn that about keep men or animals at work, should we not as resolved to unite with them in all proper meas-

We understand that the Rev. John Blatchford has accepted of the invitation to become the It was generally expected that the Board at Sabbath breaking lines of conveyance? Can We do not believe, therefore, whatever Profest paster of the Congregational Society at Bridge-

Seldom, perhaps never, has so delicate and important a subject been agitated in the board, and perhaps none has been more felly and ably disc.

Seldom, perhaps never, has so delicate and improved ratterns, consisting of third the names of Wayland, Bolles, Chase, Chaplin, ciety intended to publish an octavo edition of By thus withdrawing our property, should we knowles, Ripley, Woods, or any others of their proved by T. & Parker, all with Round Bollers, Chaples, Chapl perhaps none has been more fully and ably disperhaps none has been mor

The York (U. C.) Hearld says, that his Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland lies in a hopless

have been removed from the situation of clerks, the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. in the second Comptroller's office. Mr. S. is The publishing committee of the American the brother-in-law of the Ex-President Adams. A County Temperance Society has been

formed in Washington Co. in this state. A town auxiliary has been formed in Whitehall. Poison for Poison .- A man in Liberty Hall,

tiesnakes. The articles are so much alike, that ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by we should think they might be bartered for each Mr. Thomas Noyes. other .- N. E. Herald.

the cause of Bible Societies and charge the Ame-Many there are, however, who acknowledge tract will be immediately stereotyped and pub- rican Bible Society with buying up all the Bible

ROCHESTER MARKET.

- per bushel,

In Penn Yan, Thomas J. Nevins, Esq. to Miss Cornelia S. Clark. In Le Roy, Mr. Elisha Starr, one of the pub-

On the 11th inst., in Rochester, by the Rev. Mr. Laning, Mr. David Watson to Miss Polly

DIED. At Wilbraiam, Mass., on the 29th ult., Miss Amelia Ann Phelps, only daughter of Rev. Eliakim Phelps of Pittsfield, aged 12 years.

At Farmington, Conn. on the 21st ult. at the residence of her father, Hon. Timothy Pitkin; me, I Mary H. wife of John T. Norton, Esq. of Al-

At Philadelphia, on the 28th ult. Mr. Francis Wrigley, Printer, in the 86th year of his age. Mr. Wrigley was one of the oldest printers in \*United States, and printed for the Old Conwhile sitting in Philadelphia, and accom-'them to Baltimore, where he printed the panied 'notinental Money," which was at that

'en ation. "Old C. on the 21st, ult. Dr. John P. M. 37th year of his age. In Avon,

MOTICE. hath School Union will hold Le Baptist Church in this The Genesee Sab. · 21st instant at 10 o'its annual meeting at t, of the Managers, ER, Cor. Sect 4.

JOEL PARK. Rochester Oct. 13, 1829. OSITORY MONROE S. S. UNION DEF. of Books is kept at the store of A. CH.

H. B. PIERPONT MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a Rochester, June 19, 1829.

> WANTED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

100 bushels Old Corn. 200 " Oats, " Potataes, -ALSO-

Oct. 12, 1829.

Pork, Butter. Cheese, Land, &c. Sc. E. A. MILLER & Co. No. 7, Exchange Buildings.

CHRISTIAN SPECTATOR. MONDUCTED by an Association of Gentlemen-Pab lished Quarterly at New Haven, containing 672 panumber or \$4 if payment is delayed till the end of the year. E. Peck Agent, Rochester.

RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE, published by E. Littell & Brother, Philadelphia-Price \$3 per annum. Also the Museum of Foreign Literature and Science-Price \$6 per annum.

MOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Noc-I tors Smith & Graham, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are requested to call S JAMES W. SMITH, Oct. 1, 1829. (40) \ HOSMER GRAHAM.

I SH FOR FURN SEED. HE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at

the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in JA'S K. LIVINGSTON. Sept. 25, 1828.

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Srteet,) AVE just received a full supply of . GOODS. Rochester, June 2, 1829

Mechanica' Wall, Globe Building. NO. 3.

A. B. SPENCER, & CO. RE manufacturing MILL IRONS of all descriptions-Likewise Lead Pipe furnished at the New York prices, warranted equal to any manufactured Bible Cause .- At the annual meeting of the in Europe-Casting of BRASS in all its various branches es-Manufacture of BLOCK TIN-Forging and finishing in all its various branches-Machinery, Cotton, Woulen, &c. furnished according to order.

THaving engaged H. O'Neil, as superintendent in Pattern-Making, for Steam Engines, Machinery, &c. from Rev. Dr. Wisner has declined the Professor- his long experience and practical knowledge, they hope ship to which he was appointed in the Theolo- to have extensive patronage. Patterns for castings of siternoon was resumed, and continued by Mr. a line of public conveyance? Would this guilt titioning Parliament for the repeal of the Test Evarts, Dr. Spring, Mr. Reed and others, until be cancelled by sharing it with ten or a hundred act. Indeed, if we do not misremember their Emerson, of Norfolk, Conn. has been elected to manufacture. Patterns forwarded to Canada free of duty. Rochester, Sept. 25, 1828.

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & DARRER. EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER.

blinds, and every variety of Oven, FRANKLIN and Box

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, state, in consequence of the bursting of a blood than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail. T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET William Steuben Smith and S. F. Chapman IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in

TT Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER. July 6, 1829.

ROCHESTER HOUSE

James C. Wenen. EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious estab-S. C. offers to give whiskey in exchange for rat- lishment in the village of Rochester, designated the

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, A class of patriots in North-Carolina oppose where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a private, or a pleasant public table.

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms throughout the establishment. The whole interior econgtupe in our country, and monopolizing sales of the my is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His attention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company. Evhouse has hererefore enjured - June 12, 1890 des

From the National Intelligencer. PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS .- NO. IX.

ven at the period of the treaty of Holston.

in their confederated character, was executed at sent of the Cherokee Nation." Fort Pitt, on the 17th of September, 1778. It contains the following very remarkable article:

"Art. 6. Whereas the enemies of the United ferries shall be kept. States have endeavored, by every artifice in their power, to possess the Indians in general with of entertainment, which the Cherokees were to the opinion, that it is the design of the States establish; keeping the road in repair, &c. aforesaid to extirpate the Indians and take possession of their country; to obviate such false States shall be driven through the Cherokee Nabounded by the former treaties, as long as they, the said Delaware nation, shall abide by, and into. And it is further agreed on, between the toll and ferriage. contracting parties (should it for the future be found conducive to the mutual interest of both each side to survey and mark the road. parties) to invite any other tribes, who have head, and have a representation in Congress; pro- okees. vided nothing contained in this article to be conit is now part of a national treaty.

expected to retain their territorial rights.

Let it be remembered, that this treaty was ble.

cumstances, not a single article bore hardly, or oppressively on the United States, or on the new settlers. The Indians claimed nothing unjust or unreasonable. The early negociations wear the aspect of mutual benefit, and appear to have been concluded with a desire to secure permanent peace to the parties, founded on the acknowl-

edgment of their mutual rights.

Are the People of the United States unwilling to give a fair, candid, and natural construction to a treaty thus made? I might say, are they unwilling to give it the only construction of which it is capable? Are they unwilling to admit a meaning which stands out prominently upon the very face of the transaction, and which no ingenuity can distort, pervert, or evade?-Will they refuse to be bound by the plainest and most solemn engagements, deliberately formed, ratified, acted upon, confirmed, ratified again and again by the highest authority of our republie? How can it for a moment be apprehended, that the co-ordinate branches of our Government Lour high legislative, and judicial functionaries, will manifest so total a disregard of every principle of public morality.

SIXTH COMPACT WITH THE CHEROKEES. This instrument was executed on the 20th of October, 1803, by Return J. Meigs, Agent of the United States among the Cherokees, and by fourteen Cherokee Chiefs, beginning with black Fox, the Principal Chief, and ending with the famous James Vann. It was witnessed by five officers of the U. S. Army, and three other persons, one of whom was Charles Hicks, then acting as interpreter. I have called it a compact, not a treaty, because it was not sent to the Senate for ratification ... But though it be not technically a treaty, it is morally binding upon the United States; for it has been carried into ef- the presence of ten witnesses. fect, and the United Sates, particularly the People of Tennessee and Georgia, have derived tinued in force. great benefit from it. I have an accurate copy

States and the Cherokee Nation, for opening a the North of the following boundary line;"- of January, 1830, when the premium will be road from the State of Tennessee to the State [The lands here ceded were of considerable val- awarded.

of Georgia, through the Cherokee Nation. consideration the request of their Father the State.] President of the United States, to grant that a road may be opened through the Nation, from and relinquishment, the United States agree to the State of Tennessee to the State of Georgia, pay immediately" \$14,000, and \$3,000 a year and being desirous to evince to their Father, the in addition to previous annuities. President, and the good People of the United Art. 4. The citizens of the United States to States, their good will and friendly disposition, have the free and unmolested use of two roads, experienced the special influences of the Holy March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described do hereby agree, that a road may be opened from in addition to those previously established; one Spirit. - Qr. Jour. of the Am. Education Soc. the State of Tennessee to the State of Georgia, leading from Tennessee to Georgia, and the othwith the reservations expressed; and further to er from Tennessee to the settlement on the Tomevince to our Father, the President, that we are bigbee. These roads to be marked out by men not influenced by pecuniary motives, we make appointed on each side for the purpose.

a present of the road to the United States."

Art. 5. This treaty to take effect, "a

great quantities of merchandize, and other valu- previous treaties, and pledges the faith of the able property have been transported over it.] It United States anew for the fulfilment of those was to be made solely at the expense of the Uni- treaties. ted States. The article also provides; that when territory belonging to Indians, was not new, e- the road is opened, the direction of it shall not considered; but I pledge myself to you Messrs. be changed; and that no branch or branches Editors, and to your readers, that I will be as The first treaty, which I have been able to (except one which had been described) "shall brief as possible, consistently with fidelity to the find, made with Indians by the United States ever be permitted to be opened without the con-

the income of the ferries; and specify where the of the People, through their Representatives in Congress. The People must therefore have the

Art. 3. Various regulations respecting houses means of understanding the subject.

Art. 4. No neat cattle from the Southern suggestions, the United States do engage to guar- tion; and when horses are taken through, the rents. I was too young, when they died, to reanty to the aforesaid nation of Delawares and number of them shall be inserted in the passport tain any distinct remembrance of the pious incles. their heirs, all their territorial rights in the ful- of the owner. The Cherokees not to be answe- structions they had given me, though from the lest and most ample manner, as it hath been rable for estrays from among the animals of the following circumstances I am convinced, that

hold fast, the chain of friendship now entered riers, and some other classes, exempted from life, seem always, in some indescribable manuer,

been friends to the interest of the United States, to the Secretary of War, another to be left with which was in view of my father's house; and to join the present confederation and to form a the principal Cherokee Chief, and a third with Paradise, with all the blooming charms of Eden, State, whereof the Delaware nation shall be the the Agent of the United States among the Cher- are, somehow, strangely associated in my fan-

sidered as conclusive, until it meets with the ap- has now been travelled for a quarter of a centu- sweet face of my beloved mother always offers probation of Congress." [That it did meet with ry; and, during this whole time has greatly fa- itself, whenever I think of a dying saint; and the approbation of Congress is manifest; because cilitated intercourse between different parts of even amid the darkest days of my youth, I used the Southern States.

designed to take possession of the Indian country dull as not to perceive, that the privilege was ry of Mrs. Crawley. was treated as a slander and a calumny. The granted to the United States, at the special interritorial rights of the Indians were to be res- stance of the President; that the Cherokees pected, and the Indian tribes generally were en- were extremely cautious not to compromit their couraged with the proposal, that they might be territorial rights; and that they made the grant Missionary Society, the Rev. Dr. Philip related represented in Congress. The natural implica- from motives of friendship, and a willingness to the following anecdotetion of this last proposal must have been, that afford the desired accommodation. They guard, It is stated in the history of England, that of the Sash.) They keep constant, on hand an assortthe Indian's not only had territorial rights, but in a suitable manner, against vexations and lia- when the first missionary who arrived in Kent, might expect to retain them permanently in the bilities, to which this act of kindness might be presented himself before the King, to solicit same manner as the State of Virginia, or Con- thought to expose them; and they reserve the permission to preach the Gospel in his dominions, Rochester, August 19, 1829 necticut, and the other confederated republics, income of the ferries, some of which are over after long deliberation, when a negative was considerable rivers, and have been quite profita- about to be put upon his application, an aged

for independence against the whole force of the cument, to indicate the relation which the Pre- the permission which was requested:-"Here we British empire, and when every accession of sident of the United States held to the Cher- are (said the orator) like birds of passage; we strength to the American cause, and every sub- okees as their protector from aggression, and as know not whence we come or whither we are traction from the power of the enemy, was a bound to see that the treaties with them are car- going; if this man can tell us I pray you let him matter of great importance. Nor should it be ried into effect "with all good faith." We had speak." "So I say," added Dr. P., "if there are Mantlepiece-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, &c. &c. forgotten, that other treaties formed with the In- obtruded the word upon them, We had put it six hundred millions of our fellow creatures, who, dians, after the peace with Great Britain, were into their mouths, and it was made the standing like birds of passage, know not whence they any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded extremely desirable to the United States; that pledge, not merely of our justice, but of our came, nor whither they are going, I pray you let chase will do well to call and examine for themselves the exhausted treasury of the nation could ill kindness and generosity towards them. Shall us send them the Gospel, which will tell them Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neatafford the expense of Indian wars; that the In- this sacred and venerable name be prostituted to whence they came, and which is able to make dians had the undisputed possession of boundless purposes of injustice and oppression? For most them wise unto salvation. forests, on all our frontiers; that many of them assuredly it will be deemed oppression, rank ophad endured public and private injuries, which pression, if we disown our engagements, forwere unavenged and uncompensated; that the swear our most solemn covenants, and then take Indian tribes were strong, compared with their possession of the lands of our poor neighbors, subsequent decline and their present total want which had been secured to them by the highest of power; and that the United States were guaranty which we could make. Nor will the weak, compared with their present gigantic oppression be less odious on account of its being accompanied by profossions of great benevo Though the treaties were formed in such cir- lence, and the promise of a new guaranty.

SECOND TREATY OF TELLICO, OR SEVENTH NAT TIONAL COMPACT WITH THE CHEROKEES.

This instrument was executed "in the garrison of Tellico, on Cherokee ground," Oct. 24, 1804, by Daniel Smith and Return J. Meigs, for the United States, and ten Chiefs and Warriors for the Cherokees, in the presence of five wit-

The preamble says, that certain propositions were made by the Commissioners; that they were considered by the Chiefs; and that "the parties aforesaid have unanimously agreed and stipulated, as is definitely expressed in the fol-

Art. 1. "For the considerations herein after expressed, the Cherokee nation relinquish and cede to the United States a tract of land bounding," &c. [This was a small tract, called Wafford's Settlement, containing perhaps not more than 100,000 acres. It was a strip on the frontier between the Cherokees and Georgia.

Art. 2. "In consideration of the relinquishment and cession, the United States, upon signing the present treaty," shall pay the Cherokees \$5,000, in goods or money, at the option of the Cherokees, and \$1,000 annually, in addition to the previous annuities.

The Treaty was ratified by President Jefferson and the Senate. The "relinquishment and cession" are of the same nature, and carry with them the same implications, as have been described in preceding comments.

THIRD TREATY OF TELLICO, OR EIGHTH COM-PACT WITH THE CHEROKEES.

two Commissioners of the United States, and thirty-three Cherokee Chiefs and Warriors, in pages, 18mo. The copy-right is to be the prop-

ue, and fell into the State of Tennessee, extend-"The Cherokee Nation, having taken into ing East and West near the central parts of that

nessee. [This has usually been called the Fed- and the Senate. It will be observed that the mark of weakness than of magnanimity. -Pic- ed from imprisonment for debt in certain cases, passed April 7, 1819. eral Read. It has been much travelled; and first article contains an express recognition of tures of War.

Several documents of this kind remain to be and to the People of the United States. It is a Art. 2. The Cherokees reserve to themselves matter which must be decided by the great body

WILLIAM PENN.

EARLY RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

"I was the only surviving child of my pasuch instructions were given:-that all my ideas Art. 5. Officers, civil and military, mail car- of religion, though apparently recent in later to connect themselves with the earliest scenes Art. 6. Commissioners to be appointed on of my childhood. The very tent in which Abraham dwelt, in the plain of Mamre, is always French Language \$8 per quarter-Music, including the Art. 7. One copy of this agreement to be sent pitched in my imagination, in a wider field use of instrument, \$12 per quarter. cy, with the smiling and fruitful garden of the The road was opened the following year, and little rectory. In addition to this-the pale, to think of my father with anguish, whenever I The bare suggestion, that the United States | No reader of the foregoing abstract can be so had done any thing particularly amiss."-Histo-

#### THE WISE COUNSELLOR.

At the recent special meeting of the London

counsellor, with his head silvered over with grey made when the United States were struggling | The word Father is repeatedly used in this do- hairs, rose, and by the following speech, obtained

## JUDGE STORY'S OPINION.

Judge Story, in his inaugural address, as Profacent of I am in Havard University, has the following remark:-As he is well known to belong to that class of christians who style themcalvar liberal, 14 Gistination from orthodor, it will not be supposed that his religious opinions have biassed him in making the following declarwill entitle his opinions to some weight with all signed.

"One of the most beautiful boasts of our municipal jurisprudence is, that Christianity is a part of the common law, from which it seeks the sanction of its rights, and by which it endeavors to regulate its doctrines. And, not with standing the specious objection of one of our distinguished statesmen, the boast is as true as it is beautiful. There never has been a period in which the common law did not recognise Christianity as lying at its foundations. For many ages it was almost exclusively administered by tail, by RICHARD TEMPLE, Agent for the Importer. The those, who held its ecclesiastical dignities. now repudiates every act done in violation of its ded by the most celebrated physicians in Boston, and duties of perfect obligation. It pronounces ille- most of the principal towns in the eastern states, for gal every contract offensive to its morals. It preserving health by keeping the feet dry, as water canrecognises with profound humility its holidays and festivals, and obeys them, as dies non juridici. It still attaches to persons believing in its divine authority the highest degree of compe- street, at the sign of the Great Boot. Oct. 9. 41 3w tency as witnesses; and until a comparatively recent period, infidels and pagans were banished from the halls of justice, as unworthy of

Fifty dollars premium for the best History of the

The above premium will be awarded to the individual who shall write, in the estimation of the next general election, a Senator is to be chosen for the the Publishing Committee of the Massachusetts eighth senate district, in the place of Ethan B. Allen, on the 29th day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M. Dated September 23, 1829.

The best bistory of the whose term of office will expire on the last day of December 23, 1829.

HENRY L. ACHILLES, Mortganger and March next, at ten o'clock A. M. Dated September 23, 1829.

Dated September 23, 1829. individual who shall write, in the estimation of This treaty was executed Oct. 25, 1805, by Puritans, suitable for American Sabbath School ber, 1829. Libraries, containing from one to two hundred Inited States, for it has been carried into efcet, and the United Sates, particularly the Peodect, and the United Sates, particularly the Peodeform it. I have an accurate copy deform it. I have an accurate copy deforment of the united states all the land which they [the A. Bullard, have deform it is united in force.

Art. 2. "The Cherokees quit claim and cede with the united states all the land which they [the A. Bullard, have deforment of the said judge at his office in the author's name or signature in a separate, sealed author's name or signature in a separate, sealed author's name or signature in a separate, sealed author's name or signature in a separa

# QUARTERLY VIEW

Of the State of Religion in the Colleges. We have received no intelligence of special interest in regard to the Colleges, during the last quarter. With the exception of Rutgers Col- By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 17.

sacrifice of a few lives would ensure him stabilia present of the road to the United States."

Art. 1. A road granted, sixty feet in width, passing through about 150 miles of Cherokee territory, and opening a communication from Augusta, Georgia, to Knoxville and Nashville, Tenpessee.

This has usually been called the Fed-

delphia .- Price \$3 in advance or \$4 at the end of the

Contents for September.

St. Jerome. The Jews. Relinquished Missions-Nicobar Islands. A' Mother's Lament. Erskine's Freeness of the Gospel. Guevra. Letters to Dr. Chalmers. Fry's Translation of the Book of Job. Private Improvement of the Sabbath. The Compassion of Christ. An Examination of Scripture Difficulties, &c. David and Absalom. The Family Monitor. Life of James Wodrow, A. M. Anxiety. A Treatise concerning Enthusiasme. Chronology of the Book of Kings. Egyptian Dynasties. D'Israeli's Life and Reign of Charles I. Serious 30, 1829. Reflections on Time and Eternity. Beauties of Binning. Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Arti- DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE next Term, in Mr. Whittlesey's Seminary for Young Ladies, will commence on Wednesday the 30th of September inst. and will continue 13 weeks. TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Board, \$2-Tuition, \$6,84 for 12 weeks-Washing, 37 1-2 cents per dozen-Fuel and Light, charged at cost -Tuition in the Preparatory Department, \$4 per quarter-

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

#### & ÆTNA INSURANCE COM PANY, HARTFORD.

HE subscriber as Agent for the above mentione Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Fred perty in this vicinity, upon application at his office in Carroll Street.

> Globe Building Paint Shop. S. & H. JONES,

HAVING formed a connexion in the business of HOUSE & SIGN PLINTING. GILDING & GLAZING would inform their friends and the public generally, that they will promptly execute all orders in their line at their shop in the Southeast cor- 19 1829. ner of the Globe Building, 3d story: (Entrance at the sign ment of SASH, GLASS, & PAINT, to retail. AF Their Sash are made by hand and will be sold at factory prices.

#### Rochester Marble Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE.

AS just received and intends keeping on hand a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MAR-BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacturing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various paterns: Also Curriers' Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, He having the advantage of water power, can afford

Aug. 12, 1829,

# CANAL TRANSPORTATION.

THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE S now in complete operation, and performs her trip regularly from Albany and Tray to Ruffele, passing the intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SAB BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, and are inferior to none on the Erie Canal for accommodation of Freight or Passengers

quested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, New-York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the directions of the owner .- The following persons will reation, and his eminence as a profound lawyer ceive consignments for this line when not otherwise con-

JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIRBITS, & Co., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co.

Rochester, May 29, 1829.

PAIRS Gum-Elastic or India Rubber BHOES for sale at wholesale or re-It above will be sold as low as can be bought of the impornot penetrate through them

Also for sale as above, all kinds of Boots and Shoes generally worn, that were made here-warranted good and strong-5th door west of the Eagle tavern, Buffalo

ONROE COUNTY, Sheriff's Office, September 14 1829 .- An election will be held in the county of Monroe, on the second, third, and fourth days of November next, at which will be chosen the officer mentioned in the notice of the Secretary of State, a copy of which is annexed, and of which all concerned will please to take JAMES K. LIVINGSTON. Sheriff of Monroe County.

COPY .- "State of New-York, Secretary's Office, Alba-A. C. FLAGG, Secretary of State.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq., first judge of the courts of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe-NOTICE is here

to all the creditors of Goodale S. Ware of Rochester in said county, an Insolvent debtor, as well in his individual capacity as one of the late firm of Sylvester & Ware, to shew cause if any they have before the said Judge at his office in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe, on the 5th day of December next at 10 o'clock A. M. why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated September 25, 1829. 39 10w

lege in New Jersey, we do not know of a Collegiate Institution, which has, for many months, in said mortgage, being all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in township number one, short range, west of the Genesee river, in the town of Gates, county and state aforesaid, being the one equal undivided sixth part of lot number one hundred and When told by some of his friends that the seventy in said township, amounting to eighteen acres be the ALDEN HIGGINS, Assigner. M. Chapin Atty.

Dated August 21 1920.

RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE, published by E. LIT- BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe County Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is County Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Samuel Hamilton of the town of Guer in the county . Monroe, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any in the county c Monroe, an insolvent deotor, to show cause if any they have, before the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, on the 28th day of 0c, tober next at 9 o'cock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, flated this10th day of August, 1829.

BY virtue of a power contained in a mostgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be said at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twenty first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot number one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state of New-York,—which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rodson the north by lot number one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the east by subdivisions of said lot number one hundred and thirty six, once oward by James Donaldson, and five rods on the south by a part of the same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott - Dated June LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

of money secured by an indenture of morigage bearing date the nincteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twenty ocht, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Monroe county, of ones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber-NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witall that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Outer the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or, platt of Charles Magne's village lot, situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Franking made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the west part of lot number, pineteen, on said map, and bounded is ollows -- forty-fiv feet wide on Charles street and running easter. ly at right angles with said street one bundred feet, the east end eing also forts feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said l'ories H. Rice and Chaplotte G. his wife, to the said Eben Barker, on the nineteenth day f December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mortage was given-will be sold at public vendue, at the court house the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twentyhird day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that

H. Humphrey, Att'y.

Leavitt and Charles L. itili, dated the 29th my of Jane, 1826, We hereby give notice, that by a power in said mortgage, and in pur-suance to the Statute &c. we shall sell at auction at the bouse of Comas L. Acker, in Rochester on the 14 day of February 1830 at ten o'clock A. M., the following lot of land, situate in the village of Rochester and County of Munroe, being a part of the Lot distinguished on the plan of the said village, as Loc No. 105, on the South side of Falls Street, Bounded as follows: beginning to feet 8 inches from the west bounds of School Alley, running thence westerly, a ong the South bounds of said street 33 feet 4 inches thence Souther. ly, at right angles with said street, 49 1-2 feet, to the north line of Lot No. 104, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No 104, 33 feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. August JOSIAH SHERMAN. GALEN BATCHELOR.

[The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a clear title, having reference to a third party, and not for any indebtedness on the part of the mortgagors.]

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured to Mortgage, bearing Date the twenty-seventh Day of October scribed as Lot pur ber sixteen, Lot number seventeen, Lot number called Ely's Platt, being seventy one feet on Sto two feet on Ely street, -which mortgage has been duly assigned of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the o'clock in the forenoon. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of morigage. Dated, April 20, 1829.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secure by a Mortgage hearing date the twenty sixth day of October Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Epis in Rochester, to Elisha Ely, of all that certain parcel of Landsituated on the east side of the Genesee River in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14) on Ely's Platt so called, being forty feet front on Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which therefore hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale con-tained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon Dated, the 20th April 1829.

DEFAULT baving been made in st. payment of a certain Sum of money secured by Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of April, in the Year one thousand eight hundred and wenty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wife age of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and Stale of tNew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been made in the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by indep mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, executed by the said Joseph Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber;-Notice is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale contained in the said several Indemures of Mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the premises mentioned and described in the said indentures of mortgage, respectively, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester aforesnid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and running south fifty feet—will be sold at Public Auction at the court House in the Vincential lage of Rochester, aforestid, on the nineteenth day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated June 15.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty five, executed to Charles Hagarman by Ozias S. Church and Parmelea his wife and Henry Haight, of the town of Henrietta in the county of Monroe, of certain premises, described in said mortgage NOTICE to hereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided. there will be sold, at public auction, at the court-house, in the village of Rochester, in the county of Motroe, on the 19th day of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, at 10 o'clock in the foreneon, all that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Henrietta; it being a part of lot eighteen, in the third range of lots in said town. range of lots in said town; commencing at a point twenty-eight rods distant from the east line of said lot number, eighteen, from the northeast corner of said lot, thence running westerly, at right angles with the east line of said lot No 18, six rods, thence easterly parallel with the north line of said piece, hereby intended to be conveyed, about 13 rods and eight links; thence northerly on the east line of said lot No. 18, six rolls, to the place of beginning, con-taining one balf acre of land.—Dated April 29, 1829.

CHARLES HAGARMAN, Mortgagee, E. B. Wheeler, Att'y.

by a Mortgage, bearing date the thirteenth day of Augus, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by William iam Thomson to Henry L. Achilles & Altred B. Church, of all that guished as a part of out lots number thirteen, fourteen and sixteen the Atwater & Andrews tract, as surveyed by David Hudson, and being lot number one hundred and thirty-two, in the subdivision of said out lots, as allotted on a map of Franklin Tract by Stebbins ny, August 26, 1829 .- Sir, I hereby give notice that, at power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the

> BY virtue of a power contained in an Indenture of Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Canandai gua in the county of Ontario and State of New York and Abusan his wife to the Western Fire Insurance Company bearing date the twenty-eight h day of August in the year of our Lord one thousard eight hundred and twenty-four, and for default in the payment of a certain sum of moncy secured by said mortgage and in pureance of the statute in such case made and provided will be sold at public Vendue at the Court House in Rochester in the County f Montoe on the Eighteenth day of March next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the premises described in said indenture as follows "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Perrinton in the County of Monroe and State of New-York being Eighty acres out of Lot Number Fifteen in Township Number seren in the fourth Range of townships, and is the South East corner of said Lot, bounded South on the road leading from Palmyre to Pittsford, West on the land of Cyrus Packard, North by the lane of David Wood, East on land occupied by George Aldrich and is the farm on which Joseph Beals now resides."—Datest this 12 day of September 1829.
>
> NAT. W HOWELL Atty September 1829. 38 fm for the Morreager

DOR default in the payment of a sum of money secured bb in denture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 12%. executed by Thomas Billinghurst and wife, of Pittsford, to the Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pus-suance of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the courty of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of January cent. between the hours of ten and eleven in the forenoon, which said mortgaged premises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel or land situate in township number twelve, in the fifth range of lowkship in the county of Mouroe, late county of Ontario, being part of lot number eight (8) beginning on the southwest corner tordering on Hutcherson Patterson's land, thence north five degrees lifty rods, thence west two and an half degrees, fifty five rods, thence north two and an half degrees east, sixty-one rods and fifteen links. thence east two degrees and twenty minutes south, on the line of Jones Sawen's land, one buildred and fifty four rods, thence south two and an half degrees west one bundred and eleven and an half rods, thence west two and an half degrees north ninety five rods to the place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fifty five rode, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed bearing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 1806, excepting three acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Agote
—Dated July Solb, 1829. WALTER HUBBELL, -Dated July 30th, 1829. Attorney for the Mortgages.

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CHIPMAN & LOOMIS EDITORS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1829

VOLUME III. NO. 43.

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Office in the Globe Buildings, at the east end of Main and Buffalo-street Bridge.

For the Observer .. REVIEW OF Walter Balfour on GEHENNA punishment, in a series of Essays by CRITICUS JUNIOR, ESSAY I.

carefully avoids that part of my book."

not be Mr. Belfour's fault. He has done the critic pretends, that the former names of these in it unto Art. 2. The Cherokees grant a mail road to distant tribes. At his first interview with the best, perhaps, that any general with his forces two persons, were emblems of the circumstan- other Gods, whom neither they, nor their fathers the United States, from Tellico to Tombigbee, could do. If he fails, it is only because truth ces or facts, that led to the change. and righteousness are against him. In my ex- | 2. It is further evident that Gehenna was not blood of innocents; They have built also the sides." aminations of his inquiry I mean to march up to used by the prophet as an emblem, from the fact; high places of Baal to burn their sons with fire Art. 3. "In consideration of the above cossion er they are impregnable. Should I fail of suc- for the purpose. In the mineteenth chapter—he ed not, nor spake it, neither came it into my pay to the said Cherokee Indians \$1,600." Mr. Sabine of avoiding that part of his book, having predicted, that the name of the valley S's, views of the emblem, the next verse ought lifted. where his strength lay. The four first sections should be changed, and that dreadful calamities to have read that as the inference from the preof his book, which constitute "the bone and sin- would be inflicted, to break the bottle in the ceding; therefore thou shalt break the bottle in

lating punishment. -

In reply to this we shall attempt to prove That Gehenna is not used in the Old Testament as an emblem of any temporal calamities whatever 2 That the calamities predicted, where Gehenna occurs, were inflicted by the army of Nebuchadnezar, and not by the army of Titus. To the proof of our first proposition we shall now call the attention of our readers. They are required to consult Joshua xv. 8. xviii. 16, 2 Kings XXIII. 10. 2 Chron. XXVIII. 3. and XXXIII. 6 and Jeremiah, xxxii 35 vii. 31, and xix. 2 These, with the exception of two passages, are the only places where Gehenna occurs; and ye in no one of these instances is it used as an emblem of any temporal calamities whatever. It merely designates a valley south of Jerusalem, and was the proper name of that valley. Gehenna isa compound of the two Hebrew words ge hinnom, and in the passages referred to, means simply the valley of Hinnom not being used as an emblem of calamities either temporal or eternal. This fact determines that the general usage of this word, in the Old Testament was the proper name of a valley stretching south of Jerusalem, and to infer from its usage in the Old, that it is used as an emblem of temporal calamities in the New, is a violation of every principle of sound reasoning and sound criticism.

But perhaps Mr. Balfour, from the particular usage in only two passages of the Old Testament, infers the ameral usage of the word in the New. the meaning of Gehenna from Old Testament the Lord, which Mr. B. quotes with approbation, not in what sense is Tophet used in the Old Tes- 1807. not used as an emblem of temporal calamities, part of the evil. One thing is udmitted by Mr. ascertained. It is there invariably used as the become improper." be found in Jeremiah vii. 32. and xix. 6.+ breaking of the nation to pieces. It is just as of Jerusalem. Mr. Balfour, no doubt, felt that usual manner. Lord, that it shall no more be called Tophet evils. "Thus saith the Lord, of Hosts even so that Gehenna in the Old Testament, was employnor the valley of the son of Hinnom, but the will I break this people and this city as one ed as a symbol of the terrible destruction of the

To a part of the christian public it is well more be called Tophet nor the valley of the son of verse 11th Thus, (that is as I have done to this shall have been finished. We admire Mr. Bal- sed to comply with the wishes of their brothers known, that an attempt was made by Walter Iffanom but the valley of slaughter." Why was it bettle) I will do unto this place and the inhabi- four's talents, and mean to treat him with all of South Carolina, they have agreed, and do Balfour of Charlestown Mass, to prove that the prophecied that its name should be changed self tants thereof and even make this city as To- that respect to which an able opponent is entitled, hereby agree to cede to the State of South Carword GEHENNA, translated Hell, is never used to it was the design of God that Gehenna should phet. But Mr. B. asks why the prophet went but we sincerely regret that his pen has been olina, and forever quit claim, the tract of coundenote "a place of endless punishment for the be retained as an emblem of temporal miseries; ent to the valley of Hinnom, unless with the employed, in shaking the belief of thousands, in try contained within the following bounds;"wicked." The extensive circulation, which The very fact, that the change was predicted view to make it in emblem of punishment to the the doctrine of future everlasting rewards and [Here the bounds are described, comprising a this work has obtained, and the influence, which would seem to intimate, that the prophet did Jews as a nation? If this question has any per- punishments. It is earnestly desired, that all tract now in the N. W. corner of South Caroliit continues to exert in unsettling the faith of not design to have it employed as an emblem .- tinency and force, it must be in relation to the who have adopted his views of Gehenna pun- na. The tra t was of small extent and very litthousands in the evangelical doctrines, require Besides we ask, whether the declaration that passage in the value, as it is among the mountains.) that it be brought to the test of a thorough ex- a place or person is to lose its name makes it an seventh chap, the prophet did not go out to the did and prayerful mind. We hope moreover, Art. 2. The United States agree, that the amination. Shortly after the appearance of the emblem? For a satisfactory ans er to this valley of Hinnom but up to the Lord's house, - that editors, of Universalist papers will admit state of South Carolina shall pay the Cherokees work the Rev. Mr. Sabine of Boston preached question the reader is refered to the LXII. chap. Let us for a moment test the conclusiveness of each essay entire into their columns, that their \$5000 for this grant, in ninety days: "Provided, and published several lectures on the doctrine of Isaiah 4. verse "Thou shalt no more be ter- Mr. B's, argument. In the XIX, chap, Gehen- readers may judge, whether Mr. Balfour's book That the Cherokee nation shall have sanctioned of everlasting punishment, designed as a reply med Forsaken, neither shall the land any more na must be an emblem of temporal evils, be- is unanswerable. In fine we solicit the attention the same in council; and provided also, that the Mr. Balfour. The lectures of Mr. Sabine do be termed Desolate (words used here as proper cause the prophet went out to the valley of Hin- of all to the discussion between Mr. Balfour and Executive of the state of South-Carolina shall not fully meet the difficulties, which Mr. B. sug-names but thou shalt be called Hepzibah and nom to utter his predictions. From this reason- the writer; not on the ground of any superiour approve of the stipulations contained in this gests against the generally received views of thy land Beulah: for the Lord delighted in thee, ing it follows, that in the seventh chap, the Lord's ability in the management of the controversy by punishment in Gehenna or Hell; and this fact, and the land shall be married." I would here house was made an emblem of temporal calami- the essayest, but on the ground, that the subject led Mr. Balfour in his review of Mr. Sabine to seriously inquire, whether the words Torschen ties, because the prophet went up to the Lord's is one of great moment, to mankind. hold the the following language. "Why did he and Desolate, were emblems of the future state house. But it may be said, that the valley of pass over in silence those texts, which constitu- of the church, when the Lord was to delight in Hinnorn was the scene of the abomination of the ted the bone and the sinew of my interpreta- her and her land was to be married? Should we J-ws, and therefore, was employed as an emtion ?- Why did he not march up to my strong not rather suppose, that the words Hepzibah blem. So was the house of the Lord, for the PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE holds in view of the whole army and show him- and Beulah were emblems of that state of pros- prophet chap. viii verse 11, 30, says "Is this self mighty in demolishing them? - Will Mr. S. perity, which the prophet predicted? This house which is called by my name, become a Fourth Treaty of Tellico, or ninth National Com. be kind enough to inform us what could be his reasoning holds good in relation to the prophecy don of robbers in your eyes? They have set reasons, that he avoided all combat with my two of Jeremiah "Therefore behold the days come their about with my two of Jeremiah "Therefore behold the days come their about with my two of Jeremiah "Therefore behold the days come their about the bouse, which is called the days come their about the days come the days sections of facts in regard to Gehenna. He was saith the Lord, that this place shall no more be by my name to pollute it." On Balfour's princi- at the same place, by the same Commissioners told in the inquiry, that they were a phalanz of called Tophet, nor the valley of the son of Hin- ple, the conclusion is irresistible, that in the vii. and fourteen of the same Chiefs, and only two corner of South Carolina, as that State appeared difficulties against the common views of Gelien- nom; but the valley of slaughter." According the house was made the emblem of days after the next preceding one. The oceana punishment. But he carefully avoid com- to Mr. Balfour, Genenna is the proper emblem national calamities. Mr. B's. reasoning would sion of it is sufficiently explained in the first dians. The State wished to obtain possession ing in contact with them. Was he dismayed at of the burial in Tophet and the destruction of limit the inquiry, whether Geheina is used as an article: their appearance? If not, why did he not break the city; that is, the name which the prophet emblem in the Old Testament to one solitary pas- "Art. 1. Whereas it has been represented by boldly through them and rout the whole in the said should be dropped and not the name (valley sage; and what is worthy of notice the context of the one party to the other, that the section of majesty of his strength? Let him say if the et slaughter,) which he substituted, was the pro- that one passage proces, that another emblem land on which the garrison of Southwest Point slightest victory can be obtained over my book, per emblem of those calamities. As well might was used, viz. the potter's vessel. But my op stands, and which extends to Kingston, is likely until this phalanx is destroyed? While it re- he have said that the words Forsaken and Deso- ponent in his Review of Mr. Sabine adduces to be a desirable place for the Assembly of the mains and my explanations of Matt. xxiii. and late were emblears of God's delight in the church another argument against my views of Gehenna, State of Tennessee to convene at, (a committee Mark 1x. not met and refuted, my book remains and for her land being married. The prophet tells as employed in the Old Testament; an argument from that body, now in session, having viewed massailed, yea unassailable. Mr. S. had sense us, that the valley should be called the valley of the strength and conclusiveness of which must the situation,) now, the Cherokees, being posenough to see where my strength lav and he slaughter, and then assigns the reason, for giving be tested. He says that the breaking of the bot- sessed of a spirit of conciliation and seeing that this new name, viz because "they should bury the, if used as the proper emblem of the threatened this tract is desired for public purposes, and not or that their rights are in any degree affected, From this extract it is obvious, that Mr. Bal- in Tophet, till there be no place." This new calamities would have taken place immediately for individual advantages, reserving the ferries to by agreements between third parties. This is four has little or no fear, that his book can ever mame Valley of slaughter and not Gehenna should after the fifth verse. We will quote the 3, 4, 5, themselves, quit claim and cede to the United a correct view of the subject; and quite as apbe satisfactorily answered. If I do not misappre- be the emblem, if any emblem there be, in the verses, that his argument may be viewed in all States the said section of land, understanding, plicate to Georgia, as to South Carolina, or any hend him, he speaks in the language of confi- versa, just as Hepzibah and Beulah should be its force. 'Hear ve the word of the Lord, O at the same time, that the buildings erected by dence and triumph. He appears to feel, that he emblems of the prosperity of the church, which is force. The same time, that the buildings erected by other State. has gained a great victory over orthodoxy. If Isaiah foretold, rather than the words Forsaken thus saith the Lord of Hosts, the God of Israel; the occupations of the same during the pleasure pon examination, his positions should not be as and Desolate. God told Jacob that his name behold! I will bring evil on this place, the of the Government. We also cede to the United

As the result of this part of the inquiry, he con- they shall bury in Tophet, still there be no place to of Hinnom, but the valley of slaughter." Why State."

made an emblem of one part of the columities, position that the bottle was made the emblem, dent Jefferson and the Senate. which God inflicted on the Jews, and the ear- the prophet introduces the emblem in the pro- Treaty of Washington, or 10th Compact with the whiskey," said the Indian, "I cannot do it." then bottle the emblem of another part; we re- per place. In the fourth and fifth verses, the tion of what he says in other parts of his book. forward the proper symbol of those judgments? Warriors. He tells us repeatedly that Gehenna was an em- Is there any thing unnatural in this. Was it . The Cherokees cede their claim to certain blem of the temporal calamities that came on the improper to specify the judgments before he in- land, for 10,000 dollars and certain privileges. Jews as a nation. He tells us again page 105 of troduced the emblem? and does the fact, that The United States also agree to use their in- while his neighbors were, most of them, drunktion to pieces was not a temporal punishment .- Jeremiah could have pursued. Let the reader tions." Again, Gehenna was an emblem "of the tempo- consult the eighteenth chap, of Revelations, and Here it is implied, in the strongest manner, unless the emblems are confounded by my opponent. But on page 112 of his Inquiry he prophet declared that God would make this city

to settle their own boundaries.

Treaty of Chickasaw old Fields; or 11th Compact ers.—Philadelphian.

Sermon hottle was the emblem of this. This follows, specification of her judgments. tells us, that Geherma was made an emblem of even as Tophet, it is evident that Geherma be- This treaty was executed by Return J. Meigs It is believed that a number of the preachers

valley of slaughter; for they shall bury in Tophet breaketh a potter's vessel, that cannot be made Jewish nation by the Roman armies. In this South Carolina a small portion of mountainous fill there be no place." "Therefore behold the whole again and they shall bury in Tophet till attempt he has entirely failed, in the judgment country, lying at the northwest point of that days come saith the Lord, that this place shall there be no place to bury." The judgment threat of the writer, and nothing from the Old Testa | State. It was executed by George Graham, and no more be called Tophet nor the valley of the son | ened by burial in Tophet must have included the ment usage of this word, can be inferred favor- six Cherokee Charles, March 22, 1816. of Hinnom, but the valley of slaughter." Mr. Bal- destruction of the people by the sword, the fa- able to the views of my opponent. And yet if! Art. 1. "Whereas the executive of South four contends, that Gehenna in these verses is mine and the pestilence, and the breaking of the I mistake not be depends much upon the Old Carolina has made an application to the Presiused as an emblem of temporal calamities. We city and nation, must have included the burning Testament usage of Gehenna, to show, that it is dent of the United States to extinguish the claim contend it is not. That it is not, is very evident of Jerusalem, the carrying away the inhabitants, used in the New Testament as an emblem of of the Cherokee nation, to that part of their from the language of the prophet. His words are and the consequent desolation of their country temporal punishment. His argument certainly lands, which lie within the boundaries of the nothing but a declaration, that the valley south of without inhabitant. Here then under one em- lies open to suspicion, and that suspicion will, said States, as lately established and agreed up-Jerusalem should change its name. "Therefore be- blem he speaks of the destruction of the people, we trust, be heightened into a total dishelief of on, between that State of North hold the days come saith the Lord, that it shall no their city, and their burial in Tophet, and says his views, when our examination of his book Carolina; and as the Cherokee nation is dispo-

CRITICUS JUNIOR.

From the National Intelligencer. AMERICAN INDIANS .- NO. X.

pact with the Cherokees.

his strong holds and ascertain, if possible wheth- that the prophet made use of an earthen vessel for burnt offerings unto Baal, which I command- and relinquishment, the United States agree to by the American to take some rum or whiskey.

ply, that all the evidence, we have of the cor- prophet specifies the sins of the people; and This treaty was negociated at Washington, rectness of this distinction, is his own bare as- in the sixth verse and several succeeding, he Jahuary 7, 1806, by Henry Dearborn, Secretary sertion. Besides, this distinction, is a contradic- threatens them with judgments, and then brings of War, and seventeen Cherokee Chiefs and who declared to him that he had all this while

his Review, that Mr. Sabine was unsuccessful the judgments were mentioned first, prove, that fluence to have a certain boundary established en, poor, and wretched. in attempting "to prove that the earthen bottle the earthen bottle was not the emblem of those between the Cherokees and Chickasaws, on the and not Tophet was made an emblem of tem- judgments. The Prophet says because they South side of the Tennessee river; "but it is to heaven that ardent spirit did not make fools poral punishment to the Jews." That is, the ear- have committed such and such sins, therefore understood by the contracting parties, that the and madmen of others beside Indians. To how then bottle was not an emblem of temporal pun- God would visit them with such and such judg- United States do not engage to have the aforesaid many of the sons of civilization and christianity ishment, and yet it was an "emblem of the ments, and then introduces and breaks the earth- line or boundary established but only to endeav- does the unaltered purpose of this Native conbreaking of the Jewish nation to pieces." It en bottle as an emblem of the threatened cala- or to prevail on the Chickasaw nation to consent to vey reproof! "A prudent man foreseeth the evit seems then, that the breaking of the Jewish na- mities. This was the most natural order that such a line, as the boundary between the two na- and hideth himself .- Jour. of Humanity.

of "temporal punishment to the Jews as a na- threw with violence into the sea, as the proper upon Indian territory, or to fix boundaries betion," and yet it was not an "emblem of break- symbol of the fall and desolation of Babylon, was tween neighboring tribes; and that these tribes is committed against "Godly sincerity;" and deing the Jewish nation to pieces," for the earthen introduced, as the bottle in Jeremiah, after a had, as separate nations, the unquestioned power serves a touch of the caustic. The advertiser, to settle their own boundaries.

would have employed it merely as the proper to the evils which the name of the valley, lying in the neighborhood above; wast evidentely including the breaking of as Gehenna. To call the attention of the reader boundary. The Cherokees were to receive \$2,- no bounds,) has been compelled to republish, of their city. Without substantial reasons they the nation to pieces, for this was one of the evils to the import of Tophet, is evading the very 000 for their readiness to place the limits of the twice in the hearing of some, who, in August, would not should not should be reading the very 1000 for their readiness to place the limits of the twice in the hearing of some, who, in August, would not should no would not abandon the general usage for the predicted. An emblem of all the evil and yet thing in dispute and is suggesting another subparticular. But what adds to the lameness of Mr. when pressed by the arguments of an opponent, ject of inquiry. The meaning of Gehenna is the that the Cherokee hunters, as both been the next county. Even this, however, deplorable that the Cherokee hunters, as both been the next county. Even this, however, deplorable that the Cherokee hunters, as both been the next county. The meaning of Gehenna is the that the Cherokee hunters, as both been the next county. B's, calculation, is that even in the two passages, it was not the emblem of all, because the earth, subject of contention between us, and its true custom in such cases, may hunt on such ceded as it is, cannot be a full exposure of the prevailof which we have been speaking Gebenna is en bottle was the emblem of a very important import in the Old Testament, we have already tract, until by the fullness of settlers, it shall ing distress; for it is an obvious conclusion, that not used as an amble of the property of the fullness of settlers, it shall be the property of the fullness of settlers.

This treaty was ratified by the parties; viz. President Madison and the Senate, and the Cherokee nation in council assembled; and it was doubtless approved by the Covernor of South-Carolina.

Here is another perfect illustration of the manner in which the several states obtained a title to lands, which had remained the property of Indians; though the lands appeared, according to the maps, to belong to those States. White men, not Indians, made the maps. The northwest of this little fraction of mountainous territory. In a manner perfectly fair and honorable, she applied to the General Government, requesting that the territory might be purchased of the rightful owners. She does not say, that the land belongs to her, but simply that North Carolina has agreed with South Carolina, as to the boundary between them, when the land shall have been obtained of the Cherokees. She does not pretend that the Cherokees are bound, WILLIAM PENN.

INDIAN TESTIMONY.

A gentleman, who has visited the natives in strong, nor his phalanx of difficulties as formida-should be changed to Israel, and Sarai that her which whosoever heareth his ears shall tingle. States the first Island in the Tennessee above the our North West Borders, gave me an interesting ble as they appear, we readily concede it will name should be changed to Barah, and yet no because they appear, we readily concede it will name should be changed to Barah, and yet no because they appear are followed by the concede it will name should be changed to Barah, and yet no because they appear. Indian, who was one of the great men of the have known, and have filled this place with the "to be laid out by viewers appointed on both nation, he was offered a pipe as a pledge of friendship; and they both smoked together with much good feeling. The Indian in turn invited He immediately refused, and seemed affected .cess, Mr. Balfour will not accuse me, as he did was ordered to take an earthen vessel, and after mind." Mr. Balfour says that " ecording to Mr. 4. The treaty to be obligatory when ratcause, he replied as follows:- "Formerly," said he, "I was accustomed to drink whiskey, and Within a year or two past, the statesman of to get intoxicated. At such seasons I was deew" of his argument, will demend a past cular sight of the men that went with him, and to say; the sight of the men that go with thee. But Georgia have contended that the National Gov- ranged and frantic. It became necessary for my Thus saith the Lord of Hosts even so will I break no, the inference is; Therefore behold the days ernment has no authority to make treaties with squaw to keep out of my reach every knife and The object of the first section is to ascertain in this people and this city as one breaketh a potter's come saith the Lord, that this place shall no Indians living, as they describe the matter, tomahawk. At one time, however, in taking a way the instrument of death, one tomahawk escaped her observation. She soon perceived her eludes, that Gehenna in the Old Testament, is bury." Mr. Balfour in order to get rid of the bottle, if designed as an emblem of the caused as an emblem of the temporal calamities force of this, in his answer to Mr. Sabine says, lemities, which the Jews were to suffer, must this subject? Let the first article of the preced- her back, and find in haste. I seized the weathat came upon the Jews, when their city and page 105 margin, "that the breaking of the bot- have been broken after the fifth verse I know has treaty answer. As the Legislature after pon, and raising it with a deadly aim, I lodged it temple were destroyed by Titus; and hence he tle, was used by the prophet as an emblem of not, unless for the following reason. That as wards fixed the seat of Government farther West, in the back of my favorite child. It died iminfers, that Gehenna is used in this sense in the the breaking of the Jewish nation to pieces, but the prophet in the 4 and 5. verses had particu- no public buildings were erected at this place. mediately; and had it not been for the child, I New Testament and not as an emblem of ever- Tophet was used as an emblem of the dreadful larized the sins of the Jews, so the symbol of Narrower boundaries were subsequently estab- should have killed the mother. After my miseries of the people, when it took place." their destruction, should be employed in the lished between the United States and the Cher-drunken fit was over, I felt wretchedly, as you To this we answer, that the inquiry is not in- verses immediately following. I must say that okees; but the ferries were held for a long time, may well imagine. I had killed the child on to the meaning of the word Tophet, but Gehen- I see no connexion between the conclusion and if they are not now held, by assignees of the which I doated with peculiar fondness. I then na. If he intends to say, that Gehenna was the premises. It appears to me that on the sup- Cherokees. The treaty was ratified by Presiof intoxicating liquor. Do'nt ask me to drink

Fifteen years had passed away, when this same American visited the western tribes a second time:-found, upon inquiry, his Indian friend, continued true to his purpose. The consequence was, that by industry, he had acquired a handsome property; and was happy and contented,

This anecdote furnishes instruction. I would

ral calamities coming on the Jewish nation," or he will find, that the millstone, which the angel that the United States had no right to encroach following novel notice. The rebuke is rather

SERMONS FOR SALE.

"all the evil, which the Lord had spoken, that came the emblem of the terrible judgments pre- and James Robertson, on the one part, and five of Virginia are in very great distress, at this time If the New Testament writers meant to derive he would bring upon them." These words of dicted. To this we reply that the question is Cherokee Chiefs on the other, September 11, for sermons. One poor brother has been under usage, we should have supposed, that they are found in the xix, chap. 15. verse, and refer tament but in what sense is Gehenna; and God no It was made to elucidate the next preceding another, one from Burder; another, one from the tament but in what sense is Gehenna; and God no It was made to elucidate the next preceding another, one from Burder; another, one from the tament but in what sense is Gehenna; and God no It was made to elucidate the next preceding another, one from Burder; another, one from the tament but in what sense is Gehenna; and God no It was made to elucidate the next preceding another. but as a proper name. These two passages will B. that the earthen bottle was an emblem of the proper name of a valley lying in the neighborhood. This treaty was ratified by Mr. Jesserson in the their own stock, and all the old unread sermons, by found in Jeremish was 20 and vive 6. Therefore, behold the days come, saith the evident, that it is made an emblem of other it was a matter of great importance, to prove Second Treaty of Washington; or 12th Compact the National Preacher, and Mr. , in the next

The sole object of this treaty was to obtain for Now if a man see his brother have need, the

neither preached nor printed. Orders left at the office of the Visitor and Telegraph, will be attended to.

> From the Missionary Herald. MALTA.

LETTER FROM MR. GOODEL, DATED AT MAL-TA, 12TH OF JUNE, 1829.

reader some notion of the wickedness which pre- believing as the church believes and not doing as readers, at a convenient opportunity, that the on- bath. vails in the countries around the Levant, even the church does. among the ecclesiastics, and in their religious The reader can hardly fail of reflecting how Baptists, never adopted such a resolve as he has is day—the night cometh. May your's be dis-

From our various communications from time those for whose salvation it was designed. to time respecting the papal and oriental churches, you must have perceived the very singular distinction they make between the religious and the moral character of an individual or of a community. With us, though a person may have morality without religion, yet he cannot morality. But with them, the religious has little or nothing to do with the moral character. A man may be grossly immoral, and yet, strictly

religious.

An instance of recent occurrence will set this in a striking point of view. Two Greeks, notorious for their piracies and other crimes, were about three weeks since tried and condemned, and three days after executed at this place. In the course of the trial it appeared that the beef and anchovies, on board one of the English vesappeared to the court so peculiar, that the culprits were asked the cause of it. They prompt-They appeared to be most hardened and abanrobbing, plundering, and murdering, and stealing the women and children of their countrymen and selling thom to the Turke, and committing other atrocious deeds, they would have us understand that they were not so wicked as to taste of meat or fish, when prohibited by the canons of their church. Had a single drop of the blood of the murdered been, by means of the blows inflicted, spattered on their lips, and thus by shall never be quenched, until they could have itor of schools and reader among the people. visited some church, confessed and done penance for having tasted something of an animal nature in the season of a fast. I do not know, indeed, surprise to hear that they did; and moreover, that they derived their principal hopes of success, in their villanous and horrid traffic, from a strict attention to the requirements of their religion.

When they were apprehended, one of them had what he called a small piece of the very er in a European family in Jaffnapatam, where kees to assure them, that they might rely upon cross of our blessed Saviour, which he wore in he teaches ten children belonging to two families. the justice of the United States, and that all the he was greatly troubled, as he was now, he in the evening at his own house. thought, in danger of being killed by some means; whereas before, not even a ball, he sup-

posed, could touch him.

of them was this, that they were both very reli- of assisting in the mission. But scarcely had the constant habit of giving similar assurances, tion, in writing a song; in which, among other for usefulness among his countrymen, and was scrupulously refrained from giving advice. things indicative of an impenitent and exceed- one of the very few who have sufficient enterrected his friends to carry) to his wife three what is considered here as a foreign service. It should be compelled to leave the lands which portions of poison, to be taken one in the mor- was hoped that he would be the forerunner of they derived from their ancestors, of which they ning, one at noon, and the other at night. He many who would be educated at this Seminary are in peaceable possession, and which have been throng collected we could not get a place in the once laid themselves under bonds to leave married at Malta; represents his tragical end as hope; but it is evident that Dober's early remonegociations with them, on the subject of removal, his nuptials; his bride is the gallows his mother- val will long deter many from imitating his ex- it must be obvious, that the terms should be just in-law the tomb, &c. Indeed, he appeared to ample in leaving his native land. Our consola- and reasonable in themselves; that the ac- verdict from that of Alonzo. feel that he had been a very religious man; that tion is the same in this, as in all occurrences of a ceptance or rejection of them should be left to he had now confessed and obtained absolution similar nature, that the Lord doeth all things the free and unbiassed determination of the Iufor all that wherein he had failed of being reli- well .- Missionary Herald. gious; and that therefore he had nothing more to do, than to indulge in wit, humour, and sar-

Charity would fain believe that this was raththat correct notions of what it is can scarcely be held on the 10th of August last. said to have an existence. "They put light for faced falsehood, dishonesty, or other immorality clergy of the United States," for the "vast sums with entire success. of which they were guilty, they have not un- of money which they have drawn from the hard frequently answered, "This has nothing to do earnings of the industrious poor, as well as from with religion, it is a worldly concern." They the coffers of the affluent, for the purpose of proknow indeed, that these things are not the great moting such a Union." erying sins, which their religion and their priests Bible, Missionary and Tract Societies, togeth- the writer of "Village Sermons," and an ar-

law of kindness requires that he should not shut people. I do not think adduced as an alarming proof of the correctness of this eminent man, and the warmth of his admits of no question: but that its effects at they would be allowed to interfere much with of this mighty discovery. they would be allowed to interfere much with of this mighty discovery, For these reasons the subscriber offers for sale the latter. With all the reverence the people The editor of the Herald triumphantly inserts the chills of age are upon him .—Phil. at a moderate price, manuscript sermons of all si- entertain for their priests, I do not think they this resolve under his editorial head and hierozes, made to order, and warranted to have been would allow them to interfere with their immoral practices, except so far as to give them indul-gences for a pecuniary consideration or for pen-denominates the "plans" of his "popular breth-twelve plain and short sermons for poor aged ance, and thus virtually to sell them a license to ren." Now if our friend of the Herald knows people, which I was induced to compose for the be shown to be the cause, not only of pauper sin, or at best to increase their religious, at the any popular brethren, or an aspiring priesthood, religious Tract Society, there being nothing sufexpense of their moral character.

demption of the whole world from the bondage in opposing them; but in the mean time, we kind, as I have entered upon my 78th year and peace of families and societies, and sweep of corruption, that it is not immorality or wicked- think it due to the Baptist Society in Portsmouth am nearly blind. I am now "looking for mercy 30,000 human beings annually, in this country Professedly Religious Men guilty of Gross Immor- ness but irreligion, which is considered so hein- N. H. that the editor of the Herald should be of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life," not ous in all these churches; and that this irreligion, taught (to use his own words,) "how easy it is to expecting long continuance here, or ability to The article inserted at p. 207 would give the so much dreaded, is nothing more than not be mistaken!" and he is requested to inform his continue, as I now do, to preach once every Sab-

houses; and how little power the doctrines and mournfully the depraved heart of man misap- published to their account. authorities of the church have to restrain gross prehends and misapplies the revelation of God, crimes and immoralities. The letter here insert- until they become destitute of power to produce | rald has, on the present occasion, identified its ed presents a picture somewhat similar, drawn those effects, as to the reformation and ultimate character and influence, in opposing the benevfrom another branch of the nominal church. And salvation of man, which they were designed and olent dissemination of Bible knowledge, are the the reason why this appalling wickedness exists adapted to produce. The churches about the remains of a heterogenous company collected in in connexion with a nominal Christianity is here Levant, and the members who compose them Portsmouth some twenty years ago, by the noiexhibited. Christianity as presenting to the are not what the Gospel was designed to make sy zeal of one Elias Smith, a man of notorious mind precepts, penalties, and holy objects, all them. Its peculiar energy does not seem to have memory, in N. England, for his sarcastic and aladapted to restrain from sin and purify the heart, been felt by them all. There seems to have ternate opposition to every truth dear in the estiis not known in those countries, while in its been among the professed adherents of the mation of sinners saved by grace. It is altogether place, there is a system of forms, not designed Gospel, a systematic and laborious effort to erase probable, that the adherents of this man may have to have any influence on the character, and its peculiar features and prevent it having any at some period, assumed in law, the name of passed through a town in this county, a certain which is quite consistent with most crimes, troublesome influence. So the richest gift of Baptists, or the "First Baptist Society; for preacher held a meeting in the place. While and makes pardon for others easily attainable. divine mercy is undervalued and perverted by Smith himself professed at one time to be in fel- engaged in preaching "the ancient gospel," as he ral turpitude would class them together. While

#### CEYLON.

der, showing the manner in which those pupils of the Seminary, who have completed their stuhave religion without morality. According to dies are now employed. They are beneficiaries, are avowed Unitarians-and we are sorry to the word of God, there is no religion-there can who have been supported, while pursuing their perceive, that the editor considers himself so be no pure and undefiled religion-without studies, by individuals in this country, who have much at home in such company. given them the names which they bear.

N. Niles, M. Whelpley, S. Worcester, J. Griswold, I. W. Putnam, and G. Dashel, are retained at this station, (Batticotta.) Niles is employed in teaching the children of the mission families, and in a course of theological studies, with a class of church members who have recently left the seminary. Whelpley is employed as a physician and surgeon, having pursued merican Indians. The following is the Report the study under the care of Doct. Scudder for sels which they proted, were left untouched, and eight or ten years. He has a good degree of the circumstances under which they were left skill, and considerable practice in the country. The native doctors are greatly deficient. He is also pursuing theological studies, but is much iny answered that it was at the time of the great terrupted by his medical practice. Dashel is emfast, when their church eat neither meat nor fish! ployed as a schoolmaster, teaching the Tamul and English system of Arithmetic, and Tamul gramdoned wretches, enemies alike to their own and mar to about 20 youths from our native free every other nation, and yet rigidly maintaining schools, several of whom are themselves schooltheir religious character: and while they were mastere. Worcooter, Galanold, and Tumam are employed as teachers in the Seminary, and are also pursuing a second course of study.

E. Payson, and M. B. Latimer are connected with the Tillipally station as assistants to Mr. Spaulding, the former in Tamul and English writing and translation, and the latter in teaching the Preparatory School.

C. A. Goodrich, J. B. Frazier, and J. B. Lawrence, are connected with the station at Oodoochance passed into their mouth, they would prob- villee, the first as a writer, the second as a teachably have felt in continual danger of the fire that er in the female school, and the last as a vis-

R. W. Bailey is employed a part of the time at Oodooville and the remainder at Manepy, in of the Indians which is now so much agitated. It teaching two schools, composed of a select numthat they would have manifested such ignorance ber of boys taken from the native free schools not expedient for religious soceties to take part in and superstition, but it would have given me no connected with those stations. Arithmetic and any questions merely political; and the missiongeography are the branches taught by him.

> the Mission Charity Boarding School, in connexion with the Church Missionaries in Nel- whose benefit they were sent forth. It has not

missionary at Trichinopoly, in the service of the was right and proper in itself, and what would After their condemnation, the Greek priest in Parts, Leopold Dober was sent to that station for government. The agents of the United States Malta confessed them; and the account he gave the purpose of teaching a school in English, and among the Indians have it is believed, been in gious. And yet one of them was employing the he entered upon his labors, when he was re- in pursuance of their official instructions. As last precious hours, in which he enjoyed the moved by death. This is a mysterious and pain- to any decisions of the Cherokees in regard to fight of this world and the privileges of proba- ful event. Dober possessed many qualifications their secular interests, the missionaries have

# CHURCH AND STATE.

From the N. Y. Baptist Repository. "In the last number of the Baptist Herald, er an extreme, than a common case; and yet I published at Brunswick, Me., we notice a mittee would affectionately recommend it to the fear that it is by no means a solitary one. Men sweeping Resolve, purporting to have been uin this part of the world have universally im- nanimously adopted by the first Baptist Society munity, to offer up fervent and unceasing prayer hibed such erroneous opinions respecting sin, in Portsmouth, N. H. at their annual meeting, to the God of heaven, that all the measures.

condemn, nor are they inconsistent with their er with S. Schools, are, in the language of the re- dent friend of Missions. He is now in the dereligion. While we were in Syria, no man, to solve, neither less nor more than "the work of cline of life, and must soon "put off his tabernamy knowledge, ever forfeited, by committing an aspiring priesthood, aiming at the very anni- cle" and terminate his labors for the church.them, his religious character or his title to the hilation of our civil and religious rights"—and We take pleasure in publishing the annexed name of Christian. The priests have little or the backneyed remarks of Dr. Ely, about Or- short letter, lately received from him by a cler-

ly Society in Portsmouth, acknowledged by the Let us do all the good we can-work while it

The body of people with whom the Baptist He- abundant success. lowship with the regular Calvinistic Baptists, & termed it, he thus exclaims in reference to the he afterwards boasted of his having imposed up-on Messrs. Baldwin and Stillman, then Baptist ing through a country with his saddle-bags full We give the following notice of Doct. Scud- ministers in Boston, Mass. But suffice it to say of Bibles and Tracts, I know that man is a bacco, we protest against its being connected at present, for the information of the Herald, damnable heretic, circulating damnable lies, with the cause of Temperance. that the society to whose pompous resolutions its which were written by damnable liars"-This columns have been recently and boastingly lent, was uttered with much earnestness and zeal.

#### AMERICAN INDIANS.

American Board at Albany, in our last, we mentioned that an animated discussion took place on that part of the Report of the Prudential Committee which alluded to the removal of the A on that subject, as amended.

At the present time, the eyes of America, and of not a few individuals in Europe, are directed to this tribe, on account of the measures, which are in contemplation for their removal. The Cherokees are in a state of great anxiety in regard to the question whether they are to reside on the lands which they received from their futhers, or be constrained to migrate to a country for wh they have no attachments, and which, in their view, will be an inconvenient resting place of a ting in requisition all the talents their ranks in which a person who had been in the habit few years, whence, as they apprehend, they shall be driven away disnersed, and destroyed. This is undoubtedly the general, if not the universal, state of feeling among them; and it is certain, by using the legitimate weapons of the christian that such a state of feeling must, so long as it exists, be a great hindrance to those improvements, which have been for some years in progress, and which it is the special object of this Board to promote.

It has been a subject of serious deliberation with the Committee, how far it became them to express any opinion, with respect to the removal has always been a maxim with them that it is aries under their direction have been uniformly Thomas Spencer is employed as a teacher in instructed not to interfere with the political, commercial, or municipal affairs of the natives for been thought a violation of these principles, Eliphalet Steele is employed as a private teach- however, for the missionaries among the Cherofulfilled. By giving such assurances, the mis-At the request of the Rev. D. Scheryvogel, sionaries supposed, that they were doing what

> dians; and that any proceeding, in opposition to these principles, would be altogether unjustifiable, and such as should never be expected from a take in the exercises. Christian people.

Deeply impressed with these views, the Com members of this Board and to the Christian comwhich may be adopted in relation to the Indians, After deprecating the association of civil and may be dictated by justice and benevolence; and darkness, and darkness for light." When I have ecclesiastical power, or the union of Church and that the efforts which may be made for their

# FRUIT IN OLD AGE.

The name of George Burder, says the Boston

"London, July, 14, 1829. whose plans are intended to annihilate our civil ficiently plain and cheap for the poorer sort of Let it be told to all those who pray for the re- and religious rights, we wish him much success people. It is probably my last effort of this

tant, and a long life of labor be crowned with

I am, Dear Sir, your affectionate friend,

GEO. BURDER.

From the West. Intelligencer. An agent of the Bible Society, a few weeks since, was engaged in supplying the destitute with the Holy Scriptures, and carried with him a few tracts, (the publications of the American Tract Society.) leaving one or two at each house where he called. A day or two after he had

In the towns and countries I have seen, I nev- bacco has greatly diminished within a year er saw a city or village yet, where miseries were two-that reformation in this respect has, not in proportion to the number of its ale-houses (or grog-shops). In Rotterdam you may go In giving an account of the meeting of the through eight or ten streets without finding a public house. In Antwerp almost every second house seems an ale-house. In the one city all wears the appearance of happiness and warm affluence; in the other the young fellows walk question; but it has been effected by leading about the streets in shabby finery, their fathers people to reflect upon the impropriety of using sit at the door darning or knitting stockings while their ports are filled with dunghills .-

## ROCHESTER:

# FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1829.

We publish on our first page the first Essay of Criticus Junior, which we recommend to the ous. They came to the conclusion that if careful attention of our readers. In this day denial was a duty in one case it might be also when the advocates of talse doctrines are put- the other. Indeed, we have known an instance can furnish, to obscure or destroy the truth as smoking for twenty-five years, and who in t revealed in the scriptures, the man who is able warfare, to show their fallacy, and march up fearlessly and successfully to their strong holds, and attack their Goliath, deserves the gratitude, of the friends of religion. We recommend to our readers to preserve these numbers with care for future reference. We may, and may not give has since found detracted much from his comnumber 2 next week.

With reference to the communication of Alonzo which we give to-day, we must be permitted to say that although there is doubtless much room for improvement in the arrangement for our Sabbath School Celebration, we cannot concur with him in the representation which he gives the remarks made at the late meeting in this

# SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

The Geneva Gazette has the following paragraph in an article at the close of which Anti-Smoking and Chewing Tobacco Societies are recommended.

A Suggestion.-While a general, and as we trust, an efreproved persons at Beyroot for the most bare- State, the resolve proceeds to denounce "the temporal and spiritual welfare may be crowned of ardent spirits, it may not be improper to inquire whether there are not other practices equally useless, disgusting and dangerous, which not only pass without censure; but become a little better established. He was celare considered by many as actually beneficial, and as essentially contributing to the vigor of the body and the to the very common and even tashionable practices of SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCO.

nothing to do with the moral character of the thodox Presidents, Secretaries and Senators, &c. | short letter, lately received from him by a cler-induced by its use, which a man, improving upon gyman in this vicinity. It is valuable as show; death, we have no doubt; and therefore that the of an instance in which a man, improving upon

law of kindness requires that he should not shut people. Their business is understood to be with in his 4th of July discourse, two years ago, are ing the continued efforts in the cause of truth practice of using it ought to be discontinued and used as an alarming proof of the correctness of this eminent man, and the warmth of his "equally useless, disgusting and dangerous," w are surprised to see asserted by any one who h ever had an opportunity of seeing the effects ardent spirits. When the use of tobacco sha ism, and of crime in all its various shapes, an that it changes men into demons, destroys the alone, to a premature grave; and from the ver circumstance and nature of the cases, almost in variably precludes a hope of a preparation death-then we will acknowledge that the tw practices are "equally useless, disgusting an dangerous"-that there is some parallel t tween them, and that there is equal urgency in a union of effort to eradicate the evil. But a then we shall feel ourselves at liberty to adcate total abstinence from ardent spirits, without connecting with it, abstinence from the used tobacco. It is true that the two practices have traits in common. So have the pety pilferer an the murderer. They invade the rights of other ers, but who that can comprehend degree in mor we would wish success to every proper measure which may be adopted to produce a disuse of to

> It cannot, however, have escaped the notice of any attentive observer, that the use of tosome measure, kept pace with that of arden spirits. This we have remarked frequently in conversation, as one of the benefits incidental resulting from the agitation of the temperan their money for that which did not profit-b leading them to inquire, when they have been satisfied that spirits were injurious to health whether the stimulus of tobacco, and the con stant drain of the saliva, which contributes in a great a degree to digestion, were not also injur efforts to persuade others to adopt the principle of entire abstinence as to the use of spirits, be ing met with the reply, "It is no worse for m to pay money for spirits than for you to expend it for tobacco," instantly discontinued the practice of smoking, in order to remove this objection, and thus rid himself of a habit which he fort and was injurious to his health. Others have perhaps been influenced by the same mo tives, and the community has been benefitted, by the temperance movements, in various way where it was not anticipated that they won have the most remote bearing.

We were not a little amused with some

as to the diminution of interest manifested by village for the purpose of forming an Anti-Tohis bosom; and when this was taken from him, He is also teaching a number of native children treaty-stipulations with them would be honorably the public on that occasion. In the first place bacco Society. One of the first objects which the number of scholars and teachers was larger attracted our attention on entering the room the present than the last year. It is true that was a man having a buge pipe in his mouth, Society for Propagating Christianity in Foreign meet with the decided approbation of the general but a small part of the schools of the county was and another in his hand, having evidently come present, but this we attribute to the uncomforta- prepared to take part in the discussion. There ble state of the weather last year; and the un- was a call for information as to what proportion favorable appearance in the morning of the day of those present were in the habit of using toof the celebration this year. As to the interest bacco, tho' this might easily have been ascermanifested by our citizens, judging from the tained by counting the puddles of saliva in The Committee feel bound, on this occasion, number assembled on this occasion, we think our front of the members. It appeared that all but ingly depraved heart, he bequeathed (and di- prise to leave their native land and engage in to declare, that, in their judgment, no Indians correspondent is wholly out of his reckoning; and three or four were chewers or smokers. One genas to the addresses, although from the vast tleman stated that, he and another person had also jocosely tells her, that he is about to be and sent to the continent. We still indulge this guarantied to them by solemn treaties. In all church to hear them, yet public opinion so far the use of tobacco, but after a total abstinent as we have heard it expressed, gives a different for several days, the bonds were mutually give up, and they again enjoyed the luxury of smo In one point however we should agree; we king. He doubted whether, if a society was would have those who are expected to give ad- formed on the proposed plan, the members dresses, earlier notified as to the parts they are to would redeem their pledge-but if they would he wished them God speed. Another gentleman objected to such a society on the ground that it was carrying matters too for li it was persisted in, the next thing would be they would be called upon to give up wine, beer, eider, and tea. A gentleman replied that he had already gone thus far, except as to the article of tea, fectual effort is making to produce an entire abandonment and even the use of this he meant to relinquish when his practices in regard to the others should tain that the use of tea was injurious to health; energies of the mind. We allude more particularly and there could be no doubt it was the cause of all the slander there was in circulation. Th Now, that immense sums of money are gentleman who had before spoken arose and thrown away upon Tobacco, and that health is said that if this disposition to break off from of often seriously impaired, and perhaps diseases habits was not opposed, it would by and by less

himself to death!

constitution, to be presented to the next mee- freshment. ting. It was requested that those who anticipated joining the society should make the experiment whether they were able to abstain from it for one week, and it successful they might then become members of the society.

next.

most of the time, been travelling since April business with, a great number of persons, in-A few years since such a fact would have been considered as conclusive evidence that the peogers to hospitality. Indeed had such a fact been stated, they would have felt themselves called and repel the foul charge-but they have learnthem an injury. Let it be remembered that this change in public sentiment and this overbeen effected by the efforts of COLD WATER SOCIETIES in two years.

The Le Roy Temperance association held its Annual Meeting on the 28th ult. A sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Crawford, and statements concerning the progress of the Temperance cause, in the Western part of this state, page. Who the "accuser of the brethren" is, tion, would it not be desirable to have the exerwere made by Mr. Blanchard. 100 copies of Kittredge's Address were circulated among the members.

in this department, have been so numerous, even tion;" if they there, or elswhere preach one in your paper, the receipt of thirteen and a half in this state, that we have not attempted to give a list of them. Among those recently removed, in this quarter, are E. Beach, Pittstord, appointed fasts; if they snow by their conduct, appointed fasts; if they snow be the distribution and manner of expression, that they care nothing benefit of the Mission among the Tuscaroras,

been removed.

# TEMPERANCE.

For the Observer.

the Temperance Society on others, for I take oc- grieved was pained, I was hurt to the very to the declaration, "It is more blessed to give casionally a glass of brandy and water myself." bottom of my soul by the reading of it. The than to receive" to ponder the above question? Messrs. Editors,

As facts seem to be the order of the day, especially on the subject of temperance, I subjoin the following as one of actual and recent oc-

while in the county of \_\_ I called upon Gener | prayer, & also had the pleasure of associating to a ling, writing reading and answering questions al -, to whom I had letters of introduction. considerable extent with the ministers present. in the first rudiments of Arithmetick. ved,-the sun had just sunk behind a western Conference a precious, profitable and interesting hill, but the forest of an opposite elevation of season. I heard faithful preaching, fervent land was still tinged with his golden beams, and prayers, earnest exhortations, and spiritual con-

my friends had led me to anticipate, and was knows not what spirit he is of; (or he would not the fore part of the wagon and the horses, and treated in that plain old fashioned hospitable cast such unreserved censure upon the ministene of her limbs was caught between the whipway, which makes a man feel himself at home ters.) One word more to all christian persons pletree and another appendage of the wagon by in a land of strangers. Immediately on my ar- in view of this subject. Brethren beloved, when which she was violently dragged for some disrival, I was introduced to the family. It con- you think ministers are cold, light in conversa- tance. When the horses were stopped by an the third a sober looking matron of thirty, with prayer to the throne of grace, and not publish limb was shockingly mangled, and other parts a sweet little girl that seemed to be the play them to the world in your conversation, or in of the frame were fatally wounded and after a thing of the family, and a romping boy that al Newspapers. By so doing, you will be instru- groan or two, she expired on the spot. She was ternately annoyed and amused us by whipping mental of helping them "cast the beam out of in the 36th year of her age, and has left two or his wooden horse and addressing it in every va- their eyes," and of preparing them to make every three children to lament the loss of an affectionriety of tone and language, from the most harsh Conference, and other services more profitable ate mother. rebuke to the gentlest and coolest reasoning .- and interesting; and you will not be guilty of Would it not be an act of benevolence in the

Domestic manufactures, and the old General public, but now "the spirit within me constrain-scened to take no little satisfaction in calling ed me." I felt that I could not keep silence, The conversation of the evening turned upon upon the young ladies to shew me the curpets, and hearth rugs, and toilet boxes, and card racks, and fire screens &c. &c., which they had ner. wrought with their own hands. From these we passed to the moral improvements of the age, but the evening was spent before the subject was half finished.

cumstances to be only temporary visitors.

We sung a hymn and after complying with the request of my host, in leading the argustomed devotions of the family, I retired to rest.

evening was resumed. After breakfast, and when about to take my leave, I reflected upon an old resolution, that I would never spend time in theorizing on the means of doing good, without at least making an attempt to have good theories practically applied.

siness of a practical application, by inquiring if when it should have increased. To what shall the thousands whom disease had not touched. there was a Temperance Society in the neigh- we attribute this small increase, and this dimi- Amid this sorrow and consternation, infallible borhood. The general replied that there was nution of interest? The former may be attribut- intelligence is obtained, that the awful plague none. I reminded him of his influence, as a ed to the latter, and the latter to bad manage- could be immediately arrested by a little exertion, next week.

the temperance measures, had actually starved man in public life and as a professor of religion, ment on the part of the managers, or those who judiciously applied, in drawing away the contents and inquired if he did not think he might render have taken the lead in this business. The Sab- of the deadly lake. A call is made upon all the himself useful to the community by establishing both School celebration abould be so managed inhabitants to unite in the work. What would Governor of the State of Maine. But, after all, it was the serious opinion of the such a society. He replied that he was a friend as to interest parents and spectators; and in or- be thought of those who should say, We belong meeting that the use of tobacco was an evil, to temperance, but that he could not consistently der for this something more is necessary on that to a Christian society, and are earnestly engaged and often led to the habit of intemperate drink- urge the principles of the temperance Society, day, than half a dozen short common-place every in praying against this calamity, it will therefore ing; and a committee was appointed to draft a and water himself, and thought it a needful re- and which none wish to hear again.

else live in peace and obtain eternal salvation? - permitted to speak, while the latter should keep favor of retaining a little? Do this work gradually Suppose for instance, that a young gentleman is silence. It is right that all should feel interested and quietly, avoid warmth and precipitation, lest The meeting adjourned to Friday evening one of your daughters, in the holiest relation of er their judgment and thus injure the cause whether christians should unite in temperance Encouraging Fact. A gentleman who has strong religious associations. He too thinks, thing to say, and who can say it as it should be in the expulsion of pestilence, in ridding society this place. brandy and water, a needful refreshment. He said, but when a man has nothing to say, and of an enemy which sits preving upon its vitals, last, in the Western counties of this state, and pursued the practice for years, and he is not only not attempt what he cannot perform. Now to but is instrumental in killing the soul? whose business has led him to call upon, and do a wise and judicious man, but an exemplary remedy this evil, I would propose that two or

been offered ardent spirits but in three instances. himself, a drunkard-your daughter is turned opportunity to prepare themselves for the duty disgrace, and she is left perhaps with fatherless and good work will prosper. ple of that section of country were utter stran- children, too-in a condition that has no likeness besides on earth or in hell, a drankard's widow. Here I was interrupted by loud, but suppressed sobs. The interesting matron of whom I have upon to ascertain the name of the calumniator spoken, wept aloud, and retired to give free Messrs. Editors. vent to her emotions-the young ladies were suffused in tears-I arose and expressed my fear tion among the benevolent and patriotic of this ed that genuine hospitality consists in conferring that I had invaded the sanctuary of domestic community, in respect of Sabbath Schools? Do a benefit upon their guests, rather than in doing happiness. Not intentionally, said the General, the friends of this important institution, think in a voice agitated by strong feeling. I bade enough of it to make suitable arrangements for

them farewell promising to call at a future day. Its celebration. I would ask, where are its throw of a popular and deep rooted custom has has solved the mystery, by informing me that to a few? Is there not danger that if these matthe young matron was precisely the drunkard's ters continue to be thus neglected, this anniverwidow which my supposition has described.

For the Observer. "An enemy hath done this." forced itself upon my mind, as I took up your last the country, to attend; and as some live at that wrote the article I know not, but this I know cises I ter in the day? that he has exhibited a very censorious and unchristian spirit toward the Ministers of the Gospel in this region. If the Ministers, who attended the Conference of Churches at Ogden exhibit-Post Office.-The removals and appointments ed "coldness" and indulged in "light conversastead. At Washington city, the Assistant Postin a public Newspaper? Perhaps, Gentlemen, them on to ruin? As I was making a short tour to the south, and most of the small circles and meetings for children have made tolerable progress in spel-It was near the close of the day when I arri- For my part I must say, that I considered that scarcely ever before, written a sentence 'for the ellers to such a dreadful death? when the ministers of Jesus Christ were attacked in such an unchristian and censorious man-CHARITY.

For the Rochester Observer. attending the Sabbath School Celebration in this of a case which we have heard represented. It village, in 1827, 8 & 9, and feeling a peculiar is supposed, that within the precincts of some interest in the prosperity of this all important large and populous city there existed a lake, suggestions. So far as I have been able to learn pestilence and death, infecting and surcharging In the morning, the subject of the preceding from observation and information the number of the surrounding atmosphere. The miasma of the number of parents and spectators was much missioned by death, was entering into houses, I therefore commenced my attempt at the bu- interest of parents on this subject has diminished. tended; despair and amazement were smiting

injuring others by your example, and ruining the an occasion, and there are some who cannot on exhalations is useful, do not be so indiscreetly place. families, and even the souls of those who would any occasion; the former should be invited and zealous as to find fault with those who argue in introduced to your family his character good on the subject of Sabbath Schools, but it is not you offend those upright, pacific citizens who -his prospects fair-and he becomes united to right that any should let their feelings overpow- cannot see as you do. To us the question, domestic life. He possesses not all the self con- which they are so anxious to promote. I have societies, appears to resolve itself into an enquiry drinks, and his secret thought is, my father has dan say nothing he had better keep silent, and in resisting an evil which not only kills the body, more suitable persons be appointed immediately, I ask, if he may not be led by this example, to address teachers and children at the next Sabforms us that during the whole time, he has not from step to step, till he becomes, insensibly to bath School celebration, that they may have an out of doors, and comes to her fathers house for then all will feel interested, all will attend, and protection. The husband of her youth dies in all will be edified and instructed, and the great

> ALONZO. Rochester, Oct. 13, 1829.

> > For the Rochester Observer.

Is there not manifestly a great lack of atten-A friend who is acquainted with the family friends on that day? Why are its exercises left

sary in this county will soon be forgotten? I would suggest the propriety of having this celebration, at least one month earlier in the season. The travelling, which at this season is usually rendered very bad by the rains, makes This was the reflection Messrs. Editors, which it exceedingly difficult for those who reside in paper and perused the first article upon the first considerable distance from the place of celebra-

A Friend to Children.

For the Observer.

Tuscarora Villaye, Oct. 19, 1829. To the Editors of the Observer .- Please insert thing and do another;" if "they will not be en- vards of Flannel, two pairs of socks, and four gaged themselves, nor suffer others," but "shut knots of yarn, from the Union Female Missiona-- M'Curdy, have been appointed in their about the salvation of the impenitent," why did particularly for the encouragement of the chil-

Master-General, and 2d Assistant have both ed Ministers their sins? Or why did he not take | Cannot professors of religion in the counties his horse, and visit every minister in the region west of the Genesse River, do something to enand with tears, and in the spirit of meekness courage children in this village in learning ditell them their faults, instead of holding them up | vine truth; since many are employed in demoras very guilty and unfaithful before the world alizing these precious immortals and leading

"I cannot consistently urge the principles of I regard this article too seriously. But I was Is it or is it not duty for those who subscribe Conference at Ogden is referred to as proof of The school will probably consist of between 30 the truth of the writer's remarks. And what if and 40 scholars during the present winter, the it had proved them true? Was it Christian? parents of some children are poor having been was it in the spirit of the Gospel to publish min- long afflicted with ill health. Articles of clothisters thus guilty to the world? I however wast ing shoes or socks would be acceptable and at Ogden, and attended all the public exercises, gratefully received. More than half of the

J. ELLIOT.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE. On the 6th instant, Mrs. Eunice, Dexter was

the reflection of sky and mountain, shed a soft- versation. I returned home, as I feel, benefit- riding in the south part of the town of Shelby ened light upon the rich valley which gave to ted, and edified. And I do not remember con- in a two horse wagon, and when passing by a the whole scene an air of almost enchanting versing with an individual, who has not expres- certain house, a dog suddenly sprang out at the sed similar feelings. Hence, I fear, that the horses which caused them to take fright, and run. I was received with all the cordiality which writer of that article is an enemy, or that he Mrs. Dexter was soon thrown forward between sisted of three daughters, two of whom were tion and unfaithful in other respects, kindly ad- individual in the high way, Mrs. Dexter was Misses, from fifteen to twenty years of age, and monish them and bear them in faithful, humble instantly disentangled from the wagon. But her

This young family which seemed to be embo- putting into the hand of enemies one of the most Legislature of this State to pass a law imposing somed in the other, I supposed from some cir- successful weapons, they have ever used against a heavy fine upon every man who keeps a dog ministers and the religion they preach. I have that is habitually exposing our citizens and trav-

Communicated.

From the Columbian Star. Christian Prudence .- We have been reques-Christians becoming members of societies for the suppression of ardent spirits. We cannot bet-Messrs. Editors .- Having had the pleasure of ter express our opinion, than by the supposition

scheme? What would be thought of those who to Miss Anna Aspacia Mengus, of Smyrna.

Old and New Style .- The inconvenience oceasioned by the use of two Styles is so great, that we should suppose the "Emperor of all the Russians," from motives of humanity if nothing else, would at last fall in with the Georgian system, and thus put an end to the perpetual jarrings which exist in the computation of time .-The new style, as is well known, was introduced by Pope Gregory the XIIIth, in 1482, and consisted simply in making the civil year coincide with the solar .- To effect this, he struck out 10 days, (from the year above mentioned, which had been gained since A. D. 425 in consequence of the Julian year being longer by about 11 minutes than the solar. This being done, the vernal equinox was restored to the 21st of March the same day on which it fell in 325 The object of the Pope in making this change, was principally to accommodate certain moveable feasts; of Books is kept at the store of A. CHAPIN, things which we care as little about as the Em- Oct. 12, 1829.

Buffalo peror of all the Russians. But when a good measure is proposed, it is foolish to reject it because it comes from an unpopular source.—and lished Quarterly at New Haven, containing 672 paaccordingly the Gregorian year, or New Style, ges per annum-Price \$3, payable on delivery of the first was adopted in Great Britain by an Act of Par-number or \$4 if payment is delayed till the end of the liament in 1751. Most other Protestant countries have since concurred in the system; but wherever the Greek church predominates, the Julian year is still the civil year. As the difference between the Georgian and Julian year amounts to one day in 130 years, it follows that since the introduction of the New Style (247 years) there has been a gain of nearly two days; and consequently, in changing the Old Style into the New, we no have to add 12 days .- Jour. of

Stolen Child .- The following particulars, which have been furnished us by Dr. Cyrenius Chapin, we publish in the hope that hey may lead to the restoration of the child in question to its parents, from whom it has in all probabili-

woman apparently about 25 years of age, carning nerself Stevenson, was arrested here, a few weeks since for plundering a house in which she had been employed as a servant. She brought to town with her a girl about six years of age, whom she called her daughter. After her arrest, the child was placed in the poorhouse. She manifested much fear and dread of her reputed mother, and to a woman in the poorhouse, who has gained her confidence, she states that she is five years of age, that she gave her name as Mary Ann Stevenson, by order of the woman who brought her here, as she had threatened her with some dire calamity, if she gave lishment in the village of Rochester, designated the any other name. She says when at home she ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by lived near a great lake, where there were many houses; her father's name was Hook and her sometimes laid up bricks, and sometimes plaster- private, or a pleasant public table. ed walls. She can give no farther account of throughout the establishment. The whole interior econoherself, nor does she disclose by what means my is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to ach she came into the possession of the woman, Ste- any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His atvenson. The child has light hair, and rath- tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure er deep blue eyes; looks cautiously from under of visiters who may honor him with their company. Evher eyebrows, as if in fear, and loth to speak of herself, from an apprehension of punishment .-Her hair and skin have both the dull color contracted by exposure .- Buff. Jour,

SMUGGLING.

Gen. Gould, U. S. Collector of this district; has made seizures of a quantity of British Broadcloths which were passing eastward on the canal by this place, and of a quantity of Calicoes at Palmyra. These Goods were introduced from Canada, near the western extremity of the canal; and there can be no doubt that large supplies have been, or are in preparation to be, smuggled in the same way. The British, it will be remembered, boasted, on the passage of our Tariff, that they would evade its provisions and deluge our markets with smuggled goods .- Roch. Daily Adv. and Tel.

Pell Ward, aged 23 years, was drowned in excursion, in company with another person.

ted to express an opinion as the propriety of other managers have been compelled to call their creditors together. The last season was particularly unfortunate. The debts are said to amount to \$70,000.

RUSSIANS & TURKS.

Just as our paper was going to press, the N Institution, I take the liberty of making a few from the deleterious waters of which, went up York papers arrived, containing accounts of the six, running thence south seventy two degrees west, one children present at the celebration in 1827 was poisoned element was wafted in every breeze to 20th of August. Rodosto has also fallen, while beginning one half of an acre be the same more nearly as great as in 1828 or 9; and that the the habitations of men; the pervading fluid com- Admiral Gregg with the Russian fleet has taken or less. Also the undivided one fourth part of all those cer-

DIED.

At Augusta on the Stainst. Enoch Lincoln,

MARRIED.

In the Island of Tenos, Greece, July 22d, by because he sometimes drank a glass of brandy day harrangues, which all have heard before, be a degradation to us to unite in this working the Rev. Rufus Anderson, the Rev. Jonas King, There are some men who can address Teach- should say, This lake must not be entirely and . At Durham, N. Y. Mr. Josiah Strong, of Og. But, replied I, are you sure that you are not ers, Spectators and children to edification on such wholly emptied, some portion of its pestiferous den, to Miss Eunice Cowles, of the former

> In Shelby, on the 9th inst. by the Rev. Ma. Kendrick, Mr. Marshall Leonard to Miss Polly Posson, both of that place.

> In Rochester on the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Laning Mr. Henry Williams to Miss Mary

On the the 21, inst. by the same, Mr. Stetrol of his father-in-law, and is not restrained by no objection to any ones speaking who has any of this sort; Should christians unite with others phen Y. Alling to Miss Sarah M. McKay all of

		CI	TE	SI	E	R	M	ARK	ET.	_	
WHEAT,				-	pe	rb	ush	el,			78
FLOUR,	bb	1.		-	*	4		54.	50 a		
Rye,	-		-			ΕĒ	-			8 to	
Oats,		-		-		-		-	20	a	22
Corn,	-				-	88			38 to		
Beef, fre	sh.		-				- 0	wt.	2,50	0 3	
Pork, fre					-	90			3 t		50 3000
, me				-		-		bl. 1			
Potatoes,			-		-	П	-		18	to 2	5
Turnips,			-		-		-		18		25
Butter,		-				-		15.	12	to	
Lard,	-		-		4	1	-		6		7
Eggs,		-		4		4		dos	. 10		
Cider,	-		-		14	61	bl	ol. 1			-
Salt, -		-	6	-		+		-		,69	

NEW-YORK MARKET. Ashes-Pot & Pearl per ton, \$150 00 \$5,23 a \$5,50 Western Flour, Wheat western, new, \$1,09 a \$1,12

MONROE S. S. UNION DEPOSITORY

CHRISTIAN SPECTATOR, year. E. Peck Agent, Rochester.

ELIGIOUS MAGAZINE, published by E. Littell & Brother, Philadelphia-Price \$3 per annum. Also the, Museum of Foreign Literature and Science-Price \$6 per annum.

WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Srteet,) AVE just received a full supply of GOODS.

Rochester, June 2, 1829 ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

CHECKER & COURSE TO

EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER TOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thirdifferent moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & PARKER, W. T. James & Wilson's STOVES, improved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers—together with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves, Alea Province Stores, Improved Parlour Stores with blinds, and every variety of Oven, Franklin and Box

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail. IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work denc in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

IT Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER July 6, 1829.

ROCHESTER HOUSE

James C. Benry, EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious estab-

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments. mother was Mrs. Hook; and that her father where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a

ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the house has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829 241f

PRINTING TYPES, PRESSES, &c. WILLIAM HAGAR & CO. offer for sale, at their Type and Stereotype Foundery, No. 20, Gold-st. New York, a complete assortment of Printing Types, from 14 lines Pica to Diamond, at the following prices, 6 months credit, or 5 per cent discount for cash. They cast their book founts, from English to Diamond, on metal which they will warrant superior to any other used in this coun-6 line Pica, and all larger, \$0 30 Burgeois . . . . . . . Doub. Pica to 5 lines 32 Brevier (this size) 70

36 | And all others in propor-Small Pica . . Old metal received in exchange, at 8 cents per pounds

Wm. H. & Co. are agents for the sale of the Washingon Printing Press, invented by Samuel Rust, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms. New York, Aug. 30, 1829.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe given to all the creditors of William Thomson, imprisoned in Roch Skaneateles Lake on Sunday, the 27th ult. by the upsetting of a sail boat, while on a pleasure excursion, in company with another person. said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted The affairs of Covent Garden Theatre are in from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act as person as exempted such a state that Mr. Charles Kemble, and the imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1813. Dated this 10th day of August, 1819.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE. Pursuant to an order made by Orrin E. Gibbs Esquire, Surrogate of the County of Monroe, I shall sell at public auction on Saturday the fifth day of December next at twelve o'clock at noon, on the premises the following described real estate, situated in Riga in said county belonging to the estate of Job Gaskill late of said Riga deceased (viz.) The undivided half of a certain piece or parcel of land, beginning at the northeast corner of lot number fifty chain seventy five links, thence south fifty five degrees capture of Adrianople, by the Russians, on the east two chains eighty links, thence north seventy degrees tain premises with appurtunances known by the name of

possession of Iniada, on the Black Sea, from Bristols flouring Mill situate on said lot number fifty six are we to infer? We should inter that the in- with horrid broodings over the very shrines and which place, it was thought the army might procrease in the schools has been small, and that the recesses of humanity. A mortal desolation at- ceed with ease to Constantinople. The rumor the one fourth part of the privilege of flowing the land, the same as the said Bristol conveyed the same premises of that city having been taken, was premature. to Job Gaskill and Russel Dyer to which conveyance rest crence is to be had; said premises are under certain encum-"Nemo" is received and will probably appear brances which will be made known at the time and place

To prayer, to prayer !- for the morning breaks, And earth in her Maker's smile awakes: His light is on all below and above, The light of gladness and life and love, Oh then on the breath of this early air Send upwards the incense of greatful prayer.

To prayer !- for the glorious sun is gone, And the gathering darkness of night comes on : Like a curtain from God's kind hand it flows To shade the couch where his children repose. Then kneel, while the watching stars are bright. And give your last thoughts to the Guardian of night.

To prayer !- for the day that God has blest Comes tranquilly on with its welcome rest. If speaks of creation's early bloom; It speaks of the Prince who burst the tomb! Then summon the spirit's exalted powers, And devote to heaven the hallow'd hours.

There are smiles and tears in the mother's eyes' For her new-born infant beside her lies. Oh, hour of bliss! when the heart o'erflows With rapture a mother only knows. Let it gush forth in words of fervent prayer; Let it swell up to heaven for her precious care.

There are smiles and tears in that gathering band; Where the heart is pledged with the trembling hand. What trying thoughts in her bosom swell, As the bride bids parents and home farewell! Kneel down by the side of the tearful fair, And strengthen the perilous hour with prayer.

Kneel down by the dying sinner's side, And pray for his soul through Him who died Large drops of anguish are thick on his brow; Oh what is earth and its pleasure now? And what shall assuage his dark despair, But the penitent cry of humble prayer?

Kneel down at the couch of departing faith, And hear the last words the believer saith. He has bidden adien to his earthly friends; There is peace in his eye that upward bends; There is peace in his calm confiding air; For his last thoughts are God's, his last words prayer

The voice of prayer at the sable hier ! A voice to sustain, to soothe and to cheer. It commands the spirit to God who gave; It lifts the thoughts from the cold dark grave; It points to the glory where he shall reign, Who whisper'd "Thy brother shall rise again," The voice of prayer, in world of bliss! But gladder, purer, than rose from this.

The ransom'd shout to their glorious King, Where no sorrow shades the soul as they sing ; But a sinless and joyous song they raise; And their voice of prayer is eternal praise. Awake, awake, and gird up thy strength

To join that holy band at length. To Him, who unceasing love displays Whom the powers of nature unceasingly praise, To him thy heart and thy hours be given; For a life of prayer is the life of heaven!

# EXAMINATION

OF CERTAIN DOCTRINES OF THE FRIENDS OF SABBATH MAILS.

Examination of the fourth article of the New system, or an inquiry whether it would, indeed, be good policy for a nation to dispense with all laws for preventing or punishing those crimes against morality and religion, which do not interfere with the rights of others.

The principle contended for in this article of the new system, is one which has no precedent in the history of jurisprudence in any nation throughout the earth, unless one may be found in the proceedings of revolutionary France. To adopt it would not only make a great alteration but would also make a fearful change in the com-

rest between the individual, his conscience, and his our cause.

all these crimes legalized in a country like ours, alarm, respecting the genius and spirit of Pres- incident occurred in Turin, N. Y:-A little boy it is impossible to foresee: but it is not at all dif- byterianism, tell us what it is that excites their aged four years, wandered from home on the ficult to perceive, that it would open the flood- fears. Is it the influence of our Clergy? The Sabbath day, and entered a field where some & ZETNA INSURANCE COM gates of vice and irreligion so wide, that the Clergy in every denomination have an influence: men were haying. As is usual on such occabroad streams of moral pollution issuing from but in the Presbyterian Church, they have on- sions, they were provided with a bottle of whisthem, would soon inundate the nation, and ly that which their piety and talents can com- key; to which the child resorted, and drank a sweep away every thing among us, that is worth mand. They have no monied institutions un- large quantity, before he was observed. When

possessing. suppressing theatrical amusements, horse racing, choose their own pastors, and to compensate them by their voluntary offerings: and in all the judicatories of the Church, the laity have a right principles and manners." How different these principles and manners." How different these principles and manners. How different these principles and manners are the country of the end of the chind, a few years since, that different the principles and to compensate them by their voluntary offerings: and in all the judicatories of the Church, the laity have a right to a more than equal representation. Nothing the next general election, a Senator is to be chosen for the loss of her husband? How will be used to the proposition of the chind, a few years since, that district in the end of the chind, a few years since, that district in the chind, a few years since, that district in the chind, a few years since, that district in the chind, a few years since, the chind, sentiments from those which have been sent down is transacted in secret; all their preceedings are you heal that heart which is torn with anguish to us by the last Congress! Which, fellow citi-zens, are most entitled to our confidence? Shall may investigate them for himself. Under such Humanity. we confide in the wisdom of the fathers of the circumstances, we cannot conceive why it is that revolution, uttered in the days which "tried men's the wonderful influence of Presbyterianism souls?" or shall we adopt the opinions of the men of the new school? We have tried the former, and they have elevated our national character above all other nations of the earth; and shall we now put at stake all that is dear to free-shall we now put at stake a men, by adopting a course diametrically oppo- gymen? To these elevated and responsible sta- before one of our Vermont courts against his em-

practices.

The Sabbath Union was such an association, purpose than to exert a moral influence of a saluand the resolutions of meetings held in different tary nature, over those committed to their charge. sive but lace not reply.—Montpelier Patriot. the sentiment contained in this article.

which the subject demands, examine the princi- empt them from the censure. ple for which the friends of the Sabbath Union, Is it that Presbyterians are among the most attention—eat when you are hungry in modera- of oil'd meal usually kept on hand.

they declared that, "true religion and good mor- "without note or comment"-that they would als were the only sould basis of public liberty and prove themselves more efficiently the promoters happiness," then it must be the duty of every of Tract, and Missionary, and Sabbath School, well wisher to his country, to do all that he and Temperance, and all other societies which lawfully can to discourage irreligion and immo- have for their object the alleviation of human rality. But surely it cannot be unlawful for him misery, and the spread of the gospel. But the to use his influence and patronage for this pur- truth is, in many of our churches there is a lanpose. If there were two of our fellow citizens gour and an apathy upon these important subin nomination for some important elective office, jects. We have not yet cone the half of what we the one an open adulterer, and blasphemer, and might do-of what we ought to do. Let every Sabbath breaker, and drunkard; the other a church organize itself into a benevolent society, rather than the former? No man will, I think, may be less efficient than others, all that is conevery good citizen to make such a discrimina- be trusted? Does not all power in our civil govjection can there be, (in a government like ours,) Prosbyterianism to be feared, because, in all its and pledging themselves to each other, that they will say nothing of the motives of our accusersonly lawful, but desirable, and the means pro- imputations. posed for obtaining it are such as every good man is bound, by his duty to his country and his God, to use, whether he belongs to such association or not.

corrupt, that the houses of entertainment should the Tract system in the Mississippi valley. all be provided with lewd women for the accom- That valley now embraces more than 4,000,000 modation of guests, would it be unlawful, or of inhabitants, and in 20 years it will probably would keep a public house in which no un- agent in the valley, with 5 assistants. During ceive consignments for this line when not otherwise concleanness, or other immorality, should be tolera- the last year, \$5,528 were remitted by auxiliated, they would give him their exclusive influ- ries in that country, for tracts at cost; 800,000 ence and patronage? This would be going just pages were distributed gratuitously and 11,000, as far in favour of the seventh commandmedt as | 000 of pages were forwarded into the country. the Sabbath Union have gone in defence of the fourth; and yet that association has been treated, by the anti-sabbath meetings, and by many of our political newspapers, as a treasonable combination against the liberties of our country.

country, who are so tenacious of the precious last years \$2,736 91 have been refunded. right of doing wrong, that if the moral part of community will not patronize them in their crimes, they consider themselves oppressed, and com-

5th London Edition of the Spirit of Laws, vol.

( To be Continued.)

From the Charleston Observer. As Presbyterians, we are perfectly willing that the doctrines and discipline of the Church to

Let those who have attempted to frighten the What the consequence would be, of having public by ringing loud and long their notes of

parts of the country to oppose it, fully express If it be a fault to possess sufficient information to Let us, then, with that coolness and candour in any of our Colleges, we shall not seek to ex- by observing their pastimes.

and similar institutions in our country, con- liberal promoters of the plans of religious bene- tion, and drink when you are thirsty without volence! Would that they were more liberal- excess.

If the Congress of seventy-six were right when | that they would do more to disseminate the Bible | chaste, sober, industrious, moral man; would it and contribute from time to time as God has prosnot be lawful for every elector to give his pat- pered them towards the promotion of any of these ronage and his influence to the latter candidate, great objects, and we may soon see the fruits of in preference to the former, provided their other their liberality in the good effected. This howqualifications were equal? So if there were two ever, must be left entirely with our people .mechanicks in one village, the one a drunken, No judicatory of our church can exact of them not preserve through them. profane profligate; the other, a sober, industri- a single cent-nor impose any penalties should ous, moral man; would it not be lawful for me they withhold their aid. From this feature of to give my business and influence to the latter our Constitution it will appear, that though we deny that it is both the right and the duty of ev- tributed among us for benevolent objects is a ery good citizen to make this discrimination be- free-will offering from the people. Where then tween vice and virtue. But if it be the duty of is the foundation for alarm? Cannot the people tion between vice and virtue, what possible ob- ernment emanate from the people? And is to a number of good citizens uniting together, features, it is pre-eminently Republican? We will make such discrimination? Their associa- Our only object in the foregoing remarks, is to tion is lawful, the object to be obtained is not disabuse the church to which we belong of false

> ALERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. Number of Branches and Auxiliaries now connected with the Society 630. A special effort

> AMERICAN EDUATION SOCIETY. Whole No. of young men assisted, 872;

whole sum appropriated \$123,097; aver. sum to each, \$143; invested in scholarships \$14,129 The truth is, that we have many men in our 58; in permanent fund 16, 143 79 .- In the three

Slavery .- The Rev. Dr. Philip, a missionary plain aloud that their rights of conscience are from Africa, stated at a public meeting held ainvaded. I confess that when I hear the com- bout the middle of June, 1829, in Manchester, cious and immoral can not receive the same en- of the London press, for the purpose of advohas no religion at all, is that terrible animal, who bonds, and 200 individuals who were connecperceives his libertu onlu when he tears in pieces ted with slave prontietors by marriage or other-

> Dr. Joseph Mecklin, Sub-Agent at the Coloov of Liberia, has been appointed, by the Board of Managers of the Society, Colonial Agent; to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented Dr. Randall.

which we belong should be put to the test. In- statutes of this state which relates to marriages, stead of shrinking from investigation, we desire goes into effect on the 1st of January next, in in the statue book of every state in the union, it; and we will hold ourselves deeply indebted accordance with which, certain new regulations factory prices. to that individual who shall give us a clear ex- must be observed. Females may marry at 14, and position of the defects in that system of belief males at 17 years of age; Ministers of the Gos-Blasphemy against God, contumelious re- and practice to which we are ardently and con- pel, priests of every denomination, mayors, reproaches of Christ, and profane ridicule of the scientiously attached. We never, as a Church, corders, aldemen, judges of the county courts holy scriptures, together with drunkenness, Sab- have had the arrogance to pretend that the "Con- and justices of the peace, can solemnize marbath breaking, profane swearing, uncleanness, fession of Faith," or "Directory of Worship," riages. There must in every case be one witpolygamy, incest, duelling, aiding persons in was absolutely perfect-We call them our stand- ness at least present. The christian and surcommitting suicides, keeping brothels, gambling, ards, but at the same time we explicitly state names of the parties; their respective ages and and sodomy, are clearly among the description of their inferiority and subordination to the testi- places of residence, and their profession or occrimes which the Committee of the House of mony of Heaven as revealed in the Bible; and cupation, must be ascertained, which, with the ty, and a considerable increase of patronage is necessary Representatives tell us, by their report, " should here, let it be remembered, we confidently rest day of the marriage, must be entered in a book kept for the purpose.

A solemn warning to children .- The following der their control. They own no churches:- found, he was lying on the ground, unable to The Congress which declared us free and in- They can dictate to no congregation rules for stand or speak. He was carried to his mother, dependent, after premising that "true Religion, the management of their pecuniary affairs: - "who is a widow." Medical aid was called, and good morals, were the only solid basis of pub- There is no one among them to whom is com- but in vain. He remained torpid until evening,

site to the one which has made us great and hap- tions, they have been called by the people, and ployer for the amount of his wages. Several their success in discharging the duties commit- witnesses were brought on to prove that the ne-Examination of the fifth article in the new sys- ted to them is a sufficient refutation of the charge gro was a slave—the testimony of all, however, tem; or an inquiry whether good men have a right that they are actuated by sinister designs. As was pronounced by the Judge to be insufficient. to associate for the purpose of discouraging, by "knowledge is power," we will admit that they At length the counsel for the plaintiff, rather intheir patronage and influence, wicked and immoral have acquired it; and have yet to learn that they dignantly demanded of his honor, "what evihave, in any instance, employed it for any other dence was necessary to prove the fact!" ' A bill

If the preservation of health be an object of

WANTED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, 100 bushels Old Corn,

Oats, Potatoes, 100 -ALSO-

Pork, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c. &c. E. A. MILLER & Co. No. 7, Exchange Buildings. Oct. 9.

PAIRS Gum-Elastic or India Rubber 450 SHOES for sale at wholesale or retail, by RICHARD TEMPLE, Agent for the Importer. The above will be sold as low as can be bought of the importer, adding transportation. They are highly recommended by the most celebrated physicians in Boston, and most of the principal towns in the eastern states, for preserving health by keeping the feet dry, as water can-

Also for sale as above, all kinds of Boots and Shoes generally worn, that were made here-warranted good and strong-5th door west of the Eagle tavern, Buffalo street, at the sign of the Great Boot. Oct. 9. 41 3w

H. B. PIERPONT MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19, 1829.

FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE

Cavinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester. F. STARR.

CANAL TRANSPORTATION. THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE

S now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing the intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SAB-If any of our great cities should become so has been recently made to establish a Branch of BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, and are inferior to none on the Erie Canal for accommodation of Freight or Passengers

Advances will always be made on produce, when requested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, Newimproper, for the friends of chastity to come to- contain 12,000,000 of inhabitants. The Rev. York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the direcgether, and pledge themselves, that if any man Ornan Eastman is now laboring as a permanent tions of the owner. - The following persons will re-

> JNO. SCOTT, Buyalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy. DOUGLASS & DUNN, Albany. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co.

Rochester, May 29, 1829.

Rochester Marble Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE.

AS just received and intends keeping on hand a AS just received and intends accommon MAR-large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MARmon infidel newspaper complaints, of the rights Eng. that £20,000 were annually spent by the BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacture of conscience being invaded, because the vi- West India slave proprietors upon the venal part ing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various patterns: 'Also Curriers' Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, Mantlepiece-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, &c. &c. couragement and support from good men as the cating the present inhuman system; and that He having the advantage of water nower, can afforded virtuous citizen, I am inclined to think that the Hore were in the House or commons, or pro- any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded Montesquieu was right, when he said, "He who prietors of slaves, 20 holders of West India at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to pur. Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neat-Aug. 12, 1829,

> Globe Building Paint Shop. S. & H. JONES,

HAVING formed a connexion in the business o GILDING & GLAZING would inform their friends and the public generally, that they will promptly execute all orders in their line at their shop in the Southeast cor-Law of Matrimony .- That part of the revised ner of the Globe Building, 3d story: (Entrance at the sign of the Sash.) They keep constantl on hand an assortment of SASH, GLASS, & PAINT, to retail. IF Their Sash are made by hand and will be sold at

Rochester, August 19, 1829-

SAILOR'S MAGAZINE. HIS Publication was commenced by the Executive Committee of the American Seamen's Friend Society in September last. It is designed exclusively to prolieved to be a useful publication, and interesting to all who feel any concern in the condition of this necessary class of men, whether affoat or in seaport towns, or inland. The work is now published at a loss to the Societo sustain it. It contains 32 pages 8vo. beautiful type, fine paper, embellished with engravings-probably the

\$1 50 a year, payable in advance. C. J. HILL, Agent, Rochester.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. PANY, HARTFORD.

HE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned LEVI WARD Jr. January 9, 1829.

ONROE COUNTY, Sheriff's Office, September 14, 1829.—An election will be held in the county of Monroe, on the second, third, and fourth days of Novemlic hberty and happiness," earnestly recommended mitted a superior authority:-None can say to and then died. What rendered the incident ber next, at which will be chosen the officer mentioned in to the several states to "take the most effectual "one go and he goeth, and to another come and still more affecting was the fact, that the father the notice of the Secretary of State, a copy of which is measures for the encouragement thereof; and for he cometh." It is left entirely to the people to of the child, a few years since, was drowned in annexed, and of which all concerned will please to take

> eighth senate district, in the place of Ethan B Allen, twenty-eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand whose term of office will expire on the last day of Decem- a c-rtain sum of money secured by said mortgage and in puru-A. C. FLAGG, Secretary of State.

BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common Anecdote.—Several years since a slave left pleas, and Counsellor of Supreme Court, notice is hereby given viz. "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of to all the creditors of Goodale S. Ware of Rochester in said county, Perticion in the County of Monroe and State of New York being

By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 17, 1828, executed by John H. Brown and Catharine Brown his wife to Lyman Granger, and by him assigned to the subscriber, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Rochester, county of Monroe, and state of New York, on the fitteenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the orenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, being all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in township number one, short range, west of the Genesee river, in the town of Gates, county and state aforesaid, being the ne eq.al undivided sixth part of lot number one bundred and seventy in said township, amounting () eighteen acres be the same more or less. - Pated September 25, 1829, ALDEN HIGGINS, Assigner. M. Chapin Atty.

a su for flax seed.

rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply

JA'S K. LIVINGSTON. Sept. 25, 1826.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq first Judge of the Court of Com-mon Pleas in and for the County of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors o Edward Brewster of Riga in said County an Insolvent Debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said judge at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the thirteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to shot ish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, passed April 7, 1819. -Dated August 2I I 23.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq., first judge of the courts of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe-NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of Abraham Race, of the town of Pen field, county of Monroc, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show rause, if any they have, before the said judge at his office in the town of Gates, in sald county, on the 10th day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and his person be exempt from imprisonment, pursuant to an act entitled 'An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.-Dated September 28, 1829. 10w-40.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe County Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Samuel Hamilton of the town of Gates, in the county o Monroe, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have, before the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, on the 28th day of Octoher next at 9 o'cock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish mprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, Da ted this 10th day of August, 1829. chH L S

IN virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward-junior, will be sold at public anction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twenty first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all the piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot num be: one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state of New-York, - which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rodson the north by lot num. ber one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the east by subu .. visions of said lot number one hundred and thirty six, note owned by James Donaldson, and five roots on the south by a part of the same Juts now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott —Dated June LINI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sur of money secured by an indenture of morigage hearing date the nineteenth day of December, eighteen bundled and twentyeight, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Monroe county, a Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber-NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in uch case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witall that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates o the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfort made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the west part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded as follows - forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easterly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Chaillotte G. his wife, to the said Eben Earker, on the nineteenth day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said moregage was given-will be sold at public vendre, at the court bower in the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twents-third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.-Dated June 26, 1829.

VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assignce. H. Humphrey, Att'y.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of hereby give notice, that by a power in said mortgage, and in pursnance to the Statute &c. we shall sell at auction, at the bouse of Thomas L. Acker, in Rochester, on the 14 day of February 1830 at Rochester and County of Monroe, being a part of the Lot distinguished on the plan of the said village, as Let No. 105, on the South side of Falls Street, Rounded as follows; beginning 66 feet 8 inches from the west bounds of School Aliev, running thence westerly, along the South bounds of said street 33 feet 4 inches, thence Souther ly, at right angles with said street, 43 1-2 feet, to the north line of Lot No. 101, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No. 104, 85 feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. August 13 1829.

JOSIAH SHERMAN. GALEN BATCHELOR.

[The above morigage was given for the object of preserving a clear title, having reference to a third party, and not for any in debtedness on the part of the mortgagors ]

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by Mortgage, hearing Date the twenty-seventh Day of October 1827, executed by Prior Cobb, and Asa K. Allen, and Lucy his wife, to Elisha Ely, of all those Pieces of Land situate in the Vilscribed as Lot number sixteen, Lot number seventeen, Lot number eighteen, and Lot number nineteen, in that part of the village called Ely's Platt, being seventy one feet on Stone street and seventy two feet on Ely street, -which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely .- NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case ninde and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at the o'clock in the foreneon. JUSTIN ELV, Assignee of mortgage. Dated, April 20, 1829.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secure by a Mortgage hearing date the twenty sixth day of October Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Episcopal Church on the east side of the Genesee River in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No.14.) on Ely's Platt so colled, being forty feet front on Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which mortgage has been only assigned to Justin Ely. NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale con-tained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold as Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the hirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the foren Dated, the 20th April 1829. JUSTIN ELY,

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of eighth day of April, in the Year one thousand eight bundred and wenty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wifeof the Village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of thew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been made in the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thousand eight bundred and twenty-seven, executed by the said Joseph mson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duly assign ed to the subscriber;-Notice is hereby given that by virtue powers of Sale contained in the said several Indeutures of Mortgage and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided the premises mentioned and described in the said indexages of mortgage, respectively, to wit All that certain piece or parcel of handsomest monthly publication in the country. Price land situate in Elv's platt, so called in the Village of Rochester aforesaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot member seven, being to enty five teel on Ele Steed, and running south fifty feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the court House in the Vilage of Rochester, aforested on the nineteenth day of therember nert, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the de-S. MATHEWS, Attorney.

by a Mortgage, bearing date the thirteenth day of Augus, Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Property in this vicinity, upon application at his office in certain parcel of land, situate in the town of fleighton, and distinguished as a part of out lots number thirteen, fourteen and sixteen, of said out lots, as allotted on a ump of Franklin Tract by Stebbins & Cuyler - NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a tasute in such case made and provided, the said mortgag ses will be sold at public auction at Blossom's tavern, in Rochesser, on the 29th day of March 10.21, at ten o'clock A. M.

bated September 23, 1829. HENRY L. ACHILLES, Mortga-ALFRED B. CHUECH. | gees.

BY virtue of a power contained in an Indenture of Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Cananda; eight hundred and twenty four, and for default in the payment of auce of the statute in such car made and provided will be sold at public Vendue at the Court House in Rochester in the County of of Monroe on the Eighteenth day of March next at 10 o'clock in the formoon the premises described in said indenture as follows Eighty acres out of Lot Number Fifteen in Township Number sev in the fourth Kange of townships, and is the South East corner said Lot, bounded South on the road scading from Palmers to itisford, West on the land of Cyrus Packard, North by the lane of David Wood, East on land occupied by George Aldrich and is the farm on which Joseph Beals now resides." Dated this 12 day of NAT. W. HOWELL, Any September 1829.

Folt default in the payment of a sum of money secured bb in denture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1821, executed by Thomas Billinghurst and wife, of Pittsford, to the Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pursuance of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the county of Mouroe, on the twenty seventh day of January vext, between the hours of ten and eleven in the forenoon, which said smortgaged premises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel or sand situate in township number twelve, in the fifth range of hear ship in the county of Monroe, late county of Ontario, bring part of lot number eight (5) beginning on the southwest corner bordering on Hutcherson Patterson's land, thence north five degrees fifty rock, thence west two and an half degrees, firty five reds, thence north two and an half degrees east, sixty-one reds and fifteen links, thence east two degrees and twenty minutes south, on the line of lones Sawen's land, one brodged and fitty four rods, thence south be called to the President's or a Professor's chair Genius may often be discovered in children, two and an half degrees west one hundred and eleven and an half degrees west one hundred and eleven and an half degrees west two and an half degree west two and the place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fity five rods, as sure yed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed earing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 1506, excepting three acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Agote
—Dated July 20th, 1829 WALTER HEBBELL. -Dated July 30th, 1829 A torner for the Morigagees.

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS EDITORS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1829.

VOLUME III. NO. 44.

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. books of Scripture to gold, he adds, "But, what unless to render the emblem still more signifi- ligion, of saving the souls of men, of spread- been the friend of civil liberty. Its preach-PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

ELISHA LOOMIS. Office in the Globe Buildings, at the east end of Main and Buffalo-street Bridge.

For the Observer.

Extracts from the Fathers, recommending the universal reading of the Holy Scriptures.

It always fords satisfaction to a candid mind to be able, upon safe grounds, to agree in sentiment with his fellow men. On this account, true christrans of the present day, who are ardently attached to the universal reading of the bible, are delighted to find, in the writings of eminent authors, who lived in the early ages of Christianity, strong recommendations to all clases of mankind, without exception, diligently to read and meditate upon the word of God.

These early writers are commonly called Fathers of the Church, and, altho' they were mere fallible men, and must not be recognised the Epistle to the Colossians, he eries out, sation of ceremonies, and therefore the happiest period of the church can be But that man must be blind indeed who would as governors in christian doctrine, yet, when they speak the truth of God according to the Scriptures, their sentiments ought to be believ- soul, at least, get the New Testament." ed and acknowledged as worthy of godly men.

to the heart of the learned and unlearned, but Scriptures,"-John v, 39. invites all men, with an humble manner of

the faith, and a mark of arrogancy, either to re- or to obtain one. Remember in them are conject any of those things that are written, or to tained the words of eternal life. They tell you bring in any of those things which are not how you may flee from the wrath to come, and written." So again, defending the doxology as lay hold on eternal life, used in his day, he observes, "We have received it from our fathers; but that is not enough for us, for they follow the authority of Scripture, making its testimony the principle on which they built," Once more, "Those things which seem doubtfully and obscurely spoken in the Scriptures, are expounded by those which in other places are open and plain." St. Athana-The Holy Scriptures given by inspiration of God are of themselves sufficient for the discov-

But, of all others, St. Chrysostom is every where most strong and express on the reading of Holy Scripture. He made several discourses, to prove the study of the Scripture was in some degree the duty even of those who had the meanest capacity, and that they might not attempt to excuse themselves from it by saying the Holy Scriptures are difficult to understand. He maintains that there are things in them suited to the capacity of every creature; so that a tradesman, a servant, a poor woman, every one -in short, even the most ignorant may profit in this form. In short I regard your churches as the other upon the scene at Pentecest, (where by reading them; for which reason he exhorts all his hearers not to cease to read them, and to be no less anxious to have the Holy Scriptures in their houses than the instruments of their anity. If a man be desirous of knowing the our communion. true church, how, will he be able to do it, but by the scriptures alone? Wherefore, our Lord, Gresceing that such a great confusion of things trating ordinance which introduces us into the of Christians as, churches. He has poured his would take place in the latter days, orders the visible church: of course where there is no bap- Spirit upon them in their assemblies, and what Christians to have recourse to nothing but the tism there are no visible churches: (2.) that we is more decisive, at the table of the Lord, and It requires us to love the Lord our God su he says, "let us not attend to the opinions of ma- baptised, and of course are not church members, by means of that ordinance which, were they To be sober, and honest, and devout, and industrust other people in pecuniary affairs, but choose as to wish to commune with me at the Lord's What is a church? It is a company of believrule and standard by which to regulate our sev- words, I have no right to send the sacred elements on earth. eral inquiries-I mean the rule of the Divine out of the Church. to the things which are spoken, but, that when baptism. you are at home, you will continually busy In my subsequent remarks I will assume sayour of the Redeemer's name by their holy Let us now inquire, in the second place, whevourself in reading the Holy Scriptures, which (though I do not admit,) that immersion is the examples and evangelical efforts, and are own- ther the history of christianity in the world will practice also I have not ceased to urge upon better form of baptism, and that we have mis- ed of God by the effusions of his Spirit and are bear us out in the high expectations which we man say, Alas, I am taken up with law causes, question is, Is this mistake so radical as to des- jority of the chosen instruments—to carry the and its holy precepts. I am employed in public affairs, I follow my tray the validity of the ordinance? I offer the gospel to the heathen. And after all are they to The men of the new school, when they sound Yes, fellow citizens, it is the religion of our trade, I maintain a wife and children, and have following reasons against the exclusive sys- be disowned as churches of Christ? a great charge to look to; it is not for me to read tem:-

say they, if we understand not those things cant? we then? Yes, surely, it cannot be that thou emblem of purification applied to a part of the done to extend the kingdom of Christ on earth. prison doors to those who were bound. shouldest be alike ignorant of all thou readest, body, is as effectual as if applied to the whole And they are owned as lawful preachers even If we contrast the christian nations of the for therefore hath the spirit of God so dispensed body. It is found in what our Saviour said to by the Baptists themselves, who come to hear earth with pagans Mahamedans, we shall compel his word, that publicans and fishermen, tent- Peter on the occasion of washing his feet: "Pe- them, and whose ministers exchange pulpits infidelity itself to admit, that there is a much makers, shepherds, and goatherds, plain unlet- ter saith unto him, Thou shalt never wash my with them. tered men may be saved by these books; lest feet. Jesus answered him, If I wash thee not, (7.) The spirit of love and union which former than the latter; so that to take christianiany of the simpler sort should pretend this ex- thou hast no part in me. [Meaning, If I do not Christ inculcated upon his disciples, and by ty with all its corruptions, it will be seen that it easy to discern, and that the workman, the ser- an emblem. ] Simon Peter saith unto him, him, binds evangelical churches with each oth- mankind. But I am ready to admit that a cormight get some gain and profit." And the same washed needeth not, save to wash his feet, but leading characteristics of the present day, and poses of oppression. It is worthy of observation Holy Scriptures, and not only when you come (3.) If the exact form of baptism were es- are manifestly putting things forward towards has formed an alliance with the state to oppress hands, and by your diligence, reap the profit so clearly defined that no honest mind could all prophecy, must go on in increasing, and ban- the Saints. The Papal heirarchy has been the contained in it." Lastly, in his Homilies upon mistake it. The old dispensation was a dispension was a dispension was a dispension was a dispension oppression.

"It is in the Holy Scriptures," says St. Au- Hear what the Holy Spirit saith by the mount. (Heb. 8, 5, with Exod. 25; 9, 1 (8.) Bigotry, which is a prejudiced zeal for as an anti-christian power, wielding the pervergustine, "that one finds the remedy for all the David. "Blessed is the man that walketh not 40.) The new dispensation is distinguished party distinctions, is a party spirit in religion; ted authority of heaven, against the bible, and maladies of the soul." Again, "The Holy in the counsel of the ungodly, but his delight is with greater light. If therefore the validity of and a party spirit, whether in religion or poli- against christianity; and the ravages which he Scripture fixeth the rule of our doctrine, and is in the law of the Lord, and in his law doth he any of its ordinances depended on their precise tics, is a selfish spirit. It is a setting up of mine has made must be considered as the genuine a divine balance for weighing it." Again he meditate day and night,"-Ps. i, 1, 2. So also form, that form would have been as clearly de- against thine. Selfishness will certainly array fruits of infidelity. says, "There is no great hardness in the Scrip- Isaiah xxxiv, 16, "Seek ye out of the book of fined at least as the forms of that darker dispen- itself against my argument. It is always giving But I shall perhaps be told that there has been tures to come to those things which are neces- the Lord and read." And again the same sation. But,

speech, whom it doth not only feed with main- the Scriptures, at the same time earnestly prayfest truth, but exercise with that which as sa- ing that you may understand them, and if you cannot read, ask others to read them to you :-St. Basil says, "It is a manifest falling from If you have not a bible or a testament, endeav-

> From the Col. Register. DR. GRIFFIN'S LETTER. WILLIAMS COLLEGE. March 25, 1829.

To Deacon Asahel Hurlbut, of the Baptist Church in Bennington, Gennessee county, New York. and requested me to give the reasons which operate in my mind in favor of that practice.

of my earliest associations attached me to the that haptiens which was instituted after the awakened feelings of kindness which have ac- was administered in the name of Father, Son, companied me through life. I have repeatedly and Holy Ghost, and the mode is left so uncerexchanged pulpits with your ministers. I have tain that the most honest minds may be suppodismissed members from my church to join your sed to differ about it. If two perfectly holy men and could do it without offence to others, I should tell how the apostles baptised; and one should the christian system. have no hesitation in administering the ordinance happen to fall upon the case of the Eunuch, and churches of Christ. The question is, Is it rea- 3,000 seem to have been baptised by eleven sonable in them so to regard us?

of baptism, but merely the mode. If we could any river or brook deep enough for immersion; says, "All Christians ought to have recourse to brethren certainly would not exclude us merely bring in different reports. Could things be left be considered as fairly baptized, our Baptist there would be an equal chance that they would the Scriptures. For at this time since heresy because we apply the seal to infants. Many so uncertain if the validity of the ordinance, and has infected the Christians, the Divine Scrip- greater mistakes, (allowing this to be one,) are the very existence of a visible church depended which we must all stand before this God and tures alone can afford proof of genuine Christi- made by those whom we do not exclude from on the precise form of baptism?

selves. For it is absurd, while we will not a pious Quaker so far depart from his principles proach.

Law. Therefore, I could wish that all of you The only question then is, whether those as- (our Baptist brethren will allow this,) who have "THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION which ordains that would investigate all these things in the Scrip- sociations of evangelical Christians that call entered into covenant with God, and sincerely men should love each other, would without doubt tures." In one of his Homilies of Lazarus, he themselves churches, and that practice sprink- observe all his ordinances as they understand them, have every nation blest with the best political and says, "I do always exhort, and will never cease ling, are real churches of Christ; in other and differ in nothing from the Baptist construe- civil laws; because these, next to this religion, are to exhort you, that you will not, here only attend words, whether baptism by sprinkling is valid tion but in a mere form, and maintain all the the greatest good that men can give and receive."

the Scriptures, but for them who have cast off (1.) In the nature of things the validity of the churches, our preachers are not church members, manner, to the havor which it has already made is dear to us as freemen. It is this religion for the world, who live a kind of contemplative ordinance cannot depend on the quantity of wa- are not baptised, and therefore have no right of civil liberty. Any one, from reading Mr. which we contend, -it is this religion for which life. What sayest thou, O man? Is it not for ter, for the end is essentially answered by less to preach, and certainly are not ministers of Johnson's report to the Senate, would be led to we are reviled and persecuted, and it is this rethee to turn over the Scriptures because thou as well as by more. Water, if the ocean were Christ: (for how can be be an officer of the believe, that most of the governments of the ci- ligion which the anti-christian party have reart distracted with many cares? Nay, it is for applied, could not wash out sin. It is only an church who is not a member?) and therefore vilized world were religious despotisms, and solved to put down. exercise." And after he has compared the emblem do? What more could immersion do, chosen instruments of promoting revivals of re- an odius point of light, show that it has always hold the same religion, which was uniformly

hither, but also at home, take the bible in your sential to its validity, the form would have been the millenial state. And this spirit according to the church of God, and wear out the patience of "Hear, I beseech you, O all ye secular men, of its ordinances depended on an exact adherence | ushered in. provide you Bibles, which are medicine to the forms prescribed. Nadab and Abihu A noble advance has been made by our Bap- power which has for many centuries been reinspired servants must infinitely surpass them. all things according to the pattern" shown him United States.

sary to salvation." Once more, "In the Holy prophet, "To the law and to the testimony; if (4.) There seems not to be a single form un-Scriptures are found all things which contain they speak not according to this, word it is because der the new dispensation so precisely defined but cause it is ours, but in order to shut our adhe- not deny. The history of Great Britain, from our faith and rule of life." The same father there is no light in them,"-Isaiah viii, 20. In that different denominations may and do practice from the reformation down to the accession of Wilsays also, "The manner of speech in which the like manner, St. John, Rev. i, 3, "Blessed is he tise differently without transgression. There is depravity of religious men, unless much enlight- liam and Mary, is a history of oppression and Scripture is contrived is easy to be attained by that readeth, and they that hear, the words of a great variety in the manner of their keeping ened, tends this way. Good men ought there- persecution. But who were the persecutors? all, though it be thoroughly attained by few .- this prophecy and keep those things which are the supper, administering baptism, performing fore to be always on their guard against this Who were the men that were steadily engaged Those things which it containeth plain and easy, written therein." Above all, remember the prayer, and conducting all the forms of public gravitation of their corrupt nature, and al- in extending the royal prerogative, and trampit speaketh like a familiar friend, without guile, command of our blessed Saviour, "Search the worship. Unless therefore we condemn the ways struggling after that generous spirit of dis- ling upon the liberties of the people? They Then go and obey his command, go and read mit that the validity of no ordinance under the long to Christ. gospel depends on its precise form. And this You are at liberty, according to your request, were at war with every principle of christianimight be expected from a dispensation of cer- to publish this for the use of your friends. emonies; that is to say, a dispensation under which spiritual things are exposed in their own for the prosperity of your churches, I am, naked nature, and not set forth chiefly by pictures, on the exactness of which the whole exhibition depends.

In regard to baptism, none will pretend that the form is expressly prescribed; like the forms of CERTAIN DOCTRINES OF THE FRIENDS OF under the old dispensation. The disputants about the mode rely, on both sides, on the history and incidental remarks found in the New Testament. But laying aside the baptism of John, which, we hold, did not belong to the New Testament dispensation, (for a testament is not try Dear Sir: - In our late interview you profes- of force till after the death of the testator; Heb. was received from John, and which; we hold was only his ordination to the priestly office: I do this with the more pleasure because some laving these aside, and confining the attention to nembers and preachers of your communion, and death and resurrection of the "Testator," and churches. I have always considered baptism had been brought up in the centre of the earth, by immersion as valid; and were I imperiously and on arriving at the surface should have a Bi called upon by the conscience of an applicant, ble put into their hands, and be requested to men in a single afternoon, on the top of a high The separating point is not about the subjects | hill, in the centre of a populous city, and far from

5.) If nothing but immersion is baptism there I agree with the advocates for close communi- is no visible church, except among the Baptists. the wicked shall be punished with everlasting on in two points; (1.) that baptism is the ini- But certainly God has owned other associations Scriptures." Again, on 2d Cor. in Homily 13, ought not to commune with those who are not has communed with them and built them up ny; but let us inquire into the things them- even if we regard them as Christians. Should not churches, it would be profanity to ap-

to reckon and calculate for ourselves, that in table, while yet he refused to be baptized, I ers, in covenant with God, essentially organized matters of far greater consequence we should could not receive him; because there is such a re- according to the gospel, holding the essential implicitly follow the opinions of others, espe- lationship established between the two ordinances doctrines, and practising the essential duties .cially as we possess the most exact and perfect that I have no right to separate them; in other If you demand more you may not find a church

essential doctrines, and spread around them the See the Spirit of Laws, vol. i. page 172.

cuse, that all things which are said might be produce that inward cleansing of which this is which the world was to know that God had sent has greatly improved the political condition of vant, the poor widow, and the most unlearned Lord, not my feet only but also my hands and er. This spirit has made a wonderful advance rupted christianity has sometimes been made and all others, by hearing of the word read, my head. Jesus saith unto him, He that is within the last thirty years, and is one of the use of by the despots of the earth, for the purfather says, "I beseech you come speedily hither is clean every whit;" (John 13, 8-10.) that is, has come in with those other glorious changes however, that in these instances, it has rather and hearken diligently to the reading of the stampt with a full emblem of universal purity. which all Christians ascribe to God, and which been infidelity, under the mask of religion, which

were slain for burning incense with fire taken tist Brethren in England. Many advocates for cognized as the man of sin, and Son of perdition, Such were the sentiments of pious men in from the hearth instead of the altar. (Lev. 10, open communion have there risen up, among prophesied of in the holy scriptures. The With these feelings, and for the purpose of pro- the primitive ages of Christianity which it is 1, &c. Numb. 8, 4.) Every thing therefore whom stands conspicuous the celebrated Robert church might as well be made responsible for moting divine truth in the world, I will here important to remember. But if the recommen was minutely and most explicitly prescribed, Hall. In America, at the head of the liberal the outrages of Mahomed, as for the abominapresent a few extracts from their voluminous dations of Christian fathers, who were unin- even to the putting of the blood upon the tip of class stood the late excellent D. Stillman of Bos- tions of the Pope. They have both of them writings, which, because they are agreeable to spired men, have any weight, surely the ex- the ear, and to the least pin and fringe of the ton, who was beloved by all the churches in that usually acted in concert with the open infidel, Holy Scripture, are highly valuable and deserve press command of God by the mouth of his tabernacle. Moses was commanded to "make city, and respected by Christians throughout the in opposing the progress of pure and undefiled

With sincere wishes for your happiness, and

Dear sir, your friend and brother,

EDWARD D. GRIFFIN.

EXAMINATION

SABBATH MAILS.

Examination of the sixth article of the new system; or an inquiry whether the prevalence of religion would endanger the liberties of our coun-

If any man should judge from the debates of Sabbath Schools, or from Mr. Johnson's report in the Senate of the United States, or from the resolutions passed at some of the Anti-Sabbath meetings, or from the language of very many newspapers of the day, he would certainly be led to conclude, that the liberties of the American people were in imminent danger from the influence of the christian religion. But loud and long as the alarm is sounded from different parts of the United States, it will be well for our citizens to look into the state of the case as it is, before they withdraw their confidence from

To prepare ourselves to decide this momentous question, let us in the first place carefully inquire, whether there is any thing in the nature of christianity which could justify a suspicion that it is unfriendly to civil liberty. It teaches us to believe in the existence of an infinitely perfect and holy God, who is every where give an account of all that we have done, whether it be good or whether it be evil. It teaches us to believe, that in the issue of this judgment, torment, in a lake that burns with fire and brimstone, while the righteous shall be received to everlasting glory in the presence of the LORD. premely, and to love our neighbors as ourselves. trious. To submit ourselves to civil magistrates, and live peaceable and quiet lives, doing unto all men as we would wish them, under like circumstances, to do unto us.

Surely such religion as this must be well calculated to make good citizens, and if it is sincerely embraced by the heart, it will qualify them to live under a popular government. Mon-Now here are associations of true believers, tesquieu was therefore right, when he said,

the alarm and warn the nation to beware of chris- venerated puritanical forefathers, to which we (6.) If our Christian associations are not tianity, usually refer, in a vague and indefinite are indebted, under God, for every thing which

ing the gospel at home, of sending it to the ing has, in a political as well as a spiritual sense: which are contained in those books? What gain (2.) We have authority for saying that an heathen, and of doing more than half that is been liberty to the captives, and the opening of the

greater degree of civil liberty enjoyed by the make christianity responsible for the acts of that religion. The Pope must be considered, then

undue importance to those points in which our much persecution and bloodshed in England, whole, or nearly the whole church, we must ad- interested love which will embrace all that be- were men, who, though they belonged to the church of England, gave sad evidence that they ty. They were men who, while they were endeavoring to extend the royal prerogative, were trampling upon the holy Sabbath, and throwing off all the restraints of religion. New let me ask, who were the men that steadily resisted these encroachments upon liberty? Were they infidels? No; they were the godly devout men of the nation, who, by reason of their pure and holy lives, were called puritans; and by reason of their opposition to the Episcopal Hierarchy. were most of them either presbyterians or emgregationalists. Mr. Hume, with all his opposition to these men, is constrained to confess, that the chief circumstance which subjected them to Elizabeth's displaceure, was their attachment to civil niberty. This opinion is fully supported by the words of the Queen herself, in a speech from the throne, in which she charges them with daring to exercise their private judgment, and censure the actions of the Prince. The same historian tells us, that James the

first was induced, if possible, to prevent the growth of puritanism in England, by his having noticed in the Presbyterians of Scotland, "a violent turn toward republicanism, and a zealous attachment to civil liberty." These principles he considered as nearly allied to the religion which they professed, and on that account, his oath to the contrary notwithstanding, he was their enemy through his whole reign. In a conference at Hampton court, 1604, When the Puritans wished to have the King grant them leave to hold religious conferences for prayer and exhortation, he openly declared, that there was no more agreement between presbyterianism and monarchie. than there was between God and the devil .-Again, in the reign of Charles the I. Mr. Hume tells us, that the puritanical party were disgusted with the Court, not only on account of the restraints imposed upon them by the established hierarchy, but from their attachment to the "principles of civil liberty essential to their party." Here, then, we see that the puritanic religion was esteemed by the accomplished, tho' perjured James, and by a most intelligent infidel historian, as the uniform and undaunted friend of republicanism and civil liberty, from the reformation down to the revolution, and the sacrifices and exertions of these godly men, that the advocates of absolute tyranny were kept in check, until the constitutional liberty which the British subject now enjoys was established, by the bringing in a puritanical or presbyterian prince. But what is still more to the point, is, that these puritans, who were the defenders of civil liberty and pure religion in Great Britain, were men by whom this country was chiefly settled, and the men from whom we have inherited our common christianity. The puritans (says David-Hume, ) restarined in England , shipped themselves off for America, and laid there the foundation of a government which possessed all the liberty, civil and religious, of which they found themselves bereaved in their native country. These are the men to whom America is indebted for her early literary institutions, for her pure and liberal pothem which come privately to me. For let no judged as to the most suitable mode. The among the chosen instruments—are a great mashould naturally form from its sublime doctrines litical establishments, and for her moral and religious character.

thee more than for them; for they do not so emblem which, voluntarily used, is have no right to administer the Lord's Supper, that the natural consequence of christianity bemuch need the help of Scriptures as those who a profession of faith in a purifying Saviour .- (to say nothing of baptism,) and are guilty of ing acknowledged by any nation, was intoler- christians, which is called by the general name are tossed in the midst of the waves of worldly Now, if water be applied to the body, (though awful profanity in doing this. And yet these ance and oppression. I trust, however, that I of Presbyterian, a name which includes all those business." And soon after, "Nor can it be only to a part,) as an emblem of purification, and profane intruders into holy things, instead of be- shall be able to convince the reader, that the his- denominations that are under the care of the possible that any man should, without great as a profession of faith, and from sincere respect ing driven from the earth like Korah, Dathan, tory of the world, so far as it has been affected by General Assembly, or in correspondence with fruit, be perfectly conversant in this spiritual to the authority of Christ, what more can an and Abiram, are owned of God, are made the christianity, will, instead of placing religion in that body. But these denominations unitedly

great a remove from Royalty as heaven from fallen back upon their stupidity and filth. against the laws of the land, than their accu- day-light on the darkness, are forever gone. sers? Have they ever expressed a desire for any innovations upon political institutions of the coun try? None of these things will be pretended .-They are not charged with any known combination against the government, unless Mr. Johnson's report amounts to such charge.

liberty of our country mean by a union between speaks to them. church and state? If they mean the citizens of the least probability that they could effect it?

were, what is there in Dr. Ely's sermon which iliaries sigh and sit in sackcloth around her. an evil to the country to have righteons rulers? The word of God tells us, that "When the righteous are in authority the people rejoice; but when the wicked rule the people mourn." To be continued.

#### HAS ANY THING BEEN DONE DURING THE LAST THIRTY YEARS?

This is the substance of an Address delivered by the the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Mis-

it one of the chief instruments of his mercy in like a flood. giving the Gospel to mankind. The money ments, might suffice to enlighten the world.

evangelized.

prayer its efficacy? or has Christian enterprise gain in heaven. it out at the close of a fair and faithful experi- the earth? ment. But it is said, The experiment has been have terminated in a total failure; until we our- vision, seems to leave only a frightful void. selves have become convinced that little can be done .- Thus is our failure announced from the press, proclaimed from the pulpit, and propagated | 1793, and bring into being what we have suppoby rumor with her thousand tongues.

resulted in nothing, we admit that it is time to of the same means that gave them birth. Let stop and revise our plans. But we should think him arouse the slumbering attention of the Chrisif time, also, to revise the evidence of revelation, tian world, and circulate intelligence, and awa- an absolute necessity for a work of this kind— by appealing to their reason by every means in partment to one of the Indian Agents, directing and the promises made to Christian enterprise,

and faith, and prayer.

fected, the last thirty years, suppose the whole to lay the deep foundation for prospective useful- aim. We shall devote our whole souls to the be blotted out; that a moral earthquake has ness which are now laid, and then say, wheth- purpose of exposing the clerical schemes, and entombed it, and the wave of oblivion rolled over er the glorious enterprise of Christian missions pious frauds and corruptions so fatally prevalent sed and opportunity given for others to come forit, while a mighty hand has turned back the has failed. If our work were only man's de- at the present time." wheels of time to 1793. Let the heralds of vice, it would be an imperishable monument of Any man need be "blessed" with but a small disaster, in quick succession, burst open the industry, moral courage, and success: and were share of "reason," to see through the design of doors of this sanctuary and come in.

gone:- the mission college, the presses, the mis- result. But if, for one hundred years to come, tion from the fixed, nefarious design to unite insionaries, the churches, the schools, the thirty our numbers multiply, and our resources increase, fidelity and State. A more senseless and absurd translations of the Scriptures, and the numerous as they have for the last thirty years, but little, supposition cannot be made, than that the clergy question brought before the people without this object in the course of the month of Sep-

proclaims, that the London Missionary Society reigneth."

Ely, in a fourth of July sermon, proposed such ciety is disbanded; -her twenty presses broken, a party, and warmly advocated the principle .- and her 100 millions of pages of tracts recalled short a time, and with such limited means, is My first answer to this, would be, that the Pres- and burnt: and that the Home Missionary Society, matter of astonishment and fervent gratitude. byterians are not, as a body, answerable for the disheartened by unavailing effort has ceased from No such extension of Christianity has taken opinions or speculations of any one of their mem- her labors in despair: -all the churches supplied place, in so short a time, and with such means, bers. But even on the supposition that they by her aid are made desolate; while all her aux- and with such promises of continued increase,

whole doctrine may be summed up in this: the Bethel flag is struck; every floating chapel thirty years ago, to promise such results. It was Christians ought to unite in supporting pious ru- has foundered; and on the globe there is not a an age of infidelity, an age of revolution and lers. Now suppose they should really do this, temple, nor a prayer-meeting for the tempest-tos- war. Europe was one great volcano, and men's what evil would result from it? If a majority of sed sailor. Harpies plunder him: but no one hearts were failing for fear of the things that ready far gone in error, whose prejudices against shall be an object to be stared at, and when the the people should go with them, they would e- protects; no one cares for his soul; no one puts were come and coming on the earth. There had the truth are confirmed by the perusal of such name shall strike as discordantly upon the ear, lect pious men to rule over us. But would it be into his hand the word of life; and no one calls been no premeditated concert to form that system after him in his descent to ruin.

teachers, her three hundred thousand pupils, and ry into effect, by human instrumentality, the her thousands of libraries, are scattered.

Africa burns again, and bleeds on all her coasts, things after the counsel of his own will. and in all her deep interior.

be delivered from the bondage of corruption, or wilder look and more hurried step, announces, marine, and tract societies, all proclaim, that by be blessed with civil and religious liberty, that the Spirit of Prayer, so signally prevalent, unwonted means God is preparing to accomplish in the fulness of time, God had raised our nation quent, extensive, and long-continued, have come ducted, not by governments for secular purposes; up, by the favor of heaven, the freest, happiest, to an end. The churches, few and feeble and and not by churches, in their organic capacity, and, if not checked in its progress, soon to become luke-warm, sigh and go backward; while infi- for these are neither pure, nor zealous, nor unithe greatest nation on earth-designing to make delity and immorality break in upon the land ted anough, to do the work with that celerity

saved by our economical republican institutions, dismay and sinking of heart, behold a white- not rely even upon veteran troops, but calls for and unwieldly civil and ecclesiastical establish- robed seraph descends from heaven covering volunteers, that the best spirits may, by moral with both his wings his weeping eyes, and cry-affinities, be associated in the onset. In like But we are met at the threshold by an appal- ing, Wo! wo! wo! wo! another insurrection has bro- manner the Captain of our salvation, for the last seem to suppose that when they have formed a ling objection. The heathen, it is said, never can ken out in heaven. The thousands who, the conflict, has called for volunteers; and the thou- Temperance Society, the great object is attainbe converted to Christianity: the world never can be last thirty years, from east and west and north sands and millions, associated in missionary efand south had come from heathen lands to sit fort, have answered "Here are we, send us." And is it so? Must the delusion and despotism down with Abraham in the kingdom of glory, of Mohammed prevail forever? Must pagan altars have revolted, and are cast down again to earth. propagate the Gospel, is the greatest which the any further effort. But so far from this being smoke forever, and funeral piles bleze on through Africaner www kindles again the fires of war, earth has felt, and is rapidly increasing. It is ages to come? and the superstitions and impurities and washes his hands in blood; Keopuolani bows composed of volunteers, who have counted the popery darken and debase the nations forever? down again to impurity and idols; and Catha- cost, and enlisted for life; and from this time Why cannot the heathen be converted? With rine Brown has thrown aside her harp in heav- it shall be said, "Lo, what hath God wrought!" fewer means, and greater obstacles, the Gospel en, to listen to the war-song. Thousands of has obtained one triumph over paganism, and harps, which sent out notes of ecstacy, are left wrested from the man of sin almost half his do- unstrung: and thousands of voices, which swelminions. And has the Gospel lost its power, or led the song of praise, will never be heard a-

ceased to produce its result? Who, with such | What should you say to tidings like these?means as we possess, would abandon the world You would say, What Vandal spirit has been to hopeless wretchedness? If it be impossible let loose to war upon Christianity? What smoke to evangelize the world, it is our purpose to find from the bottomless pit has come up to darken

No Vandal spirit has been let loose. No made, and has failed: men of cultivated intellect, smoke from the bottomless pit has ascended. It and of general information on other subjects, and is only the blotting out of the "NOTHING," which a proud and aspiring priesthood, a determination means, facts and arguments drawn from them, even some who call themselves ministers of the has been achieved by Christian enterprise du-Gospel, tell us that nothing has been achieved: ring the last thirty years .- But that NOTHING, CHY, and to reduce us to a worse than Egypthat all our efforts protracted through thirty years; when removed from the space which it filled in our

If any man think those things to be nothing, which we have obliterated, let him go back to signs," sed to be blotted out. Let him call back those If it be true, that the prayers and charities of societies, and presses, and bibles, and missiona-the Christian world for the last thirty years have ries, and tracts, and schools, by the application "the leaders of a proud and aspiring priesthood," cate pious feeling, and call forth a spirit of pray- ately and perseveringly expose the ungodly But is it quite certain that nothing has been er, and call down from on high the showers of schemes of an artful, ambitious, and designing That you may appreciate what has been ef- hand of Christian liberality, and form plans, and blessed with reason. Such shall be our end and them call meetings occasionally, at which ad-One to announce, that the Serampore Mission is the causes now in operation would work out the against religion, in order to turn off public atten- be gained: for we have never known a free and and we finally obtained the information which copies of them, are all swept away, and not a comparatively, will remain to be done, before a of so many different denominations should convoice shall be heard under the whole heaven, spire to establish "an Ecclesiastical Hierarchy," ance Societies. Reason is compelled to yield & be gratifying, no doubt, to our readers to be appearing the Lord God empirement in which of course all but one deposition and spire to establish and spire t And while he is yet speaking, another saying, "Alleluia, the Lord God omnipotent in which, of course, all but one denomination

neknowledged, in Great Britain, to be. riendly arrica, and the Facility have shame and disaster of a total failure? Nothing is clergy, must think their readers either are not done all their duty when they have joined a temto civil herry. The Presoyterians were the sends, and limit their readers either are men who were dreaded by the tyrants of Europe. been. Tabiti has gone back to her idels, and farther from the truth. It is undeniable that "blessed with reason," or make no use of it. men who were dreaded by the tyrants of Europe. Deed. Tankt has gone on the much has been done, since the men of much has been done, since the men of much has been formed, it will perance society, make up their minds, that they missions. The spirit of missions has been away all be out soon from fallen back upon their stupidity and filth. And while he is yet speaking, another an- kened and extended through the Christian world; others, promise to devote their whole souls to the to take the field and use their influence in the try, to render them the objects of so much sustry, to render them the objects of so indea such and aspiring is fallen! sunk, like a millstone in the gained, and implements provided, and a host of know how to reconcile it with the patriotism of picion? Are they more ambitious, and aspiring is fallen, is fallen! sunk, like a millstone in the gained, and implements provided, and a host of know how to reconcile it with the patriotism of purpose of exposing it. Indeed, we hardly provided, and a host of know how to reconcile it with the patriotism of purpose of exposing it. picion? Are they more amounous, and aspiring is lanen, is taken, i than other men? Are they not as peaceable and sea, and in its digity to the sea, and it its digity to the sea, and its digity to the sea, as good cruzens as the men who process of this scheme, that gion? Are they more frequently guilty of crimes millions of Bibles, which had begun to pour till the light of mercy cheers it, till the wave of they have not sooner revealed it. Perhaps, And while he is yet speaking, another waits chieved but to prepare the way, and provide the But we will just admonish their readers, that if to tell, that the American Board of Missions has means for future operations, our success would after perusing these periodicals a year or two, perate or intemperate drinker-a distillery or a ceased to be: the wave of oblivion has rolled over not be disputable. Had David and Solomon they find no better authority for the charge, than grog-shop. Let them give "line upon line and its labors, and the Prudential Committee have done nothing, when they had collected all the that "it is reported among the heathen and Gashclosed their accounts. Every station is abando- materials for building the temple? Has the hus- mu saith it," they must not believe the charge precept upon precept" and use their united exned; every press annihilated; all the five hundred bandmen done nothing, when all his implements was made merely to get hold of the subscription ertions in gaining converts from the ranks of op-But we are teld that they intend to bring on schools, and all the thirty thousand youths con- and funds are provided, and the trees felled, and money. a union between church and state. This charge tained in them, are dispersed; all its auxiliaries the fences reared, and the fallow ground broken, The writhings and struggling of infidelity, has been rung through all the changes of the oc- and associations are disbanded, and all the four and the seed scattered, because the harvest does show that it feels pressed with an increasing nas neen rung through the field? When an army is en- weight of truth. Perhaps no better proof can it, pursue this course and you will not have it ported, before the good people of these United gone back to heathenism. At Bombay, and listed, and the munitions are collected, and pi- be furnished, than this, of the advance of reli-States should suffer their prejudices to be Ceylon, and Palestine, and Hawaii, and among oneers have opened the way, and the enemy is gion in our land. The enemy finds that he canwrought up against the religion of their fathers. the Cherokees and Choctaws, no light breaks on in full view, has nothing been done, because the not retain his possessions without a vigorous What do these self-appointed guardians of the them that sit in darkness; no voice of mercy shock of the battle and the note of victory have struggle, and he will most surely make it. not proclaimed that all is done?-The whole pro-And while he is yet speaking, another mes- vidence of God, both in the natural and moral the state all becoming members of the church senger of bad tidings proclaims, that our Theo- world, includes preparation, progress, and result of Christ, good men would certainly rejoice in logical Seminaries are razed to the ground, and -the scorn before the tree-first the blade, mond, Va. for the purpose of enlightening a the union; but if they mean such a connexion that the American Education Society is gone, then the ear, then the ripe corn; and those are of church and state as exists in Great Britain, it forever gone-her funds, her friends, her ben- as inexperienced in philosophy, as they are in will be seen at once, that it can be effected by efactors, all dispersed; and all the hundreds, religious enterprise, who can behold the movenothing short of a revolution in the government. whom her charity has helped into the ministry, ments of the Christian world for the last thirty thies to plead the cause, of liberty, when our But have we any evidence that Presbyterians have gone back to the workshop, or the plough, years, and say that nothing has been done. A desire such a revolution? or if they did, is there with all the six hundred beneficiaries she was new zera has opened on the world, and a new rearing up for the ministry. Time cuts down light has arisen, which most evidently is destin-But we are told again, that if religion should the ministry, and the tide of population rolls on: ed to shine more and more to the perfect day. continue to prosper, it will infuse itself into the darkness gains on the light: the famine of the word The successes which have been achieved, have political parties in our country, or christians will rages: and hell keep: a jubilee that the danger of been many, great, and, in later years, rapid .combine and form a christian party in politicks. day light is past, and that her dark empire is safe. The historical details cannot be given. They

since the first propagation of the Gospel. is dangerous to the safety of the country? His The Seamen's Friend Society, is abandoned: There was nothing in the state of the world, of effort, which has now come out in such an And ere he has ceased, another, treading hard extended and well digested plan. But the effort formation, are liable to be led into error by the on his footsteps, announces the downfall of the commenced at a time, when the prophecies in-Sabbath School Union:-her thirty thousand dicated the necessity of such a movement, to carpromises of God. If the seven thousandth year And while he is yet speaking, another rushes is to be the Sabbath of the world, it is time to in to tell, that the Slave Trade, with new fury, witness the preliminary movements of Provihas burst out again, and England and America, dence; and all the parts of the great system, Rev. LYMAN BEECHER, D. D., in Philadelphia Oct. 3, who had washed their hands, have dipped them moving with such adaptation and symmetry, pro-1828, at the close of the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of deep again in their brother's blood; and that claim, that HE formed it, who worketh all

The spirit of prayer, the revivals of religion. THE point is settled, that mankind can never | And while he was yet speaking, another, with the missionary, education, bible, sabbath-school which the exigency demands. When a great And while these appalling tidings fill us with captain would storm the deadly breach, he does ten be the true answer to the same inquiry in deeply concerned, and which will doubtless oc-

From the Conn. Observer. "PRIESTCRAFT UNMASKED."

We have received the Prospectus for a seminonthly publication with this title, proposed to be published in the city of New-York. It commences as follows:

"Believing, as we do, most sincerely, that the various religious coalitions and combinations object. But if these same men will inquire they were within the limits of any state? How which are, and have been formed in our country, are hostile to our rightsand privileges as a FREE PEOPLE—that there exists among the leaders of to establish an ECCLESIASTICAL HIERARtian bondage-we have been induced by these and other considerations, to issue Proposals for a And do they expect others will come into these work which shall counteract these unholy de-

After some talk about the "tree of liberty," country, but is in danger of being cut down by it closes as follows;

"That there exists at this tremendous crisis, ken conscience, and create hope, and communi- a work which shall coolly, fearlessly, dispassion- their power. Let them procure some of the grace, and warm the heart, and open wide the priesthood-will not be doubted by any who are and circulate them among their neighbors; let

must give up their peculiarities. We should re- even ridlcule, with its all-powerful artillery, is prized of the fact, and to learn particulars as to

A work of similar character called "PRIEST-CRAFT IN DISGUISE" is to be published at Richmong others, the members of the Virginia Con. vention. What a pity there were no such worcountry shook off the yoke of Britain!

Had there been a few disinterested men, at that period, (like the editors of the above named papers,) to enlighten the public mind, the great Washington would not, surely, have been duped In support of this charge, it is said that Dr. Another proclaims, that the National Tract So- would be prolix, and the facts are upon record. by priests as it seems he was; and he would ne-That so much has been accomplished, in so ver have uttered such puritanical and bigoted sentiments as the following.

> 'Religion and Morality are indispensable supports to political prosperity, and the great pillars of human happiness" Morality cannot prevail in the community in ex- are based upon the precepts of the word of God. clusion of religious principle. He who would subvert them has no just claim to the character of patriot." &c.

scurrilous papers; and young people of little inartful misrepresentations, which they contain .-For this reason Christians should take care to furnish their families with interesting religious upon error merely for want of something else.

# ROCHESTER:

PRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1829.

"A Temperance Society was formed some time

since in this place, but that is the last I have heard

a friend of whom we made inquiry as to the progress of Temperance in a neighboring town -and we regret to say that this would too ofmany places. On this subject we think there is cupy a portion of the time of our next congress, ed, and that they have nothing further to do but may, perhaps omit altogether some of them. The moral power, which is now applied to to sit quietly and see the work go on without true, we suppose that the foundation only is laid, on which the building is to be crected .-Those who first come forward and subscribe to a constitution embracing the principle of entire chised them, by declaring that no Indian not abstinence, are generally those who before practiced on this principle; their mere pledge thus ed to be a party in a court of justice. It is made is of no importance, farther than giving it alledged that these states have a right to govern publicity and thus bringing their united, instead of there individual influence to bear upon the Creeks or Cherokees ever acknowledged that how they were led to adopt the course which they have taken, they will find that, by some have been presented to their minds and they have been convinced that their duty required it. measures and adopt their principles in any other way than by using the same means which have drive the Indians off; or even to refuse, (withwhich has grown very high and large in this convinced them? If not, what is the obvious in legal and constitutional limits) to protect course to be pursued? Manifestly to use the uni- them, they are wholly without application."ted influence which their association affords to We are glad to hear this: but cannot see how i convince other by giving them information and accords with a recent order from the War Debest publications on the subject of temperance dresses shall be delivered and the subject discusward and add their names. In this way the of, what had been done towards carrying a reso. subject, instead of being permitted to sleep is lution of this Society into effect, for supplying no reinforcements to volunteer their aid, even such publications. It is to raise a hue and ery continually agitated; and this is a grand point to every destitute family with the word of God, candid examination of the true merits of the we gave, that measures would be taken to effect

neknowledged, in Great Britain, to be: riendly Africa, and the Pacific, her printing presses, her done? Must we cover our faces, and blush at the throw out these charges against the orthodox of the cause, instead of imagining that they have necknowledged, in Great Britain, to be: riendly Africa, and the Pacific, her printing presses, her done? Must we cover our faces, and blush at the throw out these charges against the orthodox of the cause, instead of imagining that they have necknowledged, in Great Britain, to be: riendly Africa, and the Pacific, her printing presses, her done? Must we cover our faces, and blush at the throw out these charges against the orthodox of the cause, instead of imagining that they have good cause. We say let them put on their arwon, until they can put it off and say that there is not within the sphere of their influence a temposition until not even a 'corporal's guard" shall be left to make show of resistance. We repeat say or have it said about you, "A Temperance Society was formed in this town but that is the last we have heard of it."

#### BANISHMENT.

We learn with peculiar pleasure that Mr. Pitts, who keeps the Pioneer House at Canandaigua, has banished ardent spirits from his bar. He will no longer offer a temptation to the deprayed appetite of the drunkard, or allure from its purpose, the half formed resolution of the man whose appetite is in rebellion against his reason, against light and conviction-and what in our view is more important, he is not as a professor of religion and an advocate and supporter of measures to redeem the Sabbath from violation, laying a stumbling block in the way of his weaker brethren and diminishing the influence of those whose, arguments in favor of temperance; We rejoice that pecuniary considerations have But seriously, we do not think such papers do yielded to a sense of religious obligation, and any harm among enlightened, much less among cannot but flatter ourselves that the time is not religious, people. There is a class however, al- distant when a Christian vender of ardent spirits. as "an honest cheat," or "a pious robber."

"Present Crisis in the condition of the Indians." Some of our readers may perhaps think we err in continuing to insert the Essays of Wm. Penn, on the subject of the Removal of the publications, that the young mind may not feed Indians, since the right of the latter to the lands in their possession, has not only been fully proved by their peaceable possession of the same from time immemorial, but has been acknowledged by the Government of the United States, in the treaties which have been made with the Indians from time to time-all this having been abundantly shown in the Essays already published. We admit that these facts have been incontrovertibly established; yet it seemed desirable to lay the whole matter before our readers, as it is a subject on which Christians should speak, in which the honor of our country is a capital mistake. The friends of the cause It is our intention however to abridge the remaining Nos. where it can be done without depriving our readers of interesting facts, and we

> The state of Georgia, and we believe some others, have in our view, taken untenable ground. They not only deny the right of the Indians to govern themselves, but have passed laws extending their jurisdiction over the Indian tribes, and at the same time virtually disfranspeaking the English language, should be allowall wihin their territorial limits. But have the then have the Georgians become possessed of the Indian country, when the laws of the United States, and the 4th article of the treaty of Holston declare, that "the Indian territory is n within the jurisdiction of any state."

> Col. M'Kenney in a late letter, alluding to the Essays of Wm. Penn, says that "so far as they imply any intention in the Executive to him to suspend the operation of the law which requires the Agent to remove intruders from the Indian lands, at their request, in the exercise of which duty the Agent was then engaged.

BIBLE SOCIETY OF MONROE COUNTY.

We were some time since repeatedly inquired is no more. Her establishments in Asia, in Is it, then, quite certain, that nothing has been ally suppose that those who, from week to week, rendered harmless or silenced. Let the friends the number of the destitute, how the Bibles

have a new promise at least.

mention in connection with this, by asking whether the County of Monroe, or any of the all the pain inflicted upon his refined sensibility, members of the Board. towns in the County, have taken any measures by "half a dozen short common place every day It is needless to say, that there is nothing in towards aiding the American Bible Society in carrying their resolution into effect for supplying humble individuals. every family in the United States with the Bible in two years? If we mistake not, the Monroe Bible Society have expressed their approbation of this resolution; but unless their approba- such an occasion," took some part in the de- ing confidence will be reposed in the Board of interest it is to keep the Indians where they are. In which was an old musket, which the brother by way of amusement, pointed at and discharged at lutions, they can hardly expect that this great work will be accomplished. Perhaps, however, from the most importunate solicitations, and a byteries. something has been done in relation to this bus- sense of imperious duty imposed upon them by We love the cause of home missions. Whe- It is true a few have emigrated, and some more iness of which we are not apprized. If there thus, we should like to publish it in the Obser- the sublime and heavenly scene before them, little, comparatively speaking, as to the final re- presume, consider themselves driven by necesver as an example and encouragement to others, and delivered "warm from the soul, and faithful sult. The sincere friends of the Redeemer sity, and the rest do not care where they live or and would therefore solicit information from any who may be able to furnish it.

It is done. - We learn from the Vt. Chronicle, that reports received from the several counties in ence, Alonzo's proposition exhibits! Does he dered; that a lively heart-feeling interest may on the 13th ult. has adjourned. The object of Vermont, at a late meeting of the State Bible So- think that two or more addresses, successively be taken by the builders of our wastes; and its meeting was to take into consideration the ciety, show that the resolution passed two years ago, to supply every family in the State with a bible, has been carried into effect, except in to promote the sabbath school interest, that have gain with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with President Jackson to the Creek Indians. The small sections of two counties, which were not hitherto been deemed indispensably necessary, him."- West. Rec. ascertained at the time of meeting to have been supplied, although it was probable, (as the bi- bath schools, and the diminished interest of pables had been ordered,) that in these sections al- rents on the subject, passing over prayers and so the work was done. A resolution was also passed to raise \$10,000 in the State towards supplying the destitute of the U. States with children at the next sabbath school celebration," and called on a christian brother in reference to ments." the word of God.

A writer in the Kingston Gazette & Religious Advocate, says that a building is fitting up in that place for the purpose of Theatrical exhibitions and that it is approved of and patronized uncharitable as do tax him with vain conceit, or by the Editor of the Kingston Chronicle, who is an Elder of the Kirk of Scotland. We need no other evidence of the state of religion in that versary, will the patrons of sabbath schools lachurch than the simple fact that one of the Elders can continue to officiate in that capacity while he aids and encourages those who pay which, it is imagined they have fallen, till life their devotions in what has been appropriately and energy shall be diffused through their systermed "The Devil's Chapel."

PEACE BETWEEN RUSSIA & TURKEY Several arrivals at New-York contain intelligence of Peace having been established between the Russians and Turks; and although no official account has been received, there is no doubt of the correctness of the fact. Despect ing the terms on which peace has been made, nothing definite is yet known.

of the Essay's of Criticus Junior. At the end of the 4th some do madly cry out of things they know God is just, and that his justice will not sleep near the knee, that he bled to death immediate paragraph on the first column, instead of "infer from its not, yet sober reflecting men understand that the forever. - Jefferson on Slavery. usage in the old," read "infer from its general usage" &c. great object of the petitions to Congress, on the ried," read "of her land" &c. In the 3d column instead of "the next verse ought to have read that as an inference," read "the next verse ought to have read thus as an inference." In the first col. 8th line from bottom, instead of "Mr. B's calculation," read "Mr. B's conclusion."

The communication of Alonzo, in the last Observer, was admitted rather hastily. Although we have no reason to doubt his desire, in making his communication, to benefit the Sabbath School cause, yet believing as we do, and the great majority of those who attended the S. S. celebration, as to the character of the exercithat unpleasant feelings would be excited and stated clerk cause this resolution to be publish- They were stowed away in a place in the hold man in each of the two former towns, and two controversy elicited, we should probably have shown our wisdom in withholding his strictures from the public. We however feel ourselves in duty bound to give place to the reply of Omega, although we regret that he has seen fit to use so much tartness. We hope good may result from what has been said on the subject, and that it may end here, as we shall admit nothing further into our columns, unless it be of a character calculated to allay rather than encrease the excitement which appears to exist.

the unfavorable aspect of the weather, as one procure some spirits-but his resolution was un- impossible for me to give an adequate description sought a place of refuge in the barracks. reason why the assembly was not more numer- shaken-"If," said he, "my frame cannot be put of their sufferings. They used to feed them A recent report of the commissioners of reven-

gratitude of men, women and children-yes of quested those who were unwilling to assist with- which they had twice a day, and about a pint of 40,000 sent, making 23,000,000 letters annually. all the friends of sabbath schools in the county, out whiskey, to stand off that he might see what water each, until I went on board when I had The revenue is £300,000 per annum, of which postponed to the fourteenth day of November next at ten for their tireless perseverance in the prosecution to depend upon—a small number retired. An some salt meat and peas, for which they used to there have been only £200 lost in a quarter of House above mentioned. October 30 1829. of a well concerted system, Alonzo attributes old gentleman present, remarked that had it appear very grateful. I also stood nurse for the the imaginary declension of that important in- been his business to pick out and send off the sick, and got some messes made up for them. interest, so dear to his breast, "to bad manage- poorest and retain the best hands, he could not After I had finished my meals, I used to get Montpelier on the 8th inst. The Northern Seninterest, so dear to his breast, to bad madage poorest and retain the best hands, he could not After I had hished my meals, I used to get Montpeller of the Montpeller of Montpeller of the Montpeller of the Montpeller of the Montpeller of Montpeller of the Montpeller of the Montpeller of the Montpeller of Montpeller of the Montpeller of Montpeller of Montpeller of Montpeller of the Montpeller of the Montpeller of Mont who have taken the lead in this business."

Alonzo may be informed that the managers expeditiously, and well put together. thy gentlemen, desiring their attendance as speakers on the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed, in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed, in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed, in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed, in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed, in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed, in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed, in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed, in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed, in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed, in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed, in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed in the oceasion; but they did not find Agency met last week, at the time appointed in the oceasion; but they did not find the oceasion; but they did not find

ROCHESTER OBSERVER were received—the expense attending it &c. it convenient to fulfil their appointment. The this village. We understand that great unanimi- distinction made between her and others; chris- various colored liquids. He is obliged to keep

and even the blessing of the Almighty. For while he laments the small increase of the sabalms, he gravely proproses his remedy for the before family prayers, because my business a- been appointed on the part of Alabama to take evil, "that two or more suitable persons be ap- broad was urgent. Arriving early at the place the census of the Nation: and have proceeded pointed immediately, to address teachers and of destination, I hurried to the merchant's row, considerably in the business of their appoint-&c. Mark the wonderful effect. "Then all the object before me. "Wait," said he, "a litwill feel interested, all will attend, and all will the time, till I retire to my family for the morbe elified and instructed, and the great and ning devotions." I did so, but shall remember was brought to the dissecting room of the Lon- Stowell, proprietor of the Rochester Museum, good work will prosper."

under a speaking mania. They will not be so to worship with my own household. At this pe-operating, he fortunately thought of inflating the In Rochester on the 23d, inst Rebecca Neal wounded pride.' Should the managers announce to the public the election of Alonzo and others, to deliver learned speeches on the next annibor more vigorously than they have the past year, merely by virtue of anticipation? or will they continue in that careless indolence, into tems by the power of resistless eloquence? Till peerless Alonzo, mounting the stage, shall say

"\_\_ I am Sir Oracle, "And when I ope my lips, let no dog bark !"

For the Rochester Observer. THE SABBATH QUESTION.

first, amid the hurry of excitement, many were N. Y. Obs. misled. But our confidence in the virtue and intelligence of the community, is strengthened Several typographical errors occurred in the first No. by the observations of the past year; for though ing of Post Offices, are compelled to violate the nah, April 18, 1829.

Resolutions of the Synod of Geneva.

ber next be observed by the churches under our held, nor could I believe that human beings antagonist was Mr. Trotter, Benning's successor care, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer could survive the hardships and cruelties, those as editor of the Kentucky Gazette. They fought as we remarked last week, that he differed from on account of the low state of religion within poor creatures did.

Elbridge, 26th Oct. 1829.

From the Religious Intelligencer. A NOBLE RESOLUTION. Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Religious

Intelligencer from a friend in Lenox. N. Y. old,) sometime since invited his neighbors to and several poor women in the family way.

But if the subject still sleeps—if nothing has misfortune was, however, that the managers did ty prevailed in their deliberations; and that an tened her Anna Maria—they all knew their out the bright light of the sun on account of disnot appeal to the excited talents of Alonzo. But address from the Parent Society will soon be pre- names, and would answer to them. we trust he will pardon them this apparent neg- pared as a general circular It gives us pleas- "The negroes are to be taken out to-day. I pended rush window curtains, both of which lect, as he had not, as far as we know, until last ure to be able to add, that Rev. Mr. Cushman, understand they will be indented, the same as have been set on fire in a number of places, by There is another subject which we would week, emerged from the shades of retirement, of Manlius, has been chosen by the Parent So- apprentices, for a certain number of years after the concentrated rays of the sun, through severascribe, therefore, to his own retiring modesty, cy to the same, to the entire satisfaction of the

> harangues, which all have heard before, and the idea of an agency, which presumes in the vered before the Indian Board in this city on the which none wish to hear again," from as many least to bind individuals or bodies of Christians 12th of August last, Mr. M'Kenney, says: "In to resort to it, for the transaction of their busi- regard to the disposition of the great body of the It is known that most, if not all, of these in- ness. All are of course free to dispense their Indians within our states, we speak advisedly dividuals, who, (we suppose in the view of charities when and where they please-free as when we say that they are anxions to remove .the sapient Alonzo,) cannot "address teachers, air; and the field of benevolence is boundless. The present excitement is occasioned in great and spectators, and declaim to edification on On the other hand, the most entire and undoubt- part by the opposition of those persons whose lightful exercises of the celebration, not from the Agency, made up, as it is, of clergymen and In reply to this statement the Cherokee Phœa desire to bear away the palm of excellence in laymen of acknowledged liberality and distinct nix says. "We now speak of the Cherokees, popular declamation, or studied eloquence, but tion, selected from three or four contiguous pres- and 'we speak advisedly when we say,' the great

> the exigencies of the crisis. The remarks they ther they are conducted by extensive societies may emigrate, but it is not because they prefer, offered were indeed first thoughts, inspired by agencies, or by ecclesiastical bodies, it matters or are auxious to remove. Some of them, we to her fires;" nevertheless, it is believed, that may become cheerful co-workers in the wide how they live." Alonzo's verdict in reference to the character of fields of effort, without the least necessity of the celebration, is negatived by almost univer- falling out by the way. Unanimity and broth-What profound thought, and ample experi- forts, that the prayers of the church be not hin- Council which assembled in the Creek Nation sublimed for eight or ten months in the retort of that those who there sow in tears, may at length propriety of the emigration west of the Missiscriticism, will be so potent and transporting reap in joy. "He that goeth forth and weepeth, sippi river in accordance with the views of the as to supercede all those sacrifices and exertions bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come a- government, as expressed in the recent talk of

> > From the West. Recorder. it by neglect of prayer?

Effect of the distribution of a Tract to every fam- the lungs with precaution.

A clergyman, settled in a town of about 600 families, states that, some weeks since, a copy of Tract No. 223, The Sanctuary, was presented to nearly every family in the town the immediate result of which was the addition of about of entire abstinence. ginning to understand this subject aright. At has been runn ber of his hearers, which increase

HORRORS OF THE SLAVE TRADE.

A letter from an officer of his Majesty's Inthe second column instead of "for her land being mar- subject of the Sabbath, is That Congress will re- schooner, Mankey, says the Plymouth (England) peal a law, now existing, by which persons con- Journal addressed to his friends in this town, dacerned in the transportation of the Mail, and open- ted his Majesty's schooner Monkey, at Havan- man for felony, the judge on the bench was asleep;

> man ought to be turned out of employment or a beautiful schooner, the Josepha from the coast the law: but on this very trial an attorney was office, because he will not violate his con- of Africa, with 207 slaves on board, I was sent examining three witnesses at the same time, one lished Quarterly at New Haven, containing 672 pa-SCIENCE and the LAW of the state of N. York. on board to take charge of her, with but eight of the jury was reading, and three of them cheapmen, all the crew being made prisoners, and sent ening plums with a fruit girl." on board the Monkey, to proceed down here. Resolved that the second Thursday in Novem- Such a heart-rending sight I never before bea Kentucky, lost his own life in a late duel! His

> > "There were about 80 women and girls, and fire Wickliffe fell."

You often notice in the Intelligencer the tri- the poor creatures died on the passage, from the Catholic Miscellany, from our late advices from umphs of "Temperance" on public occasions .- ill usage they received, no doubt; and when I Rome, that the city of Mobile in the state of Al-I think the following will be interesting to you. took charge of her, numbers were very ill. One abama, has been raised to an Episcopal See by -Mr. B. a young man living in the north part poor woman died just after we came in, another his present Holiness, Pius VII, and the Right of this town, (now a member of the temperance was delivered of a little girl the night before. Rev. Doctor Michiel Portier, transferred from association, though he is not twenty-one years There are now four little babes at the breast, Olenes, and constituted its first Bishop, as also Court House above mentioned.

assist him in raising a barn. When they came "When we observe the distressing situation of According to the latest advices from Sierra For the Rochester Observer.

Messrs. Editors,

In regard to our late Sabbath School Celebration, as noticed by Alonzo, you have corrected his computation of the numbers of scholars and his computation of the numbers of scholars and teachers that attended, and properly assigned the unsafe to proceed, without complying with the established custom, and advised Mr. B. to up without the aid of whiskey, I prefer having it just as they would cattle-about a dozen of them ue states, that the daily business of the post of-While the managers are entitled to the lasting rot on the ground." The master builder then re would set around a dirty tub of boiled rice, fice in London, comprises 35,000 received and iar, and fed them; I found several handkerchiefs sion.

From the N. Y. Observer.

body of this tribe are not anxious to remove.

The Creek Indians .- The Columbus (Ga. erly kindness should ever accompany such ef- Enquirer, of the 26th ult. says, "The Indian Council has requested the Agent, Colonel Crowell, to apprise the President of the positive determination of the Nation not to relinquish its Mr. Editor-Some years ago, I rose early in present territory, but to remain and submit to the morning, on a certain occasion, and left home the laws of Alabama. Commissioners have

Hints to Practical Anatomists .- A dead child the incident while I live. My object had been to don Medical Society, and had already been some aged 54 years, formerly of Hingham, Mass. sare time; yet here I lost it, and was hindered time in the amphitheatre, when the anatomist In Geneva on Monday morning last, Mr. An-Surely some folks will say that Alonzo labors the full amount that would have been required set about dissecting it. But at the moment of drew M'Nab, aged 45 years. riod, something like a religious atmosphere was lungs for a few moments. At the end of two in her 16 year. On the 23d, inst Peter infant perceivable among the business men; and one or three minutes heat returned, the circulation son of Mr. Peter Springstead. in favor of the advantage that might be derived much consolation."- Cher. Phanix. from insufflation, particularly in new-born children, provided always the air be introduced into

## SUMMARY.

A Temperance Society has been formed in North Clarence, Erie County, on the principle The Westmoreland Bank of Pennsylvania

deemed in New York at four per cent. It is now, we are informed, not worth any thing. Michael Schultz, of Fredonia while cutting

I tremble for my country when I renect that up corn with a knife, cut himself so severely

Mr. O'Connel, at a public dinner in Cork, Ashes-Pot & Pearl per ton, thus describes some Irish judicial proceedings: -"At the present assizes, during the trial of a let anyman petition on the subject, and I will prove Sabbath, or quit their business. And surely no "On the morning of the 7th, we fell in with it. I am a freeman, and do not like to violate

with pistols at eight paces-and on the second

Resolved that it is inconsistent for any pro- the remainder men and boys. Some of the lit- The Lyons Patriot says that several cases of fessor of religion to be engaged in the distillation, the children were not more than six or seven hydrophobia have lately occurred in the towns ses &c., and knowing as we might have known, vending or use of ardent spirits, and that the years of age, and several old men and women. of Seneca, Phelps and Arcadia. It is said one TIMOTHY STOW, Stated Clerk. of the vessel scarcely large enough for one qua- or three in the latter, have already been bitten DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secured

Vicar Apostolic of the Floridas.

al bottles. This notice may be useful to others.

Navigation of the Connecticut.-On the 12th inst. the steam-boat Vermont, Capt. Blanchard, Removal of the Indians .- In his address deli- arived at Windsor, Vt. If the locks above that place should be found wide enough to admit the boat, she would ascend to the mouth of Wells river, if not farther. Vt. Chron.

"When will they be wise?"-Miss Schenek, of Palestine, N. York, was shot by her brother his sister, not knowing it was loaded. It is believed that the wound will not prove fatal,

The Connecticut Observer states that Mr. Elihu Case, of Simsbury, has put into the hands of his pastor, Rev. Allen McLean, the sum of 1000 dolls, to be appropriated to such charit-ble objects as the latter should select. It has been applied as follows: To the Domestic Missionary Soc. of Conn.

200 00 Missionary Society of Connecticut, 200 00 Conn. Branch of Am. Ed. Society, 200 00 of Colonization Society, 200 00 Hartford Co. Foreign Miss. Society, 100 00 Connecticut Bible Society, 100 00

In Geneva, Mr. James Sample, to Miss Lcui-

In this village, Mr. Volney Chapin of Ogdensburgh to Miss Chloe Sloan of this village .-By Rev. Mr. Laning, Mr. Thomas Law Bate, to Mrs. Ann Hartford of Gates.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Rudd, Mr. Albert Porter, of Niagara Falls to Miss Julia Matthews, daughter of Gen. Vincent Matthews of this village.

#### DIED.

In this village, on the 28th inst Mr. William

could not visit the place without feeling reproved began to be established, the heart beat, and pre- At Creek Path, C. N. on the 14th Sept. Daand instructed. Three years ago, Mr. Editor, sently the child revived, and was sent back to vid Brown, brother of Catharine Brown. The the thriving village where you live presented a its parents. A similar event happened to an a- deceased was well known to the Christian, pubsimilar appearance. It did my heart good to go natomist of Lyons, who communicated it to the lic, before whom facts relating to his death will there. But now-alas how thanged! All are in French Academy. In reporting these cases to ere long, no doubt, be communicated. The Rev. a hurry; all seem to be pressed for time. I won- the French Academy of Sciences, M. Julia de Mr. Potter, in whose house he died, in a letter der if many of them are not contriving to save Fontanelle remarked, how conclusive they are to the editor, says: "Our dear brother left us

		CONTRACTOR OF	ALCOHOLD STREET	THE REAL PROPERTY.	
	ROCHI	ESTER	MARK	ET.	
WHEAT,		- per	bushel,		,81
FLOUR,	bbl.			50 a	
Rye,			-	39 to	41
Oats,	-		-	20 a	
Corn,		-	1	38 to	
Beef, fre	sh	- 1	- cwt. 2	2,50 to 3	
Pork, fre	esh.	-		3 to 3	
, m		- 1	· bbl. 1-		2 1
Turnips.			- 4	18 to 2	5
Turnips.	,	-	-	18	25
Butter,	-		Ib.	12 to	
Lard,	-	-	-	6	7
Eggs,	4	-	doz	. 12	
Cider,	-	-	bbl. 1,		
Salt, -	-		-	1,69	4

NEW-YORK MARKET. \$5,25 a \$5,50 Wheat western, new, \$1,09 a \$1,12

\$115 to 125

CHRISTIAN SPECTATOR, ges per annum-Price \$3, payable on delivery of the first number or \$4 if payment is delayed till the end of the Young Wickliffe, the murderer of Benning in year. E. Peck Agent, Rochester.

#### WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Carroll-Srteet,) AVE just received a full supply of Rochester, June 2, 1829.

MONROE S. S. UNION DEPOSITORY of Books is kept at the store of A. CHAPIN. Oct. 12, 1829. Buffalo st

or three in the latter, have already been bitten ter of their number, and not more than two and a half feet high.

"Before we fell in with her the Spaniards used to beat them shamefully, more like beasts than fellow creatures. They were all entirely naked, and great numbers of them completely crippled by being eonfined below. Twenty of the poor creatures died on the passage, from the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forencom Dated, the 20th April 1829. JUSTIN E

> The sale of the above described mortgageed premises is postponed to the fourteenth day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then to take place at the JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of

the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Moncoe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forencon. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of mortgage. Dated, April 20, 1829.

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of

have done it better. Those who remained proabout twenty little children around me. I christhe states that the done it better. Those who remained proabout twenty little children around me. I christhe states that the done it better.

given to all the creditors of Pierce Darrow, o the town of Gates
in said County, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have,
before the said Judge at blacefice in the Town of Gates, in the Counon board with which I used to dress them-it A singular occurrence happened in Troy with-

HERE AM I SEND ME. At the conclusion of the afternoon services, at the late annual meeting of the Theological Seminary, at Andover, the following farewell hymn, composed by Mr. Nehemiah Adams, of Salem, was sung by the members of the Senior Class, standing together on the stage, in front of the audience. Tune .- Greenville .- Religious Intelli-

Beautiful upon the mountains Are the messengers of peace, Publishing the news of pardon Through a Saviour's righteousness; Joyful tidings Of a Saviour's righteousness,

Hark! the voice of Jesus, calling, "Heralds of my Cross, arise! Go and publish news of pardon; See! a world in ruin lies. Preach salvation,

'Till I call you to the skies." Jesus, we obey thy summons, See thy servants waiting stand;

We will go at thy command. Great Redeemer! Guide us by thine own right hand.

When our song of praise is ended,

Scenes of love and sacred friendship, We will bid you all farewell, O'er the earth's wide face we wander, News of Jesus' love to tell.

We forever Now must part, and say, Farewell. Often have we joined these voices In our songs of social praise, And, around our altar bending, Prayer at morn and evening raised.

Here again unite in praise. Brethren, may we meet together On the mount of God above; Then our rapturous hosannas Will be full of Jesus' love. Saviour, bring us Safely to thy home above.

We shall never

PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS .- NO. XI.

There are four remaining treaties to be examined. Two of them were negociated by the distinguished general, who is now the Chief accounts, as well as from their inherent importance, they are worthy of particular attention. THIRD TREATY OF WASHINGTON; OR 13th NA-

TIONAL COMPACT WITH THE CHEROKEES, with the one next preceding; viz. March 22, 1816, and signed by George Graham for the U. S. and six Cherokee Chiefs for the Cherokee and Prussia, or any two contiguous nations in nation. Being on a different subject entirely, Europe. it was embodied in a separate document.

Art. 1. The boundary between those parts of the Creek and Cherokee nations, which were ty though made in the immediate neighborhood west of the Coosa river, is agreed upon. The of the Cherokee country, and signed by fifteen United States having obtained by treaty the Chiefs, was not considered as binding, till it Creek lands west of the Coosa, and contiguous to the Cherokees, it became necessary to ascer- When this should have been done, and the trea- to this subject, his conscience would have retain and establish the true boundary between ty should have been ratified by the government mained ignorant of the evils of the bass-viol these nations. In the body of the article it is of the United States, it would be "binding on all forever. It is truly lamentable that we meet handsomest monthly publication in the country. Price said that the treaty of January, 1806, (already parties." described as the tenth compact,) "the United States have recognized a claim on the part of the Cherokee nation to the lands south of the Rie Bend," &c.

of such road, or roads as shall be needed to open drew Jackson and his colleagues did expressly, termination, confounded with grief. ters "within the Cherokee nation."

hereafter, relative to the boundary line now es- territorial boundaries, if these boundaries are not tablished, it is hereby agreed that the Cherokee respected. nation shall appoint two Commissioners, to accompany the Commissioners already appointed on the part of the United States, to run the boun-

the President of the United States shall wish to land, now in the state of Alabama. open a new road, under the grant of the 2d Art. of this treaty, "the principal chiefs of the Che-rokee nation shall appoint one Commissioner, thereof the United States agree to pay \$5,000 the President" to lay off the road.

Art. 5. The United States agree to pay \$25,-500 to pay "individuals of the Cherokee nation, "through that nation."

on this document will be sufficient.

in a treaty made ten years before, recognized a several things in it worthy of special commenclaim of the Cherokee nation to land south of dation, viz. the solicitude to avoid future diffithe Big Bend of the Tennessee. What claim? culties, the uncommon care manifested in arti-Doubtless such claim as the Cherokees made .- | cle fourth, (which a regard to brevity prevented But they never made any partial, limited, or qua- my citing at large,) to have the line of territory lified claim to their lands, they never set up a made plain; and the repeated and explicit actitle as tenants for the lives of the existing gene- knowledgment, that the Cherokees were to exration, or tenants for years, or tenants at will .- press their approbation of the treaty, before it They simply and always, claimed the land as would be binding. Of course, they were to be their own; and this claim the United States must dealt with, as intelligent and moral beings, havhave recognized, if they recognized any claim at ing rights of their own, and capable of judging and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which

as containing a recognition of the Cherokee of the United States were at Turkey-town on claim, was the one by which the U. S. engaged the 28th of Sept., the day appointed for the ratto prevail on the Chickasaws to agree upon a ification; but whether the Cherokees were dil-certain boundary between them and the Chero- atory in assembling, or whether strong argukees. Thus the friendly attempt to fix a bounda- ments were necessary to obtain their consent, ry between these two Indian nations, was just- does not appear. Six days afterwards the trans ly construed in a treaty ten years afterwards, to action was closed, and is proved by the follow- New-York, has lately avowed himself an Atheist. be a recognition of the claims of those nations, to jug certificate: the lands on each side of the boundary.

of the Gherokee nation was necessary to invest thousand eight hundred and sixteen." the United States with the right; and that it must, even when expressly granted, be exercis-This article speaks also of rivers and waters, erable Colonel Meigs, two Interpreters, and Ma- - Cher. Phanix.

the citizens of the United States may freely na- ed as witnesses. vigate these waters. On looking at a map of The treaty was ratified by President Madison the Cherokee country, as it then existed, the and the Senate. reader will find, that besides the Hiwassee, the I close this number by requesting all our pub- general assortment of Goods in his line. Costanawla, the Coosa, and many smaller lie men to meditate upon the following words of streams, that noble river, the Tennessee took a a very sagacious King:-Remove not the old land sweep of more than 150 miles through the Che- mark; and enter not into the fields of the fatherrokee nation. There was good reason to wish less: that is, of the weak and defenceless; for for the privilege of navigating these waters; but their Redeemer is mighty; he shall plead their how absurd to resort to the treaty-making power cause with thee. for the purpose of obtaining it, if the country really belonged to Georgia and the neighboring

By article third and fourth, it appears that the Cherokee nation had a government which the name of Jack, was extremely conscientious about

national business. TREATY OF THE CHICKASAW COUNCIL HOUSE; OR 14th COMPACT WITH THE CHEROKEES.

This document was signed on the 14th of I must cite it at length.

"To perpetuate peace and friendship between the United States and the Cherokee tribe or nation of Indians, and to remove all future causes of dissension which may arise from indefinite time even to begin to close, or the pangs had territorial boundaries; the President of the Unit- mitigated in the least, in came Jack. Now ed States of America, by Major General Andrew Jackson, General David Meriwether, and gentleman really revived so far as to hold the Jesse Franklin, Esq., Commissioners Plenipo- following dialogue with Jack. tentiary on the one part, and the Cherokee Delegation on the other, covenant and agree to the following articles and conditions, which, when approved by the Cherokee nation, and constitutionally ratified by the government of the United States, shall be binding on all parties."

It is always to be presumed that the President of the U.S. will give a fair and natural construction to all public engagements made by the proper authority. There are special reasons, stay there. why the present incumbent of that high office should respect the document I am now consider- your conscience? ing, and a similar one, which was executed the

The reasons for the treaty assigned in the title above quoted, are good and sufficient reasons; and such as commend themselves to every man's Magistrate of the United States, and one by the heart and conscience. "To perpetuate peace distinguished Secretary of War, who is now and friendship, between neighboring communi-Vice President of the United States. On these ties is a benevolent work, the importance of all about what conscience is. which much depends on the durability of the relation, to which such phraseology is applied; and to remove all future causes of dissension on his breast,] something right in here that say which may arise from "indefinite territorial boun-This treaty was executed on the same day daries," is a work scarcely less benevolent than the other. This is the very language which would be used on a similar subject by Russia gro's were precisely alike.

> as by the subsequent preceedings, that this trea- are made to cry out-I wont. should be "approved by the Cherokee nation."

a communication through the Cherokee country in so many words, "covenant and agree," that north of the boundary now fixed. The United the treaty should "be binding on all parties."-States freely to navigate all the rivers and wa- Why is it not binding then? Why is the promised perpetual peace, if the weaker party is to Art. 3. "In order to preclude any dispute be outlawed? Where is the benefit of definite

The following is a brief abstract of the treaty Art. 1, 'Peace and friendship established.' Art. 2. The western boundary described. It

curtailed the Cherokee country on the south Art. 4. In order to avoid delay hereafter, when west, and gave to the United States a tract of

Art. 3. The Cherokees relinquish and cede to accompany the Commissioners appointed by in sixty days, and \$6,000 a year for ten succes-

Art. 4. The line to be plainly marked. Art. 5. The Cherokee nation to meet the as an indemnity for losses sustained by them Commissioners of the United States at Turkeyfrom the march of the United States, troops town, on the 28th of the same month, "there and then to express their approbation, or not, of The treaty was duly ratified by President the articles of this treaty;" but if the nation did Madison and the Senate. A very few remarks not assemble, it would be considered "as a tacit ratification."

The first article says, that the United States | On this treaty I would observe, that there are in regard to the preservation of those rights.

The fact was, that the article here referred to, It must be presumed that the Commissioners second death." He said no more and I need

"Ratified at Turkey-town, by the whole By article second it is agreed, on the part of Cherokee nation in council assembled. In tes-

> (Signed) ANDREW JACKSON,

"within the Cherokee nation;" and stipulates that | jor Gadsden, of the U. S. Army, who subscrib-

From the Vt. Telegraph. CONSCIENCE.

A gentleman, who had a negro servant by the United States acknowledged, as being always in the use of a bass-viol in the worship of God. existence, and always competent to transact any He repaired, every Sabbath morning to church; dation of Freight or Passengers but no sooner did the viol-strings begin to vibrate, than his bosom received such a volley of arrows from the instrument, that he was obliged instantly to retreat from the worship of God, and ceive consignments for this line when not otherwise con-September, 1816. The title is important, and retire to his own dwelling, to take care of his signed. wounded conscience. This order of things had for a long time continued, when one Sabbath, the gentleman having returned to his house as usual, before the wounds in his conscience had curiosity got, the better of his distress, and the

Gent. Jack, is meeting out so soon?

Jack. O no, massa? G. Why did you leave worship before the services were closed?

J. O massa, me no stay there.

G. Why? J. O my conscience, massa.

G. And what of your conscience, Jack?

G. Hurts your conscience Jack, what hurts

J. O massa, that dumb bass-viol hurts my conscience, so me no stay there.

G. Dumb bass-viol, Jack? I wish it was dumb, for it has torn my conscience all to pieces with its tormenting noise. But do you know what conscience is Jack?

J. Know what conscience is, massa? I know

J. What is conscience? It is [placing his hand

It is obvious to every one, that in this instance the gentleman's conscience and the ne-

It is not unfrequently the case, that, by the continued example of an influential individual, Further, it appears by the very title, as well the consciences of half the members of a church

It is evident that the whole ground of the gentleman's difficulty consisted in mere sound. And it is probable that, had not Jack heard and seen so much of his master's trouble in relation with so many difficulties in the church, which \$1 50 a year, payable in advance. It is humiliating to be obliged to prove, that are as utterly without foundation as was the genparties to a treaty are bound by it. To pretend tleman's or so many are as stupidly disturbed common sense. There are persons, however, to about them as was Jack's. Let us remember Art. 2. "It is expressly agreed, on the part of whom expressed covenants seem stronger than that we are hastening to the coming of that day the Cherokee nation, that the United States have unavoidable implications. Such persons are when willfulness will not be mistaken tor ton the right to lay off, open, and have the free use requested to observe, that Major General An- derness of conscience, nor stubbornness of de-

PHILANTHOPOS.

The Danger of Trusting to Impulses." Several of you knew," said R. Robinson in a sermon, years ago, and who often exhorted you to live by the ten commandments, and not by impulses. He used to tell, you know, how he got free from that delusion fifty years before. Then he was pious and poor, and (being only a lad) thought that all suggestions in Scripture style, came from heaven. Walking in the fields in want of firing, by the side of a neighbor's hedge, he wished for some of it to burn, and the word came, "In all this Job sinned not;" and in the faith of this he began to make free with his neighbor's wood; but presently he discovered his error tried his impulse by the eighth commandment-Thou shalt not steal-and so got rid of an error, which might have led him out of the church into a juil!"

A Universalist confounded .- A writer in the N. V. Observer relates the following anecdote of a scholar belonging to an Infant school in that city. "He was sitting at the table [at home] one day, when an Universalist woman came in, and and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pur-nant to the began to advance her dangerous doctrines; asserting that there was no such thing as a hell and no punishment after death for the wicked. The little fellow (not more than seven years of age) dropped his knife and fork, and looking at her, said, using the awful language of the word of in said mortgage, being all that certain piece or parcel of land, God; Rev. xxi, 8-"But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the not add, the woman said no more.

He has come out in Frances Wright's N. Y.

H. B. PIERPONT MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east of the Franklin House, East Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a

Rochester, June 19, 1829.

FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE

Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester. F. STARR.

#### CANAL TRANSPORTATION. THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE

I S now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing the intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SAB-BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, and are inferior to none on the Erie Canal for accommo-

Advances will always be made on produce, when requested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, Newtions of the owner .- The following persons will re-

JNd. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syrucuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & CO., Troy. JOHN TROTTER, Albany. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co.

Rochester, May 29, 1829.

#### Rochester Marble Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2.

ISAAC L. MORSE. H AS just received and intends keeping on hand a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MAR-BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacturing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various pat-J. O massa, it hurts my conscience so me no terns: Also Curriers' Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, Mantlepiece-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, &c. &c He having the advantage of water power, can afford any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to pur. chase, will do well to call and examine for themselves. Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neat-

> est manner. Aug. 12, 1829,

> > Globe Building Paint Shop.

and the public generally, that they will promptly execute all orders in their line at their shop in the Southeast corner of the Globe Building, 3d story: (Entrance at the sign of the Sash.) They keep constantl on hand an assort-ment of SASH, GLASS, & PAINT, to retail.

Their Sash are made by hand and will be sold at

Rochester, August 19, 1829.

SAILOR'S MAGAZINE.

THIS Publication was commenced by the Executive Committee of the American Seamen's Friend Society in September last. It is designed exclusively to promote the work of reformation among Seamen; and is believed to be a useful publication, and interesting to all who feel any concern in the condition of this necessary class of men, whether afloat or in seaport towns, or inland. The work is now published at a loss to the Society, and a considerable increase of patronage is necessary to sustain it. It contains 32 pages 8vo. beautiful type,

C. J. HILL, Agent, Rochester.

#### HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. & ÆTNA INSURANCE COM PANY, HARTFORD.

THE cohesibor as Agent for the above mentioned Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Property in this vicinity, upon application at his office in LEVI WARD Jr. January 9, 1829

ONROE COUNTY, Sheriff's Office, September 14, 1829.—An election will be held in the county of Monroe, on the second, third, and fourth days of Novem-'a good old man who departed this life twenty ber next, at which will be chosen the officer mentioned in the notice of the Secretary of State, a copy of which is annexed, and of which all concerned will please to take JAMES K. LIVINGSTON. Sheriff of Monroe County.

Copy .- "State of New-York, Secretary's Office, Albawhose term of office will expire on the last day of December, 1829. A. C. FLAGG, Secretary of State.

CASH FOR FLAX SEED. THE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in

the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply of oil'd meal usually kept on hand. JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON. Sept. 25, 1828.

BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common

BY virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 17, 1826, executed by John H. Brown and Catharine Brown his wife to Lyman Granger, a d by him assigned to the subscriber, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Rochester, county of Monroe, and state of New York, on the fifteenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the ocenous, the premises described situate in township number one, short range, west of the Genesee river, in the town of Gates, county and state aforesaid, being the one eq al undivided sixth part of lot number one bundred and seventy in said township, amounting to eighteen acres be the same more or less .- Dated September 25, 1829.

ALDEN HIGGINS, Assignee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Pursuant to an order made by Orrin E. Gibbs Esquire, Surrogate of the County of Monroe, I shall sell at pub-The downward Course.—Abner Kneeland, lic auction on Saturday the fifth day of December next at twelve o'clock at noon, on the premises the following desonce a member of a Baptist church, afterwards a cribed real estate, situated in Riga in said county belong-Universalist preacher in Langdon and Ports- ing to the estate of Job Gaskill late of said Riga deceased FOR default in the payment of a sum of money secured bb in mouth, N. H., Charlestown, Philadelphia, and (viz.) The undivided half of a certain piece or parcel of land, beginning at the northeast corner of lot number fifty six, running thence south seventy two degrees west, one chain seventy five links, thence south fifty five degrees "Free Inquirer" under his own signature, deny- east two chains eighty links, thence north seventy degrees By article second it is agreed, on the part of the Cherokee nation, that the United States shall have the right to lay off roads in a certain part of the nation, and in a prescribed manner. Of course it must be inferred that the United States had not this right before; that the States had not this right before; that the Gherokee nation was necessary to invest of the Gherokee nation was necessary to invest in some signature, deny-ing boldly "the existence of God, and a future cast two chains eighty links, thence north seventy degrees as all links certain tract or parcel of ind stude on seventy five links, thence to the place of premises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel of ind stude in two ship in some significance in the county of Ontarion said Investigated to have the right to lay off roads in a certain part of the nation, and in a prescribed manner. Chiefs and Warriors of the Cherokee nation of Christ "cannot be ginning containing one half of an acre be the same more of the united states of being for man," and says the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ "cannot be premises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel of ind stude in two ship in sections as "All that certain tract or parcel of its of the county of Ontarion state in two ship in success and two ship in sections as "All that certain tract or parcel of its of the county of Ontarion as "All that certain tract or parcel of its of the county of Ontarion as "All that certain tract or parcel of its of the county of Ontarion as "All that certain tract or parcel of its of the state in two ship in section of the state in two ship in success and two ship in sections of the county of Ontarion as "All that certain tract or parcel of its of the county of Ontarion as "All that certain tract or parcel of two ship in success." It is not the county of Ontarion as "All that certain tract or parcel of two ship in success." It is not ship in the county of Ontarion as "All that certain tract or parcel of two ship in success." It is not ship who have been in a course of education at the the same as the said Bristol conveyed the same premises to Job Gaskill and Russel Dyer to which conveyance ref Choctaw Academy, Kentucky. Their appear- to Job Gaskill and Russel Dyer to which conveyance ref rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themes ed in the manner which the treaty prescribed.

This article speaks also of rivers and waters,

D. MERIWETHER, and behaviour reflect great credit on the brances which will be made known at the time and place institution. They are now on their way home.

Sillingburst by the executors of Issael Stone, deceased, by deed brances which will be made known at the time and place institution. They are now on their way home.

Cher. Physics.

Oct. 15, 1800.

Cher. Physics.

Cher. Physi Riga, Oct. 18, 1829

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe ounty Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is her given to all the creditors of William Thomson, imprisoned in Roch. ester, in the said county, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have, before the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, on the 4th day of De-Rochester, in the said county of montoe, on the sin day of De-cember next, at 10 · 'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1813, D.

BY order of Moses Chapla Esq first Judge of the Court of Comon Pleas in and for the County of Monroe, Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Edwarn Brewster of Riga in said County an Insolvent Debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said in insolvent because in the village of korbester, in said county, on the thirteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to about ish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, passed April 7, 1819. -Dated August 21 1829.

BY order of Moses Cha, in Esq., first judge of the courts of com-mon pleas in and for the county of Mostroe-NOFICE is bere-by given to all the creditors of Abraham Race, of the town of Pen field, county of Mouroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show cause, if any they have, before the said judge at his office in the town of bairs, in said county, on the 10th may of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of his York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the directereditors, and his person be exempt from imprisonment, pursuant to an act entitled An act to abolish imprisonment for deta in certain cases? passed April 7, 1819.—Dated Scattenber 28, 1849.—10w-40

Y virine of a power contained it a mosts see dated October 23, 1827, Irem James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold at public auction, at the court house in Erchester, on the twentyfirst day of December next, at ten o'cleck in the for noon, all the piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot angbe, one humired and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state New-York, - which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rodson the north by lot num ber one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the east by subdis visions of said let number one hundred and thirty six ouce gward by James Donaldson, and five, rods on the south by a part of the same lots now, or Litely in possession of Robert Scott - Dated June 20, 1829. LEVI WARD, Jun., Morteagee,

DEFAULT laving been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by so indesture of morigage hearing date the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twenty. eight, executed by Eben barker, of Rechester, Montoe county, Fones II. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber - NoTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of safe contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged pr-mises, to witall that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots, situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfort made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the vest part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded is ollows - forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running eastery at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Charlotte G. his wife, to the said Eben Earker, on the nineteenth day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mortgage was given-will be sold at public vendue, at the court bouse in the village of hochester and county of Monroe, on she twenty third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the foremour of that day.-Dated June 3, 1829.

H. Humphrey, Ait'y.

money, secured by a moregage executed by Andrew V. T. Leavitt and Charles J. Hill, dated the 29th day of June, 1826, We S. & H. JONES,

hereby give notice, that by a power in said mortgage, and in pursuance to the Statute &c. we shall sell at auction, at the house of Thomas L. Acker, in Rochester, on the 14 day of February 1830 at ten o'clock A. M., the following but of land, situate in the village of their friends Rochester and County of Monroe, being a part of the Lot di mished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the South de of Falls Street, Bounded as follows: beginning to feet 8 inches on the west bounds of School Aley running thence westerly, a. ig the South bounds of said street \$3 feet 4 mobes, the ce Southerly, at might angles with said street, 49 t-2 feet, to the north line of Lot No. 104, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No. 104, 83 feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. August JOSIAH SHERDAN. GALEN BATCHELOR.

The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a clear title, having reference to a third parity and not for any in-

Mortsage, hearing linte the twenty-s yeath Day of October executed by Prior Cobb, and Asa K. Allen, and Lucy his to Elisha Ety, of all those Pieces of Land situate in the Vilage of Rochester, County of Monroe, and State of New York, debt en, and Lot number nineteen, in that part of the village two feet on Ely street, -which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely.-NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monoie, on the thirtieth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the foreneon. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of mortgage. Dated, April 20, 1929.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secured by a Morioage hearing, date the Iwenty sixth day for been taken, executed by Austin Steward, Beardsice Baker, and Albert Hagerman, Trustees of the first Atrican Methodist Episcopai Church in the east side of the Genesee River in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14.) on Ely's Platt so called, being forty feet front on Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which mortgage has been cuty assigned to Justin Fly. NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale con tained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premise will be Sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroeson the thirtieth day of Octo' er next at ten o'clock in the forene Dated, the 20th April 1829. JUSTIN

JUSTIN ELY, money secured by Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the of the Village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and Stafe of tNew York, to the subscriber; and detault having also been made in the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by Indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one then sand eight hundred and twenty-seren, executed by the said Joseph Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duly assignny, August 26, 1829.—Sir, I hereby give notice that, at ed to the subscriber;-Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the next general election, a Schator is to be chosen for the powers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, eighth senate district, in the place of Ethan B Allen, the premises mentioned and described in the said indentures of mortgage, respectively, to wit All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester aoresaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being to enty five test on Ely Street, and running south fifty will be sold at Public Auction at 1 c court House in the Vilage of Rochester, aforeseid, on the nineteenth day of December

> S. MATHEWS, Attorney. DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by a Mortgage, bearing date the thirteenth day of Augus, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by William Thomson to Beary E. Achilles & Alfred B. Church, of all that certain parcel of land, situate in the town of Brighton, and distinished as a part of out hits number thirteen, foncteen and sixteen, the Atwater & Andrews tract, as surveyed by David Hudson, and being lot number one hundred and thirty-two, in the subdivision of said out lots, as allotted on a map of Franklia Tract by Stebbins & Cuyler-NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged pretaises will be sold at public auction at Blossom's tavern, in Rochester,

xt, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.—Dated June 15, 29. RAPHALL BEACH.

n the 29th day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated September 23, 1829. HENRY L. ACHILLES, MortgaALFRED E. CHURCH. Sees. L. F. Collins, Att'y.

Y virtue of a power contained in an Indenture of Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Cananda; twenty-eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousaid eight bundred and twenty-four, and for default in the payment of ance of the statute in such case made and provided will be sold at public Vendue at the Court House he Rochester in the County of Monroe on the Eighteenth day of March next at 10 o'clock in he forenoon the premises described in said indenture as follow Pertiation in the County of Monroe and State of New York being Eighty acres out of Lot Number Fifteen in Township Number seven in the fourth Range of townships, and is the South East corner Pittsford, West on the land of Cyrus Packard, North by the land David Wood, East on land occupied by George Aldrich and is the farm on which Joseph Beals now resides." Dated this 12 day of NAT. W. HOWELL, Auy

denture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1821 executed by Thomas Billinghurst and wife, of Pittsford, to the Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pus-suance of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of January next, between the hours of ten and eleven in the forenoon, which said mortgaged

Attorney for the Mortgagees.

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eac the

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS. EDITORS.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1829

VOLUME III. NO. 45.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

ELISHA LOOMIS.

Buffalo-street Bridge.

For the Rochester Observer.

REVIEW OF

Walter Balfour on GEHENNA punishment, in a series of Essays by CRITICUS JUNIOR, ESSAY II.

Perhaps in the course of my Examination of Mr. Balfour's book, some of my readers will think that I am unnecessarily minute in my Rethe few who have an acquaintance with the interpretation, as for the benefit of the many, for those plain and good sense men, who are little acquainted with the principles of exegesis, as adopted by all emirrent critics, and who of course need a more full exhibition of the arguments with which we set aside the specious and imposing reasoning of Mr. Balfour. That they may see and feel that Mr. Balfour is wrong, the subject must be fully laid open to the light, and each objection met and refuted: Besides this the Essavist is anxious to settle forever the question at issue; to clear the subject of all doubt; to make even universalists feel that their cause is suspicious, and to prevent the "necessity of a rejoinder." With these views we feel ustified in bestowing a little more attention to my opponent's reasoning on the Old Testament GEHERNA. He tells us that the prechous of the Saviour in the vri. and xix. chapters of Jereman, related to the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, and hence he infers that it is probable that the Saviour would call that punislument, Gehenna punishment, whenever he had occasion to speak of their approaching national calamities. Unfortunately for Mr. Balfour, we shall now show, as we promised in the first essay, That the predictions of Jeremiah respected the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, and not by Titus. Nebuchadnezzar was king of Babylon, or Chalden, and his army is called in Jeremiah, the army of Babylon, the Chaldean army, &c. This the reader will bear in mind when he consults those chapters to which reference will soon be made, in proof that the events predicted related to the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. Let us however, hear the phet. reasons which Mr. B. offers, to shew that the time of the fulfilment of the prophecies, had respect to the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans. "1st. Then the prophet predicts, that the valley of Hinnom should be to the Jews the valley of slaughter, and that they should bury in Tophet till there should be no place to bury. page of inquiry 109. Mr. Balfour infers that this related to the days of Titus, because, as Jothousand dead bodies that more and out of the city and suffered to lie unburied.

"2d. Jeremiah predicts that their carcasses should be meat for the towls of Heaven and the beasts of the earth. If the fowls of the air and the beasts of the field did not feed on their carcasses, it was not for the want of opportunity; for we have seen that six hundred thousand of

their carcasses lay unburied." "3d. Jeremiah also predicts, that in the straitness of the siege, they should eat the flesh of their children. This was also fulfilled in the thers as I have done to Shiloh."

siege of Jerusalem, as Josephus their historian, testifies."

"4th. He further predicts that their land should be desolate. This it soon became after the destruction of the city and temple, and in this state, in a great measure, it remains until this day."

"5th. Again the prophet predicts, that their city should be as Tophet. We have seen that he said before the valley of Hinnom should be to them the valley of slaughter, and that they should bury in Tophet till there be no place to bury."

"6th. The prophet adds, that all the evil which the Lord had spoken, he would bring upon them."

reign of Nebuchadnezzar. the valley of slaughter and they should bury in their information, that Pashur felt justified in relinquish it, while their sense of obligation and Tophet, till there should be no place to bury." smiting Jeremiah. See Jeremiah xxxiv. 20. "I will even give them into the hand of their enemies and into the hand nineteenth chapters proves that Jeremiah was preof them, that seek their life and their dead bodies dicting the desolation of the city, that was then in shall be meat unto the fowls of Heaven and the existence. Let any one read of the sins, which beasts of the earth. The context, which the that generation had committed in polluting the reader is desired to consult, affords ample proof, house of God, in building the high places of that the prophet was speaking of the destruction | Baal and in making their children pass thro' the of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, the king of fire unto Moloch, and then let him read of the Babylon. Here we have the fulfilment of the judgments threatened, and can he help believ-2d particular mentioned by Mr. B. viz. that their ing, that these judgments were to be inflicted on rienced;" and 4,000 copies of 6 specified Tracts carcasses should be meat unto the fowls of Heaven the very people that had committed these sins .and the beasts of the earth. And it is just as evi- They were the proper generation for the punish- In Auburn N. Y. embracing 500 families, an istracy—and standing mid-way between the era the plan of giving to each poor patient, at the dent that the 2d particular had its fulfilment in ment of their own transgressions. The exact ful- intelligent gentleman says:—"We have every of 1789 and the present year, wrote a fatherly same time, a suitable tract. On one occasion he the days of Jeremiah, for if their carcasses became filment of the numerous particulars mentioned encouragement to persevere in this good and letter to the Cherokees, giving them his last gave to one poor man the tract "Common Ermeat for the fowls of Heaven &c. it is evident in the predictions of Jeremiah, and the addition. glorious work. We have 22 Distributors, all political advice. This letter is preserved by rors," probably in the hope and with the prayer. that the destruction of the inhabitants was im- al considerations which have been suggested professed Christians, from 4 different denomina them in their archives. A negociation is held that the Lord of life and health might make it mense and that burying places could not be found from the context, must, we apprehend, afford to the work with them, on their own soil, or, as the title has useful to the healing of his soul. Some time for them. Josephus tells, that a famine and every unprejudiced mind, satisfactory evidence, with some fears, now represent it as pleasant it, "within the Cherokee Nation," under the dipestilential distemper raged in the city, while the that the prophecies had respect to the time when and delightful. One mother of a tamily had nearmy of Babylon was before it, and made great the army of the king of Babylon levelled Jeru- ver seen a Religious Tract: and another, who The letter of Mr. Jefferson is produced and in- friends, "Tell Dr. ——, I bless God I ever havock of the people; that they were also engag- salem with the dust. Hence we infer, it is use- has lived two years within a few rods of a Chris- corporated into a treaty. It is therefore adopt- saw the day when he gave me that little tract." ed in constant fighting with the Babylonians and less for Mr. B. to contend that the second de- tian church, has not within that time placed her ed by the people of our land, and approved as Perhaps this may encourage other medical genthat the siege continued for eighteen months! - struction of Jerusalem was intended, unless he foot within the sanctuary. She wept, when she among the national muniments, erected for the tlemen to avail themselves of an opportunity so See vol. 2d book x. chap. 7, 8. Surely Jerusa- contends also for the double meaning of prophe- received the Tract, and promised immediately defence of our weak neighbors. What adds to suitably afforded them for placing a friendly molem must have been a complete slaughter house cies. This we presume he will not do; for in to attend to her soul's salvation." before the expiration of this period, and it is not the 131 page of his inquiry, he attempts to show In Natchez, Miss. a gentleman of great re- letter, reaching backward and forward through at a season when the mind may be supposed at all incredible that they buried in Tophet, that the double meaning of the prophecies of spectability says: "Nearly all the families in five administrations, is adopted in the fifth, by somewhat prepared by affliction to listen to it; and till there was no place to bury.

Nebuchadnezzar. See Lamentations chap. II. cisms on the phrase day of Judgement will lose and the cisms of the phrase day of Judgement will lose and the cisms of the phrase day of Judgement will lose and the cisms of the phrase day of Judgement will lose and the cisms of the phrase day of Judgement will lose and the cisms of the phrase day of Judgement will lose and the cisms of the phrase day of Judgement will lose and the cisms of the phrase day of Judgement will lose and the cisms of the phrase day of Judgement will lose and the cisms of the phrase day of Judgement will lose and the cisms of the phrase day of Judgement will lose and the cisms of the cisms o

eat their fruit and children of a span long? The selves we are persuaded, that Jetemiah was to 78 Districts, averaging 130 families each; and whether engagement can bind us; or whether the Office in the Globe Buildings, at the east end of Main and hands of the pitiful women have sodden their speaking of those judgments, which God in- one hundred and forty individuals, all of them imagined present interest of a small portion of miseries, which the people then suffered. At truction of the Jewish nation by Titus, because or rather pleasure, of putting a Truct into every li this case should unhappily be decided acame the daily food of their mothers, or as the B. supposes, is defective in two important respiratory is formed for the purpose of placing a fulfilling their contracts so long only, as they can prophet expresses it, "they were their meat in pects; first because the prophet was specking of Tract monthly in every family in the County, be overawed by physical force; that we, as a naview of my opponent. But they must recollect the destruction of the daughter of my people."— the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchaenezzar and 2,000 copies of 3 Tracts are ordered for the tion, are ready to avow, that we can be restrain-It is evident, that the prediction of Jeremiah con- and secondly, because he used Gehenna merely first 3 months. original languages, and the rules of scripture balism, & hence must have had respect to an earli- Gehenna punishment in the New Testament, hio, three devoted clergymen have pledged principle; not the fear of sacrificing national His words are, "And I will cause them to eat of this must be drawn from some other source, Parent Society, to place a Tract monthly for a men in every country, and through all future the flesh of their sons and the flesh of their daugh- than, the Jewish scriptures. The Old Testa- year into every family in the County, which is time; not the fear of present shame and public

land should be desolate.

This we find Jeremiah in chap. 22d, applies to ment." the destruction of Jerusalem by the king of Babvlon. Behold I will command, saith the Lord, and cause them (the armies of Babylon) to return to this city and they shall fight against it and take it and burn it with fire, and I will the systematic monthly distribution of a Tract then read Jeremiah's history of the carrying a- upon the hearts of Christians. way the greater part of the inhabitants to Babvion and the migration of the remainder into inroad upon the ranks of the enemies of Evan-Egypt, and we shall see a most striking ac- gelical truth? . complishment of this part of the prophet's pre- Who does not see in it that grand characteris- bers of the American Tract Magazine. diction. See Jahn's his. of Hebrew common- tic of the Gospel, that it is a MESSAGE, to be wealth page 136.

Again, fifthly, it was prophecied that the city should be as Tophet. See Jeremiah's lamenta- mand to carry the Gospel message to "every tions, and Josephus' account vol. II. v. x. chap. 7. | creature?" and 8th. These descriptions together with the give awful evidence that the city became as To- whom they were sent would "receive them,"

The sixth argument of Mr. Balfour is in favour All the judgments mentioned by Jeremiah came, Lord's cause? as we have seen, on the nation when their city the 7th and 19th chap's. received their accom- arrest the attention to the truths of the Gospel? plishment in his own life time.

inflicted on the Jewish nation, by the Chaldean ests of vital religion? or Babylonian army

of the Lord's house, and to say, in verse 14th, and the temporal and eternal benefit of all? "Therefore I will do unto this house, which is

tion of "the Houses of Jerusalem and the houses | Hedeemer's cause? of the kings of Judah, upon whose roofs they had burned incense unto all the host of Heaven. aters, and ceased to burn incense to the host of the desirableness of its universal adoption. Heaven. Hence the destruction of those buildings, on whose roofs the Jews performed idolawhich Jeremiah uttered his prophecies.

3d. It is evident that Jeremiah's prophecy related himself. to the first destruction of Jerusalem from the fact that he was so understood, chap. XX. 1. Pashur smote the prophet for predicting these things .-It is not at all probable that Pashur would have We are now prepared to show, that each one that Jeremiah was prophecying of events severof these particulars received its fulfilment at the al hundred years remote. The people, of whom first destruction of the city and temple, in the Pashur heard what Jeremiah had been prophe-The valley of Hinnom should be to the Jews their own times, for it was on the strength of have there seen its effect should ever consent to

4th. The whole complexion of the seventh and

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. 20. and IV. 10. "Behold O Lord and consider, half their force and lay him open to the success- ing without which all our labors are in vain." to whom thou hast done this. Shall the women ful attacks of ordinary opponents. For our- The " City of Ballimore has been divided in- that we may show to ourselves and to the world, own children; they were their meat in the des- flicted on his nation during his life time .- Sabbath School Teachers, are pledged to become the American people will transform itself into a truction of the daughter of my people." These If our views are correct the inference of my Distributors." lamentations were written shortly after the des- opponent, that Genenna is employed in In a town in Ashtabula County, Ohio, a cler- and by scores, as a thread of tow is broken when truction by the Babylonians and in view of the the New Testament as an emblem of the des- gyman says, "We have commenced the labor, it toucheth the fire." the time when Jerusalem was destroyed by Ti- it was used thus by Jeremiah, is drawn from family. The Distributors are highly pleased gainst the Cherokees, (which may Heaven atus we hear of but one instance of a woman's ea- wrong premises, and proves nothing. Any argu- with their work, and we think that good effects vert!) it will be necessary that foreign nations ting her child; but in the first destruction, these ment resting upon the supposition, that the are already seen." instances were so numerous, that children be- prophet used Gehenna in the sense, which Mr. In Montgomery County, N. Y. a County Aux- United States are ready to take the ground of templated more than a solitary instance of Canni- as a proper name. Hence it is evident, that, if In Lorain County, in the Western Reserve, O- God, which is a most ennobling and purifying er period than the 2d destruction of Jerusalem. means temporal national calamities, the evidence themselves, in consideration of a grant from the character, in the estimation of good and wise ters, and they shall eat every one the flesh of his ment usage of the word affords no argument a- willing to receive it—the County embracing scorn; but simply, and only, the fear of bayonfriend in the siege" &c. A siege of eighteen gainst Orthodoxy, nor need believers in endless more than 20 towns. months while a famine and pestilence were ra- punishment fear, that Mr. B's book is unansweraging within and war without, would make a na- ble. It is evident from the part of his book al- months experience: "We feel that there is no adopted and sanctioned, and made the monthtion like the Jews cannibals on an extensive ready examined, that he is not invulnerable, and time to be lost in this work, and no cause for piece of the nation; what does this letter, writin reliance on Divine aid, we hope to be success- weariness or discouragement. It only requires ten after much deliberation and much experience The fourth calamity mentioned was that their ful in our attack upon his "phalanx of difficulties resolution and perseverance." against the common views of Gehenna punish-CRITICUS JUNIOR.

> For the Observer. MONTHLY TRACT DISTRIBUTION. Every week brings tidings of the adoption of

Who does not see in this effort an aggressive

carried and tendered to men?

Who does not see in it a resemblance of the fact, that the carcasses of the people were meat fiulfilment of that commission under which the for the fowls of Heaven and the beasts of the "seventy" disciples vent out by "two and two" earth, and their children meat for their patients, into every house and city; whether those to

or receive them not?" Who does not see, that by this effort a host of our exposition of the prophecy of Jeremiah .- of faithful laborers will be raised up for the

Who does not see, that presenting to every and temple were first destroyed. Thus we learn family one Evangelical Tract this month, anoththe word of God being its own expositor) that er the next, another in the month following, those evils which the Prophet threatened in and so onward, is a means specially adapted to

Who does not see, that the presence and per-We shall now introduce some additional sonal influence of warm-hearted Christians on considerations as proof that the predictions of these errands of mercy, in every family willing

Who does not see an influence, incidentally 1. His prophecy had respect to the destruction but almost certainly exerted, in favor of an atof the temple that was then standing. In the sev- tendance on the Public Worship of God, the readenth chapter he was ordered to stand in the gate ing or the Divie, the instruction of the Young,

And who does see, in the obstacles to be overcalled by my name, wherein ye trust, and unto come in this work, the self-depial to be practithe place which I gave to you and to your fa- sed the sacrifice of money and of effort, and the prayer and faith required, any thing that does not 2d. Jeremiah's prophecy respected the destruc- characterise every Christian effort to extend the

We know of no devoted, intelligent active Christian, who has considered the nature of this Chap. xix: 13. The Jews after the destruction work, and viewed it in all its bearings who is of their first city and Temple ceased to be Idol- not deeply impressed with its magnitude, and

Let the work then go on. Let every Christian arouse himself to it just in the field where trous acts of worship, must relate to the age in God has placed him. Let him see to it that the

Look at the TESTIMONIES OF EXPERIENCE from various places.

In New-York City, the circumstances of encouragement and evidences of good accomplishbeen so highly exasperated had he understood, ed, many of which have been published and extensively circulated, have accumulated till the whole would almost make a volume; and every month bears additional testimony to the excelcying, appear to have applied the predictions to leney of the work. It is impossible that those who

> In Poughkeepsie, N. Y. embracing about 700 families, and divided into nine Distributor's Districts, from each of which reports have been received, an intelligent lady says:-"We have thus far had reason to be thankful for the favorable manner in which we have been received, and to be encouraged to continue our efforts."

> In Richmond Va. late intelligence says, "Thus far nothing but encouragement has been expeare ordered for six successive months.

Matthew 24th could receive no support, from this city have been supplied, the present month, a negociator, who is now the seventh President probably a tract so given will be more likely to The third particular mentioned by Mr. Balfour, the principles of sound criticism. If we have with The Importance of Consideration. I have of the United States; thus bringing all the receive attention than under many other circumthat in the straitness of the siege they should eat mistaken his views let him say that he is the ad- heard of only 3 families in which the Tract has weight of personal character and political con- stances. Another physician has introduced mathe flesh of their children, was most strikingly ac- vocate of the double meaning of prophecies and been refused. They have been generally po- sistency to support as plain stipulations as can ny of the "Daily Food" among his patients in the

In Wilmington Del. this is the result of some

that the placing of the Tract entitled, "The always regard both branches of the Cherokee Sanctuary," into every family, was followed by nation as their children. (A good father, I supan immediate increase in his audience on the pose, does not tell lies to his children, nor break Sabbath, of not far from 100 hearers, which has his promises to them; epecially promises that continued till the present time.

make the cities of Judah a desolation without an to every family willing to receive it; of the that such a voice of rejoicing and encourage. Arkansas must not enter upon lands claimed by inhabitant. See also the 44th chap, verse 2, and success of the plan; and the hold it is gaining ment may soon be heard from every town and other Indians, thus admitting that the wildest village of our beloved country.

From the National Intelligencer. Who does not see in it, obedience to the com- PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE

> all its provisions are in accordance with the principles of preceding compacts. It forcibly illustrates the change in the condition and prospects of the Cherokees, which had then commenced, and has been constantly increasing.

Treaty of the Cherokee Agency, or fifteenth honorable mind. compact with the Cherokees.

a half, declares, that in the year 1808, a depu- ted States, and took their measures accordingly. tation from the Upper and Lower towns went Why should they not rely upon his promises? to Washington; that the deputies from the Upper Towns signified to the President "their anxious desire to engage in the pursuit of agricul- mises, and a thousand others, should now be ture and civilized life, in the country they then broken, there will be an end of reliance on our occupied; that they wished to begin the establishment of fixed laws and a regular government; and that we might not be unnecessarily remindsideration, stated that they may be ussured or our patronage, our aid and good neighborhood." [Here follow 13 articles, which we omit.]

The 5th article of this treaty closes with the following words. "And it is further stipulated that the Treaties heretofore made between the continue in full force," &c. &c.

Monroe and the senate.

sistent with every other; and they all unite in merce. leading to the same conclusion. As if this were not sufficient, the personal character and political consistency of our most prominent statesmen, not only lend their aid to confirm these national compacts; but are actually personified, as it were, and embodied in the Treaties. It may be doubted whether there is a similar instance in the an-

Gen. Washington, soon after the organization of our National Government, laid the basis of our Indian relations, in perfect consistency with the principles and practice of the early settlers and colonial rulers. Mr. Jefferson was a member of his cabinet, and doubtless intimately conversant with these fundamental measures. The five first Presidents of the United States made treaties with the Cherokees, all resting on the same acknowledged principles. Mr. Jefferson, the 3d President, having pursued the policy of country town, when pursuing a benevolent prac-Gen. Washington on this subject, with more un- tice common to many gentleman of the profession. deviating zeal than on any other subject whate- of giving advice to the poor, gratis, at his own ver-being about to retire from the Chief Mag- house, on stated days in the week, was adopted the singularity of the transaction is, that this nitor in the hands of, at least, their poor patients,

therokees has been prepared by Providence; Samson, and break national treaties by dozens,

should be well aware, that the People of the ed from injustice by fear alone; not the fear of ets & cannon.

But what does the letter of Mr. Jefferson, thus and on the eve of quitting public life, say to the A clergyman in a town of 600 families, states | Cherokees? It says, that the United States will have been often repeated during the lapse of for-Our limits forbid us to add more. God grant ty years. It says, that the Cherokees of the Savages have a claim to lands. It says, that Note. Facts illustrating this system of effort, all the individuals of the Cherokee nation have and the means which have proved most success- a right to their country; and, therefore, if a part ful in its adoption, may be found in late num- of the nation surrenders to the United States its right to lands East of the Mississippi, it must receive from the United States a right to lands West of that river. It says, that those Cherokees, who wish to remove, may emigrate with the good wishes and assistance of the United States, and that those, who remain, may be assur-The next treaty is unique in its character; but | ed, (ves, assured is the word of Mr. Jefferson, adopted by Gen. Jackson, "may be assured of our patronage, our aid and good neighborhood.12 It would be difficult to make any comments upon this passage; which would add to the impression which it cannot fail to make upon every fair and

The preamble says, that the Cherokees relied The preamble, occupying an octavo page and upon the promises of the President of the Uni-No President of the United States had broken faith with the Indians. But if these very propromises; and out of tenderness to my country, ed of the infamy thus laid up in store for future beartily wish, that none of our public functionaries may ever hereafter make a promise to an Indian.

WILLIAM PENN.

"REFORM."-If there is one feature of the Cherokee nation and the United States, are to times which is more encouraging to the philanthropist than any other, it must be, we think, the This treaty was signed on the 8th of July, rapid progress which is making against that 1817, by ANDREW JACKSON, and the other deadly foe of our country, INTEMPERANCE. The Commissioners, and by 46 Chiefs and Warriors proofs of this change meet us on every side. of the Cherokees. It was ratified by President We were told the other day by a gentleman from Williamstown, Mass. that there was not a single It would seem as the' the public affairs of the store, either in that place, Bennington, or Adams, Cherokees had been so ordered by Providence, each of them containing from 2000 to 4000 as to present the very strongest conceivable inhabitants, where liquors could be purchased, exhibition of the obligation of treaties. It has except for medical purposes. This fact is the usually been thought, that if a single plain stip- more remarkable, because, as we have occasion to ulation were made between two Nations, and know, those towns in former years had their full duly ratified, this would bind the parties. I am share of drunkards, many of whom we are asguilt of no soul, lost for eternity, be found upon now examining the fifteenth Treaty with the sured, have now forsaken their cups and become Cherokees, every one of which is perfectly con- valuable members of society .- Journal of Com-

## A HINT TO PHYSICIANS.

We hope that those gentlemen, among our readers who belong to the medical profession, and who profess to be the disciples of Christ will be reminded by the following, that while administering to the diseases of the body, they have peculiar opportunities to administer advice, instruction, and consolation to the souls of their fellow men. And that when religious tracts are so easily obtained and at so trifling expense they have no excuse if they do not avail themselves of the opportunities which they have, of doing good by distributing them .- Eds. Ob.

An eminent physician, residing in a large complished in the destruction of Jerusalem by we shall be satisfied; for then his elaborate criti- litely, and in many cases thankfully received, be found in the English language, or any other. middle and higher ranks of life, having found -- with His bless. May it not be said, then, that the case of the them both suitable and acceptable. Lon. Mgo

house to house, announcing our errand to the addsowas fain to make his escape from them,

baow what they contained. The books distrib- ter is as followsand among the people were seized by the min- "Felicity! felicity! Formerly we heard of the D. to the Rev. Mr. Ivimey, on the subject of

our little dwelling, till it somewhat abated; but cannot describe it, but thrice praise! . we were not left in quietness long, as spies were 'Holy life unbounded.' constantly coming and pestering us. It grieved the enemy to see, that, instead of frustrating the gracious purposes of the Lord, or impeding his work, he had been really accelerating it; for no wooden cabin, than the Lord stirred up the hearts of the people; so that we soon had crowds about us daily from all parts of the city, some cines with us: and Mr. Gutzlaff having attained rather increased than diminished; and many per, if you think proper." than if we had been allowed still to go abroad and distribute them with our own hands to whomsoever we pleased.

if we would keep a little more at home, like the gan Iron Works." good French padres, and be more sparing of the books: without pledging ourselves to this, we parted apparently good friends; and resumed our labors, and have been very little molested

made by our enemies against us, a corresponding this subject, are from a letter addressed to us by ed with much confidence, feel at liberty to infavor; so that they came in increasing crowds, some time in that country. and especially on the present occasion. A sud- "I did not anticipate that I should find reli- private friendship, and without a suspicion that den impulse seemed to be given to the minds of gious persecution in any serious form in Europe, they would ever meet the public eye, are spread

from sun-rise to sun-set

Not a few appear to be seriously inquiring af- published for him. Professor M. was immediately according and our immunities.

Great Opening for the Scriptures and Tracts a- upon their hearts. Latterly, a great many have ved that neither during their examination, nor . We perceive that the renewed efforts to stop

people, conversing freely with them, and distri- Just before closing the letter, I may tell you lished church, on the ground of its departure buting books. Our reception was almost every we have now only a few crumbs of the bread of from the standards of faith, and the indiscrimiwhere frank and hearty, and the books met a life remaining. All the Scriptures are gone, nate administration of the Lord's Supper. chosen to Congress; and the Boston Evening ready and ample demand. In a few days we Yesterday and to-day, several persons have been They were placed under the particular inspec- Gazette, in noticing this fact, says, that an ilready and ample demand. In a second the second to be almost as well known as at Sings- expressly inquiring for the "Sung Chart," holy tion of the police for eighteen months, & then the liberal and uncharitable opposition was raised acquired such a sacred character, that Congress pore or Rhio; and, at each successive visit, were book; and returned empty, with great regret. president of the police received orders to examine against him on account of his "admirable" rehailed with increasing friendliness and joy. We To-night a man put into our hands a short note, them, threaten them with banishment, and re- port. This is truly in character. The Evening made frequent excursions also by land as well which hears so much the stump of truth and of port on their case. They defended their conduct Gazette is a Saturday evening paper—and we as by water; resolving to reconnoitre the whole a simple and genuine effusion of a warm heart, on the broad ground, "Render unto God the have, while living in Boston, seen the carrier of he the doctrine of those whose consciences are city thoroughly, and, if possible, enter every that I cannot avoid sending you the original with thing; that are God's," and in so bold, and yet that paper skulking round on Sabbath morning, Chinese dwelling. In one part of the city, a translation: he seemed, like his letter, "a man in the conduct of any or all of them, for even to distribute his news. The out of city subscri-Sawded with Chinese, the demand for books of few words;" but his heart was evidently full, one day's arrest. Notwithstanding this, the bers, of course, must be supplied by Sunday was so urgent, that Mr. Gutzlaff was once or and wanted words to express his gratitude to us. government persevered in their measures, and mails. See how quickly a man's wrath is raised less a certain portion of the community is extwice almost pulled in pieces by the people, and We have received many letters before, making these persons have all been banished forever from when he fears his craft is in danger! How well cluded from a participation in the business of the grateful acknowledgments for the books, com- the canton! and this in the nineteenth century, the maker of idols agrees with those who wor-These things were too good to last long, mending their doctrines, and professing a ready and in Switzerland!" were represented as dangerous intru- willingness to become the disciples of Christ; but ders into the kingdom. The king himself none equal to this. The man seems to esteem the Gospel a treasure indeed—the pearl of great ordered a translation to be made of some of the price, and, having found it, rejoices over it, more | Several weeks since, we observed in a Loubooks into the Siamese language, that he might than they that have found great spoils. The let- don Magazine, a passage in a letter, dated in

ions of government; and sheet tracts were torn God of heaven, but knew not his revelation; but the Report of the Committee of the Senate, redown from the walls, and forcibly taken away. now, seeing the holy book, (our) joy (is) not sur- lative to the U. S. Mails. In his letter the Dr. A royal edict was soon promulgated, prohibiting passed. Happiness extreme! happiness ex- thus remarks on that document, supposed to have every one, under severe penalty, from receiving treme! we wholly trust in the God of heaven's been the production of Col. Johnson:merits. (We) disciples all believe in the doc- "The Report of the Committee of our Senate The storm thus suddenly bursting, and raging, trines of Jesus Christ, and the holy book; but on the subject of the transportation of the Mail and threatening to overwhelm us, we deemed it desire the God of heaven early (to) send down on Sunday, has met the views of our [Baptist prudent to seek shelter awhile, and to remain in illumination, then simple men's happiness Ah! denomination exactly."

'Simple HING LE TWAN

bows his head and worships.

GOOD NEWS FROM WALES.

Hampshire, dated Sept. 5, 1829.

some skill in the healing art, he freely rendered they have raised near £16,000 for missionary ed by such misrepresentation. his services to the poor sick people. The royal purposes at one meeting. I will give you an We regret that the above unguarded senten-

Wales, to his brother, dated July 1, 1829.

new expedient. Hitherto all had been done in year, and an increase of 1300 in the North-West of the Memorialists against Sabbath Mails. an underhand dastardly manner; not one charge Association; and such an unanimity prevailing The Baptists in our section of country are as for banishing us from the country; at the same influence in the churches. Indeed, appearances the U. States. time putting into his hands a petition, which we are truly encouraging among us; meeting-hous-

From the N. V. Observer.

PERSECUTION IN SWITZERLAND.

For a number of years past, the interest of a were never meant to excite. The case before It would be impossible to give you any accu- portion of the community has been strongly ex- us furnishes a new-lesson, which we hope will rate description of the wretched and, squalid cited on the subject of religion, and many who be advantageously improved. ed the room: by referring to the catalogue given themselves from the established churches, or liv- so jealous of their rights as to neglect their exin the Scriptures of those loathsome diseases ed a life so different from that of the world a- ereise. We are told it is dangerous to our reliwhat we daily witness. A surprising number of plied in the same indiscriminate manner as the authority to legislate about religion. Now we blind people came to us; some even 70 or 80 word methodist in England. In some instances can see no such implication. We only ask Conof patients, of whom we should have had little ing their tenets-but in general, their devoted- they have done by law in relation to the times previous anticipation, has gradually become very ness to religion, and their conscientious absti- of the sittings of Courts, and the transaction of numerous: these are, persons addicted to the per- nence from worldly or doubtful customs, have other public business, on the Lord's day. And nicious habit of opium-smoking, which ruins been their only crimes. In the Canton of Ge- it would indeed be a gross infringement by ourevil practice, and come for an antidote against lace, but were protected by the government, and tive jealousy, lest we should lose those rights, the baneful poison: Mr. Gutzlaff was at first put allowed the free exercise of their opinions. In we should fear to say to our public servants, and to a stand, not knowing how to treat them; but the Carton de Vaud, the government itself at- to say it to them with respectful boldness, that through the blessing of the Lord, so that many youd a family, even for reading the Bible .- zing a weekly interruption of the public serviare quite reformed. The Lord has indeed great- The execution of the law, as you have doubt- ces of worship on the Sabbath. We hope the ly blessed the labors of my brother, and many less heard, was attended with persecution in a time will never arrive, when Christians shall to observe the gratitude of the people for all the to leave them at rest, and there are now twenty due deference, their opinion of the moral tendenmercies shewn to them. We have frequently churches of this kind, in that canton. On a re- cy of the laws, or the legal conduct or proceedcakes, and other more substantial viands; so known for his prize essay on the subject of reli- fear to do this, lest we should be considered as that we have often been at a loss what to do with gious liberty, wrote a pamphlet on that subject bigots, or as acknowledging the civil authority

From the Missionary Herald. ter the truth, and even feel its power already so Christian a manner, that the president obser-

of that city separated themselves from the estab- sert them.

From the Christian Watchman. SABBATH MAYLS.

May last, written by James M. Staughton, M.

It would be well for Christians of every denomination, when writing to public men on the other side the Athantic, to be extremely cautious in making themselves responsible for the opinions of others with whom they stand connected. The views which they may express may be very sooner were we driven for shelter to our little Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Vermont honestly entertained; but if not correct, or but Telegraph, from a Baptist Minister in New- so in a very partial degree, the operation of their free expression may have a very unfavorable in-"I have just received a letter from my broth- fluence in several respects. Prejudices may not wanting medicine, and others books. We had er in Wales, in which he says that the Baptists, only be cherished against the writer unjustly, providentially brought a small stock of medi- in common with others in England, are suffering but persons who differ essentially from him in severely from a stagnation of trade; and yet opinion, may consider themselves greatly-injur-

edict was little regarded: the demand for books extract from his letter for insertion in your pa- ces should have escaped the Doctor's pen; for more were thus silently and quietly dispersed Extract of a letter from a gentleman in South Baptists in New-England, that they are not correct. The brethren here of this denomination, Our enemies being thus baffled, resolved on a 1100 members, and 9 new churches the past candid intimation of views foreign to the minds

being plainly and openly brought against us, or as was never witnessed before between the bigh would have a favorable aspect to a religious esfriends had been secretly menaced: but now ly promising. A Penny a Week Society is form- tablishment, or to any interference of the gov seignor Carlos de Silveira, the Portuguese con- ed to raise a building fund in Wales, and it is ernment in matters of conscience as are the citisul, who had received us very hospitably, and expected that in three years the whole debt of zens in any portion of the United States They furnished us with a small cottage, was ordered the denomination will be paid. It now amounts therefore consider that part of the Report, which to turn us out, at the peril of losing his house and to £10,000 (\$50,000.) No minister is to be at suggests the danger of an "extensive religious land: and Mr. Hunter, an English merchant, lowed to beg in future. All this is done by the combination to effect a political object," and apwho has also been a useful and kind friend, was poor Welch Churches. Surely you will be rea- plies this contemptible motive to the Memorialtold to take us out of the country, on his return dy to say, "What hath God wrought?"-The lists against Sabbath Mails, as an intimation unto Singapore. Upon this, we had an immediate Theological Seminary at Abergavenny is in a founded in fact, and unworthy of being presenaudience with the Pra-Klang, wishing to know prosperous condition, and the young men who ted before an enlightened community, by a Com-

When we first read the extract which we had drawn up in English and Chinese, for the es are multiplying, and the Lord is preparing have made from the letter of Dr. Staughton, it except the stir we had made among the Chinese, been added by baptism the past year, and a large by; but as it has obtained insertion and comin going among them and giving them books, number to the church under the pastoral care ment in several papers, and in different States, and he saw no reason why we might not remain, of your friend, the Rev. J. P. Davier, at Trede- we thought it due to our brethren in New-England to make the statement which we have

The instance of letter-writing to England on which we now remark, is not the only one in persecution of evangelical Christians in Switzer- Our transatlantic brethren, when they receive It is remarkable, that, at every fresh effort land. The following interesting particulars on American opinions on important subjects express-

at Lausanne, which his friend Professor Monard, in matters of conscience, we shall cease to de-

SABBATH MAILS.

anxiously sought after complete sets of the Old in eighteen months constant inspection, could be this evil, are viewed with renewed alarm and mong the Chinese.

The following very interesting letter, taken and New Testament; and some of the early find the slightest ground for accusation, except dismay in the ranks of the enemy. Some writing letter, taken and New Testament; and some of the district tors say their constitutional and usual The following very interesting letter, taken and New Testament, and some the from the Missionary Register, was written from readers have made frequent visits since, taking their separation. The prefect of the district ters say, they had hoped that Col. Johnson's far method resorted to by the people, whenever they from the Missionary Register, was written from readers have made frequent visits since, taking their separation. from the Missionary Register, was written from readers have made nequent visits and our stock, though was next employed, as being less inclined to re-famed Report gave a quietus to the whole thing wish for the passage or repeal of any law. True, and after examining two-thirds —but are disappointed at seeing a new crop of 1828, by the Rev. James Tomlin, of the Lon multifarious, has been insufficient to gratify the ligious feeling, and after examining two-thirds —but are disappointed at seeing a new crop of don Missionary Society, and addressed to the eager appetites of several. One person came of the number, declared that there was no ground petitions, springing up in every direction. They don Missionary Society, and addressed to the eager appetites of several. One personal diagrams of the Christian Sabbath. But is British and Foreign Bible Society. The Lord from a distance the other day, bringing back the diagrams and are not to be personal and reperture of the Christian Sabbath. But is British and Foreign Bible Society. The Lord from a distance the other day, bringing and government—suspended from his office, and ed deep in principle; and are not to be externot congress competent to legislate on this subheathen land. We had an ample store of the through; and wished for the New Testament. delivered to the tribunal for trial. Professor minated by being once cut down. They do bread of life-in all, 27 boxes; and tracts in I feel persuaded that the Spirit of God is movbread of me—in an, 27 noxes; and marks in 1 neer persuader that the primary tribunal, what they want, in the way pointed out in the their own sittings on that day; by excepting this Chinese. On the second day after we arrived, long the hearts of many to receive his holy word; quitted of every charge by the primary tribunal. What they want, in the way pointed out in the their own sittings on that day; by excepting this Chinese. On the second day effer we arrived, may the heart last. constitution. They will know, we trust, that the from the days on which courts of justice may of the place,) we comment and we hope, ere long, to see some blessed fruits. They will know, we trust, that the from the days on which courts of justice may "But the most olious exhibition of the perse- friends of the sabbath are as persevering in the a Siam proa, and moving about in the river from On Sunday evening, Nov. 12, Mr. Tomlin cuting spirit is at Berne. Twenty-one persons defence of their rights, as they are phompt to as-

> ship them! How admirable this Report is to all mail; or unless they disobey what they believe sorts of sabbath breakers .- N. II. &bserver.

> > From the Connecticut Observer. SABBATH MAILS.

We are glad to see this subject beginning again, to attract the attention of the public. The the field, and those friendly to stopping the mails and closing the Post Offices on the Sabbath, are not altogether idle. The subject will undoubtedly undergo a fresh discussion. The principles tion itself out of which they arise. No time should be lost in getting up petitions to Congress; tioners to lay their grievance before the National said by others, as to the motives of the petitioners, we do not believe either Mr. Senator Johnson, or any one else, will impugu them again, on the floor of Congress.

ROCHESTER: PRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1829.

Union between Christ's kingdom and the kingdom of Cesar. The editor of the New-York Baptist Register,

we believe, in so far as his remarks apply to the in an article about Sabbath Mails, after stating that copious extracts from Johnson's Report to "Our Association letter is the most encoura- so far as our knowledge has extended, very gen- the Senate, had been published in the London ging ever published, giving a clear increase of erally consider Col. Johnson's Report as an un- Baptist Magazine, volunteers the following be-

> "We hope Europeans may profit by the sound principles it supports and Cesar's

The editor here gives us to understand what he considers as "sound principles;" by denouncing christians as conspirators against the liberties of our country, when they would bring their principles to have a practical bearing upon publie morals: In other words, "sound doctrines" require us to denounce as hypocrites and traitors, those who dare to exercise a constitutional the cause of all this persecution, and the reasons have been educated there are exerting a happy mittee of so dignified a body as the Senate of RIGHT—the right of petitioning the constituted authorities of our government, to repeal a law! O no! the editor would not agree to this-no; it king, but the Pra-Klang declined accepting it. laborers to go forth into his vineyard. At was our intention to take no notice of his re-He had, however, nothing to allege against us, Wantyglo Iron Works, above a hundred have mark, and we hoped it would be silently passed ed with religion; that is, when it is a law which requires our citizens to trample on the express commands of God-to labor on the Sabbath, or relinquish the privileges of freemen. There is and must do, what this very commandment something in this lauding of "sound principles," strictly forbids. Thus, when a man who believes which, in our view, is so perfectly at war, with in the sacredness of the Sabbath, should apply We have repeatedly referred to the recent which a due prudence has not been observed. sound Christian morality, that we can hardly for the business of mail contractor, or the appersuade ourselves to speak of it in any meas- pointment of post-master, he is met at once with ured terms of reprobation. It conveys the idea the question, "Will you promise to labor on the re-action took place, among the people in our an American gentleman who has resided for sert them in their public journals. And obser- that the efforts which are making, (in which a Lord's day?" and a negative answer settles the vations occasionally made in the confidence of large and respectable portion of the Baptists question to his exclusion; and the law and the have united) to prevent the transportation of language of those whose business it is to see vast multitudes, who besieged our little dwelling; and yet it was my lot to witness it in Switzer- abroad in both countries to a wide extent and the mail on the Sabbath, are tending to produce that it is executed, is, "We employ no man who and often gave Mr. Gatzlaff not a moment's rest land, that country so famed for its freedom .- excite an interest and a feeling, which they a union between Church and State. Now we believes that the authority of God is higher than would not, in reply to this contemptible insinua- that of Congress-or who will not subscribe totion, charge the editor of the Register with an the sentiment that the Sabbath of the Lord is groups of the sick and diseased which often fill- were unusually zealous, have either separated It is an unhappy circumstance when men are attempt to practise upon the credulity of his not to be considered as holy time." Indeed, the readers, and ride upon the current of popular Post Master General might as well insert in the which infested Egypt and were threatened as a round them, as to draw upon themselves the ti- gious liberties, to lay before Congress their vio- favor, by joining with the opposers of religion, Mail Contracts, and have also appended to the curse upon Israel, you will have some notion of the of momiers or mummers. The term is ap- lation of the Sabbath, and that it implies their in their abuse of professing christians: and yet commissions of Post Masters, something like the we can hardly impose so heavy a tax upon our following: pears of age, who have been blind for years, there has doubtless been some degree of extravseem never to despair of relief. Another class agance in the mode of maintaining and spreadbath and to do that respecting the Mail, which assertions. Either his head or his heart must
"All who accept of office or employment under be at fault: which it is, we are willing to leave to be decided at the bar of common sense. The case stands thus: From the organization of our the Seventh also. On it thy cattle shall labor and, thousands: they are desirous of renouncing the neva, they met with great abuse from the popuselves of our rights as citizens, if in our sensi- national government, until the last war with Gr. thy stranger that is within thy gates," &c. Britain, citizens who were connected with the post-office department, could rest from their sec- of the law would appear in its true light-and a powerful emetic has been singularly efficient, tacked them, and prohibited all assemblies be- they were violating moral obligation, and legali- ular employment on the Sabbath; but Congress if this be true we ask what republican, whatever thought proper to pass a law which requires all may be his religious creed, will hesitate to pewho have any concern with the mail, to attend tition for its repeal. surprising and rapid cures have been effected form almost inquisitorial. Still the obnoxious fear to combine their efforts, in stating, in an ar- to their official business on the Lord's day, on by simple and ordinary means: and it is pleasing sect increased—the government were compelled gumentative and religious manner, and with all penalty of dismission from office and employ- the editor of a religious paper, it is a feliel to us ment. A great number of the citizens, among to know that but a part of the denomination to been quite overwhelmed with presents of fruit, cent occasion, Professor Vinet, of Basle, well ings of our highest authorities. When we shall whom are men of the first standing, for moral character and intelligence, from most of the states in the union-men of all religions, and of no religion, and of every political creed;

unite in petitioning the representatives of the people in Congress, to REPEAL this law. And but in this case we ask Congress to repeal a ject? They have, repeatedly, by suspending transact business, &c. And as it was deemed necessary for Congress to pass a law to compel the transportation of the mails, and the opening of post-offices, on the Sabbath, it would be a new idea indeed, if in fifteen years, the subject has may not approach it to repeal their own act, This would, strange as it may appear, seem to so very tender on the subject of Sabbath Mails, that they consider their liberties abridged, unto be the law of God: Yea more, if they even petition Congress to repeal its own act, they are branded as conspirators against the liberties of their country—as attempting to raise up a privileged class-yes, a privileged class! if they ask friends of the present arrangement are taking that the law regulating the mail, may be placed on its former footing, so that all may be at liberty to engage in the business connected with it! It is a new doctrine to us, that it affords eviinvolved are even more important than the ques- dence of a desire to obtain exclusive privileges, to endeavor to procure a law admitting all to an that the subject may be brought forward early in equal participation of benefits; that evidence of the session. We suppose the right of the peti- this kind should be afforded by an effort to Legislature will not be denied; if it is, the sooner they know it, the better. Whatever may be only those who hold to certain doctrines on the subject of religion, to be eligible to certain offices in this free government! And yet so it is. Those are represented as religious conspiratiors, who are endeavoring to effect this object. It is not to prevent those who do not believe as they do, from a participation of the same privileges which they ask for themselves: They only ask that those who despise the authority of God's law. or view it in a different light from themselves, should not be the exclusive recipients of the favors of the Post-Office Department, and monopolize all its business. And yet the editor of the New-York Baptist Register, sees in these petitions an attempt to unite Christ's kingdom and Cesar's. Surely he must be gifted with "second But there is another point of light in which

this subject ought to viewed. Those who oppose the repeal of the law in question, insinuate that there is something anti-republican in the petitions. Anti-republican indeed! to petition congress! and that too for the admission of all our citizens to a participation of equal rightsto remove an odious religious test, which requires us to subscribe to a particular religious tenet, in order to enjoy privileges with the rest of our citizens: For it must be evident to the most limitcommandment is of perpetual and universal obligation, must either be excluded from the business of the mail, or he must promise to do,

"All who accept of office or employment under this Department, are required to subscribe to this: Thou shalt NOT remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and on

We say let this be done, and the republicanism

which he belongs, agrees with him in opinion and that they feel themselves bound to come out and put their dissent publicly upon record.

The article from the Christian Watchman, a

## Historic Newspapers Collection

Baptist paper which is given in a previous column, and which we copy from the Vt. Telegraph, another Baptist paper, will show how this subject is viewed by them.

#### CONTRAST.

commented with some severity on the Report of share of the patronage of the friends of tem-Col. Johnson on the subject of Sabbath Mails, perance. more particularly on the information given by Dr. Staughton, to the Baptists in England; in which he says, that the members of that denom- Mahan is to be ordained at Pittsford on Wednessed in the sentiments of that report.

In relation to these strictures, the N. Y. Baptist Register has the following paragraph: "This leading Pædobaptist, journal (N. V. Observer) is pleased to term this document of the Senate, ken place between these two powers has been "infamous." Such an infamous appellation as this, given by professedly religious journalists, to theatre of war, leaves no doubt that peace has a production sanctioned by the most grave and dignified deliberative body in the nation, furnishes a lesson not only to Baptists, but to the en rest of the community, that were they only well attached to their car; they would drive them gioriousiv."

The Vermont Telegraph, (also Baptist) has the following, in relation to the same remarks of the N. Y. Observer: "Our brethren the archbishops and bishops of France. This of Vaudalia. of the N. York Observer, in an article under the bull, and this letter, worthy of the dark ages, head of "calumny refuted" make the following repeated the anothernas against every religious kind remarks, in relation to Baptists," and then introduces a long paragraph, in which the editor of the Observer, says, "The truth is, the leadment, and as honorable feeling as those of any denomination, whatever." &c.

ent treatment from the editors of these two Bap- circulation; and the council of state, as well as and throat with dirt! tist papers.

In a communication we have received, signel "Consistency," we recognize our friend Alon- represented to him that such conduct was an at- York last Tuesday evening, with 110 barrels of pectation that Liberia will do more for the civil- seized with a sudden and alarming illness. He with our course in relation to his communication and the reply of Omega. He seems to think must be considered as excommunicated; and burner. When the boat had got about seven or Herkimer, N. Y. She was born in Mayville, ed to have been a suffusion of water on the brain. that there is a discrepancy between our remarks that consequently his majesty could not have fur- eight miles from the land, a plank sprung loose Kv. 19 years since. She has no arms or hands, -Albany Argus, Oct 23. last week and those which accompanied his communication. We acknowledge that we have strengthened by the solicitations and loud com- The younger McCauseland immediately awak- her toes, (of which she has but four on each not yet grown "wise" enough to see as he does. plaints of the whole ultra party, was induced to ed his father and the other man; but their joint foot, she can knit and sew, and handle a pair We did say and still say, that there is room for improvement in the manner of conducting our Sabbath School Celebrations; but in saying this one. we did not by any means acquiesce in all the opinions he advanced, that is to the full extent, curious account of a maid-servant in the employ hatches which had floated, and the father got elling, in a one horse waggon, from Canton to for did we agree that his was the best course to of Baulard, Lepine, and Co., who, having gone on a plank. The latter staid above water about New Lisbon, in Ohio. The horse was standing should be. Indeed had the addresses been of was laid hold of by one of the reverend fathers about two minutes, before a heavy swell struck cident. On removing the tree from the bodies, the stamp which he represents them, he might with such violence that her arm long retained him and he was seen no more. McGan hung papers were found in the pocket of the man by have known, that the individuals pointed at, the marks of his grasp. She was then handed on to the hatch with young McCausland which it was ascertained that his name was John would feel themselves called upon to reply, and over by him to two servants, who boxed her ears for about two hours. complaining heavily and Herr of Perry township.

The Rev. Benjamin II. Rice, of Petersburg. that they would not be I kely to do it with less of all this pious ebullition was, the fair one had got chilled and stiff; caught hold of his compan- Va. has accepted a call from the Presbyterian. asperity than he had exhibited and it is for come to say her prayers without taking the curl- ion, and the hatch rolled over, they being on one Church, in Pearl-street, in this city, to be their Western Flour, this reason that we said, in relation to the sub- ing papers out of her hair. ject last week, "we should probably have shown our wisdom in witholding his (Alonzo's) is from a gentleman who has resided among the difficulty; and about nine o'clock in the morning Mr. Carter, late editor of the New-York have constantly on hand a generaliassortment of have constantly on hand a generaliassortment of communication from the public"-and not as Alonzo (Consistency we should say) would now and principal men, and has the best means of A. Anderson, Merchants of York. insinuate, that we had grown wiser or altered knowing the condition, wisher, and intellectual our minds. It was want of reflection which led advancement of the people, and what effect their us to admit his in the first place, and a sense of character and prospects .- Jour. of Com. justice which led us to admit the answer of Ome- The natives are much distressed at the thought influence favorable to the Evangelical move- G. has long resided at Bristol, R. I, ga, and to close our colums against further discusattributing to Alonzo, as our remarks implied, any publication. And I would it were printed adapted to 22 of our principlal cities and towns, my. His death was almost instantaneous. the assertion that it was smaller this year than on cal pamphlets. previous occasions. We had confounded his If these Choctaws are removed, it will be ef- The work comprises 36 pages in printed covers, stantly increasing since the year 1815, during ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by and the remarks of "a friend to Children" and fected contrary to their pleasure, judgment, price 6 cents single, with a liberal reduction by which time, she refused all medical assistance. did not discover our mistake until too late to cor-

of the first number, of the New England Herald, a Methodist paper published in Boston. We did not then understand why the Methodists, in that any paper they might choose; why the editor of Besides, there will be much trouble by the way. of the government, and sent back also at their There was a hard storm in New-York, on Frithe N. E. Herald should hesitate to solicit the and after years and years have passed away, expense after the recovery of their health. offer should be made to the New York Methooffer should be made to the New York Methodist Book concern, having any reference to the establishment of this paper, and which then appears and which then appears to the establishment of this paper, and which then appears to take his men from Tam- East River, and Drove ashore in Butternilk Parker, W. T. James & Wilson's STOVES, the of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of this paper, and which then appears to take his men from Tam- East River, and Drove ashore in Butternilk Parker, W. T. James & Wilson's STOVES, the chartering transports to take his men from Tamtor of the Herald explains in his 4th number as any of us; and therefore they cannot be per- he lost nearly half his men by the combined op- will be got off without material damage. the amount of which is that, when Zions Herald sunded to go, if they might be permitted to re- cration of sickness and the Mexican arms. Mr. O. E. Sibley, of Canandaigua, on his rewas merged in the Advocate, the profits of the main here. Conferences, the Book Concern gave something are independent owners of their own land, and 14 years old, was killed at the race ground, near tity of clothing, the trunk contained many watchto those Conferences to relinquish Zions Herald, governors of their own persons and property, this place. A party had been training their hor- es, &c. and the preachers to become pledged to support They had no part in forming our states, constitu- ses round the course, and were about leaving A very beautiful lithographic print has just the neatest manner and on the shortest notice the N. Y. Establishment, and it is now deemed tions, or laws; nor we in the formation of theirs. the ground to go to the place at which they had been published at Worms, representing Martin in patronizing their own paper, should refund the the Book Concern.

Groceries without Ardent Spirits.

selling ardent spirits, is constantly diminishing. The New York Observer sometime since, from their stores. They ought to receive a ful

We are requested to state that the Rev. Mr. mation in the United States, generally concurday next. The Presbytery will meet on Tues- listening with patience and confidence to the to present to young minds, in a familiar and pleas- ishes, which still remain healthy. In Lafour-

#### RUSSIANS & TURKS.

Since our last, the news of peace having tacontradicted; but the Attest intelligence from the Who is it that is crowding? been concluded, although the terms are not giv-

> From the Journal of Commerce. POPERY IN FRANCE.

sect which the spread of knowledge has estab- CANADIAN ITEMS-HORRIBLE CAished, condemning every institution, and exgovernment. The French ministry could not men have recently been condemed to death; one whatever it contained hostile to the Gallican in commission of a rape. church, and contrary to the laws of the state. A woman named Ann Graham has been comernment, excited the anger of the high church survivor of the castastrophe.

familiarly acquainted with many of the Chiefs Scarboro. The boat was the property of J. & fit of his health, which is very delicate.

choice, and interest. They will yield because the quantity.

Here I would add a few remarks. The In-

have heretofore claimed no right, either by pur- sports of the day. We are pleased to state that account of a Jail in Green county, that is com-We are happy to perceive that the practice of chase or conquest. All their treaties imply this, he is not a citizen of Ohio.—Dayton (Ohio) pletely empty. It is a very comfortable stone Here stands their ground of right. The indians Jour. are a small people. They are red in their col-In our columns, will be found an advertisement or. They speak another though a beautiful language. They speak another though a beautiful language. They are hunters. They are ignorant meter, or numeral frame, is designed to teach, The Ontario Repository, gives a statement of cers, New York, who have banished the poison and poor, and we call them savages-Indians- by visible illustrations, the first elements of Arith- the expenses attending the maintenance of the wild Indians-drunken savages. Thus some metic. Geometrical diagrams and solids are fit- paupers in the county poor-house, by which it men may describe them. But there are Choc- ted to amuse young children into the fundamental appears that the weekly expense of each pauper, tiws, Chicasaws, Cherokees, and Creeks, of principles of Geometry. A small globe is prepar- was fifty, three cts. whom a white man might be proud to say, "He ed, calculated to impress the great outlines of Ge- The sickness at New Orleans, had at the last is my brother." And as a people, these na- ography, upon the minds of children, and to pre- dates, abated, but was raging in the towns on the They are fast rising. For years they have been of maps. A simple ordery can be had, designed exception of St Jacques and 1 or 2 other parhave adopted many measures for their own in- quaint them with the comparative sizes, motions, fatal. The oldest inhabitants inform us that provement. Thousands and tens of thousands distances, &c. of the planets, with their several their recollections furnish no parallel to the preshave they expended for schools, to give their moons. own offspring an education. And now, after all These are among the most interesting and use- A Rhode Island ship master having acciden-

HOOMEN'S ENDENESSEE VER

companied by an extra of 32 pages, containing friends wish for its improvement. a list of about eight thousand tracts of land in It is gratifying to find, that the friends of Pop-The new Pope, on his installation, issued a paid, the lands described, or so much of the young children, but of the articles most appropri- Jr. of Bloomfield. bull, according to usage, addressed to the catho- lands respectively as will amount to such delin- ate for commencing the important measure. lie church; but in his communication with quency, will be sold on the first Monday of Jun-France, he accompanied it with a circular sent to nary, 1830, at the Auditor's Office, in the town

> From the Rochester Daily Advertiser. TASTROPHE.

Pope; that the ministers thereby had placed senior a Quaker, of Pickering; his son William, by the whole civilized world, -Dem. Press. themselves under the interdict of the Pope, and (the Master,) and Mr. Thomas McGan, lime, Miss Paulina Snyder is exhibiting herself in the hour of his death. The disease is supposther intercourse with them. The King, alarm- in or near the bottom, and she began to sink fast. and but one lower limb of perfect shape, the ed and overcome by these menaces, which were This was about two o'clock in the morning .- other having the foot joined at the knee-yet consent to the dismissal of the French admin- efforts to keep her affoat proved unavailing .- of seissors, with perfect ease. istration, and at once sent for Prince Polignac to McGan had scarcely thrown out three shovel- A Father and Mother, with their son and and he cried out, "The Lord have mercy on us; executed at the same time in London. the boat is going down." After the vessel had A man and his wife were lately killed by the The Indians .- The following communication other's grip; regained the hatch with very great Y. Obs.

CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, FOR 1830.

of being removed. It is a painful subject to ments of the age; to personal piety and sound Hon. Samuel Prentiss has been chosen Chief year. E. Peck Agent, Rochester. their hearts. The most enlightened among morality, in every family into which it gains ad- Justice of Vermont. in many of our most popular papers and periodi- some one or more of them is sufficiently accu- A woman died suddenly at Paris, aged 47 rate for use in any part of the United States .- years, of a singular malady, which has been con-

attended with unnumbered sacrifices, in lands, Accounts from Tampico to the 22d ult., receiv- ted from her abdomen. Its circumference was homes, stocks, schools, and the Gospel. The ed at New-Orleans, state that General Barradas ten feet. We noticed, week before last, the appearance nation must of necessity be thrown into disorder. capitulated to Santa Anna on the 12th of Sept. Mr. Brown, late Minister to France, together The aged, the young, and the poor, must suffer on the condition that he should keep his colors with Gen. Scott, returned to this country in the immensely. And those who may reach their and arms, and be sent to Havana. There had ship Sully. homes beyond the Mississippi in safety, may been five engagements before the capitulation. The Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse has accepted of visiters who may honor him with their company. Evexpect to suffer much from sickness, and from The sick Spaniards, to the number of fifteen the call of the vestry of St, Luke's Church, in ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the famine, and from contentions with other tribes, hundred are to be taken care of at the expense this village, as Rector of the same section should be so modest about patronizing famine, and from contentions with other tribes. hundred, are to be taken care of at the expense this village, as Rector of the same.

no more than fair that the N. E. Conferences, They possess the soil by a right which has come put up. The father of the boy set him on a Luther, pleading his cause before the Emperor, down from time out of mind. In no sense are horse, which immediately reared up and fell Charles V. at the Diet of Worms. 

tions are now well colonized, and are doing well. pare them to comprehend the nature and object River nearly all the way up to Natchez, with the advice of the United States government, and ing way, a view of the solar system, and to ac- che, particularly Donaldson, its ravages are very

this are they about to be told, you live too near ful articles of Infant School apparatus; and some tally sent, with his ships papers, his commission to white folks, and must go over the Mississippic of them are already extensively used in Common as a justice of peace, to the custom house at Schools, and private families. The whole can Cadiz, after much consultation, it was sagely be procured for ten of fifteen dollars, and are of concluded that it was an American Patent of no-The Illinois Intelligencer of the 31 inst. is ac course within the means of any school, whose bility, ranking about with that of a Spanish

that state, upon which the taxes are due, and ular Education are unanimous, not only in their which are principally owned by non-residents, opinion of the importance of introducing appara- In this town, on the 23d inst. Mrs. Polly Should the taxes, interest, and costs remain un- tas for visible illustrations into all schools for Hayward, aged 19, wife of Mr. Asa Hayward,

#### SUMMARY.

bytery, Mr. Robert H. Smith, a gentleman of a aged 64. liberal ediffeation, and a Ruling Elder in one of our churches, was taken under the care of the aged 82, for many years an eminent merchant of pressing a hatred of constitutional and popular The Colonial Advocate mentions that three Presbytery, as a candidate for the Gospel minis- that city. try; and, besides being examined on the ancient ing men among the Baptists, in this part of the authorise the publication of this ball, except of them at Niagara, for horse stealing; the other languages and the arts and sciences, read a pop- bigny, Governor of the State of Louisiana. country, at least, are men of as much discern, with the usual reserve of protesting against two at York, for forgery, and for aiding another ular sermon, which was approved as part of his

Liberia .- In a note to the short address of at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, As to the letter, which was more violent than the mitted to prison at Brockville, for the murder of Bishop: White, &c. is a most interesting fact. Ten minutes before the attack, he was in high Surely the same article receives very differ- bull, they could not permit its publication and her illegitimate infant child, by filling its mouth and one full of promise. It states that the co- health. We do not recollect to have ever scen lonists have established friendly relations with his step more firm and his physical powers apthe ministry, condemned it in the strongest terms. The Advocate also mentions the following ap- so many of the neighboring native chiefs, that parently more vigorous than on Wednesday This conduct, on the part of the French gov- pulling particulars, on the authority of the only they have sent into Liberia as many as a hun- morning. He had just left the Supreme Court dred of their children to be educated. This room, and was passing down State-street, and party; who, infuriated, sought the King, and The boat Rose of Toronto, left Whithy for fact is an evidence how well founded is the ex- when opposite Mr. C. Starr's residence, was zo, and regret that he should feel dissatisfied tack upon religion itself, and an insult to the lime, having on board Mr. William McCausland, ization of Africa than has heretofore been done was assisted into Mr. Starr's, where he lingered,

give him his orders for the formation of a new fuls of the lime, when the bows began to sink daughter constituting a whole family, have been

Rare Piety .- The Constitutional contains a disappeared the son caught hold of one of the falling of a tree across them, as they were travinto the church des Petits Peres to perform her half an hour, and spoke to his son, asking him quietly when they were found, none of the har-

> side. They immediately went under the water, pastor, and is expected here in a few weeks to Wheat western, new, when McCausland fortunately got loose from the enter on the duties of his pastoral charge. - N.

South-western Indians more than eight years; is reached the shore, below Mr. Bates's field in Statesman, has sailed for Marseilles, for the ben-The Salem, (Mass.) Register, states that the

Right Rev. Alexander V. Griswold, Bishop of the eastern diocese, has been invited to become removal would be likely to have upon their Christians will do well to promote the circu- the rector of St. Peter's church in that town, lation of this work. It cannot ful to exert an and that he has accepted the invitation. Bishop

sion of the subject. We hope however that them, as well Cheetaw as white men, all view mission. The Number for 1830 contains a great | Sudden and Afflicting Case. - We learn from good may result from it by calling attention to the subject alike, as far as I know. The late variety of anecdote, many valuable hints to the the Little Falls Gazette, that on Monday, the a timely preparation for the Sabbath School An- language of the War Department and of the young-to farmers and men of business—and 19th inst. Philo, the youngest son of Maj. Jost niversary. With respect to our remarks about be very unjust. The memorial of the Chero- reference to the cause of Temperance and the an accidental blow from a club, while playing the number of Scholars we stand corrected in kees is a noble document, and worthy a place in sauctification of the Sabbath. Editions being ball with his fellow students at Fairfield Acade-

> She was opened, and a scribrous and fibrous tuthey will be obliged to. A removal would be Capitulation of the Spanish Army in Mexico. mor, weighing seventy three prounds, was extrac-

day night; the rain fell in torrents. The water patronage of the Methodist Clerge or why an they may possibly be as well provided for, in Later accounts from New-Orleans confirm the was so high on Saturday, that boats were plying peared to us in the shape of a Bonus. The Edi- Indians. All this many Indians know as well pico to Havana. Before Gen. B. capitulated, Channel, near Red Hook: it is supposed she proved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers—together the lost nearly half his men by the combined on- will be got off without material damage.

> Thus ends the quixotic invasion of Mexico. turn from New-York, had his trunk stolen from Stoves. the stage, in passing from Skeneatelas to Auburn,

building, with windows and blue shutters, be-From the American Traveller | sides a prospect of a fine country. The jailer

In Pembroke, Genesee co. on the 19th inst. Mrs. Lydia Mattison, mother of Rev. Seth Mattison, aged 73, years.

At New York, on the 18th inst. Rev. Wm-At a late Session of the Philadelphia Pres- Harris, D. D. President of Columbia College,

At Boston, on Tuesday last, John Coffin Jones

At New Orleans His Excellency Peter Der-

Death of John V. Henry Esq. - This eminent counsellor and much respected citizen, expired

nearly all the time in an insensible state, until

Я	THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH			
	ROCHESTER	MARKET.		
	WHEAT, - per	bushel, St		
1	FLOUR, bbl	\$4,50 a		
	Rye,	- 3S to 4k		
3	Oats,	- 20 a 22		
	Corn,	- 38 to		
ı	Beef, fresh;	- cwt. 2,50 to 3,		
	Pork, fresh,	- cwt. 3 to 3,50		
	, mess, - ·	bbl. 14,00		
1	Potatoes,	- 18 to 25		
	Turnips,	18 25		
	Butter,	15. 12 to		
	Lard.	doz. 12		
,	Eggs,	bbl. 1,		
E,	Cider,	1,69		
	Salt, Name Pot & Pearl per	The second secon		

NEW-YORK MARKET

\$1,09 a \$1,12 POMEROY & BULL,

Groceries, except Ardent Spirits, and solicit the patronageof Merchants in the country.

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Dames C. Benen, lishment in the village of Rochester, designated the

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a private, or a pleasant public table.

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms throughout the establishment. The whole interior economy is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His at-

#### ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY. TALLMADGE & PARRER. EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER,

Also, PIRAMID STOVES, Improved PARLOUR STOVES with blinds, and every variety of Oven, FRANKLIN and Box

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, former having belonged to the New England dians are in no sense our liege subjects. They On Thursday morning last, a boy about 12 or in the evening of October 26. Besides a quantum or Tray at Wholesale or Retail.

Albany or Troy, at Pholesale or Retail. T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in

LF Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER. July 6, 1829.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq first Judge of the Court of Comin patronizing their own paper, should refund the money which they had formerly received from have not begged, bought, or received their rights die coming on his breast, caused his death in-versity of Berlin, is 978; of whom 97 study have not begged, bought, or received their rights die coming on his breast, caused his death in-versity of Berlin, is 978; of whom 97 study have not begged, bought, or received their rights die coming on his breast, caused his death in-versity of Berlin, is 978; of whom 97 study have not begged, bought, or received their rights die coming on his breast, caused his death in-versity of Berlin, is 978; of whom 97 study have not begged, bought, or received their rights trom us. Nor have we any right to measure to stantaneously. He never drew a breath after- Protestant divinity, and 350 Catholic divinity, and 350 Catholic divinity, and 350 Catholic divinity. twenty second day of December next, at a clock in the forenous. The manufacture of the sold Insolvent's estate should not be used for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted and provided and because of the sold Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted. EXAMINATION

OF CERTAIN DOCTRINES OF THE FRIENDS OF SABBATH MAILS. (Concluded.)

The danger to be apprehended from the prevalence of infidelity in our country.

Gen. Washington, in his Farewell Address, remarks, "that both reason and experience forbid exclusion of religious principle." "Where is the security (he asks,) for property, for reputation, shall become predominant. That unhappy nather of the new school security is the sense of religious obligation desert. tion in courts of justice;" The same venerable patriot remarks, "that of all the dispositions and and morality are indispensible supports;" and then adds, "In vain would that man claim the tribute of local and their minions, had pro-

pillars of human happiness." Infidels in this country are laboring to subvert "these great pillars of human happiness." They would absolve government from its allegiance to God, by persuading our rulers that they would trample upon the sacred institutions of tions of the earth, that "they could only be free David Saunders, the original of the very just Lord. If these men succeed according to their wishes, will not the sense of religious obligation moral obligation desert the bosom of our citizens, I may ask with emphasis, where will be security involve such discussions; and above all, a perticurity can we have for the integrity of private who ventured to oppose their principles, distin- ployed himself while taking care of his flock, fidelity, be delivered from the fear of Him who spiracy against religion." seeth in secret: or what confidence can we have in the integrity of rulers, who feel that they are not even at liberty to "know what religion is true or what is false".

The opinion of General Washington, that there can be no "national morality without religious principle," is an opinion, founded upon universal experience. Nor is it less true that a out morality. The celebrated Montesquieu says, the whole history of the appalling scene, is a The gentleman mentioned under the name of "There is no great share of probity necessary to support a monarchical or despotick government. The force of laws in the one, and the prince's arm in the other, are sufficient to direct and maintain the whole; but in a popular state, one spring more is necessary, (viz.) virtue. Sidney, in his treatise on government, lays it down as an established principle, that "liberty cannot be preserved if the manners of the people are corrupted."

The truth is, that nations must be governed or they cannot exist. And it is equally certain, that those who will not be governed by the moral influence of religion, must be governed by physical power. When a nation submits to the moral government of God, the people become canable of managing their own political concerns, and can be happy and prosperous under republican institutions: the eternal principles of right and wrong, as laid down in the scriptures, are impressed upon their hearts, and they are prepared to be free. But where a people reject the moral government of God, we have not only his but it is evident from the history of nations, and took to show, might be taken off in one day. On from the nature of the case, that they cannot the memorable massacre, commencing the secexist under a popular form of government.

The republicks of Greece, (if they are entitled to that name,) had ingrafted upon their Idolatry, many of the duties and some of the docavoid a prosecution for theft and peculation, in-volve the states of Greece in the famous Pelo-Athenian commonwealth

their republic upon the fear of the gods. They hands of Napoleon, the single city of Paris rebelieved in a future state of rewards and pun- ported 4881 illegitimate births, being about one ishments, and in a general superintending provi- fourth of the whole number for that year. In

says, "We neither exceeded the Spaniards in 201 found dead in the streets. In 1803, though The net profits of one of these in one season, anumber, nor the Gauls in strength, nor the Car- the form of religion was restored to this distrac- mounted to more than one hundred and fifty thousciences. But we have indisputably surpassed sentiments was still such, that the Prefect of poment to religion. We excel in the great point were, in the same city, 657 persons who died by of true wisdom, a thorough conviction that all their own hand, 150 cases of murder, 604 dithings below are governed and directed by a di- vorces, 155 executions, 1210 condemned to the been seized for debt. The number of beggars, had become infected generally with the Epicu- brothels. rean philosophy, (which was very nearly allied Crassus, Pompey and Cæsar; and then for the an half millions of dollars. reign of a despot.

their necks for a yoke of bondage.

speak of that part of the world where the dark- citizens by thousands, in the day time.

religion of the Greeks or Romans, and christi- ly religion, which supported our fathers in their anity; but between the religion of the Lord Je- struggle for independence, and enabled their sus Christ, and the nakedness of infidelity.

wish to make, has been fully tried by a refined changed for that dark and cheerless system and enlightened people; and if similar effects which has deluged in blood the fairest portion of may be expected to result from the like causes, Europe? the bloody history of the French revolution may was wholly at war with civil liberty. Ranold, the spot, chiefly from his youngest son, the only in the reign of Louis XV. proclaimed to the na- survivor out of seventeen children. inions in works which seemed the least fitting to his age.

With this disposition, and with these princi- wonderful plan of salvation. ples, the revolution was commenced in France. by infidels, and it was made upon infidels, and ways found something to comfort her.

June, when the Tiers Etat, or Third Estate of scenes of sorrow. the kingdom, joined by a part of the other two streets of their deluded country. Marat openly demanded of the mob, who bore the name of

ond of Sept. which Saint Meard calls "the ag- Vicar of West Lavington, Wilts, with the folony of thirty-six hours," more than 4000 suspected persons were butchered by the revolutionary Erected tribunal. This scene of human butchery contrines of revelation, which they had borrowed tinued, under the name of liberty and equality, from the Jewish people. They believed in a until the exhausted and bleeding nation, weary superintending providence; and though their ve- of her own dreadful experiment, fled into the ry religion authorized many wicked things, yet arms of Napoleon, as a shelter from herself .they practised some of the cardinal virtues, from And when that usurper had wasted the lives of the fear of the gods. In Athens, chastity was her citizens, and squandered her treasures upon held in such reputation, in the prosperous days foreign expeditions, and had poured out the of the commonwealth, that a man who frequen- blood of Europe in rivers upon the ground, Louted the company of lewd wowen, was not per- is the XVIII was seated upon the throne of the mitted to address the people. As this sense of Bourbons, and what is called, in the vocabulary religious obligation passed away, the small por- of Tyrants, the doctrine of legitimacy, restored tion of rational liberty which they enjoyed, pas- This reign of terror was the reign of infidelity. sed away with it; and their condition continued In 1793 the national convention abolished, by a to wax worse and worse; until the unprincipled decree, the christian Sabbath and the christian Pericles, could, to gratify the resentment of a religion, and caused a loose opera-dancer to be olis, entitled 'The Police and Crimes of Lonprostitute, destroy the Samnians; and to satisfy solemnly installed as the goddess of reason, don.' The details are pregnant with admonihis private malice against the Magarensians, and who was henceforth to receive the worship of

The prevalence of infidelity in France, causponessian war, which completed the ruin of the ed such a dereliction from virtue and morality, main particulars:-There are 1,100 Constables that, in 1801, when the rage of the revolution in the capital of England; and a greater part of The Romans, too, (says Montague,) founded was over, and the government was settled in the the number are declared completely unworthy the same city, there were, during the same year, Cicero, speaking of the conquests of Rome, 720 divorces, 8257 deaths in poor houses, and ed the republic, (when quite on the wane, branded with hot irons, 12076 common prosti- gars are annually conveyed out of London, by from the conspiracy of Cataline; but when she tutes, 1552 kept mistresses, and 308 licensed the parishes. The number of wretched prosti-

to the opinions of our modern infidels,) her de- re-establishment of the Bourbons, it is estimated mitments during the last few years, 7,292 were Dursuant to an order made by Orrin E. Gibbs Esquire, cline was rapid, until her corruption of manners by M. Dupin, that France lost two millions of of persons under 20 years of age, and 370 under prepared her, first, for the triumviral tyrrany of men, and expended more than two thousand and 12. The annual loss of property by fire is near

the night, while their living successors plunder- sistence. But when we come to modern times, and ed her property, and poured out the lives of her

of the gospel, the case becomes more clear .- stroyer lay his withering band upon our great nothing.

The contest in our country is not between the republic? Are you willing to have that heavensons to maintain, for more than fifty years, the The experiment which infidels in our country beautiful fabric of republican government, ex-

From the Philadelphia Recorder. SHEPHERD OF SALISBURY PLAIN. Mrs. H. More's beautiful tract under this the oaths, which are the instruments of investigaprofligate and demoralizing example of the Re- largely with us in the pleasure of being introgent Duke of Orleans, and his associates in wick- duced to the good man as a real character. By

patriotism, who should labor lo subvert these great duced such an effect, that a contempt for reliciety. The people of that deluded country had ed with many particulars relating to the life of been taught, by their literali, that christianity that aged and eminent saint of God, and to several was an invention of wicked Priests, and that it members of his numerous family, collected upon

and happy, when they had cast down every throne and admirable portrait of an humble Christian, ple against those who dare to love and serve the and every altar." This sentiment was fully a- depicted in Mrs. More's Shepherd of Salisbury dopted by the leaders of the French revolution; Plain, was born 1717, and after struggling with Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neatand to use the language of Walter Scott, "An the many difficulties and trials which the supenvenomed fury against religion and all its doc- port of a large family of thirteen living children, duty, and are "the instruments of investigation in trines: a promptitude to avail themselves of every upon an allowance of \$1,37 a week may well courts of justice"? And will not the sense of circumstance by which christianity could be misrepresented; an ingenuity in mixing up their op- on the 9th of September, in the eightieth year of

for property, for reputation, or for life? What secitizens, when they shall, by the influence of in-

> When he was about forty-three years old he She needed a revolution as much as America married Lydia Bishop, a pious young woman, signed. ever did; and if she had commenced it with who was often subject to severe illness. When that pious reliance on God, with which our fa- trouble and sorrow preyed upon her spirits, she thers engaged in the work of achieving their always had recourse to her husband's large Biliberties, the result might have been as happy. ble, which he used to keep in the thatch of his But the attempt to regenerate France was made cottage, and there, by the grace of God, she al-

history of the fruits of national infidelity. Mr. Johnson, in Mrs. More's tract, was Dr. af-On the 5th of May, 1789, the Estates Gener- terwards Sir James Stonehouse, who took the al of France were assembled. On the 17th of greatest pleasure in assisting him in his various

Such is the attractive power of true religion, Estates, adopted the name of the National As- that wherever, in the decline of his life, the good sembly, and avowed themselves the sole repre- old shepherd went, he was admired and loved; sentatives of the people, the revolution was be- and when about a year before his decease the gun. This body gave place to the Legislative failure of his sight unfitted him for his employ-Assembly, which having less energy and talent ment, the neighbouring farmers invited him to than the former, became the tool of the commu- visit them for a month together. It had been his nity of Paris, which was governed, (if a blood constant prayer that the Lord would not leave a triumvirate of murderers that will be long re- he was heard to pray with greater fervency civilized world. Under the dictation of these found in the morning that his ransomed spirit tain cases" passed April 7 1819 Dated this 23d day of October, 1829incarnate fiends, the blood of Frenchmen flowed, had entered upon that rest for which it had not in rivulets, but in broad rivers, down the been so long humbly hoping and eagerly panting. He was interred in the church-yard of his own

parish, with more than usual demonstration of A tombstone is now erecting to his memory, at the expense of the Rev. R. C. Caswall

Erected in the year 1829,

To the Memory of DAVID SAUNDERS; Known through every quarter of the globe, Under the appellation of The Pious Shepherd of Salisbury Plain. Whose little history has now been read with Admiration by multitudes of Christians

In Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. He was buried by his sons, Sept. 9th, 1796. Also, in memory of his wife, Lydia Saunders, Buried near this place, May 28th, 1785.

Crimes in London .- A new and authentic work has lately been published in the British metroption, while they elicit astonishment. As it is impossible to convey only a mere synopsis of the work to our readers, we shall condense the of the trust committed to them. Crime has increased in a ratio greater than that of the population. Drinking is specified as the main cause; while the crime of gambling has reached a dreadful pitch. The gaming houses are called 'Hells.' thagenians in craft, nor the Greeks in arts and ted country, the influence of her antichristian sand pounds sterling! Ten thousand guineas have sometimes been staked on a single chance: and all nations in the universe in piety and attach- lice reported to the grand Judges, that there the total gains of the principal 'Hells' in one year fell but little short of three millions sterling! Within two years and a half 70,000 persons have vine providence." This is that Cicero who sav- galleys, 1626 condemned to imprisonment, 64 is from 30 to 40,000. Upwards of 13,000 beg-From the calling of the Estates General to the cy is exceeding prevalent. Out of 16,427 compurpose of shewing, that when those people We see what the principles contended for by the mong the lower orders the women are more adwho had not the law of God, enjoyed any thing new school have done for France. Deplorable dicted to the deadly bowl, than the opposite sex. like liberty, it was in virtue of their obedience as her condition was before the revolution, her The various benevolent societies are totally to some of the principles of a revelation which infidelity had so entirely destroyed the morality insufficient to avert or mend, to any great extent came regardless of these borrowed rays of di- departed spirits of her Voltaires, and Diderots, the number of the people, unaccompanied with vine light, which they possessed, they prepared had become her vampures, to suck her blood in a corresponding increase of employment and sub-

A good work is an easy obligation, but notto

FURNITURE. OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester,

P. STARR. Globe Building Paint Shop. S. & H. JONES,

AVING formed a connexion in the business of HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING, GILDING & GLAZING would luform their friends and the public generally, that they will promptly execute all orders in their line at their shop in the Southeast corner of the Globe Building, 8d story: (Entrance at the sign of the Eash.) They keep constant on hand an assortment of SASH, GLASS, & PAINT, to retail.

Their Sash are made by hand and will be sold at

Rochester, August 19, 1829

#### Rothester Marble Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE,

AS just received and intends keeping on hand a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MAR BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacturing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various pat-Mantlepiece Faeings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, &c. &c they have, before the said judge, at his effice, in the village of terns: Also Curriers' Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, He having the advantage of water power, can afford any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to pur. chase, will do well to call and examine for themselves.

Aug. 12, 1829,

### CANAL TRANSPORTATION.

THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE S now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing and are inferior to none on the Erie Canal for accommo-

JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy. JOHN TROTTER, Albany. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co.

CASH FOR FLAX STEED.

Rochester, May 29, 1829.

the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates of oil'd meal usually kept on hand.

JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON. Sept. 25, 1828.

BY order of Hon. Timothy Childs Esq. a Judge of Monroe County or political creed, could be said to have a government,) by Robespierre, Marat, and Danton, a triumvirate of murderers that will be long renot be made and his person exempted from imprisonment pursuant

> BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common pleas, and Counsellor of Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Goodale S. Ware of Rochester in said county, late firm of Sylvester & Ware, to show sause if any then bacounty of an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the cases passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated September 25, 1829. 39 10w

> BY virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 17, 326, executed by John H. Brown and Catharine Brown his wife to Lyman Granger, and by him assigned to the subscriber, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Rochester. county of Monroe, and state of New York, on the lifteenth day of March next, at to o'clock in the orenoon, the premises described n said mortgage being all that certain piece or parcel of land, ituate in township number one, short range, west of the Genesee river, in the town of Gates, county and state aforesaid, being the one eq al undivided sixth part of lot number one bundred and eventy in said township, amounting to eighteen acres be the ame more or less .- Dated September 25, 1829

M. Chapin Atty. ALDEN HIGGINS, Assignee.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by Morigage, bearing Date the twenty-seventh Day of October 1827 executed by Prior Cobb, and Asa K. Allen, and Lucy his wife, to Elisha Ely, of all those Pieces of Land situate in the Vil. lage of Rochester, County of Mouros, and State of New York, described as Lot nur ber sixteen, Lot number seventeen, Lot number eighteen, and Lot number nineteen, in that part of the village called Ely's Platt, being seventy one feet on Stone street and seventy two feet on Ely street, —which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely.—NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue a l'ower of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of mortgage. Dated, April 20, 1829.

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postponed to the fourteenth day of November next at ten clock in the forenoon, then to take place at the Court House above mentioned. October 30 1829. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of

by a Mortgage hearing date the twenty sixth day of October 1827, executed by Austin Steward, Beardslee Beker, and Albert Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Methodist Episcopal Church Hagerman, Trustees of the first African Alethodist Episcopal Church in Rochester, to Elisha Ely, of all that certain parcel of Landsituated on the east side of the Genesee River in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, being Lot number Fourteen (No. 14.) on Ely's Platt so called, being forty feet front on Ely street, forty feet rear, and extending back from Ely Street seventy one feet. Which mortgage has been culy assigned to Justin Ely. NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold a Public Auction at the Court House in the county of Monroe, on the thirtieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated, the 20th April 1829. JUSTIN ELY,

The sale of the above described mortgaged premises is postponed to the fourteenth day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then to take place at the Court House above mentioned. October 30 1829. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Surrogate of the County of Monroe, I shall sell at public auction on Saturday the fifth day of December next at twelve o'clock at noon, on the premises the following des-Here we have an example of the fruits of inHere we have an example of the fruits of in
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Here we have an example I have mentioned these ancient nations for the fidelity among a refined and enlightened people. ries. Beastly intoxication is common .- and a- (viz.) The undivided half of a certain piece of parcel of land, beginning at the northeast corner of lot number fifty six, running thence south seventy two degrees west, one chain seventy five links, thence south fifty five degrees month seventy five links, thence south fifty five degrees two chains eighty links, thence north seventy degrees hours of ten and eleven in the foreneon, which said mortgaged east one chain seventy five links, thence to the place of premises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel of land they had received by tradition, and incorporated with their Idolatrous systems: and that when, through the prevalence of infidelity, they bethrough the prevalence of infidelity, they bethrough the prevalence of infidelity, they bethrough the prevalence of infidelity had so entirely destroyed the morality insufficient to avert or mend, to any great extent to avert or mend, to any great extent insufficient to avert or mend, to any great extent the fifth range of township the fifth range of the fifth range of the southwest corner bordering on the southwest corner bordering or least two descriptions of the country of Monroe, late country of M in said town of Riga, together with sufficient quantity of thence cast two degrees and twenty minutes south, ou the line of land for a mill yard adjoining the said flouring mill, and Jones Sawen's land, one hundred and fifty-four rods, these south the one fourth part of the privilege of flowing the land, the same as the said Bristol conveyed the same premises to Job Gaskill and Russel Dyer to which conveyance reference is to be had; said premises are under certain encumbrances which will be made known at the time and place ness of heathen Idolatry has fled before the light People of America, do you wish to have this de- speak ill, requires our silence, which costs us fo sale. HENRY BREWSTER, Adm'r on said estate. Riga, Oct. 16, 1829

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. & RIVA INSURANCE COM-PANY, HARTFORD.

HE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Property in this vicinity, upon application at his office in LEVI WARD Jr. Carroll Street. January 9, 1829.

SAILOR'S MAGAZINE.

HIS Publication was commenced by the Executive Committee of the American Seamen's Friend Society in September last. It is designed exclusively to promote the work of reformation among Seamen; and is believed to be a useful publication, and interesting to all who feel any concern in the condition of this necessary class of men, whether affoat or in seaport towns, or inland. The work is new published at a loss to the Society, and a considerable increase of patronage is necessary to sustain it. It contains 32 pages 8vo. beautiful type, fine paper, embellished with engravings-probably the handsomest monthly publication in the country. Price

\$1 50 a year, payable in advance. C. J. HILL, Agent, Rochester.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe County Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of William Thomson, imprisoned in Roch-Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, on the 4th day of December next, at 10 c'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, Dated this 10th day of August, 1829.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq first Judge of the Court of Comen to all the creditors of Edward Brewster of Riga in said County on Insolvent Debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said judge at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the hirteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, passed April 7, 1819. -Dated August 21 1/29.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq., first judge of the courts of com! mon pleas in and for the county of Monroe—NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of Abraham Race, of the town of Pen-Advances will always be made on produce, when requested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, New-York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the directions of the owner.—The following persons will receive consignments for this line when not otherwise consigned.

by given to all the creditors of Abraham Race, of the town of Penfield, county of Monroe, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show cause, if any they have, before the said judge at his office in the town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of

BY virtue of a power contained in a mostgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Junes to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twentyfirst day of December next, at ten o'clock in the form an, all that piece of land, known as the arrowest corner of a lage lot number one bundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state of New York,—which said mortraged premises are branded two rods on the west by River alley, tive rods as the nearb by lot number one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the coal by subdiby James Donaldson, and five rods on the south by a part of the same lots now, or lately in possession a Robert Scott - Devel June 20, 1829. LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date, the mineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twentyeight, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Mouroe county, o HE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber-NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witin the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and listinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots. situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankformade by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the west part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded : s follows:-forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easterly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Charlotte G. his wife, to the said Eben Barker, on the nifeteenth day of December 1828, and to seeme the purchase money the said mortgage was given-will be sold at public vendue, at the court house in the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twentythird day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day .- Dated June 26, 1829. VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assignee H. Humphrey, Att'y.

> DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of Leavitt and Charles J. Hill, dated the 29th day of June, 1826, We Thomas L. Acker, in Rochester, on the 14 day of February 1830 at ten o'clock A. M., the following lot of land, situate in the village of Rochester and County of Monroe, being a part of the Lot distin guished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the South side of Falls Street, Bounded as follows: beginning 66 feet 8 inches rom the west bounds of School Alley, running thence westerly, ang the South bounds of said street 33 feet 4 inches, thence Souther-, at right angles with said street, 49 1-2 feet, to the north line of

JOSIAH SHERMAN. GALEN BATCHELOR. [The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a clear title, having reference to a third party, and not for any in-

Lot No. 104, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No. 104, 33

feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. August

debtedness on the part of the mortgagors ] eighth day of April, in the Year one thousand eight hundred and enty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wife, of the Village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of tNew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been made in the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thousand eight bundred and twenty-seven, executed by the said Josephs Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber; Notice is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided. the premises mentioned and described in the said indentures of mortgage, respectively, to wit: All that certain piece or parcelof land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester aforesaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty-five feet on Ely Street, and running south fifty feet-will be sold at Public Auction at the court flouse in the Village of Rochester, aforesrid, on the nineteenth day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day. - Dated June 15,

S. MATHEWS, Attorney. DEFAULT having been made in payment of geoney secured by a Mortgage, bearing date the thirteenth day of Augus, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by William Thomson to Henry L. Achilles & Alfred B. Church, of all that the Atwater & Andrews tract, as surveyed by David Hudson, and

RAPHAEL BEACH.

certain parcel of land, situate in the town of Brighton, and distinbeing lot number one hundred and thirty-two, in the subdivision of said out lots, as allotted on a map of Franklin Tract by Stebbins & Cuyler-NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at Blossom's tavern, in Rochester, on the 29th day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M.

HENRY L. ACHILLES, Mortgs-ALFRED B. CHURCH. | gees. Dated September 23, 1829.

Y virtue of a power contained in an Indenture of Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Cananda guain the county of Ontario and State of New York and Abigail his wife to the Western Fire Insurance Company bearing date the twenty-eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and for default in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided will be sold at public Vendue at the Court House in Rochester in the County of of Monroe on the Eighteenth day of March next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the premises described in said indenture as follows viz, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Perrinton in the County of Monroe and State of New-York being Fighty agent and Let Number Lifteen in Township. Eighty acres out of Lot Number Fifteen in Township Number seven in the fourth Range of townships, and is the South East corne of said Lot, bounded South on the road leading from Palmyrs to Pittsford, West on the land of Cyrus Packard, North by the lane of David Wood, East on land occupied by George Aldrich and is the farm on which Joseph Beals now resides."- Dated this 12 day of September 1829 NAT. W. HOWELL, Atty

Westers l'ire Incurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pustwo and an half degrees west one hundred and eleren and an half rods, thence west two and an half degrees north ninety five rods to be place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fifty five rods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas Billingburst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed bearing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 1806, excepting three acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Agok -Dated July 30th, 1829.

Attorney for the Merigages.

CHIPHMAN & LOOMIS. EDITORS.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1829.

VOLUME III. NO. 46.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY ELISHA LOOMIS.

Office in the Globe Buildings, at the east end of Main and Buffalo-street Bridge.

For the Observer. Sixteen winters have passed away-how rapidly glides time along-I was then a vouth, just looking upon the opening prospects of manhood, and well remember the season-sixteen winters ago there was a revival of religion in a small parish in -- which embraced among its subjects most of the youth of the congregation, some of whom are now in the grave, some are ministers of the gospel, and one or two are missionaries to the distant heathen .-The hearts of God's children in that place were warmed and cheered by the gladdening prospect, and one or two of the most aged of the saints seemed to say, "Lord, now lettest thon thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have scen thy salvation." But among all the memted and more ferventiv car god town - He went from house to house exhorting and praying, and it is yet in the memory of many now living with what ardor and zeal he pursued his lado of love. In private, he has been known to spend whole hours, yea, even half the night in prayer and wresting supplication; while in publie his full soul has often appeared so burdened and pressed with eternal realities, that though possessing a readiness of expression and a done of language, vet was he unable to express his desires except by "groanings," which could not presenting will have the effect of filling his I was only nine days in Hospital, and five in living, though dead in sin; and he could bury be uttered. O how little did his christian brethren appear in their own eves, when in the presence of this man of prayer!-But the winter passed away, and with its departing days the Holy Spirit took His upward fight and returned to Heaven. Then Christians returned to the world, sinners forbore the inquiry, "What most I do to be saved?" and said and singer consented tions attended the progress of the Reformation to a pint of table beer, and another of porter to walk hand in hand in possible fearthly good. in the 16th century." I would therefore ad- per diem; but after all I am confident I shall. The order of |-- began to decline; his closet wise him if he sincerly thinks he is too much se- never be able to soldier more, I am so deficient was forsaken; he plunged into the world, for parated from the Romish Church, merely to so- of breath, but my cough is much better, & I have ming large schemes of business; went beyond journ to the Lower Province, where he may re- the full use of my tongue again. If I was able his means; became deeply involved, and fotally vel in all the glories of that Church. In page to get to my old depot; my old captain commands failed. His creditors seized upon his property, and it was exposed to sale. As yet, however, in the crucible of the Puritans," and this cruci- years more, with my extra, would complete my the christian character of - stood fair. The ble in page 27 is styled "the railing accusation service. but God's will be done. I have recei-

Tafertametra, still his brethren saw nothing of of a rash fanaticism." Now Sir, I seriously ved but one letter from my mother. She did abyted, and he wistimmersed in the world; but | une to style such men as a Baxter and Owen or not; if you should be possessed of that knowin reproving here for this, they would have con- and Howe fan ties. In these few remarks I ledge, please to let me know; let me know, also, degrand themselves also. But in an evil hour, tempted by a desire to save some of his proper- une. He is a gentleman whom I know and re- long time since I heard from him. My last letty — fell into a grievous sin. Language cannot describe the shock felt in the church of know what he would wish to have believed to from Jas. Minesian, an out pensioner who lives may and grief filled every christian's heart, nor exist independently of the Liturgy; and that it ther, &c. on the 14th instant; and he requested did the enemies of religion triumph. Astonish- has existed in its greatest purity where the very me to remember him to you and aunt when I ment held them mute. But - confessed his name of the Liturgy was never heard. sin, and professed his repentance in the presence of his brethren and before all the people and was forgiven and restored to his place in their affections. Soon after this event he icmoved with his family to - at the head of - Lake. Here he again engaged in busisustained a high and irreproachable character. By degrees his business increased, his piety declined, the love of the world again fastened on his heart, and wealth became the object of his ardent pursuit. Nor was he unsuccessful. He gained property, but lost the confidence of serious christians. For a few years all went well, and God seemed to say, "- is joined to idols,

He now removed from - to -but gave no signs of repentence. The Spirit of God had departed from him and he became as other men. In the days of his prosperity, he had been accustomed to his morning bitters, and his noon day drams, and now when his poverty, like an armed man came upon him, his refuge was the BOTTLE. There he drowned, or ed, without ever seeing his wife again. sought to drown, his disappointments, his hopes and his conscience. His former friends looked and strove to reclaim him. But all in vain .-He had turned his back on Heaven, and set his mediately after this - removed to - in employed.

Lord was put forth and -- lost all, and be-

taken fast hold of him, and he gave himself up old shepherd, appears to have possessed a most it would have been, under similar circumstances Art. 8. This treaty to be binding when ratientirely to its influence. After a few years of interesting and excellent character. The sim- when awake: and, instead of thus exciting mel- fied. want and misery, he left his wife and her little ple history of his life, as taken from the lips of ancholy despondency, it should merely serve to The treaty was ratified by President Monroe engagements with the Cherokees, by which we ones strangers, in a strange land, and departed his uncle David, is so appropriately and so well kindle your gratitude for a forewarning of your and the Senate. some spectacle of rags and filth, the drunkard's departed from England, at Buckland, in Somer- sad impression too forcibly on his mind, and fore avowedly made with the same view. inheritance. But he soon departed again, and if setshire. He was naturally of a senous turn, that my reasoning would have but little weight The fourth article looks directly at the perma

more peruse the above short narrative, and take Prayer Book, Bunyan, Milton's Paradise Lost, haps, if more generally attended to, a beneficial fund have not yet been sold; but, when the trea- powers, and therefore its engagements are null

## EXTEMPORE AND WRITTEN PRAY-

ago in a country more happily privileged than ed till his death. On his arrival in India, he trigues of the statesman

it was to me a source of unmingled pleasure, many a dangerous battle. At length he was "that feelingly remind us what we are," sug- pi. But the provision of the fifth article is more to persuade the frequent issues of the press. This seized with the asthma in Rangoon, and was gest the checking of aspiring envy, the curbing remarkable still. habit produced in me a taste for the perusal of sent back to England, where he arrived in May, of inordinate desires, or the crushing of nascent, By this section, it is enacted, 'that if any citipious publications, which I have all along expe- 1827. As soon as he left the hospital, he return- though otherwise unconscious crime! Even now zen shall make a settlement on any lands belongrlenced, even here, though, of course, its grati- ed to his native place, where he taught once let the most self-complacent mortal cast a back. ing, or secured, or granted, by treaty with the fication has been limited. It was to gratify this more in a S. School till his death, which happen- ward glance over those years of his existence United States, to any Indian tribe, or shall surtaste Sir, that I purchased and perused a late ed on the 29th day of January, 1828. He has which he has spent in sleep; and if he can recall vey, or attempt to survey, such lands, or designate provincial publication, entitled, "Sermons on left behind him a few letters and poems, which, the sensation of one vicious appetite, one cri- any of the boundaries by marking trees or otherthe Laturgy of the Church of England," by the as they show his serious turn of mind, have been minimal desire, one unuttered thought, which he wise, such offender shall forfeit a sum not ex-Rev. A. N. Bethune, of Cobourg, - Which ser- copied from his manuscript." mons I am sorry to say, afforded me no real plea- | This brief account of the life of this exem- sured, that each has its Litent, though possibly ceeding twelve months.' In the same section, prayer, is preferable to the extempore and va- vent character of his piety ried expression of the original and genuine emotions of the heart. My own experience is worth nothing (except so far as it satisfies myself) in my arrival in England before this, as I have of the boy where he had been. He was ansjudging of this question; but I have worshipped written to my mother three times, and should wered, At School. Do you not know, said the preservation of their territory inviolate. This with Christians of all denominations and with- have written to you sooner, only I was in hopes Clerk, that the schools are forbidden by the out being at all governed by prejudice, I have of giving your a surprise with an early visit some | church? May I ask, said the boy, what is the uniformly observed a seriousness and fervor ac- day; but not knowing when that may come, I church? The Clerk hesitated. I will tell you, bers of that church, a one progregation of the faithful, generally looked for in vain among those who ed in Rangoon, I caught a severe cold, but what you cannot prove your church to be. The were accustomed to the use of a form of prayer. thipking little of it until it was settled in my Catholic, in order to make it appear that the From this fact, therefore, I say that a use of forms lungs (I fear) a lasting asthma. At length, be- Bible was obscure, and not to be understood by in prayer's injurious. But if our author is so ing somewhat alarmed, and scarce able to the common people; asked, in reference to the

sermon, from to offer every Sunday precisely the clauge of climate. Eight days afterwards I had puzzled the boy, began to triumph, and said same prayer Yet let any preacher make the ex- embarked for Madras, (25th January,) and star- Omy good boy, that is not answering the question. perment, and he will see whether his form of ted the 27th of the same month for old England. | Well, then, said the boy, the one man might be church, or of edifying greatly the few who might Poonamallie. I had a tolerable good passage, the other, who died in sin. Two men standing attend. But besides this I hope yet to learn by saw the Cape on the 16th of March, and anchor- by, said that the Clerk hurried away, lest the what means any body of men such as we are, ed at St. Helena on the 21st, and in Gravesend lad, in his turn should ask him some questions .obtained the prerogative of compiling prayers on the 18th of May. I was taken into Hospital Christian Watchman. which were in all after ages to supply the church. on the 21st, and thanks be to God, I am now So much for the direct argument. In page 25, getting pretty well. I have received pretty good our author says that "many pernicious innova- us ge here, and every comfort I can wish, even 26 we are told that the "Liturgy has been tried there; so I should be sure of a friend, & five which they could complain. True, his zeal had think that it is not for such a man as Mr. Beth- not not say whether she was living at any gate mean to express no ill feelings towards Mr. Beth- when you heard from J. A. Prescot, for it is a spect, but I would have him understand, that I ter to him is unanswered. I received a letter when the mournful tidings spread. Dis- be almost impossible, namely, that religion can at London, and says he knows you and my mo-

I am, Sir, Your's &c.

SHEPHERD OF CALIDDURY PLAIN. ture of a pious and humble Christian, drawn in | you, is the fervent prayer of your respectful neness, with moderation at first, and for a time Mrs. More's tract, was sketched from real life, phew. we very naturally feel a strong anxiety to know what was the absences or his children, whether they were led utterly astray by the corrupt bias of their fallen natures, or whether they were restrained by the holy influence and religious instructions of their parents, and conducted by the grace and Spirit of God, into the narrow way let him alone." But once more the hand of the

ence, are to be found in the history of his large dered one of his fellow-townsmen. "And 31 persons, mentioned by name "all of whom are scribed in my fourth number. The leading family. TIMOTHY, his twelfth son, on account why," said I, "should this give you so much believed to be persons of industry, and capable members of Congress had been leading members of domestic unhappiness enlisted in the army a- concern, when you know it was but a dream? - of managing their property with discretion." bout 1800, and was ordered to India. In the "Alas! Milordo," he replied, "dreams are like There were also eight other reservations of stitution. sufferings of his campaign there, he was brought feathers, which serve to show the winds of our 640 acres to each of eight other persons desigto confess to his brother David, that he had enlisted to spite his wife, but had unfortunately ble of cruelty, but now I know that murder it-

with astonishment upon him and upon each other, just about the time of his father's death. He my imaginary fury; I struck my enemy to the this side of the Mississippi." he returned to England, having been dismissed blow: ah! sir, a breast that only beats with former treaties. Intruders from the white set- extinguished." This is enough for the perfect face toward the pit, and would not be entreated. In vain did his wife and helpless babes cry unto him to stop; in vain did his christian brethren, as a reward for his services. He is now living in that hideous dream! It was shown me, but Congress, which was enacted March 30, 1802. in which their title can be legitimately extinguishwarn, exhort, and pray, the bottle silenced all. in a neat little cottage near the former residence too truly, what I am, and what I am capable of Art. 6. Two thirds of the annuities of the ed, so long as treaties are the supreme law of the At last his brethren found it necessary to enforce of his venerable father. From his lips the facts committing, if excited or aroused."—"But, Cherokees on the East, and one third to those on land. the rules of their Masters house, and he was se- which we have given, were received by our in- Gregorio," said I, "that vision has shown you the West of the Mississippi. parated from the visible church of Christ. Im- forment, almost in the very words which we have nothing which is peculiar to yourself: it was in- Art. 7. The citizens of the United States not PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION

county, but the love of strong drink had John, son of Timothy, and grandson of the during sleep, uncurbed by reason or religion, as 1820.

he yet lives is probably a vagabond on the earth. and occupied himself with teaching a Sunday in removing it. Reader, are you a professing christian? Once School. His favorite books were the Bible, The idea, however, was a quaint, and per- of their fathers. The lands reserved for a school complain that the U. S. has transcended its warning. The world has ruined many a soul. and Sampson Agonisfes, together with part of one. How often might dreams, wisely marked, ty was signed, it was supposed they would sell and void. He then inquires how the controversy Fox's Book of Martyrs. After his father was become illustrative paintings to the language of for a great sum of money. Similar lands, not would present itself, if the old thirteen states killed at Buenos Ayres, his mother married a- conscience! for I fully agree with Gregorio, that far distant, had been sold by the United States after obtaining their independence, had never gain, and some time afterwards he enlisted with men will never dream of the commission of at auction, a year or two before, at very great formed any system of confederation whatever. The remarks of a writer in the Religious Ad
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The remarks of a write vocate, a paper published at Kingston, U. C. on when poor John sailed. On his voyage a young hand, it is equally impossible for visions of active so large a capital, that the interest would afford possession of the writer are given, with replies the comparative effects of a written form and lady on board, who was in the habit of distribu- virtue to hover round the slumbers of the wholly the means of education to all the children of the Cherokees. We do not think it necessary unpremediated prayer, meets the experience ting tracts among the soldiers, saw John reading wicked. It is not the miser who dreams of be- Cherokees. What is to be done with this sum? to give these. The Cherokees say that not a and observation of thousands, "who worship the Bible. She asked him his name, and re- nevolence, the murderer of mercy, nor the reli- The treaty says, the President of the United single family among them obtain their living by in spirit and truth."-Religious Intelligencer. quested to know where he came from. He an gious bigot of Christian toleration; any more than States shall vest it as a permanent fund; and the chase; they have herds of cattle, farms, Ever since the days of my youth, I have re- swered, John Saunders, of Salisbury Plain .- the slumbering brain of the idiot is working with that the annual income is to be applied "to dif houses, mills, looms, turnpike roads, &c. They garded with much attention, whatever publica- She then asked him if he had ever heard of the philosopher, or the breast of fuse the benefits of education among the Chero- have a legislature, and a judiciary; the laws

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N.Y. this is, with an abundance of religious authors, was engaged in the Burmese war, and was in How often might those unbidden counsellers, the Cherokee nation eastward of the Mississip

sure; because the author distinctly and positive- plary young man will be the best introduction to unacknowledged lurking-place within his bosom. The President is armed with full power to take ly avows, what I know to be incorrect: namely, the following letter, the sentiments of which that to repeat every Sunday one form of written will give us some just idea of the deep and fer-

"June 16th, 1827.

"Dear Uncle,-You have heard, no doubt, of the school boys in Ireland. The Clerk inquired In land of forms why does he not get a speak, I applied in January last to Acting Sur. passage, Luke ix. 60- Let the dead bury their form of presching as well as a form of prayer. geon Orr, who took me into Hospital, and six dead,-How can two dead men bury each other It would be no more recommended to a lengt- days afterwards brought me before an invaliding - The lad replied, I think it would be as easy a man to preach every Sunday precisely the same I manittee, and I was ordered to Europe for the to be born again !- The Catholic, supposing h I wrote; I have written him an answer this day. I suppose I shall be invalided as soon as I can get out of the hospital, when, with the blessing of God, I shall pay you a visit. Give my love to my dear aunts, and all my relations in your Upon being informed that the admirable pic- quarter; and may health and happiness attend

> From letters from the Agean, BENEFIT OF DREAMS.

J. SAUNDERS."

As he tugged mechanically at his oar, I obdepression, arose from a dream which he had who wishes to remain, and become a citizen of This act was approved, July 22, 1790; only had the preceding night, in which he fancied the United States. passions. Yesterday I thought myself incapa- nated. spired by the mere workings of human passions to enter upon the ceded lands, before Jan. 1,

would blush to herald into light, let him rest as- ceeding \$1,000, and suffer imprisonment not ex-

THE FRANK SCHOOL BOY.

Mr. Franks relates a conversation between the Clerk of a Roman Catholic chapel, and one of

From the National Intelligencer. PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS .- NO. XIII.

chain of negociations. It was executed on the Cherokee nation. Can any good reason be as-29th of February, 1819, by John C. Calhoun, signed; then, why the President should not dithen Secretary of War, for the United States, and rect a prosecution to be commenced against by twelve Cherokee Commissioners. It may be these offenders, who have trampled on a law,

The Fourth Treaty of Washington; or the Six- ed faith of the nation? United States and the Cherokees.

the Cherokee nation have expressed an earnest by the map, to be one of the United States. measures which they deem necessary to the civ- proved, that the engraver of a map has the tract of country at least as extensive as the Uni- What did the men, who formed the Federal Conted States will be entitled to, according to the stitution, think of the extent of the treaty maprovisions of the preceding treaty.

nited States all its land lying North and East of first law of Congress, on the subject of interthe following line: [By this boundary considera- course with the Indians, which was enacted unble tracts of land were ceded, which fell under der our present form of government, the fourth the jurisdiction of Alabama, Tennessee, and section reads as follows. Georgia. There was a reservation of about "That no sate of tands made by any Indians, for a school fund for the Cherokees.]

served him buried in melancholy thought, and, ments on the ceded territory; and to allow a res- States."-[Judge Story's edition of U. S. laws, after a little persuasion, he informed me that his ervation of 640 acres to each head of a family, p. 109.]

spited himself. He afterwards went with Gen. self is not incompatible with my disposition. to be sold, in the same manner as the public them to be an independent people; and the uni-Whitelock to Buenos Ayres, where he was kill- I was placed in my dream in a situation that lands of the United States, and the proceeds form practice of acknowledging their right of might often occur in the ordinary course of life; vested by the President of the United States, the soil, and restraining all persons from energaching DAVID, the old shepherd's fifteenth son, was I was inflamed with anger and goaded by re- annual income to be applied "to diffuse the ben- upon their territory, makes it unnecessary to inenticed, at an early age, to enlist in the army, venge. It was in vain to stem the current of efits of education among the Cherokee nation on sist upon their right to the soil." Chief Jus.

served a number of years in India. At length earth, and I felt that my heart went with the Art. 5. Boundaries to be run as prescribed in be respected by all courts, until it be legitimately

like Cain to wander over the earth. And like told in his own plain method of narration, that frailties, and arouse your vigilance to remedy or The preamble of this last treaty admits that their sovereignty, and to protect them from every Cain he carried with him a mark - and it we shall give it to our readers in the very words suppress them." "Tis very true, Milordo, the Cherokees, as a body, wished to remain up- species of encroachment and aggression. If this

was the mark of the drunkard. After an absence of the manuscript before us.

very true," said the ascetic vinedresser, with a on their ancient territory, with a view to their be not the obvious meaning of numerous and expectation. The treaty was therepress stipulations, it will be impossible to frame

nent residence of the Cherokees on the territory . [The writer goes on to state that the Georgians tions on the subject of religion have happened pious old shepherd. He answered that he was the sleeping infant is labouring with the dark to some in my way. When living many years his grandfather. With this lady he corresponding to the midnight in is a permanent fund for a specific object; and of worship, &c.] that object implies the permanent existence of But it is added, that the Cherokees are in the

such measures, and to employ such military force. as he shall judge necessary to remove from Indian lands any person who should "attempt to make a settlement therein.

There are other provisions in the act, all tending to the protection of the Indians, and to the general law is now in force, in regard to all the Indians, whose lands are secured to them by treaty; and in regard to the Cherokees, let me say again, Congress current repeal it; for it is mcorporated into a solemn national compact, which cannot be altered, or aunualled, without the consent of both parties.

Within a few months past, a train of survey ers, professing to act under the authority of Geo: gia, have made an irruption into the Cherokes nation, to the great annovance and alarmed the peaceable inhabitants. These agents of Green gia have not only attempted to survey, but have actually surveyed, what they call an old Creek boundary, which they have doubtless designated by marking trees and otherwise. Thus they have done the very thing which is forbidden by the 5th section above quoted, under a penalty of \$1,000 and twelve months imprisonment. Even if the people of Georgia were right, as to the Creek boundary, they are not the proper persons to ascertain the fact. Several treaties between the United States and the Cherokees provide. that boundaries shall be ascertained by Commissioners appointed by the United States, ac-There is but a single treaty more in this long companied by Commissioners appointed by the which is of vital importance to sustain the plight-

teenth and last National Compact between the It is said that the United States can make no treaty with Indians living within the limits of a The preamble states, that "the greater part of State; that is, within the limits of what appears, desire to remain on this side of the Mississippi," beg leave to make distinction between a State, and that they are desirous "to commence those and the map of a State; not having yet seen it ilization and preservation of their nation;" they power of disinheriting a whole people, and detherefore offer to cede to the United States a livering their property into the hands of others. king power? This is, I think a pertinent ques-Art. 1. The Cherokee nation cedes to the U- tion, and admits of a decisive answer. In the

100,000 acres, lying without the new boundary, or any nation or tribe of Indians, within the U-States, shall be valid to any person, or persons, The cassian in this article to be in full satis- or to any State, whether having the right of prefaction for the lands on the Arkansas, given by emption to such lands or not, unless the same the United States; in the next preceding treaty. shall be made and duly executed at some pub-Art. 2. The United States to pay for improve- lic treaty, held under the authority of the United

sixteen days before the execution of the Creek Examples of both these shades of moral influ- that, in a fit of ungovernable rage, he had mur- Art. 3. A reservation of 640 acres to each of treaty, in the City of New-York, which was deof the Convention, that formed the Federal Con-

> Mr. Justice Johnson said, ninteen years ago-(6 Cranch, p. 147,) "innumerable treaties form, Art. 4. The land reserved for a school fund ed with them, [the Indians,] acknowledged Marshall said, that the Indian title "is certainly to

> > OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS. NO. XIV.

It has appeared, in the preceding discussion, that the United States have entered into solemn are bound, as a people, to defend their title and articles in the English lauguage, which shall express any meaning whatever

ritory? Is she not entitled to her own property!' spicious circumstances. For some time they of a residence here, compared with one in the But this statement of the case is a mere begging kept themselves much secluded, from an appre- settlements. of the question. It is not admitted that the hension that they should be ordered away by the Doctors and Conjurers. They are a deceit-Of the question. It is not admitted that the heaston that they should be of this Cherokees are now, or ever were, in the State of government. The farmer and mechanics are ful set of men. Before they commence their paper, that in October of 1828, the Board of Georgia, in any such sense as is implied by the now engaged in their several employments, and operations they sing a song, which expresses a the Female Auxiliary Tract Society of St. Georgia, in any such sense as is implied by the now engaged in their several employments, and prayer. One came to me once and said he George's Church in this city, under the pastoral confident tone of these questions. They have like other foreigners have received some checural confident tone of these questions. consident tone of these questions. They have the other foreigners have telefred some charge, of Rev. Dr. Miller, resolved, within one never acknowledged themselves to be in the agement from the governor of the Islands. The never acknowledged themselves to be in the agement from the governor of the Islands.

State of Georgia. The laws of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance, the sum of six hundred dollars are being the size of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance, the sum of six hundred dollars are being the size of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves to the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting themselves the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting the acceptance of the United ecclesiastics are devoting the acceptance of t States, and the 14th article of the treaty of Hol- quisition of the language. They declare their me I would give him a horse, but if he failed I vine Providence, the sum of six hundred dollars States, and the 14th article of the treaty of froi- quisition of the language. They declare, that Indian territory is not within object to have been, in coming to the Islands, the language that Indian territory is not within object to have been, in coming to the Islands, the language that Islands, the language that Islands, the language that Islands to the American Tract Society exjurisdiction of any State, not within the leading of their leading of thei jurisdiction of any territorial district of the Uniing of some kind on the Sadosci,
index some
ted States.—It seems, however, that our national ded by a few foreigners, & occasionally by natives. feet, the Auxiliary. At the recent annual meetted States.—It seems, however, that our national ded by a few foreigners, & occasionally by natives. feet, the fluor, spit on them and sucked the instep a fing of the Auxiliary the Board had the control of the fluor. ted States.—It seems, however, that our national ded by a few foreigners, sed casional ded by a few foreigne statute-book is of very light authority, when The natives appear to take th compared with the supposed conclusion of a phi-losophical writer, whose theories are produced does not appear that they have any service in losophical writer, whose theories are produced does not appear that they have any service in losophical writer, whose theories are produced losophical writer. as the arbiters of a people's destiny.

the United States have no right to enter the In- ally impossible it should be otherwise. dian country, except in accordance with treaty "The friends of our brethren at the islands These barbarous customs and silly mammeries, of convenience and propriety?

WILLIAM PENN.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Extracts from the Report of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, as read before the Board at Albany, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 7th and 8th of Oct. 1829.

Opposition to the Missionaries .- On this subbring inexpressible misery upon the guilty authors of it, and must therefore be lamented by every compassionate man, and though it has unwithheld many from the influence of the gospel, may yet have been so overruled, as to have preindirectly have aided the cause of truth. It made the missionaries feel more strongly than they otherwise might have done, the necessity of union. It taught them to look to God as their heathen stood, as it respected the immediate reeeption of the gospel; for if there was any delay the enemy might get fatal possession of their souls. By exhibiting the true nature of sin, with very little disguise, it afforded the natives the means of judging between the character of the missionaries and that of their opposers.

"The Committee would by no means pretend going on. As to the final issue there can be no doubt. But how far the god of this world may be permitted to rally his forces, and gain a partial victory; and how many of the lambs of the newly gathered flock may be terrified, or even devoured by the wolves which surround them, it is impossible for man to foresee. One thing is supporters of the mission should not suffer these want of any aid that our Christian community can supply. And there never probably was a case, in which care, vigilance and evangelical teaching could do more for a people in a few years, than the same things seem likely to do for the inhabitants of the Sandwich Islands, if the merciful visitations of our Heavenly Father should be continued.

1826, a Catholic mission consisting of three ecclesiastics and six seculars, sailed from Bordeaux, for the Pacific Ocean, having the Sandwich Islands particularly in view. The mission was undertaken probably with the knowledge of the French authorities, civil and ecclesiastical. The general fact of the embarkation was known to the Committee of this Board, soon after it took place, and no small solicitude was the northern part of the nation who accompanfelt, lest the introduction of an imposing superstition, under the garb of Christianity, should be followed by serious and permanent mischief. It did not seem advisable to take any notice of tion of the Choctaws the slightest interest in the matter in either of the two last annual reports; but now the design is so far developed, of what transpired concerning it may be proper.

"It is probable that the attention of the Catholic church was attracted to the Sandwich Islands by what was published concerning them in France, as having been derived from the missonaries. Just at this time it happened that sins. Now nearly half the whole congregation that the incidents of any oth-John Rives, a Frenchman of base character, seem pricked in their hearts, and openly ask. I be multiplied and increased in inwas on a visit to his native country, after having seem pricked in their hearts, and openly ask, terest and intricacy, just so far as the ordinary was on a visit to his native country, after having what must I do to be saved? glowing descriptions of the climate and soil, and pretended that he had large possessions received from the chiefs, and it was by his advice, as the missionaries declare, that their mission was com-

and his farms they have not been able to find. which they came pleaded that he was short of property and the conduct of individuals. The others. provisions, and could not give them a passage people attach more importance to a good govern- The Managers of the Society always feel

ly asked, "Cannot Georgia govern her own ter-Let me ask here, whence did the Secretary of teach their religion to some attendants of the At length he took out a small piece of deerksin, had been paid for and circulated.—N. Y. Obser-War derive the power of repealing an act of king, a native replied that it was just like their as I supposed, and said he had drawn that out ver. Congress? This is a plain question: and the old worship. They have no countenance from of my foot. I asked him where the hole was. people of the United States would like to re- the government or from any of the chiefs. They He said it never makes a hole. I then took the ceive a plain answer. Whence did he derive have offered to administer baptism, and have bit of leather and talked to him and told the power to set aside existing treaties? The buried two children of foreigners according to him that doctors are the greatest liars in the treaties and the laws are positive and perempto- the rites of their church. There is evidence world. You never pulled that out of my foot: ry in declaring that the Cherokees are not under enough that the profligate part of the foreigners you cut it off from some deerskin and put it in the jurisdiction of Georgia, nor of any other most cordially wish them success, and will do your mouth. Now stop telling such lies or some state, nor of the United States; that citizens of what they can to ensure it. indeed, it is mor- one will injure you. He looked very much a-

such citizen to attempt to survey Indian lands, among the people before the occurrence of this mong whom, as the readers of this work during or to mark trees upon them; and that the In- unexpected visitation. There must be an abun- the last five months have seen, there has been dian title cannot be extinguished, except by the dance of materials, however, from which it might the large and solemn assembly for worshipping consent of the Indians, expressed by regular be expected that a Catholic priesthood would the only true God and hearing his Gospel; a treaty. Yet the Secretary of War seems never make proselytes. In regard to this danger, and mong whom, at a single meeting and in a single freaties and repeal laws, according to his sense grace, which is able to build them up, and to sus Christ are found in all parts of the nation, give them an inheritance among the sanctified.

> Extracts from a communication of Mr. Byington, a missionary among the Choctaws, published in the Missionary Herald, dated Au-

gust 21, 1829. About the last of July, the chief of the district in which Goshen stands sent a message by one of his most trusty captains to Col. Folsom, requesting him to appoint and attend a large ject the Committee say: "The opposition to the meeting near Goshen. All this was done in work of the Lord in these islands, though it may coincidence with the feelings of the missionaries. After some consultation, Thursday the 13th of August was appointed as the day for meeting .-The captain returned to his chief. Col. F. endoubtedly corrupted some of the natives, and tered into the subject with all his heart, and said that it was best for a number to go. On Monday morning, the 10th of August, about ten vented other evils of great magnitude, and thus of us, Choctaws and missionaries, started for Goshen. On Thursday evening at candle light, the "council about the Gospel" opened under a circular bower, which had an open area in the centre. Col. Garland, the chief, spake to his powerful deliverer. It pressed upon their people, and then called the Choctaws from this minds the urgency of the case in which the part of the nation and all the missionaries together. We stood up in a rank and all his captains and warriors and women and children came and took our hands. Soon after this, all were seated under and around the bower. The speakers stood in the centre under a small arbor. Col. Folsom then spoke and requested one of the missionaries from his own district to pray and to speak. There were probably 500 Chuctans to predict what will take place in these islands present. On the next day the Gospel was preach-during the remainder of the struggle, which is ed again. Several spoke. Col. F. was the principal speaker on the occasion, and I know of no one who can speak to the Choctaws respectnight Col. Garland intimated a wish to have the anxious seats placed before the people. This was done. The chief and four others soon came forward, when a shower of rain constrained us clear, however, and that is, that the friends and to break up. On the next day the congregation was very solemn and still, more came forward souls for which Christ died, to perish for the and more spoke. On the Sabbath we had a peculiar day. In the afternoon the anxious persons were separated from the rest and stood up in a rank; when, on their names being taken, the whole number was found to be 250. After this the members of the church who were present sung a hymn, and a prayer was offered. There was preaching again Sabbath evening, and about 20 more went forward to the anxious seats, ma-Catholic Mission to the Islands .- In the year king 270 in all. These were great days of God's power, many wept and sighed during prayer .-Some spent the night in singing and praying .-Some that I heard of, did not eat for three days nor did they wish to. One captain said in speech, "We had better stay here till the flesh dries to our bones, than to go away without the the Gospel in the heart," &c. There was an amazing desire to sing. The new converts from ied me were of much service.

One year before this meeting it would probably have been impossible to awaken in this porin such a meeting as the one just described .-They felt no concern in the message of the misand so extensively known, that a brief account sionary. If he told them they were sinners, they did not know what he meant. If he told them of a judgement and immortality, they felt no personal interest in them or anxiety to provide for them. If he told them of the sufferings of Christ, they regarded it only as a curious sto-

Change in the Moral Condition of the People. years, in the moral condition of the natives .- way. They are quite temperate compared with their That many of our Sunday-school books are rights, than when they appeal to the law to promenced. He appears to have deserted them, previous habits, or with those of white men.-

shamed and walked off.

adorning the doctrine of God their Saviour, and some of whom are engaged with much zeal and effect in beseeching all around them to become reconciled to God.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Britain, during the year ending in May last, taken from the Missionary Herald.

mon store the retions and		
Burr 7	Recpts.	Exp'ts.
Br. & Foreign Bible Soc.	\$383,395	\$462,810
Naval & Military do.	16,961	16,869
Church Missionary Society	239,831	245,661
Wesleyan do.	222,248	
London do.	189,342	216,257
Religious Tract Society	99,864	100,332
Hibernian Society	34,707	39,634
Prayer-Book & Homily Soc	. 9,729	10,222
Society for promoting Chris	3-	
tianity among the Jews	49,023	2 1 1
British & Foreign Sch. Soc.	11,623	10,720
Irish Society of London	19,231	20,789
Port of London & Bethel U	n-	_
ion Society-	7,721	6,409
Newfoundland School Soc.	8,506	8,126
British Reformation Soc.	11,833	11,724
Continental Society	8,296	7,710
S. School Soc. for Ireland	18,253	

The British and Foreign Bible Society distriby that Society, 2,306,600 of Testaments,

The Religious Tract Society, have since 1816 appropriated \$8,888,88 for promoting the circulation of Tracts among the Chinese. Co-463. Since the year 1799, this Society has persuade our fellow citizens to ask for the disconcirculated 130,000,000 publications in fortyeight different languages.

From the American S. S. Magazine. The last annual report of the Massachusetts Sabbath-School Union, contains an extract from the report of an auxiliary, two or three paragraphs of which deserve particular notice.

many of the books, (more than half of the whole,) are briefly these-they are not written in language sufficiently simple, or they are fictitious, and are calculated to create a taste for novels. We have serious objections to telling

the memory ought to be stored with useful truth." The American Sunday-School Union having Pagan. no private interest to promote, bears, it is hoped, with becoming meekness and patience, all that may be objected to itself, or to its proceedings.

As to fictitious books, we can do no better views there taken of this subject seem to us, in the main, sound. We do not think there is any harm in telling a child that Samuel Price, a little boy of eight years old was told to do an erranded; and his mother made him learn the story of Ananias and Sapphira-though it may not be true, that such a boy as Samuel Price, ever lived-and, of course, not true, that he ever died events of human life furnish prototypes. Nor do we apprehend that any taste for works of im-A great change has taken place within a few agination will ever be created or fostered in this they make use of the legitimate means, espe-

wanting in simplicity of language, cannot, and tect them in the enjoyment of their property .-Probably there are not 20,000 white men to be need not be denied. Suffice it to say, that im- Is the right of petitioning an unchristian provi-"The missionaries arrived at Honorura in the found residing together in any part of the Uni- provement, in this respect also, has already been summer of 1827. They appeared to be poor and ted States, who have not used twice the quanti- made, and every new book now issued from our ty of ardent spirits which the Choctaws have press, which is designed principally for juvenile Christ must not avail himself of, lest he for-The government was very unwilling that they used, during the year past. Several very good reading, we desire to make as unexceptionable feithis christian character? should stay, but the captain of the vessel in laws have been passed in council to regulate as possible in this particular, as well as in all Indeed, when this subject is cleared from the

back, and they were therefore suffered to remain. ment, to schools, to the Gospel, to industry and grateful for the suggestions of its friends, re-

Chartered limits of Georgia; and it is triumphant- gether, and the government being averse to their king a visit into the white settlements, come as they can improve for the glory of God in the selfishiness to the exclusive privileges which the

PLEDGE REDEEMED.

It was noticed in a previous number of this jurisdiction of any State, nor within the teaching of their religion. They hold a meettheir native language. On their proposing to great effort to get something out of his mouth .- 100,000 and 200,000 pages of Tracts, which

#### ROCHESTER:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1829. COLUMBIAN STAR AND SABBATH MAILS.

This paper, of the Baptist denomination, published at Philadelphia, is one of the few professedly religious journals in the country, that approve of the sentiments advanced by Col. John- Because it does not say "a believer in the oblistipulations; that it is a high misdemeanor, pun- and of human happiness cannot be sufficiently and many others equally disgusting and foolish, son in his famous Report to the Senate, on the stipulations; that it is a high misdemeanor, pun- and of numan nappiness cannot be sunctioned by that people, a- subject of Sabbath Mails. Its opposition, how- not be employed as mail contractor or Post-Masever, has not been characterized by that violent ter," it nevertheless is not the less effectual in and vindictive spirit which has, in most cases, preventing their employment in those capacities. marked the papers on that side, and which is breathed in the pages of the Report itself. The to have known that any such laws or treaties any other, there seems to be no adequate conare in existence. Is he not aware of all this? solation, except in commending our brethren and I do to be saved? among whom churches are much principle to identify himself with those or does he really think he has power to annul their precious charge, to God and the word of his gathered and devoted disciples of the Lord Je- who oppose the suspension of Sabbath Mails merely because it is advocated by christians. In his last paper he admits an article from a

correspondent, who professes himself warmly

in favor of the repeal of the obnoxious Sabbathbreaking law, and the editor comments with severity upon the arguments advanced by the wri-Of various Benevolent Institutions in Great ter; and we should have thanked him in unqualified terms for his remarks, if he had just prefaced them by assuring his readers that the ground taken by his correspondent was not that assumed by the friends of the Sabbath-keeping measures. That whereas his correspondent advocated in the most unqualified manner the necessity of sustaining the institutions of religion by the aid of civil authority, that they must go to ruin without such aid, the Petitioners for the repeal of the law in question utterly disclaim any such views, and do not ask Congress to legislate in favor of religion. They only ask Congress not to legislate against the institutions of religion. They ask not for the passage of a law to compel people to observe the Sabbaththey only petition for the repeal of a law which requires some thousands of our citizens to break, and that habitually and continually, the Sabbath of our Lord. Had the editor of the Star thus buted during the above time, above 365,000 co- prefaced his remarks, it would not have had so pies of the Bible. Total of Bibles distributed much the appearance of making up a man of straw for the sake of demolishing it. however acquit Mr. Brantly of any such design, but do feel as if we were not fairly dealt with when such arguments are given in so respectabie a paper, as being those by which we would tinuance of Sabbath Mails. We feel injured when our fellow christians represent us as asking some special favor-some privilege-as endeavoring to sustain the religion of Jesus Christ by the arm of secular power. We feel indignant at the reiteration of such a charge, when every intelligent man in the community, to say "Our objections to the style and character of the least, ought to know that we only ask the repeat of a law, by which those engaged in business, in any way connected with the Post-office department, may enjoy the same liberty and the same privileges as other citizens of this our children stories which are not true. While country which boasts of its equal rights and its the mind is credulous, and the heart susceptible, toleration of all denominations of Christians-

We say that christians who believe in the paramount obligation to obey the fourth commandment, ought not to be singled out as of all than send to our valuable auxiliary, the Mas- others the most unworthy of protection, of the sachusetts Union, a farther supply of "Dr. Alex- enjoyment of equal rights; and as of all men, ander's Suggestions," for distribution. The least worthy to be employed in an important and responsible department of our government.-Now we ask the editor of the Columbian Star, whether, if all denominations; if believers and and, instead of doing his errand, he went to play unbelievers - are equally entitled to the protec--and when his mother asked what he had been tion of government, and if a law is passed in- be found in our columns to-day. doing, he told a lie-and for this he was punish- fringing the rights of christians; they may not respectfully petition for a repeal of that law?-Whether in so doing it is fair and honest to represent them as endeavoring to obtain a privilege changed its character. We know not why christians are acting out of character any more when cially that of petitioning, to maintain their civil who omit to do this we shall consider as subscrision in our constitution-one which a follower of

fog in which designing men have endeavored to The chief ecclesiastic had died on the passage; its fruits than they have done. In this part of the nation we do indeed feel that we live in the enjoyments of Christianity and civilization. Ofenvelop it, we might appeal to the republican of the name of Hamilton, had his thigh dreadthere. Rives having failed in his promises alto- ten have the men whom we employ, after ma- also, for so much favor in the eyes of the people, they would still hold on with the firm grasp of wood and it is thought the boy will recover.

present law regulating the mails gives them; or whether they would not prefer that it should be repealed, or so modified, that professors of religion may be placed on equal footing with themaselved? We might ask them whether they do not fear the consequences of such a manifest violation of a fundamental principle of a repubcan be placed under the ban of Congress, and excluded from particular privileges and rights, another and another may not also, under some a fundamental principle of our constitution, and demands a candid and careful examination. It is, in our opinion, a gross perversion of language, so to explain that provision of the constitution which prohibits any religious belief, or test; as a prerequisite to office, as to exclude christians, and to give unbelievers a preference. The wording of the law cannot alter its practical effect. Because it is silent about religious creeds, it is not of a less exclusive character .--gation to observe the fourth commandment can-

Mr. Branily says, "Do not ask the legislature to interpose its puny arm to hold up the ark of

In reply to this ungenerous insinuation we have only to say, that we have never made any such request; and if we had, we have yet to learn that an attempt to break down that Ark, or to impede its movements may not as well call down the rebuke of God, as officiousness in attempting-"to hold it up," and be as likely to lead him to write, "Perez-uzzah," in the case of the sacrilegious adversary as in that of the officious

We are quite willing to concede to the editor of the Star the honor of having triumphantly answered the arguments of his correspondent, but would suggest to him, as a task more worthy a man of talents, that he set himself about answering the review of Johnson's Report, attributed to the pen of Dr. Beecher. The friends of the Sabbath measures will acknowledge that the arguments he adopts, are those which they recognize as the strong pillars on which they rest their cause, and to which, under God, they confidently expect an ultimate triumph. We say, let him publish copious extracts from this report and refute the arguments they contain, and we are confident his readers will be as highly edified as with those published in his last paper;and no suspicion can then be entertained of his willingness to keep out of view the real grounds on which this subject rests and on which it must finally be decided.

## THEATRICAL AMUSEMENTS.

Among the "signs of the times," it must rejoice the heart of the true christian, to know that the rage for Theatrical Amusements is fast declining. In vain is every artifice resorted to, to keep alive the interest of the public in these chief of Satan's engines. The eyes of the community have become opened to witness their debasing and demoralizing influence; an influence which indeed has become so evident, that it may be considered as a work of supererogation to warn any man of common information; who has the least claim to the name of Christian, or any just claim to respectability, of the evil tendency of such amusements. Yet, if a company of strolling players, pass from village to village, endeavoring to gain the countenance and patronage of the public, we find a yes, of all religions, whether Jew, Christian, or host of editors always ready to lend their columns in aid of the drama; and, by "conspicuous advertisements" and "silly puffs," endeavor to

> The Stage-that boasted School, Where babes learn wisdom from a knave or fool: Where virgin modesty is sent to take The art of blushing from a common rake; Where polished ears and minds of lofty taste, Meet, unoffended, words and looks unchaste."

We were led to notice this subject by a short article in the Journal of Commerce, on the decline of Theatres in England, and which will

63-A gentleman in the south part of Genesee county, feeling an interest in the circulation of the Rochester Observer, has sent us the names of between 20 and 30 persons, residing in that vicinity, who he thinks would become subscribers, could they have a copy each as a specimen. We send them accordingly; but with the particular request, that if any of them decline taking the paper, they will return the copy we send, through the post-office. Those

"Sam Patch," of jumping memory, leaped from the falls in this village, on Friday last. The distance is about 100 feet. He will jump this day if "there's no mistake" from a stage erected on the brink of the falls, a per distance of 125 feet.

Unfortunate Accident .- On Wednesday, a lad

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that the emigrating scheme having been proposed to them, they have considered it deliberately, and the result is, that notic single citizen of the district has agreed to the plan. Their lands, they say, are the gift of their Creator, and momentous bearings on the best interests of el the petitioners should be mild and conciliaand are moreover recognized by the United our country, and as inhabitants of a city which ting; while firm and decided in the performance States, and guaranteed to them forever. From their letter we select the following paragraph:-

"Our Creator has not given us the land beyoud the Mississippi, but has given it to other people; and why should we wish to enter upon

their possessions? We have not been in the habit of moving from place to place as the white people liave, and we think those of our white brethren who are so anxious to take possession of our lands might with a little" trouble, keep on to the west had settle the lands which they recommend to us. We feel injured and aggrieved in being continually harassed with solicitations to part with our last refuge on earth. When a person owns certain property and a brother wishes to purchase it, if the owner refuses to sell we think the other ought to cease his importunity and should never think of having recourse to unfair and foreible means to obtain it."

Gov. Crafts in his late Message to the Verment Legislature, holds the following language: which, in some parts of our country will, doubtless, lead many to conclude he is endeavering Christians or fellow-citizens may be compelled of Congress, the Committee by whom it is forto form a union of "Church and State."

"The peace, prosperity and respectability of a community, depend, essentially, on the morality, good order and industry of the members of that community. Every measure which will have a tendency to promote such a desirable state of society, is a proper subject for your consideration. Among the causes which tend to impair, if not to destroy it, a free indulgence in the use of spiritous liquors holds a prominent place. The fruits of it are a waste of time and money, and often intemperance-the parent of almost every vice. The general prevalence of this evil has attracted the attention of the friends of virtue, morality and religion, and praiseworthy exertions are making to arrest its progress. The facilities allowed by our laws to the procuring of licences, have had a tendency to spread the temptation to this indelgence over every part of our country. Whilst these remain, it is very much to be feared that no individual, or associated exertion will be able to eradicate the evil. I, therefore, respectfully recommend the inquiry, whether a higher assessment on licences for retailing spirits,-and a repeal of the eighth section of the Act directing the mode of obtaining licences, and regulating inns and houses of public entertainment, would not, by diminishing the means of obtaining spiritous liquors, be promotive of the cause of morality and good order."

Intemperance and Suicide. On Friday morming last, Mr. Jonathan Russell, of this village, put a period to his existence by shooting himself through the head with a musket, loaded with powder and shot. Mr. R. was about 50 years of age; has left a wife and seven children in Salem, Ashtabula Co. Ohio, and another wife in this village.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he shot himself while in a partial state of insanity, caused by drinking spiritous liquor .- Brockport Recorder.

Decline of Theatres .- The extraordinary decline of theatrical amusements in this city is scareely more remarkable than that which has been witnessed in London and Paris, and to some extent throughout the civilized world. If the causes of this moral phenomenon be sought out, they will partly be found in the degeneracy to which the stage has descended, and partly in other circumstances, which vary in different places. The New Monthly Magazine for October gives the following description of Theatrical operations in England: -Jour. of Commerce. o

Theatres seem fast declining. The Committee of Drury-lane lower their rent, and the renter his prices. Covent-garden goes a begging; and even in the provinces, as Sydney Smith calls on the point of ruin. Every one has his own can be made in its behalf. Let us request, then, day mails; and we may calculate therefore, uptheory for the cause, and none agree on the Dear Sir, that immediately after receiving this on his influence and vote when the subject shall remedy. The begging and borrowing system, letter, you lay it before some of your most judi- again be presented for the consideration of Conto which Covent-garden is recurring, must mey- clous friends-men who are the intelligent and gress. The seat of Col. Johnson in the Senate, season or two. Nothing can be more absurd, or number to draw up a petition, which, when ap- highly auspicious to the Sabbath cause. The the attempt to prop up what in its own nature be said, that the form of a petition is of no con- prehend that they will be insulted when they ought to sustain itself, or be suffered to fall. sequence; and that a short one of ten lines is as present petitions for a redress of grievances.-N. Theatres now return no profit, and are only kept good as the most eleborate one that can be drawn. V. Obs. up for the benefit of performers, at the cost of Would you petition for the life of a child in a Another Anti-Sabbath Pamphlet .- The friends credulous creditors. The natural inference is carcless, manner? Every religious man of the plan advocated in Senator Johnson's that on the 30th ult. John Silverthorn, Esq. the they are no longer wanted, or at least adapted to should consider the Sabbath as dear to him as pamphlet for rendering the Sabbath subservient Senator elect from Hyde County, his cousin, Mr. public wants, and conducted in accordance with the lives of his children, and should plead for it to secular concerns—a plan which our Congress Joshua Silverthorn, and a negro man, were existing circumstances.

The following letter on the subject of petitioning Congress, to prevent the transportation of the Mail on the Sabbath, has been received in

this vieinity. the keeping open of Post-Offices on that holy known.

You are aware, that numerous friends of their nature. country, in nearly all parts of the United States, Congress. During that time, the undersigned, The whole appearance should be handsome, and Scribes and Pharisees) were filled with madbelonging to five different denominations of such as becomes a dignified and important sub- ness."-St. Luke. Christians, were appointed by their fellow-citi- ject. the success of the application.

to petition our Government for a redress of grie die and some of the Western States; and for rough Unitarian work, than from their Bibles—son himself is a member (as has been by some cases," passed April 7, 1819.—Dated 10th day of Nov vances. Of course we all have the right of care each county, and all the principal towns in the would do well to consult it. It would be well supposed) of the Baptist church.

The Cherokees of Aquobee district, in a let- responding with our fellow-citizens on a subject Southern States. The same form, however, for them, also, to bear in mind that it comes ter to the editor of the Cherokee Phonix, say deeply interesting to us all; and this is, and may answer for several neighboring towns: and from a quarter where a pretty deep interest is must be, perpetually done with reference to ev- in many places it may be expedient to print a felt in the 100 per cent profits arising from a Sab-

ery subject of general concern. The undersigned do not assume any right to This whole business should be conducted in dictate to others; but, from a deep conviction of the manner least calculated to give offence. If the importance of the object, and its obvious opposition should exist, the temper and manner By Enos T. Throop-Lieutenant-Governor of eminently needs an increasing and pervading of their duty, they should avoid all unnecessary sense of religious obligation, as the basis of mor- collision with these who differ from them in opin- the people of this state by unmerited and unality and the preservative from vice, they trust ion. they shall be excused for preparing this circular ferent parts of the land, who, it is supposed, should be avoided in any case where contention which secure to us safety from foreign aggreswill regard it in the same candid spirit in which might be expected. it is written. They are prompted to make it by the consideration, that no extensive union, for a tions to Congress. great common object, can be formed without correspondence and co-operation. If there is any of October and November, if possible; but, if virtue, by the instrumentality of public worship, subject in the world, which makes the co-operathere should be unavoidable delay, or even cul- of schools, and of benevolent and charitable intion of good men an imperious duty, it is such puble remissness, the petitioning should be re- stitutions, and to consider them as means of inan effort as is now contemplated an effort to sumed; and this duty should not be omitted al- dividual happiness and national prosperity. will await us, it we become a profune, immoral, and irreligious people.

have no interests separate from these of our two, three and four weeks, according to circumon articles of religious faith or practice; but in it. they do desire, that no portion of their fellow- 3. When the petition is enclosed to a member tor. to labor on Sundays in the Post-Office depart- warded may properly request him to write them ment, or relinquish situations from which them- information as to the day when it is presented. selves and families derive support. In the charcall upon Congress; and they have the most set. mon good may receive the blessing of Heaven. tled conviction, that the granting of their Memorial would be one of the greatest blessings which our rulers will ever have it in their power to confer upon their constituents.

For such an object, all religious denominations, and men of every political party, can unite with the greatest propriety. We all wish to enov liberty, and to bequeath it to our children. All good men desire that government should be fairly and equitably administered for the benefit oaths should be preserved, and the fear of God maintained. All such men, therefore, without regard to differences on other subjects, may cheerfully co-operate here.

With these preliminary remarks, permit us to state our views frankly, on the following sub-

1. The duty of renewing our petitions Sabbath, with few exceptions, a decided opin- decided a disapprobation of the system of Sabion in favor of petitioning at every session of Congress, till they are successful. How long it hearty in deprecating the system as any of those will take, they do not profess themselves able to who whine so sanctimoniously about the memoful to themselves and to God.

Some have thought, indeed, that it would be

take, for the following reasons:

strongly will the precedent be pleaded.

3. No reformation of the Lind ever was, or ever will be, accomplished without a struggle. and keep them from profaning it; so that the good accomplished will, in any event, be very

a national sin, and a continued act of fidelity to If the advocates of Johnson's Report would inthat this very testimony is indispensable to avert ed when they are classed with the profane, they

the wrath of God from our land. Let it be settled, then, that it is the duty of selves from the charge all friends of good order, and of human happiness, to prepare and forward petitions to the next | We are happy to learn that Felix Grundy, Esq.

II. The manner of preparing these petitions.

form for the neighborhood.

The undersigned, and their fellow-petitioners, gress shall have set out for Washington. One, health, and abundant harvest.

acter of patriots, philanthropists, and Christians, sentiments of respect and affection, and with THANKSGIVING. and in that character only, do they propose to earnest prayers that our exertions for the com- In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my

RICHARD VARICK, JONAS PLATT, JOSEPH SMITH, JOHN STEARNS. JOHN D. KEESE, THOMAS STOKES Na. \*PETER HAWES, ARTHUR TAPPAN, ELIJAH PIERSON.

Mr. Hawes died between the signing of this considered his dying counsel to his countrymen.

Col. Star has the following.

On this point there is, among the friends of the "From the first, we have expressed as firm and of a Testimony for the Universal Church. bath mails as any of them. We are now, as

the Lord's day." again. But this appears to us to be a great mis- this!-"Whine sanctimoniously!"-We have of the country will be opened. have heard of it in theatres and infidel clubs- the observance of the Christian Sabbath. 2. The longer this evil continues, the more but we never before heard it applied by a minisreligious journal!-We know that the part which paid for the house. 4. If petitions should not be successful for ma- the Columbian Star has taken in relation to Sunny years, yet a constant repetition of Memorials day mails, has procured for it some new friends, will awaken many to the value of the Sabbath, but we did not expect so soon to see their language introduced into its columns. We did not expect so soon after the new alliance to see "scantimonious whine" in one line, and a pro-5. Petitioning is a constant testimony against fession of love for the Lord's day" in the next. God our Creator and Redeemer. It may be deed convince the public, that they are slandermust not use such language in vindicating them-

of Nashville, has been elected a Senator in Congress from Tennessee, to take the place of John Unless we are altogether deceived, this is a H. Eiton, Esq. Secretary of the Navy. Mr. the counties, stage-proprietors are every where cause which demands the best exertions which Grundy was one of the petitioners against Sunstably fail—the catastrophe, unless prevented by decided advocates of religion and civil liberty; it will be remembered, has been vacated, and a change of system, can be protracted only for a and that you agree upon the fittest man of your other changes have been made in that body plishment. more unlike the act of men of business, then proved, shall be offered for signature. Let it not religious community have now no reason to ap-

in the Committee-rooms, where they are acces- ease under the present spirit of inquiry which World, that by the will of the late Isaac Pad sible to members, and whence may be derived is pervading the country. Evidently with a more, Esq. the sum of £8,000 was left to va excellent materials by those members who may view of checking this spirit, and strengthening rious religious societies, to be paid on the death wish to quote the very words of their constitu- the opposition to Sabbath measures, a pamphlet or marriage of Mrs. Padmore, his widow. The ents. Such friends will be found in both Hou- has just been issued from the Sentinel & Ga- lady was married on the 2d of September, con-Dear Sir, -The undersigned, acting as a Com- ses. Besides, after a petition is sent to Con- zette press, of this village, bearing the follow- sequently the money will shortly be paid over petitioning the next Congress, to prevent the in the newspaper most read by the signers.— and duties of the Christian Sabbath, and the From the official return of votes for Governor, the "Bechester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the nu mittee, beg leave to address you on the duty of gress, it can be published with perfect propriety ing title: "Considerations on the foundation, ends to the societies. transportation of the Mai on the Sabbath, and Thus the voice of the community will be made late measures for enforcing its observance."— in Pennsylvania, it appears that George Wolf, The two following detrehed and misapplied the Jackson candidate, received 76,673, and Jo-the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply 111. The manner of presenting petitions for sig- quotations from scripture, which will furnish a seph Ritner, 50,151. The election of Chief of oil'd meal usually kept on hand. When a petition is prepared, it should be so appear on the title page-"Is it lawful on the interest to the people, from the fact that the Gov-

assemble and consult for the common good, and petition or each town, in the Northern and Mid-

bath victating establishment .- Chr. Jour.

PROCLAMATION.

the state of New-York, administering the government thereof.

It has pleased Almighty God to distinguish wonted favours. He has given us strength and Though there should be no concealment as to wisdom; and by His guidance we have become sion and to each of us the enjoyment of our due Wheeler, aged 77 years. IV. Time and manner of presenting the peti- civil rights and freedom of religious opinion .-By His great goodness our hearts have been dis-1. They should all be prepared in the months posed to cultivate the growth of knowledge and

2. The obtaining of signatures should com- to us, during the past year, a continuance of wit, the CARSTARIAN SYSTEM, which we especially mence immediately after the members of Con- peace with other nations, tranquility at home,

great national community. They do not wish stances, will be sufficient to get all the signers us, as a people and as a nation, and that He may to interfere with the religious opinions of any that can be obtained. In order to this, it should continue to us his mercy and protection, it is our portion of their fellow-citizens, and least of all be made a great business, and a sufficient num- bounden duty, with greatful hearts, solemnly and would they desire any dictation by government ber of vigorous Committees should be engaged publicly to render our united and fervent thanks to our divine Creator, Guide and Protec-

> I do therefore, in conformity to usage, recommend to the good people of this state, the observance of Thursday, the third day of December, These suggestions are made, Dear Sir, with next, as a day of PUBLIC PRAYER and

> > name, and the privy seal, at the city of of Stationary, which will be offered on the most liberal I. S. Albany, this twenty-sixth day of Cetober, Anno Domini, 1829.

E. T. THROOP.

Time's Flight. Strength of Character. Character of Christ compared to a Fountain. Hymp. and Card Cases, Bristol Board, superfine Water Colours, of the whole; and of course that the sanctity of letter, and its publication. It may therefore be On the Genuineness and Authenticity of the Pink Saucers, Paint Brushes, Waters, black and red Scriptures. Sermons-By the Rev. J. Jones, Sealing Wax, Letter Stamps, Sand, Sand Boxes, Slate, Rev. Edward Bather, and Rev. Francis Close. The New York Observer in speaking of the The History and the Character of Lot. The dren's Books, colored Engravings, lamiscapes and hithog In repelling the slanders of those editors who Italy as it is. On the tendency to Disease of most approved Songs, Duetts, Variations, Sonatos, Marclass all the advocates of Col. Johnson's Report Body and Mind in Refined Life. Baptism of ches Waltzes, Dances, &c. with the enemies of the Sabbath, the Star ob- M. N. Joseph. Observations on Isaiah, ix 6, 7. Affecting Narrative from Real Life. Review

### SUMMARY:

By an arrival at Philadelphia, it appears that decide. But they think there can be no doubt rial, and the Johnson report. We cannot allow all was quiet at Buenos Ayres on the 20th Auof ultimate success, if the petitioners are faith- that we come one whit behind them in love for gust. The new administration had been arranged. A report was prevalent at Monte Video, Is it possible that the editor of a religious pa- that Doctor Francis, the Dictator of Paraguay, more prudent to wait awhile, before petitioning per can suffer himself to use such language as was dead; this caused some hopes that the trade tavern. Nov. 13.

heard this phrase from the mouths, of scoffers- We understand that the Presbytery of Cin-1. No great moral evil ever becomes less by we have heard it are heard letting it alone; and this is pre-eminently true of by men who hold all religion in contempt—we Auxiliary to the General Union for promoting Graceriae, except Ardeat Spirits, and solicit the patron-

The meeting house in Deering, N. H. which ter of the Gospel to his Christian brothen! We was raised finished dedicated and the pews never before saw it under the editorial head in a sold, without rum; yielded \$140 more than was

La Fauette.-General La Fayette has lately come into possession of a large property under the indemnity law, being the fortune of his own and his wife's family, of which the revolution had deprived them.

The carding and clothing works of Mr. Silas Pierce in East-Bloomfield, were consumed by yards of customer's cloth. His loss is estimated any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His atat \$2000.

ble Societies in the three counties which were house has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829 formerly old Hampshire, in Massachusetts, and in Dutchess and Ulster in this state, have been seld. The indefatigable agent of the American Bible Society the Rev. Dr. Proudfit, attended in two years. It was cordially approved; and and are inferior to none on the Erie Canal for accommoold Hampshire pledged \$12000, Dutchess dation of Freight or Passengers \$5000, and Ulster \$2000 towards its accom-

Albany on Saturday last, and left that city for signed. Washington on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. This does not look much like discontinuing Sunday mails.

The Washington, N. C. Freeman's Echt, states with as much importantly as he would plead for have been and still are actually recommending struck by lightning at a brick yard on Foscue's their lives or his own. Though petitions are by their example, in easing the mails to be Creek, in said county, and immediately expired. net always read to Congress, yet they are filed transported on this day-appear to be "ill at It is stated in a late number of the London

clue to the spirit that pervades the pamphlet, al- Magistrate in this state is an event of unusual

It is sufficient to add, that those who think The last Christian Waterman, states that neisons were appointed by their least of the sufficient to add, that those who think there are sufficient to add, that those who think the sufficient to add, that those who think there are sufficient to add, that those who there are sufficient to add, that the sufficient to add, that the sufficient to add, the sufficient to to do whatever might be necessary to promote be used to gain signers, and that men only be in Sabbath from such a pamphlet, consisting principally of quotations from the loose opinions of Johnson's report on the subject of transporting at 10 o'clock in the foreneon, why an assignment of the It is a right, secured by the Constitution, to It is desirable that there should be a separate Paley, long since exploded by evangelical Chris-

NOTICE.

The Rev. Mr. Penney having returned from Europe, regular services in the first Presbyterian Church, will be resumed next Sabbath.

MARRIED.

In Monson, Mass, on the 29th ultimo, by the Rev. Alfred Ely, Mr. William C. Smith, Merchant, of this village, to Miss Mary Newell, of the former place.

#### DIED.

In New York, Peter Havies Esq. a member letter, and transmitting it to Centlemen in dif- the design and object, yet public meetings members of a national and state government, of the Executive con sittee of the A. H. M. S. In Livonia, on the 2d instant, Capt. Aaron

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

WE the undersigned, having attended the instruc-tions of Mr. CHAPMAN in Writing, take this opportunity of stating that the beachts we have derived therefrom, have exceeded our most sanguine anticipae tions. To this we tlink ourselves indebted not only to the capacity of Mr. C. as a Teacher, but to the superiorsave our beloved donntry from the ruin which together, merely because it is begun rather late. He has been graciously pleased to vouchsafe ity of the system which be teaches above all others, to approve, and acknowledge and we would most cordially recommend to all who wish to acquire a hand writing in a short time, that will enable them to write with

> instructions. ERASTUS SPAULDING, IRA CARPENTER S. S. WRIGHT, JAMES ANDSON, ELIAS WHEELOCK, Rochester, Nov. 12, 1829.

DAVID W. SMITH, J. F. SCRIBNER, JOEL FITHIAN. PATRICK DOYLE, and 50 others

#### CHEAP

BOOKS & STATIONARY. FAIRMAN, Buffalo St., (two doors east of the M. Arcade Building,) Rochester, has on hand for sale, a great variety of the most approved School, Classical, and Miscellaneous Books, and a general assortment

STATIONARY, &C.

terms, worthy the attention of purchasers.

Blank account, record, memorandum, and writing Books, superfine letter, cap, and drawing Paper, superior English and German Quills, English and German Contents of the Religious Magazine for November. Slates, pocket, wedgewood, glass, metal and cork Ink-Archdeacon Townson's Practical Discources. stands, blank, visiting, conversation, and enigmatical Cards, black and red writing, indelible, and In-A Visit to Bradgate Park. On the Origin of dia Ink, Rodgers' patent silver steel pen and pocket Written Sermons. Bowdler's Gibbon, &c .- Knives, Addison's ever pointed Pencil Cases, (18 differ-Memorandums, 'ladies' Albums, Cologn Water, Copy Slips-School Rewards, colored Toys, and a great variety of Chil-Apocalypse. Letters from Mr. J. P. Goldberg. raphic Prints. PIANO FORTE MUSIC, consisting of the

> CIRCULATING LIBRARY. HE subscriber will commence a Circulating Library, comprising exclusively the New Publications, on Monday, 16th inst. Terms .- Subscriptions for one year, \$4.-6 months, \$2 50,-3 months, \$1 50. One dollar invariably required in advance.

L. FAIRMAN.

NOTICE. R'S. J. W. SMITH & REID have formed a co-part . nership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery office north side Main st., a few doors east of Blossom's

POMEROY & BULL. HOLESALE Grocers 47 Front-st. New-York, have constantly on hand a general assortment of

aggof Merchants in the country.

ROCHESTER HOUSE James C. Weitry, BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a private, or a pleasant public table

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms fire, on the night of the 29th ult. together with throughout the establishment. The whole interior econohis books, accounts, and about one thousand my is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company. Ev-Bille Pledges .- Recent meetings of the Bi- ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the

#### CANAL TRANSPORTATION. THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE

S now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing and laid before them the project of supplying the intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SAB-ALL the destitute families in the United States BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished,

Advances will always be made on produce, when requested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, New-York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the direc-Mr. Barry, the Post Master General, was at tions of the owner. - The following persons will re-

JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & co., Rochester. JNG. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CERTIS, L'tiea. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy JOHN TROTTER, Albany. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co.

#### Rochester, May 29, 1829. FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE

Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester

cash for fran Seed. rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in

JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON. Sept. 25, 1828.

country, in nearly all parts of the United States, When a petition is prepared, it should be so appear on the title page—"is it lawful on the page—" Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of It is sufficient to add, that those who think The last Christian Waterman, states that nei- John C. Cunningham, of Rochester, in said county, an

From the American Pastor's Journal.

ments, and see the wilderness passing away be- his praise. fore a cloud of emigrants. The effect resemand sympathy. I, who have seen and know by from the state. experience, can appreciate the calls which are now made upon us from the new settlements, to

come a provision for human comfort, are common tress for an unlimited period. He also confess- paper, an advertisement of Dr. Robert's Welch incidents; the same operations are performing in ed many other crimes, and attempted to justify Medicamentum." The advertisement goes on, thousands of places. But the instrumentality himself by appealing to the writings of the Je- after the usual manner of empyrics to enumerwhich gave moral and Christian character to D. suits. The following extract from his defence ate nearly all the ills that flesh is heir to, and of is of more rare occurrence. The first emigrants will suffice. "The Jesuit, Staller, declares which the "Medicamentum" is a sovereign rewho settled in the town, were seven families that it is allowable to kill another, if there be no medy. We were meditating a severe paragraph lieved to be a useful publication, and interesting to all from the state of Connecticut, who arrived the same year, and located themselves at a moderate distance from each other. Most of these families were young; but attached to one of them other way of avoiding public scandal but by the the abstaining from distilled spirits." Here the to sustain it. It contains 32 pages 8vo. beautiful type, of the Village of Book to the Work, to the was an aged pair; who, like Zacharias and E- death of Ann Marie, I do not think I acted secret was out. We have no fault to find. If fine paper, embellished with engravings-probably the in the payment of a lizabeth, were distinguished for walking in the criminally, for my intentions were pure. More- Dr. Roberts can persuade his patients to change commandments and ordinances of the Lord .-The venerable Mr. L. had been many a year of her sins, and gave her absolution." deacon of the church in his native town. He was favored with a good education; had a friend- Saint among the Catholics a few years since. - eccentric German, who rendered himself famous ly as well as pious heart; and an address, which gained him the respect and love of all his ac- tions with heavenly spirits, that souls from pur- pocketed about \$2000 per annum for his simple quaintance. He was moreover apt to teach, and ready, when duty called, to lead in prayer, and other religious exercises, which do not encroach upon the prerogatives of the sacred office. Being well stricken in years, he was, of course, and very cheerfully, exemed from most of the toil required to subdue the forest. In short, he was account of Reimbauer is probably somewhat ex- ufactured ardent spirit. The elder was an active comparatively a, man of leisure; and, like a aggerated in the French papers for the purpose faithful servant of Christ, devoted much, and of exciting popular indignation against the eventually, most of his time, to the spiritual ineventually, most of his time, to the spiritual interests of the settlement. If any were sick, he visited them; if any were afflicted, he gave them his friendly and Christian sympathy; if they desired Christian instruction, he was ever ready to impart it. He attended their funerals, and by prayer and exhortation led their thoughts up to God. In a short time, this handful of emigrants had their number increased by other families from different parts of New-England. A house for worship, constructed of logs, was built, with a pulpit and galleries; to give it the appearance of a church. Thither the people repaired, almost without exception, on the Sabbath, and united in social worskip. Deacon L. commenced the services in the usual form, read the Psalms, led the devotions of the people, and either read or called upon some one to read a sermon, which had been carefully selected for the occasion. Watts, Davies, Edwards, and other divines of like character and reputation, preached, each in his turn, to attentive and deeply interested hearers. The Spirit of God was not seldom present to sanctify the means enjoyed. Each successive emigrant became a member of this little congregation, until it increased mission friends have laid all the blame at the to a numerous people. A church was organized, and a formal request presented to an ecclesiastical body in New-England, to ordain Deacon L. to the work of the ministry, that he might administer the ordinances to the people, whom he had been so happily instrumental in collecting. The above account, in substant The request was, however, not complied with, in consideration of his advanced age and infirmities. As these reverend brethren anticipated, so it occurred. He was fast ripening for a bet or two observations. ter world. While he had strength, he continued to act the Christian patriarch among the people; are opposed, and retained to the last their affectionate confi- 1. To the spirit of primitive Christianity .- of the stranger, but no trace or tidings of him dence. Their union and numbers enabled them early to employ a regular preacher of the gosnell some part of the year; and a few months. pel, some part of the year; and a few months common stock, in order to advance the interests out in some place—his fond hopes were realized. before Deacon L.'s decease, to make a success- of the infant cause. They could send "once and After the boy had wandered for seventeen days min cases" passed April 7 1819-Dated this 23d day of October, 1829ful call upon one to become their stated pastor. again," [Phil. iv, 16.] to a poor missionary, and nights, without other sustenance than a few BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common This was an event which the good old man had who was "in journeyings oft, in perils oft," wild berries and nuts, and occasionally water, pleas, and Counsellor of Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Goodale S. Ware of Rochester lossed counts, earnestly desired to see. He rejoiced in the while proclaiming the glad tilings of salvation, (and as many days without either) he came out from the principal source of anxiety, he did not appear to wish his earthly existence prolonged day. Bible Societies. Schools, &c.—Now, that country and was far remote from his parents. appear to wish his earthly existence prolonged beyond the period of his usefulness; but having testified his hope in Christ, whom, as he said, children, is as certain as that a body is attracted be came out, was that he would serve him to the country and was far remote trom his parents.—

By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 17, the country and was far remote trom his parents.—

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By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 17, the country and the country a he trusted "he had been serving for more than by gravitation. These are not encouraged by fifty years," and signified his willingness to dethat spirit which would prompt men to calculate way to get home.

These are not encouraged by the Fall if he would only then put him in the way to get home.

These are not encouraged by the Fall if he would only then put him in the way to get home.

These are not encouraged by the Fall if he would only then put him in the way to get home. part, like good old Jacob, he gathered up his on the propriety of prayer !- Therefore, all the feet in his bed and fell asleep. "Blessed are rising race of such persons must expect to be shut

The town of D. in the State of New-York, people. Many individuals separated themselves of their prayers by giving of their worldly subis now a beautiful spot to the eye of Christian to Christ by a public profession of his gospel .- stance to advance it. And what are prayers The congregation became distinguished for their good for when the object desired can be hasten-Thirty-six years ago, this same town presen- knowledge of Christian doctrine, and the united a very different aspect. It was then mostly formity of their faith. Many have admired the It is as absurd for a professing Christian to expect signed to give instruction in the present supposed geoted a very different aspect. It was then mostly formity of their country which it represents. the kingdom of Christ to come or be prospered, There is no correct map of that country in christendom; covered with a thick forest. Its roads, which good sense, the unity, and of late, the Christian the kingdom of Christ to come or be prospered, There is no correct map of that country in christendom; are now wide and smooth, were at that time so liberality of that people. But to my mind, the without his exertions, as for a person to say nor can there be, until its soil is cleared of its hordes of many narrow vistas looking through the howling most instructive, if not the most interesting cirwilderness; with now and then a small opening, cumstance, is, that these peculiarities, which One grand object of the concert is, to pray that winderness; with now and then a small opening, commercial country as is presented to the mind of the and a log cabin in the centre, to show that the have thus far distinguished I. from every other to show that the have thus far distinguished I. from every other to show that the have thus far distinguished I. from every other to show that the have thus far distinguished I. from every other to show that the have thus far distinguished I. from every other to show that the have thus far distinguished I. from every other to show that the have thus far distinguished I. from every other to show that the have thus far distinguished I. from every other to show that the have thus far distinguished I. from every other to show that the have thus far distinguished I. from every other to show that the have thus far distinguished I. hand of progressive enterprise was beginning to town in that section of country, are, by general really prays for, he will labor to promote. We reader of the sacred page. The most important transaction hand of progressive enterprise was beginning to town in that section of country, and his person be exempt from the benefit of the handle exertions of the fruitful field. consent, to be traced to the humble exertions of the fruitful field. consent, to be traced to the humble exertions of the fruitful field. consent, to be traced to the humble exertions of the fruitful field. The section of country, and his person be exempt from the benefit of the person be exempt from the person because the person be exempt from the person because t I have fresh in my recollection, the gradual ad- good Deacon L. How blessed might be the invances of patient is dusting the cheer- figence of a thousand such men in our western spirit of his prayer, who died to redeem, and lives as to have a healy and lasting effect on the mind. Alful results, which now greet the stranger's eye. country, where many a settlement may be found, The toil of the first settlers was great; their pri- which does not contain a single intelligent and vations were great, and often mingled with se- prayerful Christian: and how sweetly would the vere and unexpected disappointments. To the aged saint repose his weary head on the pillow of rich inhabitants of our cities and large towns, it death, after having, by the grace of God, suc- lection of facts, which should warm the hearts, teresting to those who are learned in the scriptures, it is pleasant to look forth upon the new settle ceeded in thus moulding an infant community to enliven the faith, and increase the efforts of

#### REMARKABLE TRIAL.

. But to proceed in our narrative of the town of imbaur has recently confessed the murder, but cross .- Am. S. S. Mag. D. The felling of the wilderness and rearing the Tribanal, instead of sentencing him to death

accosted him at night in the shape of meteors, distilled spirits .- Investigator. and begged his blessing.

The new Ministry in France are accused by

The Secret out-or way to keep your Money. Last fall, an association in this state agreed to sociation, held a meeting to enquire into the expediency of the measure proposed .- Some advocated the propriety of it, others opposed, maintaining that if they prayed for the spread of the gospel in heathen lands, it would naturally be expected that they should give of their subin words, what has been evinced in deeds, has been let out, the truth on this subject. Those opposed to missions and universal spread of the gospel, have always maintained, that if they could see into it they would support it with all their might; but as they could not see into it, they could not give for such desirable objects. The door of an old man by the name of Covetousness. The church alluded to, however act honestly, they do not wish the spread of the gospel, therefore,

The above account, in substance, was given me by a member of the church, and if names are wanted, they are at hand.

The death of this aged saint was followed by sions repeat the petition on the first Monday special visitations of divine influence among the night in each month, and evidence the sincerity were doing, would not thus negatively oppose the to save sinners .- Georgia Journal.

ROCHESTER OBSERVER

Case of the indirect influence of Sunday Schools. The following may be added to that vast col-Sunday School teachers.

bles enchantment; it forms a fit subject for the Protestantism in France.—We understand that was a boy who indulged the hope, that since he tant events recorded in the Old and New Testaments. muse; and many romantic spirits have wished Baron Cuvier, Director of the affairs of the Pro had entered the school, he had become a child of themselves mingled in the rugged population; testant Church in France, has obtained permis- God. Though he had received a much poorer but allow those to speak, who have felled the sion of the Government for the establishment of education than the rest of the class, be exerted forest and gleaned the scanty harvest, or seen 20 new pastors, some of whom will exercise their over them a decided and obvious influence by the meagre stores of the recent settler, and stood ministry in a great number of churches, the ex- the force of example, for he uniformly appeared by his pillow, his coffin and his grave, as he fell tent of which renders the duty ressively la- as one who desired to sit at the feet of Jesus, prematurely the victim of his toil to provide for borious to the present pastors. The others are and learn of him. His parents were among that his helpless babes; and they will tell you, that to do duty at Oratories, in places where the num- numerous class of the poor, who seldom attend the romance is quite the best part of the pic- ber of Protestants has greatly increased. The on any of the means of grace; and they would ture; that these adventrous citizens encounter creation of six new oratories gives an official ex- probably have never received any familiar reliperils in the wilderness, and experience hard- istence to the churches in those places, and se- gious instruction and exhortation, if he had not ships, which demand for them both our respect cures to their ministers a pecuniary allowance been a member of the Sabbath School. On these miserable parents, his example appeared to have a restraining influence : and it was obvious, that while they loved him as a son, they send them the bread of life. There is to my The Paris papers give the details of the trial respected him as a Christian: would that they mind a moving eloquence in the earnest re- of Reimbaur, a Catholic Priest, in Bavaria, for could love him as such also. Regularly, every quests for bibles and the fiving teacher, which the murder of Ann Marie Eichhaetter, a beauti- Sabbath, he brought his younger brothers and are daily coming forth to us from the half subdu- ful young woman. He first seduced her, and sisters to the school; and it seemed to be his ared wilderness. My heart is moved to give lib- then murdered her to prevent a discovery. He dent desire that not only their tender minds erally to those, who, but for such assistance, threw her upon the floor, and cut her throat with might be brought to the knowledge of the truth, must have their bleak and ill furnished habita- a razor. This case has been pending for four but also that the hardened hearts of his parents & ZETNA INSURANCE COM tions enveloped in the gloominess of the shadow years before the Criminal Tribunal of Bayaria, might come, burdened with the sins of years, and the proceedings occupy 42 volumes. Re- and find relief as he had done, at the foot of the 72 VII subscriber as Agent for the above; mentioned

of those habitations, which constitute so wel- condemned him to close confinement in a for- A shrewd Physician.—We notice in a Utica January 9, 1829. other means of saving one's reputation. I re- against such extravagant pretensions, when the who feel any concern in the condition of this necessary collected that other principle of the Jesuits, that following paragraph met our eye-"No alterathe end sanctifies the means. As there was no tion in the usual habits of life is required, but over, before killing, her I exhorted her to repent their "usual habits" in this respect, he can perform marvellous cures either with a Welch or This hardened villain was venerated as a Dutch "Medicamentum." We once knew an He made them believe that he held communica- under the name of the "Rain water Doctor," and gatory came to him and requested him to say prescriptions, which contained little more than a masses for them, and that the dead frequently direction to drink rain water, and refrain from

> The Faithfu. Rebuke .- An elder of the church the liberal party of favoring the Jesuits. The in-New-York, owned a distillery and man-Christian, and seemed quite awake to the benved that so worthy a man should be engaged in a business which brought ruin temporal and eternal upon his fellow men; and resolved to give him faithful warning. While visiting the elder at observe the Monthly Concert for prayer. The his house, the elder looked to the grave yard and his auction on Saturday the fifth day of December next at object is for all Christians of all denominations to said, "I love to look there, it seems to be the twelve o'clock at noon, on the premises the following desbeseech the Lord to give success to the labours way to heaven." "Yes," said the pastor, "and of his servants in preaching the gospel to every that," pointing to the distillery, "is the way to creature. A church connected with this as- hell," It was a word in season; and in a few land, beginning at the northeast corner of lot number fifty weeks the distillery was levelled to the ground, six, running thence south seventy two degrees west, one -Journal of Humanity.

> ches in the Colony of Connecticut," at the close of the 17th century, has these words: "Although stance to forward it; but this they had determined the Providence of heaven, whereby the bounds in said town of Riga, together with sufficient quantity of some years ago not to do, therefore it was of people are set, both carried you so far west-land for a mill yard adjoining the said flouring mill, and the one fourth part of the privilege of flowing the land ward, that some have pleasantly said, the last the one fourth part of the privilege of flowing the land, conflict with anti-christ, must be in your colony," There may be more truth in this prophecy than the good man supposed, when he recor-

Antigonish, August 29: "In the beginning of this month, a boy named are settled on the back lands of Ohio Settlement, they will not pray for it! Now they can keep to bring home the cows; the cattle shortly appeared, but the boy was not with them; his fathhe perambulated the woods in the vicinity, shouting and hallooing until far in the night. In But, I cannot leave this subject without one the morning the distressing circumstance was known over the Ohio; and for three days the The sentiments of the majority of this church whole male population turned out and ranged the woods in every direction, seeking the lost child

A HIGHLY INTERESTING MAP. MAP of the Land of Promise and holy city of Jerusalem, with a delineation of the most remarkable attained, viz. communicating a knowledge of the princi- field, county of Mouroe, a forestid, an involvent debtor, to the pal occurrences recorded in sacred history, with such a they occurred, in such a pleasing and impressive manner, most everyhill and plain of that country has been rendered interesting to the christian reader, as theatres of transactions of which the records still remain. This chart is eminently calculated to excite to a more partic- bet one hundred and thirty-sta, in the villete of adar study of the sacred oracles; and while it proves inthat knowledge of them which all should possess. Eve- by James Dano James and the rinks on the south by a part of the family of property of this Man same lets as well to be property of the property of the same lets as well to be property of the property of the same lets as well to be property of the p ry family should be in possession of a copy of this Map," In a class which I taught for some time, there which will serve them as a text book to the most impor-

The following named persons, eminent in their sta- DEFAULT howing been made in the payment of a certain sun ions, have examined this Map, and given it their recomnendation, as being worthy of public patronage:-I. P. Wilson, D. D.

Ezra S. Ety, D. D Pastors of the Ist, 2d, 3d, J. J. Janewsy, D. D. 4th, 5th, and 6th Presby-Geo. . Potts, D. D. terian churches, Phila-T. H. Skinner, D. D. William Neill, D. D.

G. T. Bedell, / Rectors of St. Andrew's, St. John's B. Allen, and St. Paul's churches, Philadel-George Boyd, Henry Holcombe, D. D. Pastor of 1st Baptist church. Samuel Helffenstein, Pastor of German Ref. church,

J. Brodhead, D. D. Pastor of Dutch Ref. chh. Phila. Tho's Sargeant, Minister of Methodist chh. Do. Fred'k Beasley, D. D. Provost of University of Pa. Ashbel Greene, D. D. late Pres t of Nassau Hall, N. J. Many more names of the first respectability could be dded; but the above are thought sufficient to excite at-

An agent is now distributing this Map, well finished, and mounted on rollers, at \$6 per copy .- July 3, 1829.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. PANY, HARTFORD.

Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Property in this vicinity, upon application at his office in arrolf Street. -LEVI WARD Jr.

SAILOR'S MAGAZINE. class of men, whether afloat or in seaport towns, or in-The work is now published at a loss to the Society, and a considerable increase of patronage is necessary handsomest monthly publication in the country. Price

\$1 50 a year, payable in advance. C. J. HILL, Agent, Rochester.

Bothester Marble Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE.

AS just received and intends keeping on hand a BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacturing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various patterns: Also Curriers' Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, He having the advantage of water power, can afford any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded

at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to pur. chase, will do well to call and examine for themselves. Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neat-est manner.

Aug. 12, 1829. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Dursuant to an order made by Orrin E. Gibbs Esquire-Surrogate of the County of Monroe, I shall sell at pubcribed real estate, situated in Riga in said county belongig to the estate of lob Gaskill late of said Riga deceased (viz.) The undivided half of a certain piece or parcel of chain seventy five links, thence south fifty five degrees east two chains eighty links, thence north seventy degrees east one chain seventy five links, thence to the place of Cotton Mather, in an address "To the Chur- beginning containing one half of an acre be the same more or less. Also the undivided one fourth part of all those certain premises with appurtunances known by the name of Bristols flouring Mill situate on said lot number fifty six the same as the said Bristol conveyed the same premises to Job Gaskill and Russel Dyer to which conveyance ref ereuce is to be had; said premises are under certain encom brances which will be made known at the time and place fo sale. HENRY BREWSTER, Adm'r on said estate.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of Leavitt and Charles J. Hill, dated the 29th day of June, 1828, M'Gilvray, aged about ten years, who came to hereby give notice, that by a power in said mortgage and in purthis place with his parents a year ago, and who Thomas L Acker, in Rochester, on the 14 day of February 1850 at er went immediately in search of him; in vain by, at right angles with said street, 49 1-2 feet, to the north line of Lot No. 104, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No. 104, 33 JOSIAH SHERMAN.

lebtedness on the part of the mortgagors ]

BY order of Hon. Timothy Child's Esq. a Judge of Monroe County

provision of spiritual guidance for the people, but this church cannot even pray for such men. about five miles from where his father lived.— lete firm of Sylvester & Ware, to shew cause if any they have before the said Judge at his office in the county of and made it the subject of frequent and earnest

2. To the interests of the rising race.—Those He was previously rather deligate, but is now Monroe, on the 5th day of December next at 10 o'clock A. M. why supplications on his death-bed. Thus relieved who will not pray at a Monthly Concert, can-completely emaciated and reduced to a skeleton. an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the

> March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, being all that certain piece or parcel of land, an Insolvent Debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monro County Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is hereby rusalem, with a delineation of the most remarkable events recorded in the Old and New Testaments, a description of the passage of the Israelites from Egypt to the Holy Land, and of the miracles wrought by our Sasaid Insolvent's estate should not be made h his person be exempted to the said Insolvent's estate should not be made h his person be exempted to the act entitled man act to the act. imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 180, L. ted this 10th day of August, 18.2.

> Y order of Moses Chapin Esq., first imige of the courts of con mon pleas in and for the county of Montne-NOFICE is here by given to all the creditors of Abraham itace, of the town of Pen cause, if any they have, before the said judge at his office in the cause, if any they have been the former of the little day of December next, at one diclock in the afternoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of his cases," passed April 7, 1818. - Datri September 28, 1819. 10a2

23, 1827, from James Jones to Livi Want junior, was be so her one hundred and thirty-seven, two roots on the east by sub-1 lly I WARD, Jun. Mertragee, 27 21w

west part of het number chieften, on said map, and bearded; dlon's -furty-liv. flot wide on Charles street and monning easier wat right angles with said street one bundled feet, the east end being also forty neet wide, reference being lad to said map, being the same premiers only yet his the said Fores II. Rice and this one to his wife, to the said Flan Barber, or the nineteenth def December 1903 and to recure the purchase concey the said me gage was given will be sold at public version, at the court boss in the videge of Rochester and county of Montoe, on she twent third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the

lay .- Dated June 25, 18.0, VOLUEY S. ALLCOTT, Asignee. H. Humphrey, Au'y.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money seeme by a Mortgage hearing date the twenty sixth day of tictole agerman, Trustees of the first Airiean Mothodist 1 scoral Char-t Hochester, to Elisha E'v, of all that certain parcel of Landsituate made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at Public Anchoolat the Court House in the counts of Monroe, on the thirrieth day of October next at ten o'clock in the foremon, Dated, the Caul Arrange

The sale of the place described morigaged priemises

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money seen by a Mortgage, bearing date the thirteenth day of Aug ower of sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the tute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged prem es will be sold at public auction at Blossom's tavern, in Rochest n the 29th day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M.
Dated September 23, 829. HENRY L. ACHILLES, Montga-

DY virtue of a power contained in an Indenture Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Cananda f Monroe on the Eighteenth day of March next at 10 o'clock in David Wood, East on land occupied by George Aldrich and is the

he place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fifty for rods, as surv fid by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed hearing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 11th, excepting there acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Agole

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by ribed as Lot on ber sixteen, Lot our eight en, and Lot number nineteen, in that part of the village called Ety's Platt, being seventy one feet on Stone street and sevent two fret en Ely street, -which mortgage has been duly assigned to Justin Ely - NOTICE therefore is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant he statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the County of Mooroe, on the thirtieth day of October next, at 100 clock in the forension. JUSTIN ELY, Assignee of mortgage. Dated, April 20, 1829.

The sale of the above described mortgaged-premises is postponed to the fourteenth day of November fext at ten cleck in the forenoon, then to take place at the Court October 30 1829, House above mentioned. JUSTIN ELV, Assignee of

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq first Judge of the Court of Com

non Pleas in and for the County of Monroe, Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Albert Butler, of Greece, in said Con the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them."

A more glorious victory cannot be gained out from these privileges.

3. To the prayer of the Saviour.—He prayed their labours; and their works do follow them."

A more glorious victory cannot be gained out from these privileges.

3. To the prayer of the Saviour.—He prayed in the kindness should be same more or less.—Dated September 25, 1829.

3. To the prayer of the Saviour.—He prayed in the town of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse out from these privileges.

3. To the prayer of the Saviour.—He prayed in said township amounting to eighteen acres be the jury began on his part, the kindness should be same more or less.—Dated September 25, 1829.

3. To the prayer of the Saviour.—He prayed in the town of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse form these privileges.

3. To the prayer of the Saviour.—He prayed in the town of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse form these privileges.

3. To the prayer of the Saviour.—He prayed in the town of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse form they laboured at the fremown of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse form they laboured and the situate in township number one, short range, west of the Genesse out from these privileges.

3. To the prayer of the Saviour short range, west of the Genesse form they laboured at the fremown of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse form they laboured at the form of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse form they laboured at the form of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse form they laboured at the form of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse form they laboured at the form of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse form they laboured at the form of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse form they laboured at the form of Gates, county short range, west of the Genesse form they laboured at the form the -Dated November 2, Ist's

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS. EDITORS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

ELISHA LOOMIS.

Buffalo-street Bridge.

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N.Y. serves all the credit to which bare and unsup- two words, inform his readers that he was aban- the doctrines, which he taught them, were the docported assertions are entitled.

fee in the Globe Buildings, at the east end of Main and er fact is, that the word Gehenna or Hell is used known what importance to attach to his criti- everlasting punishment by the term Gehenna or Hell is used known what importance to attach to his criti-

For the Rochester Observer.

Of Walter Balfour on GEHENNA punishment, in a series of Essays by CRITICUS JUNIOR. ESSAY III. We now come to the examination of several

facts, which constitute a part of that phalanx of difficulties on which my opponent seems so confidently to rely, for defence against the attacks of believers in endless punishment. We shall take up his arguments one by one, according to the order in which they, stand, and test the force of each. We mean to escape the imputation of carefully avoiding that part of his book, where his strength lies.

"1st. Then, let it be kept in remembrance, that neither Gehenna nor any other word is used in the Old Testament to express a place of endless misery for the wicked,"

As the inquiry respects the meaning of Gehenna, we shall employ no time in attempting to prove that the doctrine of future everlasting punishment is taught in the Old Testament acriptures, though we are persuaded that the doctrine is there revealed. The argument of Mr. Balfour will appear in its proper light and force, by stating the premiss and then drawing the conclusion. Gehenna is not used in the Old Testament to express a place of endless punishment for the wicked, therefore, it is not used in this sense in the New.

This argument can be retorted upon my opponent, and is as fatal to his scheme as to mine. By a variety of illustrations, we have shown, place of endless punishment. as an emblem of temporal punishment; it follows on Mr. Balfour's principles, that it is not used as an emblem of temporal punishment in the New. If Mr. Balfour's reasoning is conclusive, it es tablishes the following principle of interpretation: That we are not to give a word in the New Testament an import different from what it has in

Gehenna then does not mean a place of temporal punishment in the New Testament, for it has not this signification in the Jewish scripthis principle of interpretation, which lies at the foundation of his argument, is at variance with spoke of it by this name as their master had the meaning of other words. fact; but it is enough for my purpose to make it taught them? Is it likely they would lay aside But let us attend to his fifth remark. "An- any thing more natural than to call it by the If this principle of interpretation be true, he cannot proceed one inch with his proof that Gehenna was used as an emblem of the times in which Gehenna or hell is mentioned in Dr. Campbell has said, that after the captivity, the is employed in the New Testament as an emblem dreadful calamities that came on the Jews as a na- the New Testament in only two instances is a word Jews began to speak of Heaven or the place of

henna occurs just twelve times in the New Testament and is always translated Hell in our Eng-

and Luke, it will be seen that some of the pas sages are parallel, and hence he infers that Gehenna was not employed even twelve times by our Saviour. Mr. B. takes for granted one thing that needs proof, viz. that our bord never used Gehenna oftener than it is recorded in the New on the nation, and yet, according to my oppo terrible calculation, that came on the Jews as a nor is it thought either by speaker or hearer to ding instantly to the organization of associa-Testament. He might with as much propriety have said that our Lord never employed the word repent oftener than we find it written by the four Evangelists. There is the same reason for to infer that Gehenna was not an emblem of the Lord threaten his disciples so often with these against us. His argument and concession, which must always prove comparatively impotent—tobelieving that Gehenna was used by the Saviour in more instances, than we have recorded, that from the Romans; fer surely those who were seldom with this kind of punishment? "appear- ting the meaning of Gehenna among the Jews, we have for believing the word repent occurred specially set apart to warn the Jews of the ing to be much more solicitous, that the few proves fairly and conclusively, that in the use of in his discourses oftener than we find it written tain in what sense they are used, and this is all per symbol of those judgments. that is important in any question of sacred critiwhat sense this word is used in the New Testa- persons addressed when speaking of Gehenna. ishment? greater or less frequency of its occurrence!

Gehenna occurred in the preaching of Christ course Tartarus also, we are not surprised, that mentioned, the persons addressed are supposed to this remisness may indeed be found in her comand his Apostles. For aught that Mr. Balfour the Apostles did not use these terms to convey be acquainted with its meaning. No explanation parative weakness. Most of our parishes, ariand used often. Suppose, however, that we have suggested a very different idea, for hear- by speaker or hearer to be necessary." The per- the midst of communities by no means favorable have on record every instance in which this ers interpret words in their received and popusons addressed are supposed to be acquainted to their increase, were for a long time struggling testimony of no two inspired persons can establish another language. Why this principle of inter- to the Old Testament usage in corroboration of religion and gratitude, to vie with them in all their the doctrine of eternal misery, though one should pretation should be confined by my opponent to his remark. Unfortunately for his cause, we be the Son of God himself." Whether the word the Hebrew word Gehenna, rather than to oth- have in a former essay shown, that Gehenna is not family. of our Lord alone was or was not sufficient to er words of the Hebrew language I am utterly used as an emblem at all in the Old Testament. word is to be set aside, when we know he spake Hebrew words, as to teach them the doctrine of tunately for Mr. B. again, the Jews did not bealtered, because, as far as the instances are re- and his Apostles for the place of eternal bles- actually came upon them. What then was its re- niary ability, have exerted themselves much corded, it was used only by our Lord and the A- sedness. Why did they do this? why did they ceived signification? for Mr. B. proceeds on the postle James. The fact that two, or twenty not employ in their preaching to the Gentiles supposition that it had a signification, that the general interests of their communion, as well as writers use a certain word does not change its the proper Hebrew term for conveying this idea? persons addressed were acquainted with it, & un-Paul only, and is supposed to mean real Divini- all their ideas? It no more follows, that the He- Mr. B. tells us that "no explanation is asked and ty. Does this fact prove that we ought not to brew word Gehenna has not the signification none is given nor is it thought either by speaker and negligence. And my brethren of the elerunderstand it in this sense? Certainly, if Mr. generally given it, because it was not employed, or hearer to be necessary." Was it then used as gy, I fear we must sustain our full share in this B's. reasoning is conclusive; certainly, if because when preaching to the Gentiles, than it follows, a symbol of those Judgments with which God general condemnation. I fear we have not innone, but our Saviour and James used Gehenna, thatother Hebrew words have not the signification when Jerusalem was over- culcated, so frequently and so forcibly as we

Mr. Balfour's views as to mine. He tells us na, was spoken to his disciples. Out of twelve valley of Hinnom." Again "we have seen that of priesteraft.—Bishop Brownell's Miss. Sermon that Cohonne dreadful evils which the Jewish nation suffered terrible calamities, and the unbelieving Jews so truth and candour required him to make respect gether they accomplish wonders. wrath to come on the nation, to warn them of composing the church should be saved from its this word the Saviour taught the doctrine of end-

modern preachers, than it was by our Lord, de- did not Mr. Balfour in his criticisms on these ly that he used the word in a new sense. If that he intended to be so understood.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1829.

But let us hear his third argument. "Anoth- meaning of his own? We should then have proper that he should speak to them often about by our Lord and James only; but by no other per- cisms. Hades properly signifies the residence of and if he employed it without explanation he tance of these objects; and it is certain that she souls between death and the resurrection and must have used it according to its popular import. does not yet evince that general and deep inter-Here again my opponent takes for granted that Tartarus was a part or prison of Hades, and as "But another fact which deserves some notice is est in them, which pervades the other religious we have recorded all the instances, in which Hades is to be destroyed, or have an end and of that in all the places where Gehenna or hell is communions, in our country. Some apology for can tell, this word was used by all the Apostles, the idea of eternal punishment. They would is asked and none is given nor is it thought either sing from small beginnings, and organized in word was used, what is the conclusion? Nothing lar signification. But the whole force of Mr. with its meaning. What then was its meaning for existence. But it has pleased God greatly to more nor less than this, that as our Lord and Balfour's argument depends upon the correctness among the Jews during the period of our Sa- bless our church; "to lengthen her cords, and James only employed this word, therefore it of the following principle of interpretation, viz. viour's ministry? Mr. B. contends that Gehenna cannot mean a place of everlasting punishment that no word in one language can convey the idea was used as an emblem of the temporal calamfor the wicked. This argument gives birth to of everlasting misery; unless the same word is em- ities that came upon the Jews as a nation when another principle of interpretation, "That the played to express it, when addressing people of Jerusalem was destroyed by Titus, and he refers and she is now called upon, by every motive of haps, is able to decide. I should like to see by cessary to teach those who spake the Greek the word Gehenna as an emblem of the calamiwhat process of reasoning, the Saviour's bare tongue, the doctrine of eternal happiness in ties that they were to suffer from Titus: Unfor-The meaning of Gehenna is most obviously not ouranas, heaven, is often used by our Saviour continued in their unbelief until these calamities the supposition that no two inspired writers can vinced, that he is laboring under a cause, which its received sense among the Jews? for in this establish the doctrine of eternal misery, and he cannot carry. Let no one suppose however be- sense Mr. B. contends it was understood. Mr. that the word Gehenna must mean, when used by cause the apostles did not use the Hebrew word B. in his Inquiry pages 258 259 gives us all the two men, something different from what it would, if Gehenna, when preaching to the Gentiles, that information that we desire. "That the word employed by twelve. Mr. B., as an argument a- they did not speak of future everlasting pun- Gehenna was used to express a place of endless Gehenna, as if such a place had no existence. were this the proper place for the discussion .- | come to be confined to this sense." Again "if the Well, if the disciples did understand our Lord But the true import of Gehenna is the object of question be asked how did the Jews come came it to pass that they never once afterwards ments of my opponent, by endeavoring to settle such a name as Gehenna, we think the an-

ment? Few as these instances are, Mr. Balfour It is not once named to the Gentiles, nor are any If the reasoning of Mr. B. be conclusive I in the whole of his inquiry into the meaning of Nation were present. The following extract thinks he can make out the meaning of Gehen- of them ever threatened with such a punishment." have a right to infer that Gehenna was not emna. It seems that the word occurs with a fre- From this statement Mr. B. coucludes that Ge- ployed as an emblem of dreadful temporal calamword manhood must convey its signification .- asked, why did not the Apostles threaten the must have had with them an import essentially Romans; they had been long expecting a deli- midst of this valley of dry bones-exceedingly

doning their received import, and substituting a trines, they were to teach the world, then it was

bound to do, is to ruin his cause forever. Does Philadelphian.

CRITICUS JUNIOR.

LACK OF MISSIONARY ZEAL AMONG EPISCO-

VOLUME III. NO. 47.

It is but a short period since the aftertion of strengthen her stakes," to raise her from the dust, and give her an honorable place among the communions by which she is surrounded;

Christian exertions for the welfare of the human

Yet, after every reasonable allowance for the establish the truth of any doctrine, Mr. B., per- at a loss to determine. Why not equally ne But did not the Jews in the day of our Lord use past, it must still be admitted that there have been many parishes, and some individuals in most parishes, who might have contributed much more largely to the general objects of religious as one having authority and not as the Scribes. endless punishment in Hebrew words? The word lieve that they were to suffer such calamities, and charity; and it must also be conceded, that there are religious denominations, who with less pecumore liberally and effectually, in promoting the aiding the great cause of Christian philanthropy. signification. The word Godhead is used by Why not employ Hebrew words, for conveying derstood Gehenna in its popular sense. Hence On this point we cannot acquit ourselves, as a church, from the charge of criminal indifference it follows that Gehenna cannot stand for the tion, which they have been supposed to have, be- thrown by the Romans? This cannot be for the ought to have done, the solemn truth that men's cause they were not employed by the inspired Jews when our Saviour appeared, never dreamed wealth is not their own-that "the silver and the Mr. B. founds his argument, 1st upon the writers in their addresses to nations, who spake of those Judgments, and they could not obtain gold are the Lord's," and that its possessors are mere supposition that we have all the instances the Greek language. The more I examine the this idea from the Old Testament, for Gehenna but the stewards of his bounty. Brethren, is recorded of the use of this term, and 2d upon arguments of my opponent the more I am con- has no such signification there. What then was this important truth sufficiently felt and appreciacongregation, but the consciences of more than half my audience must bear me witness that it is not. And yet there is not a truth more firmly inculcated in the Scriptures, and none to which gainst my views of the import of Gehenna, says, ishment. They taught this doctrine by various misery in the days of our Lord, is not only affirm- enlightened reason should yield a more ready that "Paul, Peter, and Jude are as silent about forms of expressions, as might easily be shown ed by Doct. Campbell, but at this period it had assent. Why is it, then, that so many are "slow of heart to believe" it, and still more reluctant to act in accordance with its dictates? tures. We might here show, if necessary, that as teaching this doctrine in such passages, how inquiry, and I wish not to pass over the argu- to give to this place of future punishment Again I say, I fear it has not been sufficiently declared from our pulpits. I fear we have been swer is both easy and natural. Could there be too tender towards the prejudices, as well as towards the avaricious feelings of our hearers; and evident, that it works destruction to his own sys- his mode of speaking about it, and adopt a mode of the most horrid and abominable place that, for ourselves, we have been too much a name of the most horrid and abominable place that, for ourselves, we have been too much a name of the most horrid and abominable place that, for ourselves, we have been too much a name of the most horrid and abominable place that, for ourselves, we have been too much a name of the most horrid and abominable place that, for ourselves, we have been too much a name of the most horrid and abominable place that the name of the most horrid and abominable place that the name of the most horrid and abominable place that the name of the most horrid and abominable place that the name of the most horrid and abominable place that the name of the most horrid and abominable place that the name of the most horrid and abominable place that the name of the most horrid and abominable place that the name of the most horrid and abominable place that the name of the most horrid and abominable place that the name of the most horrid and abominable place that the name of tem, fair and safe as it appears in his own eyes. of their own?" This reasoning is as fatal to chief part of all that our Lord said about Gehen-

From the Phil. (Epis.) Recorder. Concert of Prayer .- For the first time, an atof temporal punishment. It is settled at the outset, that General can have no such meaning there.

How then does it come to pass, that no said about it to the unbelieving part of the Jewand Abraham's bosom, the happiness for the good by the name of paradise one but the Saviour and James said a word to ish nuction."

Happiness for the good by the name of paradise one but the Saviour and James said a word to ish nuction."

Happiness for the good by the name of paradise one but the Saviour and James said a word to ish nuction."

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Happiness for the good by the name of paradise one but the Saviour and James said about it to the unbelieving part of the Jewand Abraham's bosom, the happiness for the good by the name of paradise one but the Saviour and James said a word to ish nuction."

Happiness for the good by the name of paradise one but the Saviour and James said a word to ish nuction."

Happiness for the good by the name of paradise one but the Saviour and James said a word to ish nuction."

Happiness for the good by the name of paradise one but the Saviour and James said a word to ish nuction."

Happiness for the good by the name of paradise one but the following strain of reasoning.

What 'Paul, Peter, and the following strain of reasoning.'

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What 'Paul, Peter, and the following strain of reasoning.' Jude are as silent about Gehenna as if such a would people in our day think of a preacher, it not as natural to think, that they should speak place had no existence. How came it to pass who should preach most about hell to the church, or a place of condition of the name of that they never once afterwards spoke of it (this and say but little about it to the unbelieving bed any idea of the name of the condition of the name o He adds, that by comparing Matthew, Mark and I their Mactor had taught them. It is likely they dreadful national destruction by this name as part of his audience? appearing much more so had any idea of?" Here we learn in what sense the formation of several associations in connextheir Mactor had taught them. It is likely they compasing the church Gehenna was understood by the Jews. To would lay aside his mode of speaking about it, should be saved from its punishment, than the them it conveyed the idea of a place of everlas- gain would we beg leave to offer the suggestion, and adopt a mode of their own?" Peter and multitude he considered as living in disobedi- ting punishment. The persons whom our Lord whether it would not be well in many places to John were apostles to the Jews, and knew that ence and wickedness." Let us grant for a "addressed are supposed to be acquainted with its commence operations in favor of missions, by esgreat and terrible calamities were soon coming moment that Gehenna was an emblem of the meaning. No explanation is asked & none given, tablishing a Monthly Concert, and then proceenent, they never once spake of these calamities nation, and we shall find that the very difficulty be necessary." Here we have a fair specimen of tious? Prayer & strenuous action are the Lord's "by this name, as their Master had taught which he suggests against my views, stares full the strength of that Phalanx of difficulties which own appointed means for the accomplishment of them." On Mr. B's. principles I have a right in the face of his own argument. Why did our Mr. B. has brought so confidently into the field his gracious purposes. One without the other

## REVIVAL IN ALABAMA.

The Western Luminary, of the 21st ult. conin the four Gospels. In both cases the words or great temporal judgments, would have spoken of punishment for the wicked. The princi- tains a minute, and interesting narrative of a recur in instances sufficiently numerous to ascer- Gehenna punishment, if Gehenna was the pro- as living in disobedience and wickedness?"— ple of interpretation implied in the sixth argu- vival of religion in September last; which oc-How, I ask, can this fact be accounted for, sup- ment of Mr. B. is one of great importance in sa- curred (says the writer) "in that region of the Let us now turn our attention to his fourth ar- posing that Gehenna has the signification for cred criticism. "The received signification of a Church, lying between Black Warrior and Tomcism. Say, if you please, that there are but gument. "Another fact deserving our attention which Mr. B. contends? Why did the Saviour word is to be retained, unless weighty and necess- beckbee rivers, where it pleased God, some twelve or eight passages in which Gehenna oc- is, that all that is said about Gehenna was spo- threaten his own disciples nine times. and the ary reasons require that it should be abandoned or eighteen months ago, to pour out of his Holv curs; does it follow, that we cannot ascertain in ken to the Jews. Jews, and they only, were the incorrigible Jews only twice with Gehenna pun-Mr. B. abandons this principle of interpretation several days: the missionaries to the Choctaw Gehenna punishment? To abide by it as he is contains the substance of the communication .-

quency sufficient to answer his purpose, but not henna punishment was peculiar to the Jews, for on such a he imagine, that he has necessary reasons for a From Thursday night until Monday, after the to answer mine. His reasoning, if conclusive, He inquires, why the Apostles in their preaching supposition, he would not have threatened his bandoning this principle of interpretation from public services were closed, there were found at would establish this strange principle of inter- to the Gentiles did not use Gehenna, if it meant disciples nine times and the incorrigible Jews the fact, that Gehenna never meant a place of the stand and among the tents, many wounded pretation: That we can determine whether a word a place of everlasting punishment? There was twice only with these calamities. I here endless punishment, until uninspired Jews, some spirits, deeply sensible of the guilt and pollution conveys an important or unimportant idea from the good reason why they did not use it often in would seriously inquire, whether a word alters period between the Babylonian captivity and the of sin, and not knowing what to do to be saved. their discourses to the Gentiles. I say often, its signification by being used oftener in dis- coming of Christ, gave it this signification? In Those awakened sinners, as they appeared in The word Godhead, for instance, occurs three because it is possible that in a few instances course with other words does he abandon this meaning; be- the assembly and various parts of the encampor four times only in the New Testament and they might have employed it when addressing sinners. If this fact makes Gehenna mean cause it was of human origin. If before our ment, were collected to the meeting-house and therefore it cannot mean real Divinity. Had the Gentiles, who lived in the neighborhood of something essentially different from what would Lord's time Gehenna was used as an emblem of all the ministers who could be spared from the this been its import, the word would have oc- Jerusalem, though those instances are not recor- be its import on a contrary supposition, the same the temporal calamities, which befel the Jewish stand, with a number of pions elders were encurred oftener. We must give the word God- ded. Gehenna was a Hebrew word, and as the principle of interpretation should be extended nation, in their war with the Romans, this mean- gaged by day and by night, in hearing, instruchead a signification proportioned to the greater Hebrew language had been long going into dis- to the meaning of other words. That is as the ing must have been of human origin; for Gehen- ting, comforting and counselling them, what or less frequency of its occurrence, and as it use, the signification of Gehenna could not have Saviour was more with his disciples, than with na had no such meaning in the Old Testament. they must do to obtain pardon, and acceptance occurs three or four times only it can mean no- been extensively known among the Gentiles, the wicked and as they of course heard him Besides as we have before shown, the Jews did with God. O! bow difficult and responsible thing more than manhood, and therefore the who spake another language. But it may be discourse oftener than others heard him, words not anticipate the desolation of their city by the the duties of a gospel minister, to stand in the This, I apprehend, affords a fair view of Mr. Gentiles with punishment in Hades or Tartarus, different from what they had with the multitude verer, as history abundantly testifies; were look- dry-to prophecy or preach to them-to see them Belfour's second argument. Gehenna cannot if they believed in the the endless misery of the whom the Saviour "considered as living in diso- ing earnestly for the advent, of the Governor, begin to move—and to direct their movements. mean a place of everlasting punishment because wicked? for with the import of these words the believee, and wickedness." It seems from Mr. who was to come out of Zion, and restore, as they How incompetent-how much we need that it does not occur oftener, -such a meaning is too Gentiles were acquainted. If punishment in Balfour's argument, that a new field of inquiry is supposed, the temporal kingdom to Israel. Is wisdom which is from above -we heard them important, and hence it must be an emblem of Hades or Tartarus did not express eternal pun- opened for the biblical critic, that of discovering the there the slightest probability then, that they by day and by night, describe their fears and temporal punishment. But justice to my oppo- ishment, the Apostles would not use these words different meanings of words, varying their signifi- were accustomed to use Geheuna as an emblem their feelings-and after the most diligent search nent requires me to say, that he seems to have to convey that idea. Words, that conveyed the cution as saints or sinners were the oftener ad- of temporal punishment to their nation, punish- we could make, as to the nature and depth of been conscious of the weakness of his reason- idea of temporal punishment only, would not dress'd! Surely my opponent deserves to have all ment too, io be inflicted by the Romans? We their convictions - and their knowledge of the ing, for be says, "I do not view this fact of any without adjuncts, have conveyed the idea of ection are told, that Gehenna punishment was pecuplan of salvation; we were often at a loss what great importance, further than to show the diference of the credit of discovering this new field of critical are told, that Gehenna punishment was pecuplan of salvation; we were often at a loss what cism. The fact, that the Saviour so often spake liar to the Jews and respected them "as a nato say or how to act. The path of duty appears ference between inspired writers and modern the Aposties did not employ them in teaching of Gehenna punishment when alone with his tion." Were the Jews accustomed to give it ed plain with respect to many with whom we preachers, as to their frequent use of this word." this doctrine. But if Tartarus and Hades were disciples appears to me to be an argument a- this meaning? to threaten their own nation with conversed; but with regard to others, darkness We think as little of the importance of the the proper words for teaching the doctrine of ev- gainst Mr. Balfour. To a Jew, Gehenna punish- damnation in Gehenna? did they feel to wish and doubt rested upon all our conclusions; Satthing stated in relation to the subject of discus erlasting punishment, how does Mr. Balfour ment conveyed the idea of everlasting misery, their own nation such a punishment as this? In urday night, the number of the anxious and sion as Mr. B. cas. It determines nothing .- prove that Hades means the grave, and that Tar- as we shall see under the next head, and what- what sense then did the Jews use Gehenna, but awakened greatly increased. In this group of Because modern preachers use the word Hell tarus, is only a part or prison of Hades. And ever motives he might have for not telling the in the sense of everlasting punishment as Mr. wounded and self-condemned sinners, an old oftener than the Saviour did in his discourses, does he seriously inquire, why the Apostles did incorrigible Jews, that he did not use Gebenna B. acknowledges? and how was the Saviour man appeared weeping, and lamenting his conthis does not prove that they have mistaken its not use words, that signified nothing more than in its popular and received signification he could understood, when he employed this word with- dition. His age and sorrowful appearance inmeaning. But how does Mr. B. know that we the grave and the part of the grave, to teach have no such motive, when he employed it supposing terested my feelings, I sat down by his side, and have all the instances recorded in which the the doctrine of everlasting misery? But if Hades ciples. If he did not mean that they should they were already acquainted with its meaning. found from enquiry, he was a soldier of 76, had Saviour used this word? If he cannot prove this, and Tartarus, in their proper signification, it ap- It is obvious that they must have supposed, that been five years in the continental service, and his assertion, that this word is used oftener by veyed the idea of everlasting punishment, and observed, he had been in many a hard fought hattle-in many dangerous seemes through sub-

for him—a pious and affectionate partner weep my has already made a conquest of you. What christendom shall conceive it to be wrong and record among those things which are declared to over him and pray for him-without relenting or does a temperate man sacrifice by entire absti- unjust." feeling his conscience smitten for any past crime | nence? not his principles-not his property-not -looking up with eyes swimming in tears he ob- his morals-what then? why his appetite. A served, the arrows of the Almighty stick fast temperate man sacrificing his appetite by entire in me. I am deep and deadly wounded and abstinence—how can this be? It is not so—it must die-unless the Lord sends me speedy re- cannot be. Such an appetite indulged will give lamying, the mission Station at which he labors. lief. His confessions brought to my mind, the its possessor a drunkard's character-a drunkprodigal son, meeting with his father-I brought and's dialect-and a drunkard's place at last.to his recollection the parable of the laborers sidge Doubittle. called at the eleventh hour-the nenitent thief, &c. which seemed to calm his passions and give some confidence to his heart. The next morning in appearance and in the exercises of his mind, he was visibly changed, as I thought, and clothed in his right mind, sitting at the feet of

On Sabbath morning, all the ministers except two who were appointed to preach at the stand, met this interesting and sorrowful company, in the meeting-house-conversed with them on their experience—their views of sin-the way in which God can be just and pardon penitent sinners and continued these exercises until about one o'clock. At this time the ministers and elders, with those converts whose experience had been received-appeared, and were arranged before the stand, in the face of the whole congregation. This was a moment of great excitement to see this long line of redeemed sinners-standing at the door of Christ's House-prepared as we hope, to receive the seals of consecration-223 adults received Christian baptism-and 54 partook of the ordinance of the Lord's Supper for the first time. This was the hour of deep feeling; when the master and the servant-the white-the black and the red man -all, all collateral branches of the same spiritual family-sitting together in heavenly placescommeniorated the death of the Son of God .-To see sixty men and women sit around the sacramental table-stretching through a dense congregation-along which the emblems of a crucified Saviour, had seven times passed, seemed to chain the surrounding multitude to the spotfew were able to overcome the attractions of the place, until the sun sat in the west. Many felt and said "this as none other than

the House of God-this is the gate of heaven." Un Sabbath night and Monday morning, a number were found, under deep awakenings and sense of danger. We conversed and prayed with them, as we had opportunity, and recommended them to the care and counsel of the eldership and ministers of the Gospel; where they respectively lived. On Monday, after the meeting was dismissed, eight persons appeared in the meeting house in deep distress, some of them told us they had not closed their eyes in sleep during the night. After the writer and other brethren present had talked, and prayed with these wounded sinners, they committed them to God and the word of his grace.

TEMPERANCE.

for employment: I replied, my work must ful village? But we have perhaps, bestowed be done without whiskey being brought on to more attention to his publication than it really ground. He said he should not work without deserves. whiskey: While endeavoring to dissuade him The subject of the Sabbath is of such vast conhis children, and death to his body and his soul. ing session of Congress. If possible, they have the greater sin .- Ont. Repository.

From the Visitor and Telegraph. PROGRESS OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORMATION.

Mr. Converse,-A wholesale commission merchant of this city, just now told me, that the statements of the diminished consumption of ardent spirits in Virginia and in the country, gen-Society; and the profits of his business were di-Nottoway co. informed him, that his sales of spirft had fallen off five-sixths; and another in Powhatan co. likewise told him his sales of the same article had diminished nine-tenths. Now, sir, with these facts before the commu-

nity, how can any person ridicule Temperance Societies as visionary and useless? N. HEWIT.

Why not join a Temperance Society!

Richmond, Nov. 5th, 1829.

From the Western Recorder. THE SABBATH.

rather re-publishing, in our columns, seems, as sionaries sent to foreign lands, that a native bath-breakers. One of them, it appears, has selves. ust come out with a pamphlet, calling upon the

Paley, as every one admits, is, on the whole, an eminent anthor; but though his moral philosophy, in the absence of a better manual, has been extensively introduced into our seminaries of learning, no one ever thought of making him a perfect text-book. Every well principled teacher feels constrained to make numerous exceptions of a fundamental nature, against his statements and deductions. Evangelical Christians, as a body, have always rejected his views of the Sabbath; and the man who would now plead for

As to the "Christian Examiner," suffice it to say, that this is the exclusive production of Unihis institutions. Refusing, as they do, to acknowledge the Lord of the Sabbath, it would be strange, indeed, if they entertained correct has, if possible, still less confidence in the infallibility of this entire book, as a divine revelation

ed him before the public, was written by that same clergyman who was here a year or two ago for the purpose of carrying the Sabbath-keeping measures into effect; a circumstance which occasioned some commotion at the time, and which he also pretends stands connected with the selfish ends of a hypocritical, business, speculation, &c. &c. What if we should just whisper in the public ear, that the notable champion, who now makes these charges, is deeply and personally interested in a certain extensive Sabbathtical person, who, a year or two ago, appeared as A few days, since a man applied to me a ringleader among the tumultuous of our peace-

from the use of this poison, he confessed he sequence, that the christian community will nevdrank to excess, was intemperate-that his wife | er abandon it. As fellow-citizens of the comwas dejected and miserable, and a large family monwealth, they have the privilege of sending of children in rags and sorrow. I told him I their respectful memorials to Congress; and this would clothe his children for one year and give they will continue to do. It will be done in the him five dollars, if he would give me what he spirit of kindness and good citizenship, and at experided for whiskey. He replied, that would the same time, in christian faithfulness and percost you at least twenty-three dollars, and ad- severance. Five denominations are embraced grown out of the Sabbath measures. ded, my whiskey costs me more than that, and I in the General Sabbath Union; neither of which Neither rivatries or excuements of must have it. I asked him why he must have would for a moment admit the idea of a religious in themselves considered, are desirable, but as tion of which is to commence in New York on it? he replied, to make me feel better. I prom- establishment; while, at the same time, they ised him one hundred dollars, upon condition he would plead with the General Government so to would abstain from whiskey for six months, modify the post-office laws, as to do away that provided he did not find his health and strength peculiar feature, which amounts, in its operation, improved. Must I leave off now? he asked, virtually, to a national abolition of the Sabbath. Yes, I replied. This was too much-he had In these petitions, many, who are not professing producing rivalries. Indeed, if this is an evil land. The truth is, our citizens are not, in genbut two or three drinks in the house, he said, Christians, will most cheerfully and heartily con- of that magnitude which some would pretend, eral, sufficiently aware of the abominations of pobut shall buy more to-night. I thought at once, cur; for the welfare of the nation is evidently here is a man with a weeping wife and ragged based upon the preservation of our religious, as children, and yet there are found men among, well as of our literary institutions. Memorials us, who will sell him the means of his own de- are already beginning to circulate in various struction, convey misery to his wife, disgrace to parts of the country, in anticipation of the com-

1829, which amnounces the death of Abduhl

"Liberia, I understand, is tolerably healthy at present. It was so when I was there in May last. However, out of the number emigrating in the ship Harriet, from Norfolk, thirty have erally, which were made last evening at the died, among whom was Prince Abduhl Rahha- sist, on this account. meeting of the Richmond Temperance Society, man. Articles, generally, of immediate use, were very far short of the truth. The sales at are very scarce at present." He also says: his store, he said, were ten times less, than they "The yellow fever has raged with the greatest were before the formation of the Temperance violence at Sierre Leone, destroying so many of its population as to render it a matter of doubt minished at the rate of one thousand dollars a year. whether it may not be abandoned in toto by the places for final disposition. The slave trade is probably that the Craft would cry out when they tion of the Society de Propaganda, are zealously carried on still with activity, and when passing the Galenas I saw six or eight slavers waiting a cargo. Even from the river, whence I at pre- they saw that they could not make as much mo- chiefly among the thousands who now people sent write, there are some for a similar purpose. ney by casting shrines for their goddess: yet the valley of the Mississippi. The greater part of these are Baltimore built he was either too headstrong and too zealous for With these things in view, we cannot but vessels under Spanish colors; and so extremely the interests of his Master to desist, or else he joice at the establishment of such a paper as the sharp as seldom to admit of more than three feet between their platform and deck. On this subject there appears to me to be a great degree of Do you besitate in coming up to this work? if ignorance in the United States, for the belief so, I would ask, is there not some secret, selfish with many is, that a total suppression exists here, motive, which makes you linger? are you not a when the truth is, it is carried on as violently as consequence of his denouncing their idolatry. be given in our next. tavern keeper -- a retailer -- a distiller, by which ever. The landing of a cargo in the Spanish gain is made in the traffic of spirits? or have you West India requires but a douceur of four or not some friend who is engaged in these, or sim- five slaves to an official; and the fetters of 180 ilar employments? If none of these motives ex- to 200 human beings are knocked off, the vessel ist, I would ask, do you not love spirits a little washed and sweetened, the owners receive 4 or too well yourself? If the passing glass gives pleas- 500 dollars each, and in the course of five ure to the taste-if there is a busy-meddling de- months she arrives in Africa for another cargo, or rather to call into action those feelings of ri- who still indulge in Sabbath-travelling, and sire within, which reminds you of hours or oc- On this subject, the hearts of thousands are feel- valry which he knew existed. Paul may have airly show the real ground of the opposition of

LATEST FROM BURMAH.

In a letter from Rev. Mr. Judson, we learn that nine persons have been baptized at Mau-One of the natives has been ordained Pastor of valries, any more than opposition to a violation the Church at Rangoon. His name is Ko Thaha, and his age is 57. He is learned in the Burman language, a man of very superior talents, united with eminent piety and prudence. This event seems a very peculiar favor in provi-The pamphlet which we are reviewing, or dence; for it is a general concession among Mismight have been expected, to create some unea- preacher has many advantages in communicasiness in the minds of interested systematic Sab- ting truth, of which others cannot avail them- discovered the importance of uniting action

community to mark well what Dr. Paley and the at Maulamying. The nine baptized, makes Boston Christian Examiner say, in reference to the number of the immersed in 1828 to be thirthe claims of the Sabbath; all of which he would ty. This may well be called a Revival in Burof course palm off upon his readers for demon- mah, for which our praises should be offered to the God of all grace

ROCHESTER:

PRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1829.

TO OUR PATRONS.

A few numbers more will complete the 3d volume of the Rochester Observer. While we tender our thanks to those subscribers who have paid the amount of their subscriptions, we are sorry to say there are many who have never paid them, in this enlightened age, must of course, any thing; and of this number we believe there give evidence of his own regard for this blessed are some who are among the "excellent of the earth," but who seem strangely to have forgotten one part of their duty. We ask of them the tarians. Denying the Lord that bought them, payment of the small sums due, which are nethey may well be supposed to think lightly of cessary to enable us to meet our engagements for paper &c. More than 1800 dollars, are now due for the Observer. We know not what reaviews of the Sabbath of the Lord. Besides, at sonable excuse can be given for delaying pay- iliaries in the Temperance cause, and has probthe present time, they are scarcely to be consid- ment. We cannot afford to furnish the Obser- ably had more open and avowed hostility to en- ted for Albany on Sunday morning, and deterered as acknowledging the entire authority of the ver to subscribers for nothing, and therefore give counter on this subject, than any other paper in mining to brave it through, (for my mother used Bible itself; and probably the writer before us, notice that, we shall at the close of the year, the country. We learn from the last Intelligendiscontinue the papers of all those who may be eer that temperance is rapidly gaining ground in in arrears for both the 2d and 3d volumes. This But one thing more. The writer now before measure, which is probably one of policy, is us, presumes that the pamphlet which has call- dictated by necessity. We hope those interested, will not wait to be called upon in any other manner. Should any of those who have paid to Agents, find their papers stopped, they will please inform us without delay and their papers will be forwarded.

We particularly request those who act as a gents, to forward by mail, at our risk, (wheney er opportunities for private conveyance do not threaking establishment; and that he is the iden- offer,) all moneys received for the Observer, whenever the sum shall amount to three dollars The practice of retaining for a considerable time, moneys, which should at once be forwarded to us, is injurious in various ways. In all cases drinkers the comfortable reflection that they ready to join in condemning such wicked bywhere it can be done, we request that remittan- have shown that their principles of neighborly pocrisy, and thus I found a kindred spirit. We ces may be made free of postage.

RIVALRIES.

The writer of the Utica Anti-Sabbath Pamphlet, has some very pious lamentations about the "rivalries," which, he says, have

it can hardly be conceived how, in this country, the 2d of January next. where every question affecting the public, is at | We have long thought that the community once brought to the bar of public opinion, any viewed with too much apathy, the efforts of the important difference of sentiment should fail of "Man of Sin" to possess himself of this favored and if all the unholy feelings which are brought pery; of the baneful influence it exerts wherevinto exercise, by every attempt at reformation, er it is predominant. Although the march of are chargeable to the account of those who com- intellect has, of late years, emancipated thoumence a reform, surely Luther and his coadju- sands from the Church of Rome, and the revotors must have an enormous amount of guilt to lutions in various countries despoiled her of answer for. He saw that opposition to the sale much of her usurped power; and although she The Goast of Africa .- A letter has been re- of Indulgences must produce this result. He has never had the opportunity of exhibiting fulceived by the Editors of the Philadelphia Chron- must have foreseen that Leo X. would not qui- ly her true character in this land; yet it is evicalled in question, by the exercise of which he of character. She still claims infallibility .filled his coffers. Rivalries of a most serious The corruptions of the dark ages are retained; and important character were created by oppo- and the thunders of the Vatican, still go forth sing the right of his Holiness to sell indulgen- against those who dare to read the bible and ces to sin; yet Luther, we all know did not de- think for themselves.

Indeed, the preaching of Paul, when he cried out in another case, "For the hope and resurreccossons when denied is even a little surrifice, re lingly alive; and I can but add my wish for the been to blame, but yet he no where acknowl multitudes to the Sabbath measures.

sequent life. He had seen his children weep member you are not a temperate man—the ene- early arrival of that day when every man in edges it; so far from it, it is placed upon be "profitable for doctrine, reproof, correction and instruction in righteousness." In short, we cannot see why judicious measures to promote the observance of the fourth commandment are to be abandoned, because they may produce riof the seventh, or any other, should be abandoned for the same reason.

We rejoice to see that the Episcopalians of Philadelphia have, for some time past, kept up the Monthly Concert for prayer. We now see, as might have been anticipated, that they have with prayer-that when they pray "Thy king-The ordination referred to above, took place dom come," to render this prayer effectual, requires that means should be used; that the command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," implies that some should go, and as there is no promise of miraculous interposition to supply the temporal vants of those who go on this errand of mercy, that those who profess to be stewards of God, should contribute of their substance to supply these wants. God grant that the spirit of prayer and of self-denial, may increase, and converts to these sentiments be multiplied, until the heart of every christian shall be truly warmed by gospel benevolence and philanthrophy, and shall embrace in its supplications to a throne of grace and these be followed by corresponding acts, every being that bears the impress of immortal-

Temperance in Ohio.

We have a number of times had occasion to mention the Western Intelligencer, published at Hudson, Ohio, and edited by Mr. Stone. This is one of the most persevering and efficient aux-Ohio-that the friends of the cause act with great firmness and decision, and that they have to encounter not merely the scoffs and sneers of brimstone," "cold water." "Pioneer," and every the opposition, but frequently their open and or- thing else bell began to ring at such a tremenganized resistance.

In a new country like Ohio, the raising of new buildings is very frequent, and custom has heretofore rendered a supply of ardent spirits indismake their disapprobation and power felt by withholding assistance from their neighbors, in order to compel them to depart from their resolutions of entire abstinence; but in no case have they been successful. The ranks of temperance are always able to furnish assistance to put up the heaviest buildings, and to leave whiskey kinduess must have the stimulus of the whiskey-jug to call them into action. The cause of temperance must in every case receive a power-ful impulse from such opposition.

"THE PROTESTANT."

We have received the Prospectus of a new Neither rivatries or exchements of any kinds weekly Journal, of the above title, the publica-

The conduct of Paul and his companions at Church of Rome, to extend her dominion in They found the people very quiet and prosper- and patriot to a sense of the dauger we are in. ous, worshipping the works of their own hands; Besides the establishment of seminaries, where saw that their interests were in danger-when laboring to extend the tenets of their order,

must have justified himself on the ground, that Protestant. The editor, a man of talents, it is obedience to God was a paramount duty, and said, has resided long among Catholies and is that he could not be chargeable with the sins familiarly acquainted with the Popish controver-

We admit the groanings of our correspondent tion of the dead am I this day called in ques- "Anti-Sabbath," not because we think them tion," was not only calculated, but was actually so very interesting, but because we believe they intended to produce division among the people, benestly exhibit the experience of numbers

On Friday last an immense number of persons assem. bled to witness what was announced in Handbil's as "Sam Patch's last jump," and which proved to be so indeed. In the short notice we then made of that individual, it was not our intention in the least to give countenance to the performance, and no papers' save some that our carrier had distributed in the village, were sent from the office, till the affair was ended. We gave it merely as an item of intelligence, but are satisfied that the mention of it by us, even in this manner, without expressing disapprobation was improper.

Few of our readers need now to be told that the leap proved fatal to the performer. From what we have heard there is some season to suppose he may have intended to destroy himself. It is also said he was intoxicated at the time. His body has not yet been found.

ELECTION.

Albert H. Tracy is elected Senator for the 8th district. Joseph Randall, Thurlow Weed, and Ezra Sheldon jun. are elected members of Assembly for this county.

The Essay of Win.-Penn, on the subject of the American Indians, published in our last, should have been marked No. 15, instead of 14. No. 14 will be published next week.

We invite attention to the article on the subject of the Sabbath, from the Western Recorder.

"Veritas" is received, but for reasons which we could explain to him, we decline publishing

> For the Rochester Observer. LET US ALONE.

Messrs. Chipman & Loomis:-I don't like your much; you are destroyers of public peace. A little while ago and we could ride out on Sunday, and nobody troubled us. We could got journies in stages and on the canal, and it was nobody's business; but now your Pioneerism has broken up our jovial rides, & quiet Sundaytravelling-and I tell you I don't like it.

Last summer I determined I would not be "coerced" by your Presbyterianism, and so stara glass of Acker's best Cogniac to brace up with; out just as I was starting, ding goes a church bell as if just over my head; but we rattled away and got over the bridge, when the "fire and dous rate, that I almost imagined myself in the capital of Russia, and that the old mammoth bell had begun to roar its anathemas over my head. Just then this thought came into my mind, "the way of transgressors is hard." Afpensable on such occasions, and accordingly this ter a few moments more of agony, we got clear is the time seized upon by whiskey drinkers to of the churches, and glad was I. When looking about for my companions for the day, I found I had only one poor fellow, who was a stranger, and whose time had been fully occupied in looking at the houses as we passed.

We soon entered into conversation, and I began by speaking somewhat freely of the coercion attempted in this country, by the #Cold water Piety Line of Stages." Of course he was helped each other to drown reflection much of the time; but after this, the thought came into my mind, "the way of transgressors is hard."

I had travelled on the Sabbath in former years, and thought but little about it; but new all the bells of the churches seemed to cry at me; every man I met stared at me; every breeze that blew seemed to whisper to me, and somehow my mind was troubled at every thing; truly, said I, "the way of transgressors is hard." On my way I met several of my friends who asked me when I left home, and I must either tell a lie,or say on Sunday; and again and again I thought how awkwardly I was situated; and to cap the climax, my principal friend in Albany, on whom I had relied for credit and assistance, incidentally made a remark that he had determined to trust no more Sabbath-breakers and rum-drinkers. And now, I say, I don't like your Pioneerism, although I know it is the best ANTI-SABBATH.

For the Observer. "SAM PATCH'S LAST JUMP." This was the bold announcement of that fatal jump, which carried the subject of this notice, icle, from the coast of Africa, dated, Sept. 18, etly submit to have this prerogative of the Beast dent she has lost none of her distinctive traits from this world to eternity. His doom is now sealed. I, among others, went to view the spectacle, as heedless and as careless of his awful daring, as any one that saw him. It was his "last jump." The wide abyss was opened, and he, alive, passed from the view of thousands, into the vawning gulf. This exploit would have The strenuous efforts now making by the been extolled in shouts by the gazing multitude, had he risen in safety from the abyss: but an in-Ephesus was somewhat of the same character, our own country, should awaken the christian censed God had decided otherwise: That abyss was left open to him, when he jumped, and then closed, taking him from our view foreyer. In this daring manner, he had often knocked at yet they did not hesitate to disturb their repose our youth are initiated into the mummeries of Po- the door of eternity, and by an overruling prov-This astonishing change in the customs of the British Government. Their mixed court of com- and denounce, in the boldest manner, their idol- pery, of numeries, in various parts of the coun- idence been turned back. Emboldened by this, community, he added, is not confined to the cit- mission has been removed to Fernando Po, on atry. The consequence was, a great tumult- try, and recently of two weekly Journals, de- he still pressed for admission, by using the y of Richmond or its vicinity; for a merchant in account of its greater degree of health, although the people were divided—"rivalries," and great voted to the interest of that church, more than a means likely to produce it: and as oft as he retheir adjudicated prizes are sent to the former disturbances were created Paul knew before, hundred Jesuit missionaries, under the daring experiment, the curiosity of thousands led them to gaze on and laud his bold adventure. But the God who suffers not the sparrow to fall without his permission, no longer sustained him. He "jumped," and that is all we know of him--we saw him jump from hu--we gazed-we looked-the most intent and scrutinizing eye was fastened, with death-like silence, on the awful gate of eternity, at which he entered. All there was calm and placidthe gate was closed !! We have all, more or which the Ephesians were excited to commit in sy. A more particular account of the work will less, been accessary to this awful daring of the providence of God. It is true, that he hath given his holy angels charge to bear us in their hands, lest we should dash our feet against a stone; yet shall we for this tempt him to leave us? Shall we wantonly precipitate ourselves from the cataract of Niagara, trusting in God's mercy to preserve us, or plunge into the burning crater of the mountain, vomiting forth melted lava, hoping that God will sustain us? This is not the way we are taught of God. We are

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In all our transactions in life, we are bound to conduct as though we were solely and exclusively the keepers of our own lives, and the our constant coarse, although we know, and if which commenced in this place about the last of rashness is a sin against our Maker; that our vival commenced, - Vt. Chron, lives are intrusted to us, under a command to use every means in our power to preserve | Interesting Fact .- A reference having been of a destructive fire which occurred in that place, persons exhibiting, a proper sense of danger, Hamilton .- Richmond Whig. they would cease to exhibit; we should no longer see the desperate man put the enraged bull at bay, or the thoughtless person walk the slender wire, suspended over the very gate of death, or ride the unbridled steed, foaming in the giddy round of the circus, maddened by the Jash. But are the performers in these desperhte games the only persons in fault? Do not all who see them, who stand by and applaud their deeds, give countenance to them, and thereby give just offence to God? This reflection is too often forgotten: we do all offend when we thus tempt the great Jehovah to withdraw his aid, and let us fall. Healthful gymnastic exercises, which in no way endanger the life or health of the performer, are always proper. They give tone to the body and invigorate the mind; but such exercises as expose either our lives or limbs to any probable danger, should always be discountenanced-they are immoral, and I do humbly conceive that all who give countenance to them, by witnessing or encouraging their exhibition, offend against the majesty of Heaven, and are daring the vengeance of an offended De-

UTICA ANTI-SABBATH PAMPHLET.

Coming out, is what I like. If there are any who deny that these is any such thing as an obligation to observe the Sabbath, let them say so, that they may be made manifest.

I am informed that the opposers of the Sabbath are circulating a pamphlet freely in this vil-Wright's lectures on liberality; they hope to turn the current of reform in the community. I have only time to notice a few facts respecting the pamphlet, and to wish the author and Miss Wright all the success which their co-operation entitles them to.

1st. The pamphlet asserts that the measures to promote the better observance of the Sabbath, actually promote Sabbath-breaking.

That the writer may be "mad about it," and break the Sabbath worse than he used to do, may be true; but nobody believes the assertion to be generally true; because all know it to be

absolutely false. My second remark is, that the Utica pamphtet in "going the whole," has got ahead of the good people of this latitude, inasmuch as the Boston Socinians\* & Dr. Priestly, whose quotations compose most of the book, deny, not only the Sabbath, but Jesus Christ and all rhe great fundamental doctrines of the word of God.

"Birds of a feather will flock together," and kindred spirits, denying the Sabbath, will hold to denying Jesus Christ-the depravity of man -the necessity of conversion-and insist on that liberality which believeth nothing, and holds PIONEER. fast to that which is false.

"Pioneer is reminded that one of the ablest Petitions Channing, the head of the Unitarians of New-England.

PRESERTERIANS ENEMIES TO RELIGIOUS

LIBERTY.

adopted at a late meeting of the Synod of Virginia, and forwarded to the convention, now in

Session for the formation of a constitution, for that state. We notice this, not because it con- the Revolutionary war, Roger Morris was an actains a sentiment which is not entertained by all Presbyterians in this country, but because, we beleive it expresses the feelings of the whole denomination, although so favorable an opportuni- thereafter vested in the State, and by the State every part of a bedstead is exposed to the rays, ty seldom occurs for them to express them, as sold. After the termination of the war, it ap- the race then on that frame is anihilated. that which led to the adoption of this.

Religious Liberty.

Presbyterian Church in this State and throughout the United States, have ever zealously and hearcious privilege that freemen can enjoy.

this public violation of the Sabbath, & who style there was no legal impediment to the children's med Branch, near Richmond, Va., by stabbing the late William Homer, of Boston. themselves the friends of liberal principles, coming into possession of the property. have excluded a man from office because he dared to favor the friends of religion and equal- of the case in favor of Mr. Astor, since by a The officers of Yale College, who have exam- aged 83: he was in usual health, and went into cases," passed April 7, 1819.—Dated 18th day-of No.

preservers of our own health. This should be of Zion, that the good work of Divine Grace, we have any proper sense of our dependence, of March, and which has been slightly noticed must feel, that we cannot one moment exist in a previous number of your paper, has not without the all-protecting power of God. Let left us yet. Last Sabbath, Oct. 25, ten more termined, is to be taken up to the Supreme Court at Boynton, Mecklinburg county, Va., if a subus not then trifle with his power, or slight his were added to our church, which makes in all of the U. S. by a writ of error. - Journal of Com- scription, in cash, to the amount of \$10,000 and mercies. We ought to consider that every act 42, that have been received to it, since the re- mercies.

them, and never, no never, on any occasion, made by Mr. Leigh and Mr. Mercer to the 5th wantonly and unnecessarily to expose them .-- number of the Federalist, Mr. Madison yester-The duties which we owe to our families, our day, on a question being put by Mr. Leigh to neighbors, to our country and to God, may fre- Mr. Mercer, "who was the author of that paquently call us to put our lives in danger. We per?" rose and said, that although he was not destroyed -probably loss about \$8000-\$4000 can do this, and even on all proper occasions desirous of sating any thing on the subject, yet. ought to do it cheerfully, trusting in the mercy under these circumstances, he thought himself and the goodness of God to preserve us. Could justified in stating that neither Mr. Hamilton gus, book-binders; Dr. G. E. Hayes & Co. drugthe duellist have a proper sense of this obligation Mr. Jay had written that number. In gists; S. Shunnway, lawyer; Townsend and tion, his arm would fall palsied, ere he raised the various editions of the Federalist, the authe fatal weapon to his neighbor's breast, or thorship of this paper has been sometimes asbraved the dangers of his shot. So in all the signed to Mr. Jay, and at other times to Mr. frightful games of desperate performers, had the Hamilton. Mr. Mercer had attributed it to Mr. Powell; Abm. Larzalere, jeweller; S. N. Cal-

erence to the Indian question, says:

"We know not in what terms to express our detestation of the principles of an Editor who can treat the questions of pure justice and humanity, now agitated respecting the Indians, as mere party matters. An honest and honorable man would sooner lose his right hand than do it. Yet not only is the subject thus treated in many newspapers, but there is great danger that the whole business will assume a party aspect in

The following expressive language is used by Gen. Taylor, of Norfolk, Va. in his letter of resignation as a member of the Virginia Conven-

Believing, as I conscientiously do, that the measure I am instructed to support making the basis of representation consist in free white population and taxation combined is hostile to free institutions, destructive of equality of right asong our citizens, and introductive of a prin-For the Observer. Ciple, that a minority on account of superior wealth, shall rule the majority, of the qualified voters of the State, I should be guilty of moral trenson against the liberty of my native land, if I allowed myself to be the instrument by which this measure is effected. In this state of mind, by executing the wishes of my, constituents, I should justly subject myself to their reproaches lage, and that with the assistance of Fanny for my baseness, and to the more unsufferable reproaches of my own conscience.

The vacant seat has been supplied by the election of Hugh B. Grigsby Esq.

Strength of Parties in Congress. The N. York Journal of Commerce has published a table shewing the strength of parties in the approaching Congress. The table gives, in the House of Representatives, to the administration, been tried and convicted in the city of IN. Tork 140, against it, 75 in Senate, 26 for, and 22 for an attempt to kill his wife, from whom he against the administration. In the last Congress, had been separated about 2 years on account of there were 119 Representatives in favor of Jackson, and 21 Adams. The Jackson majority in Hyun occasionalty made him deranged, but this ceived for A. B. C. Foreign Missions: the Senate has decreased by two, and in the did not prevent his conviction. House, increased by forty two.

Brazilian slave trade.-It is stated on the authority of Sir James Mackintosh that the number of slaves imported from Africa into the port of Rio de Janeiro alone, independent of Bahia and other ports, was, in 1820, 15,020, 1821 24,-134, 1822, 27,963, 1823, 20,349, 1824, 29,503, 1825, 26,254, 1826, 33.999, 1827, 29,789, 1828, 43, 555, 1829, to 26th March, 13,459

The Astor Case-Decided .- This important trial was decided on Friday morning in favor of the plaintiff. As it has excited a good deal of interest in the public mind, we have prepared the to Congress, against Sabbath Mails, was drawn by Dr. following abstract, from the testimony and the arguments of counsel. It appears that in the vear 1697, a patent was granted by William the 3d, conveying to Adolph Philipse, a large tract of land in the present county of Putnam. He The following resolution was unanimously died, leaving the property to Frederick Philipse, by whom it was bequeathed to his children in married with Roger Morris, who became seized in fee simple of a portion of the estate. During tive partisan opposed to the struggle for independence, for which reason the state of New York passed a bill of attainder, by which the property of himself and his wife was confiscated, and peared that in 1758, when the marriage between Roger Morris and Mary Philipse was about to take place, a marriage settlement was made, the Unitarians, upon an agreement to propor-Resolved, unanimously, That the Synod of Vir- legal operations of which was to give to Morris tion to them the funds and to secure to them their ginia have observed with great satisfaction, that and his wife a life estate in the property, with a usual rights. the Convention now assembled to form a new contingent remainder to their children-so that preserve and perpetuate the sacred principle- the interest of their children. The claims of into that place. mental law of the land-and they do, hereby, plaintiff, John Jacob Astor, parchased the claim have permission to grant license to any retailer. member of the Chamber of Deputies, and of the property. Upon this marriage settlement, the and above three hundred girls. The compensa- lin, of Morristown, N. J. provisions of which vested a legal interest in the tion to teachers exceeds twelve thousand dollars. In this village, on Monday evening, by Rev. tily contended as the clearest right and most pre- children, which no act of the parents could di- In a quarrel originating at a card table, at O. C. Comstock, Mr. Oren Chillson to Miss vest them of, the plaintiff grounded his case .- Port Gibson, Miss. on the 3d ult. between Lit- Elizabeth Andrews, all of this place. The marriage settlement was proved to have been tleton . Tyson, and John Gibbon, two men of On the 28 ult. By Rev. G. Laning Dr. A. B. "The Wilmington (Del.) Gazette says that the duly executed at the time it bears date, and high standing in that community, the latter re- Luce, to Mrs. Orrelia Taylor, all of this place. Jackson candidate for Governor of that State Judge Thompson decided that the forfeiture of ceived four stabs in the left side of the breast, lost his election because he favored the propo- the estate by reason of the attainder of Morris and one over his eye; he survived but a few minsals to stop the United States mail on Sundays." and his wife, attached only upon their life es- utes.

ion does not necessarily determine the final issue the of whiskey.

always in his keeping, but are never to dare his be important to pefer to at a future day .- Eds. gislature, five of the cases involving the same commenced it to the students as being superior if any three of them are decided in favor of the republishing in England. REVIVAL IN WALLINGFORD. plaintiff, he is to receive from the State the sum on Carroll-Street, a general assortment of the Eagle Tavers of Carroll-Street, a general assortment of the Eagle Tavers on Carroll-Street on Carroll-Street on Carroll-Street on Carroll-Street on Carroll-Street on Carroll-Street on he ought not to recover without paying for the dent of that institution, buildings and permanent improvements made by the occupiers of the lands. The case now de- Conference, have determined to erect a College

> GREAT FIRE IN BUFFALO! The Buffalo Republican gives the particulars next.

about 5 o'clock on the morning of the 14th Nov. tablishment of Messrs. Day, Follett and Haskins, editors of the Buffalo Journal, was partly insured. The other buildings were owned or occupied by G. Stow, grocer; Sargent and Wil-Coit; E. Smith, saddler; Jos. Kinney, grocer; Major Halmer; H. R. Seymour, broker; C. Athearn, tobacconist; Major John Scott; Bristoll and lender, dry goods; R. H. Lee, grocer, &c.

The amount, lost in the whole, was between The editor of the Journal of Humanity, in ref- 20 and 30,000 dollars; a considerable part of which was insured. There are two or three cases of severity. This misfortune has swept away a dozen of wooden buildings, situate in the heart of the business part of the town; the bulk of the loss, however falling on the insurance of- okees for their land. fices, the interruption of the business of those burnt out will not be of long duration.

There was a great want of water experienced. Gen. Potter and Mr. Henry Lovejoy, were

The President.-This equally splendid and ken of all Steamers-left New-York, Friday, for Press. Providence, in her regular line of duty. She made the trip, against a strong head wind, in Advocate a caution against one David Sandys, fourteen hours. From Newport to Providence, who has run away with his three daughters. thirty miles, she ran in one hour and forty min utes, being at the rate of one mile in three min-Eighteen Miles an hour. This is the swiftest "walking on the water" ever known .- N. Y.

#### STIMINIARY.

New Candidates .. The Visitor and Telegraph mentions three elders of churches, who have been received by the Presbytery of Hanover Va. as candidates for the ministry. The S. Skaats. Visitor adds, "To us it was peculiarly gratifying to see them at this period, after having been in the school of Christ for years, commencing a course preparatory to the work of the ministry."

The office of the Journal of Commerce has been broken open and robbed of Books and accounts to a considerable amount, and twenty dollars reward is offered for a recovery.

A man by the name of Charles Rucker has his habitual intemperance. It was proved that

a precipice of 15 feet between Royalton and 29 Sharon. Several passengers were injured-among the rest, Judge Dana of Cabot had three of his ribs broken.

The Vermont Standard says there was a mouse hunt in one of the school districts of 6 Bridgort lately-that 4,743 (making five bushels 9 " and a half) of "the enemy," were slain in one 17 "

It is stated in the New Orlearns Argus that a special committee was some time since appointed to examine the accounts of the Inspector and Collector of the tax on grog shops. This committee have made considerable progress, and discovered a deficit amounting to upwards of ten

A good resolution .- The citizens of Geneva have given notice, that they will not assist any individual who suffers loss by fire. They say it is so easy to effect insurance at a moderate Mary Philipse, one of his children, inter- premium, that the neglect of the precaution is unpardonable. - Genv. Chronicle.

It was a saying of Boerhaave's, that the poor were his best patients, because God is their pay-

The editor of the New-York Courier is informed, by the inventor of a new bedstead, that the sun's rays kill bed bugs in a moment, and that if

The celebrated Synod of Ulster, in Ireland, has recently been divided, by a withdrawal of

Three of the principal packet masters in Nor Constitution for the people of this Common the attainder of Mr. Morris and his wife attach- wich, Conn. have signed a writing, promising ton, to Miss Isabella P. Jones. wealth, are proposing and doubtless intending to ed upon their life estate only, and did not affect that they will not bring any more ardent spirits In Baltimore, Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte to

Bill of Rights and developed in the act estab- court of justice until the death of both parents, informs us, that the people in town meeting have attended the wedding. lishing religious Freedom as a part of the funda- which did not occur until 1825. The present unanimous voted that their Selectmen shall not In New York, E. Formen, Esq. of Paris,

him through the side and piercing his lungs .- In Portland, [of typhus fever ] James Bennet It is proper to remark, that the present decis- The quarrel originated about payment for a bot- Tyler, son of the Rev. Dr. Tyler, aged 18.

ity of rights. Let this be remembered. It may compromise between himself and the State Le- ined Webster's Dictionary, are said to have re- the field to work and dropped down instantly. cember 1829

title are to be prosecuted to final judgment, and to any dictionary of our language. It is now

The Methodists in the bounds of the Virginia one hundred acres of land, including the Academy, be subscribed by the 1st day of January

Rev. S. W. Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Charlestown, Mass. has issued The extensive printing and bookselling es- proposals for publishing by subscription, a periodical to be entitled The Methodist Preacher; or health and preventing disease. To attain this, all clas-Monthly Sermons of Living Ministers.

The colored woman who, was brought to this city concealed in a vessel from Mobile, sometime subject or elarm the most fastatious. The fruits of much in September last, whose case has been before reading, study, and careful observation, shall be placed noticed, was carried before the Supreme Court before them, so arranged and applied as to conduce most in Albany, last week, by a writ de homine re- efficaciously to their bodily comfort and mental tranquilplegiando, and discharged, after giving bail for the readers of this Journal will find precepts susceptible We are informed that this is the second instance cal operation of mind and body, climate and localities; known, of such a writ having ever been issued in this country .- Jour. of Com.

Try it Again .- We understand, says the Mil- be mainly filled. ledgeville Statesman, that our worthy fellow- [Here follow the recommendations of the Professors in eitizen, Gen. John Coffee, of Telfair County, me University of Tellas, value of gentlemen, and sixteen highly respectable clergymen of Georgia, and Gen. WILLIAM CARROLL, of Nash- Philadelphia, who "feel no hesitation in recommending it ville, Tennessee, have been appointed by the to public patronage.] President, Commissioners to treat with the Cher

A Truly Noble Act .- As the Packet Boat Swan was proceeding up the Lehigh canal a- vance. Subscriptions and communications (post paid) bout 4 miles above Easton, a boy fell overboard will be received by Judah Dobson, Agent, No. 168, Chesin fen feet water and sunk. Mr. Abiel Abbot, severely injured, by the falling of some part of a superintendant, of the Lehigh Co., immediately difficulty in remitting the amount of a single subscription This boy was said to be the only son of his tremendous. Walk-in-the-Water-the very Kra- mother, and she was a widow .- Democratic The Journal of Health, including index, will form at

Mr. Eli Buck advertises in the Schoharie

Eagle Bank .- The Superior Court, sitting at New Haven, last week ordered a dividend of utes and twenty seconds, which is at the rate of 12-2 cents on the dollar, to be paid to the general creditors of the Eagle bank on the 20th of

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Geneva, on Monday the 16th inst. the following gentlemen were chosen directors for the ensuing year, viz:-Henry Dwight, Wilhelmus Fulton, James Bogert, John L. Eastman, David

dogs as putrid meat. The whole number of Roman Catholics in the United States, as ascertained by the Provin- warranted to cure, if not so speedily, more permanently cial Council recently held at Baltimore, is said to be nearly, if not fully, half a million. It is said to be a fact, that neither the small

Van Diemen's Land, or the Sandwich Islands.

Since my Sept. acknowledgment I have re- funded The Burlington (Vt.) stage lately fell over 7th Sept. 3d Pr. Chh. Roch. 1 mo. coll. \$30 94 Deac. Gilbert Richmond for Missionary Herald Transfer acet. E. Loomis 1 50

2d Pr. Chh. 5 mo. 2d " 1 mo 6 50 34 " " 1 " Clark Seldon Miss. Herald Rich'd Hollister do. 1 50 Henrietta m. c. p. 2 50 Chili do 1st Pr. Chh. R. 1 mo. 12 10 38 4 4 4 16 26 47 Bergen Association Rev. Mr. Piersons Miss. Her.

JOSIAH BISSELL, Jun. Rochester Nov. 14. Tr. M. C. Ass.

Ordination .- On the 10th inst., at Pittsford, Rev. Asa Mahan was ordained over the Presbyterian church in that village. Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Perrine, of Auburn.

NOTICE.

An adjourned meeting of the Presbytery of Rochester, will be held at Chili on the 24th instant. NOTICE

The ministers belonging to the East Monroe ministerial association, will hold their monthly meeting at Brighton on Monday 23d instant.

MARRIED. In Wiscasset, Rev. Edward Beecher of Bos-

SOLEMNLY PROCLAIM that they continue of the children, and upon the death of Mrs. The two High Schools of New York now Council of State, in France, to Miss Louisa Anto esteem and cherish this principle for which the Morris instituted a suit for the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys, toinette, daughter of the late Benjamin Boisan and five hundred boys and five hundred boys and fiv

DIED.

In Hillsborough, N. H. Mr. Benjamin Jones,

HE subscriber offers for sale, at the sign of the Gold Mortar, next door north of the Eagle Tavern Druggist Store. He intends to sell at wholesale or retail \$200,000, in case it should be decided that Dickinson College, in Pennsylvania, as Presi- as law (at least) as any Druggist in this vicinity. Physicians and others are invited to call.

> A. B. It is not intended that the Druggist Business hall interfere with the practice of Medicine. All professional calls will be prompily attended to. Nov. 20.

THE JOURNAL OF HEALTH.

TONDUCTED by an Association of Physicians .-"Health-the poor man's riches, the rich man's

and of Health, is to point out the means of preserving ses and both sexes shall be addressed, in a style familiar and friendly, and with an avoidance of such professional terms and allusions as would in any way obscure the ity. To whatever profession or calling they may belong, her appearance at the next term of the Court. of valuable application. Air, food, exercise, the reciproclothing and the physical education of children, are topics of permanent and pervading interest, with the discussion and elucidation of which the pages of the work will

the University of Pennsylvania, several other medical

The Journal of Health will appear in numbers of 16 pages each, octavo, on the second and fougth Wednesdays of every month. Price per annum, \$1.25, in adnut-st. Philadelphia.

Subscribers at at a distance will descover, that the sprang from the boat, and having dove to the bot- will be obviated by any four of them sending on five doltom, brought up the boy in time to restore life. lars to the agent. Those to whom this may not be convenient, can receive sixteen numbers of the work by remitting \$1 to the same person.

the end of the year a volume of 400 pages octavo.

ANTI-ANETUS: A Safe and Speedy Remedy for Fever-and-Agree

PREPARED BY J. S. WARE, CHEMIST, Mochester. New-Kork.

N a community like ours, nothing can be more pur plexing and discouraging than the prevaience and to lapses of ague and fever. The farmer more particularing feels the paralyzing influence of this perpetual Iwabus Not only the sufferings of perhaps his whole family as once, nor yet the medical bills accruing therefrom, constitute the sum of his perplexities; but to these must be added the loss of their whole time, and that too at a sea-Mynderse, Hermon H. Bogert, John Sayre, Sam- son when time to him is the most valuable. It is when he uel Colt, John Lawrence, Nathan Reed, Joseph first begins his settlement in the "New Country," when his woods must be felled, his lands cleared; and in the Spring when his fields must be ploughed, sowed or planted, that this inveterate foe arrests his progress, con-It is stated in London paper that nothing has sumes his money, time, and constitution, and blights his so great a tendency to produce hydrophobia in prospects. Believing that pain, expense, and loss of time may be prevented by a timely and persevering use of very simple medicine, the Subscriber offers to the public the abovenamed remedy, being a new and safe compound than any other now in use. This article is not offered as a universal remedy, that is, to cure every malady that may, or can attack human nature, but as a remedy for agne and fevers only, which, from considerable experipox, measles, hooping cough, or scarlet fever, ence, and the testimony of several medical gentlemen, have over been known in New South Wales, or the subscriber hesitates not to declare his belief that it will generally cure.

N. B. In all cases where the directions are strictly observed and a cure is not effected, the money will be re-

For Sale by Webster'& Reynolds, Batavia, Almy & Wilcox, Le Roy, Clark & Dean, Lima, J. B. Elliot, Brockport, Robinson & Loamis, Palmere, Dean & Crosby Lyons, also by the subscriber, Exchange St. Rochester, J. S. WARE. N. Y.

RECOMMENDATIONS. I hereby certify that my son, twelve years old, has been cured of the Ague and Fever, in a few days, by the use of J. S. Ware's "Anti-Anetus." He has been afflicted with the above disease for two years past, which has resisted all medical aid. AARUN HAZEN.

Hanford's Landing This is to certify that I have been cured of a severe attack of the Ague and Ferer, by the use of J. S. Ware's THOMAS LEWIN. Anti-Anetus.

Mr. J. S. Ware, Sir:- Having made use of one Box of vonr "Anti-Anctus," I am perfectly cured of the Ague

Mr. J. S. Ware, Sir:-Having been persuaded to make; use of your "Anti-Anclus," for the cure of the Ague and Ferer, I would inform you, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted with this most appalling disease, that I perfectly cured by taking one Box. You are at liberty, to give this to the public. . A. EASTMAN. Rochester, N. Y,

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE the undersigned, having attended the instructions of Mr. CHAPMAN in Writing, take this opportunity of stating that the benefits we have derived therefrom, have exceeded our most sanguine anticipa tions. To this we think ourselves indebted not only to the capacity of Mr. C. as a Teacher, but to the superiority of the system which he teaches above all others, to wit, the CARSTARIAN SYSTEM, which 'we especially approve, and acknowledge and we would most cordially recommend to all who wish to acquire a hand writing in a short time, that will enable them to write with ease, elegance, and despatch, to attend Mr. Chapman's instructions ERASTUS SPAULDING, DAVID W. SMITH,

IRA CARPENTER, J. F. SCRIBNER, JUEL FITHIAN. S. S. WRIGHT, PATRICK DOYLE. JAMES ANDSON, ELIAS WHEELOCK, and 50 others. Rochester, Nov. 12, 1829.

In Baltimore, Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte to of money secured by indenture of mortgage, bearing date the Miss Susan May, only daughter of the late Ben-by Wates B. Benney to Hiram Ray, which mortgage has been du-LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE—declared in the the children therefore could not be asserted in a A gentleman who lately visited Foxcroft, Me. jamin Williams, of that city. Joseph Bonaparte by assigned to me—NOPICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a A gentleman who lately visited Foxcroft, Me. jamin Williams, of that city. Joseph Bonaparte by assigned to me—NOPICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a A gentleman who lately visited Foxcroft, Me. jamin Williams, of that city. Joseph Bonaparte by assigned to me—NOPICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, I shall seil at public anction at the court-house, in the c May next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; the lot of land situate in the town of Pittsford, in said county, bounded and described as follows: that is to say, beginning at the Northeast corner of the farm of which-Robert Halland died seized; thence running west, on the north line of the said farm, thirty two chains and sixty-two our degrees west, along the town line, ten chains and fifty four rinks to a stake: thence east, parattel with the north line, thirty nine chains and tweive links, to the east line of the said farm, and thence north, seventeen degrees west, ten chains and twelve links, to the place of beginning, containing thirty five acres. Dated Geneseo, November 12, 1829. Assigned of Mortgage. T. Hastings, Att y.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq., first judge of Mon roe County Courts and Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of At Port Mahon, Sept. 24. Lt. Wm. H. Homer. John C. Cunningham, of Rochester, in said county, an It seems then, that those who are in favor of thete, and that upon the death of both parents A drayman named Hern, killed a person na- of the U. States ship Delaware, second son of insolvent debtor, to show cause, if any they have, be fore the said jedge, at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county, ou the 4th day of February next. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act en titled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain PROFOUND IGNORANCE.

lately noticed the following:

Bible type in the country, so that nobody but them-

different from other type.

members, who buy them to give away.

spoken of as an extravagant waste of money, speakable and full of glory." which, if the stories of missionaries are true, ought to have been employed in sending missionaries to the heathen; the poor simpleton of an objector not seeming to know, that every cent of money paid for such life-memberships, goes to that object of course.

ue by a tax on bibles!-We know who refused God wrought?" to receive one on this ground. The other objections we find in the newspapers.

style must be a good one," and handed his min- sinners. With heartfelt emotions he sings, ster a five dollar bill for foreign missions .- Vt.

From the American Pastor's Journal. WARNING TO MOCKERS.

To be a sinner, a transgressor of the law, and contemper of the majesty of God, is a state trily terrible. Were it not a most frequent case, -the case of us all by nature, we should be fitted with unutterable apprehensions at the veidea of such a character and its deserved pun-

But, awful as is the state of ordinary transressors, there are here and there a few of our the who abandon themselves to more atrocious criminality, and pluck down ruin upon their heads with a more furious haste. Such was A-, a man, the recollection of whose heaven daring impiety and awful end makes my soul

This man, by means of his ready wit and convivial qualities, had attained the bad eminence of leader in a club of village infidels. Though he was a man of less mind than some others, and could not frame an argument, or make an honest objection against Christianity, he could point a sarcasm, and give freshness and plausibility to the objections of others. It would be a most ungracious task to detail the particulars of his history, marked as it was by the indulgence of almost every vice, and baneful as was the influence which he exerted on all who fell under his control. He seemed to carry about with him an atmosphere of death, and to blight the fair morals and budding promise of all who associated with him. More than one of the early emigrants into the town where he lived, have already looked back with anguish from their death beds, to the period when they became acquainted with him, as to the date of their temporal and eter-

One day, while surrounded by his profane and intemperate companions, he seemed to be inspirited with more than usual presumption. Some one of the company having spilled his liquor, and in remarking on the circumstance im-piously alluded to the blood of Christ, A-seem-ed seized with a sudden purpose to celebrate in mockery the holy rites consecrated as memorials of the sacrifice of the Son of God. The proposal was made and acceded to, and the impious ceremony commenced. But here the insulted JEHOVAH interposed. Vengeance, that had for a long time slumbered, now awoke, and leaped upon its victim. In the midst of his blasphemous employment, A-was seized with convulsions which shortly brought his soul before its

So sudden and strongly marked was the interposition of Heaven, that for a time Infidelity was abashed: and open, vulgar profligates, were awed into the adoption of a semblance of mor-

Behold, ye despisers, and wonder and perish!

A MIRACLE OF GRACE.

The subject of the following sketch, like thousands born in a Christian land, and blessed with the means of grace, had many serious impressions in early life. But as he grew up and with its principles and practice. After a long of his soul. But his "goodness was like a mor-

he seemed to sport with eternal things, and to eye," by every well wisher of his country. give himself up to greater excess. He had now a family-a wife and several small children .-

He next sought for something that would sooth in its separate state, or as taken from the bottle? Juniata his troubled conscience, which, in spite of him The whiskey-maker said he did'nt know, neither Marietta and Susand often in the midst of excess, would raise its did I know. I therefore propose the query to feeble cry, and utter an unwelcome reproof He those, who have leisure and skill to investigate embraced Universalism to calm his troubled such matters. If it should be thought that the

ish human guilt and wretchedness, are bitterly this doctrine. But he has since frankly acto be reclaimed from vice, relieved from suffer- attempts, he never could believe in such deluing, and saved from final ruin, by the very la- sion. He sunk into a very unhappy state of mind, bor which they oppose. But lamentable as it is, and in this condition he thought of putting an the ignorance of opposers often shows itself so end to his earthly existence. He made the at-ridiculously, that we are tempted to laugh.— tempt, but was happily discovered just in time For instance, among the objections urged against to prevent such an awful end. Some time in the the benvolent enterprises of the day, we have year of 1827, the work of God was revived in the place, and a few hopeful subjects of renew-1. That the Bible Society is buying up all the ing grace were added to the church.

While others were deeply impressed, and selves can print bibles! As if "Bible type" was anxiously inquiring "what they should do to be 2. That the Bible Society has received about was again drawn to the concerns of eternity .nine dollars for every bible given away !- and He saw himself to be lost - rained - and undone. are silly enough to publish the fact in their an- He saw what a sinner he had been; what mernual report, which they send out to deceive the cy he had abused; what offers he had slighted; people. The truth is, that almost their whole and what an example he had set before the world. income is for bibles sold to their auxiliaries and He felt that something must be done. But what could be do? He confessed; he exhorted; 3. A donation of fifty dollars, to constitute a he wept and prayed. At length, light broke in minister a life-member to the A. B. C F. M. is upon his mind, and joy filled his heart, -"un-

> After suitable time for reflection and self examination, he came out from the world, and professed himself on the side of Christ.

It was a melting, a deeply affecting scene,and we shall never forget the day-when we saw this man present himself for admission to the 4: That efforts to supply exery family with a church. The audience looked on with astonbible, is to prepare the way for raising a reven- ishment, and were ready to exclaim, "what hath said, that the highest refinement of the mind,

He has ever since proved one of the most useful, humble, active, and devoted servants of We are not at all surprised, at the effect of Christ. "Where sin abounded, there grace did such publications on a young man of our ac- much more abound." He was indeed "one quaintance. After reading them an hour or so, born out of due time." And he often and with he said, "the cause which is opposed in this many tears confesses he was once the chief of

"O, what mercy flows from heaven! O, what joy and happiness! Love I much?-I've much forgiven-I'm a miracle of grace."

EARLY INSTRUCTIONS.

The following instance will show the susceptibility of young minds to receive religious impressions, and the benefits of early religious instruction. Mrs. Wade, missionary to Burmah, Vermont State b'k writes to her father thus .- Philadelphian.

"Of all your children, dear Father, I think there is not one who can prize so highly as myself your instructions and prayers; for these were the means which God used to show me the vileness of my heart, and my great gratitude to him. can well remember that from the age of five and six years, your conversation with me upon Sutton the subject of religion made a deep and lasting impression upon my mind. I shall never forget the instructions and solemn warnings you gave me at one particular time, when I was aout seven years old. Perhaps you remember it. The subject of conversation was my prayers to God. You urged upon me in a most impressive and affectionate manner, the importance of asking for a heart to pray aright; so that for years I think I never retired to pray, without first asking God to give me a heart to pray in an

But your petitions at the family altar, more than any thing else, made a constant and solemn impression upon my mind. I cannot remember a year that I remained under your care, when your daily prayers did not affect me to tears for many months at a time; and it was only with the greatest exertion that I kept my feelings concealed from the family. At the age of sixteen or seventeen, you no doubt considered me very vain and thoughtless. But much as I strove to make this world my portion, the solemn convictions of other years never entirely left me; until at last God was pleased as I humbly trust, to sanctify these means to prepare me for the important duties of my life, for death, and to praise him to all eternity for giving me

As I had never conversed with you on this subject, I thought these circumstances might encourage you to perform with cheerfulness the duties of declining life, and to go on your way rejoicing; for I well know that you desire to ascribe all the praise and glory to Him who enabled you to bring up your children in his fear.'

OPINIONS OF A LAWYER.

The following extract from a letter of a distinguished barrister in Lycoming county, upon declining (for just and necessary reasons) to speak at the approaching Sunday School and Bible Society anniversaries, will be seen to contain noble sentiments, well expressed .-Ed. Rel. Farm.

The subjects to which you point my attention in your letter, are, most unquestionably, of the deepest interest-and you cannot be at a loss for a suitable advocate in their behalf, on the approaching occasion. Viewed even in a political light, the institution of Sunday Schools, and Bimingled with the world, he became corrupted ble Societies, may be considered among the greatest blessings enjoyed by the age in which course of sin, in the providence of God, his atwe live. If virtue be the principle upon which Protec'n& Lomb'd do tention was, for a season, called to the concerns a Republican form of government is based surely these schools of virtue and that Book dicning cloud and early dew." He soon returned tated by the righteous Governor of the Universe, again to his sins, and became more hardened containing the purest morality, and soundest B'k N. Brunswick maxims for the conduct of men in a state of so- All others 2 a 21-2 Zanesville canal & When once his serious impressions were gone, ciety, ought to be prized as the "apple of the

To the Learned .- Conversing lately with a His conduct, for many years, was a grief to his distiller of whiskey, he argued in favor of his affectionate companion, who was the hopeful and business, that the grain from which the spirit is Centre professed friend of Jesus. Before his growing extracted will afford as much neurishment to Farmers' and Mefamily he set an example calculated to harden swine, as if given to them in its natural state; them in sin and ruin their souls. He soon be- so that the spirit must be considered as a clear came intemperate; and his drinking to excess gain to the world. The question naturally arose, made himself, his family, and all around him, if this spirit, before it was extracted, could not nourish swine, how can it give nourishment to men Huntington mind and ease his guilty conscience. Not con- spirit, in its separate state, possesses nourishing tented with deceiving his own soul, he led others qualities, which it has not when in the grain or

astray. He endeavored to make his companions | meat, it may be worth while for distillers to try | BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq., first judge of Mon the experiment of pouring it back into their swill, | B roe County Courts and Counsellor of Supreme It is a sad thing, and may well be deemed an think that he was a Universalist, and that he was the experiment of pouring it back into their swill, occasion for weeping, when endeavors to dimin- willing to trust his all, for time and eternity, to which has been thus medicated in one of "the time." Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of which has been thus medicated in one of "the time." Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of which has been thus medicated in one of "the time." which has been thus medicated in one of "the insolvent debtor, to show cause, if any they have, be opposed by human beings,—by those, who need knowledged he never did, and that with all his devil's tea kettles," may have as much virtue in fore the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochesit, as two or three, used in the ordinary way Take care, however, that there be no steep place over which they may run down into the sea .-Vermont Chronicle.

> "I feel quite unwell, and will take a little brandy and water," said a member of a Temperance Society, who had promised to use no ardent spirit unless he was sick. "I am very unwell, my dear, hand me a little more brandy."saved," the attention of this now aged sinner the Society forther off, for you have not had a well day since you joined it."

> > Exercise.—Throughout all pature, want of motion indicates weakness, corruption, inanimation, and death. Trenck in his damp prison, leaped about like a lion, in his fetters of seventy pounds weight, in order to preserve his health: which is most necessary to the support of the human frame, food or motion." Were the exercise of the body attended to in a corresponding degree with that of the mind, men of great learning would be more healthy and vigorous-of more general talents-of ampler practical knowledge-more happy in their domestic lives-more enterprising, and more attached to their duties as men. In fine, it may with much propriety be without improvement of the body, can never present any thing more than half a human being. -Journal of Health.

BANK NOTE TABLE. MAINE. Castine b'k new emiss, signno sale Franklin ed J. Q. Leake do Northern bank Hallowell and Au-Northumberland gusta Union and Co-Kennebec Passamaquoddy lumbia bank no sale | STOVES. Wiseasset North-western 10 Penn. Agricultural All others 1 1-2 a 2 & Manufac'g do NEW-HAMPSHIRE. All in this state 1 1-2 a2 Silver Lake Union VERMONT. Wilksbarre Bridge Company & its branches brok'n All others 1 1-2a 2 Youghagny MASSACHUSETTS. Stephen Girard's par Berkshire bank broken All b'ks at Philad'a do Monongahela

Farmer's bank at Westmoreland Belchertown no sale All others 1 1-2 a 2 Bank of Laurel no sale RHODE ISLAND. All others Farmers' Exchange no sale | Conococheague no sale Cumberland bank do

VIRGINIA.

GEORGIA.

ollio.

All banks

Hamilton

Mansfield

West Union

ics', Chillico.

do Cincinnati do

ville Mn'g Co. do

Manufac'g Co. do

MICHIGAN. .

CANADA.

do Montreal do

do U. Canada do

MISCELLANEOUS.

Kentucky b'ks no sale

Bank of Canada 2 1-2

Bank of Michigan

B'k of Monroe

U. C. branch

Unchartered

Tennessee

Indiana

Illinois

Missouri

Detroit

Muskingham

New Philad.

Owl Creek

Urbana Co.

no sale

5 a 10

no sale

do

do

do

do

do

do

do

do

5 a 6

no sale

do

do

do

do

October 5, 1829.

Farmers' and Mechanics' do Elkton All others 11-2 a 2 Somerset & Wor-CONNECTICUT. Derby bank branch's at Snow do payable at Fulton, N. T. do Hill & Princess do payable at Susquehannah br'ge Union, N. Y. do Company All others All others NEW-YORK. DIST. OF COLUMBIA. B'k of Columbia no sale

Greene co. bank no sale Bank of Columbia do Franklin payable at b'k Merchants of Amer., N. Y. do All others Bank of Hudson do Niagara Saline hank Plattsburgh Western Clinton Manufac'g North-Western Re-Company serve Checks of do. Co. on All others the Jefferson co. NORTH CAROLINA. bank, (similar to All banks Jeff. co. notes a fraud SOUTH CAROLINA. Barker's Ex'ge no sale Bank of Cheraw no sale All others

Franklin bank do. Manufac. Co.'s notes Marble Manufac'g Cincinnati b'k Co.'s notes Middle Dist. b'k do payable at bank of Amer., N. Y. do Wash. & Warren 3a 5 Columbian par | Commercial All others

Farmer's Franklin bank no sale | Farmers' and Mechan-Hoboken bank'g & grazing Co. ersey city bank do German Granville Hamilton & Rosspayable at Ontario bank, N. Y. do Jefferson county do N. J. Manufac'g and Lebanon & Miami do Miami Export'g Codo

Paterson bank do State b'k at Tren. do 1-2 Pratt (J.H.) Co.'s do PENNSYLVANIA. Alleghany bank no sale All others

Bank of Beaver do do Swatara do do Wash'n chanics' bank of Fayette co. do of Greencastle do quehannah Trading Co.

New Hope Dele-

ware Bridge Co.

old emission. do

Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled 'an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.-Dated 10th day of No-

BY virtue of a power contained in a mostgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all that piece of land, known as the northwest corner of village lot num het one hundred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state "Here is the brandy, (says the wife,) and I wish of New-York, -which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rodson the north by lot num ber one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the east by subd . isions of said lot number one hundred and thirty six, once owner by James Donaldson, and five rods on the south by a part of it same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott - Dated June LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe given to all the creditors of William Thomson, Imprisoned in Rochester, in the said county, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have, before the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, on the 4th day of Deand an illustrious physician observes, "I know not comber next, at 10 . clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, Da

> BY order of Moses Chapin E-q., first judge of the courts of com mon pleas in and for the county of Monroe-NOTICE is here given to all the creditors of Abraham Race, of the town of Pen cause, if any they have, before the said judge at his office in the town of Gates, in said county, on the 10th day of December next. at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and his person be exempt from imprisonment, pursuant to an act entitled 'An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.—Dated September 28, 1829. 10w-40

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMANGE & HARRER. EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER,

YOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES, of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thirty different moulds, among which are Tallmange & act entitled "An act to abolish improponment for debt in certain PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, im- cases passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated September 25, 1829. 39 10w proved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves, FOR default in the payment of a sum of money secured bb in Also, PYRAMID STOVES, Improved PARLOUR STOVES with

Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail.

T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET Richards' (M) Checks IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. TT Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER-

ROCHESTER HOUSE

James C. Wenry, BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments, where parties, travelling, bave the option of enjoying a

private, or a pleasant public table. Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms broughout the establishment. The whole interior econo- a certain sum of money secured by said mortgage and in puru ny is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His attention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company. Every exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the house has heretofore enjoyed.—June 12, 1829

Rochester Marble Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, NO. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE,

AS just received and intends keeping on hand a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MARing to order Monuments and Tomb Stones, of various paterns: Also Curriers' Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces, Mantlepiece-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, &c. &c. He having the advantage of water power, can afford any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to pur. chase, will do well to call and examine for themselves. Work done on short notice, in the newest stile and neat-Abg. 12, 1829,

CANAL TRANSPORTATION.

THE HUDSON AND ERIE LINE S now in complete operation, and performs her trips regularly from Albany and Troy to Buffalo, passing the intermediate places Daily EXCEPT on the SAB BATH. The Boats are newly repaired and furnished, and are inferior to none on the Erie Canal for accommodation of Freight or Passengers

Advances will always be made on produce, when requested and the same forwarded to Troy, Albany, New-York, or Boston, and disposed of according to the direc-5 a 10 tions of the owner .- The following persons will receive consignments for this line when not otherwise con-

JNO. SCOTT, Buffalo. L. FELLOWS, & Co., Lockport. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Rochester. JNO. T. TROWBRIDGE, & Co., Oswego. JAMES MOORE, JUN., Syracuse. THORN & CURTIS, Utica. ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co., Troy. JOHN TROTTER, Albany.

ALLEN, TIBBITS, & Co. Rochester, May 29, 1829.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. & ÆTNA INSURANCE COM PANY, HARTFORD.

Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Proerty in this vicinity, upon application at his office in arroll Street. LEVI WARD Jr. J anuary 9, 1829.

HE subscriber as Agent for the above, mentioned

FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warchouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester.

F. STARR.

CARD FOR FLAX SEED. THE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in no sale the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply

of oil'd meal asually kept on band. Sept. 25, 1828 35tf

NOTICE.

R'S. J. W. SMITH & REID have formed a co-part nership in the practice of Medicine and Surge yoffice north side Main st., a few doors east of Bloss 's tavern. Nov. 13.

POMEROY & BULL. THOLESALE Grocers 47 Front-st. New-York, have constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, except Ardent Spirits, and solicit the patronageof Merchants in the country.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Dursuant to an order made by Orrin E. Gibbs Esquire Surrogate of the County of Monroe, I shall sell at public auction on Saturday the fifth day of December next at twelve o'clock at noon, on the premises the following described real estate, situated in Riga in said county belonging to the estate of Job Gaskill late of said Riga deceased (viz.) The undivided half of a certain piece or parcel of land, beginning at the northeast corner of lot number fifty six, running thence south seventy two degrees west, one chain seventy five links, thence south fifty five degrees east two chains eighty links, thence north seventy degrees east one chain seventy five links, thence to the place of beginning containing one half of an acre be the same more or less. Also the undivided one fourth part of all those certain premises with appurtunances known by the name of Bristols flouring Mill situate on said lot number fifty six in said town of Riga, together with sufficient quantity of land for a mill yard adjoining the said flouring mill, and the one fourth part of the privilege of flowing the land, the same as the said Bristol conveyed the same premises to Job Gaskill and Russel Dyer to which conveyance reference is to be had; said premises are under certain encumbrances which will be made known at the time and place fo saic. HENRY BREWSTER, Adm'r on said estate. Riga, Oct 16, 1829.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Monroe. Notice is berely given to all the creditors of Albert Butler, of Greece, in said County, an Insolvent Debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said udge at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty second day of December next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled an act to aboish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, passed April 7, 1819.

Dated November 2, 1929.

B Yorder of Hon. Timothy Childs E.q. a Judge of Monroe County Court and Counsellor of Supreme Court &c.—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Pierce Darrow, of the town of Gates in said County, an involvent debtor, to show cause if any they have, before the said Judge at his office in the Town of Gates, in the County of Monroe on the 23d day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled, "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7 1819-Dated this 23d day of October, 1829-

BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Common pleas, and Counsellor of Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Goodale S. Ware of Rochester in said counts. an Insolvent debtor, as well in his individual capacity as one of the late firm of Sylvester & Ware, to shew cause if any they have before the said Judge at his office in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe, on the 5th day of December next at 10 o'clock A. M. why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made

denture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1224, executed b. Thomas Billingburst and wife, of Pittsford, to the blinds, and every variety of Oven, Franklin and Box Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pus. Stoves.

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of January next, between the leven in the forenoon, which said mortgage premises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel or land number eight (3) beginning on the southwest corner b Jutcherson Patterson's land, thence north five degrees fifty rods thence west two and an half degrees, fifty five rods, thence north two and an half degrees cast, sixty-one rods and fifteen links, thence east two degrees and twanty minutes south, on the line of Jones Sawen's land, one hundred and fifty-four rods, thence south two and an ball degrees west one hundred and eleven and an half rods, thence west two and an half degrees north ninety five rods to the place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fifty five ods, as surveyed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed bearing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 1806, excepting three acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Agote -Dated July 30th, 1829. WALTER HUBBELL

Attorney for the Mortgagees.

Y virtue of a power contained in an Indenture of Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Cananda, gua in the count, of Ontario and State of New York and Abigan his wife to the Western Fire Insurance Company bearing date the twenty-eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-feur, end for default in the payment of ance of the statute in such case made and provided will be sold at public Vendue at the Court House in Rochester in the County of of Monrae on the Eighteenth day of March pert at 10 o'clock in the forepoor the premises described in said indenture as follows viz. "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the tour of Perrinton in the County of Monroe and State of New York being Eighty acres out of Lot Number Fifteen in Township Number several of the fourth R. en in the fourth Rauge of townships, and is the South East corner of said Lot, bounded South on the road leading from Palmyre to Pittsford, West on the land of Cyrus Packard, North by the lane of David Wood, East on land occupied by George Aldrich and is the farm on which Joseph Beals now resides."- Dated this 12 day of September 1829. 38-6m NAT. W HOWELL, Atty

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secure by a Mortgage, bearing date the thirteenth day of Augus iam Thomson to Henry L. Achilles & Alfred B. Church, of all that certain parcel of land, situate in the town of Brighton, and distinguished as a part of out lots number thirteen, fourteen and sixteen, in the Atwater & Andrews tract, as surveyed by David Hudson, and of said out lots, at allerted on a map of Franklin Tract by Stebbins & Cuyler-NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged prem ises will be sold at public auction at Blossom's tavern, in Rochester, ises will be sold at public auction at Blossom via the sold at public auction at public auction

TEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of money secured by Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of April, in the Year one thousand eight hundred and enty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wife, the Village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of tNew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been made to the payment of a certain other sum of money, secured by indentificated mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thou

eight hundred and twenty-seven, executed by the said Joseph Thomson to Eiisba Ely, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber; Notice is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale coptained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the premises melitioned and described in the said indentures of mortgage, respectively, to wit: All that certain piece or parcelof land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester aforesaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and running south file ect-will be sold at Public Auction at the court House in the Village of Rochester, aforesrid, on the nincteenth day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated June 15, RAPHAEL BEACH. S. MATHEWS, Attorney.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum money secured by an indenture of morigage bearing date be nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Morgoe county, Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber -- NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in tuch case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit-all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gates in the coun'y of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots, situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfort made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the west part of lot number nineteen, on said map, and bounded is follows:—forty-five feet wide on Charles street and running easterat right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Char lotte G. his wife, to the said Eben Barker, on the nineteenth day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mort-gage was given—will be sold at public venine, at the court house in the village of Rochester and county of Mouroe, on she twentys third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assigner-27 6m H. Humphrey, Att'y.

BY virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 17, 1826, executed by John H. Brown and Catharine Brown his wife to Lyman Granger, and by him assigned to the subscriber, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Rochester, county of Monroe, and state of New York, on the fifteenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, being all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in town-hip number one, short range, west of the Generee me equal undivided sixth part of lot number one hundred and seventy in said township, amounting to eighteen ares be the same more or less. Dated September 25, 1829.

ALDEN HIGGINS, Assigner.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certainsum of money, secured by a mortgage executed by Andrew V. T. Leavitt and Charles J. Hill, dated the 29th day of June, 1826, We hereby give notice, that by a power in said mortgage, and in pur-suance to the Statute &c. we shall sell at auction, at the house of Thomas L. Acker, in Rochester, on the 14 day of February 1850 at ten o'clock A. M., the following lot of land, situate in the village of Rochester and County of Monroe, being a part of the Lot distinguished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the South vide of Falls Street, Bounded as follows: beginning 66 feet 8 inches from the west bounds of School A'ley, running thence westerly, a fong the South bounds of said street 33 feet 4 inches, thence Southerly, at right angles with said street, 48 1.2 feet, to the north line of Let No. 104, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No. 104, 33 feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. August 19 1829.

M. Chapin Atty.

GALEN BATCHELOR. [The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a clear title, having reference to a third party, and not for any in-

debtedness on the part of the mortgagors ]

CHIPMAN'S LOOMS. EDITORS.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1829.

VOLUME III. NO. 48.

BLISHA LOOMIS. Office in the Globe Buildings, at the cust end of Main and Buffalo-street Bridge.

Terms .- \$2, 50 per annum.

For the Rochester Observer.

series of Essays by CRITICUS JUNIOR. ESSAY IV.

Having in my last Essay examined the strength of Mr. Balfour's first section of facts in regard to Gehenna, I shall now proceed to a critical examination of those texts in the New Testament where this word occurs. The principle of interpretation, by which we shall be guided, is the following: "That the received signification of a word is to be retained, unless weighby and necessary reasons require it to be aban-

The reader will bear in mind that Gehenna

doned or rejected."

is not used in the Old Testament as an emblem of temporal calamities. He will also remember that my opponent acknowledges that Gehenna, in the days of our Lord, "had come to be confined to" the sense of endless misery. This must have been its popular signification among the Jews, and to this sense we shall ashere, unless necessary reasons require that it be abandoned. The first passage that claims our attention, is found in the tenth chapter, twenty eighth verse of Matthew: "And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in Hell." (Gehenna.) Mr. Balfour tells us that the word soul, here means animal into life, than having two feet to be cast into life; and he quotes numerous passages of scrip- hell (Gehenna,) into the fire that never shall be assures us that the very reverse of all this is they have the same signification in the New as ture, where the original word psuke occurs, in quenched: Where their worm dieth not, and confirmation of his views. He contends, also, the fire is not quenched. And if thine eye of passage. that had the Saviour been speaking of the de- fend thee, pluck it out: it is better for thee to 5th. Gehenna means a place of eternal punstruction of the immortal part of man, he would enter into the kingdom of God with one eye, ishment, because it is contrasted with entering inhave employed the word pneuma and not psuke. I am surprised that my opponent should make such an assertion, when in his Essays he has la- and the fire is not quenched." bored to prove that pneuma dies with the body. How then does it appear that the original term lieve that the punishment threatened in these Mr. B. we know affirms the contrary, and the in the passage under consideration should have verses is everlasting punishment. been pneuma, if the Saviour designed to threaten destruction to the immortal part of man? Be- nification of Gehenna. Dr. Campbell and other that to enter into the kingdom of God, or into sides, Mr. B. admits in his Review of Mr. Sa- critics of the first eminence have decided this life, has reference to entering into the reign of bine, that psuke (in the passage above translated question in my favor. The evidence was so Christ on earth. soul) sometimes "expresses the mind or some of strong that the Jews used Gehenna in the days In reply to my opponent I would say, it is an its powers." That it is used as the mind, which of our Lord to denote a place of endless misery, important principle of interpretation never to make I will set a sign among them, and will send those I have ever supposed immortal, in the verse un- that my opponent acknowledges that it "is not the meaning of words doubtful, when a clear and der examination, will, I trust, appear beyond a only affirmed by Dr. Campbell, but that it had definite meaning agreeable to the context, and their doubt. This is evident from the fact, that to come to be confined to this sense." He further received signification among the people by whom kill the body is declared to be one thing, and to assures us, that the Saviour used Gehenna, sup- these words are used, can be substituted. kill the soul another; the one can be done by posing that his hearers were acquainted with men, the other by God only. This cannot ap- its meaning. "No explanation" was "asked and for "entering into the kingdom of God," "to en- Most evidently he refers to those, that escaped ply to the animal life. Thousands of plain, none given," nor was it thought necessary. ter into the reign of God;" who does not see the destruction of Jerusalem, and who were ofsimple people have supposed that men are able 2d. Because Gehenna punishment is after death that the meaning of the passage is rendered terwards employed with great success in preachto destroy the animal life as well as to kill the body; and that the numerous murders, executions, and wars, which history records, are full and beyond the same sense. The several however, that they are mistaken. Mr. Balfour, to solve this difficulty, informs us that men can destroy the animal life from the present world.

Security Gethern a punishment is after death that the meaning of the passage is rendered to destroy the animal life as well as to kill the meaning of the passage is rendered to destroy the distributions of the Sulpician order from that the meaning of the passage is rendered to destroy the animal life as well as to kill the meaning of the passage is rendered to destroy the meaning of the passage is rendered to destroy the meaning of the passage is rendered to destroy the meaning of the passage is rendered to destroy the meaning of the passage is rendered to destroy the meaning of the passage is rendered to destroy the meaning of the passage is rendered to destroy the meaning of the passage is rendered to destroy the species of the control to the spirit of the Sulpician order from the passage is not being used General and beyond the spirit of "But their power reaches no farther than this. cause it is inflicted by the power of God after of doubtful import to escape its obvious signifi- Jews) "for an offering unto the Lord, out of all Men may kill the body, but they cannot kill the death, and on both body and soul. The destructions and in chariots, and in litters, mutability of human affairs, is presented in the life so as to prevent its reanimating the body; tion of body and soul after death can be effected meaning, that Mr. Balfour himself seems to and upon mules, and upon mules, and upon mules, and upon mules, and upon swift beasts"&c. fact which has astonished several of us here, viz. but God cannot only kill the body, but prevent at the time of the resurrection only; the period have been at a loss to ascertain its precise import. The 22d and 23d verses are evidently prophetic the arrival in this city of two Mexicans with the its ever again living." This explanation of the when Gehenna punishment is to commence; a He insinuates, that the disciples were not con- of the millennium. "For as the New Heavens proper credentials for ordination!—Who would passage deserves to be written in letters of gold, punishment which, according to the received verted or true christians when the Saviour and the new earth, which I will make, shall re- have believed it fifty years ago?—That from for the benefit of future generations. Here we import of the word, is eternal. Hard must be threatened them with General move before me, saith the Lord, so shall your Mexico, where now there is no bishop, they for the benefit of latting generations. The work of that man who is required to reconthe verses quoted from Mark; but finally tells seed and your name remain." And it shall should be sending hither where there was then us he thinks, p. 157, margin, they were to enter one to pass, that from one new moon and from no bishop, to have their subjects ordained." body and soul in Gehenna or Hell; or to precent henna, with the declaration of the evangelists, into the reign of Christ at the time when Jeru- one sabbath to another shall all flesh come and "Let him that readeth understand." the persons from ever living again." That is, that punishment in hell is inflicted after death, salem was to be destroyed, for then the reign worship before me saith the Lord." The Jews tion of men as to prevent them from ever being transcends all human power.

3d. Gehenna means everlasting punishment in the phrase to enter into life? To a Jew this season of prosperity as is here described; nor informe, that the Christians of Rome who were richer than their brethren, sent their alms the above passages; because the Saviour employed phrase conveyed a clear and definite meaning: the temporal calamities inflicted on the Jews by adjuncts to show that such punishment was inten- It suggested to him the idea of entering into the The period referred to, is no doubt, the millen- early Christians created general wonder at their gain? Not to arise in the resurrection of the last twice, "into the fire that never shall be quench should be abandoned. What the necessity then against me; for their worm shall not die, neith- Carthage, the Christians went every where day? Is not this something more than a temporal ed." Mr. Balfour's remarks on these phrases for making the words ambiguous, but the neces- er shall their fire be quenched, and they shall among the infected, and, without inquiring into tion true, if God destroyed the Jews so as to Our inquiry now is, what idea such phrases truth into the shade? Dr. Campbell tells us that desired to pause and consider, that this verse is whilst the other citizens left the sufferers to

of them that kill the lody, and after that, have Gehenna, the Saviour was teaching the doctrine of with facts. We must remember not to make of the resurrection, and will not the righteous mated, merely on worldly principles, to be worthno more that they can do. But I will forewarn eternal misery, from the fact that in the contex words of doubtful signification, unless there are then have the opportunity of seeing the wicked at least \$900,000 per annum. - Philadelphian

he hath killed, hath power to east into hell: (Ge- punishment. henna;) yea, I say unto you, fear him." The Our Lord assures us, it is better that a millpunishment to be feared was after death, or the stone were hung about our necks, and we east Mr. Balfour's interpretation of the phrase, earth in the millennium for its antecedent. In How does the belief that Gehenna was an em- al, who should commit an offence against the litblem of the femporal calamities coming on the tle children, to whom the Saviour referred, "And they shall go forth and look upon the car. ed. Why then did he quote Isaiah to show, that Jews, comport with this declaration of the Sav- would be cast into hell-fire, where their worm casses of the men, that have transgressed against the Saviour was speaking of temporal punishiour? Our Lord informs us that Gehenna punish- dieth not, and the fire is not quenched."-Of Walter Balfour on GEHENNA punishment, in a ment is after death, and beyond the power of Shocking and terrible as the idea of being man; and Mr. Balfaur tells us that the Jews thrown into the sea with stone about one's neck; suffered it. If a temporal calamity, and "pecul- and of struggling and struggling under the waiar to the Jews," in what did it consist: In leave ters, might be; yet this mode of punishment Isaiah? When the New Testament writers ing their bodies unburied? Could not men do could not compare with punishment in Gehenthis? and have the bodies of none but Jews na. In other words, it is better to suffer the seever been denied the rites of sepulture? My op- verest temporal punishments than to endure the ponent has an explanation at hand, which hel torment of hell-fire, a punishment that God only no doubt, thinks will relieve him of the difficulty can infliet, and which he inflicts on soul and with which he finds himself entangled; viz: God body after death. Should it be said that the destroyed them so they are never to live again; - temporal miseries of the Jews were of a more cut them off from the resurrection and from Heaven, dreadful nature than punishment by drowning And this proves that Gehenna was an emblem in the manner described, and hence these miseof temporal judgments, of judgments confined ries may be the things intended by Gehenna to this life! The difficulties attending Mr. Ball punishment; to this I would reply, that the four's views require that we adhere to the re- manner in which thousands and tens of thouceived signification of Gehenna; the sense, to sands perished, who, according to my opponent, He uses them as though conscious that they were which, according to Mr. Balfour's own acknowl- suffered punishment in Gehenna, was far less edgment, it came to be confined in the days of shocking than death by casting one into the sea our Lord, the sense of endless misery.

> Let us now turn our attention to Mark ix, 43 -49, inclusive. "And if thy hand offend thee, maimed, than having two hands to go into hell (Gehenna,) into the fire that never shall be quenched: Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched. And if thy foot offend thee, cut it off; it is better for thee to enter halt than having two eyes, to be cast into hell-fire to life, or into the kingdom of God.

you whom ye shall fear: Fear him, which ofter Gehenna punishment is contrasted with temporal necessary reasons for doing this. In the passages driven into everlasting fire? The word they

killing of the body, and this punishment the headlong into the sea, than to offend one of his "where their worm dieth not & the fire is not Saviour informs us was Gebenna punishment, little ones. Why better? Because the individuwith a stone suspended to his neck. Many died in battle; fell in defence of their city; a mode of dving altogether preferable to drowning; and cut it off: it is better for thee to enter into life yet Mr. B. tells us that they did not escape the damnation of hell. Viewing the subject in the light for which Mr. B. contends, we can see that punishment in Gehenna, was in many instanges, preferable to death by being thrown understood by a Jew, but in the sense of everlastfrom an enrinence, with a stone about the neck, ing misery, their received acceptation? Suppose on the 18th of the same month. The Bultimore with violence into the sea. But the Saviour the words are a quotation, does it follow, that Gazette says: true, and thus confirms my explanation of the in the Old Testament?

(Gehenna-fire:) Where their worm dieth not, To enter into life, or into the kingdom of God, there can be no reasonable doubt, means to en-I shall now give several reasons why I be- ter into the place of everlasting blessedness .-Ist. This idea is agreeable to the received sig- reason and truth on his side. His assertion is, to events that have not as yet transpired as we

Gehenna punishment consists in such a destruct- both on body and on soul, in such a sense as was to come with power. What necessity, I called "your seed" in the 22d verse, have never Charity of the Early Christians.—Dionysius the Roman General Titus. What, were the ded. He says three times, "Where their worm place of eternal blessedness, and there is no- nium. "And they shall go forth and look upon mutual affection. Eusebius states, that amid the Jews so destroyed that they are never to live a- dieth not, and the fire is not quenched," and thing in the carcasses of the men, who have transgressed desolations of a dreadful plague at Alexandria and calamity? Is the doctrine of Universal Salva- we shall notice before we finish this essay.— sity, which error always creates, of throwing be an abhorring unto all flesh." The reader is their religion, dispensed the kindest offices, B. in his Essays assures us, that the soul dies was far better acquainted, than my opponent, sion into the kingdom," the commencement of the gospel dispensation reign of Maximilian, a pestilence swept the with the body. The Jews who were destroyed with the import of words among the Jews, in "ought to be rendered kingdom and not reign." down through the millennium. by Titus, it seems, are excluded forever from forms us in what sense the phrases in Mark were The reason is obvious; for unless we adhere to Mr. B. asks who should go forth and look up-Had my opponent been contented with a fair these (the wicked) belong the unquenchable fire, tering into life will be uncertain, and every rea- sed against the Lord? This is the question to be the diseased, nursing the sick with tenderness, interpretation of the passage under considera- and that without end; and a certain fiery worm der will be left to give the signification which sure, and one of some importance. My oppo- and burying their dead, whilst the heathen seetion, he would not have run into this dilemma. never dying." There can be no doubt, that Jo- a depraved heart or an erratic fancy may sug- nent affirms they were the Jews and the Gen- med utterly regardless of their suffering friends. Does he mean to say that God did not inflict ed the proper phrases in use among his country- to the period when Jerusalem was taken and not the worshippers of the Lord, or our Lord's celebrated. The profane Lucian ridicules the Gehenna punishment upon any of the human men, for teaching this doctrine. What idea, plundered by the Romans: With the exception disciples literally go forth and look upon the Christians for their excessive almsdeeds, but his family? This certainly cannot be his meaning; then, must these phrases have suggested to a of John, they were all in their graves before men, who had transgressed against the Lord? ill-natured satire is a monument to their praise. for he affirms that "when our Lord spake of the Jew, when employed in connexion with Gehen- the destruction of their city; and they did not Yea could they avoid seeing them when they left The apostate emperor Julian exhorts the worshiphe mentioned it as a thing which they could not of endless punishment. We ask, for what pur- of entering into life, if Mr. Balfour's interpreta- geance of God, which came on the unbelieving all poor, whether pagans or pious, while they [the ished forever? Certainly, if his interpretation of sphasis to the import of Gehenna? If nothing but ted to enter into the kingdom of God. In my to live in the millenium as mentioned in the pre- mercy. Never till then did the world see a the passage be correct. Again, how can it be temporal punishment was intended in the threat- view there is no doubt that the life promised was ceding verses, or it does not. If it does, how hospital, or asylums for the insane, the aged and formed in the verse that no human agent could to his disciples? Then was the time to set the jour, in many instances, did not keep his prom- had transgressed against the Lord?" and how bland omnipotence; and no where else!—Chr. inflict it? The destruction of the Jews by Titus, matter at rest; to make it clear as day, that tem- ises with his followers, they being prevented by can Mr. Balfour's view be correct? If the word Watchman. was as much within the power of man, as the poral punishment was intended. But no, he death from entering into his reign, when the andestruction of Tyre by Alexander; but Gehenna used some of the strongest expressions current ger of God was visited on the Jewish nation. — in the millenium, to what generation of men missionaries of the American Board among the punishment was something that neither Titus among the Jews for teaching the doctrine of nor Alexander could inflict on the human race. Indian tribes have been remarkably prospered should not die in must not admit this without proof on the bare during the past year. At the stations from It was the destruction of soul and body in Hell, ing the received signification of Gehenva; for the that memorable destruction? Many of the im-(Gehenna,) which, taken in its received accept express purpose of exploding the doctrine of future penitent and incorrigible Jews, who heard the tural order of events as predicted in this chapter ed that no less than 170 Indians have been retation, means a place of endless misery; an ac- elernal misery into atoms. This is too incredible Saviour preach, were not overtaken by these we shall be carried down beyond the millenium. ceived into the church, and not less than 60 are ceptation which we are not to abandon, unless to command the belief of any sober critic. To national calamities, having died natural deaths And what time is that posterior to the millentum, now regarded as candidates. weighty and necessary reasons for such a step are my mind the very phrases which the Saviour years anterior to that period, and entered into when the righteous can "literally" "go forth and used are abundant proof that he was threatening life in the sense of escaping those judgments. look upon the carcasses of the" wicked? We Teachers who are engaged in Sunday Schools

under examination no such reasons exist.

know that the Saviour quoted his words from this kind occurs in connexion with the passages under consideration. How then does my opponent know the phrases in Mark are a quotation? How does he know that the Saviour did not use the words unever dying warm and unquenchable fire" in the same import which Josephus everlasting punishment these words were coning of the future condition of the wicked. The Saviour does not say the phrases are a quotation. understood by the Jews in their popular signification. If he meant to use them in the sense in which they are employed by Isaiah, and Isaiah used them in a different sense from Josephus and his nation, why did he not mention the name of the prophet, or give some explanation, showing that he abandoned the received and popular import? Nothing of this kind occurs; In what sense then could they have been

xix Psalm, and is there applied to the material heavens. It is quoted by Paul, by way of accommodation, and how does Mr. B. know that the phraseology of Isaiah is not quoted in the same manner? But unfortunately for Mr. Balfour 18th verses, the Prophet is speaking of the de- Bardstown. struction of Jerusalem, by the Romans, but in the 19th verse another event is predicted. "And that escape of them to Tarshish, Pul, and Lud, that draw the bow; to Tubal and Javan, to the that the whole number of Roman Catholics in Isles afar off, that have not heard my fame nei- the United States, as ascertained by the Counther have seen my glory." What does the Suppose now we translate the original words prophet mean by "those that escape of them?"

must be taken according to the natural order of I must now call the attention of my readers to events, or must refer to the inhabitants of the either case Mr. B.'s explanation cannot stand .quench'd."He affirms that this is a quotation from For ought he can show the passage in Isaiah the last chap, last verse of Isaial's prophecies, teaches the everlusting punishment of the wickme for their worm shall not die, neither shall ment only in Mark? My opponent cannot even their fire be quenched, & they shall be an abhor- prove, that the Saviour considered the words, ring unto all flesh," How does Mr. Balfour which he used as a quotation from the prophet. Much less can be prove, that Isaiah was not speaking of the eternal punishment of the wickquote, they say it is written &c; but nothing of ed. Shall we then abandon the received signification of Gehenna? Shall we set aside the fact that Gehenna punishment is after death, inflicted on soul and body, beyond the power of man, consequently not the judgments inflicted by Titus,) and is the very opposite of eternal blessedness; shall we set aside all these considerations and the Jews attached to them? In the sense of for the sake of believing what Mr. Balfour has not proved? The passage from Mark, Mr. Baltinually occurring among the Jews, when speak- four informs us constitute in part "the bone and sinew of" his "interpretations." His reliance was placed principally upon Isaiah; but unfortunately for him the event prophesied is so remote that Christians cannot go forth and look upon the bodies of the wicked unless reference is made "to the day of judgment and perdition of un-CRITICUS JUNIOR.

> From the Conn. Observer. Roman Catholic Council. - A Provincial Council of the Roman Catholic Clergy in the U. S. has been held in Baltimore. It was opened in the Cathedral, on the 4th of October, and closed

"The present Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, consists of the Archbishop of Baltimore and the Bishops of Paul in the tenth of Romans in application to Bardstown, Charleston, S. C. Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Boston, New-York and Mobile. The See of New-Orleans at this time is vacant, but it is administered by the Bishop of St. Louis-Philadelphia is administered by a Vicar Apostolic with the consent of the Bishops -the Bishops of N. York & Mobile are in Europe. The Bishop of Bardstown has a coadjutor reader must judge which of us has the most the last verse of the last chap. of Isaiah relates who has been consecrated for the See of Mauricastro, where his presence is not required, and shall now attempt to show. In the 12, 16, 17, he assists in the administration of the Diocese of

> "We learn that much business of importance to the Church has been transacted in the Council, and that it is contemplated hereafter to hold regular triennial sessions. It is also stated to us, cil, is nearly, if not fully half a million."

Among the persons invited to attend as superiors of orders, we notice Rev. Father D. Dzirizinski, Superior of the Jesuits! !- and Rev. M. Carriere, Superior of the Sulpician order from Baltimore, says, "Another curious instance of the

prevent them "from ever living again?" for Mr. must have suggested to a Jew? Josephus, who "When mention is made of entrance or admisempire with tremendous fury. But the Chrisheaven or the place of eternal blessedness. - understood by himself and his nation. "To this principle of interpretation, the import of en-But he tells us, "that it is not said that God sephus in this quotation is speaking of the end- gest. But how can it be, that the admission in- tiles, who served the Lord at the time of the de- So astonished were the public, that these truly benevolent Christians were openly thanked and punishment of Hell to the unbelieving Jews, na? for this word also suggested to him the idea enter into life at that period. They failed then the city and were saved from the dreadful venpose the Saviour employed these adjuncts, but tion is to stand; were gricvously disappointed part of the Nation?" The word they in the verse pagens neglect their very friends. When Chris-Have the Jews indeed been annihilated, per- for the purpose of giving greater force and em- that none but the venerable John were permit- under examination either refers to those who are tianity prevailed, then arose public structures of true that the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, ning of our Lord, why did he not use adjuncts promised to every individual disciple of our could they, living hundreds of years afterwards, the wretched. These, and a thousand like them, is the punishment intended, when we are in that would have conveyed this idea and no other Lord; but on Mr. Balfour's principles, the Sav- "literally go forth and look upon the men, who are now formed wherever our religion sways its

If we examine Luke, chapter xii, verses 4th with an everlasting destruction, all who would The life here promised must be what I have read there is a general resurrection when soul in our land, give more in proportion to their and 5th, we shall find the same sentiment ex- not mortify and subdue their lusts, those lusts supposed, for we find that Mr. Balfour's views, and body are to be united, and we read, that means, than any other class in the community. the more closely examined, become the more Gehenna punishment is punishment of soul and exclusive of their personal voluntary services, "And I say unto you, my friends, be not afraid 4th. It is further evident, that in the use of vague and indefinite and the more irreconcileable, body after death. Must not this be on the day which at a moderate calculation, have been esti-

It is well known, Messrs. Editors, that a long series of numbers, on a single subject, is not apt to be read; especially if it be of the nature of a legal or diplomatic discussion. On this account I felt many misgivings in calling upon the publick to follow me from one stage to an. other of the negotiations with the Cherokees; but I have been advised that no part of the preceding numbers could be omitted without injury to the cause. If I were arguing before the Suwhere I have felt it necessary to make quotations. Yet I think any candid lawyer will admit, that, if he were pleading the cause of the Indians before the highest tribunal in our country, he would be constrained by faithfulness to his clients, to dwell much longer upon some topics than I have done. Let it be remembered, that the honest, fair-minded, intelligent members of the American community are to decide this question; or at least that they may decide it justly and properly, if they will distinctly and loudly express their opinion upon it. And here let me humbly intreat the good Peo-

ple of the United States to take this trouble upon themselves, and not to think it an unreasonable task. Let each intelligent reader consider himself a juryman in the case; and let him resolve to bring in such a verdict as he can hereafter regard with completency. It is not a single man who is on trial, who may lose his life by the earelesness of the jury. Sixty thousand men, women and children, in one part of the United States, are now in constant expectation of being driven away from their country in such a man ner as they apprehend will result in their present misery and speedy extermination. Sixty thousand human beings, to whom the faith of the United States has been pledged in the most solemn manner, to be driven away-and yet the

I am encouraged, Messrs. Editors, to proceed, ried about \$70,000 by the assurance which has reached me from The discipline is as perfect as it well can be. different quarters, that our community is not call- The officers, without arms, or any deadly weaous to every feeling of justice and honor, in relation to the Indians; that there is a greater dis- who, in silence, exert their best skill in unreposition to inquire on this subject than on any mitting labor. Their passions are subdued and other now before the public; and that even my numbers, deficient as they are in vivacity, are extensively read with that interest, which the magnitude of the cause, in all its bearings, may well excite.

Altho' the statesmen of Georgia 1.0 w think that the United States have no power to make treaties with the Indians, it is not more than one or two years since they were urging Congress to make appropriations for the object, and pressing the Executive to procure the Cherokee country by negociation. In regard to this matfer they have been extremely importunate. Mr. Monroe was teased by them during his whole Presidency. The scruples, as to the extent of the treaty-making power, are of quite recent or-

The séruples about the treaty-making power seem to have existed till after the Cherokees refused to treat any more. When Chiefs and People had thus refused, at home and abroad, in their own territory and at Washington-when they had declared in writing, that there was not money enough in our National Treasury to purchase an additional foot of Cherokee land; and when these declarations were made with a determination and constancy which left no hope of of forming a treaty, then it was discoved, that the Government of the United States possessed no power to make a treaty.

The writer mentions sixteen treaties with the Cherokees negociated from 1795 to 1819, ratified by five Presidents, all resting on the same principles, all consistent with each other, and all in force, except that some parts may have become obsolete by subsequent stipulations on the same subjects. In none of these treaties is the original title of the Indians declared to be defective. In no case have the Indians admitted themselves to be tenants at will or tenants for years. So far as their present engagements extend, they are under no more obligation to leave fined to the hospital during the same period, their country, than are the inhabitants of Swit-

What is the evidence brought against this mighty mass of treaties? Nothing; absolutely nothing. The Secretary of War merely says, that the Cherokees were permitted to remain on the lands of Georgia. But where is his authority?

If we leave both laws and treaties, and look at the conduct of our Government toward the Indians, we find the professions of Indian agents to have been always directed to this point, viz: to satisfy the Indians that the Government would deal justly and faithfully by them, would perform all its engagements, and would secure to them the permanent possession of their country. They were constantly urged to become farmers, to educate their children, and form a regular government for themselves; and all this avowedly with a view to their permanent residence. This was done by Gen. Washington, by Mr. Jefferson, by Mr. Madison, by Mr. Monroe, as can be shown from published documents, and probably by the elder Adams and his son.

To treaties, laws, usage, every public and every private pledge, are to be added the dictates of reason and common sense, and the principles of immutable justice. All these stand on the side of the Cherokees. Still Georgia demands all the land which lies within what are called her chartered limits. The nature of this demand will be examined hereafter.

WILLIAM PENN.

## AUBURN STATE PRISON.

The Auburn Patriot, says that the Hop. Ger-Keeper of the Auburn State Prison, on the 14th high station they commanded the most respect- love with, excludes, from one department of our of November, and Col. Levi Lewis was appoin- ful attention. The priest, having discovered republican government, all who will not labor

aided by Col. Lewis and a faithful corps of offi- it as a most indecorous act for them to come in- ding a part of the community from an equal par-

can be little hope of further improvement.

since that time.

period, the Superintendent has paid for mate- don World. rials for new buildings and repairing the old.

And for transporting convicts to prison 6708 39 before the late law was altered

In the whole, \$14647 85 Making \$4647 84 more than the above ap-

On the first day of this month, the prison was entirely out of debt, an Mr. Powers has handded over to his successor in cash, and in demands considered safe, \$15,472.

In addition to this, during the above time the convicts in the building operations have cut and laid 61,380 cubic feet of stone wall, laid with the interest which was manifested on the 264,857 brick, worked 425,401 feet of lumber, and laid 394,000 shingles, for the labor of which, and all other work connected therewith, no ac count has been made.

During the above period of 3 years and nine months the earnings of the convicts, and receipts tended and were opposed to the repeal of the from visitors have amounted to nearly \$130,000. During the two preceding agencies, embra-

cing a period of about four years and nine, months, the earning of convicts and recipts from People of the United States unwilling to hear visitors have amounted to about \$50,000, and character, if they did not find them yielding to their story, or even to require silence till their there was appropriated from the State's Treasury the arguments of those who addressed the meefor the support of the prison during the same pe- ting. We were gratified to see that differences

> pons, have entire command over the convicts, mental and moral powers are brought into salutary exercise. At the fire some months ago, we remarked that their exertions were more efficient than those of citizens and they generally solemnly disavowed and deprecated. manifested a strong desire to preserve the pubfested the affection and regret of children parting with a beloved parent.

The fact that there has been recently but few re-convictions, shows the reformatory tendency of the institution.

"In addition to this, a vigorous system of espionage has been carried on for several years by Mr. Powers, with a view to ferret out the names and characters of convicts discharged from this prison, for which purpose nearly four thousand letters have been addressed to public officers and gentlemen in all parts of the country, where those convicts were thought most likely to be

at all improved; but there is not one who appears to have been corrupted and made worse. I'wo are deranged; one of a rather suspicious character; four, of whom nothing unfavorable; who are decidedly steady, industrious, and sustaining good characters, or are very greatly im-

The institution has been remarkable for health. During the above time of nearly four has been but one per cent on the whole number.

The great problem whether State criminals be equally well established, that this can be done consistently with the most favorable moral and physical discipline for the reformation of the convicts.

From the N. Y. Observer. of the day when Congress commences its approaching session, is the Monthly Concert of Prayer. On the first Monday in December our ment of Christ's kingdom. Permit me to suggest principles have held the reins of government. through your useful paper, to Christians throughout our country, the propriety of particularly remembering on that evening, our national Legislature, that God would preside over their counin regard to the subject of the transportation and opening of the mail on the Christian Sabbath,

Instances of Piety and Zeal in France. ted in his place, and Col. William Powers was appointed Deputy Keeper.

we have ascertained the following facts, bles and Tracts, they should be excommunicated and State" actually exists, but we do say del principles of Fanny Wright, and some other world and he would not visit them in their last We have ascertained the following facts, bless the would not visit them in their last that there is just ground for suspicion. The following facts, bless the would not visit them in their last that there is just ground for suspicion. The following facts, bless the would not visit them in their last that there is just ground for suspicion. The following facts, bless the would not visit them in their last that there is just ground for suspicion. f this institution, and its present condition.

hour to administer to them the consolations of the church. The ladies knew not what to do. E. the church. The ladies knew not what to do. E. titude about them, are "a little flock" and were possess all the church. The laties to the priest how. Judge Powers has had the superintendence the chorch. The radies knew not what to do. In of this Penitentiary for three years and nine ventually they wrote a letter to the priest, begof this Penitentiary for three years and nine ventually they wrote a letter the line to be drawn here, between those who wision. It may however be well for those who months preceding and ending on the 31st of ging an interview. Knowing their rank, he felt the line to be drawn here, between those who will oppose the report of the present Post office. months preceding and ending on the olst of himself bound to comply. They spent two hours will oppose the repeal of the present Post-office though unwittingly, are aiding this party, by Oct. last. When Mr. Powers took charge of himself bound to comply the production of the present Post-office though unwittingly, are aiding this party, by Oct. last. When Mr. Powers took charge with him endeavoring to soothe him; but left law, and those who will petition for it, our case countenancing their publications and their vile the establishment, it was under considerable pethe establishment, it was under considerable by the him without making any favorable impression would be hopeless indeed; but we feel thankful calumnies, to pause before they are drawn too cuniary embarrassment, to say nothing of the him without making any favorable impression would be hopeless indeed; but we feel thankful calumnies, to pause before they are drawn too public prejudice which prevailed against its dis- on his mind. They then resolved to call on the cipline, and which is now happily removed .- people and endeavor to get the tracts and Bibles An appropriation of \$10,000 was immediately returned, to prevent them from being burned. made by the Legislature, and the only one which They had not the most distant conception that numbers, in all ranks of society, who have too ference would, in many cases, he sufficient, has been made for the support of this prison the people would refuse to return them, they high a reverence for the institutions of religion, Besides supporting the prison from its own house; and, to their surprise, there was not a sinresources, except the \$10,000 during the said gle parishioner who would give them up!-Lon-

#### ROCHESTER:

## FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1829.

ROCHESTER SABBATH MEETING.

We give, to-day, the proceedings of a meefing held at the Court-House in this village, on Monday evening last, on the subject of renewing our efforts, by petitioning Congress, to procure the repeal of that part of the present Post-office law requiring the transportation of the mails and the opening of Post-offices on the Sabbath .-We attended the meeting, and were gratified occasion, and with the decided, yet temperate tone of the remarks in support of the petition which was proposed and adopted.

We are confident that any gentlemen who at law, must have been convinced of the purity of the motives of the petitioners, and that their prejudices must have been of a very stubborn of opinions, on religious tenets, did not prevent the attendance and hearty co-operation of gen-

One point, in particular, we were rejoiced to see so clearly and forcibly stated; that is, that is quiet, their feelings softened, and by means of is the REPEAL of a law, not the passage of a new good counsel and judicious instruction, their one, which is asked for-that instead of asking our national or state legislatures to pass laws to protect and aid religion, such interference was

We would only add, that we hope the friends lic property. In separating from their late Kee- of the Sabbath, and of equal rights, and civil per, the scene was truly affecting. They mani- liberty in every town in the county of Monroe, and in this section of the state, will immediate ly take the subject into serious consideration and adopt such measures as its importance demands.

UNION OF INFIDELITY AND STATE.

We are not disposed, upon slight grounds, to attribute bad motives or evil designs to those who may differ from us in opinion, although we cannot but look at the strenuous exertions of great numbers of our fellow citizens, who make high pretensions to republicanism, to prevent the rapeal of the law requiring the violation of "From the result of these inquiries, it ap- the Sabbath, as of rather a suspicious character. pears that the characters of two hundred & six They are aware that the fewer competitors for have been described. Of these twenty eight any office or employment, the greater the chance only are described as decidedly bad, and not of success to those who may be eligible: That if those denominations in our country, who believe in the obligation to rest from secular business on the Sabbath, can be excluded from all four others not much improved; twenty some- employment in the Post-office department, the what improved; and one hundred and forty six, immense amount of annual expenditure for the transportation of the mails, and the charge of all civil process cannot be issued or served on that the Post-offices, must necessarily be monopoliz- day, to place themselves out of the reach of ed by those who are not shackled by any con- their creditors. Now, why not require our atscientious scruples on this point. It cannot tornies and justices to issue process, and sheriffs years, there has been an average of about 520 have escaped the notice of any who have observ- and constables to serve them. The honest credconvicts, and there have been only thirty one ed the "signs of the times," that the most stren- itor might sometimes be saved from ruin by it deaths-while the average number of sick, con- uous opposition to this law, comes from those and why not in this way consult the pecuniary who are most opposed to the prominent doctrines interests of all classes of the community, as of religion, as taught by the orthodox christian well as that "of men extensively engaged in can be made to free the government from all ex- denominations of this country. Unmeasured a- mercantile pursuits," and of speculators, as is pense for their support, (except to provide build- buse has been dealt out to those who have been now done by the Post office law in question? I ings) seems to be satisfactorily settled. And what most conspicuous in their efforts to induce Conis of infinitely greater importance, it appears to gress to repeal this law; but the principle news- plain of it, as requiring them to act in violation papers and other publications which oppose it, of their consciences, the remedy is a very simare those which openly, and avowedly denounce ple one-"Let them resign or change their em. all the doctrines of the Cross as cunningly de- employment-This is a free country-no man vised fables, and which strike directly at that can be compelled to accept any office contrary only standard of morals, the word of God .- Al- to his inclination." Messrs. Editors,-It is a coincidence which though others are found in the ranks of opposi- If we have not given a fair and correct exhas much interested my mind, that the evening tion, yet the party which is so clamorous a- hibition of the plea of interest and expediency, bout priesteraft and coercion, is principally com- and of its bearing upon professors of religion, posed of the opposers of religion itself. We as relates to the law regulating the mails and Congress meet; and on that evening Christians wish to call public attention particularly to this Post-offices, we acknowledge that we are unable of different denominations throughout this count point, and we would inquire, what country has to do so, and should be glad to have our mistry, will be engaged in prayer for the advance- enjoyed peace and prosperity where men of such takes candidly and plainly pointed out.

If any should be disposed to treat as visionary, the ascendency here, we have only to remind until it has become stale, with a design of uni- ten months, also speak much in its favor. sels, and endow them with wisdom, & bless them, them that civil power has been monopolized and ting church and State-in other words of conand lead them to such results as will meet with exercised by infidels in other countries, and necting religion and politics; and yet proof to his approbation, and be a blessing to this nation. why not in this? Further, the very men who are And further that he would especially incline most violent in their denunciations of the adtheir hearts, to do that which he will approve, vocates for the repeal of the law in question, are the very men who are most loud in their professions of love for the people, and would be thought the exclusive advocates for liberty Two ladies of rank, stopping in a village, left and equality. And yet the very law which show Powers resigned his office of Agent and a Bible or a tract in every house; and from their they have all at once fallen so desperately in next Sabbath morning, where the ladies were on the Sabbath. How well these professions Under the management of Judge Powers, present; and for an hour and a half denounced about liberty and equality comport with exclu-

that in this community, there are among those who make no pretensions to personal piety, vast vowed enemies, in breaking down this partition wall between christianity and heathenism. The trial, however, will be made, and the result will show whether the Sabbath which "was made er assembly ticket in the city,-not excepting for man," shall be legislated away, and its even the Tammany Hall Ticket. What a state friends be disfranchised, or whether the princi- of things have we reached! A ticket got up oples of religion and of a republican government penly and avowedly in opposition to social order. shall still be tolerated among us, and triumph over the combined attacks of infidelity, ignorance and narrow-minded prejudice.

"The interests of business men, especially those of the mercantile class of the community, require the earliest intelligence, and therefore would suffer by the stopping of the mails on the

Answer-Vast numbers of business men of various occupations, have petitioned for the repeal of the law respecting the running of the mails on Sunday. Some belonging to all of the different denominations of christians, and the votes given in yesterday .- We call upon many belonging to none.

employment in the Post-office department, those who refuse to violate the Sabbath.

The answer to this, on the other hand, is, 'Let them resign; none are compelled to accept of office, or employment in this free country"

Let us carry this principle a little further .-Great inconvenience is often experienced, and great expense incurred by parties, jurors and witnesses by, the adjournment of courts over the Sabbath. Suppose a law should be passed, requiring courts to continue their sittings on that election, on account of its being known that day-It would be a great saving of time and he was in favour of the discontinuance of Sabmoney;-No; but the judges, attornies and par- bath mails. ties would complain-witnesses would refuse

nies, let the one resign and the other change resolution: "Resolved, in the opinion of this their business-No man is obliged to accept of meeting, that the first appropriation of the soil office or engage in business contrary to his incli- of this state to private and exclusive possessors, nation-this is a free country-as to jurors, let | was eminently and harbarously unjust." They those who are unwilling to attend to their duties go on to say that the hereditary transmission of on the Sabbath, be withdrawn from the jury property, (by which the child inherits the proboxes-take only those who have no scruples of perty of its parents) "has brought down upon conscionce - this point -- to witnesses, it is the present generation all the evils of the feumore difficult to dispose of them-but as we dal system." have begun on the principle, that expediency tion of the Sabbath, just to give in their testi- things in mind. mony, it will be necessary, as much as we dislike coercion, to compel their attendance.

There is another instance in which it might also appear to be expedient to set aside the fourth commandment. It is well known that debtors often take advantage of the Sabbath, as attornies, justices, sheriffs, and constables com-

The religious part of this community have

ters, an extensive concern has been made pro- to his parish, and declared them to be the ene- ticipation of rights and divided this community. The de- west side of the Ohio, 110 miles below Cincin-

EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESENT CRISIS IN THE ductive, and the discipline so perfect that there that unless his parishioners brought him the Bi-do not say that the project for a Supion of Infifar into the vortex to retreat.

The evidence we allude to may be found in the following extracts from the N. York Courier, and the N. York Evening Post, which appeared on the second day of the recent election in the city of New York.

"We understand with astonishment and alarm, that the Infidel Ticket is far ahead of every othin opposition to the rights of property, running ahead of every other! Is not this sufficient to startle men who have a regard to the fundamental laws of society? Mechanics and Working men, you are deluded, deceived, betrayed!-We MAILS ARE TO ACCOMMODATE BUSINESS MEN. | call upon you to examine the nature of the original resolutions passed at the Military Hall, Infidel Club Room, and then go and vote for any ticket you can find, rather than lend yourselves to the support of a ticket got up by Fanny Wright, Robert Dale Owen," &c. The Editor of the Evening Post, also alarm-

ed at the Signs of the Times, says-"There is a general impression that the Tick-

et for Assembly got up by the disciples of this woman, [Fanny,] received a large proportion of all the sober, respectable mechanics of New-Further, the present law excludes from all York, to appear at the polls, and by their vote to express their disapprobation of a ticket, got up by persons who scoff at morality, and propose a system of public robbery."

With this evidence before us, we ask whether it is uncharitable to attribute to some of our fellow citizens the design of uniting "infidelity &

We might add as another item of evidence of the intolerant spirit of this party that one of the candidates for Governor in Maryland, lost his

Further; - Since writing the above, we have learned that the party which got up this ticket, The answer again is, as to judges and attor- at one of their meetings, passed the following

It may be well for those who believe that primay set aside the law of God, suppose we say vate property ought to be protected and preservthat the court, jury, parties, and attornies, can- ed inviolate, that the rich and the poor ought anot be detained by the witnesses' qualms of con- like to be protected in the enjoyment of the science, and as it cannot be a very serious viola. fruits of their honest industry, to keep these

## OLNEY'S GEOGRAPHY.

We have received a copy of Olney's Practical System of Modern Geography, with a new and improved Atlas; and from a cursory examination, we are led to believe it is better adapted to the comprehension of children and youth than any other with which we are acquainted. In its general features it resembles Woodbridge's but is more simplified, the order of nature being more strictly followed. One particular design of the author appears to be, to make the scholar fully understand whatever is committed to memory. This is too often overlooked, and its importance not duly estimated. The Geography of Olney, like that of Woodbridge, is embelished with numerous engravings of manners and customs. Initials are used to determine the correct answers to questions on the maps, so that the scholar will in general need little assistance from the teacher, while at the same time his mind will be suitably exercised.

The Atlas which accompanies this Geography, is handsomely engraved and colored, and contains same improvements, particularly that of marking, by figures on the maps, the length of the principal rivers: But we regret the omission of a scale of the comparative length of rivers, and of the height of mountains; as also of the system of classification found in Woodbridge's

This Geography is highly recommended by President Humpbrey and many other literary gentlemen. The sale of two editions, and a the idea that men of such principles may obtain been charged, and the charge has been reiterated considerable part of the third, in the course of

> The Religious Intelligencer, published at substantiate this charge has been called for, and Madison, Indiana, and edited by Rev. J. H. called for in vain. We have intimated that this Johnston, is to be enlarged to a full sheet of Roymight be a cloak under which the infidel party al size, and an editor is to be employed who will were endeavoring to conceal their designs of devote his whole time to conducting it. We uniting their forces to obtain political ascendan- consider Madison as an important point for the cy. But we confess that we did not expect that dissemination of religious intelligence, and canthey would so soon furnish us with incontrover- not but be highly gratified to learn that the attible evidence to this point-and we now say, tempt to establish a religious publication there, and wish to be distinctly understood, that we are is likely to be successful, and that there is a fair far from ranking with this party, all who may prospect of patronage sufficient to sustain it in its

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, and 50 miles above the Falls, and from a hort sojourn of one of the editors of the Obhere are few New England villages which pro- retaries. a more intelligent virtuous and religious egulation, and that we know of no spot in the restern country whose society is better calculaed to secure the friendship and attachment of a eringer than this-and none more desirable as

place of residence. The population, some mars ago, was about 1200.

BOSTON.

A writer in the "Edinburgh Scotsman," gives he statistics of Boston, taken principally from eral other gentlemen took a part. Rowen's Picture of Boston for 1829-from this ricle we extract the following items: He says, minaged in the United States; its banks are ost secure; its periodicals have the widest aculation; and its trade is carried on with greather town."

Its population is 70,000-34 newspapers, (just the number published in the whole of Scotand,) six are daily- 4 three times a week-8 emi-weekly and 16 weekly-whole number of Watts. upers issued weekly is eighty. Liverpool, Eng., with twice the population and amount of Talbot. tade, sends forth eight weekly, and the whole of Scotland fifty.

There are also in Boston 25 Magazines, Renews or scientific Journals published weekly, semi-monthly, monthly, or quarterly.

The writer remarks: "With these facts before us, who will not say that the Americans are people who read half so much?"

Boston has 49 places of worship. Edinburgh, who are so disposed, may avail then selves of it: with twice the population, has only 63. The those persons who affect to mourn over the dedine of religion in America."

CIRCULAR OF WESTERN AGENCY OF H. M. S. the Western Agency of the Home Missionary bor to subvert those great pillars of happiness-Society, and doubt not that the deservedly high these firmest props of the duties of men and opinion of the usefulness of this Agency and cifizens;" that "reason and experience both the deep interest which is felt in its concerns, as evinced by the promptness and liberality with which its drafts on christian charity have so reive perusal,-that its present call for aid, will day which divine wisdom has instituted for the men the hearts of the rich to devise and do, liberal things, and that the widow's mite will be cheerfully cast into the treasury of the Lord.

The immense importance of the subject, at his interesting crisis, must be our apology, if my is necessary, for occupying so much of our paper, this week, with the subject of Sabbath Mails.

HALTER-BREAKING A BEAR.

As some young bloods, in Muney, Pal were joyment of the Sabbath, as when the patriots of returning from a "grubbing frolic," a small dog drove some animal up a tree, and to ascertainits character, one of them ascended, but thought fourth commandment. This law, with the presa fire it was found to be a large bear, and being man, who believes in the holiness of the Chriswithout fire arms, one of the party, by the name tian Sabbath, is excluded from all participation of Snyder, undertook to climb the tree and dis- in the honors and emoluments of that departlodge bruin. This he effected, but the close pursuit of the others, induced him again to tree, when the same man again ascended, and with ed by law to violate the christian Sabbath. some difficulty threw the noose of a rope over the neck of the bear, and gave notice to those below to "pull away," when down came Snyder and the prisoner all together." The bear was at

We publish, for the especial benefit of our theatre-going, and theatre-puffing folks, the following extract from a Poem of Charles Sprague Esq. delivered at Cambridge, before the Phi Be-

Lo, where the Stage, the poor degraded Stage, Holds its warped mirror to a gaping age; There, where to raise the drama's moral tone, Fool Harlequin usurps Apollo's throne; There, where grown children gather round, to praise The new-vamped legends of their nursery days, Where one loose scene shall turn more souls to shame Than ten of Channing's lectures can reclaim; There, where in idiot rapture we adore The herded vagabonds of every shore; Women unsexed, who, lost to woman's pride, The drunkard's stagger ape, the bully's stride; Pert lisping girls, who, still in childhood's fetters, Babble of love, yet barely know their letter Neat-jointed mummers, mocking nature's shape, To prove how nearly man can match an ape; Vaulters who, rightly serv'd at home, perchance Had dangled from the rope on which they dance: Dwarfs, mimics, jugglers, all that yield content, Where sin holds carnival and wit keeps lent; Where shoals on shoals, the modest million rush, One sex to laugh and one to try to blush, When mincing Ravenot sports tight pantalettes. And turns, fops' heads while turning pirouettes; There, at each ribald sally, where we hear The knowing giggle and the scurrile jeer, While from the intellectual gallery first Rolls the base plandit, loudest at the worst.

## PUBLIC MEETING.

transported and letters to be delivered on the which he had in his pocket. His situation was istration of affairs there is to be under the in-daughter of Capt. Moses Shelden, of Rupert Vt.

erer, there, we can say with confidence that Rochester and Raphael Beach were chosen sec- by Brandy.

the meeting, and was accepted.

Samson, Derrick Sibley, Judge Chapin, and sev- father, "because he was drunk."

The object of the petition was distinctly set The public institutions of Boston are the best affecting the privileges or rights of any, but only guilt of a drunken man."-Ib. respectfully to pray the repeal of a law which is now in force, and which seems to many to be opposed to the best interests of our citizens.

Judge Samson, Nathaniel T. Rochester, Derrskill and fewer fluctuations than that of any rick Sibley, and Willis Kempshall were appoint there are several hundreds of men with their tween seven and eight millions. ted a central corresponding Committee.

> obtain subscribers to memorials, composed of the is not maintained. The Sabbath is unhallowed. following gentlemen.

For the third Ward-Nathaniel T. Rochester, Azel Ensworth. For the fourth Ward-Elisha Ely, Ashbel W.

For the fourth Ward-Elihu H. Grover, J. D. Commins.

We publish the following Memorial of the a reading people? Where, indeed, shall we find citizens of Ithica to Congress on the subject of ample worthy of imitation. It secures the en-Subbath Mails, as an excellent form, that those

"That your memorialists believe with the il-Scotsman adds: "This ought forever to silence Instrious Washington, "that the propitious smiles of Heaven can never be expected on a nation, that disregards the eternal rules of order, and right which heaven has ordained;" that "of all the dispositions and habits that lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensa-We have the pleasure of presenting this week ble supports;" and "in vain would that man to our readers, the Circular of the Secretary of claim the tribute of patriotism, who should laforbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principles." Your memorialists further believe, that the first day of the week is recognised by this, and all peatedly been honored, will ensure it an atten- christian nations, as the Sabbath of the Lord; a moral purity and happiness of man. Your memorialists cannot, therefore, but regard with deep grief and painful apprehensions, the systematic profanation of the Holy Sabbath, and the consequent interruption of religious order and worship, by the carrying of the mail on the Lord's

> Your memorialists deprecate a national religions cotablishment, under any form or mounsire that the nation may be restored to the en-

76 guided her counsels. Your memorialists cannot but consider the existing post-office law as a virtual repeal of the it prudent, from the growling with which his ent post-office regulation, operates as an oppresapproach was greeted, to retreat. On building sive religious test, whereby every conscientious

> Your memorialists believe that this is the only department of the government, that is requir-

Your memorialists do, therefore, pray your bonorable body, to repeal so much of the present post-office law, as requires post-masters to o pen their offices on the first day of the week, first rather refractory, but was eventually led no contract requiring the mail to be transported powers, but Russian ships of war are not to go home by his captors in triumph and secured.

In the day and to instruct the powers are not to go be home by his captors in triumph and secured.

In the day and to instruct the powers are not to go be having to the powers, but Russian ships of war are not to go be having the powers are not to go be not be provided by the powers. and to instruct the Postmaster General to make bound, will ever pray.

The town of Charlestown have declined granting leave to Mr. J. H. Schaffer to build a theatre in that town. There can be no good reason for such an establishment in that orderly village. ta Kappa Society. Mr. S. though a patron of Considered merely as a speculation, the project the stage, has here justly delineated some of its would be a bad one. We believe those who have this sort of property in our city, would be glad to make a discount from its cost. But considered as a question of morality, there is every The privileges of the principalities of Moldavia reason against it. And the few who cannot be quiet without such a mode of wasting time, may be easily gratified by the numerous avenue to Boston. We hope Charlestown will hold fast her integrity in this matter .- Chr. Watch-

> established a "school," in which the dying nal of Constantinople, are to be open to all mer-"morals," of that village may be revived. This chant vessels of powers at peace with the Subpaper was formerly in part devoted to the cir- lime Porte. An infraction of any of the stipuculation of religious intelligence. We know lations in this article, without prompt redress is from personal acquaintance with the editor, that to be taken as a declaration of hostility. By he would consider it wrong for a professor of the 8th article the Porte is to pay, in the course. religion to attend the theatre. His present of 8 months, 1,500,000 ducats of Holland, about course looks like this,"I will not shoot my neigh- £750,000, as an indemnity to Russian merchants bor myself, but I will lend you my rifle, if you for losses in consequence of the measures relawish to kill him .- Cincinnati Chr. Journal.

A Life preserved by brandy .- A head waiter, fers to the indemnity for the expenses of the in an extensive boarding-house in N. York, on war, the amount of which is fixed in a separate 80 years, Mr. Bates emigrated to that place in retiring to rest, took with him a kettle of burn- treaty. ing charcoal to keep himself warm, and, as The Porte is to declare its adhesion to the spectable citizen. might have been expected, would shortly have treaty of July 6, 1827, concluded at London. In Hopewell on the 24th inst. Susan wife of At a meeting of the citizens of Rochester in suffocated, had not a boarder been so thirsty for, Until the complete evacuation of the territories Mr. Philo Bates. favor of presenting a memorial to Congress to and so determined to have some Brandy, that he occupied by the Russian troops, the time for In this village, yesterday aged about 30 Mrs. repeal the law which requires the mail to be was led to the waiters room to get the keyes which is fixed by a separate treaty, the admin- Abigail Curtiss, wife of Capt. A. B. Curtiss, and transported and the law which requires the mail to be was led to the waiters room to get the keyes which is fixed by a separate treaty, the admin-

Sabbath, convened at the Court House on the thus discovered, and after about three hours fluence of Russia. The 13th article provides, that | evening of November 22d, 1829, Doct. L. "the flickering lamp of life was made to burn there shall be an entire indemnity for the sub-Ward, jr. was appointed chairman, and N. T. bright again." So, one life has been preserved jects of both powers for every thing they may

ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

The object of the meeting was briefly explain- Awful Accident .- Acorrespodent of the Cin- ransom or condition, and furnished with means ed by Judge Samson, who also read a circular cinnati Gazette, states that on Tuesday the to reach the frontiers. All previous treaties and FINHESE excellent lines of Post Coaches, running beletter received from gentlemen representing five 27th of October, after the election, a man in conventions, with the exception of those anof the religious denominations in the city of Hamilton County, came home late at night, and nulled by the present treaties, are to be carried in attempting to repair the lock of his rule, was into effect. By a separate treaty the indemnity LEAVE Albany dally, except the Sabbath. - Office at A memorial to Congress, previously prepared so unfortunate as to discharge his gun, the con- for the expenses of the war to be paid by the at the request of a committee, was presented to tents of which, went through the body of his Porte is fixed at ten millions of ducats, (about | the Eagle Tavern; the National and Columbian Hodaughter an interesting child of 10 or 11 years five millions sterling) to be paid in ten equal an-Previous to which, a discussion took place on of age, who died of the wound on Thursday night and instalments. The indemnity to the merthe memorial and the subject embraced therein, following. The writer goes on to say that the chants is to be paid in four instalments, on the in which the Hon. Vincent Matthews, Judge public mind in his vicinity generally excuses the first of which Adrianople is to be evacuated;

forth to be, not to procure the passage of a law follow from it and you have the sum total of the ducats, they leave the Turkish territory alto- gust next, & send their bills to this Office for payment.

destitute of religious privileges. Stations where penditures £270,000. The national debt is befamilies, have no Gospel ministry. Christian A committee was appointed to circulate and ordinances are not administered. Public worship The youth grow up without religious justruction. For the first Ward-Willis Kempshall, John The afflicted, the sick, the dying, have none of the hopes and consolations of Christianity pre-For the second Ward-Raphael Beach, T. F. sented to them. The dead are honored with no Christian burial.

> Can there be any thing more astonishing in our age and country? Yes. What is it? It is the subject .- Sailor's Magazine.

> The Militia .- A law has been passed by the legislature of Vermont to have but one training in a year, and that by companies. This is an exrolment and equipment of the militia, which in the present situation of our country we believe is all that is requisite; it relieves the community from the burdens of frequent trainings; and by dispensing with the farce of annual musters, dries up a most prolific source of immorality and

Post Masters .- We occasionally receive letters from Post Masters, informing that "Mr. a subscriber to the Philanthropist, &c. removed hence about-three-six-or nine

"Dead!" Aye, truly-and rather a lingering death, one would think. A Post Master must be "dead," not only to his official duties, but to every sense of justice and humanity, or he could not consent to kill us by inches in this manuer, Do they suppose that paper and printing cost us nothing! And that we can afford to give away papers in this manner? Some Post Masters, we know, have eagerly devoured our "dead" papers, while neglecting to give them a Christan burial. This is worse than the cannibals,-Philanthropist & Investigator.

Much irritation is said to exist in the Virginia convention, on account of the clause which has -1-pt-1 into their conctitution, making the even threatened by the malcontents, among whom Mr. Randolph is conspicuous.

TREATY OF PEACE. Copies of the Treaty between the Russians and Turks have been received. The terms are,

was expected, severe on the latter. It consists of sixteen articles, by the last of which the treaty is to be ratified within six weeks, and is signed by Count Diebitsch, Count Orloff, and Count Pahlen. Moldavia and Walthe Balkan from Emine as far as Kazan, Bourgas, Sizopohil, and all the places which the Russian troops have occupied in Roumelis, are to be restored to the Porte. The Pruth, from Moldavia to the Danube and the Danube to the mouth of St. George's, will continue to form the frontier line between the two empires. The Danube Pruth. The line following the limit of the Gouriel, from the Black Sea as far as Imentia, and from thence to the junction of the Akhaltzik and the fort of Lhallhalak, is to be the frontier Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Chili .of Georgia, Mingrelia, and other provinces of Caucasus united to Russia. All the countries and Wallachia are secured to them. The six and the clauses of the treaty of Ackerman referring to Servia are to be immediately observed of Riga offered the concluding prayer. by the Porte. The 7th article claims great privileges and immunities for Russian vessels trad-We observe that the editor of the Vermont Watchman, a paper printed at Montpelier, has opened his columns to the advertisements of a company of strolling players, who have recently established a "school." in which the dving of Constantinople are to be open to all merting to the navigation of the Bosphorus, at different periods since 1806. The next article re-

have done or said during the war. All prisoners of war, on both sides, are to be set free, without on the second the Russians retreat beyond the 'Multiply' says an excellent writer, 'the crime Balkan; on the third beyond the Danube; and of intoxication, into all the consequences which on the payment of the whole sum of 1,500,000 the months of December and January and July and Au-

The whole population of Turkey in Europe, The spiritual condition of the United States Asia, and Africa is 23,650,000 souls. The an-Army .- The United States army is almost wholly hual revenue is only £2,600,000 sterling. Ext incorporate the Rochester Canal and Roll Road Company

> King Rothschild .- The following curious extract is from a private letter from Smyrna. We

give it without note or comment. The confidence of the children of Israel in the words of the Prophet has not been in vain; the temple of Solomon will be restored in all its of having gone to Rome to abjure the faith of extent, lakes, canals, and the various institutions of the his fathers, has merely passed through that city apathy of the whole nation in relation to this on his way to Constantinople, where he is about to negotiate a loan with the Porte. It is stated, on good authority, that Baron Rothschild has engaged to furnish to the Sultan the enormous gaging, for himself and his successors, to yield who are scattered about in different parts of the half the time usually devoted to the study of geography

A destructive fire took place at Manchester, sellers in the United States. Eng. on the 12 Oct. which destroyed an extensive range of Warehouses, containing an immonths ago, & the paper lies dead in the office." mease amount of property. The explosion of 4 barrels of gun powder shook the tottering timbers like an earthquake and caused them instantaneously to fall. Sixteen or seventeen men making a desperate effort to rescue from the of Stationary, which will be offered on the most liberal flames some very valuable property, were buri- terms, worthy the attention of purcha ers. ed by the falling walls, but, as if by a miracle, only one life was lost. 700 bales of cotton were burned. The canal which runs along by the Books, superfine letter, cap, and drawing Paper, superwarehouses appeared like a lake of liquid fire, Slates, pocket, wedgewood, glass, metal and cork Ink covered with burning cotton.

military operations of Count Diebitsch:-"I Memorandums, 'ladies' Albums, Cologn Water, Copy Slips cation whatever. They wish no innovation in white population the basis for the apportionment | don't know which is to be most admired, the or- | School Rewards, colored Toys, and a great variety of Chilthe constitution of government. They only de- of representation. A division of the state is iginal plan of the campaign, or the combination dren's Books, colored Engravings, landscapes and lithogbeen conducted; but this I do know, that this ches Waltzes, Dances, &c. his profession."

> Contents of the Religious Magazine for November Archdeacon Townson's Practical Discources, A Visit to Bradgate Park. On the Origin of Written Sermons. Bowdler's Gibbon, &c .-Time's Flight. Strength of Character. Character of Christ compared to a Fountain. Hymn. lachia, Adrianople, Silistria, the whole extent of On the Genuineness and Authenticity of the Scriptures. Sermons-By the Rev. J. Jones, Rev. Edward Bather, and Rev. Francis Close. The History and the Character of Lot. The tavern. Nov. 13. Apocalypse. Letters from Mr. J. P. Goldberg. Italy as it is. On the tendency to Disease of Body and Mind in Refined Life. Baptism of M. N. Joseph. Observations on Isaiah, ix 6, 7. is to be navigable to the merchant vessels of the Affecting Narrative from Real Life. Review of a Testimony for the Universal Church.

## INSTALLATION.

On Wednesday, the 23d inst. Rev. Silas Pratt was installed by the Presbytery of Rochester, Rev. Mr. Clapp of Lyme, Genesee County, ofto the south and west of this line, together with fered the introductory prayer, Rev. Mr. James Kars, Erzeroum, and other towns and pachalicks of Rochester preached the sermon. Rev. Mr. Cook of Greece, presided, proposed the usual questions, and declared the Pastoral relation
constituted, Rev. Mr. Halsey of Bergen gave

distinguished as lot number one hundred and fifty one, being forty
five feet in width and extending from Elizabeth Street to said
Martin Clapp's land, will be said at public auction at the court
house in the village of Rochester aforesaid, on Tuesday the 25th
day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.—Dated November
27, 1829.

CHARLES J. HILL, Mortgagee. which have beeen occupied by the Russian Cook of Greece, presided, proposed the usutroops, are to be under the dominion of the Porte. al questions, and declared the Pastoral relation districts detached from Servia are to be restored the charge to the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Sill of Gates addressed the congregation, and Rev. Mr. Mead | EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sun

After the conclusion of the exercises Presbytery adjourned to meet at Brockport on the 2d

"Esculapius jr." is under consideration. "Total Abstinence" is unavoidably deferred until Penfield, on the fireenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the

Tuesday of December next. Nov. 27,1829.

80 years, Mr. Dates emigrated to that place in Champion-NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the year 1779, and was a most worthy and re-

PIONEER STAGES.

tween Albany, Buffalo, Lewiston & Niegara Fails,& passing through Utica, Syracuse, Auburn, Canandaigue,

LEAVE Buffalo daily, except the Saldanic-Office at

No. 507, South Market-st. near the Steam-Boat Landing;

the Buffalo House; LEAVE Lewiston daily, at 4 oclock in the morning except the Sabhath; -Officeat Cole's, Lewiston Hotel.

Nov. 27, 1829, IF The editors of those papers to whom this notice is

sent for publication, are requested to insert it during MOTICE

New York, at its next session, to pass an act to

Important to School Committees, Teachers & others CLNEY'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY.

ractical system of modern Geography, or a view A of the present state of the world, simplified and adapted to the capacities of youth; containing numerous splendor. Baron Rothschild, who was accused Tables, exhibiting the divisions, settlements, population, United States and Europe-the different forms of Government, prevailing religious, and the latitude and longitude of the principal places on the globe; -embellished with numerous engravings of manners, customs &c. by J. Olney; accompanied by a new and improved Atlas of eight Maps elegantly colored, exhibiting the present empires, kingdoms, states, the principal capitals, length of sum of 350,000,000 piastres, at three instalments rivers, height of mountains, and all the recent discoveries without interest, on condition of the Sultan's en- of Parry, Franklin, Clapperton, and others. The publishers have the pleasure to state that the unparalleled to Baron Rothschild for ever, the sovreignty of enabled them (in the space of ten months) to print three Jerusalem, and the territory of Palestine, which editions; and they invite such literary gentlemen, school was occupied by the twelve tribes. The Bar- committees, teachers and others, as have not had an opon's intention is, to grant to the rich Israelites portunity, to examine and test its value. Instructers who have adopted this work have remarked, that one world, portions of that fine country, where he may be saved by the use of this system, and also that a proposes to establish seigniorities, and to give more thorough knowledge of the science will be obtained them, as far as possible, their ancient and sacred from it, than from any other system in use -For Sale, wholesale and retail, by E. Peck, L. Fairman, and Marshall & Dean, of Rochester, and by the principal Book-

CHEAP

BOOKS & SERTIONARY FAIRMAN, Buffalo St., (two doors east of the Arcade Building,) Rochester, has on hand for sale, a great variety of the most approved School, Classical, and Miscellaneous Books, and a general assortment

STATIONARY, &C.

Blank account, record, memorandum and or English and German Quills, English and German the surface, for a considerable distance, being stands, blank, visiting, conversation, and enigmati cal Cards, black and red writing, indelible, and India Ink, Rodgers' patent silver steel pen and pocket Knives, Addison's ever pointed Pencil Cases, (18 differ The great modern master of the art of war ent patterns.) Pocket Maps of New-York and the sever-Wellington, we presume, is meant by the Lon- al States, Pocket Books, lock and spring gilt Wallets, don paper which relates the anecdote, ] is said and Card Cases, Bristol Board, superfine Water Colours, thus to have expressed himself upon the late Pink Saucers, Paint Brushes, Walers, black and red Sealing Wax, Letter Stamps, Sand, Sand Boxes, Slate, of skill, courage and caution with which it has raphic Prints. PIANO FORTE MUSIC, consisting of the

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE subscriber will commence a Circulating Library, comprising exclusively the New Publications, on Monday, 16th inst. Terms .- Subscriptions for one year, \$4,-6 months, \$2 50,-3 months, \$1 50. One dollar invariably required in advance.

NOTICE.

PR'S. J. W. SMITH & REID have formed a co-part-nership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery office north side Main st., a few doors east of Blossom's

An APPRENTICE, from 13 to 16 years of age, is wanted at this office. Also wanted to hire, an Errand Boy.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, and the interest thereon, secured by Indenture of mortgage, bearing date the twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty six, by Richard Gosline and Aurelia his wife, to the subscriber—NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said Mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the following parcels of land situate in the western part of the virlage of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and state of New York, reference had to a map made by Elisha Johnson, of a subdivision of a part of town hap made by Elisha Johnson. Of a substitute of a particular lot number fifty (50), to wit, village lot number one hundred and fifty four; bounded as follows; viz. beginning at the southwest corner of Martin Clapp's lot, and running thence westerly, in range with the north line of said Clapp's lot, thirty feet, thence northerly parallel with Elizabeth street, sixty feet; thence easterly so said to be a said Clapp's lot, thirty feet, thence northerly parallel with Elizabeth street, sixty feet; thence easterly so said Clapp's land, thence along the line of said Clapp's land to the place of beginning.—ALSO, all that certain parcel of land known and distinguished as lot number one hundred and fifty one, being forty

of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the ninth day of April, 1817, executed by Henry I. Paddock and Rachel Paddock, to Daniel Penfield, of all that certain piece or parcel of Land situate in township number thirteen, in the fourth range of townships in the county of Ontario, and state of New York. county of Monroe) viz. Fifty four acres and eighteen rods o tion, at the house now kept by Jonathan Baker, us a tavern, in L. Adams, Att'y. Assignee of Mortgage.

NOTICE.

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secures by a Mortgage hearing date the twenty first day of March, 1827, executed by Isaac B Cole to Samuel H. Scovel, of all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in township number thirteen, in the fourth range of townships in the former country of On-Tuesday of December next. Nov. 27,1829.

The Canandaigua, Phineas Bafes, Esq. aged

O years, Mr. Bates emigrated to that place in the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged Premises will be Sold at Public Auction at the house new kept by Jonathan Baker, is a tavern, in Penfield, on the fifteenth day of May next, at tenuciock in the forenant. Dated, the 27th No-HENRY CHAMPION, Assignee of Morigage. L. Adams Att'y.

Job Printing done at this Office

CY FOR HOME MISSIONS.) "But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel."

TO THE CONGREGATION OF

Dear Friends, We are not insensible to the wants of the perishing heathen: we love every department of the great work of benevolence which is acting so benignly on the condition of the world: yet, as our Lord went himself, and sent first his disciples to his own kindred and country, so we feel that the cause of Home Missions has, in some respects, peculiar claims. This is giving children bread; it is providing the Water of Life for the thirsty and famishing who are appropriately "bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh!" it is a ministry to the poor of our own border; it is converting the moral deserts of our own land into fruitful fields; it is extending the influence of truth and laying the foundations of strength and permanency in this young and Christian Republic, and preparing Zion here for the demands of the redeeming providence of God, in bringing universally the reign of Gospel light and peace over the earth; and we do feel increasingly the responsibility and obligations of this cause, as we come to you again in our accustomed Epistle in its behalf.

With the means furnished us the past year sixty-eight Missionaries were employed," and aid rendered toward their support in about eighty congregations and destitute communities, on numbers, of which, besides all other results of preached gospel, the Holy Spirit was poured out in greatful measures, adding from four to five hundred souls to the fellowship of the people of God. Several houses of worship were erected, several congregations became able to dispense with further aid, and rising of thirty new fields of labor were taken up: and though you may not now know the amount of good done so wel as we do, yet the last day will reveal it, and you and we shall see it together, and (we trust) rejoice over it, in view of the advancing glories of charities, and eff.rts, and prayers of his people

Some portions of the field under the care of this Board are now nearly supplied. The most districts lie west of the Genesee river and near the Pennsylvania line, and the present crisis with them is truly eventful; and the question eminently at issue, whether with reasonable assistance we shall enable them to gain a name and a place among the congregations of Zion, or, leaving them unaided, resign up the ark of God tue where the gospel is not faithfully and statedly preacheds

in this work.

Our work this year, commencing the first of May, has thus far exceeded that of the past. We have entered on a larger number of new and important fields of labor, and have more

God, is to bring in all nations to Christ. gions of the South and West.

in this Agency has now arrived, and we trust it quire for the ship in which her son sailed, if peris in your hearts, this year also, to devise "liber- haps she might hear any tidings of the beloved al things" for this home charity. The seasons object, who was always uppermost in her have been propitous; your barns are filled with thoughts. On one occasion she accidentally the former and the latter harvest, and after the met, in a party in London, a sea captain, successful returns of our Treasury in years of whom she made her accustomed enquiry. He comparative want, double discouragement would informed her that he knew the vessel, and that attend a failure now.

that you might see how God has blessed you, ded perhaps with too little reserve and caution. and, in the comparative absence of other calls, that he was so depraved and profligate a lad, look distinctly on this home necessity, and in thankfulness provide for it. We have sent out the Laborers—they expect us to redeem the pledges we have given them, and we now come to as soon as she could sufficiently compose her ag- the people of this state by unmerited and unamong your feeble and dependent churches, com- strict retirement, in which she might at once in- wisdom; and by His guidance we have become "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

Tract-for the education of a pious Ministry- than described. She heard his tale. beyond the communities blessed themselves with some years back, when himself, and "a fine the preached gospel. "Go we and teach all nathe preached gospel. "Go ye and teach all na- young gentleman, were the only individuals, of health, and abundant harvest. tions." A living, evangelical ministry is eminently the appointed means for cutting short the reign of darkness and oppression on the earth, and of bringing in the gladness of Gospel day upon the minds and and conditions of men.

Christian actions and teach an na-young genticinan, were the only individuals, of a whole ship's crew, that were saved.—We were cast upon a desert island, where, after seven days and nights, I closed his eyes. Poor fellow, I shall never forget it." And here the tears stole down his weather-beaten cheeks. "He read counting the rest of the relation of the rela Christian communities at home are the radiating day and night in a little book, which he said his centres of healthful influence, both for our counmother gave him, and which was the only thing tor.

The read day and night in a little book, which he said list thanks to our divine Creator, Guide and Protective the said Judge, at list office, in the said Judge, at li try and the world. Every congregation we plant he saved. It was his companion every moment, for Christ among ourselves, is like the founding of an empire for him, to act on the moral condition of mankind: it is opening a perennial stream of blessedness to the nations: it is adding another; and at the last he gave it to me, with other band to the great company of those who would bring all people from the handson of sin bless and keep it, and may God would be proved and the proved and

the glory of his millennial reign.

with renewed effort and enlarged benevolence? designate some faithful man to circulate the with the breath out of my body." subscription among such as may not be present, and receive and forward the amount obtained? Will you not take up a collection for Home Mistheir country and of missions, on whom we much depend for an ability fully to meet our obligations, remember this cause in their individual wind away, and is forgotten. Years shorten as have prospered them? Will not Ministers of the tude, man's life declines as he travels towards Gospel, (or church sessions, or officiating mem- the frozen pole, until it dwindles to a point and bers, in vacant cengregations,) bring this sub- vanishes forever. Is it possible that life is of so how it connects itself with every endearing in- golden names over the doors in town and counterest, both for this life and the life to come. - try, and substitute others in their stead? Will all As a bounteous Providence authorizes it, and as the now blooming beauties fade, and disappear; our necessities imperiously demand it, will not all the pride and passion, the love, hope, and joy as many of the friends and helpers of this cause pass away, in ninety years, and be forgotten?as can, consistently, graduate their scale of ef- "Ninety years!" (says Death,) "do you think fort for it somewhat above that of last year, that I shall wait ninety years? Behold, to-day, and the good work be not hindered and that we may to-morrow, and every one, is mine. When nineary field? and while providing the means of help, gled with the dust, and be remembered not." will not all carry the work of Home Missions, in unceasing prayer, to the throne of Grace, that the Spirit may descend upon "the desolate heriof our beneficiary congregations and destitute tages," and "the wilderness become a fruitful By order and in behalf of the Board.

M. P. SQUIER, Cor. Secretary, Western Agency for Amer. Hom. Mis. Society.

\* As many may not know the fact, it is proper to state, he compensation of the Agent, who, as Agent and Corresponding Secretary, devotes his whole time in conducsupport of the Missionaries at the stations to which they

WHAT THE NEW TESTAMENT CAN DO. Some time ago there was a pious widow, livevery department of that work which, under proved ungrateful for her care; and her only son, responded, "crowded?-who crowds you?"field, since the first of May, have been rising of worldly pleasure; till having reduced his cir- and then on the other side, I'm hampered upshe had been wrecked; that he also knew a We have waited till the close of the year, youth by the name of Charles-; and ad-

piety: let intellectual light and gospel peace, and "Yes, madam, every word of it." And then,

(CIRCULAR OF THE WESTERN AGEN- love inhabit its length and breath; for, "if the drawing from his ragged jacket a little book, Son make us free, we shall be free indeed."- much battered and time-worn, he held it up, ex-Let this cherished retreat of the Pilgrims be- claiming, "and here's the very book too." She bliss. come the home of truth, religion and virtue; let seized the Testament descried her own handit now "prepare the way" of the Son of God, writing, and beheld the name of her son, occuand be among the first to welcome his descent in pied with her own on the covers. She gazed, see and both sexes shall be addressed in a style familiar (viz.) The motivided half of said Riga deceased in a style familiar (viz.) The motivided half of said Riga deceased in a style familiar (viz.) The motivided half of said Riga deceased in a style familiar (viz.) she read, she wept, she rejoiced. She seemed ses and both sexes shall be addressed, in a style familiar (viz.) The undivided ball of a certain piece or parcel For the furtherance of this high enterprise, let to hear a voice which said; "Behold thy son liv- al terms and allusions as would in any way obscure the six, running thence south seventy two degrees west, us each, Christian friends, do our part, and by a eth." Amidst her conflicting emotions, she was subject or alarm the most fastidious. The fruits of much chain seventy five links, thence south fifty five degrees west, or careful observation, shall be placed least two chains rights links thence south fifty five degrees. mutual striving together in its behalf, witness its ready to exclaim, "Now Lord, lettest thou thy before them, so arranged and applied as to conduce most east one chain sevents for the before them, so arranged and applied as to conduce most east one chain sevents for the before them, so arranged and applied as to conduce most east one chain sevents for the before them, so arranged and applied as to conduce most east one chain sevents for the before them, so arranged and applied as to conduce most east one chain sevents for the before them. mutual striving together in its behalf, whiles the glad consummation. We rely much on the Auxglad consummation. We rely much on the Auxservant depart in peace, for mine eyes have efficaciously to their bodily comfort and mental tranquilbeginning containing one half of the place. glad consummation. We felly made on the salvation." "Will you part with that ity. To whatever profession or calling they may belong, or less. Also the undivided one fourth part of all those of this fournal will find processes anscentible. are formed within our bounds. Will not those book, my bonest fellow!" said the mother, anxious pour to possess the precious relia. "No of valuable application. Air food exercise the reciprose Residue formed within our bounds. in your congregation, collectors and members, ious now to possess the precious relic. , No, of valuable application. Air, food, exercise, the recipro- Bristols flouring Mill situate on said lot number fifty and localities. In said town of Proceedings of the precious relic. come up seasonably to our aid the present year, madam," was the answer, "not for any money, -not for all the world. He gave it to me with ics of permanent and pervading interest, with the discus- the one fourth part of the privilege of flowing the la Will not the gentlemen of your congregation his dying hand. I have more than once lost my sion and elucidation of which the pages of the work will the same as the said Bristol conveyed the same pren (unless already formed into an auxiliary,) open all since I got it, without losing this treasure, be mainly filled. a subscription for this object, on the Sabbath the value of which, I hope, I have learned for that this Circular is read from the pulpit, and I will never part with it till I part gentlemen, and sixteen highly respectable clergymen of fo sale. HENRY BREWSTER, Admir on said estate

A Reflection .- Ninety years hence not a single man or woman now twenty years of age will sions, (as some may not otherwise have opportu- be alive. Ninety years? alas! how many of the nity to aid this cause,) on the State Thanks- lively actors at present on the stage of life, will giving day, or, if omitted then, on some Sab- make their exit long ere ninety years shall roll nut-st. Philadelphia bath in January? Will not the wealthy friends of away! And could we be sure of ninety years, benefactions, and send us help as the Lord shall man advances in age; like the degree in longi- mitting \$1 to the same person. ject before their people, that they all may see short duration? Will ninety years erase all the

#### "CROWDING."

house. The usual salutations were soon ended, and I found the occupant of this retired spot to of her son's residence of "a few miles beyond which is gaining upon every land-mark, of vir- received from all other sources, is appropriated to the stool up to a large stump which occupied the will generally cure. place of a table, he said, with that bluntness, so peculiar to the inhabitants of the Western wilds, funded. Perhaps, stranger, you'll set up and skin a tater?" A good appetite wants no compliments; and in this case, I think I used as few as a Yaning in the northern part of Scotland, on whom, kee school-master would in eating a luncheon N. Y. Missionaries employed than ever before, and in consequence of the loss she had sustained, de- with his scholars. After partaking of his bounwhile we mourn over the unusual dearth of Di- volved the care of a numerous family consis- ty, I asked him how he liked the country, how vine influences at the stations occupied, and de- ting of seven daughters and one son. It was long he had been there, &c. He answered, "I sire the friends of missions to intercede with her chief anxiety to train up her children in those like the country well, but I am going to leave the Lord of the harvest for the descent of the virtuous and religious habits which are friendly here." "You'll go to some place more conve-Holy Spirit upon our congregations, yet the cause to the present happiness, and the immortal welof truth, of piety, temperance and the Sabbath, fare of many. Her efforts were crowned with ed, "No-I'm too much crowded—too much evidently idvances among them; less aid is indi- the best success, so far as the female branches of hampered up-I've no outlet-the range is all vidually needed, & a growing interest is felt for her family were concerned. But, alas! her boy eat out-I'm too much crowded." "How," I her darling, perhaps her idol, became her soourge "Why here's Burns-right down upon me-Our pecuniary pledges upon the Missionary and her cross. He loved worldly company, and right down in my very teeth-stuck right here! \$3000, and must, for the whole year, be double cumstances; it became necessary that he should they're crowding in, they're jamming me out—that amount, while as yet the twentieth part of go to Sea. When his mother took her leave of the neighbors are too thick—I'll not stay here the needful sum is not received. The Treasu- him, she gave him a New Testament inscribed another season!" "Well, Mr. Rood, how near ry of the Parent Society, also, is entirely empty, with his name and her own, solemnly and tenare your neighbors," I asked, "Why, here's that to give this to the public.

A. EASTMAN. and we cannot look there for help if we would. derly entreating that he would keep the book, drotted Burns, stuck down here within fifteen The operations of the "Executive Committee" and read it for her sake. He was borne for miles; and then on the other side they're not are proceeding, too, on so extended a scale of ef- away upon the bosom of the trackless deep, and much farther. I'll never live where a neighbor fort and of good, that, besides providing for our year after year elapsed, without tidings of her can come to my house, and go home the same own poor, we would gladly attempt something boy. She occasionally visited parts of the Isl-day!" Poor man! thought I, as I left his dwel- Groceries, except Ardent Spirits, and solicit the patronwith them in behalf of the more destitute re- ands, remote from her own residence, and par- ling to resume my journey, you would not call ageof Merchants in the country. ticularly the metropolis; and in whatever com- this 'crowding' if your family formed one of The period for gathering in the annuity with- pany she was cast, she made it a point to in- the layers where six or eight live one above

> Change of Clothing .- By throwing off thick P clothing too soon in spring, and putting it on too at the court-house, in the county of Monroe, on the 12th day of land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the afternoon, the lot of land situate in foresaid, and known and distinguished on s late in autumn, we run the risk of having fevers the town of Pittsford, in said county, bounded and described as in summer, and colds in winter. - Journal of farm

## PROCLAMATION.

By Enos T. Throop-Lieutenant-Governor of the state of New-York, administering the government thereof.

It has pleased Almighty God to distinguish of country, the love of kindred, and the love of one of the sea-ports on the northern coast. Af- civil rights and freedom of religious opinion .for evangelizing the world. Help for the heath- ways interesting to her, and never failed to awa- virtue, by the instrumentality of public worship, vember 1829. en-for the spread of the Bible or the Christian ken recollections and emotions, better imagined of schools, and of benevolent and charitable institutions, and to consider them as means of in-

Youth, can be obtained no where to any extent, never been so dreadfully destitute as he was to us, during the past year, a continuance of of New-York, -which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by River alley, five rods on the north by lot num.

E. T. THROOP.

THE JOURNAL OF HEALTH. MONDUCTED by an Association of Physicians .-

"Health-the poor man's riches, the rich man's

and friendly, and with an avoidance of such profession- land, beginning at the northeast corner of lot number efficaciously to their bodily comfort and mental tranquil- beginning containing one half of an acre be the same me cal operation of mind and body, climate and localities, in said town of Riga, together with sufficient quantity clothing and the physical education of children, are top- land for a mill yard adjoining the said flouring mill.

[Here follow the recommendations of the Professors in crepice is to be had; said premises are under certain encor the University of Pennsylvania, several other medical brances which will be made known at the time and place Philadelphia, who "feel no hesitation in recommending it | Riga, Oct. 16, 1829.

to public patronage.]

The Journal of Health, will appear in numbers of 16 pages each, octavo, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of every month. Price per annum, \$1 25, in advance. Subscriptions and communications (post paid) will be received by Judah Dobson, Agent, No. 108, Ches-

Subscribers at at a distance will descover, that the difficulty in remitting the amount of a single subscription will be obviated by any four of them sending on five dol-

The Journal of Health, including index, will form at the end of the year a volume of 400 pages octavo.

ANTI-ANETUS:

A Safe and Speedy Remedy for Fever-and-Aque PREPARED BY J. S. WARE, CHEMIST. Rochester, New-Fork.

N a community like ours, nothing can be more perplexing and discouraging than the prevalence and relapses of ague and fever. The farmer more particularly act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in ce feels the paralyzing influence of this perpetual Incubus Not only the sufferings of perhaps his whole family at once, nor yet the medical bills accruing therefrom, con- Poit not all in the payment of a sum of money secured the Redeemer's kingdom as connected with the be able to meet our engagements on the missionadded the loss of their whole time, and that too at a sea. Western Fire Insurance Con son when time to him is the most valuable. It is when he first begins his settlement in the "New Country," when Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of January next, between his woods must be felled, his bods cleared; and in the hours of ten and eleven in the forence In one of my exentsions on the frontiers of ted, that this inveterate foe arrests his progress, con-Missouri, I came to a log cabin, with some five sumes his money, time, and constitution, and blights his number eight (3) beginning on the southwest corner burdering or six acres under improvement, surrounding the prospects. Believing that pain, expense, and loss of time Hutchessen l'atterson's land, thence north five degrees fifty ty simple medicine, the Subscriber offers to the public the thence east two degrees and twenty minutes south, on the line abovenamed remedy, being a new and safe compound, be a man of the name of Rood, a Justice of the warranted to cure, if not so speedily, more permanently that no incidental expenses are incurred within this Agen- Peace in Gasconade county; a section of coun- than any other now in use. This article is not offered as cy, except the necessary postage and stationary bills, and try well designated by the old woman's graphic a universal remedy, that is, to cure every malady, that mids, as surveyed by the old woman's graphic a universal remedy, that is, to cure every malady, that may, or can attack human nature, but as a remedy for ague and fevers only, which, from considerable experiwhere they dwell, and let them fall before the ting the work; and that this expense is defrayed by an the Westward." The old man led my horse to ence, and the testimony of several medical gentlemen, wiles of error and that tide of ungodliness individual Friend of the cause; so that the entire amount the stable and returned to dinner; as he sat a the subscriber hesitates not to declare his belief that it

> N. B. In all cases where the directions are strictly observed and a cure is not effected, the money will be re-

For Sale by Webster & Reynolds, Batavia, Almy & Wilcox, Le Roy, Clark & Dean, Lima, J. B. Elliot, Brockport, Robinson 4 Loomis, Palmyra, Dean & Crosby, a certain sum of money secured by said mortgage and in pur Lyons, also by the subscriber, Exchange St. Rochester, and of the statute in such case made and provided will be sold. J. S. WARE.

RECOMMENDATIONS. I hereby certify that my son, twelve years old, has been cored of the Ague and Ferer, in a few days, by the ted with the above disease for two years past, which has

AARON HAZEN. This is to certify that I have been cured of a severe attack of the Ague and Fever, by the use of J. S. Ware's THOMAS LEWIN.

Mr. J. S. Ware, Sir: - Having made use of one Box of your "Anti-Anctue," I am perfectly cured of the Ague M. ACELTON.

Mr. J. S. Ware, Sir:- Having been persuaded to make Ferer, I would inform you, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted with this most appalling disease, that I A. EASTMAN. Rochester, N. Y.

> POMEROY & BULL, HOLESALE Grocers 47 Front-st. New-York

contained in said mortgage, I shall sell at public auction follows that is to say, beginning at the Northeast corner of the feet-will be sold at Public Acction at the court House in the VI farm of which Robert Halland died seized; thence running west, lage of Rockester, aforestid, on the nineteenth day of December on the north line of the said farm, thirty-two chains and sixty two links, to the northwest corner of the same: thence south, twenty-four degrees west, along the fown line, tenchains and fifty four links to a stake; thence east, parallel with the north line, thirty nine chains and twelve links, to the east line of the said farm, an thence north, seventeen degrees west, ten chains and twelve links. to the place of beginning, containing thirty five acres.—Dated Geneseo, November 12, 1820.

JOHN COLT,

PY order of Moses Chapin, Esq., first judge of Mon Foe County Courts and Counsellor of Supreme you for the means of doing it. They are at work itated feelings; and resolved in future upon a wonted favours. He has given us strength and Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of John C. Cunningham, of Rochester, in said county, an missioned to the vineyard by Him who has said, dulge, and hide her hopeless grief, "I shall go members of a national and state government, fore the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochesthe laborer is worthy of his hire."

down to the grave," was her language, "mournwhich secure to us safety from foreign aggrester, in the said judge, at his office. in the village of Rochester, in the said county, on the 4th day of February next,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person Christ, in you. The planting of christian con- ter some years a half-naked sailor knocked at her By His great goodness our hearts have been distitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain gregations at home lies at the foundation of effort door, to ask relief. The sight of a sailor was al- posed to cultivate the growth of knowledge and cases," passed April 7, 1819.—Dated 18th day of No-

BY victue of a power contained in a mostgage dated October for the cause of Temperance or the observance of the Sabbath, or for the religious instruction of the religiou For these, and for his innumerable favors to by James Donaldson, and five roots on the south by a part of the same lots now, or lately in possession of Robert Scott Dated June LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

> BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe mty Courts & Counsellor of Supreme Court-Notice is hereby given to all the crediturs of William Thomson, imprisoned in Roch-I do therefore, in conformity to usage, recom-

would bring all people from the bondage of sin, into the liberty of the sons of God.

Brethren, let our land become the asylum of let our land become the said let our land let our land become the said let our land become the said let our land let our lan to an act entitled 'An act to about himprisonment for debt in certain clear title, having reference to a third party, and not for any cases," paped April 7, 1819.—Dated September 28, 1839.—10w-40, debteches, on the part of the nortgagors.) 10w-40 debtesiness on the part of the mertgagors ]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Dursnant to an order made by Orrin E. Gibbs Esq. Surrogate of the County of Monroe, I shall sell at p. lic auction on Saturday the fifth day of December next The primary object with the conductors of the Jour- twelve o'clock at noon, on the premises the following de to Job Gaskill and Russel Dyer to which conveyance n

> RY order of Moses Chapin Esq first Judge of the Court of C. -Dated November 2, 1929

BY order of Hon Timothy Childs Esq. a Judge of Monroe given to all the creditors of Piecce Darrow, of the town of said County, an inspirent debur, to show cause if any they be to the act catalled, " to act to abolish imprisonment for debt is ain cases" passed April 7:819-Dated this 23d day of October,

BY order of Moses Chapin Judge of Monroe Con-Montos, on the 5th day of December next at 10 o'clock A. M. si an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to cases passed April 7th, 1819. - Dated September 25, 1829. 28 for

Dated July 30th, 1849. WALTER HUBBELL

A . 'orney for the Morigingers. BY virtue of a power contained in an Indenture of Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Cananda public Vendue at the Court House in Rochester in the County of Monroe on the Eighteenth day of March next at 10 o'clock viz, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate Perrinton in the County of Monroe and State of New-York being Pittsford, West on the land of Cyrns Packard, North by the land David Wood, East on land occupied by George Aldrich and 8the form on which Joseph Beats now resides."—Dated this 12 day of September 1829,

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money securion the 23th day of March next, at ten o'clock A. 3

HENRY L ACHILLES | Mortga-Dated September 23, 1829, ALFRED E. CHURCH, 5 gees, L. F. Collins, Att'e. DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum-

seven, being twenty five text on Ely Street, and running south for lage of Rochester, aforesrid, on the nineteenth day of Pereme

third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of day.-Dated June 28, 1819. it. Humphrey, Atty-

BY virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June I wife to Lyman Granger, a d by him assigned to the subscrib will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Rochests county of Monroe, and state of New York, on the fifteenth days March next, at ten o'clock in the orenoon, the premises describe in said mortgage, being all that certain piece or parcel of less situate in township number one, short range, west of the Gent river, in the town of Gates, county and stale aforesaid, being to one equal undivided sixth part of lot number one hundred and seventy in said township amounting to eighteen acres be be

same more or less .- Dated September 25, 1825 M. Chapin Atty. ALDEN HIGGINS, Assigned

money, secured by a mortgage executed by Andrew V. I Leavitt and Charles J. Hill, dated the 29th day of Jone, 1828, We hereby give notice, that by a power in said mortgage, and in parsuance to the Statute &c. we shall sell at auction, Thomas L. Acker, in Rochester, on the 14 day of February 1230 st ten o'clock A. M., the following lot of land, situate in the tillage of Rochester and County of Monroe, being a part of the Lot disheguished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the South ide of Falls Street, Boundell as follows: beginning 66 feet 8 inches from the west bounds of School Alley running thence westerly, long the South bounds of said street \$3 feet 4 inches thence Sor ly, at right angles with said street, 49 1-2 feet, to the north line of Lot No. 104, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No. 104, 23 feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. A 19 1829. GALEN BATCHELOR.

[The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY MITSHA ZOCISHI. Ace in the Globe Buildings, at the east and of Main and

Buffelo-Mreel Bridge.

Terms :- \$2 50 per annum. For the Rochester Observer. Messes Editors-Physicians are often charged with an habitual and criminal neglect of their there in the science of Medicine, to make men Deists and fundels?" Let the fact first be established, that they are more irreligious than other men, or that there is any thing in the science of Medicine, calculated to make, or that does in fact thing. make them Infidels, and then we will attenue to give the reasons for their being so. But this can never be done. The only plausible ground on which the charge is creeted, is their seeming neglect of public worship. To say then, that Physicians who are engaged in practice, extensive, laborious, and engrossing are Infidels, or are irreligious, because they are not so often seen at are delivered. places of public worship as other men, is manifesting, to say the least, a want of courtesy and charity, unbecoming a civilized and christian community. Suppose they do not attend all the the Sabbath; are they to be wantenly charged with Infidelity? Or are all who attend public worship christians, and all who do not, lundels: Because Physicians are faithfully engaged in high and indispensable duties; and because they discord the narrow considerations of self, and give the welfare of others a preference to their lown, should they be accused of Infidelity and irreli gion? When the cause of their absence from the house of public worship, is active philanthroduties of their profession, are they to be brand- faturers and brethren at the east. ed with the epithet Infidel! and charge a with a want of devotion? When they are engaged alike ties of the christian-ministering to the sien, relieving those that suffer pain, consoling the affleted, souring into the bosom of wretch-dness. the healing balm of sympathy and Irlend hip, wiping the tear from the cheek of sorrow, and when life cannot be saved, soothing the agonies of the decent to the tomb; are they of all men most irreligious, and consequently most miserable? Or may they not, when thus occupied, in mitigating and removing the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to," impiore from a God of compassion and benevolence, a blessing upon their labours and upon themselves; with hearts as pure. hop is as Heavenly, and expectations as rational, as if, with bended knees and uplifted hands they acted their part in an assembly of worship- the first year would be followed by many the pers? But, are Physicians Infidels, or are they wicked above all other men, or classes of men; I wilt venture to say they are not. To say the least, I think the profession of Medicine stands on an equality, with the profession of Law, in the regard it manifests for religion. We would calculate on a great improvement in health and not wish to countenance Infidelity or irreligion in any man, or set of men, for we would that all were christians; neither would we justify the wilful neglect of any known duty, and we behere it is the duty of all to attend public worship, when it can be done without neglecting paramount duties; but we do not believe that Physicians deserve the name of Infidels! On the other hand, we think it would be easy to show that the most emment of the faculty have been distinguished for real piety. As examples, I would mention Harvey, Sydenham, Aroutagot,

> For the Observer. TEMPERANCE.

ESCULAPIUS, Jr.

Bourheave, Stahl, Hoffman, Rush and Good .-

We could mention many more, and those of our

Messrs Editors: Our minister yesterday broke ground on the subject of Temperance .-He introduced his discourse by a statement of facts, exhibiting in a clear, and resistless light the mighty influence which Temperance Societies have exerted, for the last few years, in arresting the progress of intemperance. He took occasion by the way, to paint the evils which this dreadful vice has brought upon individuals, families and nations; and concluded in a pointed and powerful exhortation to his hearers, to lend their aid in pushing forward the great moral engine which, if kept in motion, was destin- own; and how could be be the owner of coun- cessities of the earth. It is you, Mary, who in the house until her return. But she did not God does sometimes make use of sickness to bring ed to sweep the monster Intemperance, from the tries, which neither he nor any European, had will have to announce the festivals and proclaim obey; for in the course of an hour, she went men to himself; but when he does so, and when

yet there was one in the assembly who, though names :

hasty paragraph without requesting you seriously cause they were an uncivilized people, or be- vices and prayers, prevail to bring down a mul- the mean time a sense of her wickedness made to inquire whether, like me, you have not too cause the whites were more powerful than they. titude of the hosts of angels," &c. &c. often furnished the drunkard with an apology for I have not been able to find an assembly of legis- After six other Psalms, they say, "Grant, we fered up for her by those who visited her. The his beastly habit. I do not mean an apology lators, anterior to December, 1827, laying down pray thee, that this bell, prepared for thy holy night but one before she died, her friends were that will palliate his guilt, either in, this, or the the broad principle that in this case, power be-church, may be sanctified by thy Holy Spirit. afraid that she would leave the world with all

But you have a still higher incentive to drop their rights. ishally the use of ardent spirits. It is your own In the charter of Georgia, certain lands, insafety. The veriest drunkard that now reels in cluding these on which the Cherokees now your streets, was once like yourself-a "temper live, were reserved for the use of the Indians; ate drinker." He took a little occasionally, and and the Colonists were not suffered to intrade tus of the "Protestant," which we noticed two apprehended no danger. But where is he now? upon them, or even to purchase them, without He has stumbled into a vortex from which few the consent of the king.

ervation; by the love you bear to your family, that the rights of the crown now devolve on the and by all the miseries that spring from intem- State of Georgia. But the right to protect the perance, to flee from ardent spirits, as from the Indians does no imply a right to deprive them religious meetings through the week, or even on pit of ruin. You are playing with a viper that of their possession. It implies, on the contrary, will surely sting you -it may be unto death,

TOTAL ABSTINENCE. Pillsford 23d, Nov. 1829.

> From the N. Y. Observer. A WORD TO THE WEST.

achieved by Lega Richmond's tour in Scotland, acter and territorial rights of the Creeks and I was led, by a natural association of ideas, Cherokees; and is bound by numerous public into a train of reflections, which multiplied so acts, forever to admit and respect the rights of py, manifested by a deep and absorbing devotion fast and interested me so much, that I determined the Cherokees, unless these rights shall hereafto the wants of their tellow creatures, and to the on sending you an outline-t few hints to the ter be voluntarily surrendered.

influential clergymen should leave their flocks, He made a treaty with the Indians: He suppoin the services of the Physician, and the chari- and the regular routine of ministerial labor and sed them to be capable of making a treaty, as study, by which so many of them are running all his predecessors had done, from the discov they should travel on horseback into the western sessors have continued to do, till this same Georstates, and by letters make appointments for gran controversy has, within two years past led riding and preaching daily, not only in the large to the discovery that Indians are incapable of betowns but more obscure congregations, leaving ing treated with. It is morally certain, that the appointments to be fulfilled on their return.

> circuit preacher, or exchanging for a few months owner of all the lands from the Savannah to the with some of our clergymen, who go on to general assemblies.

might be accomplished by their labors, their making a bargain. counsel, and their zeal. The example of a few enjoy the benefits of these Episcopal visits.

I can barely hint at the bon fits and the objecttions to be anticipated .- Benefits. They might preaching on their return. They would gain information of the utmost importance to them as country. They would excite interest, remove hailed by their brethren here as tokens of affection, and s harbingers of glad tidings.

Objections. "I cannot leave my flock, their circumstances are peculiar." If you undertake my family." Wordly men can when their monown country and who are still living, were it eyed concerns require it.

thought proper or even necessary. All we contend for at this time, is, that the charge of Infidelity, is without proof and without foundation. to say, "immediately I conferred not with flesh

I am inclined to think that when all the objections of flesh and blood are subtracted, there will be no valid excuse remaining to many of my reverend brethren whom I greatly respect. A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN.

On the waters of the Mississippi.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESENT CRISIS IN THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS. NO. XVI.

from the charter from the British crown.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1829.

dianes, but could not dispossess the Indians of on."

It is true that the Indians were considered of their possessions. In no other sense did the ludius ever consent to be under the protection

Georgia has, during her whole history til While musing on the vast amount of good within a few years, admitted the national char-

Suppose that some of your more respected and tiement at the spot where Savannah now stands. Colony of Oglethorpe would have been of short And suppose they should hager some mouths duration, had he told the Indians, that he, actin a destricte region, performing the labors of a log under the king of Great Britain, was the Altamaha, and thence westward to the other side of the world; and that he could not form any com-Who can estimate the amount of good that pact with them, because they were incapable of

By the treaty of Savannah, the first that was made with the Indians in that quarter, it is stanext; and it would greatly refresh the churches ted that they allow the whites to make use of and strengthen the hearts of their brethren, to such lands as are not wanted by them, but that the lands shall remain to them (the Indians) for-

ROMAN CATHOLIC SUPERSTITIONS.

The following extracts from the Ritual of the Romish Church for baptizing their bells, singuthe directors of our future missionaries to this Lirly exemplifies the froth of the Scriptures. That men, not liking to keep God in their knowlprejudice, and receive an impulse themselves edge, their hearts become darkened; and prowhich would probably give more efficiency to all fessing themselves to be wise, they become fools. their future labours. And their visits would be As a lamentable picture, not of the vulgar and unacknowledged, but of the established superstition and blasphemy practised in the nineteenth century, it calls for particular notice .-This Ritual has been brought to light through resound :such a work from desire to serve the church, will the trials of Capt. Atchison and Lieut. Dawson, "BABYLON THE GREAT IS FALLEN!" "I cannot endure the fatigue." Would that which they so justly requested to be exonerated. months. consideration deter you if a child dangerou ly Mr. Atchison published this Bitual, with vari- It will be published at No. 245, Spring St. ill craved a visit? Would not such a prospect ous facts, showing the humiliating situation of New-York. of usefulness stir the spirit of Paul, and lead him Protestant officers at Malta, in the appendix to his trial. The original Latin is given with the translation, that its faithfulness may not be dis-

of these officers took place: This relates to the title of Georgia, derived a voice which serves as an organ to express our the course of a few months, she withdrew from joy and our grief. They speak and pray for us the School. And one morning when her moth- has lately come to my knowledge, and it has led Not even a king can grant what is not his in our troubles; they inform heaven of the ne- er was going to market, she told Jane to keep me to reflect on what I have seen of such cases. ever seen, inhabited by numerous independent the glory of the Lord. [Mary weighs 8,560 into a neighbour's house, and a pediar came in we have reason to believe that we find the be-But though the preacher was truly eloquent, nations, of which he had never heard even the pounds.] And you, Anne, will be charged with with a trunk of goods. As she stood by the fire ginnings of true repentence while thus under the same employment. Oh! what touching les- looking at some of the things in the trunk, the the rod, their minds, I find, are never occupied mute as the grave, spoke in a language far more It is true that the Pope, immediately after the sons will you give in imitation of her whose flames reached her clothes and she was surroun- with promises of an amendment in future life, touching thas his. It was a female—the wretch- discovery of America, issued a bull by which name you bear, and whom we honor as the pur- ded with one general blaze. She undertook to but with a deep sense of sin, and a humble prosed wife of an intemperate husband. When the the kings of Spain were authorzed to conquer est of virgins." [Anne weighs 6,300 lbs.] Af- run out to the pump, but fell down by the side of tration of the soul at the foot of the cross, for the man of God came to speak of the distress caust and subduc all the inhabitants of the new world, ter singing the 50th, 53d, 56th, 66th, 69th, 85th, the street. A gentleman passing by threw a pail mercy which they need, living or dying. Whened by drunkenness, and pourtrayed the miseries and bring them into the pale of the Catholic and 129th Psalms, the following prayer is said: of water upon her. Her clothes were nearly ever I have heard the sufferer promising to lead of a tender mother, surrounded by her half-naked, church. About a hundred years af erwards, "Bless, oh Lord, this water with a heavenly bles- burned off; and when some people were carry- a better life, should be be restored; returning half-starved and helpless offspring, begging in Queen Elisabeth, much in the spirit of popery, sing, and let the power of the Holy Spirit ac- ing her into the house she exclaimed, "I promise health has invariably been followed by a return vain for bread, she saw in his description, the issued a proclamation, by which she directed her company it, that when this bell, prepared to call you that I shall never go out till I am carried to sin, and the repentance renounced, if not description picture of her own wretchedness. It was too subjects to subdue the Pagans of this continent. the children of the holy church, shall be sprin- out. Send for some good people to come here nied. I always tell a man that he has to begin his much—tears rushed to her eyes, and she seemed But the people of Georgia will not build upon kled therewith, it may, wherever its tinkling and pray for me. O must I suffer so much now, work over again, when I find him meeting me either of these foundations. None of the Prot shall sound, cause to depart all the power of se- and then suffer in hell forever! When two with such promises and declarations. A pron-Never were my feelings more sensibly moved. estant colonists professed to act upon such prin- cretly plotting enemies, all the airy shades of or three persons who had been sent for entered er distrust and abhorrence of himself, which ac-I knew her condition. I pondered the means ciples; and the first settlers from England, as a hobgoblins, the attack of whirlwinds, the blasts the room, they heard her praying "God be mer- company true conversion of the soul, will make by which it had been occasioned, and trembled general thing, if not universally, obtained of the of lightnings, the blows of thunderbolts, the de- ciful to me a sinner." They conversed plainly a person very cautious, if not wholly silent, as at the thought, that perhaps my own "lemperate natives, by treaty, the privilege of commencing structions of tempests, and all the power of stor- with her, and found that she had a great sense to what he will do in time to come. drinking" was one of the tributary streams to their settlements. Whenever they afterwards my winds. And when the children of Chris- of her sins and conduct. As soon as her mother . -- Was sent for this morning to see my her tide of wo. Indeed I remembered, and it got possession of lands by conquest, they did so tians shall hear the clanging of this bell, may an came in, she said "mother will you forgive me? friend and Elder, Mr. V. who was taken in came like an arrow to my heart, that her miser- in consequence of what they considered to be increase of devotion be begotten in them, that I now suffer here and will suffer forever. God about ten days ago, and had suddenly become able husband, once being reproved for sipping at unprovoked wars, to which the indians were in- hastening to the bosom of the church their moth- will punish me for disobeying you. the fatal bowl, replied, by way of excuse, stigated either by their own fears and jealousies, er, they may sing unto thee a new song in the By her request some of the issue in death. He has long been known as one "Mr \_\_ takes a little occasionally, and may not or by the intrigues of European nations. It is church of the saints -- a song, that shall embrace school to which she belonged, called to see her. of the most active, intelligent, and public-spirit undeniable, that the English colonists, as a bo- in its sound the shrillness of the trumpet, the As they approached her bed she said, "God ed Christians among us; and his death, if it oc-Reader, I will not here attempt to describe dy, and for an hundred and fifty years, disavow- variety of the harp, the sweetness of the organ, will bless you for coming here and will bless cur, must be a loss, not only to his family and to the emotions to which this recollection gave rise; ed, in principle and practice, the doctrine that the the exultation of the drum, and the joeundity of those who went after you. Had I minded you, our church, but to the cause of religion at large

temperance, nor share the awful guilt which into the Pacific, and take possession of their be rendered gentle; and may the right hand of world. How great was God's goodness towards must necessarily attach to such an unholy in- lands? European charters were of use, to pre; thy power [displayed in the bell] utterly silence that once wicked child.—Philadelphian. fluence, wlash the poisonous cap from your lips, vent collisions among European companies and all these acrial tempests; so that, hearing it, they and resolve with me, that you will benceforth, colonies, by defining the limits, within which may tremble at it, and flee before the banner Touch not, taste not, handle not the unclean ench might obtain lands by treaty, of the In- of the holy cross of thy Son, marked thereup-

Other prayers of a like tenor follow; but these are enough .- London Evangelical Magazine.

The following is an extract from the Prospec-

" All topics which either have been, or which You are called upon then, by your own pres- by the British crown as under its protection; and are now controverted among those Protestant denominations, who "hold the head," will be entirely excluded. The sole objects of this publication are ;-to inculcate gospel doctrines against Romish corruptions-to maintain the puthe daty of preserving to them the enjoyment rity and sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures against Monkish traditions-to exemplify the watchful care of Immanuel over "the church of God which he hath purchased with his own blood," and to defend that revealed truth, which Luther and Zuingle, Calvin and Arminius, Cranmer and Knox, Usher and Rutherford, Baxter and Owen, Burnett and Neal, Wall and Gale, Whitfield and Wesley, and all their different followers ex animo and una voce, have approved, against the creed of Pope Pius IV., and the canons of the Council of Trent-and no article In 1733, James Oglethorpe commenced a set- will be admitted into the Protestant, which does not contribute to these desirable results.

Hence the Protestant will include-Narratives displaying the rise and fall of the Papacy; its spirit and character in former periods; its motheir hearth and shortening their lives. Suppose ery of America to that day, and as all his suc- dern pretensions; and its present enterprising efforts to recover and extend its unboly dominion, especially on the Western Continent. Biographical notices of Martyrs; Reformers

> Essays describing the doctrines, discipline, and ceremonies of the Romi h Hierarchy; and its desolating influence upon individual advancement, domestic comfort, and national prosperity. Illustrations of Sacred prophecy, relative to

and Popish Persecutors.

the Mystical Babylon. A faithful expose of the moral and religious condition of Lower Canada, as debased by the

Romish Supremacy.

And a notice of all interesting religious occur-

Prom this brief syllabus of the proposed contents of the paper, it will be perceived that the PROTESTANT will furnish to persons not conversant with the genuine nature of the Papal System, an antidote to its delusions, that it will de lineate its withering effects in every country where the God of Providence has mysteriously tolerated its sway-and, by unfolding the special advantages of the ever blessed Reformation, where its benign principles have ruled, it may excite a quenchless untiring zeal to promulge papacy. the benefits of that gloriously eventful ecclesiastical and civil revolution; that thereby we may aid in expediting the joyous long prayed for era, when the mighty angel with a strong voice shall

God permit your flock to suff r? "I cannot leave at Malta. It now appears those gentlemen were The Protestant shall be issued weekly in called to toll a bell, as well as fire off patterar- quarto, containing eight pages .- Price two Doloes, in those rites of the Romish Church from lars per annum, payable at the expiration of six

Be Subscriptions received at this office.

The Sunday Scholar who was Burned .- Jane tion, as well as tempests and storms. They have some awful judgment would overtake her. In for his badinage.

it were out of my reach. Yet I cannot close this aborigines might be driven from their lands be- the cymbal, until they shall, by these their ser- I never should have met with such a death. In His mind is very composed, and he thinks a

coming world; yet one, which, however ground- comes right; a memorable declaration, which And when its melody shall sound in the ears of her guilt and distress. But there was mercy for ess or trivial it may seem, has nevertheless, re- was made by the Legislature of Georgia, in one the people, may the dev. tion of faith be increas- her. Just b fore morning, she was heard to singally contributed to his own, and the degradation of the paroxysms of the present controversy, ed in them; may all the snares of the enemy, A lady coming to her bed side asked her "What Georgia, by its charter, was bounded by the rattling of hail, the storm of whirlwinds, the male her sing?" she replied, "I feel happy is And If you would not become accessary to the lines running west from the Atlantic to the Par violence of tempests, be driven far away; may God. O how I love him! O that I had never Guty towards God: and sometimes with Infideli- poverty and wrelchedness, which you so fre- cific Ocean. Did this give the Colonists a the angry ragings of thunder be moderated; may sinned so. But the Lord Jesus has pardoned We not unfrequently hear the mounty, "why quently witness with horror in the hors of In- right to drive all the tribes between these lines the blasts of the winds become healthful, and me. In this happy frame of mind she left the

VOLUME III. NO. 49.

FRENCH TRACTS AT NAVARINO. The Rev. Mr. Robertson, found a joyous recep-

tion of French Tracts, which he carried with him from this country. While at Navarino he says,

A French regiment was on the point of emd barking in a frigate for their native land. I took a quantity of Tracts and went down to the water side to distribute them. The throng was so great that I thought it best to give them to one of the officers for the purpose. He took them, and with a look of surprise, inquired what was my object. The next question was, what I demanded for them. When I replied that I wished them to be gratuitously distributed, he seems ed to be still more puzzled. I then said, be pleased to present them to the Captain, and ask him to give them to the men. His surprise seems ed to vanish at this, and he thanked me very cordially. I had scarcely entered my lodgings when half a dozen officers called at my room to procure Tracts to give to their men. They were all urgent to know what they could do to gratify me. One wished to bring me refreshments. Another offered me the latest gazettes, and it was with difficulty I could persuade them that I was sufficiently repaid by their willingness to distribute them among the soldiers.

The Church of England .- Considerable excitement has been created in England, in consequence of a meeting held at Cork in the latter part of September, "to take into consideration circumstances connected with the best interests of the Church Establishment, and to petition the legislature thereupon." The chair was oceupied by the Earl of Mountcashell, one of the most zealous opponents of the Catholic Claims, supported by Mr. Sheriff Cummings and several other equally staunch members of the Establishment. The speakers objected strongly to pluralities and sinecures, and against the monopoly of the revenues of the church by one portion of the clergy, while the working clergy were poor. Resolutions of the same tenor were passed, and petitions to the king and parliament prepared; asking for an equitable division of church property, but disavowing any wish to divert any portion of it to secular purposes.

County of Cavan, Ireland .- It will be recollected that this county was distinguished, some two years since, for numerous conversions to the Protestant faith from that of the Catholics .-This excitement has in a great measure subsided; and in some instances heresies and divisions have succeeded. This perhaps should be expected, from the comparative ignorance of that people when they shook off the voke of the

From the American Pastor's Journal. THE DIARY, No. I.

-- It was observed, in conversation to-day, that there is a marked difference between the infidelity of France and the infidelity of Britain, and more especially of Scotland; and this difference arises chiefly from the difference in the religion which they assailed. In France, Christianity was burdened with all the ridiculous superstition of Popery; and hence the ridicule and satire of French infidelity. It was both the easiest and most successful way of making an attack on the religion of the land. In Scotland it was different; Christianity was there in her purity and simplicity; there was nothing about her to be ridiculed. Hence the cool, and subt-S. was a Sunday Scholar in New York. She le, and metaphysical sophistry which was em-The Ritual is introduced by the following ad- was a very beautiful and in many respects a ployed against her, and which distinguishes the dress of the Bishop of Chalons, after christen- superior child; but she had a wicked temper. infidelity of Britain from that of the continent. ing six bells in the year 1824, as published in Her parents generally profaned the Sabbath. Hume found Christianity arrayed in all the sothe French papers, the year in which the trials Jane could learn her lessons with the utmost ber characteristics of her own nature; and he ease; but instead of receiving profit from the S. was compelled to approach her with sobriety, "The bells, placed like sentinels on the top of School, she became disobedient to the teachers, though with malignity. Voltaire saw her disfithe towers, watch over us, and turn away from used profane language, and set such a bad ex- gured with the trappings of folly and ignorance, us the temptations of the enemy of our salva- ample, that her teacher told her she was afraid and thus both pretext and point were furnished

----An instance of repentance on a sick bed.

much worse. His case will, in all probability.

recovery impossible. The promises are exceedon which I have preached and lectured for two years past, and seems to have a wonderfully vivid recollection of both the subjects and the discourses. Thanks be to God, that any of my sinful services should be thus embalmed in the beart of a suffering, probably a dying saint; and that now, in the hour of his extremity, they are sources of such light and consolation to him.

This morning Mr. V. sent for me, and I have pent the day with him. Death has evidently struck him; and his anxiety to have me with wlews, both of time and eternity, are gloomy and distressing. But when his faculties are in full exercise, his views are generally very triumphent. This morning his heart seems overflowing important and needy section of our land!" with love to all around him. When I entered the room, he pressed me to his bosom with all his might, calling me, "his dear beloved pastor." cents he blessed us all. "My brothers, N- and Arkansas!" H," he said, "let them come and put their hands on my forehead; they are dear to me: and K-, m beaven, where his voice will be more touching still. And my son P -, he stands next;then my dear wife, -and dear G -. Is my Mwith us? I am to leave them all, but in good or Members for Life. hands. Kneel around me, and let us pray. I most of the day passed.

him. His heart seems to realize the power of his ed interests and concerns. Saviour's resurrection, on this morning of the day on which he arose from the dead. "The American Tract Society. darkness is gone," he exclaimed at one time, and the clouds have rolled themselves away. Give me wings - give me wings - that I may fly to meet him, and be with him where he is!" And vet when the excitement of fever is on him, his mind is troubled and gloomy. He will soon be beyond the reach of such changes. The passages of Scripture which have to-day been most precious to him are, among others. John, x. 27-30; Rom. vii. 25, and viii. 1; John, xiv. 1-4. He seems at times oppressed with amazement that he loves Christ so little, and has repeated very often John, iii. 18. and Rom. viii. 32, comparing his love with the love of God as there exhibited; and when on one occasion I repeated to him the prayer of Paul, Eph. iii. 14-21, he seemed loudly and long, notwithstanding his extreme . where he can sing without end and without wea-

Through these four days Mr. V.'s life has lingered on; but, both in body and mind, he was rather dead than living. About two o'clock he fixed his eyes on me, and made an evident effort without a struggle or a sigh.

Circular of the American Tract Society.

clusive of the current expenses to that time.

96. Great expense must be incurred for tracts doubtless the best he could make. for Greece, Burmah, &c. and to give credits to feeble auxilliaries.

corresponding quarter last year. to proceed, except that of pecuniary aid, and to go "from afternoon prayers on Sunday to their would be greatly afflicted to contract their ope. lawful sports and pastimes in the churchyard, or an election is held on the SABBATH! ! "Price the repeal of the law in question, are better unrations. Indeed, notwithstanding their embar- in the neighborhood, in some public house, where of votes six shillings"!!! Americans just think derstood, and many who were then opposed, we ters, the alarming progress of vice and infidelity, ter in which the Bishop advocates such doings. the destitution of the means of religious know- That Laud's patronage of them was not a sin of ledge, and the great cheapness and facility of ignorance, there is the fullest evidence; and the communicating it in the form of tracts, have in- clergy of his party generally agreed with him in doced the committee to commission three agents this, as in other respects. On the other hand, within the last four weeks, for the valley of the from the Puritans, and often from magistrates, Mississippi. Their success has been great in the voice of complaint grew louder and louder. requires the violation of the Sabbath, says,that region, and christians there, cheerfully co- It was before the death of James, that the Justioperate in the work.

the extremity which has called forth this address, were inferior to no county in England," signed a our views of the object to be sought, and the

their recent correspondence.

"I rejoice," says a faithful agent at the west. in the prospect of your sending us another fellow-laborer in this wide field. Let him come and see the need of light and the pleasure with ceeded Abbot as Primate in 1633; and before them. We think the doings of last year will dvance this cause,"

ng ly precious to him, and the words of the Apostone and the struck, knew a great part of them were to such measter their rights are invaded. It is said, the puritans many absolutely refer to the puritans many absolutely r tie, 2 Cor. 1. 20, seemed to thrill min with ecsta- och string in the congress to legislate,—Congress has cy, especially the clause, "to the glory of God even while eternity rolls on; and that, should I ures. Of the puritans, many absolutely refus- they wish Congress to legislate,—Congress has cy, especially the clause, "to the glory of God even while eternity rolls on; and that, should I ures. Of the puritans, many absolutely refus- they wish Congress to legislate,—Congress has considered through boundless grace to sit and to obey the order; others mad the Doclars. cy, especially the clause, "to the giory of God, be permitted, through boundless grace, to sit ed to obey the order; others read the Declaraby us." He has reminded me of several texts be permitted, through boundless grace, to sit ed to obey the order; others read the Declaranever legislated,—Congress has no right to le-

> bers, in this and the adjoining County, are now excommunicated. nest, What must we do to be saved?"

of the Valley, after stating its lamentable desti- prohibiting what the Book of Sports allowed, us endeavor so to express our views, that all the tution of the means of grace, and especially the were passed in 1641. In 1642 the Lord's day ingenuity of "Paine, Johnson, and F. Wright," nessed. He expresses great desire that I may great desire that I may of all these facts, who can full to see the imclose his eyes with my own hands; and I hope of all these facts, who can full to see the im- with earnest hearers three or four times a day; to our meaning. mense importance of furnishing this whole coun- no business was transacted-there was no trav-His mind is at times wandering, and then his try with Tract preachers, as almost the only elling-and in London, in the evening, no idle means of salvation with which they can now be person was to be seen in the streets. supplied?-May God," he adds, "deliver his In my next number, I will erdeavor to state

"In my seclusion here in these Western Wilds," says a Gentleman residing far beyond the Mississippi River, "my beart, at times, is His eyes passed round the circle of those who ready to sink within me at the slowness of Evan- been thus far sustained by them. Not laymen question, which every honest man would be

tions as large and as speedily as possible; and to of the plan they advocate, -not laymen mere- not, will generally be willing to rest on the Sabwhere is brother K-? O how his voice in pray- transmit, without delay, all sums due from them | ly of one religious name and faith, -but states- bath; and the mail cannot well pass through the er has gone to my heart! But I shall hear him to the Parent Society: and close by saying, - men, eminent and wealthy merchants, and pro

ty, to unite in constituting their Pastors Directors but whose minds are as enlarged, as enlighten-

will pray while yet I have strength to speak." tion of the friends of Tracts in diffusing these manifest themselves as possessing, who ridicule And he did pray, and with such accents as seem- portions of truth, by the systematic monthly dis- their measures, impugn their motives, and vained to bespeak that he was breathing in an atmos- tribution, or otherwise, as Providence shall af- ly flatter themselves that the petitioners can be ignorance, politicians join in the "hue and cry" phere far above this world. In such scenes has ford them the opportunity; and, above all, would put to silence by such feeble weapons as slander about the "Union of Church and State," which Sabbath .- Brother V. sent for me very early interest at the throne of God's grace, for wisdom fortify in the best possible manner, by pub sh- raised for the purpose of crushing the spirit of fore our readers such statements - such docu-His strength is sinking, but he has enjoyed a to guide the Committee in every emergency, and ing a few of the names of the petitioners to the benevolence that has awakened the christian ments of those different societies, as their offiwonderfully elevating view of what is before for his blessing on the Society in all its extend- last Congress-men before whom the character, world, and is arousing opposition against christian-

JAMES MILNOR, Chairman. Ittest, WILLIAM A. HALLOCK, Cor. Secretary.

New-York, November, 1829. addition of \$30, or \$50 paid at one time, a Life Director. Remittances should be addressed to Quincy, Pres. of Cambridge College-Thom s Mr. William A. Hallock, Corresponding Secretary of the American Tract Society, No. 144, Judge of C. C. P .- Peter O. Thatcher, Judge Nassau-street, New-York.

#### ANCIENT DISCOVERY.

The following article, from the Vermon Chronicle, is too important; when viewed in connexion with passing events of the present day, not to attract our special notice. It will be seen wholly overpowered with the ardour of his own by this item in the history of those times, that desires. Praise is such a favourite employment, the most effectual way to put down puritanism, Hubbard, do.-Heman Lincoln, do. John C. deavoring to dissolve this union, and their oppothat it is impossible to keep him from singing in other words, to destroy a sense of religion, was, to encourage Sabbath breaking by law; and weakness. Soon, soon he will probably go that as a consequence, "riotous tippling, contempt of authority, quarrels and murder" were multiplied. "Lot him that readeth understand." THE BOOK OF SPORTS.

In 1618, King James I. published his "Declaration to encourage recreations and sports on Farmer-James Loring, Editor and Booksellerto speak; but he filed, and the effort was both the Lord's day," better known as the "Book of John B. Jones, Jeweller-A. Benjamin, Archiaccompanied and followed by an expressive Sports.' Heylin, a partizan of Archbishop tect-&c. smile, which all remarked. I was with him to Laud, gives the following reason for this meas-We have some time h d on hand this inter- ern counties, that the reformed religion was in- B. Banister, Wm. Bartlett, Newburyport-&c. esting Circular, but the claims on our columns compatible with that Christian liberty, which from other quarters, and the calls from other so- God and nature had indulged to the sons of States, present equally as bright a galaxy of contrary notwithstanding --- We would ask cieties for the publicati n of circulars, addresses, men; so that, to preserve the people from Pope- names, including Governors, Judges, Members our fellow citizens, in the spirit of kindness, and statements of their operations, which have ry, his majesty was brought under the necessity of Congress, and wealthy merchants. become so frequent of late, have compelled us to publish the Book of Sports." The Declarato delay the publication of this to the present tion was drawn up by Bishop Morton. It en- Post Office department as is paid by any individtime, and even now to give it an abridged form. | couraged the people to engage, after divine ser-The circular states that the treasury is empty; vice, in "lawful sports;" such as dancing, arch- intimately connected with the uninterrupted and that members of the committee have been obli- ery, leaping, vaulting, May-games, morrice dan- frequent transmission of the mails, as any other ged to raise, on their own responsibility, for pa- ces, &c. No Papists, or persons not present at class of their fellow citizens, and men whose patpaper, printing, &c. \$15,393 78, a part of which the whole of divine service, nor such as did not riotism will stand the test, even with those who must be paid by the first of January, and the keep to their own parishes, i. c. Puritans-were make much louder boasts than they do, of love balance by the first of April next. This is ex- to be benefitted by the Declaration. The ob- to the prosperity of the country.-Record of the ject, therefore, seems to have been, to withdraw | Times. The society has expended the last year, for men, from Popery and Puritanism by recommend-1,800,000 pages of tracts for gratuitous distribu- ing the "High Church" of that age, the party tion in the valley of the Mississippi, and for of James, and Charles, and Laud, as a "free and held on the Sunday previous, says, "The proceed-20,000,000 on sale at cost in the same quarter, easy" sort of religion. This is the natural in-\$20,000. Their receipts from the west, chiefly ference from the document itself, and from the erpool are utterly degraded; that they are corfrom sale of tracts, \$11,813 41, and in donations apology of Heylin, which, having been written rupt to the core, that, in short, they are not fit what is done, be done quickly. The labor it expressly for the valley of the Mississippi, \$691- after the sports were effectually put down, was to be trusted with the exercise of any political may occasion, or the opposition it may excite,

The society cannot continue their operations almost incredible. I endeavored at first to ac- Freemen! The price of a vote, on the side of Mr. without liberal contributions. \$2,553 08 less count for it, by supposing them ignorant of the Drinkwater, was about six shillings." ias been received the last quarter, than in the character and influence of such pastimes; but I soon found they had no such excuse. The Bish-The committee have every encouragement to op of Bath and Wells says that the people used assments, the great dearth-of qualified minis- they drink and make merry." I quote from a letces of the Peace in Lancashire, "who," says in which our readers are to address their own pe-"To incite them to promptitude of action in Fuller, "in birth, breeding, spirit, and estate, titions to Congress, but as expressing, concisely, the committeee add a few brief extracts from petition, declaring that the revels introduced ri- principal reasons for seeking it. otous tippling, contempt of authority, quarrels. suppressed.

which it is received, and if he loves God, and feels the close of that year, Charles re-published the teach them this. The famous Senate Report bor

"I feel," says another, "that the efforts I am this order being entrusted to Laud, he enjoined titioners do not complain that their rights are inthrone, a retrospect of these efforts will cause a ding, "this is the Law of God; that the com- elearness, which cannot be misunderstood. new thrill of joy to vibrate for ever in my breast." mandment of men." Those who refused to Perhaps it would be well to refer to the act, sec-Another says, "I expected, that the good seed read it were suspended from their living; and in tion, and words, in which they have legislated, we have sown would show fruit in the Great Day; the single Diocese of Norwich, no less than thir- and of which we desire the repeal. It was said,

A most successful Agent in the Southern part bler character the world has rarely seen. Votes thing but a removal of their interference. Let

strict Sabbath keepers.

#### SUNDAY MAILS.

stood at his bed, and with the most touching ac- gelical movements towards poor, neglected, unknown merely whose influence is circumscribed, whose competent to decide. business would not be affected as much as that They urge upon Auxiliaries, to make dona- of the opposers of the measure by the adoption necessary. Post Masters, whether religious or Particularly would they invite Ladies of all fessional men, as well as farmers and mechan- ter General will understand this, and doubtless, Evangelical Congregations friendly to the Socie- ics-men who cannot justly be called "bigots," make his contracts accordingly. ed, and as liberal, as those of any men in the They would also be peak the active co-opera- country, and almost infinitely more so, than those they entreat the prayers of those who have an and contempt. What we have here said we shall invidious enemies to the christian cause have talents and worth of a thousand such men as lity itself, we shall consider them legitimate ob-By order of the Executive Committee of the Col. Johnson would be thrown into a very con- jects of rebuke and deal with them, as prudence, temptible shade. Among the petitioners in this and propriety may dictate. If they take such state we find names like the following:-

Boston-Thomas L. Winthrop, Lieut. Gov .-- tha Nots .- \$20 constitutes a Life Member; the merchant, and for many years member of the not hesitate, as we may judge proper, to sound Senate-Wm. Prescott, Coun. at Law-Josiah the aalrm H. Perkins, eminent merchant-Artemas Ward, Municipal C .- William Simmons, Judge, Police C .- Edward Tuckerman, merchant, - Gardiner Greene, Pres. U. S. Br. Bank-William Parsons, Pres. Mass. Bank-Samuel Dorr, Pres. N. E. Bank-George Odiorne, Pres. Am., Bank-Isaac C. Pray, Pres. Globe Bank-H. B. Stone, Pres. Suffolk Bank-S. T. Armstrong, Pres. Mass. Char. Mechanic Association-Peter C. Brooks, late member of the Senate-Samuel Warren, eminent Physician-Samuel Hammond, William Ropes, Ebenezer Parker, William Lawrence, John Tappan, Henry Homes, Tobias Lord, Thomas Cordie, W & W. Tuckerman, Robert G. Shaw, John Pratt, Pliny Cutler, merchants-William Sullivan, Samuel D. Parker, Post-office law, are for leaving the consciences James C. Merrill, Charles G. Loring, Counsel- of men unshackled by any religious Test-leavlors at Law-Thos. G. Fessenden, Editor N. E.

Hon. Daniel Noble, Williamstown-Hon. Geo. to coerce fifty thousand of their fellow citizens, close his eyes; and his departure, at last, was ure. "Several preachers and justices of the Grennel, Greenfield-Hon. Lewis Strong, Northpeace took occasion to forbid all lawful sports ampton-Hon. John Hooker, Springfie d-Hon. on the Lord's day, by means whereof the Priests Justin Ely, Hon. Samuel Lathrop, W. Spring- the week, their convictions of right, their conand Jesuits persuaded the people in the north- field-Hon. Samuel Hoar, Lincoln-Hon. Wm.

The petitions from the other New England

Here are men who pay as heavy a tax to the uals in the country-men whose interests are as

peaking of the election of Mayor, which was ings establish the fact, that the electors of Livprivileges; and that the self-elected Council are The fact, that the disorders in question were a much better body of men than any that could encouraged by professedly religious men, seems be reasonably expected from the choice of the Journal of Commerce.

Strange! passing strange! that men should be of that—put it all together and learn wisdom.

The Editor of the Vermont Chronicle, after giving what he considers a proper form for a Petition to be presented to Congress, for the repeal of that part of the present Post-Office law, which

"We have prepared the above, not as a form,

We think it necessary that the petitioners possibility of being misunderstood, even by Charles I. was crowned in 1626. Laud suc- those, who are determined to misunderstand

here making to spread the Gospel will cause a the reading of it upon the clergy, averse as he vaded. Let them then state it distinctly, and down on the right hand of our Emmanuel's tion and then the Fourth Commandment, ad- gislate.' Let them speak on this point, with but God has already blessed our efforts. Num- ty who persevered in their refusal, were finally that Congress has no right to interfere in matters of religion.' Let us say, plainly, that such ed they should be laid before the public -as to bers, in this and the aujoining Country, in this and the aujoining out in ear- In November, 1640, commenced the sessions is our doctrine; that we complain, only because the calls, reports &c. of religious and benevolenged that we request no of the Long Parliament; a political body of no | they have interfered; and that we request no-

We have strong objections against asking, or appearing to ask, for any thing more than a repeal of the offensive clauses of the Post office laws. It would embarrass us with unimportant points, of the christian public has called them into bechurches from the guilt of abandoning this most a few of the leading political principles of these and expose us needlessly to misrepresentation. ing, and the christian public must sustain them It would afford the advocates of the present by their prayers, their active exertions, and pesystem a broader field for sophistry. It would take away our power of confining the discussion The business originated with laymen, and have to a single point, -a single, plain, intelligible

> Nothing more than the repeal of those laws is cause of suffering humanity, or whose hearts country without their assistance. The Post Mas-

UNION OF CHURCH AND STATE. Extract from editorial remarks in the Pioneer, a

Baptist paper at Rock Spring, Illinois. steps as obviously tend to corrupt the morals of tions are more freq ent than is necessary, they Isaac Parker, Chief Justice-Israel Thorndike, draught, we hold it to be our right, and we will who possess the best means of knowing and of

#### ROCHESTER:

#### FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1829. THE TABLES TURNED.

If legislating on the subject of Sabbath Mails is uniting "Church and State," Congress effected this union when they passed the law which requires the mails to be transported and Postoffices to be opened on that day-and those who are petitioning for the repeal of this law, are ensers are endeavoring to perpetuate it.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Those who ask for the repeal of the present ing all men free to labor, or to abstain from it, as they may think proper, while those who would continue it in existence, are determined to attend to secular business on the first day of sciences, the law of God, their claims to equal privileges, and their claims as freemen to the of making their communications, which they exhow much of political or religious liberty, they can discover in this?

## SABBATH MAIL PETITIONS.

The importance of this subject induces us to call the attention of our citizens again to it. We hope that the friends of this measure will not ble Society, delivered a discourse in the first permit any other business to prevent their prompt | Presbyterian Church in this village, on Sabbath and thorough attention to this. The Liverpool Chronicle of the latest date, for urging it are too obvious to need recapitulation here. We refer our readers to the Circular ble in 2 years." of the Committee of the City of New-York, published in the Observer of the 11th ult. Let will not be diminished by delay. But we do not anticipate any serious opposition this yearat least we cannot believe that it will be characterized by that rancorous hostility and personal- supply the destitute of this county agreeable to ity which we were called upon to meet last year. their resolution passed last winter, and in pur-The subject has been thoroughly discussed and 'corrupt" ' degraded" "rotten to the core" where the principles on which the petitioners ask for believe, on more mature reflection, and candid examination of the subject, have become sensible of the demoralizing tendency of this national profanation of the Sabbath, and will now lend ject before those towns which Mr. L. may not their influence and their names to induce congress to repeal the law, and leave the subject where it was before they legislated upon it.

## LONG ARTICLES.

We have for a number of weeks past been pressed and burthened with long articles. The numbers of the "Crisis of the American Indians" MURDERS, &c. and praying that they might be should guard, with the utmost care, against the although very important and interesting, and written with great ability and the subject itself possessing an importance limited only by our estimate of personal liberty, and the enjoy for the soul of men, he will do all he can do, to Book of Sports, ordering it to be read in all the rowed all its plausibility from its, perhaps unin- ment of those rights of which we justly boast reason that they cannot lay down their pens un-Parishes in the Kingdom. The execution of tentional, misrepresentations. It said, 'the pe- as Americans, together with some other articles til they have taken them up-

and superadded to these, the Reports, and calls for aid from our religious and benevolent societies, have all together formed a mass which has necessarily excluded that variety which it would be gratifying to us to give, as well as to our readers to receive. But as to the numbers of the Crisis, we believe that those who have read them will perceive that common justice requirsocieties, our readers need not to be reminded that this is an age of action, of benevolence and christian enterprise-and that the spirit of the one after another in rapid succession, for objects most intimately connected with the present happiness and eternal destinies of man. The voice cuniary aid. These institutions are justly and deservedly dear to the followers of Christ-of all "who are waiting for the consolation of Zion" and of all whose sympathies are enlisted in the respond to the claims of genuine philanthropy If we then can say fo our readers that these iustitutions are yours, the offspring of your prayers and charities, we have a right to believe that they are anxious to learn what they have donehow their money has been expended, and in what way they can further contribute to their prosperity and usefulness-and if we have a right If either from selfish purposes, or from sheer thus to presume, our duty is plain. We are bound as the organs through which religious intelligence is to be given to the public, to lay becers and agents may think proper to communi-

If our readers imagine that these communicapeople, by dealing out the intoxicating will bear in mind that they are made by those judging on that point.

> Now then, although there may be some who are dissatisfied to see so many of these commu nications occupy so much space as to exclude that variety which gives the principal interest to a weekly paper, we can say with confidence, that we are not ignorant of this fact; and knowing the feelings of many of our readers who do not enter into the spirit of those christian enterprises, we have to make our sense of duty control our feelings; and we might admonish those who feel inclined to complain of us, that perhaps if they viewed these things in their proper light, and attached to them the vast importance they demand, they would greet with pleasure and gratitude, every account of the successful operations of our benevolent societies, and with a listening ear and an open hand attend to all their calls for aid.

> We have only to add that as to the length and variety of our articles, it will be seen, that they cannot be always under our control, while a sense of duty is our governing principle.

> We might however suggest, as we have repeatedly been inclined to do, to the officers and agents of all our religions societies, the importance pect our religious newspapers should publish, as short as possible. Their length may sometimes not only prevent their republication, but prevent their being read, and thus defeat their own ob-

SPECIAL BIBLE EFFORT IN MONROE COUNTY.

Rev. Mr. Lathrop, agent for the American Bi-The reasons evening last, on the subject of "supplying every destitute family in the United States with the Bi-

On Monday the officers of the county society met and resolved to raise Two Thousand Dollars to aid in carrying into effect the resolution of the parent society-and we state with peculiar pleasure that an order was made and forwarded the same day to New-York for Bibles to suance of which, the number of the destitue was ascertained last spring.

Rev. Mr. Lathrop will, we understand visit some of the towns in the county with reference to the object of his Mission, and an agent is appointed in the county to visit and lay the subcall on.

## A FACT.

"There is one fact deserving notice, by the Methodist public as it has an effect on them, a serious effect; which is, that the Methodist preachers in N. England have pretty generally laid aside their pens in regard to religious news

Thus says the editors of the New-England Heraid. We can hardly say the same of Presbyterian preachers in this quarter, for the simple

ceive that his supposition, that Ogden is the on- fence, and to correct misstatements of an injurious facts which ought to be read and pondered by and appearances are favorable. In Killingworth, ly town in the county which has formed a Temperance Society, is a mistake. The constitution overlook the slanders that are heaped upon our An old man and son-in-law; the latter of whom mong all denominations. Rev. Mr. Vail writes of Pittsford auxiliary we give this week. That people? Must we refrain from correcting mis- had one Dollar, being at a Grocery, divided the to the Editor of the New-Haven Intelligencer, with the last one Dollar, being at a Grocery, divided the last of the New-Haven Intelligencer, which is the last of the New-Haven Intelligencer in the last o of Mendon was rec'd too late for this week, but representations, even though they are made by money and each took his share in whiskey.— that the Lord is operating by his spirit, upon CHRISTIAN ABMANAC, FOR 1830. will be given next. Henrietta has also formed seek truth and justice, and must be allowed to young one got him into the wagon and drove so far as human instrumentality is concerned, the Rev. Bennet Tyler, Portland Mame. By the Rev. a Temperance Society-and other towns in the speak in very plain terms of those who would home, but being so drunk himself, forgot to re- has been effected by the labors of a few very Doct. Beecher, county we presume. Hereafter we shall give a more brief potice of the formation of those societies as their constitutions must of course, be essentially the same, "The Public" complains of the inactivity of the town committees. We are unable to say how far this censure may be just. Those who have not yet attended to the duties of their appointment, certainly, can hardly be excused for their negligence.

"Criticus Junior" No . 5, was received to late for this paper, but will appear next week. "Liberty" will appear in our next.

#### THE INDIANS.

A letter from Col. T. L. M'Kenney, superintendent of Indian affairs, dated Washington, Oct. 8, 1829, directed to the editor of the Cherokee Phoenix, contains the following paragraph, from which it appears the Cherokees are likely which are determined at all events to possess themselves of their lands:

"You may be able to withstand and live under the pouring down upon your people of those elements to which I have alluded, and flourish amidst them, as Salamanders are said to live in fire; but if you do; I shall see exemplified in you that which has been only fable, in regard to this animal. I tell you, you will have extended over you the laws of the states within which you are; and I tell you, you cannot tive under them

ter it does, affords too much reason to fear that it is not the intention of Government to protect this fact sufficient has been said and published practised. He for the most part died delirious. band's daily labor. David was taken to the ofthe Indians from the systematic course of per- to convince any reasonable man, not under the -Phil. Journal of Health. secution, which it is evident has been resolved influence of prejudice, that the people of this on. We are sorry to perceive such a disposition nation are opposed to a removal. Will it, be to gratify the cupidity of a certain portion of said that we have uniformly misrepresented the our countrymen at the expence of honor, humanity, justice, and the faith of treaties, solemnly ratified by the national legislature. Because Georgia and some other states lay claim to the lands occupied by the Indians from time immemorial-lands which they have never ceded or relinquished in any manner whatever, and which the United States have repeatedly guaranteed to them forever, engaging to remove every intruder who might come among them;because Georgia and some other states, claim these lands as lying within her boundaries, shall the claim be admitted, and the Indians who now enjoy a mild and republican government, be subjected to the operation of tyrannical laws, framed so evidently on purpose to oblige them to seek an asylum elsewhere? For many years past Georgia has been endeavoring to ab. tain these lands by purchase; and for this purpose treaties have been made with the Indians at a great expense of money: but now, when they refuse to sell any more, Georgia, rising in be elected by ballot, unless otherwise determine embrace females. The West. Intelligencer the majesty of strength, is about to take passes- ed by a majority of the members present. session of the country, on the ground that A be- Article 3d. The officers of this association from the several countries of the State of Ohio, longs to her! It is already determined by legislative authority, that the laws of Georgia shall take effect on the Indians after the first of June

refusing to grant assistance where it has been meetings, and to call other meetings of the Assolemnly pledged, shall sanction such high hand- sociation; to carry into effect such measures as week, to a very attentive congregation, and to their companion disappear, supposed her carried or English and German Quills, English and German ed injustice, and thus, as we have reason to fear, may be best calculated to promote the cause of engage almost daily in the work of translating off by a crocodile bring upon this already guilty nation, the wrath Temperance; and at the annual meetings to the scriptures into the native language. The of heaven. We do hope there will be found in Congress a redeeming power, which shall save our nation from the disgrace with which it lect. is threatened. Let this subject be made a part of the daily prayer of every christian.

Col. M'Kenney in his letter to the editor of the Cherokee Phoenix, complains that he is considered as an enemy, and that the editor, by a "resort to every species of ill-natured remarks, attempts to make him obnoxious." Speaking of the unwillingness of the Cherokees to remove, he says,

body of your people want to get away from the it, and I know it, (and not from secret agents temperance in the County, and throughout the to print, an edition suitably large, of one fourth of either) that your influence, and the influence of land, that they will strictly adhere to this what we have translated. No paper is made in Mr. O'Connell, the Irish Liberator, as he is a very few deter the great body of your people rule. from making terms."

The following is an extract from the reply of

the editor of the Phoenix; and faithfulness to the cause of Indians would as duty, and faithfulness to the cause of Indians would article 9th. The first annual meeting of this a year, and 100 is more than they annually send the driver of the dark and was so find the carriage left upon his back an "obnoxious." This being the case, we have no of November next, at six o'clock in the after concessions to make, especially as the gentleman noon. we wish to persecute him because be happens to think differently—we have blamed him for making gross misrepress from in regard to the Cherokees—for making ascertions which cannot be for the ensuing year, viz:—

But I trust the Lord will provide. We have great encouragement to trust in his wisdom, after an illness of two months, Hon. Bushnon have all the glory.

At at the Mansion House Hotel, Philadelphia, after an illness of two months, Hon. Bushnon have all the glory.

H. BINGHAM.

But I trust the Lord will provide. We have great encouragement to trust in his wisdom, after an illness of two months, Hon. Bushnon have all the glory.

At at the Mansion House Hotel, Philadelphia, after an illness of two months, Hon. Bushnon have all the glory.

H. BINGHAM.

counsellor;" but after all we must beg leave to eyes and-closed them forever.

will give us our due and deal justly with us. Let orunkenness. as have the privilege of judging and acting for ourselves-of saying what is best under all cir-

idence? We call upon him to come out-let Gentlemen, the stage is ready." him publish the documents in his possession. We positively and unhesitatingly deny what is Intemperance. - When the small pox prevailed ney of Philadelphia, and Constable Hays, enter- Post-paid.

here asserted by him, and say, we do know that so extensively in this city, in 1783-4, we nev- ed the boarding house and seized him as a slave. The above paragraph, coming from the quar- the great body of the Cherokees do not wish to go er knew of a drunkard who recovered from an They had found his track at Philadelphia, and west. Of this we are as certain as that we hold gattack of the natural disease, that is, where followed it to Pell street, when his wife, withour pen, Col. M'Kenney ought also to know neither vaccination nor innoculation had been out suspicion, pointed out the place of her hus- change it for almost any other kind of property, at cost. were forged for the purpose of effect? If so, then those who have converted them into Brandy. any thing may be asserted and believed."

#### For the Observer. TEMPERANCE.

tion for the promotion of Temperance, and adopt- board. ed the following

## CONSTITUTION.

roe County Temperance Society.

vember, at such time of day, and at such place their tivers of liquid fire.

shall consist of a President, a First and Second to meet at Columbus during the first week of the Vice President, a Secretary, who shall be ex of approaching session of their legislature, to form a ficio Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, State Temp. Society. The Governor is in favor which shall consist of the officers aforesaid and of the measure. next; and the Governor in his late message to four other members. The President of the Asa tax on the Indians. Let it be remembered dent, or in the absence of both, the 2d Vice-Presi- mons on national Prosperity, for distribution. that one of the laws of Georgia deprives the In- dent shall preside at all meetings of the Associdians from bearing testimony in a court of jus- ation, and of the Executive Committee, and have

Article 4th. It shall be the duty of the Ex-It remains to be seen whether Congress, by ecutive Committee to give notice of the annual make a report of their proceedings; and to give Gospel of Luke is now in the press and will, I such information respecting the object of the hope, be out this month. Association as they shall have been able to col-

of communication with the County Society.

ple of this Association, that the members of it verts added to the different brances of the Church members of their families to drink, nor give lished the year past, the history of Joseph, a tract tions a preference to all other creditors, to the to their friends, visitors, or hired people, to drink of 32 pages, in an edition of 16,000 copies; an amount of \$50. any ordent or distilled spirits, except in such edition of 100 hymns, in the native language; "I know it—and so do you know it, the great means to promote temperance among the people half the edition of Luke is now printed. We of hominy and corn meal bread, which produced evils that threaten them, and go west-you know selves as giving a pledge to all the friends of ed for paper. We have not paper enough

permit us, avoided personal collisions, and have association shall be held at the meeting-house in us. never suffered ourselves to make any person the village of Pittsford, on the second Tuesday

the spirit which he reprobates in others. We Pursuint to Article 9th of the above constitu- people of these isles of the ocean.

was misinformed, or misled by his "secret" Executive Com. W. B. CHITTENDEN, Secly.

"The Public" is received, but he will per- agents. Is it a crime of us to speak in our de- The Ontario Repository has the two following ton Indiana, a few conversions have taken place tendency? Does Col. M'Kenney suppose, be- every man who still furnishes the means of drun- Conn., a revival has commenced, and has because we are red, we must keep silence, and keness and self-destruction to his fellow men. come general in all parts of the town, and apersons professing the sincerest friendship? We The old man was soon intoxicated, and the many of the Creeks of the Arkansas-the work pervert them. With the motives of Col. M'Ken- move his father-in-law, till late at night-when i morant but pious blacks, illustrating the truth nev we have nothing to do-they may be good be was brought in, he was so overcome by liquor that "by the foolishness of preaching, God saves losophy of Religion. Dick's Christian Philosopher, (new -he may be a "real friend"-he may be a "wise and exposure to cold, that he just opened his them that believe." In two congregations in edition.) Lowth's Lectures on Hebrew Poetry. Death-

As to the question, "what is best, under all which was designed for a tavern, in anticipation work of grace is in progress, which is ascribed York prices. circumstances, for the Cherokees to do," we of its future use, many got drunk, and one fell as a means, to the influence of Sabbath Schools Also-A great variety of Miscellaneous and Schools presume many friends, of Indians, may, and do, dead. The next day the same company assem- -54 have united with those churches. In New Books, at low prices. think differently; and all may be conscientious. bled-the corpse was still before them, but they Jersey 14 congregations in the two Presbyterys But is it proper for those who differ from us, to again got drunk quarrelled, and one fell upon of New Brunswick and Newton, have been resort to unfair measures to show that they are the floor, apparently dead, but was with much blessed with revivals the past year. The W. ROCHESTER CASH STORE. correct? We care not what they think if they difficulty restored to life-to a life of continued Recorder mentions revivals as now enjoyed in

coinstances for us to do. The Cherokees have firmness some of our stage-drivers resist the in- Philadelphian, we learn that there is at present fully and plainly expressed themselves on this treaties of Bacchanalian travellers, to drink with a powerful revival now existing there, and that subject—they have said, not that there are them. A few days since, while travelling in it has extended into seven other towns in that no difficulties here, but all things considered. the stage, a way passenger was taken up, who vicinity. it is best for them to remain where they are. wished to ride a few miles. At the first stop-What right has Col. M'K. to contradict them: ping place, the passenger says to the driver: "If EMANCIPATION IN NEW-YORK .- David John-What right has he to say that they are willing you will treat me, I will pay my fire; if you son .- This is the name of a colored man, about to remove, when they say they are not? will not, I will not pay you." "I shall not twenty-six years of age, who has resided as a Do we indeed know that "the great body of treat you," said the driver, "but you will pay the servant in one of our large boarding houses for ready to barter for almost every article taken by them. to be left to the tender mercies of those states the Cherokees 'want to go west?" And does fare." "I shall not," said the other, "unless you the last six years. By his industry and faithful- Tavern keepers and families will be supplied with all kinds onr influence deter these from making terms? treat me." "I will give you some good water," ness he has obtained the confidence of his emsaid the driver, "that is such as I drink," "Well, ployer, and the favor of the whole family. About November 10. less than a deliberate falsehood. Has Col. then," said the passenger, "if you will not treat three years ago he married in Philadelphia, and M'Kenney made the assertion with proper reflectime, I will treat you." "No you will not," said now keeps his home, with his two infant chilton? Is he able to prove it with suitable ev- our temperance champion, "with my consent. dren, in Pell Street. All things went on well 100 Acres, situate within a few miles of Rochester, for

#### TEMPERANCE SUMMARY.

feelings of the Cherokees-that the letters we fattened his hogs on apples this season, and nev- estly disclosed, that he was a slave; and the tears general assortment of Goods in his line. have published from different parts of the nation, er had them fatten faster. He is confident that fell freely as he thought of his condition. It was speaking the language of the people generally, he has derived more profit from his apples than a time of sympathy, and fortunately there were

A number of the inhabitants of the town of New-Haven Conn., is said to have reduced the eral manner in which he had himself been treat-Pittsford, at a meeting held at the meeting-house consumption of ardent spirits very considerably, ed, that he would receive \$550. The money in the village of Pittsford, on the 23d day of Oc- near the wharf, and two vessels have lately was at once subscribed, -David's deed of mantober, 1829, formed themselves into an associa- sailed from that port, without any spirit on umission was drawn and executed,-and with

Article 1st. This association shall be called discountenance, and discontinue the use of ar- Creator has formed, has a right to be. David The Pittsford Association for the promotion of dent spirits-that christians are beginning to a- has some money in the Savings Bank, which he Temperance." It shall be auxiliary to the Mon- bandon even their temperate use, adopting the cheerfully relinquishes to his generous benefacprinciple of total abstinence. That Distilleries, tors. Article 2d. There shall be an annual meeting in some instances have been converted into barns, of this Association on the second Tuesday of No- or have been made to cease from sending forth

as shall be directed by the Executive Commit-tee, at which the officers of this Association shall Conn. have altered their constitution so as to says that a call has been made for Delegates

A gentleman of Philadelphia has purchased the legislature, recommends the imposition o sociation, or in his absence, the 1st Vice-Presi- four Thousand copies of Beecher's three ser-

## SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Hiram Bingham, a gentleman of this village.

I am allowed to preach three or four times a

parable of the barren fig tree, in the review of Article 5th. The Secretary shall record the the past year, and in reference to the care of to the Erie canal. proceedings of the Association, and be the organ | Christ over his vineyard here, I noticed the fact that a large number of new laborers had been 'Article 6th. It shall be a fundamental princi- brought into it from America, and 50 native con- Missions of the General assembly. shall neither themselves drink, nor allow the in these Islands during the year. We have pubthis quarter of the world, and we cannot get it. sometimes called, and his brother were travelling, Article 7th. Any person subscribing this con- We shall need 1000 reams a year, of Demy one of the horses fell and broke the pole of the stitution shall be a member of this Association. paper, for the scriptures, for 5 years to come, in carriage. The other horse commenced kicking office north side Main st., a few doors east of Blossom's Article Sth. This Constitution may be amen-order to supply a copy of the Bible, to each of Article Sth. This Constitution may be amen- order to supply a copy of the Bible, to each of most furjously-Mr. O'Connell in leaping from tavern. Nov. 13. ded at an annual meeting by a vote of two thirds our pupils now in our schools, or 25,000. We the carriage fell upon his back and was so much

above what the Board feel able to send us, would one side a deep ditch, and on the other, a slight year. E. Peck Agent, Rochester. materially aid the blessed cause of speedily putwall, on the verge of a precipice 400 feet high,
at the foot of which was the sea.

Also the Museum of Foreign Literature and Science who prefers the charges too manifestly exhibits Adopted at Pittsford, this 23d October, 1829. ping the sacred volume into the hands of the at the foot of which was the sea.

Greene co. Alabama under pasteral care of Rev. judge for ourselves, and choose our own friends. In the same town at the raising of a house Mr. Gray and Rev. Mr. Kennedy, a powerful two towns in Oneida co.

From an extract of a letter of a gentleman in

with David until yesterday morning, when a gentleman from Loudon county, Virginia, an Attor- lars left at Mr. Stone's, back of Mr. Whitbeck's Inn. fice of Judge Thomson, where the mistress and several gentlemen of the family were soon assembled. When interrogated, the secret which A writer in the Journal of Humanity says he had always been confined to himself, was honthose present who had hearts to feel. Some one The Cherokees have formed a Temperance enquired the value of such a slave. The owner Society and their legislature has imposed a tax considered it at least \$600; but after some conof \$50 on every distillery in the nation. The versation, remarked, that in consideration of the establishment of a Seamens Friend Society at peculiar circumstances of the case, and the lib- of oil d meal usually kept on hand. tears of gratitude and gladness, he returned to The Report of the Synod of Kentucky says his employment and his family, FREE, -as he that most of the Presbyteries have resolved to deserves to be, and as every man whom the

## SUMMARY.

The Post-office has been removed from Fullam's Basin to Fairport, in the town of Perrinton, in this county—and Abisha: Goodell, Esq. appointed Postmaster. Fairport is about half a mile from fullam's, on the canal.

The Rev. Cornelius B. Everest was installed o-Ct. as colleague Pastor with the Rev. Dr. Strong, on the 11th inst. Dr. S. has been pastor of that Church for more than a half century

A singular thief and murderer was hanged lately in Calcutta. He was a great swimmer, and would remain very long under water .men bathe; he would seize upon some one adated Oahu, Sandwich Islands, Jan. 4, 1829, to mong them unseen by the others, drown her and take her jewels, which even in bathing an Indian woman does not leave off-the others seeing Books, superfine letter, cap, and drawing Paper, superi-

Alexander Johnson of Fayette co. Pa. has sub-

sylvania, giving laboring people of all descrip-

The Legislature of Georgia have chosen Gov. cases as render them necessary as a medicine; one edition of 10,000 copies and most another of Forsyth U. States Senator. One of our naval THE subscriber will commence a Circulating Libraand to endeavour by all suitable and discreet the same number; 20,000 spelling books, and commanders has attempted to introduce the use of this Town generally; and to consider them- print only 10,000 of this, because we are cramp- such dissatisfaction among the crew that it was

> Providental escape of Mr. O'Connell.-As Whoever should supply 200 reams a year, top of a high mountain, was but 12 feet wide, on number or \$4 if payment is delayed till the end of the

> > was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe

#### NOTICE.

The next Conference of Churches, of Monroe county, will commence at Pittsford, on the second Tuesday of December next. Nov. 27,1829.

UST received, and for sale, at Wholesale or Retail

Also for Sale-A Sermon delivered at the instalation of

Also-The Church Members Guide, by the Rev. J A. Bed Scenes and Paternal Conversation, by John Newton, D. D. Henry's Exposition complete in 6 vols. Scott's Commentary on the Libie, 5 vols at less than the New-

HILL & PEET,

(At the old stand opposite the Red Mills.) From an extract of a letter of a gentleman in AVE just received from New-York the most splen.

Firmness. It is pleasing to see with what Portsmouth, N. Hampshire, published in the their customers, and at much lower prices, consisting as

Dry Goods and Groceries, (rum excepted,) Crockery and Glassware,

Hardware, Nails, Salt, Window Glass, 50 Packages Domestic Goods, and

#### 1000 ARTICLES

which are oftener wanted than named Merchants wanting small recruits to their stockswill find us ready to work cheap for cash. Pedlars will find us November 10.

Wanted, a Farm of from 50, to which Cash will be paid, if sold accordingly. Particu-Rochester, will be immediately attended to. If by letter

#### LOOK HERE!

WILL sell Stip No. 101, in Mr. Parker's Church, for one half of what it has cost, for Cash, or I would ex-

MERCHANT TAILOR. NE door east o the Franklin House, East

Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a Rochester, June 19, 1829,

#### CAST FOR THAN SEED. HE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at

the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply

## SIX DAYS ONLY.

## PIONEER STAGES.

TENESE excellent lines of Post Coaches, running be tween Albany, Buffalo, Lewiston & Niagara Falls,& passing through Utica, Syracuse, Auburn, Canandaigua,

Batavia, Rochester and Lockport. LEAVE Albany daily, except the Sabbath .- Office at No. 507, South Market-St. near the Steam-Boat Landing; the Eagle Tavern;-the National and Columbian Ho-

LEAVE Buffalo daily, except the Sabbath; -Office at the Buffalo House;

LEAVE Lewiston daily, at 4 oclock in the morning except the Sabhath; Office at Colt's, Lewiston Hotel. Nov. 27, 1829

If The editors of those papers to whom this notice is ver the first Congregational Church in Norwich, sent for publication, are requested to insert it during the months of December and January and July and August next, & send their bills to this Office for payment.

#### CHEAP BOOKS & STATIONARY.

FAIRMAN, Buffalo St., (two doors east of the 1 . Arcade Building,) Rochester, has on hand for Relying on these qualites he would get into sale, a great variety of the most approved School, Clasthe palisadoed enclosures where the Indian wo- sical, and Miscellaneous Books, and a general assortment of Stationary, which will be offered on the most liberal terms, worthy the attention of purchasers.

STATIONARY, &C. Blank account, record, memorandum and writing

ff by a crocodile

We learn from the Ontario Repository that a

Slates, pocket, wedgewood, glass, metal and cork ink stands, blank, visiting, conversation, and enigmatical Cards, black and red writing, indelible, and in-Gospel of Luke is now in the press and will, I public Meeting was held at Canandaigua on the nope, be out this month.

In my new year's sermon to-day, from the Legislature to make an appropriation of money all States, Pocket Books, lock and spring gilt Wallets, to construct a canal from the Canandaigua Lake and Card Cases, Bristol Board, superfine Water Colours, Pink Saucers, Paint Brushes, Wafers, black and red Sealing Wax, Letter Stamps, Sand, Sand Boxes, Slate, Memorandums, ladies' Albums, Cologn Water, Copy Slips scribed \$100 a year for ten years, to the board of School Rewards, colored Toys, and a great variety of Children's Books, colored Engravings, landscapes and lithog-A law is now before the legislature of Pen- raphic Prints. PIANO FORTE MUSIC, consisting of the most approved Songs, Duetts, Variations, Sonatos, Marches Waltzes, Dances, &c.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY. ry, comprising exclusively the New Publications, on Monday, 16th inst. Terms.-Subscriptions for one year, \$4.-6 months, \$2 50,-3 months, \$1 50. One dollar invariably required in advance.

L. FAIRMAN

46 3w

NOTICE.

CHRISTIAN SPECTATOR,

Price \$6 per annum.

An APPRENTICE, from 13 to 16 years of age, is wanted at this office.

for the ensuing year, viz:—

James K. Guernsey, President; Ira Bellows, representations in various ways when we have repeatedly denied them and called for proof. At no time have we charged him with falsehood, but have made allowances by supposing that he was misinformed, or misled by his "secret"

M. BINGHAM.

In BINGHAM.

H. BINGHAM.

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#### From the Philadelphia Christian Advocate. THE SACRED COCK AND HEN.

A POPISH LEGEND.

Blanco White, who had been a dignitary in the Roman Catholic Church in Spain, and was therefore familiarly acquainted with the whole of its ritual, affirms in the face of the world, that in the Breviary, or book which contains the daily religious service of the Church of Rome, many pretended miracles are recorded, in all respects as absurd, puerile and ridiculous, as that which the poet Southey has, within the present year, versified and published from the Acta Sanctorum, and which will be seen below. We give it to our readers not merely for their amusecredulity heightened by hunger.

Think not," quoth he, "to tales like these, That I should give belief! Santiago never would bestow His miracles, full well I know, On a Frenchman and a thief. And pointing to the Fowls, o'er which He held his ready knife, As easily might I believe These birds should come to life! "The good Saint would not let him thus The Mother's true tale withstand; So up rose the Fowls in the dish, And down dropt the knife from his hand. "The Cock would have crowed if he could To cackle the Hen had a wish ; And they both slipt about in the gravy,

Before they got out of the dish. And when each would have opened its eyes, For the purpose of looking about them, They saw they had no eyes to open, And that there was no seeing without them. " All this was to them a great wonder, They staggered and reeled on the table;

And either to guess where they were, Or what was their plight, or how they came there. Alas! they were wholly unable: "Because, you must know, that that morning, (A thing which they thought very hard,) The cook had cut off their heads, And thrown them away in the yard.

The Hen would have pranked up her feathers, But plucking had sadly deformed her; And for want of them she would have shivered with cold If the roasting she had-had not warmed her. And the Cock felt exceedingly queer;

He thought it a very odd thing That his head and his voice were, he did not know where And his gizzard tucked under his wing. "The gizzard got into its place,

But how, Santiago knows best; And so by the help of the Saint Did the liver and all the rest. The heads saw the way to the bodies,

And each took its own proper station, To the very great joy of the neck. And in flew the feathers, like snow in a shower, For they all became white on the way ; And the Cock and the Hen in a trice were refledged,

In they came from the yard without check,

And then who so happy as they! "Cluck! cluck! cried the Hen right merrily then, The Cock his clarion blew. Full glad was he to hear again, His own cock-a-doo-del-doo!"

These blessed fowls, at seven years' end, In the odor of sanctity died: They were carefully placked, and then They were buried side by side.

"And lest the fact should be forgotten, (Which would have been a pity,) Twas decreed, in honor of their worth, That a cock and hen should be borne thenceforth In the arms of that ancient city. "Two eggs Saint Hen had laid-no more; The chickens were her delight:

Like their parents, were virtuous and white. " The last act of the holy Hen, Was to rear this precious brood; and, when Saint Cock and she were dead. This couple as their lawful heirs,

A cock and a hen they proved, and both

Succeeded in their stead. "They also lived seven years, And they laid eggs but two; From which two milk-white chickens To Cock and Henhood grew; And always their posterity

The self-same course pursue. "Not one of these eggs ever addled, (With wonder be it spoken!) Not one of them ever was lost, Not one of them ever was broken

Sacred they are; neither magpie, nor rat, Snake, weasel, nor martin approaching them, nd wo to the irreverent wretch Who should ever dream of poaching them. "Thus then is this great miracle

Continued to this day; and to their Church all Pilgrims go, When they are on the way; And some of the feathers are given them : For which they always pay

'No price is set upon them, and this leaves all persons at case; The poor give as much as they can, The rich as much as they please.

But that the more they give the better, Is very well understood; Seeing whatever is thus disposed of, Is for their own soul's good;

"For Santiago will always Befriend his true believers, and the money is for him, the Priests Being only his receivers.

"To make the miracle she more, Of these feathers there is always store;

and all are genuine too; all of the original Cock and Hen,

Which the Priests will swear is true. "Thousands, a thousand times told, have bought them, And if myriads and tens of myriads sought them, They would still find some to buy; For however great were the demand,

So great would be the supply. " and if any of you, my small friends, Should visit those parts, I dare say You will bring away some of the feather's, and think of old Robin Gray."

RICHES OF A POOR BARBER. Conscientious Regard to the Subbath providental-

ly rewarded. In the city of Bath, during the last century, ment-although we do not feel bound to exclude lived a barber, who made a practice of following every thing that is facetious from our work-but his ordinary occupations on the Lord's day. As to show what kind of system it is, which the he was pursuing his morning's employment, he Pope is, at this very time, most zealously endeav- happened to look into some place of worship, oring to introduce and propagate in the United just as the minister was giving out his text "Re-States. It does not appear, that Southey has member the Sabbath-day to keep it holy." He done more than place the facts which the legend listened long enough to be convinced, that he pretends to record, in that light which is best was constantly breaking the laws of God and calculated to show them to be what they really man, by shaving and dressing his customers on are-ludicrous and contemptible. The main the Lord's day. He became uneasy, and went facts are all stated in the legend itself. We with a heavy heart to his Sabbath task. At extract the article from the Eclectic Review, for length he took courage, and opened his mind to September, 1829. The Reviewer says-" It is the minister, who advised him to give up Saba 'genuine legend,' found in the Acta Sancto- bath dressing, and worship God. He replied, rum; and although its absurdity only renders it beggary would be the consequence; he had a fit for the nursery in this country, elsewhere it flourishing trade, but it would almost all be lost. may still be deemed worthy of the chair. It is At length, after many a sleepless night spent in a story, not of a cock and a bull, but of a cock weeping and praying, he was determined to cast and a hen, which had been miraculously restor- all his care upon God, as the more he reflected, ed to life, whiteness; and feathers, after they had the more his duty became apparent. He disbeen killed and cooked-for the purpose of es- continued Sabbath dressing, went constantly tablishing the innocence of an unfortunate young and early to the public services of religion, and man who had been unjustly gibbeted, and as mi- soon enjoyed that satisfaction of mind, which is raculously dealt with on the part of St. James. one of the rewards of doing our duty, and that The mother, on discovering her son Pierre alive peace of God, which the world can neither give and well on the gallows, after hanging there for nor take awny. The consequences he foresaw, eight weeks, waits on the alcayde to beg that he actually followed. His genteel customers left may be taken down. The Judge, who is just him, as he was nick-named a puritan or methositting down to dinner, receives her tale with in- dist. He was obliged to give up his fashionable shop; and in the course of years became so reduced as to take a cellar under the old market house, and shave the common people.

One Saturday evening, between light and for a barber, was directed by the ostler to the ted to be shaved quickly, while they changed devils in hell cannot withstand.' Mr. Hervey cellar opposite. Coming in hastily, he requeshorses, as he did not like to violate the Sabbath. This was touching the barber on a tender chord; he burst into tears, asked the stranger to lend him a half-penny to buy a candle, as it was not light enough to shave him with safety. He did so, revolving in his mind the extreme poverty! to which the poor man must be reduced. When shaved, he said, "There must be something extraordinary in your history, which I have not now time to hear. Here is half-a-crown for you; when I return, I will call and investigate your case. What is your name?" "William Reed!" 'said the astonished barber. "William Reed!" echoed the stranger: "William Reed! By your dialect you are from the West?" "Yes, sir; from Kingston, near Taunton. "William Reed, from Kingston, near Taunton! What was your father's name?" "Thomas." "Had he any borther?" "Yes, sir, one, after whom I was named; but he went to the Indies, and, as we never heard from him, we suppose him to be dead." "Come along, follow me," said the stranger: "I am going to see a person, who says his name is William Reed of Kingston, near Taunton. Come and confront him. If you prove to be indeed him whom you say you are. I have glorious news for you, Your uncle is dead, and has left an immense fortune, which I will put you in possession of when all legal doubts are pretended William Reed, and proved him to be an impostor. The stranger, who was a pious attorney, was soon legally satisfied of the bar-ber's identity, and told him that he had advertised him in vain. Providence had now thrown him in his way, in a most extraordinary manner, and he had much pleasure in transferring a great many thousand pounds to a worthy man, the reproach to his contemporaries: it for a candle, he might have remained unknown for years; but he trusted God, who never said, "Seek ye my face in vain."

#### HAPPY DEATH OF A CHRISTIAN NEGRO.

Mr. Berchell, a Baptist missionary in Jamaica, gives the following account of a conversation held with one of his members, in the near prospect of death. It will rejoice the hearts of ence of true religion is uniformly the same .-

Calling on this poor man one day when he was very ill, I said, Well, my friend, do you think God unkind for afflicting you so severely?

A. No, massa.

Q. What makes you feel resigned?

what is best. Him do best.

A. Oh no! Me feel sorry me no come before; me too glad me hear of Jesus Christ.

Q. How do you feel in the prospect of death?

A. Me feel happy. Q. What makes you happy?

A. De love of Christ. Q. Do you think your prayers will take you to heaven?

A. No, no. Q. But do not you expect to go there, because you are not so wicked as before, but are quack medicines indiscreetly given. become a member of the church?

A. No, me no have one good ting to tink of; Q. Why do you think Christ will receive

A. Me love him; me love him to me heart. Q. But will he be willing?

Ah, massa! him so pill him precious blood; went to sea.

him no say, Come unto me! Me know him

ROCHESTER OBSERVER

Q. Would you like to meet your Christian

friends again on earth? A. Me would like to tell all me broders and to God. Me feel de more prayer, de nearer we sicians and others are invited to call. keep to God, de happier we be.

Again, a few days before his death: Q. Well, friend, you appear very low. A. Yes, massa, but de Lord is very good.

Q. Do you feel much fear of death. A. No, massa: Jesus promise to be wid me.

Q. Where do you think you will go when

A. I tink I shall go home.

Q. But where is the home you mean? A. Where Jesus is. Q. What do you think of religion now? (At)

this he brightened up.) it make neger happy to die.

Q. Would you wish to recover again?

A. Me too weak.

profited by his advice.

Q. Well, but if God were to give you your wn will, how would you act? A. Why-(he hesitated and replied,) No, no, my will no do: me no want my will-God's will

He lived consistently, and died happily.

Pray without ceasing. Mr. Hervey, when under great distress of conscience, and harassed by violent temptations, made his case known to an experienced friend, who said to him, 'You do not pray.' Surprised at this, he replied, 'If such a thing be possible, too much: I can hardly tell, how many times in the day, I bow my knee before God, almost to the omission of my other duties, and the neglect of my necessary studies.' 'You mistake my meaning,' said his friend, 'I do not refer you to the ceremony of the knee, but to the devotion of the heart, which neglects not any business, but intermingles prayer with all, which, in every place, looks to the Lord, and on every occasion dark, a stranger from one of the coaches, asking his grace. 'This,' added he, (and spoke with great vehemence) 'this is the prayer which all the

> From the Journal of Health. Longevity .- We derive the following from a work very little known even to the medical reader. It is on Cold Baths, by Floyer.

"Mr. John Bill related too, that Richard Lloyd, born two miles from Montgomery, was private, or a pleasant public table. aged 133 years, within two months, a strong, straight and upright man; wanted no teeth, had He was of a tall stature; his food was bread, cheese and butter, for the most part, and his drink whey, butter milk, or water, and nothing else; but being by a neighbor gentlewoman persuaded to eat flesh meat, and drink malt liquors, soon fell off and died. He was a poor laboring man in husbandry, &c. To the truth of this, the

Copy of the Register produced affirmed it."

The good lady above mentioned, no doubt thought that this old man ought to have more had so long preserved him in excellent health. It is thus with the world generally. In the work done on short notice, in the newest etile and near very face of the plainest experience, people est manner. force their nostrums and their good dishes and | Aug. 12, 1829, removed." They went by the coach, saw the nice cerdials on a complaining friend, who, becoming worse under this kindness, is after a while transferred to the hands of a doctor, as if it were in the power of any man, however learned and skillful, to remove, by the sid of a few drugs, the effects of years of sensual indulgencies.

but if an angel from heaven should come down cases," passed April 7, 1819 .- Dated 18th day of Noand preach it, one bottle of Burgundy would be of more force with this claret-stewed generation, than ten tons of arguments to the contrary, though never so demonstrable and divine."

writer, pesters the body and mind sooner than to be still fed, to eat and ingurgitate beyond all measure, as many do. By overmuch eating and continual feasts they stifle nature, and choke up given to all the creditors of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Gaies of Pierce Durow, of the town of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of Countries of Pierce Durow, of the town of C have been happily prolonged many a fair year.

To the same effect is the language of a celebrated London lecturer. I tell you honestly, says he, what I think is the cause of the compliented maladies of the human race; it is their by gives to all the creditors of Abraham Race, of the town of Pen A. No, massa.

Q. Don't you feel sometimes disposed to comain?

A. No, pray to God not to let me.

On the state of the said insolvent's estate shind not be neade for the said insolvent's estate shind not be neade for the said insolvent's estate shind not be neade for the said insolvent's estate in the western part of the w their minds is another grand cause; the fidget- ereditors, and his person by exempt from imprisonment, pursuant A. Me know God do no wrong. Him know which cannot be helped; passions of all kinds what is best. Him do best.

Q. Have you ever felt sorry for coming to the ninth day of April, 1517 executed by Henry I testing date the ninth day of April, 1517 executed by Henry I testi bram, and do a great deal of harm.-Ib.

Avoid giving them Godfrey's Cordial, Daffy's Elixir, Dalby's Carminative, Bateman's Drops, U. or any other warm anodyne, for fear of producing fits, fever, or palsy, a common consequence of

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HE subscriber offers for sale, at the sign of the Gold Mortar, next door north of the Eagle Tavern on Carroll-Street, a general assortment of DEUGS, MEDI-CINES, FINE PAINTS, and all articles usually kept in a Druggist Store. He intends to sell at wholesale or retail and sisters to love Christ more to keep nearer as low (at least) as any Druggist in this vicinity. Phy-

> RICHARD DISSLE. N. B. It is not intended that the Druggist Business shall interfere with the practice of Medicine. All professional calls will be promptly attended to. Nov. 20.

FURBETURE. OF ALL RINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cavinet Edarchouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester

& MENA INSURANCE COM PANT, HARTFORD. A. Ah, massa what become of poor neger, if FETHE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

him no hear religion? What me tink? Me FEEL Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Pro--me no able to tell what me FEEL. It good: perty in this vicinity, upon application at his office in LEVI WARD Jr. arroll Street. January 9, 1829.

MOTICE!

F. shall petition the Legislature of the state of New York, at its next session, to pass an act to incorporate the Rochester Canal and Rail Boad Company ELISHA JOHNSON, JOSTAH BISSELL, ir. Nov. 27, 1829 ELEAZER HILLS.

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY. TALLMADGE & BARREN.

EXCHANGE-STREET, MOCHESTER, OW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES, of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thirty different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, IMproved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together with new HOLLOW WARE for Cooking Stoves. Also, Pyramid Stoves, Improved Parlorn Stoves with blinds, and every variety of Oven, Franklin and Eox

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower,

Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail. T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

EF Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER.

ROUMISTER HOUSE Bamen C. Wenry,

EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by Mr. Thomas Noyes.

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments where parties, travelling, have the option of evjoying a

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms throughout the establishment. The whole interior economy is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add no gray hair, it all being of a darkish brown color; any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His atcould hear well, and read without spectacles; tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure fleshy and full cheeked, and the calves of his of visiters who may honor him with their company. Evlegs not wasted or shrunk; he could talk well. ery exertion will be made to sustain the reputation the house has heretofore enjoyed.-June 12, 1829 24tf

## Rochester Marole Factory, GLOBE BUILDING, EAST ENTRANCE, No. 2. ISAAC L. MORSE.

AS just received and intends keeping on band a large assortment of WHITE & CLOUDED MAR-BLE of superior quality, and will continue manufacture terns: Also Curriers' Tables, Grave Stones, Fireplaces Mantlepicce-Facings, Hearths, Sinks, Paint-Stones, & r. & e He having the advantage of water power, can afford nourishing and strengthening food than what any thing of his manufacture as cheap as can be afforded at any factory in the state. All persons wishing to pur. chase, will do well to call and examine for themselves.

Job Printing done at this Office.

Y order of Moses Chapin, Esq., first judge of Mon roe County Courts and Counsellor of Supreme the following forcible, though somewhat quaint, fore the said judge, at his office, in the village of Hoches-

an Insulvent Behtor to show cause if any they have before the said an Insulvent Debtor to show cause if any they have before the said judge at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, or the 2th day of N vember eight en hundred & twenty seven, ex cuted twenty second day of December next, at a o'clock in the forenoon. Causes of Disease .- Nothing, says an old made for the benefit of all his rediters, and his person be exempt

many, to see, that, in all countries and under themselves; which, had they lived coarsely, or, in said County, an insolvent debior, to show cannot the town of the like galley slaves, been tied to an our, might before the said sadge at his ffice in the Town of States, in the Country of Monroe on the 23d day of January next, at two o'clock in the have been happily prolonged many a fair year. not be made and his person exempted from in prisoner at pursuant to the act extilled, the net to apolish imprisonment for delet in dertain cases" passed April 7 1819-David this 25st day of Grioter, 1829-

By order of Mores Chapin Esq., first judge of the courts of com-

parcel of Land situate in township number thirteen, in the fourth range of townships in the county or Outario, and state of New York. Cautions to Mothers.—Avoid the use of tight bandages for your infants, especially round the body, for fear of producing fits, obstructions in the bowels, or a slow decay.

Inow county of Monroe) vir. I fly four acres and eighteen rous of land to be northwest civic for of lot number eighteen, in sent township, and to be bounded as follows; viz cast, west, and south, by the times of said division, here is the village of Rochester atoresaid, on Tuesdaythe 25th day of May next, at 10 octoch in the foremore,—Inter November sured by Daniel Pentid to Ja-on Graves, which mortgage has been said as signed to Heart thampion—NOFICE is hereby given that by vitue of a power of sale contained in said indenture of mortgage and indenture of the money secure is the village and the payment of the money secure is the said indenture of more secure in the village and north to produce the payment of the money secure is the said indenture of more secure in the village of Rochester at payment of the money secure is the said indenture of more secure in the village of Rochester at payment of the money secure is the said indenture of more secure in the village of Rochester at payment of the money secure is the said indenture of more secure in the village of the village of Rochester at payment in the village of Martin Lopp's Lond, will be said at public and payment in the village of Rochester at payment in the village of Roches mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public anction, at the house now kept by Jonathau Baker, as a tax in, in Penfield, on the fibrenth day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenon—Dated November 27, 1829. HENRY UHAMPION, Assignee of Mortgage. L. Adams, Atty.

Avoid giving them any quack medicine, for 15 23, 1827, from James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold fear of bringing on decline or sudden death.—Ib. at public suction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twenty first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all the piece of land, known as the morthwest corner of village lot man bet one bandred and thirty-six, in the village of Rochester, state Champion-NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virue of Oliver Cromwell, who was a great general and became Protector of England, was 42 years old, before he entered the army—the celebrated Admiral Blake was in his 50th year when he first went to sea.

Delate the standard and thirty-sex in the value of Rochester, state of New-York,—which said mortgaged premises are bounded two rods on the west by liver alley, five rods on the cest by substance of Sale contained in the said work of Sale c

Western Fire Insurance to pany, the contraged trendes in pour senice of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be sold at the light House at Bechester in the country of Monroe, on the two ty seven he day of Jone by next between the it was of ten and elevation the forences, which said margaged cremises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel usuad simate in township comber twelve, in the first range of township comber eight (i) the granity on the southwest or may be responsible thence west two and on holf degrees, but her role, there hold litting burit to the executives at Israel stone, element, by deed search at the twenty at entracy of June. A. D. I. Of, excepting WALTER OF BRELT. Alterers for the Margacon.

P Is I virtue of a power contained in an indenture of D Mortgage executed by Thomas Reals of Canandas centy-eighth day of August in the senc of our Lord ore thousand received on the County of Montre and State of New York being and by actes out of Lot Number Fitteen in Township Number seva in the tourth Hange of to wnships, and is the South fast corner "ittalene", West on the and of t cris Parkent North by the lane of David Wood, East on land occupied by the res Astrick and is the card on which Joseph Beals now e sides."—Detect this 12 day of Not W Howell Arry

EF 1171 having been min e in payment of money scentis by a Morange, bearing state the thirteenth day of Abgos, me thousand eight bundred bud twenty eight, executed by William Thousand to stenty L. Achides & Affred B. Church, of all there ertain parcel of land, situate in the town of Brighton, and elstinreished as a part of our tots number thirteen, function and sixteen the Stwater & Andrews tract, as surveyed by David fludson, an being lot empher our hundred and thirts-two, in the subdivision of said out lots, as allotted on a map of Franklin Trace by Stebbios & Curier-NOCITE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at thoseon's tevern, in Roshester, on the 29 h day of March next, at ten abboth A. M. Daled September 23, 829. HENRY L. ACHILLES & Montga-

ALPRED B. CHOLOBIS Ceres ter secured by Indenture of Mictimire hearing date the

full day of April in the Year one thou and eight bucdres and enty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomaso and Eleanor his wife, than can be purchased at any other establishment west of of the Village of Rochester, in the County of Morree, and Stafe of i mortgage bearing date the first day of Octobers one thou-eight his died and twenty seven executed by the said Joseph ason to Edda Fly which and merigage has been day assignpowers of Sale concentral in the said several Indenters of Mortgage, and to pursuance of the Statute in such case made and revided, the premises mentioned and elevabed in the said indeplures of chargage, respectively, to will All that cer air piece or parcel of basis situate in his sphal, so salled in the Villege of Rochester aet - will be said at Public Affection at the court Pouse in the Vil-

Sty C. his wife, to the said Elen Earker, or the nineteenth day gase was given-will be said at public vendoe, at the court house in the viriage of Rechester and county of Monroe, on she twenty-hyd day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that av. Interl Line 2, 1829.

VOLVEY & ALLCOTT, Amiguee. seventy in said township on unting to eighteen acres be the

ALDEN MIGOINS, Assignce.

roe County Courts and Counsellor of Supreme Court and Charles J. 1111, dated the cut a ter, in the said county, on the 4th day of February next, sale of Falls Street, Bounded as foll ws: beginning to feet S incres at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the from the west bounds of said street 38 feet 4 inches there es Southerrightful heir of the property. Thus was man's found to confirm the doctrines of temperance and be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act enterty along the north line of Let No. 181, thence easterly along the north line of Let No. 181, feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. August 19 1829. JOSIAM SHERMAN.

GALEN BATCHFLOR: [The above marigage was given for the object of preserving a bar title, having reference to a third party, and not for any in-obtedness on the part of the northegors!

May next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the lot of land situate in follows, that is to say, beginning at the Northeast corner of the farm of which Robert Halland died seized, thence cunning west, on the north line of the said farm, thirty two chains and sixty two links, to the northwest corner of the same thence south, twentyor degrees west, along the town lose, ten chains and fifty four tinks to a slake; thence east, parallel with the north line, thirty nine chains and tweive links, to the east line of the said farm, and thence north, seventeen degrees west, ten chains and tweive links. containing thirty five acres. Dated T. Has logs, Alth.

EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum ting and discontenting yourselves about that cases," passed April 7, 1819.—Dated September 28, 1829. 10w-10 let number five (50), to wit, village lot number of the southwest of largening .- ALSO, all tost certain parcel of land known and range of townships in the county of Ontario, and state of New York. distinguished as for number one hundred and fifty one, being forty now county of Monroe) viz. I sty four acres and eighteen rosts of five feet in width and extending from Edgabeth Street to said

> DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secure i by a Morigage hearing date the twenty first day of March, 1827, executed by Isaac B Cole to Samuel H. Scovel, of allibert certain piece or rarket of land simate in township number thirteen, in the fourth range of townships in the furmer caunty of Octario, now courty of Mouroe and state of New York, being part of the southwe to division of lot number hirty eight in said towaship and bounded as follows: viz. south by the highway leading from Penfield's mills to Painwral east let a small piece of land of Horace Bush's land & west by a piece of land herstofore conveyed by the s'd Samuel II. Stovel to Eurice Arms containing one hall acre of

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

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For the Rochester Observer.

Of Walter Baljour on GEHENNA punishment, in o series of Essays by CRITICUS JUNIOR.

We shall commence this essay, by calling the attention of our readers, to Matth. xviii. 9th. "And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life with one eye, rather than having two eyes, to be cast into Hell fire? (Gehenna fire) As in Mark, so here, Gehenna punishment is contrasted with temporal, or with being thrown violently into the sea with a millstone around one's neck. It is also contrasted with entering

into life, the import of which was shown in the last essay to be a place of eternal blessedness. siderations, this sound principle of interpretation, "that the received signification of a word is to be retained unless weighty and necessary reasons require it to be abandoned or neglected," decides that the import of Gehenna is what the orthodox have ever supposed; viz. a place of everlasting misery. More than this, it is not pretended that the Gehenna punishment threatened in this verse is different from the punishment threatened in Matthew x. 28; Luke xii. 4, 5; where it is said to be inflicted by God only, and on body and soul after death. Let us now turn to Matthew v. 29, 30. "And if thy portionate, if calling one raca, (simple brained), it stands in connexion with temporal judgments. only would the sense have been complete, but right eye offend thee, pluck it out & cast it from exposes to temporal punishment, and calling a To me this consideration is of little importance the Saviour's discourse would have been conthee: for it is profitable that one of thy mem- brother a fool, (moreh, miscreant, heir of hell in this discussion. How often are temporal and nected, had the 33d verse been entirely omitted. bers should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell, (Gebenna). And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast it cursing a brother as a miscreant or heir of hell, recorded in the seventeenth chapter of Genesis. taining the 33d. What is there then to prove. from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell (Gehen na)." On these verses Mr. B. remarks, "But I shall proceed to consider this passage; observing that many of the remarks to be made, apply to several other passages yet to be considered.' p. 148. It is obvious that Mr. B. believes that Gehenna is used in the same sense here as in council have reference to a future state, as to being a God to Abraham and his posterity, inthose passages which we have already examined. Let any one read his interpretations and he will be fully satisfied of the truth of this assertion. There is nothing in the context to prove that in the passage it is employed as an emblem of the miseries inflicted by the arms of the Romans. Not the remotest allusion is made to the words themselves to prove this? Nothing, icism to threaten temporal and eternal punish- The answer is given in the thirty fifth verse .those miseries. Why then shall the received emblem of temporal national calamities, when the controlling word in the sentence, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready adduced. Perhaps, it may be supposed, the following language: "You have great ready a given it in Matthew, chapters x. kvii, Luke xii, and Mark ix.? My opponent contends that it has the same import in an inest places, and surely ral punishment. "Agree with thine adversary neighbors, without distinction of age, or sex, or judgments were adduced by the Saviour as evilence to support this reliable while there are in the new property of the same in the same respectively." ne cannot complain it i endeavor to support this quickly, while thou art in the way with him, condition." Here everlasting woe, and tempor- dence to all succeeding generations that the Jews tion between us, what that import is, but no matter of contention whether it have the same meaning, whatever that meaning be, in these several passages. In this we are agreed; but as Gehenna in the other passages means a place of endless misery, so we must here give it this re- thing." This verse affords so objection to my manner Gehenna punishment, though mention- the fact, ceived and popular signification, unless the context absolutely requires us to give it another import. That the context does not, is obvious, no allusion whatever being made to national calamities. We will now proceed to investigate the meaning of Gehenna in the 22d verse of this chapter. By the say unto you, whosever is gainst us. As it is for the interest of a debtor views, I answer, that if this verse includes the mies to destroy them in their impenitence and shall be in danger of hell-fire (Gehenna-fire). Mr. Balfour says, 'it will be allowed, that the two first of these punishments are of a temporal nature and are confined to the present life. state and considered of courses duration, is the state and considered of courses duration, is the state of contracted debts, ent life? Might not that generation suffer ever- an emblem of national calamities; but as a several other churches. ted, that hell means a place of endless misery in a future state." We mean to take nothing for granted in this discussion. We know what the received acceptation of Gehenna is, and we of being reconciled with a brother whom we ses, "Fill ye up the measure of your fathers. ral and consistent for him to assure the Jews, common cause with all the benevolent of every mean not to abandon it without good and sub- have cursed as a "miscreant," lest we should be Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can that they could not escape the damuation of Hell, name in this good work." stantial reasons. Mr. B's remarks on Matthew, cast into hell to suffer to the full extent of our ye escape the damnation of hell," suggests two because he would come upon them suddenly, xxiii. page 134; justify me in making this declaration. "I have contended that the Jews could are illustrated by temporal, and the received sigto mean a place of eternal misery; because Ge- principle of sound criticism. henna had no such meaning in the Old Testament.

in a new sense, why is there not some intimution nal wretchedness. give of this in the context? and what is that Matthew xxiii. 33d, next claims our notice. der is desired to notice that the 34th verse is an an easy matter to tell. Again, because Gehen- to ascertain.

be disproportionate, is there not as much reason God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob." to compound with his creditor while he has the verse above, where Gehenna punishment is hardness of heart. immediately, lest God should cast you into hell- of Gehenna punishment are. Is it not evident would speak. We have seen that he was a be- habit so pernicious." fire, the fire that never shall be quenched."- that God could inflict eternal, as well as tempor- liever in the endless punishment of the wicked, A similar resolution has been passed by they must pay them, or be prosecuted and cast lasting misery, as well as any other generation? place of everlasting punishment for the wicked. The [Methodist] preachers present at a late

in the context. He infers that Gehenna is used mentioned in the close of the chapter. Must of Gehenna to mean a place of eternal misery, be- guage in christendom. by the punishments inflicted by the judgment the received import of Gehenna be abandoned, him in this sense. Candor requires this."

believe, that Gehenna was used in its common We shall have no difficulty at all in understand- the common acceptation of Gehenna may be re-

na stands, in connexion with council and judg- 32d. "Fill ye up then the measure of your all the righteous blood shed upon the earth, from second part of Mr. B's phalanx of difficulties, ment, is this a good reason for inferring that it fathers. 33d. Ye serpents, ye generation of ought to be turned aside from its popular signification to stand as an emblem of temporal punishment? But why should not judgment and coanselect that the two good his own retreat.

tation, to become emblems of everlasting misery. cify; and some of them ye shall scourge in that the 34th verse is drawn from the 32d, because they stand in connexion with Gehenna? - your synagogues, and persecute them from city "Fill ye up then the measure of your fathers." Gehenna is the most important word in the to city; 35th. That upon you may come all the Why is not the 35th verse also drawn from the verse; conveys the most important idea. And righteous blood shed upon the earth, from the same source, for it forms with the 34th one senare the less important words to control the blood of righteous Abel, to the blood of Zacha- tence only. Is there not sufficient data in the of sacred writ? Must not Gehenna here retain we are to abandon in the 33d verse above, the verse have been omitted also? Could not the its received signification? Mr. Balfour thinks, received signification of Gehenna. If this sentence have been completed without the 33d? however, that the punishment would be dispro- must be done, the reason probably is, because No man in his senses will pretend this. Not nal woe. My opponent takes for granted, that as in the covenant between God and Abraham, is not made more clear and satisfactory by redoes not deerve the eternal wrath of God. Has The Almighty not only promised to Abraham that Gehenna is not introduced incidentally? If he proved this? No. And does he bring for- the land of Canaan for his possession, but en- so, then the 35th verse does not limit its reward this mere supposition to prove, that we gaged to be a God unto him and his posterity .- ceived signification. If it was not introduced ought to abandon the received acceptation of To this covenant the Lord alludes in his conver- incidentally, but with a view to infer, that all the Gehenna? He does, unless I mistake his mean- sation with Moses at the burning bush. "I am righteous blood &c. might come on that generaing. If he still thinks the punishment would the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the tion, then it follows that there was not suffi-

to suppose that punishments by the judgment & The Saviour informs us that the promise of plete sentence, which is unspeakably absurd. suppose, that Gehenna punishment is confined cluded, in respect to the spiritual seed, the prom- verse is an answer to the thirty third, there is a to the present? Is there any thing in the context ise of a glorious resurrection and immortality. way of explaining it in perfect consistency with to show, why the received signification of Ge- Here then we find, that temporal and eternal the supposition that Gehenna here retains its henna should be surrendered, rather than the mercies are promised, not only in the same dis- popular signification. The proper question to be received sign fication of judgment and council? course, but in the same sentence; and surely asked is, how does it appear, that the Jews could Nothing. Is there any thing in the import of then, it is a violation of no just principle of crit- not escape the punishment or damnation of Hell? Dur the contrary, because Gehenna con- ment in the same discourse, in different senten- "That upon you may come all the righteous tains the most important idea and should be ces. How often do ministers, when some ma- blood" &c; in other words, it would not be posthat the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth verses son to fear that God will, in a sudden and awful Their everlasting destruction was made sure by are proof, that the passage under examination is manner, send you down to everlasting woe; for cutting them down in their sins, as the Saviour to be understood as having reference to tempo- sickness and death are now cutting off your had previously predicted. Thus the temporal

deserts; even for ever and ever. Eternal things inquiries. 1st. "How were these men to fill up and cut them off in their transgressions.

new sense? An emblem of national calamities? As Mr. B's interpretation of this verse is his unfinished sentence, and that the 34th and 35th How do we know this? For nothing is said in main dependence, we shall give it a particular verses really constitute but one sentence. - passages in the New Testament, where Geheuna the context about national calamities, and no- examination. That the reader may the better "Wherefore, behold I send unto you prophets occurs. The minuteness of my investigations thing to favor this idea can be inferred from the understand the discussion between Mr. B. and and wise men, and scribes, and some of them I am aware is calculated to weary the reader; common acceptation of the word. What then myself I shall quote several verses in connexion ye shall kill and crucify; and some of them ye but the minuteness of my opponent's explanations is this new sense? My opponent may not find it with the passage, whose import we are anxious shall scourge in your synagogues, and persecute and the importance of the subject must be my them from city to city; that upon you may come apology. In my next I shall march up to the

be limbed dade from their popular accep- scribes; and some of them ye shall kill and cru- verses make but one sentence. Suppose now import of the more important? The less impor- rias, son of Barachias, whom ye slew between words, Fill up then the measure of your fathers, use of ardent spirits, has brought together a vatint idea to control the meaning of the more im- the temple and the altar. 36th. Verily I say to make one whole sentence? Suppose that the riety of testimonies on the subject, given by difportant idea? Must not the principal thought the unto you, all these things shall come on this verse 33d, "How shall ye escape the damnation ferent ecclesiastical bodies, from which we rather be the controlling thought in this passage generation." The question now is, whether of hell," had been omitted, would the 35th select the following: according to Lightfoot), exposes to future eter- spiritual mercies included in the same promise, The meaning of the 32d, 34th and 35th verses members to enforce the importance of a total ab-

But secondly supposing that the thirty fifth lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to al calamities, are mentioned in the same con- are to suffer the vengeance of eternal fire .thence, till thou hast paid the uttermost far- The ideas are perfectly distinct. In the same ciple of interpretation. This will appear from spirit, by importing, distilling, selling, or drinking

cient data in the 32d verse for forming a com-

ting kind feelings and treatment towards breth- is not to be confounded with them, any more was cut down in his iniquities, he must suffer as a ecclesiatical body in the United States, have pas ren, upon penalty of suffering the terrible dist than temporal calamities are to be confounded vessel of wrath through eternity. In this sense sed resolutions in favor of the temperance cause, pleasure of God; and then by an allusion to the with Gehenna or everlasting punishment .- they would interpret the Saviour's threatning in if they have not so directly touched upon the case of a creditor and his debtor, he shows the Should it be said that the 36th verse, "Verily I Matthew. He tells them, that they could not point before us. importance of immediate reconciliation with a say unto, you all these things shall come on this escape the damnation of Gehenna or Hell, bebrother, who has just ground of complaint a- generation," decides he question against my cause he was determined to send the Roman ar- sed, unanimously, the following resolution:

detstand these phrases in the same sense. In ed. The common acceptation is not to be re- Gehenna is here employed as an emblem of tem- more passage remains to be examined and this

other words these punishments are to be under- jected unless retaining it would injure the sense poral calamities, unless it is so used in the Old is found in James 3ch. 6 verse, where the tongue stood according to their received and popular of the passage, or its context. It will not be Testament. That it is not used in this sense, is said to be "set on fire of Hell," (Gehenna). import. And why is not Gehenna understood pretended that the verse to which our attention I proved in my first essay; and what makes the It is evidently used in a fig rative sense in this according to its popular import? Why does Mr. is directed, requires, in order to have it make case still stronger against my or ponent is, that passage, but as Dr. Campbell observes this can-Balfour adhere to the received signification in good sense, that the popular signification be a- in no passage in the New Testament does Ge- not be considered as an exception to the general the one case and not in the other? In all the bandoned. And it is equally evident that the benna occur as an emblem of temporal punish meaning of this word, f r the figure is evidently passages we have examined, Gehenna means a context does not require the change; for the ment, unless the passage under examination be drawn from the place of eternal misery. In no place of endless misery, and when our Lord ap- temporal judgments threatened are nearly twen- an exception. The probability, then, is very other sense would a Jew understand it, and as peared on earth Mr. Balfour admits, "it had ty verses removed from Gehenna, and the strong, that Gehenna in this verse retains its re- James was directing his epistle to the Jews he come to be confined to this sense." Must not the meaning of those judgments will be precisely ceived signification. The only question that would of course employ Gebenna in a sense indisciples then have been as much inclined to the same, whatever sense we attach to this word. remains is, can the context be so explained, that telligible to them. To them the figurative use of the term, if derived from its received signifiacceptation, as that judgment and council were ing them as relating to the destruction of Jeru- tained, and at the same time no violence done to cation, would suggest a clear and definite idea, employed in theirs. If they received Gehenna salem, even if Gehenna means a place of eter- the sound principles of interpretation. We but if derived from an unknown source, the full think this can be accomplished. 1st. The rea- import and force of the passage would have

I have now closed my examination of the

CRITICUS JUNIOR.

THE VOICE TO THE CHURCH.

An able writer in the Connecticut Observer in maintaining the sentiment, that it is inconsistent for Christians to promote in any way, the

The General Christian Conference, at their late session in the city of New-York, passed the following:-"Agreed, that this Conference recommend to all the churches in the connexion, and that it be the duty of the pastor and official stinence from the common use of ardent spirits."

The Baptist Convention of New-Hampshire, recently adopted a report of a committee, which "calls emphatically upon Christian churches and their ministers and deacons to take vigorous measures in aid of the temperance reformation; to discipline intemperate persons in the church; and guard the door of admission against those out of it who are addicted to the use of spiritous

The Synod of Virginia in a late report say The churches now feel that Temperance Soci eties on the principles of total abstinence, stand in the same rank with Bible and Tract and Education and Missionary Societies, which are now. so interwoven with her prosperity. Three churches report that every member has discontinued the use of spirits."

The General Conference of Maine, have passed a resolution, recommending to every church, "the subject of temperance, and that they inquire, whether it is not duty to make it an invariable condition of membership that the person abstain wholly from the use of ardent spirit, except when prescribed as a medicine by a temperate physician."

The Westfield Baptist Assocciation, met at the judge and the judge deliver thee to the offi- nexion, and yet everlasting woe, by no congre- This explanation, does not require us to abandon Springfield, September 2d, say, "The time must cer and thou be cast into prison. Verily I say gation believing in endless punishment, would the common acceptation of Gehenna, and at the come when it shall be deemed immoral as well unto thee thou shalt by no means come out be confounded with sickness and natural death. same time is consistent with every sound prin- as disreputable to touch, taste, or handle ardent

> it. This unholy leaven must be purged from the Christian church." Almost every other public

The Park-street Curch in Boston, have pas-"Resolved, That we, as a church, feel our-

selves required by the spirit of the Gospel, to and danger of the judgment. and who judgment. and who judgment. and who judgment. and the dosper, to say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of epportunity, lest by delaying he should be cast threatened, it proves indeed, that this punishthe council: and whosoever shall say, thou fool, into prison, until payment is made, so it is for ment was to be inflicted on that generation, but sistent with the Saviour's views. He spoke just except as an article of medicine, and also to exyour interest to be reconciled to your brother does not determine what the hature and duration as we should suppose, that a person of his belief ert all our influence to restrain others from a

The case referred to by our Saviour for illustra- al judgments, on that generation? Is there any because he used Gehenna according to its re- Salem-street Church, Dr. Skinner's Church in tion of his subject, was an action in law for the thing in the word "all," or "this generation," ceived and popular signification. In not one of Philadelphia, Mr. Ludlow's and Dr. Cox's in why the third should be extended to a lutter recovery of a debt: The Savjour did not mean that limits the damnation of Gehenna to the prestate and considered of endless duration, is not to sav that if his disciples contracted debts

> into prison; but he referred to the case of a Were they not as wicked and hell-deserving? Hence inasmuch as he was a believer in the campmeeting at Somers, advised all their people creditor and his debtor, to show the importance But my opponent says, that the 32d and 33d ver- eternal destruction of the wicked, it was natu- "to join the Temperance Societies, and make

not understand our Lord by the damnation of hell, nification may be retained without violating any tion of Hell was it which they could not escape?" He says, that the 34th verse is an answer often do we express our fears, that an individual Street, they came to the house of Mrs. Monks. Matthew xxiii. 15, will next claim our atten- to the 32d, thus: "Wherefore, behold I send is eternally lost, because he died without giving The front door was shut, and no one invited I now as fully contend, that, if Gehenna is not tion. "Woe unto you Scribes and Pharisees, unto you prophets, and wise men, and scribes; evidence of repentance towards God and faith them to come in. A blackman standing near, used in the Old Testament in the sense I have hypocrites' for ye compass sea and land to and some of them ye shall kill and crucify; and in our Lord Jesus Christ. When a drunkard directed them to another door, which they given it, neither could the Jews understand him make one proselyte; and when he is made, ye some of them ye shall scourge in your syna- dies intoxic ted, from this very consideration, entered, But all was silent. They were about to (our Lord) in this sense. Candor requires this." make him two-fold more the child of hell (Ge- gogues, and persecute them from city to city." men express their fears, that he is gone into ev-We see that Mr Balfour himself would not henna) than yourselves." I agree with Mr. Bal- My opponent adds, that as the 34th verse is an erlasting misery. They refer to the manner of chimney piece had recently been on fire, and on have us abandon the received import of Gehen- four that "their making their proselyte two-fold answer to the 32d, so the 35th is an answer to his death as melancholy evidence that his soul looking to the hearth, they noticed the appearna for slight reasons. He contends that if Gehenna is not used in the Old Testament, in the
henna is not used in the Old Testament, in the sense he has given it, the Jews must have found more deserving of or liable to hell, than them- blood of righteous Abel, to the blood of righteous Abel, to th it very difficult to understand the Saviour in that selves." How then is Gebenna or hell to be rias, son of Barachias, whom ye slew between Matthew. My explanation not only accords pletely consumed by fire. A foot, and a part of sense. That Gehenna does not occur in the understood in this place? The common accept the temple and the altar." Before I attempt a with the known sentiments of the Jews and an arm, were the principal remains that identified sense Mr. B. supposes in the Old Testament, tation of the term decides, that it be understood reply to the above explanation of the passage, I their mode of expression, but accords also with her ashes, and marked the spot, where she was we trust was clearly proved in our first essay as representing the place of endless punishment. would again call the attention of the Raviour respecting burned, most probably "a living sacrifice" to That it is not used as an emblem of national ca- Are there sufficient reasons for abandoning the an important and just remark of my opponent, future punishment. More than this, it accords intoxication. She had lived alone, for several lamities in the verse before us, is evident from the fact that the fact that no such calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national national calamities are mentioned to the fact that the temporal national calamities ar had been in habits of intemperance. Whether in this sense, from the fact that it occurs in con- the common acceptation of the word Heaven be cause Gehenna had no such meaning in the Old We think it then sufficiently obvious that she fell upon the hearth, in a state of inebriety, nexion with punishments by the judgment and bandoned, if, perchance, we should find it in Testament. I now as fully contend, that if Ge- there are no weighty and necessary reasons, for or in a fit, cannot be determined. But her end council, and these punishments he supposes to the same chapter, or in the same discourse with henna is not used in the popular import of Gehenna in is a solemn warning to all who indulge in the be temporal. That is, as the Jews understood temporal blessings? By no means. Nor should I have given it, neither could the passage under consideration, and for giving use of ardent spirits. The circumstance of her it a meaning, which it has in no other part of the being so entirely consumed, can be accounted and council, (two courts acknowledged in the because it is found in the same chapter and dis- It appears to be the opinion of Mr. B. that no bible and which must have been entirely new for only by her system having become highly. nation), temporal punishments, so we are to un- course, where national judgments are threaten- slight reasons should induce us to believe, that and unexpected to a Jewish audience. But one inflammable by the excessive use of alcohol -Western Luminary.

For the Observer. MENDON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

A Society for the promotion of Temperance was formed in Mendon the 28th ultimo. Rev. John Taylor was appointed Chairman, and Timothy Barnard, Jr., Secretary :

After a free discussion of the subject, it was unanimously resolved to form a Society, auxiliary to the Monroe County Temperance society. A committee of five was appointed according ly, consisting of Rev. John Taylor, James Smith,

Esq., John Parker, Harry Allen, and Levi Russell, to draft a Constitution.

The following was reported, and unanimous ly adopted.

Whereas, it being the opinion of this meeting, that the use of intoxicating liquors, for persons in health, is not only unnecessary, but injurious; and that the practice is the cause of forming intemperate appetites and habits; and that while it is continued, the evils of intemperance can never be prevented ;-Therefore,

Resolved, that we adopt the following

#### CONSTITUTION.

Article 1. This society shall be denominated the "Mendon Temperance Society;" and shall

Article 2. Any person, male or female, subscri

Article 3. We hereby agree, that we will abstain entirely from the use of distilled spirits, except as a medicine in cases of bodily infirmity -that we will not allow them to be drank in our families nor provide them for the entertainment that by all suitable means, we will discountenance the use of them in this community.

Article 4. The officers in this society shall be a President, Vice-President and Secretary, to be chosen at each annual meeting of the society. and shall perform all the duties customarily assigned to such officers.

Article 5. The officers of this society, in their associated capacity, together with such a number of other members as circumstances may require, duly appointed, shall constitute an executive committee to carry into effect the votes and the best means to accomplish its benevolent designs; and in general, to perform all other duties in accordance with the principles of this constitution, which they shall deem necessary for promoting habits of temperance to the greatest extent. They shall make an annual report to this society of their proceedings; and through the secretary, shall transmit annually to the parent society an account of the state, measures, and success of this auxiliary.

Article 6. This society shall meet annually on the first Saturday in December, and at such other times as shall be judged necessary by the executive committee.

Article 7. Any member may withdraw from

in writing of such intention. Article 8. This constitution may be altered or

thirds of the members present. The foregoing Constitution being adopted, the following officers were elected for the ensuing

Rev. Francis Smith, President; Timothy Barnard, Jr., Vice-President; Levi Russell, Secre-

The following resolutions were then adopted: Resolved, That this constitution be presented one person in each school district, be appointed, committee: Elder Elijah Weaver, Ulysses Wood-Dixon, Edwin J. Bell, Francis Courter, T. Bar-

seph Woolston and John Parker. Resolved, that the Clergymen of the several denominations of this town, be requested to deliver a discourse on the subject of Intemperance,

of January next. ing be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Rochester papers.

Meeting adjourned, sine die. JOHN TAYLOR, Ch'n. TIMOTHY BARNARD, Jr. Sec'y.

For the Observer.

"Charity," and although I was much gratified with his advice to a certain correspondent, yet I almost exclusively to the Clergy that we are to New-Haven, was introduced by Madam Saltonlook for prayers and exhortations at the confer- stall, when she married President Clap, A. D. ence of the Churches. For myself, and I may 1740. The second was owned by Mr. Greensay for Christians generally of my acquaintance, ough; the third, by Gen. Wooster, on his re- in a senseless state. Nothing could exceed the I can say, that the utility of those meetings, and turn from England, about 1748 or .750. When astonishment and horror of a man who was opof the Laymen than the Clergy, and for these town with sash lights in windows. lain reasons: 1st, they form a very large majority of the meeting, and consequently, combine a majority of the materials which are requisite tucky, in a communication to the Western Lu-speaking of the last jump of Sam Patch, says, to render the services of such an assembly inter- minary, gives the following excellent caution to "It may perhaps be a truly fortunate circumdifference are very readily conceived, but will om all the elements of government. I have no make "no mistake."-The same editor in speanot be given at length by the writer, unless call- blood drawing controversy with you about this king of an exhibition of Peters, walking on a ed for. Now, while I would have every clergy- matter. But I would advise, that as fellow pil- rope 50 feet high, in Boston, with his two man within our bounds attend these conferences, grims through the same infested desert, we do daughters, each driving a wheel-barrow, says, and desire every one of them to unburden a bo- not, by our clamour about governments, rouse the "there were no ladies present and but few fe- letters on the Sabbath. som filled with a sense of his short comings and wild beasts against us, when we might pass males." longings for the Divine presence in our midst on quietness."-Chr. Adv. & Jour. the other, I would rejoice equally to a g odly number of plain (unlettered, if you please) and calling in life, warning and beseeching them the Rev. Mr. BAYARD and Mr. BERRIAN, has has heard of his working with a Cabinet-maker, at the Post-office on Sundays;" which, in our Post-offices, to say the most of it, only prohib-

table to him."

through the instrumentality of Laymen, directly learning can here be obtained at the low rate of and indirectly, that our churches are to be sustain- one hundred, or one hundred and twenty dollars ed, revived, and the world finally converted; and per annum, including all expenses .- And where although ministers of the gospel are generally is the man who has ever realized the value of a the more prominent and direct agents in the great | good education, but must admit that the money of the spirit by the amount of holy zeal and and honor? faithfulness, msnifested by the Laymen of their | The course of instruction in this Institution is Churches. I hope these hasty suggestions may designed to meet the wants of all classes in this be remembered at the next conference at Roch- community, and is adapted as far as is practicable, LIBERTY.

For the Observer. Luke, XIV. 26, 27, and 33. The duties there- Elocution, Ethics, Political Economy, Book-keepseem to involve such genuine decision, and rea- ematics, as Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, &c. ceed from a heart subdued by divine grace. Feel- Languages. We understand that a course of lecing myself individually and eternally interested tures on Chemistry, and one on Astronomy, will be auxiliary to the Monroe County Temperance in the extent of their requisitions, I humbly re- be given in the course of the winter. quest through the medium of your paper, some To our distant neighbors in Ohio and Canada, individual, feelingly awake to the spiritual in- we give an invitation to inform themselves of the bing this constitution, shall be a member of this terest of Christ's kingdom, to make a brief state- present state of our High School, and judge and answer some enquiries upon the subject.

have finished their courses with joy and obtain- honor, and happiness .- Livingston Journal. of our friends, or for persons in our employ; and ed the prize? Can christians live in the spirit of obedience to these and similar divine injunctions, and open exposure and disgrace prevented ?- bible societies, and one of them, the Salem, pas Has that person any scriptural ground for indul- sed a resolution approving Col. Johnson's Reorders of the society-to devise and recommend commands, by taking up his cross, and mortify- vocate. ing the desires of the flesh, and yet finds upon examination that he is manifestly seeking the gratdenying or relinquishing desires, which he possesses the means of gratifying.

AN ENQUIRER.

-A letter from a gentleman in Arkansas, to the there. Editors of the Western Chronicle, dated Cantonment Gibson, 21st of September, says,-

and mantled by the Lima bean, at the mouth of the formation of a Temperance Society. He this society by leaving with the secretary notice the Illinois river, distant from this place about stated that he had communicated on the subject Gen. John Jolly, the principal Chief of the Cher- and lay gentlemen, who all agree in the utility plained of, whether they were produced by an for excluding any class of American citizens, amended at an annual meeting by a vote of two okees, his Indian father, about sixty years of of the intended proceeding. At Stirling, a com- act of Congress, or by the silence of that body from any office, appointment, or employment, size, very genteel in his person, a man of fine man, and a number of lay gentlemen, had been fere. It matters not, so long as the head of the "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it boly," manners, mild, intelligent, and possessing a high appointed for gaming information. Dr. Edgar, Post-office department considers the refusal of rests upon the same authority as the other nine character for honesty and benevolence, by whom Professor of Divinity in the Belfast College, Congress to not us having given their capaciton of the Decalogue, and equally challenges their to my recollection the language of the classic i shed in Ireland. for signatures to every family of this town; and gard in this country; and it seems with him that Of the whole community, it was calculated that for that purpose, that a committee consisting of self-interest may be merged in the loftier con only one in forty arrived at eighty, while among sideration of endeavoring to do good among the the Quakers one in ten reached that age. He and that the following persons be appointed such Indian tribes located west of the Mississippi; observed that nothing but a complete abstinence General not to make any contract, in future, for and with the knowledge of the Indian character, from inebriating liquor would produce the de- the transportation of the mails on the first day bury, James Smith, James Templeton, William he is certainly capable of doing much good. His sired effect, and he feared this could not be ac- of the week. This may be done without the talents are not of the "splendid and sparkling complished, as long as the upper classes con- passage of a law-a Resolution of Congress nard, Jr., John Taylor, Jr., Harry Allen, Jared kind," and yet profound, respectable, varied and tinue the profuse use of wines, &c. . Seymour, Matthew Ogden, Elisha Stephens, Jo- useful. But his location in the Cherokee nation has been ascribed to aberrations of mind, to ca by the establishment of Temperance Sociewhich the malevolence of slander has added in- ties. In one place three distilleries had been meeting at the court-house, whis is as follows: temperance, of either of which I have not dis- given up from conscientious scruples on the part covered the least indications. Indeed, the de- of the proprietors. In another, ten grog-shops continuing Sunday mails are properly referrable serve unqualified approbation. We do not dis- 8,056 gallons of spirits were consumed; by the in his wisdom in relation thereto." Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet- cover in him the least tineture of bitterness. We exertions of a Temperance Society, the conconciliatory language, and enlarged and liberal mong other substitutes for strong drinks, he views of things. He seems to be satisfied with recommended the use of tea, coffee, chocolate, his situation, and in a state of enviable peace. &c.; and also recommended a change in the day ile-he will be restored to society and usefulnes day in the week. again. In the mean time, we will do him the

Good advice .- The Rev. Dr. Blythe, of Kenrespensibilities, on the one hand, and insatiable more safely and more happily in friendship and

ROCHESTER OBSERVER to this section of country. All the advantages Noblestown, Allegheny Co. Pa." It should be remembered that it is thiefly of a complete and systematic course of polite

to the genius and various circumstances of the resolutions, which were adopted. scholars, and to their future prospects and destination. Reading, Penmanship, Grammar, A. free from that acrimony and personality which would tolerate that Congress should by law for-Messrs. Editors, -- My mind, for a length of rithmetic and Geography, are the subjects of daitime has been deeply affected with what appears ly exercise: in addition to which are taught Histo me the practical import of Mark, VIII. 34, tory, Natural Philosophy, Composition, Rhetoric, in enforced upon the professed followers of Christ, | iug, and the various branches of Practical Mathdy obedience to his commands, as can only pro- -also the French, Spanish, Latin and Greek only some of the prominent points.

ment of the duties enjoined in these passages, whether it is not deserving of that share of pubor exclusively so upon a Swartz, a Brainard, a vation of the youthful mind, and to the prepara-Martyn, and other self-denying worthies, who tion of the rising generation, for lives of profit,

far as the evidence therof can be concealed, eral of them passed a resolution in favour of ging a hope of having accepted of mercy on gos- port, and the Resolution of the Senate. Is it pel terms, who at times expresses much feeling on not a little curious that a people so sensitive on divine subjects, thinks at particular seasons, he the subject of commingling religion and politics gress did not act on the petitions. The subject Post-office regulations may be of more imporhas longing desires for the good of souls, delights should deliberately go about to decide, by vote, did not excite any general feeling, or produce tance to the public than they were aware ofin the word of God and his institutions; and de- in a religious meeting, on the propriety of Resires to walk humbly with God and obey his ports and Resolutions of Congress? - Zion's Ad-

By the following, from a Glasgow paper, ification of the flesh, indulging in foolish, use- will be seen the effects produced across the wa- throughout the Union, was called to the subject. The unequal bearing of the law, requiring less vanities, sinful propensities, and averse to ter, by our temperance movements here. It will be recollected that our principal publications on this subject, were some time since col- tracts to six days in the week. His feelings and found it convenient not even to advert to it .lected and sent to a gentleman in England, by principles were in accordance with those of the We have heretofore had occasion to notice this GEN. HOUSTON, (late Governor of Tennessee.) whom they were republished and circulated

Temperance Societies .- Last week a lecture was delivered in Dr. Dick's lecture room, Glas- ucl on former petitions, on the same subject, as ment of the rights of private judgment and re-"I saw the General at his wigwam or summer gow, by John Dunlop, Esq. one of the justices tantamount to an approval of Sabbath Mails, ligious liberty. We say, we rejoice that the house, constructed of cane, and closely entwined of the peace for Renfrewshire, with a view to and he required the sanction of that body to the gentlemen who passed these resolutions, have twenty-five miles, the residence of Ulataka, alias with many members of the learned professions age, a half breed, somewhat above the middle mittee consisting of five clergymen, a medical on former occasions, when called upon to inter- because they believe that the commandment, the General was received with the most cordial had lately published a treatise on intemperance, and paternal affection and regard, which brought and two Temperance Societies had been estab- to Sabbath Mails, and as having taken away his obedience. The meeting doubtless saw that it

poet at the feast of Æneas. Indeed, Gen. Hous- He stated that one half of the Quakers in tinue them. It is now, especially since what task to justify to a people, jealous of their liberton seems to have excited much interest and re- London, attained to the age of torty-seven years.

He instanced what had been done in Ameri-

In conclusion, he noticed the absurdity of nication in your paper of the 23d Oct. from dians who have the pleasure of his acquaintance." effected by a sudden effort; and proposed that all persons desirous of entering a Temperance Chronologic. A venerable and respected cit- Society should meet again for its formation .regretted that he did not pursue his subject a lit- izen has communicated to us the following facts: The lecture was received with great attention persons, among whom were several females.

The Glasgow police have lately adopted the

The editor of the Record of the Times, in

Livingston County High School .- We are widow Elizabeth M Clelland, who is very anx-

by the mercies and judgments of God, "to pre- gone into operation under circumstances highly in Westmoreland co. Any information respecting view, amounts to this; Congress requires Postsent their bodies living acrifices holy and accep- favorable to its prospects of extensive usefulness the son, should be directed to the mother, "near masters to be in a situation where they may be

#### ROCHESTER:

PRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1829.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting was held in this village, on

on these routes petitioned Congress, at different prosecution for unjustly detaining it. times, to direct their discontinuance; but Con- The canvassing, then, of the subject of our any general effort to arrest the evil. As our pop- may show them that what has hitherto been ulation increased, and mercantile operations be- considered settled and fundamental principles of came more extensive, these Sabbath routes were law, as applicable to the most ordinary business multiplied, until the attention of the community transactions between men, is founded in error. proposed alteration.

Congress to act, as having given their sanction of the Decalogue, and equally challenges their discretionary power, to continue or to discon- would be a hopeless, as well as a thankless was done last session, so situated that Congress ties and of their republican government, such a alone can apply the remedy; and all we ask is, gross violation of their principles. that Congress should instruct the Post-master would effect the object. And here we are led to notice the seventh resolution, passed at the

"Resolved, That the necessity and policy of

suspended on the first day of the week.

contracts for transporting them on that day.

Laymen arise and by the victory of grace gratified to nonce that his Institution, which jour to give a legislative a fundamental article of their creed; while suspend to those of their own rook over timidity, speak to those of their own rank has recently been placed under the direction of who has been absent from her two years. She

called upon, and to transact, when called upon, the ordinary duties of their office; but does not intend to give a legislative sanction to the transaction of ordinary business on the Sabbath .-This is easily understood.

The pre-mble, in justifying the law requirwork, yet their faithfulness and efficiency are ve- is well applied, which furnishes for his son the Friday evening last, composed of those who are ing the delivery of letters on the Sabbath, does ry accurately graduated in the ordinary operations means of obtaining for himself, happiness, wealth, opposed to the suspension of Sabbath Mails &c. it on the ground that letters in the Post-office are Hon. John Bowman, chairman, and Thomas property-that the persons to whom they are di-Andrews, secretary. A committee, appointed rected are the owners of this property, and have at a previous meeting, reported a preamble and a right to demand it on every day of the week. and adds, "Is there any man, no matter what We are pleased to see that the proceedings are may be his religious sentiments or feelings, who have characterized those of former meetings bid his demanding on any pretence whatever, a in this village, which were held for the same letter from the Post-office on Sunday?" Our purpose. The reasonings which they contain, readers will readily perceive the force of this however, require to be noticed, which we shall reasoning, and we might leave it without comdo in as brief a manner as possible, touching ment, but cannot forbear to remark, that we do not perceive why this species of property, (the The principal ground taken is, that the pe- value of which must be rather uncertain until titioners against Sabbath Mails have disclaimed the letter is opened), should give the owner a any wish to have Congress pass a new law on the better right to demand it, than any other kind of subject, but only to request them to repeal one, property. However, if the principle be correct, when in fact, no law requiring the transportation that ownership gives the "right, at all times, of the mails on the first day of the week, actu- and under all circumstances," to demand your lic support, which is deservedly given to those ally exists. On this point we, (the editors of property of any person who may happen to have Are these duties binding upon all Christians, who devote themselves to the unremitted culti- his paper), find that we have labored under at it in possession, it will readily be perceived that mistaken impression. How important it is- the community have labored under a great mishow much it will affect the real merits of the take as to their rights, & that every public officer question at issue, will be seen when the facts are who may have the property of another in his Baptists in Kentucky .- The Kentucky Recor- fairly stated. The history of the case is this: possession-the justice of the peace, or the atand vet manifest a greater desire to avoid self- der contains an account of the recent meetings The Post-master General, at an early day, on torney, who may have collected money for you. denying duties or indulge in self-gratifications, as of six Baptist Associations in that State. Sev- his own responsibility, contracted for the truns- are under the same obligation to pay it over, if portation of the mail, on one or two routes, ev- you demand it, on the Sabbath, as on any other ery day in the week. Some of the inhabitants day; and if they refuse, subject themselves to a

Last year the Post-muster General was called Post-masters to keep their offices open on the upon to apply the remedy, by limiting mail con. Sabbath, is so palpable that the committee have petitioners, but he objected on the ground that point, and would only mention it now, to exhe did not possess the authority, or in other press our gratification that they do not prewords, he considered the refusal of Congress to tend to justify so gross and unjust an infringnot attempted to justify the religious test which Now it matters not, as regards the evil com- this law establishes or to become the apologists

> "Legislating with regard to the Sabbath is inter-Jering with Religious Creeds."

This is the objection made to the interference of Congress on the subject of our present Postoffice regulations. There may appear to be some plausibility in the objection for the Quakers, and a small sect of Baptists, do not believe that the observance of the christian Sabbath is obligatory on them. But it will be obto their respective congregations, before the 1st portment and conversation of Gen. Houston, de- were reduced to two. In Belchertown, in 1824, to the postmaster general, and that we confide vious that the proposed alteration with regard to the suspension of mails, does not require them Here it is assumed, that the Post-master Gen- to do or to abstain from doing any thing in viohear nothing from him but manly sentiments, sumption, in 1828, was reduced to 2,097. A- eral considers himself as vested with full pow- lation of their consciences. It certainly does ers to suspend or continue mails on Sunday- not preclude their becoming mail contractors which is an assumption contrary to fact. He or Post-masters. It cannot be an abridgment of But we cannot permit this man to remain in ex- of paying wages, from Saturday to some other denies possessing this power; and refers the sub- their religious liberty that they are released ject to Congress. He takes for granted, as we from any obligation to labor for the public on the have before said, that in his present course he first day of the week. It deprives them of no justice to bear testimony to the high estimation supposing that a drunkard can be reclaimed by acts in accordance with the will of Congress, right nor privilege. It leaves them free to reg-Messrs. Editors-I have noticed the commu- in which he is held by the whites and the In- degrees, and maintained that it could only be Let them just say that he does not-that it is ulate their own conduct, and subjects them to no their will that he should cause the mails to be disability. But the objection, as we understand it, goes the whole length of denying Congress Our readers will now be able to see of how the right of legislating with reference to the Sabtle farther, and discountenance the idea, that it is "The first chaise, or chair on wheels, used in by an audience of about one hundred and fifty great importance was the error in the language bath, on the ground that its observance has referwe have used in speaking of "repealing a law ence to religious creeds, about which men differ. of Congress." Let it here be noticed too, that Let us test the consistency of the objection .plan of shaving the heads of topers, when found the language of the Memorials to Congress are The obligation to rest on the Lord's day is foundnot liable to this objection. They ask for the ed on the fourth commandment. The seventh indeed, of social meetings generally, is believed President Clap, first came to New-Haven, in erated upon on Saturday night, when he put his repeal of the law requiring Post-masters to o- commandment has the same authority, and to depend more upon the spiritual life and zeal 1739, there were no more than 11 houses in the hand on his head in the morning and found it pen their offices on the Sabbath, and that the there is a numerous party in the city of New-Post-master General be instructed to make no York, converts to Miss Wright's doctrines, which holds that "the marriage contract is the offspring There is only one other position taken by this of Priesteraft, and a restraint upon the best feelmeeting which we consider it important to no- ings of our nature," and yet our legislators esting and profitable. 2d, An equal amount of polemical theologians: "It is true," says he, stance that this Jumper has so speedily jumped tice. It is granted that there is a law requiring make laws imposing penalties on the violation talent and holy zeal exhibited by a Layman in "I am a Presbyterian, and greatly prefer this into eternity; it may deter a thousand young Post-masters to deliver, on demand, any letter, of this commandment, and our judges try and the exercises of such an assembly are well known form of church government." But "many of Sam Parches from engaging in this detestable &c., on the Sabbath. We have not room to sentence them. And yet all this has been acto produce greater effect han when presented by those to whom I address myself are not Presby- and dangerous exhibition, who otherwise might follow and expose the fallacy of the reasoning quiesced in, without a murmur having been a minister of the goepel. Many reasons for this terians. You contend that each has in her bos- have concluded that they also could jump and about "reasonable hours." It is sufficient that heard of its infringing the rights of conscience, it subjects the convenience and conscience of or interfering with religious creeds. If this is the Post-master, to the caprice of every man, not legislating about religion as much as it is for woman and child, who may be se to call for Congress to suspend the mails on the first day of the week, we must confess ourselves incapa-"The Law," say the contree, "declares ble of making proper distinctions. But there is that it is the duty of Post-masters, at all reason- this difference in the two cases; Miss Wright's The Christian Herald, (Pittsburg), mentions able hours, on every days of the week," to de- followers would be compelled by pains and penthe death of ROBERT M'CLELLAND, son of liver letters, &c., and yet go on to say that "the alties to act contrary to their belief, contrary to

creed and violates no man's conscience, interferes Channey, L. L. D. of New Haven, which they hold from nature, and that the people curred at Templemore on Wednesday evening. except the fourth-to touch this is interfering Judge of the Supreme Court. with religious creeds."

Sabbath Memorials .- Where are the Memo- joyed the benefit of a liberal education. rials to Congress for the suspension of Sabbath Manst Are the friends of the measure circulating them for signatures? A. they active and which, united with uncommon industry, enabled demnified, and the indemnification regulated by faithful in laying the subject before the parties him to emerge from his obscure condition, and law. The memorials will not circulate of themselves. Activity and perseverance are necessary. Individuals in each town must take the laboring oar. Will they come up to the work now?seize and improve the favorable moment, or delay, until their exertions can be of no avail?

first and third Presbyterian Churches in this vil- or, and Chief Justice of Connecticut. lage, have changed the long established custom of standing in time of prayer, and of sitting while the choir are singing. This order is now reversed-the congregation all sitting or reclining during the former, and standing during the latter exercise.

on the 1st inst. on the principle of entire abstinence: Rev. Joseph Gould, President; Croswell Atchinson, Esq. and Daniel M. Lockwood, Vice-Presidents; Zolved Stephens, Secretary; Cyrus Bardsley, John Arnold, Simeon Smith, Asa Adams, Daniel Dunham, Harry S. Limboker, Executive Committee.

From the Quar. Jour. of the Am. Ed. Soc. SELF MADE MEN.

have been distinguished blessings to the Church shall resume the subject in a future number, charge of this paper, on account of ill health, and the world, in every age are from the num- and shall exhibit all the marked instances, and it is undertaken by the Rev. Dr. Ely. Mr. ber of those, who are expressively termed self which come to our knowledge in all the learned Geddes, the former printer and publisher, has the owners. made men. They have arisen from obscurity to professions. We regard it as a subject highly purchased the establishment of Mr. Ludlow .- A new law has been passed by the Legislathe highest posts of honor and respect by pow- interesting, and one which holds out the strong As one minister of the Gospel in Philadelphia ture of Rhode Island, to secure the more certain erful and persevering effort. Such men the voice of successful example to the young men conducts a paper "devoted first to Christ, and church of Christ needs preeminently at the pre- of our country, who are aspiring to posts of use- next to the moderate and evangelical party of quors without a license. sent-time. Any system of charitable aid, which fulness, and who have no patrimony but indi- the Episcopal Church;" as another issues a pashould have the tendency to repress a single ener- gence, and the genius which the God of nature per "consecrated first to our divine Redeemer, gy of such minds, we should deprecate as a sore has given them.

We have recently met with some conspicuous instances, in the profession of Law, in Great Britain, which are taken from a London paper --

"Lord Stowell, one of the greatest civilians

of the age, supported himself at College as a private tutor. His brother, the late Lord Chancellor, Eldon, was originally bred an attorney, and was prompted by private reasons to enter himself at the bar. The Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench is the son of a hair-dresser at Canterbury. and was educated at the Grammar School, which is a charitable foundation. The present Lord Chancellor is the son of Mr. Copely the painter. Kentucky .- N. Y. Obs. of a county attorney. The Solicitor General is ples and practice of the Episcopal church; but the proper names of the Jury, recapitulated the circumstances of the published with the proper names of the Jury, recapitulated the circumstances of the published with the proper names of the Jury, recapitulated the circumstances of the Groom, Lord Londonderry's Solicitor: His ure in ridiculing Christianity. His views and ters; that the postage on them be paid; and that admission to the bar was opposed on that very feelings, however, at length underwent a radiground, but granted by the exertions of Mr. Har- cal change; the immediate cause of which was grave, who supported it in reference to the tal- so uncommon, and, at the same time, so profesents which the young applicant had displayed in sional, that we shall not hesitate to relate it .a legal work. Mr. Sergeant Wild was an attor- His wife and daughter had been converted to ney in the city. Of the King's counsel, Mr. John Christianity, and attached themselves to the Williams, is the son of an attorney in Cheshire, Methodist Episcopal Church. For this act, his and Mr. Frederick Pollock of a suddler at Char daughter was banished from his house, and his nomination, while he strives lawfully. We ing Cross: Bickersteth was lately a house surgeon | wife placed under medical treatment, for what cheerfully give him our editorial right hand of in the family of Lord Clifford; Mr. Gurney's he considered, or affected to consider, insanity. Mother kept a bookseller's shop at Holborn .- His remedy was a blistering plaster to the him so far as we can, and charitably to differ Mr. Campbell was a reporter on a morning pa- whole length of the back, which he left on for from him when we think that we ought." It is by new policies of insurance. per as was also Mr. Sergeant Spankie before he several days. By this measure of violence, he our fervent prayer that the Philadelphian in his went to India; and Mr. Stephen, the Master in hoped to deter her from further attendance on Chancery, said he could not have gone to the places of public worship. But as he used to say, bar, had he not supported himself as a reporter. God turned a "huge blister" upon his own Five Colonial Judges have been Reporters, and heart. The Christian fortitude and meekness, cessor-from whom we part with fraternal resome of the most rising barristers at the present with which his wife bore the protracted anguish gret. time were engaged in the same occupation.

yon was an ttorney's Clerk; Lord Hardwick, religion, whose votaries could endure such per- 31st, and a Portsmouth paper of Nov. 2d. first a peasant, afterwards an attorney's writer secution, without a murmur; and he was led and office boy; Lord Thurlow used to boast of forthwith to investigate its origin and principles. his own self elevation. Chief Justice Saun- The inquiry resulted in a perfect conviction of Treaty of Adrianople by the Porte, of a speders, famous for his Reports, was actually a beg- its divinity; and he attached himself to the same cial mission from Constantinople to St. Petersgar boy, and was taken from charity into an at- church, from which he had sought by violence burgh in the hope of obtaining a modification of torney's office; Lord Gifford was the son of a to estrange his wife and daughter, and for near- some of its terms, -and the Separate Act supgrocer at Bristol, and owed his rise entirely to ly half a century continued one of its most de- plementary to the said Treaty; for arranging the his having attracted the attention of Sir Vicary vont and exemplary members. Such was his affairs of Moldavia and Wallachia. The chan-Gibbs, who used to lodge at his father's house. temperament, indeed, that he may fairly be said ges made by this Act in the condition and gov-Lord Erskine was a half-pay officer, without a to have passed into the opposite extreme. Down ernment of these Principalities, are important. shilling of property when he came to the bar to his dying day, religion was his darling theme. The two Hospodars are to enjoy their dignities Curran owned truly, at the Prince of Wale's ta- No waking hour ever passed, whoever might be for life, instead of seven years; and are to govble, that he had been raised from the condition present, in which be did not utter some expres- ern as they and their Divans may think proper, of a peasant only by the bar. Sir James Mack- sion of admiration for the Christian faith, and without any interference of the Porte or any of intosh and Sir Samuel Romily commenced their thank heaven that he felt its influence,- its officers. The Porte surrenders every thing professional career with no fortune."

the son of a tallow-chandler and soap-boiler in what he might prescribe; and when he reached period of 18 months, a single foot of land. The Boston. After engaging for a time in the same the house, whether of rich or poor, Christian or Turkish government relinquishes all claim to business, he was bound to his brother, who was infidel, his invariable practice was, to assemble the contributions it has been accustomed to draw a printer. Afterwards at Philadelphia and Lon- such members of the family as could be conver from the Principalities, and accepts, in lieu theredon he worked at the same trade. He filled niently orought together, and engage with them of, a fixed sum, to be determined hereafter, but some of the most important offices, in the gift of in prayer for the recovery of the sick, before he not to commence till two years after the total ed Philosophers of any country.

of poor parents, and was employed in his early faith. To all such, his religious efforts were of the Porte, as the Greeks. ed lawyer, and a member of Congress. In that to tranquilize the feelings, inspirit the hopes or Oct. 2, at which time that capital "remained Bloomfield, on the 3d inst. by Rev. Mr. Whee- Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail. illustrious body, he had hardly his superior. Jef- confirm the resignation of the sick. ferson declared of him " that he never said a foolish thing in his life.'

destitute of the means of an early education,

with no man's belief and excludes no man from His native powers were such that with the thirtieth action of the Constitution o men. His native powers were such, that with- ity with the thirtieth article of the Constitutive classical teacher, while sitting by his fire-side, the enjoyment of equal rights and privileges .- out the advantage of a public education, he soon Act-In short, the objection amounts to this: "You came forward to a commanding eminence in his Making use of the balls a little below the hip joint, but following to with may pass laws, and impose penalties, to compel profession. In 1776, he was appointed Attor- have been granted to the Executive, I thus de- we are happy to hear that his wounds are not the observance of all the other commandments my for the State of Connecticut, and in 1789, a

> Eli P. Ashmun of Northampton, Ms. an-emi- ED IN THE REPUBLIC. nent Lawyer and Senator in Congress never en-

John Sullivan, a Major General in the Revo- slaves, are FREE. lutionary army, was the son of an Irish schoolmaster of Berwick, Me. He possessed talents, lie admits, the proprietors of slaves shall be And in order that the present decree may have enjoy the highest of a college education, to enjoy the highest control of the highest contr

Samuel Huntington, of Conn. one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was a mere ploughboy, till his 22d year. He was an Change of posture in public worship .- The eminent lawyer, President of Congress, Govern-

Senator in Congress.

was a Judge of the Supreme Court and a Uni- than slavery. ted States Senator. He framed the Articles of Capitulation at the surrender of Burgoyne.

plain farmer. He became a speaker of the of slavery in the New World, are in the United will proclaim Donna Maria 2d. State Legislature, Chief Justice, Member of the States and Brazil!-N. Y. Mercury. American Philosophical Society, &c.

Our limits compel us to close the list of the illustrious men, who are emphatically styled No inconsiderable proportion of the men, who "the architects of their own fortunes." We Mr. Ludlow has retired from the editorial

> CONVERSION OF DR. HINDE, THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN OF GEN. WOLFE.

port. Ky., at the advanced age of 92 years .sion from Deism to Christianity, is from a sketch | Church and of the Calvinistic faith, "whereby. of his life and character which we find in the they are distinguished from the papal hierarchy, Western Medical Journal. Dr. H. was a na- prelacy, congregationalism, independency, Antitive of England, but came to this country with pedobaptist, Arminianism, Antinomianism, and General Wolfe in the time of the old French various other errors which are not absolutely inwar, after the termination of which, he resided consistent with true piety of heart, but neverfor a time in Pennsylvania, and finally settled in theless very prejudicial to it, ought to command

which his cruelty inflicted on her, excited his "These are living instances; there are numer- sympathy and filled his soul with remorse. A ous examples among the departed. Lord Ken- feeling of respect was awakened towards that received London papers to the evening of Oct. To these illustrious examples we subjoin a few never attended the call of a patient, without privilege of permitting a single Mahommedan from American history. Benjamin Franklin was first retiring to play in secret, for the success of subject to reside there, or to retain beyond the Roger Sherman of Connecticut was the son not a few of his patients cherished the same Principalities are rendered about as independent Amos White, to Miss Hannah M. Cook .- In blinds, and every variety of Oven, Franklin and Box

Nathaniel Smith, of Woodbury, Conn. was to the inhabitants of the Republic, GREETING. Desiring to signalize in the year 1829 the an- being concerned in the murder of Thomas Hanand without the advantage of a liberal course of niversary of our independence by an act of na-ton. study, became, by the force of his own exer- tional justice and beneficence that may turn to Four persons in the county of Cork have been sey, formerly of Albany. tions, an eminent jurist and lawyer. He was the advancement of so important a result; - convicted of a conspiracy to murder Capt. Creagh, many years a member of the General Assembly that may consolidate more and more public Admiral Evans, and Mr. Geo. Bond Low, three zel, commander-in-chief of the Greek forces, A sale at this Office. of Connecticut, four years a representative in tranquility; that may co-operate to the aggrand- magistrates of that county.

3. When the financial situation of the lagent

obligation it is to have it fulfilled. the 15th of the Federal Palace of Mexico, on

LAURENCE DE ZAVALA.

From the Boston Recorder.

"THE PHILADELPHIAN." and next to the interests of the Baptist denomipages of the Philadelphian "shall subserve the neck and cut his throat instantly. Dr. Hinde, the family physician of the cele- cause of Christ and of Presbyterianism."-It the types of at least one printing office, and the Dr. Hinde had been educated in the princi- pages of one weekly publication in our counprinter can spell it out, provided neither editor nor proof-reader should attempt to patch it up."

Poor Congregationalism, it will be perceived, is here placed in rather bad company; but no matter. We are well contented that the good Doctor should promote the views of his own defellowship, on his own terms: "to agree with ly "consecrated to the divine Redeemer," as it was under the management of his worthy prede-

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Brighton, Capt. Sebor, we have

N. Y. Jour. of Commerce. It contains the news of the ratification of the Throughout the whole of this long perio!, he on the left bank of the Danube, even to the

perfectly tranquil."

"The President of the Mexican United States Ireland. Not less than 20 individuals were at- Marcia F., daughter of Gen. Micah Brooks. rested in Dublin on the 24th, all charged with

its that which might in the opinion of some be Congress, and for thirteen years a judge of the izement of the Republic and return to an unfort. A dreadful instance of the insubordination NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TO WIT: unate portion of its inhabitants those rights which prevails in that county is said to have ocdangerous. In about half an hour after, Ryan's cient History. II. Modern History. III. American Histown, was shot dead in her house! It is said that By Charles Vale. 2. Consequently, all those individuals who Ryan's brother has been communicating infor-until this day have looked upo- themselves as mation to the public authorities, calculated to ing by securing the copies of Maps Charts, and Books. operate against persons now in Clonmel .- Clon- to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the

WHOLESALE POISONING AT MADEIRA. been faditors of the Journal of Commerce have Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors And in order that the present decree may have from Madeira, with extracts of several letters of such copies during the times therein mentioned, and

Madeira, Oct. 29, 1829. A most extraordinary and horrid deed, worthy of St. Bartholomew's day in France, has been committed here this week. The Governor of the Island, and the other Miguelite authorities, The decree of President Guerrero, declaring knowing that the 13th Regiment of infantry was George Walton, also one of the signers, was, Slavery for ever abolished in the Republic, re- inclined to Constitutionalism, bribed the commisin early life, an apprentice to a carpenter. He moves this reproach from one million square miles sioner who was charged with furnishing bread to was afterwards Chief Justice of the Suoreme of our emancipated Continent. The number the troops, to poison the bread for that regiment. Court of Georgia, Governor of the State, and of slaves in Mexico has never been very large, A hundred soldiers felt immediately the effects If we exclude from this condition the unfortu- of the poison, and were carried to the hospital. William Whipple of New-Hampshire, an of- pate Indians; the whole negro population being The news soon spread; - the remainder of the ficer in the Revolutionary army, and one of the estimated by Humboldt at only 6000. The regiment rebelled, and arrested the commission-Signers of the Declaration of Independence, number of Indi ns is about 2,500,000, many of er. The 2d of infantry and the artillery, (regi-A Temperance Society was formed in Parma was, in early life, a cabin-boy and a sailor. He whom have long been in a condition little better ments rather attached to Don Miguel,) unexpectedly took the side of the 13th. On the 26th, Similar laws have been enacted in most of the the troops besieged the palace of the Governor, other Spanish Republics; though in some of in order to arrest a major supposed to be con-Stephen Hopkins of Rhode-Island, who be- them the act was prospective, and has not yet cerned in the transaction, but he escaped on longed to the same illustrious band that signed gone into full operation. In a few years more, board a corvette. The greatest confusion prethe declaration of our liberties, was bred a it will be said with truth, that the only abodes vails. It is expected that the revolted troops

#### SUMMARY.

sed their operations-the business no longer being such as to make it profitable, but in most ,if not in all cases, great loss has been sustained by

Jamestown. The deceased found the wolf in a nation;" so Dr. Ely says, he designs that the trap, and going too nigh, it caught him by the

On the 22d December, the landing of the brated General Wolfe, recently died at New- "is to be a Presbyterian newspaper, just so far Pilgrims will be celebrated in Plymouth, Mass. States, pocket, wedgewood, glass, metal and cork Ink

> sheriff, put a period to his life, by cutting his throat, on the 23d ult.

New-York, on Monday week, by Samuel D. Mott, to recover damages for the seduction of dant made no defence. Judge Edwards charged each one be "so written and pointed that the the defendent. The jury brought in a verdict of

side in Queens county. The Grand Jury of Washington co. lately adjourned without finding a single indictment .-This creditable fact, is attributed to the 'blessed James. Wilson's Evidences of Christianity. Dick's Phil influence of Temperance Societies'.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, the value of at least \$1,000,000, was covered York pricee.

We understand, says the Boston Gazette, that the Solicitor General, has entered a Nolle Proseque in the suit against General Lyman, for a libel on the Hon. Daniel Webster.

The Latin letters of Marcus Aurelius, recovered by the Abbe Mai, have been translated into French, at Paris. They are nearly two hundred in number, and said to possess extraordina- extent, lakes canals, and the various institutions of the

in Skeneateles. well as that noted character.

Orleans, appointed to examine the accounts of half the time usually devoted to the study of geography V. Ramos, inspector and collector of the tax may be saved by the use of this system, and also that a on grog-shops, report him a defaulter to the from it, than from any other system in use .- For Sale amount of 13000 dollars.

The Rochester Committee of the American Education Society, will meet at the house of the Rev. Joel Parker, on Monday, the 14th inst. at J. PARKER, Sec'y. 2 o'clock P. M. Rochester, Dec. 8, 1829.

MARRIED.

In Gates, by Rev. Solomon Stevens, Mr. B. Brighton, on the 6th inst. by the same, Mr. Al- Stoves. ler, of Canandaigua, Mr. Henry O'Reilly, edi-Disturbances still continued in the South of tor of the Rochester Daily Advertiser, to Miss

> DIED. In Gorham, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Mary Wol-

At Vonitza, Greece, Sept. 15th, Gen. Dent-

being the successor of Gen. Church.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty-L. s. year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1829, CHARLES YALE, of the said

"Outlines of General History, in three parts. I. An-1. SLAVERY IS FOREVER ABOLISH- ill-fated mother, who lived a short distance from tory. Designed for the use of Schools and Academies

> times therein mentioned;" and also, to the act entitled An Act supplementary to an act entitled . An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of

> > Clerk of a District Court. for the Northern District of New-York

one half of wood HERE! change it for almost an Mr. Packer's Church, for h or I would ex-

LOOK HEEE

WILL buy Slip No. 101, in Mr. Parker's Church, Which was sold to A. B. Church, at half what he prom ised to pay for it, and apply the amount on a judgment i hold against him.

ROCHESTER CASH STORE. HILL & PEET,

(At the old stand opposite the Red Mills,) AVE just received from New-York the most spler did assortment of goods they have ever offered to their customers, and at much lower prices, consisting as

Dry Goods and Groceries, (rum excepted,) Crockery and Glassware,

Window Glass, 50 Packages Domestic Goods, and

#### 1000 ARTICLES

which are oftener wanted than named Merchants wanting small recruits to their stockswill find us ready to work cheap for cash. Pedlars will find us Eight distilleries in Oneida county have cea- ready to barter for almost every article taken by them. Tayern keepers and families will be supplied with all kinds of Dry Groceries, including wines, at reduced prices, among which are very fine Fresh Teas.

CHEAP

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

On the 12th ult. one of the Cattaraugus In- sical, and Misc laneous Books, and a general assortment dians was killed by a wolf within ten miles of of Stationary, which will be offered on the most liberat terms, worthy the attention of purchasers.

STATIONARY, &C. Blank account, record, memorandum and Books, superfine letter, scap, and drawing Paper, superi or English and German Quills, English and German

The trustees of the Pilgrim Society have ap- stands, blank, visiting, conversation, and enigmati The following account of his singular conver- He says, the peculiarities of the Presbyterian pointed the Hon. Wm. Sullivan, of Boston, to cal Cards, black and red writing, indelible, and in Mr. George Ritter, of Burlington, Otsego co. ent patterns.) Procket Maps of New York and the severconstable and collector of the town, and deputy- at States, Pocket Books, lock and spring gilt Wallets, and Card Cases, Bristol Board, superfine Water Colours Pink Saucers, Paint Brushes, Wafers, black and red Sealing Wax, Letter Stamps, Sand, Sand Boxes, Slate, An action was brought in the circuit court, in Memorandums, ladies' Albums, Cologn Water, Copy Slips School Rewards colored Toys, and a great variety of Children's Books, colored Engravings, landscapes and lithographic Prints. PIANO FORTE MUSIC, consisting of the his daughter by Oliver S. Denton. The defen- most approved Songs, Duetts, Variations, Sonatos, Mar-

UST received, and for sale, at Wholesale or Retail

\$7,500 against the defendent. The parties re- CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, For 1830. Also for Sale-A Sermon delivered at the instalation of the Rev. Bennet Tyler, Portland, Maine. By the Rev.

Also-The Church Members Guide by the Rev. J. A. losophy of Religion. Dick's Christian Philosopher, (new edition.) Lowth's Lectures on Hebrew Poetry. Death-Bed Scenes and Paternal Conversation, by John Newton, who was present at the late fire in Philadelphia, D. D. Henry's Exposition complete in 6 vols. Scott s thinks that on the succeeding day, property to Commentary on the Bible, 5 vols. at less than the New-

> Also-A great variety of Miscellaneous and School-Books, at low prices.

E. PECK, & Co.

Important to School Committees, Teachers & other.

OLNEY'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY. practical system of modern Geography, or a vie

of the present state of the world, simplified and a dapted to the capacities of youth; containing numerous Tables, exhibiting the divisions, settlements, population, United States and Europe-the different forms of Gov-Rev. Samuel W. Brace, formerly of Utica, ernment, prevailing religions; and the latitude and lonhas been called to the pastorel care of the church gitude of the principal places on the globe; -embeltished with numerous engravings of manners, customs &c. by J. Olney; accompanied by a new and improved Atlas of Willard Adams, well known at Albany as a eight Maps elegantly colored, exhibiting the present emstage and steam boat runner, jumped from a se- pires, kingdoms, states, the principal capitals, length of cond story in South-Market street on Friday of Parry, Franklin, Clapperton, and others. The pubweek, in a fit of delirium, and was so much in- lishers have the pleasure to state that the unparalleled jured that he soon died. He talked much about popularity and extensive sale of this work has already Sam Patch, and shortly before he leaped, was enabled them (in the space of ten months) to print three heard to say, that he could do some things as editions; and they invite such literary gentlemen, school committees, teachers and others, as have not had an opportunity, to examine and test its value. Instructers The committee of the city council of New- who have adopted this work have remarked, that one more thorough knowledge of the science will be obtained wholesale and retail, by F. Peck, L. Fairman, and Marshall & Dean, of Rochester, and by the principal Booksellers in the United States. Nov. 27, 1829.

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLUMADON & PARLUR. EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER,

OW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES. of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thiry different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, improved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together his country, and was one of the most distinguish- would exhibit a single remedy. In the efficacy evacuation of the Principalities by Russia, i. e. G. Pettingil, to Miss Frances Stevens.—In Ro- with new HOLLOW WARD for Cooking Stoves, of prayer, the Doctor was a firm believer, and until two years after 10 years. In fact, the chester, on the 3d inst. by Rev. G. Laning, Mr. Also, PYRAMID STOVES, Improved PARLOUR STOVES with

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, life as a shoe-maker. He became a distinguish- auxiliary to his professional; as they contributed The latest dates from Constantinople are to vin I. French, to Miss Sophia Joy. In East than can be purchased at any other establishment west of

T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET IRON and TIN-WARE -- all kinds of Job Work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. Trash paid for OLD Copper, Brass and Pewter.

1830.

July 6 1829.

A LMANACS, of various descriptions, FOR Dec. 11, 1829

From the Boston Recorder. THE INDIANS.

I saw the Red man. O'er the unconquer'd west He reign'd supreme. Through the deep forest shade Or where the awful mountain pierc'd the cloud Tireless and bold he roam'd,-his arrow dipp'd In living crimson, while the dew-drops hung Like pearls amid his feathery coronet,--The white man came. -The old World shook her skirt And cast him out .- He seem'd to have no sire, And ocean in its wrath protected him,-No mother, -and the desert gave him bread:-Till nurs'd to exulting strength, his hand he stretched O'er hill and dale and stream and call'd them his--- His red-brow'd brother wander'd -- shrank away, And perish'd .- From his father-land he fled Like a dim spectre which the Usurper's pride

Mock'd to annihilation. In mercy's cadence, his despairing course Arrested,-to the joys of a ial life Alluring his crush'd heart .- So, wwing'd its flight,-The sudden village, with ange language paus'd The mill-wha semblance on the letter'd page,-The science to her humble threshold call'd From cliff and stream, her infant worshippers,-Firm Justice pois'd her balance, and the lip Of meek Religion told the way to heaven .--But who are ye that bid him to the beasts Return again,-that quench his household fire, And drive him forth as with the brand of Cain Upon his forehead, to death's banishment? -Ye answer, -Christians - Christians! -I have heard Of deeds like these from the grim Mussulman Invoking Allah with his reeking blade,-But not from those whose hearts have drank the sigh Of Calvary's martyr .- Covet ye the land Of your poor brother?-Would ye wreck his home, Choke the pure fountain whence his children drink And rear the banner of your revelry Amid his fathers' grave?-Have ye not read Of that bad king, by Jezebel stirr'd up To covet Naboth's vineyard?-and the voice That struck with awe his guilt-encumber d soul? That voice may reach your conscience,-tho' ye hide In beds of down, -making dear Midnight's pall Denser than Nature meant it.

From the Western Recorder. SKETCHES FROM REAL LIFE.

Earth hath a tale for the high Judge's ear. And better 'twere to tread her thorniest paths

Crush'd low 'neath persecution's heaviest load

Than stand before his bar with the proud front

liberty of presenting, chiefly in the simple una- about six years old. But for several years past, rectness, and equality of the writing. [Cardorned language of the individual who is the though serious, she was altogether in the dark as to penter's Popular Lectures on Biblical Critsubject of it. He was fifteen years ago living spiritual things; had given up her hope, and inas a missionary in Kentucky, and the history of God's dealings with him are thus detailed in a the communion of the church. This brought me hasty, familiar letter, to one of his missionary to fear that she had never been a real penitent.

with a gracious and merciful manifestation of the cept one who has felt the same! To see my dear reading 'Paine's Age of Reason;' Carlile's recent pardoning love and goodness of God to my soul, child, the darling of my heart, upon the brink of after a scene of unutterable anguish and distress, an awful eternity, and no hope of her salvation! connexion with an abandoned woman." my inmost soul breathed to be made holy and The thought of her soul being eternally lost; likened to God. I wrestled importunately at this was more than a hundred deaths in one. inquired of him what had been the general course the throne of grace for weeks and months, that All I could do was to lie at the feet of Jesus, and of his life previous to this last awful act. He the Lord would cancify me, and make me as he would have me to be, that he would draw his image upon my heart, and give me the spirit and temper of the heavenly country. I plead with before him; and I think his Spirit enabled me the Lord to take his own sovereign way with to plead in faith. I prayed and wrestled for her him if he had at any period of his life embraced me, and to use whatever means and dispensations soul, till my bodily strength was exhausted; infidel principles. I shall never forget his reply, of providence would effect this important ob- then entered into the house, and went to the his look, and his manner. The question seemed mine. I felt a sweet resignation to his sovereign said I, "is Christ precious to your soul?" She did, sir, to my disgrace, to my ruin, and perhaps

"After this, a singular train of adverse providences took place. I had an elegant stock of horses and cattle, which I was wintering on the religion, and I cannot help it: What shall I do." He had read Paine's Age of Reason, which had Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of cane of the low grounds of the Ohio. These I expected to convert into money, to the great ad- have mercy on me, a poor helpless sinner!" The these infidel sentiments led, and he replied, 'Of fore the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochesvantage of my rising family. But in a few rest of the day I spent in the woods, on my course to Sabbath-breaking, the entire neglect of ter, in the said county, on the 4th day of February next, weeks they were all drowned by a rise in the knees, pleading for her. I felt it indeed a death public worship, and to bad company. Then I at 10 o'clock in the foreucon, why an assignment of the river, except two horses, and a sufficient number like struggle. Sometime it seemed like a became connected with gamblers. Thus my be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act enof cows barely to give milk for my family. I hopeless case. But I could not give it up .- heart was so hardened that I was prepared for titled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain. had a colored boy, well conditioned, whom I in- Though I was anxious for her life, yet I was the most guilty conduct."-London Tract Magtended to educate, and was pleased with the prospect of the help and satisfaction he was likely to afford me in a few years. But while absent, about sixty miles from home, to attend Jesus Christ; grant only this, and then do thy Presbytery, the news came that the little boy, in attempting to cross a creek, was drowned.

"A few days afterwards, I went to the woods to drive up a valuable saddle horse, upon which I generally rode, when I found him lying dead. er durst ask her life again. If ever I prayed till On this account when visited by a minister, he Here I felt myself in a dark labyrinth of gloom and distress. These dispensations appeared, inthe house about noon, in a state of mind which deed, like the frowns of heaven; ludgment of words cannot express. I sat down under the lower of the lower of Gates words. I sat down under the lower of the lower of the lower of the lower of Gates words. I sat down under the lower of the lower of Gates words. I sat down under the lower of the lower of Gates words. I sat down under the lower of the lower of the lower of the lower of Gates words. I sat down under the lower of the lower of Gates words. deed, like the frowns of heaven: Judgment after judgment! I examined for the guilty cause. General causes enough I could discover; but no particular ones, by which I could infer what the Lord intended by these dispensations. Where things were to end, was as dark as midnight to the long after how as she did in those barry times. The long after how as a she did in those barry times. The long after he was asked to take a glass of toddy, by times in—county? I asked her, did she to which he consented, John at the same fime to the said insolvent's estate should exceedingly grave and demure. One day Dr. how be made and his person exempted from imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7 1819—Dated this 23d day of October, 1829.

I asked her, did she to which he consented, John at the same fime to which he consented to which he can be to the said insolvent's estate should exceedingly grave and demure. One day Dr.

I asked her, did she to which he can be to the said insolvent's estate should exceedingly grave and demure. One day Dr.

I asked her, don't you remember my hap
I asked her, did she to which he can be to the said insolvent's estate should exceedingly grave and demure. One day Dr.

I asked her, don't you remember my hap
I asked her, did she to which he can be to the said insolvent's estate should exceedingly grave and demure. One day Dr.

I asked her, don't you remember my hap
I asked her, did she to which he can be a said insolvent to the said insolvent to the said insolvent to the can be a said inso me. In the mean time, I felt it my duty calmly feel now as she did in those happy times. "O looking at him with astonishment. As soon as to submit to the sovereign will of God.

"Shortly after this, I was called to leave my family for a few months, to perform a missionary do." She called for her sisters; but when they direction exclaiming, "No mikkenary-no miktour in the upper part of the state of Kentucky, and in the state of Ohio. I left them in as com- strength, that she could not speak. From that volumes in favor of the Sandwich Island misfortable circumstances as I was able; fulfilled time till her death, which was on Friday, she sionaries, as well as the cause of temperance .my appointment; and, coming home, my mind had a clear, steady hope of eternal happiness. Religious Herald. was much elevated with the prospect of seeing my wife and children, after such a long absence. Some time before she expired, I asked her if she loved the Lord Jeeus. "O yes, I do." My When I came to \_\_\_\_\_, in Kentucky, yet two dear child, do you see a boundless sufficiency in hundred miles from home, I found my wife's Jesus, that you can venture your whole soul uped to roll over my head. My case appeared in-tolerable till the Lord graciously unravelled the will, and that is enough. The pleasing hope

my prospects must be beyond the narrow bounds in that time, when I have not seen something in of time; and that all I had to do for a support in my heart, something in my duties, that has made life, was just to do my duty, and trust in the me blush with shame before God. My best Lord. I felt my will to sink into the will of prayers, my best sermons, even when I think I God, and resigned all into his hands.

could itinerate and preach, with a mind freed conclude this worthless scrawl. "J. M'G." from the painful anxiety which I used to feel, when obliged to leave my poor helpless girls ten told me before her marriage, that I should or otherwise destroyed. A book of the law, husband, I made their house, as I supposed, my with any thing but ink, or written on parchpermanent home. Here I went wrong. I be- ment made of the hide of an unclean animal, gan to be pleased with my situation-pleased or on parchment not purposely prepared for that I went to Vincennes, to assist the Rev. Mr. on the parchment, no word written by heart, or \*\*\*\* in administering the sacrament. When without having been pronounced orally by the starting for home, I was taken with a malignant roll shall be corrupt. There are certain rules fever, and lay a week under the care of a phy- for the length and breadth of each sheet, and youd the appointed time, she concluded that I mentions as some of the principal rules to be ly informed her. The surprise gave her such a copy the sacred writings for the use of the synashock, that she never recovered. She died on gogue, to observe them. Those who have not the day following. I once supposed that she had seen the rolls used in the synagogues, can The following sketch, Mr. Editor, I take the obtained religion, while in \_\_\_\_county, when have no conception of the exquisite beauty, cordeed had never seen her way clear enough to join willing to resign it to the will of the Lord. To save her soul from hell, to wash it in the blood of Christ, and clothe her in the rightgousness of sovereign will. Live or die, I shall be resigned. mation of his pardon and acceptance; and then do his sovereign will with me. After this, I nev-

deep mystery of his providence, and brought that is enough. The pleasing hope that she is with God, and that I shall meet her me to see that he was answering my prayers! I there, is more than enough. My darling child is then saw that I must give up the world, and all the best places of preferment in the Lord, and depend upon him for all I needed for time and for eternity; that I must live by faith have had one doubt of my everlasting happiness.

I needed for time and for eternity; that I must live for the lord, and all the best places of preferment in the lord, and all the best places of preferment in the lord, and depend upon him for all I needed for time and for eternity; that I must live by same loss now, or lately in possession of Royal and the lord, and all the best places of preferment in the lord, and all the best places of preferment in the lord, and all the best places of preferment in the lord. The pleasing hope that I shall meet her that I have had one doubt of my everlasting happiness.

I needed for time and for eternity; that I must

ROCHESTER OBSERVER live like a stranger on the earth; that this world still know so little about God; that I am so unwas no more my home or abiding place: that all like him. I know not that an hour has passed have the presence of God and the assistance of "Since that time, I know not that I have felt his Spirit-when I look upon them, I am ashaman anxious thought about the things of time, or ed and confounded, to see such a mixture of an anxious care about money or property; nor have I had any favorite plans or prospects about lief. To be holy; to be likened to God in holithe things of the world, I kept my four little ness; to be dead to the world; to live above the the things of the world, I kept my four little ness; to be dead to the world; to have and my afgirls together, and in the providence of God liver world; to have any neart in heaven, and my afgerlist together, and in the providence of God liver world; to have any neart in heaven, and my afgerlist together, and to see my three survices the better, even for the things of this world, than the color of the world; to have any neart in heaven, and my afgerlist together, and to see my three survices the color of the world; to have any neart in heaven, and my afgerlist together, and in the providence of God liver world; to have any neart in heaven, and my afgerlist together, and in the providence of God liver world; to have any neart in heaven, and my afgerlist together, and in the providence of God liver world; to have any neart in heaven, and my afgerlist together, and in the providence of God liver world; to have any neart in heaven, and my afgerlist together, and in the providence of God liver world; to have a ways there; and to see my three survices the color of the world; to have a ways there is not a second to the world. ed better, even for the things of the dod, my little ving enfured warting with God as Enoch did; ever. Through the goodness of God, my little ving enfured warting with God as Enoch did; ever. Through the goodness of God, my little ving enfured warting with God as Enoch did; daughters conducted prudently; and although i- desire. The precious doctrines of the faith, that had no fortune to give them, two of tespectable are so much despised and reviled at the present had no fortune to give them, then of amiable mor- day, the more I know of God and feel his love, the months of December and January and to payment. ed two of the most woung man in the gospel, the more I am delighted with them. O, they gust next, & send their bills to 15: young men in the young man in the gospel, the more I am delighted with them. O, they young men in the young but religion; yet friendly to that. are the most precious doctrines in the world. al She advice of my friends and intreaties of my They put the crown on his head; they make children, I broke up house-keeping. My two Him all in all, and lay the poor pardoned on him single daughters went the one to live with one sister, and the other with the other; while I took up my residence with my second daughter.— prayer, and every thing else, as the helpless Then I felt relieved from the world. Indeed, I infant when at its mother's breast. But I must

Jewish Scripture Mss .- In transcribing the alone, for days, and sometimes for weeks togeth- Sacred Writings, it has been a constant rule er. My daughter \*\*\* \* was one of the most ten- with the Jews, that whatever is considered as der and affectionate of children. She had of- corrupt shall never be used, but shall be burnt, come and live with her, and spend with her my wanting but one letter, with one letter too much, declining years. At the request of her and her or with an error in one single letter written with the prospect of spending my last days com- use, or prepared by any but Israelites, or on fortably. I thought I was happily fixed for life. skins of parchment tied together by unclean But O, what a vision, what a phantom, is earth- strings, shall be holden to be corrupt; that no ly happiness! On the last Sabbath of July last, word shall be written without a line first drawn I left home, my daughter was ill of a fever, but writer; that before he writes the name of God, recovering. Her case, at least, seemed hopeful. he shall wash his pen; that no letter shall be pected to return. The very day I designed ment cannot be seen all around the letter, the Rochester, will be immediately attended to. If by letter sician. My daughter had relapsed, and was re- for the space to be left between each letter, each covering again. Because I stayed so long be- word, and each section. These Maimonides was dead, and her mind was very unhappy .- observed in copying the sacred rolls. Even to general assortment of Goods in his line. When her husband saw me coming, he sudden- this day it is an obligation on the persons who

Danger of Infidel Books .- John Statford, who was executed at Norwich, in August last, for The morning before she died, no tongue can tell, murder, confessed his guilt, and, with tears, ex-"Between eight and nine years ago, meeting no heart conceive, the anguish of soul I felt, ex- claimed, "I attribute my downfall primarily to arroll Street. work; and the secondary cause to an unlawful

A minister who visited him in prison says, "I ject; his way, and not mine; his will, and not room where she lay. "O, my dear daughter," to rouse him from his torpor. He exclaimed, 'I looked at me with a melancholy gloom. "No," to my eternal destruction.' He said he had said she, "he is not." This pierced me to the not doubted the existence of a God; but he had very soul. "Father," said she, "I cannot get speculated and denied the existence of a devil. She turned over in her bed, and cried, "Lord, been his ruin. I inquired to what conduct

A boy about 15 years old was brought to Norfolk, from the Sandwich Islands, and attracted culiar reverence for the missionaries, of whom he never spoke but with the utmost, deference. words cannot express. I sat down under my own phraseology, mikkenary.) On those ocintolerable burden; but in about \_\_\_\_\_the casions, John (this was his name,) was always afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should ness of the same thing you did then? "O yes, I act, John retired from the room in a retrograde came, her ecstacy had so overcome her bodily kenary, mikkenary no drink grog." This speaks

Anecdote.-Two clergymen riding in a coach, topic of conversation. One, who appeared to be rather in favour of lotteries, said to the other, "Should I not be justified in buying a ticket, provided I engaged to give one half of the prize death announced in the public newspapers.—
This was the heaviest stroke of all! Every thing else was tolerable, when compared with this. No tongue can tell my anguish and distress on this occasion. My family now consisted of four this occasion. My family now consisted of four little girls, all left without the tender care and instruction of a mother; while the judgments of next to be death announced in the public newspapers.—

On him? She replied, "O yes." My dear Nantather in favour of lotteries, said to the other, "Should I not be justified in buying a ticket, provided I engaged to give one half of the prize for the promotion of a benevolent object?" "Oh!" said the other, the Lord can get his business done cheaper than that. Now you would ask fifty per cent, for doing the Lord's business; but any instruction of a mother; while the judgments of nent home in old age, and my affectionate child per cent, for doing the Lord's business; but any comforting my helpless declining years—all commission merchant would do it for two and a

SIX DAYS ONLY.



PIONEER STAGES. HESE excellent lines of Post Coaches, running be-

tween Albany, Buffalo, Lewiston & Niagara Falls,& passing through Utica, Syracuse, Auburn, Canandaigua, Batavia, Rochester and Lockport. LEAVE Albany daily, except the Sabbath .- Office at No. 507, South Market-St. near the Steam-Boat Landing;

-the Eagle Tavern;-the National and Columbian Ho-LEAVE Buffalo daily, except the Sabbath; -Office at

LEAVE Lewiston daily, at 4 oclock in the morning except the Sabbath; -Office at Colt's, Lewiston Hotel.

Nov. 27, 1829. The editors of those papers to whom this notice is sent for publication, are requested to insert it during

DRUG- & MEDICINES.

Gold Mortar, next door north of the Eagle Tavern on Carroll-Street, a general assortment of DRUGS, MEDI-CINES, FINE PAINTS, and all articles usually kept in a Druggist Store. He intends to sell at wholesale or retail as low (at least) as any Druggist in this vicinity. Physicians and others are invited to call RICHARD DIBBLE.

N. B. It is not intended that the Druggist Business shall interfere with the practice of Medicine. All professional calls will be promptly attended to. Nov. 20.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY. THE subscriber will commence a Circulating Libra-

ry, comprising exclusively the New Publications, on Monday, 16th inst. Terms, -Subscriptions for one year, \$4,-6 months, \$2 50,-3 months, \$1 50. One dollar invariably required in advance.

L. FAIRMAN.

NOTICE. PR'S. J. W. SMITH & REID have formed a co-part-nership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery— office north side Main st., a few doors east of Blossom's

Wanted, a Farm of from 50, to 100 Acres, situate within a few miles of Rochester, for which Cash will be paid, if sold accordingly. Particu-I took my leave of her, and told her when I ex- joined to another, and that if the blank parch- lars left at Mr. Stone's, back of Mr. Whitbeck's Inn.

H. B. PIERPONT.

Rochester, June 19, 1829,

FURNITURE. OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse

Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Rochester. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

& ÆTNA INSURANCE COM PANY, HARTFORD.

THE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Property in this vicinity, upon application at his office in LEVI WARD Jr. January 9, 1829.

NOTICE!

WE shall petition the Legislature of the state of New York, at its next session, to pass an act to incorporate the Rochester Canal and Rail Road Company ELISHA JOHNSON, JOSIAH BISSELL, Jr. ELEAZER HILLS.

CASH FOR FLAX SEED.

THE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply same more or less .- Dated September 25, 182 of oil'd meal usually kept on hand.

JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq., first judge of Mon roe County Courts and Counsellor of Supreme John C. Cunningham, of Rochester, in said county, an insolvent debtor, to show cause, if any they have, be cases," passed April 7, 1819.-Dated 18th day of No-

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq first Judge of the Court of Comen to all the creditors o Albert Butler, of Greece, in said County, sovereign will. Live or die, I shall be resigned. much attention. He had evidently been taught twenty second day of December next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempt-

yes; it is just the same." Do you feel the wit- he had drank his glass, and while he was in the they have, before the said judge, at his office, in the village of Roberts in the said county of Monroe, on the 19th day of Feb. Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, on the 19th day of February next, at 10 c'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made & his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, Da ted this 2d day of December 1829. \*19w43

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the ninth day of April, 1817, executed by Henry I. Paddock and Rachel Paddock, to Daniel Penfield, of all that certain piece or parcel of Land situate in township number thirteen, in the fourth range of townships in the county of Ontario, and state of NewYork. mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, at the house now kept by Jonathan Baker, as a tavere, in Penfield, on the fifteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.—Dated November 27, 1829. HENRY CHAMPION, L. Adams, Att'y. Assignee of Mortgage.

BY virtue of a power contained in a mostgage dated October 23, 1827, frem James Jones to Levi Ward, junior, will be sold at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twenty first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for noon, all that

FOR default in the payment of a sum of money secured by a denture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1934 executed by Thomas Billinghurst and wife, of Pittsford, to the Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pur suance of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be tolder public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of January next, between it ours of ten and eleven in the forenoon, which said mortgaged remises are described as "All that certain tract or parcel of situate in township number twelve, in the fifth range of township in the county of Monroe, late county of Ontario, being part of lat oumber eight (8) beginning on the southwest corner bordering an Hutcherson Patterson's land, thence north five degrees fifty rode thence west two and an half degrees, fifty five rods, theree north two and an half degrees east, sixty-one rods and fifteen Hols thence east two degrees and twenty minutes south, on the line of Jones Sawen's land, one hundred and fifty four rods, thence south two and an half degrees west one hundred and eleven and an half rods, thence west two and an half degrees north ninety five rods to the place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fitty to rods, as surv yed by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Thems Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deep bearing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 1819, exception three acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Ages

—Dated July 30th, 1829. WALTER DESCRIPTION armeney for the Morigneses.

I virtue of a power contained in an Indenture Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Cananda gua in the counts of Ontario and State of New York and Abiguil his wife to the Western Fire Insurance Company bearing date the twenty-eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hupdred and twenty four, and for default in the payment o a certain sum of money secured by said mortgage and in pung ance of the statute in such case made and provided will be sold at public Verdue at the Court House in Rochester in the Court House in Monroe on the Eighteenth day of March next at 10 o'clock in he forenoon the premises described in said intenture as influen viz, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the towi of Perrinton in the County of Monroe and State of New York being Eighty acres out of Lot Number Fifteen in Township Number set en in the fourth Range of townships, and is the South East corner of said Lot, bounded South on the road sending from Palmyra to Pittsford, West on the land of Cyrus Packard, North by the lane of David Wood, East on land occupied by George Aldrich and is the farm on which Joseph Beals now resides."-Dated this 12 day a September 1829. NAT. W. HOWELL, Auy

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by a Mortgage, bearing date the thirteenth day of Augus one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by William iam Thomson to Henry L. Achitles & Alfred B. Church, of all that certain parcel of land, situate in the fown of Brighton, and distinguished as a part of out lots number thirteen, fourteen and sixteen the Atwater & Andrews tract, as surveyed by David Hudson, and being lot number one hundred and thirty-two, in the subdiv of said out lots, as allotted on a map of Franklin Tract by Steblin & Cuyler-NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged-prem ises will be sold at public auction at Biossom's taverif, in Rothester on the 29th day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated September 23, 1829. HENRY L. ACHILLES, Mortga. ALFRED B. CHURCH. 5 gees, L. F. Collins, Att'y.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Sum of money secured by Indenture of Mortgage hearing date the eighth day of April, in the Year one thousand eight hundred and wenty-eight, executed by Joseph Thomson and Eleanor his wife, of the Village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, and State of tNew York, to the subscriber; and default having also been made in the payment of ecertain other sum of money, secured by indepture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, one thorsoad eight hundred and twenty-seven, executed by the said Joseph Thomson to Elisha Ely, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber; Notice is hereby given that by virtue of powers of Sale contained in the said several Indentures of Mortgage. and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the premises mentioned and described in the said incentures of MERCHANT TAILOR,

NE door east o the Franklin House, East
Descharter translation of hand a line with the said intentures of mortgage, respectively, to with All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ely's platt, so called, in the Village of Rochester aforesaid, and known and distinguished on said platt as Lot number seven, being twenty five feet on Ely Street, and running south fifty Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a seven, being twenty nie teer in Ety out House in the Village of Rochester, aforestid, on the nineteenth day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day .- Dated June 15 RAPHAEL BEACH, S. MATHEWS, Attorney.

> DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum eight, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Morroe county, of Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the subscriber-NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in uch case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to witall that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Gales in the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map or platt of Charles Magne's village lots, situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfort made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the ollows -- forty-fiv feet wide on Charles street and running easier ly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end being also forts feet wide, reference being bad to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Char. of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said mor gage was given-will be sold at public vendue, at the court house n the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twenty third day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the? VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assigner H. Humphrey, Att'y.

> BY virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 17. 1826, executed by John H. Brown and Catharine Brown his wife to Lyman Granger, a d by him assigned to the subscriber, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Rochester county of Monroe, and state of New York, on the fifteenth day of March next, at ten o'clack in the forenoon, the premises described n said mortgage, being all that certain piece or parcel of land, river, in the town of Gates, county and state aforesaid, being the one eq al undivided sixth part of lot number one hundred and seventy in said township, amounting to eighteen acres be the

ALDEN HIGGINS, Assignee.

Thomas L. Acker, in Rochester, on the 14 day of February 1850 at ten o'clock A. M., the following lot of land, situate in the village of Rochester and County of Monroe, being a part of the Lot distinguished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the South side of Falls Street, Bounded as follows: beginning 66 feet 8 inches from the west bounds of School Alley, running thence westerly, as long the South bounds of said street 33 feet 4 inches, theree Southerly, at right angles with said wirest, 49 1-2 feet, to the north line of Lot No. 104, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No. 104, 53 JOSIAH SHERMAN

GALEN BATCHELOR. [The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a lear title, having reference to a third party, and not for any lebtedness on the part of the mortgagors l

power contained in said mortgage, I shall sell at public auction at the court-house, in the county of Monroe, on the 12th day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the lot of land situate in the town of Pittsford, in said county, bounded and described as follows: that is to say, beginning at the Northeast corner of the farm of which Robert Halland died seized; thence running west, inks, to the northwest corner of the same: thence south, tw-nty our degrees west, along the town line, ten chains and fifty four inks to a stake; thence east, parallel with the north line, thirty nipe chains and twelve links, to the east line of the said farm, and thence north, seventeen degrees west, ten chains and twelve links, to the place of beginning, containing thirty five acres-listed JOHN COLT, Geneseo, November 12, 1829. Assignee of Mortgage. T. Hastings, Att'y.

EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, and the interest thereon, secured by Indenture of ortgage, bearing date the twentieth day of April in the year of Aurelia his wife, to the subscriber-NOTICE is hereby given that y virtue of a power contained in said Mortgage, and in pursuance f the statute in such case made and provided, the following parels of land situate in the western part of the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and state of New Yors, reference had to a map made by Elisha Johnson. of a subdivision of a part of fown lot number fifty (50), to wit, vittage lot number one hundred and fifty four. Bounded as follows: viz. heginsing at the southwest corner of Martin Clapp's lot, and running thence westerly, in range with the north line of said Clapp's lot, thirty feet, thence northerly parallel with Elizabeth street, sixty feet, thence easterly to said Clapp's land, thence along the line of said Clapp's land to the place of beginning.—ALSO, all that certain parcel of land known and distinguished as lot number one hundred and fifty one, being forty Anecdote.—Two clergymen riding in a coach, sometime since, the subject of lotteries became a land to be taken off from the south end of the northwest division Martin Clapp's land, will be sold at public auction at the court

> DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secured. by a Mortgage bearing date the twenty first day of March, 1527, executed by Isaac B Cole to Sampel H. Scovel, of all that certain plece or parcel of land situate in township number thirteen, in the fourth range of townships in the former county of Outariognew county of Monroe and state of New York, being part of the southwest division of lot number thirty eight in said township and bounded as follows; viz. south by the highway leading from Penfield's mills to Palmyra, east by a small piece of land on which the school house now stands north by Henry Fellows' land & Horace Bush's land & west by a piece of land heretofore conveyed by the s'd Samuel H. Scovel to Eunice Arms containing one halt acre of land more or less which mortgage has been duly assigned to Henry

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1829.

VOLUME III. NO.51

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LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK. The following is an accurate and complete list of the members of the next legislature .-The Senators given in italic are new members; and those designated in the same manner in the assembly, are members of the present house. SENATE.

First District .- John I. Schenck, Stephen Allen, Alpheus Sherman, Jonathan S. Conklin. Second District. - Benjamin Woodward, Wal- Philadelp. old ker Todd, Samuel Wrexford, Nathaniel P.

ren, Lewis Eaton, William Deitz.

Fifth District.-Truman Enos, Nathaniel S.

Benton, Wm. H. Maynard, Alein Bronson. Beardsley.

Seventh District.-Wm. Oliver, George B. Throop, Hiram L. Mather, Thomas Armstrong. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Albany.-Peter Gansevoort, Samuel L. Lush, Erastus Williams.

Allegany .- Daniel Ashley. Broome. - Peter Robinson. Cattaraugus .- Stephen Crosby.

Cayuga .- William H. Noble, Solomon Love Richard L. Smith, Ephraim Hammond. Chantauque. - Abner Hazeltine, Squire White.

Chenango. - Jarvis K. Pike, John Latham, Charles Squires. Clinton. - Heman Cady. Columbia.-Oliver Wiswell, Aaron Vander-

poel, Jonathan Lapham. Courtland.-Chauncey Keep, Henry Ste-

Delaware .- Erastus Root, Matthew Halcott Dutchess .- Jacob Van Ness, James Hough son, George P. Oakley, Philo M. Winchell. Erie .- Millard Fillemore, Edmund Hull.

Essex .- William Kirby. Franklin.-Luther Bradish. Genesee .- Timothy Fitch, Calvin P. Bailey,

Greene. - Heman I. Quackenbush, Jonathan Herkimer .- Abijah Mann, jr. Frederick P.

Bellinger, Russel Hopkins. Jefferen .. Anna Brown, Curtis C. Brooks Charles Orvis.

Kings .- Coe S. Downing Lewis. - Joseph O. Mott. Livingston .- Philo C. Fuller, Titus Good- At Auburn, whole t'm

Madison .- Wm. K. Fuller, Wm. Manchester, John F. Messenger.

seph Randail. Diefendorf, Daniel Stewart.

Tucker, Ebenezer Ford. Niagara-Samuel De Veaux. Oneida Eli Savage, Elistra Pettibone, Li-

rence, Timothy Brown, Johnson Hall. Outario-Robert C. Nicholas, Francis Granger, John Dickson.

Orange-Pnineas Tuthill, Abm. M. Smith, Abm. Cuddeback. Orleans-John H. Tyler.

Otsego-Samuel M. Ingalls, Archibald Dixon, Jesse Rose, Wm. Baker, jr. Putnam-James Towner.

Oswego-Hiram Hubbell.

Queens -- Thos. Tredwell. Rensselaer .-- George R. Davis, Abm. C. Lansing, Abiel Buckman, Ziba Hewitt. Richmond-John T. Harrison.

Rockland -- George S. Allison. Saratoga-Wm. Shepherd, Seth Perry, Samuel Stewart.

Schenectady --- Alonzo C. Page. Schoharie-Abm. L. Lawyer, Charles Watson. Seneca-Septemius Evans, Samuel Blair. St. Lawrence-Jonah Sanford, Asa Sprague, jr Steuben-Andrew B. Dickinson, Ezra C.

Suffolk-Samuel Strong, Noah Youngs. Sullivan-Hemen M. Hardenburgh. Tioga-John G. M'Dowell, Wright Dun Tompkins .-- Jonathan B. Gosman, Ebenezer Mack, Elijah Atwater.

Ulster -- Matthew Oliver, Green Miller. Warren .-- Norman Fox. Washington-David Russell, Robert Wilcox,

David Sill. Wayne---Luther Chapin, Seth Eddy. Westchester .-- Aaron Brown, Abel Smith Law rence Davenport.

Yates --- Morris F. Shepherd. Albany Argus.

HISTORY OF EFFORTS TO IMPROVE

PRISONS. zed in Boston, June 30, 1825.

ment of Public Prisons." Principal edis to be removed. 1. Bad officers. the latter twenty-bne years."

with forbidden articles. &c.

Years. Av. No. Con. Tot exp. New York city " 1803 to 1823 St. Pr. at Lam. ? berton, N. J. V

3. Unrestrained intercourse. The prisoners, 1822 Third District .- John M'Carty, Moses War- during the day, are scattered about in different 1823 shops and apartments, with little or no inspection, 1824 Fourth District .- Duncan M'Martin, jun., and may be found in groups in various parts of 1825 Reuben Sandford, John M'Lean, jun. Isaac the establishment, or walking in pairs in free and earnest coversation, during working hours. Under such circumstances, it must require nearly as mony keepers as prisoners, to prevent the lat-Sixth District .- Thomas G. Waterman, Grate der from Jevising mischief, and perpetrating tan H. Wheeler, John F. Hubbard, Levi wickedness of almost every description. 'And if this be true in regard to the shops and other places about the yard in broad day-light; what der ground, formerly used as night rooms, some all punishment. of the prisoners volunteered to return to them, as places of confinement at night, and assigned as the reason, that they could there curse, and swear, and fight, and do other unotterable abominations, without having it known to any one." "There probably has never been on earth a stronger emblem of the pit than the sleeping rooms of this prison, so filthy, so crowded, so inclined to evil, so unrestrained." In prison we find "a community of villains, a school of vice, teachers of uncommon experience and corruption." The arts of counterfeiting bills and coin, of picking locks and pockets, are brought to great perfection. Here "a horrible offence is committed between wretches, who are alike destitute of moral sentiments, and without the reach of physical restraint. Nature, and humanity ery aloud for redemption from this dreadful degradation. Better even that the laws were written in blood than that they should be executed in sin."

4. Imprisonment of youth and children. The following table shows the proportion, in different prisons, under 21 years of age:

Whole No. Und. 21. Prop. In New Hampshire In Vermont 30 1 to 7 In Richmond, Va.

"From the above table it appears, that the tioned, is one-seventh part at least, and in some event fill'd us all with great joy as well as grati- this city, be requested to officiate in that service." Montgomery .- Thos. R. Benedict, Henry I. much more."-"It is sufficiently apparent, from tude, as there had been fears entertained that the disclosure of vices existing in prisons, how the measure would not be accomplished .-New-York .- Jacob S. Bogert, Abraham Car- great is the evil of bringing so great a proportion Thanks be to God, the excellent head master of these high schools of iniquity."

prisons, under twelve years of age, who have stillness and order which reign on these occanus Parker, Ither Thompson, Aaron Comstock. been many months, and some of them more than sions. When Mr. King paid Arkansas river, and was the means of saving it, Onondaga-Thos. I. Gilbert, Dorastus Law- a year intimately associated with the most pro- a farewell visit to the school, previously to their having sustained and repulsed repeated attacks is worthy of consideration whether a provision fligate and vile of the human race. The loath- departure for the Cyclades, the master present- from the Camanches, in the course of which some skin, the distorted features, the unnatural ed them to the boys as the individuals to whom clearness not to be misapprehended, the exis- diately there arose a loud cry, as if from the en- ing, the Mexican escort, which was a volunteer tence of unutterable abominations."

siderable effort had been made to obtain data, besieged during almost his whole stay at Ægina. tached by order of the President, last spring, from which to ascertain the whole number of lu- I scarcely ever called upon him without having with four companies of the United States troops natics in jail in the United States; by which it to make my way through a crowd of boys, from to protect the Spring Caravan going out, as far jects of extreme suffering from cold and naked. ning until late in the evening, a throng surroun- one of the Mr. Chouteaus, with 20-odd men, ness; from dark and poorly ventilated rooms; ded his house. There is something wonderful some years ago. from want of comfortable accommodations, and in this hunger for the bread of life in Greece, from neglect; and from being exposed to the rid- which I have never witnessed elsewhere. I icule or abuse of other prisoners. One or two cannot but consider it as a token that Providence misery of these wretched sufferers.

receptacle of misfortune, disease, and guilt. As for the freedom of his country. "Of what use

upper story. The female was lying on a heap a small boy was reading to him. One of the of straw, under a broken window. The snow, most affecting facts regarding the dearth of the ed body, which was partially covered with a few Testament as a whole, and are still more igno-"The Prison Discipline Society" was organi- filthy and tattered garments. The man was rant of the Old. I have met with more than lying in a corner of the room in a similar situa- one who had never seen an entire copy of the

their ignorance and degraded condition in the er familiarity with convicts, furnishing them were released from this room, at the Jail Deliv- tament or Gospels; and these are often in a most assistant keepers; such as intemperance, improp- was only eight feet square. All the women when asked if they have the Bible, New Tesery, in January. 1825, no bill having been found wretched, tattered condition."

2. Great expense. The New Hampshire pri- against them. One of the women had been de- Franklin.—The following interesting incident in order to the vesting of that title in another. son, in 1319, cost the State \$4,235 61. The tained in this wretched place four months, as a in the life of Franklin is given in a review of average number of prisoners does not exceed witness." "The following statement of the Pitkin's political and civil history in the Christian 70. The whole annual expense for food, cloth- number of persons committed for trial in the Spectator. ing, bedding for the prison, salary for officers, Bridewell prison of New York, on accusation for "While the important question of the rep- wough to perceive how this will give him a right and their board, for the year ending May 1; crimes and misdemeanors; extracted from Mr. resentation of the states in the Senate, was the 1822, was \$2, 931 40. For what then, was the Livingston's celebrated work on Prison Disci- subject of debate, and the states were almost remaining expense of \$1,304 21 incurred? and pline-also of the numbers acquitted, condemn- equally divided upon it, Dr. Franklin moved what was done with the proceeds of the labor ed, and discharged without trial, will satisfacto- that prayers should be attended in the Conven- will be decided in a manner worthy of the legpresented to the public view."-"Who can thus addressed the President: Mussachusetts Fr. 1814 to 1824 incl. 303 \$78.312 44 think, without horror and indignation, of the Mr. President.—The small progress we have 100 .214.611 38 incarceration of above six thousand persons in made after four or five weeks of close attendance 36,577 50 four years, some perhaps for months, against and continual reasonings with each other, our whom, at the time appointed for trial, there ap- different sentiments on almost every question, peared no accuser!"?

acquit. condem. 599 177 586 1,961 169 2,168 547 161 8,416 2,273 687 1,586

ject the Christian community have been inut- have viewed modern states all around Europe, tentive. "It is a general fact, that the Prisons, but find none of their constitutions suitable to in the Affantic States south of the Potomac, are our circumstances. In this situation of this asnot visited at all by ministers or Christians. Of sembly, groping as it were, in the dark, to find course they have no religious service on the Sab- political truth, and scarce able to distinguish it must be the fict, when these degraded beings bath; no Sabbath Schools for the instruction of when presented to us; how has it happened, sir, Eighth District .- Tomothy H. Porter, George "are at night, in numbers from four to thirty-two young convicts; and no attention from the phi- that we have not hitherto once thought of humbly H. Boughton, Moses Hayden, Albert H. Tracy. persons, locked together in cells which are not lanthropist & Christian, to prevent abuses which applying to the Father of Lights, to illuminate subject to official inspection," as is the case in may possibly exist in these miserable places, our understandings? In the beginning of the most of our Penitentiaries! or when they are And in all our Prisons this important subject contest with Great Britain, when we were sensiimmured in dungeons, as at Newgate in Con- has been too much neglected. This is one ble of danger we had daily prayers in this room necticut. In these "dungeons, seventy feet un- great means of reformation, the desirable end of for divine protection! Our prayers, sir, were

To be Continued.

#### EXTRACT

Of a Letter from Rev. MR. ROBERTSON, Epis- consulting in peace, on the means of establishing

Bassa, (Arcadia,) July 21, 1829. pleasure of forming the acquaintance of Mr. mankind may hereafter, from this unfortunate Benjamin Barker, of Smyrna, Agent of the instance despair of establishing governments by Eritish and Foreign Bible Society. He had human wisdom, and leave it to chance, war or brought a large number of New Testaments for conquest.

several of the last producing as many noes as ayes, dis. with is, methinks, a melancholy proof of the imperfecout triat tion of the human understanding. We indeed seem to feel our own want of political wisdom, since we have been running all about in search . 1,375 of it. We have gone back to uncient history 1,624 for models of Government,& examined the different forms of those Republics, which, having 6,143 been originally formed with the seeds of their 7: Want of veligious instruction. On this sub- own dissolution, now no longer exist; and we tending Providence in our favor. To that kind be tempted to name his reward? But even with-Providence we owe this happy opportunity of out corruption—supposing the probity of the

heard, and they were graciously answered. All of us who were engaged in the struggle, must have observed frequent instances of a superincopal Missionary in Greece, to Dr. MILNOR, our future national felicity. And have we now Secretary for Foreign Correspondence, dated forgotten that powerful friend?-or do we imagine we no longer need his assistance? I have lived, "It will, I am afraid, be difficult to convey to sir, a long tim! and the longer I live, the more the christians of my native land a due impres- convincing proofs I see of this truth, that God sion of the dearth of the divine Word here, and governs in the affairs of men! And if a sparrow also of the anxiety to receive it. Let me be- cannot fall to the ground without his notice, is it gin with two facts which I have witnessed in probable that an empire can rise without his aid? regard to the labors of others. While at Syra, We have been assured, sir, in the sacred one of the Agents of Rev. Dr. Korck, for the writings, that "except the Lord build the house, sale of Scriptures, returned from a short excur- they labor in vain that build it." I firmly sion to the Isle of Hydra, where, in about ten believe this; and I also believe, that without his days, he had disposed of 500 copies. He in- concurring aid, we shall succeed in this political formed me that there was a great eagerness to building no better than the builders of Babel; obtain them, and that he might easily have sold we shall be divided by our little partial local ina still greater number. He was on the point of terests, our projects will be confounded, and we departure to another quarter, with a new stock, ourselves shall become a reproach and a byword when I left the Island. At Ægina I had the down to future ages. And what is worse,

priests and schools. The divine Word was in- I therefore beg leave to move, that henceforth, troduced with success into the large orphan prayers, imploring the assistance of Heaven and school established by government, and which is its blessings on our deliberations, be held in this but in pursuance of a fair expression of the will proportion of those committed to prison under the head and model of the other schools of mu- assembly every morning before we proceed to Monfoe .- Thurlow Weed, Ezra Sheldon, Jo- twenty-one years of age, in all the prisons men- tual instruction throughout the country. This business; and that one or more of the clergy of

St. Louis, (Missouri,) Nov. 11. Return of the Santa Fe Caravan.-Accounts gill, Charles L Livingston, John Van Beuren, of young offenders within the corrupting influ-Peter S. Titus, Gideon Ostrander, George Cur- ence of this wretched community. About 300 the use of this fountain of truth by the scholars. Major Riley's command had arrived on the Frontis, Dennis M'Carthy, Silas M. Stilwell, Gideon youth are continually in a course of education in Besides its employment as a class book, it is tier, and reported that the Fall Caravan was on daily read to the boys while partaking of their the return, having made a successful adventure. "Children have been found in some of our frugal meal, and it is delightful to witness the They say that an escort of 200 mounted Mexicans attended the Caravan from Santa Fe to the Magistrate to a single term of either four or six seven or eight Mexicans were killed. From the Congress on whom such an election may have eyes of some of these boys, indicate, with a they owed the present of the Gospel. Imme- Arkansas, at which place Major Riley was waittire body, though wholly unpreconcerted, "Long one mounted, returned to their own country. 5. Imprisonment of Lungtics. In 1827, con- live the Philhellenes!" Mr. Barker was actually Major Riley, who it will be recollected, was deappears, that the number, in all probability, ex- various private schools, who, with their respect as our limits would permit him to go, and to wait ceeds three hundred. These unfortunate beings, tive masters, had come to beg for Testaments. for the returning or Fall Caravan had spent the in addition to the mental agony they endure by To each one, who, upon trial, could read, a co- summer at Chouteau's Island, so called from the this awful visitation of their Maker, are the sub- py was presented. From sunrise in the mor- singular repulse of eight hundred Pawnees by

> The Message of the President of the United instances, out of many equally heart-rending has in preparation great spiritual blessings for States was received in this village on Sunday and appalling, must suffice to give an idea of the this people. It seems to pervade all classes .- evening. Its length prevents our giving but a Books of every description are indeed received small part of it. We think that the sentiments great length of time, enjoy office and power, "The instance has occurred in which a young with avidity, but on none is such a value generof General Jackson, in relation to a change in ally set as upon the Word of God. As far as most respectable theological seminaries, became evidence can be obtained, it is not laid by in the manner of electing a President and Vice. their public duties. Their integrity may be deranged, and was found, by his friends, impris- neglect. Mr. Barker had an application from a President, and to excluding those members of proof against improper considerations immediateoned in Bridewell, New York, in the common poor old man who had lost his eyes in fighting Congress from all offices in the gift of the soon as the keeper knew who his friends were, will it be to you," said he, "you are unable to President, who have had a direct agency in his on the public interest, and tolerating conduct information concerning him was communicated; read?" "I can employ a lad to read to me," election, must be interesting to our readers .- from which an unpractised man would revolt. and as soon as his friends knew that he was there, was the answer. As he had brought a good rec- That part which relates to the Indians is too im- Office is considered as a species of property; "In Massachusetts, in the Prison, or House day or two after, passing through the streets, had portant not to be given entire. It will be seen of Correction, so called, in which were ten luna- the pleasure of seeing the same individual, sit- that the rights of the Georgians are particularly created solely for the service of the People. ties, two were found, about 70 years of age, a ting under a wall, and listening intently to the noticed, while the treaties made by the United Corruption in some, and, in others, a perversion male and female, in the same apartment of an contents of his newly acquired treasure, which States with the Indians, recognizing them as independent nations, are not even adverted to .in a severe storm, was beating through the win- Scriptures in Greece is, that a large number of Those who have examined the numbers of Wm. of many. The duties of all public officers, are dow, and lay upon the straw around her wither- the priests have no distinct idea of the New Penn, which we have published, will be able to or, at least, admit of being made, so plain and supply this deficiency.

The object of the Society is "The Improve- tion, except that he was less exposed to the storm, New Testament, and multitudes who had never mark, that we cannot perceive how the rights of The former had been in this apartment six, and possessed it. They often make confessions of the Indians to their own lands can be extin-Statements of superintendents and directors of 6 Delay of trials. In one room, in the most touching manner. The volumes containted must, by some act of their own, alienate i for the benefit of the People no one man has any

Because one may extend certain lines around the farm of his neighbor, we are not lawyers eto it. But this subject will, no doubt, be thoroughly investigated by Congress, and we hope rily demonstrate the enormity of the evil here tion every morning, and in support of his motion, islators of a free people who diseard the maxima that "might constitutes right."

> To the People belongs the right of electing their Chief Magistrate: it was never designed that their choice should, in any case, be defeated, either by the intervention of electoral colleges, or by the agency confided, under certain contingencies, to the House of Representatives. Experience proves, that in proportion as agents to execute the will of the people are multiplied there is danger of their wishes being for word. Some may be unfaithful: all are liable to err. So far, therefore, as the People can, with convenience, speak, it is safer for them to express heir own will.

> The number of aspirants to the Presidency, and the diversity of the interests which may influence their claims, leaves little reason to expect a choice in the first instance; and, in that event the election must devolve on the House of Representatives, where, it is obvious, the will of the People may not be always ascertained, may not be regarded. From the mode of voting by states, the choice is to be made by twentyfour votes; and it may often occur, that one of these may be controlled by an individual Representative. Honors and offices are at the disposal of the successful candidate. Repeated ballotings may make it apparent that a single individual holds the cast in his hand. May he not Representative to be proof against the powerful motives by which he may be assailed --- the will of the People is constantly liable to be misrepresented. One may err from ignorance of the wishes of his constituents; another, from a conviction that his duty is to be governed by his own udgment of the fitness of the candidates: finaly, if all were inflexibly honest, all accurately informed of the wishes of their constituents -- yet, under the present mode of election, the minority often elect the President; when this happens, it may reasonably be expected that efforts will be made on the part of the majority, to rectify this injurious operation of their institutions. But although to evil of this character should result from such a perverson of the first principles of our system --- that the minority is to govern-it must be very certain, that a President elected by a minority, cannot enjoy the confidence necessary to the successful discharge of his duties.

> In this, as in all other matters of a publick concern, policy requires that as few impediments as possible should exist to a free operation of the public will. Let us, then endeavor so to mend our system that the office of Chief Magistrate may not be conferred upon any citizen of the majority.

I would therefore recommend such an amendment of the Constitution as may remove all intermediate agency in the election of Vice President. The mode may be so regulated as to preserve to each state its present relative weight in the election; and a failure in the first attempt may be provided for, by confining the second to a choice between the two highest candidates. In connexion with such an amendment, it would seem advisable to limit the service of the Chief years. If, however, it should not be adopted, it disqualifying for office the representatives in devolved, would not be proper.

While members of Congress can be constitutionally appointed to offices of trust and profit, it will be the practice, even under the most conscientious adherence to duty, to select them for such stations as they are believed to be better qualified to fill than other citizens; but the purity of our government would doubtless be promoted by their exclusion from all appointments in the gift of the President in whose election they may have been officially concerned. The nature of the judicial office, and the necessity of securing in the cabinet, and in diplomatick stations of the highest rank, and best talents and political experience, should, perhaps, except these from the exclusion.

There are perhaps few men who can, for any without being more or less under the influence of feelings unfavorable to a faithful discharge of ly addressed to themselves, but they are apt to acquire a habit of looking with indifference upand Government, rather as a means of promoting individual interests, than as an instrument of correct feelings and principles, divert Government from its legitimate ends, and make it an engine for the support of a few at the expense simple, that men of intelligence may readily qualify themselves for their performance; and I We shall forbear any comment, except to re- cannot but believe that more is lost by the long continuance of men in office than is generally to be gained by their experience. I submit, therefore, to your consideration, whether the efficiency of the Government would not be prompted, several prisons show, that cases of mal-practice jail in Washington City, were seven persons; ing selections of Scripture lessons for their so as to include them, and this too, without the and official industry and integrity better securfrequently occur among keepers, contractors, and three women and four children. This room churches is what they generally understood consent of the Indians. We have always suppos- ed, by a general extension of the law which limits appointments for four years.

In a country where officers are created solely

ful action to the system.

that without legislative aid, the Executive can- Government.

just and indifferent to their fate. Thus, though and the Indians in general receding further and further to the west, have retained their savage and made some progress in the arts of civilized life, have lately attempted to erect an indepenonly sovereigns within their territories, extended their laws over the Indians, which induced the

Under these circumstances, the question presented was, whether the General Government had a right to sustain those people in their pretensions? The Constitution declares, that "no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state," without the consent of its Legislature. If the General Government is not permitted to tolerate the erection of a confederate state within the territory of one ion, which allows them less power ever the In- better arguments to use.

Alabama that their attempt to establish an in- and in the use of sundry epithets, such as "Re- specifies distinctly what the petitioners ask for, tain it. pi, or submit to the laws of those States.

by the whites, with their arts of civilization sumed is, that inasmuch as there is no positive refer to the memorial above mentioned, perhaps conscience? which, by destroying the resources of the sav- law in existence, requiring the transportation of their charitable fears that some of the petition- age, doom him to weakness and decay, the fate the mails on the Sabbath, the petitioners, "if ers were "acting understandingly" on this sub- in question: The third section of the sixth arti-

not to be sacrificed to private interests. It is the People, and they alone, who have the right to complain, when a bad officer is substituted for a good one. He who is removed has the same means of obtaining a living that are en- guaranteed to the Indian tribes, as long as they "responsibility which no individual can exer- well not to know that Congress, (even if it were while many of them, and probably a majority of joyed by millions who never held the office. shall occupy it; each tribe having a distinct con-The proposed limitations would destroy the idea trol over the portion designated for its use.— "tion to the implied sanction of the national thing. But they do believe Congress have the servance of the Sabbath, as an essential part of of property now generally connected with an There they may be secure in the enjoyment of "legislature." No evidence is furnished in the power, not to require by law, directly or indiof property now generally connected with all distress governments of their own choice, subject to no document in question, nor am I aware that it rectly, every post-master and mail contractor in erty to resign their offices? An office, when omerat station and artifold to resign tuen offices. An onice, when the best states, than such has ever been pretended, that the present Post- the country to violate the Sabbath. Against once conferred, is a vested right; and Congress ting that rotation which constitutes a leading as may be necessary to preserve peace on the Master General entertains a different opinion the exercise of such powers, "we do most so- have no more right to require a man to relinquish ring that rotation which is it, or violate his conscience, than to require him principle in the republican creed, give health- frontier, and between several tribes. There the from that of his predecessor. The opinion of femaly protest, in the name of all which is it, or violate his conscience, than to require him benevolent may endeavor to teach them the arts the latter, on any subject connected with the dear to freedom!" Your particular attention is requested to that of civilization; and by promoting union and har-post-office department, has generally been repart of the report of the Secretary of War mony among them, to raise up an interesting garded as high authority. The history of the meeting above referred to, have unanimous- the law in question is unconstitutional. which relates to the money held in trust for the commonwealth, destined to perpetuate the race, matter is briefly this: It is several years, I know ly "Resolved, That Congress cannot, in their o- Note. Those who have perused several numbers, Seneca tribe of Indians. It will be perceived, and to attest the humanity and justice of this not precisely how long, since mails on some pinion pass any new law, or modify and exist-

but as the editor of that paper declined inserceedings of public meetings, it has been handdent government within the limits of Georgia ed to us for insertion in the Observer. We par- imputations without the strongest evidence. and Alabama. These states, claiming to be the ticularly recommend it to the careful perusal of such as may have seen the preamble and resolatter to call upon the United States for protec- lutions of which this is a review, and which tiser of the 7th inst.

> For the Observer. SABBATH MAILS.

Review of a Preamble and Resolutions, adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Rochester, oppos-

plausible argument.

more intrinsic right to official station than anoth- ced. A State cannot be dismembered by Con- Master General in "whose wisdom" also I pre- der their control. Have not Congress the pow- Who would not pronounce such a law unconer. Officers were not established to give sup- gress, or restricted in the exercise of her consti- sume, the committee "confide." When this er to do, in this department, what they have stitutional, as establishing an odious religious test? port to particular men at public expense. No tutional power. But the people of these States, subject was referred to him on a former occasion, done in every other, simply to suspend the transleading to require them individual wrong is therefore done by removal, and of every State actuated by feelings of justice of the second t since their appointments to, nor continuance in tice and regard for our honor, submit to you the these applications, (speaking of petitions to Consince their appointments to, nor continuance in the and regard to the day mails) has given a sancoffice, is a matter of right. The incumbent beinteresting question, whether something cannot gress to abolish Sunday mails) has given a sancwish it to be explicitly understood, that they do as the atheist? We ask no more. Again, the and when these require his removal, they are States, to preserve this much injured race. "have considered as controlling any discretion not ask Congress to pass any law enforcing a first article of the amendments of the constituand when these require his removal, they are the Post Master General might be inclined to general observance of the Sabbath. For how- tion guarantees to every citizen "the free exerroutes have been transported on the Sabbath. ing law, so as to put a stop to the trasportation of son's Report," attributed to Chancellor Kent, will have not obviste the embarrassments occasioned by the The emigration should be voluntary: for it Memorials have been frequently presented to the mails and the opening of the post-offices, seen most of the ideas above suggested on this branch of not opvisite the embarrassments occasion to recommend these dimunition of the dividends on that fund; which would be as cruel as unjust to compel the abori- Congress, asking them to discontinue the pracoriginally amounted to one hundred thousand gines to abandon the graves of their fathers, and tice. This they have hitherto refused to do. - islating directly in aid of a religious creed and a numbers to the candid perusal of all. dollars, and has recently been invested in Uni- seek a home in a distant land. But they should Not, however, on the ground that they had not religious party." be distinctly informed that, if they remain with- the power to do so, or that they were not the Congress, then, have not the power to take that inasmuch as letters are private property, The condition and ulterior destiny of the In- in the limits of the state, they must be subject proper body to whom application should be from a mere executive officer, the right of re- the owner has a right to demand them when he settle them, we have, at the same time, lost no seen them from the mountain, or passed them in the matter rested with Congress, & that they ga- must learn the constitution over again.

of the Mohegan, the Narragansett, and the Del- they are honest" "have mistaken the department ject, would have become frightful realities .- cle of the Constitution of the United States proaware, is fast overtaking the Choctaw, the Cher- which can, or ought to afford them relief."- But to be serious, they are acting understand- vides, "That no religious test shall ever be re- sect, (and all nothingarians chime in with it), okee, and the Creek. That this fate surely a- That the application should be directly to the ingly: Nor have they any thing to disguise or quired as a qualification for any office or public that our Saviour fulfilled the whole moral law, waits them, if they remain within the limits of Post Office Department, and not to Congress. conceal. They believe that the constitution, trust." The post-office law requires every and removed from us the operous task: consethe states, does not admit of a doubt. Human- Among other things they Resolved, that the ne- while it gives to Congress the sole and excluity and national honor demand that every effort cessity & policy of continuing Sunday mails are sive power of establishing post-offices and postshould be made to avert so great a calamity. It properly referable to the Post Master General, roads, also gives them the power to regulate the ing a religious test, as a qualification for office. ing fulfilled this commandment, (I suppose they is too late to enquire whether it was just in the & that they confide in his wisdom in relation details of that department, and to require their To illustrate this position a little farther: Sup- mean destroyed it), it is, therefore, done away. United States to include them and their territory thereto." The first remark which I make on agents in the transaction of their business not pose Congress should pass a law, declaring, that For argument's sake, I grant the assertion true; within the bounds of new States whose limits this position is, that it is directly at war with the to violate the Sabbath. The whole post-office no person should be eligible to the office of post- and in conformity thereto, I assert, that He also therefore they could control. That step cannot be retra- deliberate and declared opinion of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress, and an image of the late Post department is the creature of Congress.

to relinquish his freehold or any other valuable

Another position contained in the preamble is. dian tribes within the limits of our States, have become objects of much interest and importance. In return for their obedience, as become objects of much interest and importance. In return for their obedience, as made, nor that it would be "legislating in favor quiring, under the sanction of law, twenty-six individuals, they will, without doubt, be protected or party." This latter doc-It has long been the policy of Government to in- ted in the enjoyment of those possessions which trine, it is believed, was never broached, either lar business on the Subbath! I cannot say, with of the propriety of his receiving his letters on troduce among them the arts of civilization, in they have improved by their industry. But it in or out of Congress, till the celebrated report reference to the respectable members of that Sunday. Now I concede the soundness of the the hope of gradually reclaiming them from a seems to me visionary to suppose that, in this of Senator Johnson. It is true however, that committee, and of that meeting, as they have principle, that no man has a right to judge for the wandering life. This policy has, however been state of things, claims can be allowed on tracts of applications were also made to the Post-office said respecting the petitioners, that I "fear some conscience of another. Did not the members coupled with another, wholly incompatible with country on which they have neither dwelt nor department for the same object, & that these ap- of them are acting understandingly." For I of that meeting, bowever, come pretty near its success. Professing a desire to civilize and made improvements, merely because they have plications were refus'd expressly on the ground that honestly believe they are not. If they are, I overlooking this principle, when they undertook to judge for the consciences of twenty-six thouopportunity to purchase their lands, and thrust the chace. Submitting to the laws of the States, lone could or ought to afford the relief sought Another position contained in the preamble is, sand post-masters? But let that pass. Let us them further in the wilderness. By this means and receiving, like other citizens, protection in for." And yet we are now told, that the law of 1825, which requires post-mas- apply this principle, in which both parties so they have not only been kept in a wandering their persons and property, they will, ere long tioners are wrong in applying to Congress; ters to deliver letters, &c., on the Sabbath, as happily agree, to the case in hand. Congress, state, but have been led to look upon us as un- become merged in the mass of our population. "that the continuance of Sun- well as other days, is not a violation of the of their own mere volution establish a post-office day mails, is wholly within the control of the rights of conscience. The following is their department, and thus undertake, by their agents, lavish in its expenditures, upon the subject, Gov- The following communication was originally Post-Master General." And it is more than in- language: "And we say, that no christian post- to become the carriers of letters for the citizens ernment has constantly defeated its own policy, prepared for the Rochester Daily Advertiser, sinuated, that some of the petitioners, at least, master could feel his conscience abused, by be- at large. They are under no obligation to do have other objects in view than those they pro- ing obliged, at some reasonable and convenient this. The constitution merely empowers, but fess. While I make in behalf of the petition- hour of the day, to deliver to its owner, on a does not require them to do it. Have they not habits. A portion, however, of the southern ting it, on the ground that he had resolved to ers, no exclusive claims, either for intelligence or honesty, I may be permitted to say, that there in his office for several days." My first remark tions on which they, by their agents, will carry are among them those, whose character & stan- on this subject is, that the language of the law and deliver letters; to say on what particular ding ought to have shielded them from such is not as would seem here to be implied. In- days, whether on every day, or on six days only stead of the words, "At some reasonable and in the week? Most certainly they have. And Another position in the document in ques- convenient hour," the law reads as follows: "It suppose that out of mere regard to the very scrution, to which I advert, is, in substance, this: shall be the duty of the post-master, at all rea- pulous feelings of a portion of community, (de-That there is no law of Congress, requiring sonable hours on every day of the week, to de- luded fanatics if your please), who happen to post-masters to transact the ordinary business liver, on demand, any letter &c." Somewhat believe in the old fashioned notion respecting were published in the Rochester Daily Adver- incident to their office on the Sabbath; and an important difference, I apprehend, in many the Sabbath, Congress should say, that they therefore, the repeal of any existing law is un- cases which might occur in practice! The dif- would not require the post-masters, (their unecessary. "The frequency with which the ference in phraseology, however, was doubtless gents), to deliver letters on that day; but would mail shall be carried over the same route," it is inadvertent. But by what authority, I ask, do simply leave them at liberty to do so or not, at said, "is left entirely with the Post-Master the members of this meeting undertake thus their option. Who would have a right to com-General, and in his discretion exclusively."- confidently to decide what will, and what will plain? But this is what the author of the pre-"That Congress has wisely referred this whole not, "abuse the conscience of a christian post- amble calls, "Odious tyranny." Let us examed to any alteration in the law providing for the subject to the executive department." "If, master?" "Who art thou that judgest another ine this principle a little farther. Every man carriage of the Mail, &c. held on the 2d inst. (say the committee,) mails arrive, and if mails man's conscience?" In behalf of every post- has a right to judge for himself in matters of com-The subject of the Christian Sabbath, has of are to be sent, then the law demands that he master throughout the land, I plead to the juris- science. Therefore, says the preamble, I have of the members of the Union against her con- late excited considerable interest, and called (the post-master), shall attend to that duty." diction of a tribunal thus sitting in judgment on a right to choose my own time to demand my sent, much less could it allow a foreign and in- forth considerable discussion. This is by no Now, every body knows that the Post-Master the consciences of others, and that too without own property. But the delivering of a letter dependent government to establish itself there. means cause of regret, although it is to be re- General in the exercise of his discretion, con- giving them an opportunity of being heard in from the post office, is the act of two. It re-Georgia became a member of the confederacy gretted that these discussions have not always ferred on him by Congress, does require mails the matter. Here let it not be forgotten, what quires the intervention of the post-master. It which eventuated in our federal union, as a sov- been conducted with that spirit of candor and "to arrive and be sent" on the Sabbath. The is virtually conceded in the preamble, that by is more his act than of the one receiving it .ereign state, always asserting her claim to certain limits; which having been originally definded in her colonial charter, and subsequently recognized in the treaty of peace, she has ever the case then, stands thus: The law authorises the liberality, and in a temper entirely suitable to case then, stands thus: The law authorises the present post-office law, in connexion with the present post-office since continued to enjoy, except as they have sirable, popular excitement on this, as on all and he does actually require it of a large pro- of Congress," insomuch that he did not feel the same? This would be liberty of conscience been circumscribed by her own voluntary trans- other subjects, are unfriendly to calm discussion, portion of them; and yet it is argued that there himself at liberty to alter it, Post-masters are with a venguance! There is a familiar maxfer of a portion of her territory to the United and are attended with evils which all good men is no law requiring post-masters to keep open required, not only to deliver letters when de- im in the common law, That every man must so States, in the articles of cession of 1802. Ala- deplore. Scarce any one need be told, that, to their offices for the transaction of ordinary busi- manded, on the Sabbath, but also to attend to use his own, as not to injure his neighbor's .hama was admitted into the Union on the same call men infidels, hypocrites, or other hard names, ness on all days alike; and therefore, that the the receiving, opening, putting up, and sending Would not this principle, that every man, in all footing with the original states, with boundaries while it exasperates an enemy, seldom does any repeal of any law is altogether unnecessary. Out mails on that day. And will the members cases and under all circumstances, has a right to which were prescribed by Congress. There is good, and proces nothing, except that he who Now, what we complain of is, that Congress, of that meeting undertake to say that "no chris- demand his own property, be often found very no constitutional, conventional, or legal provis- does it, is either in rather bad humor, or has no by law, should put it in the power of any man, tian post-master could feel his conscience abus- oppressive in practice. Might it not often require to require twenty-six thousand post-masters, to ed," by being required to do all this? If they the clerk of a county, and indeed, every public dians within their borders, than is possessed by The document in question may be regarded violate their consciences by transacting secular will, I can only say, I hope they are mistaken. officer in the county, to keep open their offices, Maine or New-York. Would the people of as a formal exposition of the sentiments of those business on the Sabbath. Again, it is said, that The truth is, it is this law, in connexion with and to attend to the transaction of secular busi-Maine permit the Penobscot tribe to erect an in- opposed to the intended application to Congress the petitioners profess not to desire the passage the post office regulation, both of which we be- ness on the Sabbath? What would the good dependent government within their state? and on the subject of Sabbath Mails. As such, I of any law prohibiting Sunday mails, put simp- lieve to be entirely within the control of con- people of this country say, if the national or unless they did, would it not be the duty of the presume, it was designed by the Committee who ly the repeal of a law. What authority have gress, of which we most loudly complain. While state legislature should require our courts of jus-General Government to support them in resist- reported it, and the meeting who adopted it. the committee for saying this? By "the peti- as Christians and as patriots, we deeply lament, tice to be held on the Sabbath, and should uning such a measure? Would the people of New The method taken to discuss the subject at tioners," I understand them to mean those per- that our rulers whom the people have clothed dertake to compel, by law, the attendance of York permit each remnant of the Six Nations length, (I mean that of a labored essay, in the sons in this vicinity, who are taking measures to with power, should in any instance, by their con- jurors, witnesses, &c.; under pain of fine and within her borders, to declare itself an indepen- form of a preamble to resolutions adopted by a memorialize Congress on the subject. Obvious- spicuous example, sauction practices, which we imprisonment? Let me put another case. I dent people, under the protection of the United public meeting,) is rather an unusual one. ly, the proper method to ascertain their object think are undermining the morals and thus en-States Could the Indians establish a separate Whether this course was adopted, in order to and views, would be, by reference to the memo- dangering the liberties of our beloved country; preamble is a lawyer. Suppose one of his clirepublic on each of the reservations in Ohio? give additional weight and more imposing influ- rial in circulation by them. A copy of this and while as American citizens, we claim the ents should come to him on the Sabbath, and And if they were so disposed, would it be the ence to the arguments on that side of the ques- memorial was in the possession of the chairman constitutional right, respectfully to present say, sir, I have employed you to manage this duty of this Government to protect them in the tion, and to secure for them a more general pe- of the committee who reported the preamble to them the language of remonstrance and suit. It relates to "my property, my most valattempt? If the principle involved in the obvi- rusal than they would be likely to receive, in the and resolutions, several days previous to their entreaty, we have other, and if possible uable property." The dicision of the controous answer to these questions be abandoned, it unobtrusive form of an anonymous communica- being presented to the meeting. That memori- still stronger objections to the law in question. versy will "bring me tidings of joy or tidings of will follow that the objects of the Government tion, it is unnecessary to enquire. They certain- al contains the following language, viz: "We We regard it as a violation of the rights of sorrow." I wish you to attend to it on this day. are reversed; and that it has become a part of its ly had a right to adopt this method, and I do not ask for no innovation in the constitution. We conscience, as a law depriving our citizens of I claim the right to judge for myself; you have duty to aid in destroying the states which it was complain of it. On the contrary, I am rather gra- only desire that the nation may be restored to the free enjoyment of religion, establishing a re- nothing to say in the matter. Should the aforetafied to see the opposition to the petitions for at the enjoyment of the christian Sabbath, as when ligious test, and therefore unconstitutional. said lawyer demur to this course, and his client Actuated by this view of the subject, I inform-bolishing Sabbath Mails, which has heretofore ed the Indians inhabiting parts of Georgia and exhibited itself, a little too much, in invective, sels." The prayer of the memorial, which grounds. But I feel myself prepared to maindependent government would not be countenan- ligious combinations," "Union of Church and is in the following words, viz; "Your memoriced by the Executive of the United States, and State," "Presbyterianism," &c, &c. embodied clists do therefore pray your honorable body, to may differ as to the grounds or extent of the ob- this be a conclusive answer? And suppose a advised them to emigrate beyond the Mississip- in a tangible form, and in the shape of rather a repeal so much of the present post-office law, as ligation to keep the christian Sabbath), that a little farther, that the legislature should pass a requires post-masters to open their offices on the large portion of the American people, do consci- law, requiring every lawyer in the state to com-Our conduct towards these people is deeply in attempting a brief review of the document first day of the week, and to instruct the Post-interesting to our national character. Their in question, I shall aim to avoid the errors, Master General to make no contract, requiring and exclusively devoted to religious purposes, a portion of those lawyers, feeling the right of present condition contrasted to what they once which I have just reprobated, while I claim the the mail to be transported on that day." The and not profaned by the transaction of secular conscience to be invaded, should petition the were, makes a most powerful appeal to our sympathies. Our ancestors found them the uncontions it contains, I hope to give no offence. I and have labored to convince others, that the
ing, putting up, and sending out mails, is such suppose another portion should undertake to retrolled possessors of these vast regions. By need not say that towards the author, personally, petitioners were entirely ignorant of existing kind of secular business as is inconsistent with monstrate, and should "most solemnly protest, laws on the subject. That some of them may the proper observance of that day. Is not any in the name of all which is dear to freedom," tire from river to river, from mountain to moun- and respect. I hope however to be able to show, not have understood the matter precisely, is law then, which requires any considerable pro- against its repeal, because it would be enforcing tain, until some of the tribes have become ex- (however differently it may be in other cases) very probable; and I presume some of them may portion of our citizens, habitually to do what religious observances. On which side would tinet, and others left remnants to preserve for a yet, that in this particular case, his logic is un- have expressed themselves as the committee they conscientiously believe to be contrary to be found the better logic? And on which side while, their once terrible names. Surrounded unqualifiedly bad. One prominent position as have said. But had they taken the trouble to the laws of God, a violation of their rights of the friends of civil liberty? Let every intelligent man answer.

For the Rochester Observer.

O. N Bush.

#### ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

Hence we may have a plurality of gods-wor- befel him and his associates. ship Jehovah by images-profane his namemurder-lie-thieve, &c. Nay, it is not only our privilege, but our duty so to do, if it be 'expedient."

If my premises be right, and my reasoning illogical, I beg to be corrected; but if my reason-

To avoid the above inevitable conclusion, another class of men affect to believe, that the laws of Nature are a sufficient moral guide;of nature; and that an assemblage of such rules ington-Gunner, John Barnes. constitutes the precepts—the infallible precepts of "Natural Religion." Let us illustrate the

In Hydrostatics, it is a law, that a column of water 32 feet high, will balance a column of the we deduce the rule, "to love our neighbor as ourselves"-or, "to do unto others as we would they should do unto us," or some such precept. presented to the eye, is inverted on the retina .-From this we learn, that our inclinations run counter to our duties, and must be changed, or, desperately wicked," or the like. In astronomy it is a law, that the planets revolve about the sun, at regular periods, by the combined power of a centripetal and centrifugal force. From the soul, its ceaseless progression, &c. In like manner, by observing gravitation, polar attraction, the ebb and flow of tides, changes of the our enemies," "to bless them that curse us," to forgive and not revenge, and to refrain from vice of every kind. A blind man was once as- Contents of the Religious Magazine for December, ked what he thought scarlet resembled: I think.

#### ROCHESTER:

PHILALETHOS.

scarlet color, as there is between moral and phy

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1829.

"Sunday Mails .- It is one of greater impor tance than any other that can be broached, and if the alternative were submitted to us to yield quietly to this attempted union of Church and state, or plunge into the horrors of a civil war with a prospect of preserving our liberties, as we now enjoy them, we would not hesitate a moment. If ever our countrymen submit to the encroachments of the church, they may bid adieu to civil and religious liberty, and to the continuation of our republican institutions. 'The truly religious portion of the people, are decidedly opposed to this alarming attempt of fanatics."-N. Y. Inquirer, Dec. 7.

We insert the above that our readers may see the spirit manifested on this subject by one of our editors of a political paper. We last year saw much of the same kind of temper from various quarters, but are happy to say that many who then opposed the petitions, are this year either in favor of them, or are silent on the subject. Others who still oppose are inclined to treat the memorialists with respect and to substitute argu- Extract of a letter from a Merchant of this city. ment for personal abuse. It must be rather a bad cause which can call forth such a belligereut spirit, We hope that the petitioners will not imitate, but will if they succeed, be thank- Office. They have just moved into the new ful to "Him who turneth the hearts of men as Building, and a most splendid one it is. It is the rivers of water are turned" and if defeated 380 feet long, and about the depth of the wings will submit cheerfully to the powers that be. + We conclude that it will be time enough to talk about "civil war" when we cease to be under a government of laws-when it shall be a crime of gas was 1000 cubic feet every five minutes, instead of a constitutional right to petition Congress. If only "a few fanatics" are engaged sand feet, make about thirty six dollars an hour in this business and all "the truly religious" are opposed, why so alarmed about it? Why talk about "civil wars."

The following extract from the same paper, is ruther calculated to excite a smile while we pity the ignorance or perverseness of the man that could write it. That "Priests" are active personally in getting up or circulating petitions For instance : there is no mail made up at Liwe do not know, but we do know that all of verpool on Saturday for London, because it most suitable plan of treatment when this disease bottle of spirits. After a while Mrs. B. crawled with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves, them who preach the gospel of Jesus Christ would arrive on the Sabbath. There are twen- has actually taken place. We observe, says the up stairs, to search for another bottle by the light faithfully, are most effectually aiding the suspension of Sabbath mails, for they are inculcating, and a letter for any part of the Kingdom, is quick and hard—The whole system appears dragged out of the flames by the neighbours. ting those truths which, so far as they are be- put into the office at half past seven on Saturday, to have undergone a violent change, and nothing lieved, will lead men to respect the institutions would remain there until Monday evening's distresses the patient so much as the pain and of God and obey his commands.

"It is understood that the innumerable petiincessant exertions of the Pastors of certain denominations of christians, we say certain, because all have not joined in these petitions."

## SLOOP OF WAR HORNET.

Little doubt can now be entertained, that one of them Lieut. Simonds, we were acquainted, ject. having been fellow passengers from Valparaiso true Christian, and we trust, prepared for the thence up the Oregon or Columbia river, to the awaiting the awful event. The struggles and san Hill

Captain, Otho Norris-Lieutenant, Lewis, E. Simonds, John L. Young, Daniel H. Mackay | Honolulu. Jesse Smith, and J. L. Thomas-Surgeons, St ing be logical and my premises false-judge ve. Rapalje and L. Barrington-Purser, Robert Pettinger-Midshipmen, G. R. A. Brooke, Chasare deducible from the never varying operations man, T. M. Washington, and Samuel S. Wash-

We are frequently applied to, to print "Ball Tickets," Handbills for "Turkey Shoots," "Tumblers," "Rope Dancers," &c.; and as we the British and Foreign Bible Society. atmosphere having the same base. From this do not wish to put people to unnecessary trouble, we take this opportunity to say, that Mrs. Fernal, wife of Mr. Luke Fernal, assistant natural death." while we esteem it a favor to get job printing missionary at Brainerd, in the Cherokee nation, In optics it is a law, that the image of an object to do, yet none need apply for printing of the description above named.

that "the heart is deceitful above all things, and it, and that by refusing ourselves, we shall not prevent the sports and exhibitions which they are desirous to advertise; but we can, and do, ald thus protest against them. As we do not feel this we learn the existence and immortality of disposed to shelter ourselves under the plea that "if we do not do it others will," we hereby give public notice, that no printing of the ment of Deeds, &c. now in existance in this State. to work at a distance, and only returned on Satmoon, et cætera, we derive the truths, "to love above kind is done at the office of the Rochester By a law passed April 19, 1823, Commission- urday night, bringing home the scanty means of ready to barter for almost every article taken by them

connexion between the sound of a trumpet and Belshazzar's Feast. Longing to be at home .men of Shunem. D. Moore's Poems. China. tirement. On hearing Dr. Chalmers preach.

> vol. of the Revised statutes will not be publish- who were Commissioners on the 19th of April country before May, Now as the act providing claring valid the several proper acts and doings for the incorporation of Religious Societies and of such Commissioners, and provide for their conchurches is one of interest to that portion of the tinuance in office till others shall be appointed, religious community where churches are yet to pursuant to the provisions of the new revised be formed, I would suggest whether you had not laws .- Freeman's Jour, better publish it.

doubt, can procure a copy please publish the largest markets for slaves in the world, and that critice of a mother.

From the Journal of Commerce. LONDON POST OFFICE.

dated London, Oct. 12, 1829. "I proceed to your inquiries relative to the Post Office, which I obtained from a person in the employment of the Government, in the Post of the City Hall in your city. There are about 200 persons employed constantly in it; and it has 700 lamps, all lighted with gas. The evening I was conducted through it, the consumption which at the charge here, of 13s 6d for a thou-

The Post Office is closed on the Sabbath, so far as relates to the taking out letters, to all but a messenger from the Army and Navy Offices. the dissection of bodies just dead from the plague, No business of any kind is done at the office, except delivering the letters to him. This relates to what are sent by special government messengers. The mails are so arranged that no one comes into or goes from London on Sunday, morning, but not on Sunday morning

## SANDWICH ISLANDS.

erew, have been sunk in the depths of the o- the 13th of February, in the bark Volunteer, Dublin Morning Post of the 25th:cean. She was blown off from Tampico, on the Capt. Charles Taylor, for the Nerthwest Coast, "In my early days (said the narrator) there offered the concluding prager. for the purpose of collecting information with lived in the neighborhood where I was brought Mexican coast, more than three months since, reference to the establishment of a mission there. up, a man who had the misfortune to be bitten and nothing more has been heard from the ves- This service was specially assigned to Mr. by a dog that was considered to be in a rabid state. sel, with the exception of a rumor that she had Green, by the Prudential Committee, before his Some time afterwards the man grew unwell, late for insertion this week. returned to Tampico, which is now known to be departure from this country; and would have and almost immediately manifested all the horfalse. Among the officers it is said there were been entered upon sooner, if a passage could rible symptoms of hydrophobia, which increased some of the most promising in the navy. With have been obtained in any vessel affording to such an alarming degree, that his friends had the facilities necessary for accomplishing the ob- come to the resolution of adopting the dreadful son, of the United States Army to Miss Chee

to Baltimore, a few years since; and it affords ted to go immediately to the Russian settlements a bed on the floor, and forced the unfortunate At Victor on the 9th inst. by Rev. Reuben us pleasure to bear testimony to his amiable cor- at Norfolk Sound, thence to the Kigane and Ton- man down upon it, covering him with another Parmele, Mr. Joseph Vanorman to Elizabeth E. rect and manly deportment, during the voyage gas tribes, passing between Queen Charlotte's bed, upon which they stretched themselves to Barnes both of that place.

MEDITERRANEAN.

DEATH OF MRS. FERNAL.

died at that station on the 13th of October, after a sickness of ten days. She enjoyed the We know that other offices will cheerfully do jour to be precious, and lest evidence that she the disease was of a particularly malignant na-

Natural History of Enthusiasm. Christian Re- act was passed, extending to the third Monday that she involuntarily stopped. "Good bye, the 10th of April last, as the office on that day

quest of "Y." but have not the means. Will government have, at last, prohibited the slave offering his son Isaac as a sacrafice; Ahl God the editor of the Albany Chr. Register, who, no of great importance. Rio Janero was one of the would certainly never have required such a satisfactory. country the only one that had not, professedly at least, declared the trade unlawful. It is now to be hoped that the governments of other countries, will take the most decisive measures to put a final end to the traffic. Great Britain, who has exhations in her favour, and we hope she will exe- the revival, and the work is still going on. cute them with fidelity and rigor. A few instanlutary effect .- New York Advertiser.

Egypt in order to try the effects of chloride in arresting the propogation of the plague, have sent some important and curious results to Paris. ous Dr. Valle, at the Havana, was found innoxi- coachman and guard. ous at Tripoli, with that precaution; so, likewise when they and the hands of the dissectors were well washed with the chlorarets.

London Courier of the 30th September, calls the attention of the public to what he considers the and his wife were drinking, having procured a proved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together ty seven mail coaches that go from London eve- writer that in hydrophobia there is a constant of a fire brand; and left it there on her return. ry evening t 7 o'clock, except Sabbath even- thirst, and great dryness of the skin-the pulse The house burnt down and the immates were mail. After the office is closed on Saturday difficulty in deglutition. Under these circum-

alternative of putting an end to his existence by Pi Muckawis, or the Jumping Rabbit, a cele-The vessel which takes Mr. Green is expec- suffocation, and for this purpose four men spread brated chief of the Chickasaw tribe.

no longer obligatory except when "expedient." trying event which there is reason to believe establishment belonging to the Hudson Bay groans of the unfortunate victim were for some Company; and thence down the coast to Port time adequate to make human nature shudder, The following is a list of the officers of the St. Francisco, the southern limit of the United during which time his wife's feelings may be States' territory on the Pacific. Mr. Green, imagined but cannot be described; but after a according to this plan, will have a range of about little time the noise in the fatal apartment ceas-20 degrees along the coast. Mrs. G. remains at ed, when she rushed in with frantic despair, and with almost supernatural strength, forced the men from off her husband's body, declaring that "let Letters have been received from Mr. Goodel | the consequence be what it would, she would let with dates as late as the 19th of August. Mr. the Almighty take the manner of her husband' Bird had a few days before returned from his death, in his own hand. When she removed D. Drake, Edwin Lamb Jno. M. L. Maulsby, tour on the Barbary Coast, which was commen the bed that lay upon him, he lay almost lifeless: that is, if I understand them, that moral rules Henry A Steele, R. R. Swift, R. L. Tilgh- ced early last spring, as noticed at p. 262. The and so ardent had been his struggle, that the mission presses were in very active operation, sweat had cozed from every pore in his skin, The 19th number of the series of tracts in the and in such a quantity, that it formed a puddle on Armeno-Turkish language was in press; and the floor. After he was a short time exposed to they were expecting to commence an edition of the air, he revived and sat up, telling the by the whole New Testament, in that language, to standers that his madness had entirely left him: be printed at the mission press at the expense of and it was so in reality, for he lived long and happy with his wife, who had been so instrumental ie saving his life, and had by him a large Intelligence has recently been received, that family after his recovery. He died at last a

THE PLAGUE AT FLORENCE. In the village of Careggi, whether it were presence of God in her last hours, felt the Sav- that due precautions had not been taken, or that has gone to rest with him. The age of Mrs. F. ture, one after another-first the young and then was 28 years. She joined the mission near the the old of a whole family dropped off. A wo- heretofore of beginning of the year 1826 .- Missionary Her- man who lived on the opposite side of the way, the wife of a laborer, and mother of two little boys, felt herself attacked by fever in the night; Casus Omissus-It appears from a state- in the morning it greatly increased, and in the ment in a Poughkeepsie paper, that there is no evening the fatal tumor appeared. This was such office as Commissioner for the acknowledg- during the absence of her husband, who went ers were authorized to be appointed by the Coun- subsistence for the family for the week. Terri- Tavern keepers and families will be supplied with all kinds ty Judges and Supervisors, which authority was fied by the example of the neighbouring family of Dry Groceries, including wines, at reduced prices declared to continue for three years, and No LON- | - moved by the fondest love for her children; Ger. Before the expiration of the three years, and determining not to communicate the disease Mahometanism Unveiled. Liberality in Ref- and on the 25th Feb. 1826, the Legislature de- to them, she formed the heroic resolution of lea-Are you disposed to smile at this poor man? So erence to missions, &c. Letters to Dr. Chal- clared that the preceding law of 19th April 1823, ving her home and going elsewhere to die. Haam I at you; for I think there is just as much mers. Faber's Sacred Calendar of Prophecy. should continue in force for three years from the ving locked them into a room, and sacrificed to 19th day of April then next; which law of course their safety even the last and sole comfort of a expired on the 19th of April last. No law hav- parting embrace, she randown the stairs, earry- general assortment of Goods in his line. Illustration of Scripture. Original Missionary ing been passed declaring the office to exist after ing with her the sheets and coverlet, that she Hymn. On the Interpretation of Prophecy, the 19th of April last, the question arises, wheth- might leave no means of contagion. St then For a Slave Chapel at Cape-Town. Schleier- er we have any Commissioners legally authorized shut the door with a sigh, and went away; but macher on the Gospel of St. Luke. The Wo to act as such? There can be no doubt on the sub- the biggest hearing the door shut went to the winject: No Commissioners have existed in this dow, and seeing her running in that manner, State, (except in the Cities, for which a special cried "Good bye, mother," in a voice so tender, in January, 1830,) legally authorized to act since mother," repeated the young child, stretching his little head out of the window, and thus was the Messrs. Editors, -I understand that the III by law expired. However, it is suggested to those poor afflicted mother compelled for a time to endure the dreadful conflict between the yearnings ed and ready for delivery in Albany before the last that they continue in the discharge of the du- which called her back. & the pity and solicitude 1st. of January, and that it is not probable that ties of their offices, as the ensuing Legislature which urged her on; at length the latter conwe shall get it into circulation in this part of the will undoubtedly pass a law, confirming and de- quered, and, amid a flood of tears, and the farewells of her children, who knew not the fatal cause and import of those tears, she reached the house of those who were to bury her. She recommended her husband and children to them, and in two days she was no more. Surely no-Slave Trade.—It appears that the Brazilian thetic the expression of a poor woman on hearing Batavia, Rochester and Luckpoet.

## Summary.

Rev. O. Scott, writes from Springfield, Mass. to the editor of the New York Journal, that during the last seven weeks more than one erted herself more than any other nation to pre- hundred have been converted to God; and about vent the slave trade, will now have the laws of thirty have joined the church on trial, as fruits of

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the U. ces of condign punishment, will have a most sa- States, are said to be equally divided on the ques-Bank. The sentiments of the gentleman who Doct. Beecher. The Committee of French Physicians, sent to will fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Washington, will therefore be regarded with great interest by the friends of the Bank.

The Irish post office department have entered after being steepen in a preparation, entirely throughout Ireland at the rate of twelve miles an harmless when worn next to the skin of the phy- hour, in coaches impelled by steam, calculated to Books, at low prices. sigians. The experiment which killed the fam- carry two or three passengers in addition to the

The venerable Richard Harrison, one of the oldest and most respectable members of the Bar in this city, died on Sunday, at the age of 81 .-

House Burnt .- On the evening of Thanksgiv-Treatment for Hydrophobia .- A writer in the ing, a small dwelling-house at Hyannis, occupied by Obed Bearce, was destroyed by fire. B.

INSTALLATION.

On Tuesday the 15th inst. Rev. Flavel S. Gayevening, no man can get a letter, until it opens stances, were the patient to be placed in a warm lord was installed by the Presbytery of Geneva, tions against running the mails on Sundays have on Monday morning, unless it should be a go- or vapour bath, and kept there till perspiration Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Gorham been got up principally through the active and vernment letter. The mails all arrive in the take place—were the most suitable disphoretics Rev. Mr. Flavel of Hopewell, offered the introhad recourse to, and the skin kept in a state of ductory prayer; Rev. Mr. Eddy of Canandaigua perspiration for some time-we, in reasoning preached the sermon, from Deut. 33d 27th. Rev. eight, executed by Eben Backer, of Rochester, Monroe county, o from analogy, might be able to subdue the Mr. Townsbury of Ovid, presided, proposed the subscriber NOTICE is hereby given that he subscriber NOTICE is hereby given that he subscriber is hereb Brief communications have recently been re- thirst and febrile action, and perhaps, by the exceived from the missionaries at the Sandwich Islands.

Ithirst and lebrile action, and perhaps, by the extended from the missionaries at the Sandwich Islands.

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Ithirst and lebrile action, and perhaps, by the extended from the missionaries at the Sandwich Islands from the missionaries from the missionaries at the Sandwich Islands from the missionaries from the miss the U. S. Sloop of war Hornet, with all her Jonathan S. Green embarked at Honolulu, on following remarkable case as reported in the congregation, and the Rev. Mr. Todd of Benton follows-forty-fiv feet wideon Charles street and running easter

ver," & "Total Abstinence," were received too

In Mountsville, Alabama, Col. Darius Hob-

MOTICE. LL persons indebted for Slips in the third Presbyterian Church, in the village of Rochester, are hereby notified, that payment must be made by the first day f January next, or their notes and accounts will be left

seventh dition.

SACRED MUSIC.

with an Attorney for Collection without discrimination.

Boston Handel & Hayden Society Collection of Church Music. Seventh edition, with additions and improvements.

The Musical Monitor. By E. Reed, fifth revised edition, cull rged and improved. Musica Sacra, or Ubea and Springfield Collections. United by Hastings and Warriner-

Smith and Little's Easy Instructor, or a new method of teaching Sacred Harmony. Music of the Church adapted to the worship of

the Protestant Episcop I Church. For Sale by the dozen or single by E. PECK & Co.

ROCHESTER CASH STORE.

HILL & PEET, (At the old stand opposite the Red Mills,)

AVE just received from New-York the most splen did assortment of goods they have ever offered to their customers, and at much lower prices, consisting as

Dry Goods and Groceries, (rum excepted,) Crockery and Glassware, Hardware, Nails, Salt,

Window Glass. 50 Packages Domestic Goods, and 1000 ARTICLES

which are oftener wanted than named M rehants wanting small recruits to their stockswill find us ready to work cheap for cash. Pedlars will find us among which are very fine Fresh Teas. November 10.

H. B. PIERPONT.

MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east o the Franklin House, East-Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a

FURNITURE. OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Warehouse Near the East end of the Bridge, Main-st., Pochester

F. STARR.

A LMANACS, of various descriptions, FOR SALE at this Office. Dec. 11, 1829.

SIX DAYS ONLY.

PIONEER STAGES.

HESE excellent lines of Post Coaches, running be tween Albany, Buffalo, Lewiston & Niagara Falls,&

No. 507, South Market-St. near the Steam-Boat Landing, -the Eagle Tavern; -the National and Columbian Ho-

LEAVE Buffalo daily, except the Sabbath; -Office at

LEAVE Lewiston daily, at 4 oclock in the morning

except the Sabbath; -Office at Colt's, Lewiston Hotel. The editors of those papers to whom this notice is

sent for publication, are requested to insert it during the months of December and January and July and August next, & send their bills to this Office for payment.

UST received, and for sale, at Wholesale or Retail the

CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, FOR 1830. tion of the constitutionality of the National the Rev. Bennet Tyler, Portland, Maine. By the Rev. Also-The Church Members Guide, by the Rev. J A

James, Wilson's Evidences of Christianity. Dick's Phi losophy of Religion. Dick's Christian Philosopher, (new edition.) Lowth's Lectures on Hebrew Poetry. Death-Bed Scenes and Paternal Conversation, by John Newton, The shirts and other clothing of persons who had into a contract with Sir James Anderson, by D. D. Henry's Exposition, complete in 6 vols. Scott's died with the worst forms of the disease, proved, which he undertakes to convey the mails Commentary on the Bible, 5 vols. at less than the New-

Also-A great variety of Miscellancous and School

E. PECK, & Co.

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & HARBER. EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER, NOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES of the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thir PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, imblinds, and every variety of Oven, Franklin and Box

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Retail.

T. & P. continue to manufacture all kinds of SHEET IRON and TIN-WARE -all kinds of Job Work done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. To Cash paid for OLD COPPER, BRASS and PEWTER

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum ly at right angles with said street one hundred feet, the east end being also forty feet wide, reference being had to said map, being To Correspondents.—"Proprietas," "Obserin the village of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twentyshird day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of this av .- Dated June 26, 1828.

H. Humphrey, Att'y. VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assignee-The sale of the property in the advertisement above mentioned, is hereby postponed until the twentieth day of January next, at the same time and place in said advertisement mentioned — Decem-VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT, Assigner.

H. Humphrey, Att'y. BY order of Moses Chapin Esq., first judge of the courts of com-mon pleas in and for the county of Monroe - NOTICE is here-by given to all the creditors of John Weare, of the town of Brigh-

ton county of flource, aforesaid, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have, before the said judge at his office in the town of finites, in said county, on the fifth day of March next. Island and the main land, and visiting other plate prevent him getting breath, while his wife and In Waterloo, Mr. WILLIAM H. CHILD, pub-He was withal, as we have reason to believe a lisland and the main land, and visiting other plater of the Skaneateles Telegraph to Miss Su-2 ses," passed April 7, 18:00 - Dated Decrember 17, 1829.

A GRANDSIRE TO A WEANED INFANT. thorised to administer.

Pale, -pale, -my little one!-Thy drooping brow And earnest, wishful gaze,-and the bright pearls Rolling profusely from those fringed lids Speak volumes .- Thou has lost thy dear delight And on thy mournful couch of banishment, When midnight with its fearful dreams drew on, Stretching thine arms to clasp thy mother's neck Didst find her not .- Thus the vex'd patriarch yearn'd For his beloved Rachel,-but behold! Leah was there .- And when thy swelling heart Gush'd out in passionate grief, - thou hast been quell'd Perchance in anger, till thy cop of wac-Could hold no more .-

Come! thou may'st lay thy head On thy old Gandsire's bosom, and press close Thy sobbing lip to his poor wither'd cheek,-And twist thy fingers in his frosted locks. Yea, more!-we will walk hand in hand, my babe,-As fellow-learners in life's school severe:-To love and to resign,-to seek and find not, Are the appointed tasks .- Nor grows the heart So soon an adept in this science stern, That he of fourscore years hath cause to boast Himself too greatly, o'er the initiate babe Even of a single summer -Grieve not, child -God breaketh our hard lescon into parts, That we may learn it better,-and doth look With pitying eye on our infirmity .-And fairer in his sight is thy bow'd' soul, Its chasten'd meckness, and its grieving love, Than the gay garb in which unhumbled pride Doth wrap itself withal, -on this vain world Still hanging with unwean'd idolatry, And headless of the discipline of Heaven.

""My soul is even as a weaned child."

#### NEW MARRIAGE ACT.

To go into effect on the 1st of Jan. 1830. ARTICLE FIRST .- Of Marriage and of the Solemnization and proof thereof.

ble in law of contracting, shall be essential.

including grand parents and grand children of and who saw the certificate executed. every degree, ascending and descending, and \$16. The entry of every such certificate shall "I stole this from the carpenter of such a ship," between brothers and sisters of the half as well specify, as of the whole blood, are declared to be incesextend to illegitimate as well as legitimate chil- sion or occupation:

dren and relatives. 64. When either of the parties to a marriage shall be incapable, from want of age or under- son signing the certificate; and, standing, of consenting to a marriage, or shall be 4. The time when the certificate was filed.

competent authority. 65. No second or other subsequent marriage

1. The marriage with such former husband entry thereof.

Every marriage contract in violation of the societies. provision of this section, shall, except in the case provided for in the next section, be absofutely void.

66. If any person whose husband or wife shall have sbsented himself or herself for the space of five successive years, without being known to such person to be living during that time, shall marry during the lifetime of such ab-

of April, one thousand eight hundred and twen- gress of the new party of disorganizers, headed editor. two, and no pardon hereafter granted to any per- by Frances Wright and Robert Dale Owen .- "A country editor is one who reads newsvious marriage, or to the guardianship of any polls. children, the issue of such marriage.

the following persons:

ry denomination:

magistrate, present at the ceremony.

\$ \$10. It shall be the duty of every minister, theatrical and other demoralizing amusements, being cold, his stock remained on hand; but the priest, or magistrate, required to solemnize a and to the mania of gambling produced by the genial warmth of the sun produced the natural BY order of Moses Cha in, Esq. first judge of Monroe 27, 1829. marriage, to ascertain,

He shall enter the facts so ascertained, and Why should the editors in New-York be sur-

atrate shall require proof of the identity of such with such boundless applause?

party, by the oath of some person known to him, which oath any magistrate is hereby au-

which he shall be tried.

marriage was solemnized, shall furnish, on re- in Paris, and thus it will be in New-York, Bal-

to such minister or magistrate, or were satisfac- upon. And unless they do their duty speed by, torily proved by the oath of a person known to a convulsion must ensue, which will blot out him, to be the persons described in such certi- the memory of the French Revolution.

attested witness or witnesses, and,

3. The time and place of such marriage. inquiry being made, there appeared no lawful more." In his dicourse he had refuted the idea impediment to such marriage; and it shall be they had formerly held, that theft was no crime, signed by the person making it.

istrate, if presented to the clerk of the city or detection or escape did not alter the moral quality town, where the marriage was solemnized, or of the act in the sight of God; that every means hold against him. to the clerk of the city or town where either of employed unjustly to deprive another of his prothe parties reside, within six months after such perty was an act of theft, and that restitution marriage, shall be filed by such clerk, and shall ought to be made for past robberies, as well as be entered in a book to be provided by him, in honesty practiced for the future. The next the alphabetical order of the names of both the morning, when he arose and opened his door, he parties, and in the order of time in which such saw a number of natives sitting on the ground in certificate shall be filed.

ister, may also be filed and recorded in like man- assembling led him to inquire the cause. They Sec. 1. Marriage, so far as its validity in law ner, if there be endorsed thereon, or annexed answered, "We have not been able to sleep all contract, to which the consent of parties, capa- in the same county with such clerk; setting forth thought, when we were pagans, that it was the minister by whom such certificate is signed, right to steal when we could do it without being is personally known to such magistrate, and has found out. Hiro, the god of thieves, used to as-62. Every male who shall have attained the is personally known to such magistrate, and has found out. Hiro, the god of thieves, used to asfull age of seventeen years, and every female acknowledged the execution of such certificate sist us. But we heard what you said yesterday who shall have attained the full age of fourteen in his presence; or that the execution of such from the word of God, that Jehovah had comyears shall be capable, in law, of contracting certificate, by a minister or priest of some reli- manded that we should not steal. We have gious denomination, was proved to such magis- stolen, and all the things that we have brought \$3. Marriages between parents and children, trate by the oath of the person known to him, with us are stolen goods." One then lifted up

2. The time and place of marriage:

incapable from physical causes, of entering in- \$17. Every such original certificate, the ori- thief.) "You had better take them home, and to the marriage state, or when the consent of ginal entry thereof made as above directed, and if you have stolen any from your own country either party shall have been obtained by force a copy of such certificate, or such entry, duly men, return them; and, when the ships come or fraud, the marriage shall be void from the certified, shall be received in all courts and pla- again from which any of the goods have been

marriage! §18. There shall be allowed to every clerk your desire to make restitution." They all said shall be contracted by any person during the of a city or town, for filing and entering a certi- -"Oh, no, we cannot take them back; we have lifetime of any former husband or wife of such ficate of marriage, twenty-five cents; and ten had no peace ever since we heard it was dipleacents for a copy of such certificate, or of the sing to God, and we shall have no peace so long

for some cause other than the adultery of such the solemnization and proof of marriages, shall whenever they come." Such was the power of not apply to the people called Quakers, nor to conscience, that although they were even tools, 2. Unless such a former husband or wife, Jews, whose marriages may respectively con- which the natives valued more highly than gold, shall have been finally sentenced to prison for tinue to be solemnized in the manner, and a and although Mr. Nott requested them to take greeable to the regulations of their respective them back, he could not persuade any of them

> From the Philanthropist. THE CRISIS HASTENING. 'Ye read the heavens: 'the sky,' ye say, 'is red,' The lurid glare detains ye from the deep, Ye pass not near the hangry lion's bed, Yet on the stormy sea of freedom, sleep."

By a reference to our news department, it sent husband or wife, the marriage shall be void will be seen that the conductors of the public only from the time that its nullity shall be pro- press in the city of New-York, without distinc-

a series of strictures on public evils and dan-

We claim-alas! we can claim in behalf of our \$12. Every minister or magistrate who shall own city, little credit except that of following solemnize a marriage, where either of the par- in the same dangerous track. The popularity of ties within his knowledge, shall be under the Frances Wright and her doctrines in Boston, act of legal consent, or an idiot or lunatic; or ought to alarm the holders of property. If they to which within his knowledge any legal im- lack principle, they should, at least, exercise pediment exists, shall be deemed guilty of a prudence. Alas! that the holders of property, in misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprison- populous cities, should always be among the last J. Olney; accompanied by a new and improved Atlas of

ROCHESTER OBSERVER

ment, or both in the discretion of the court by to lift their fingers for the preservation of those virtuous principles and habits, without which, §13. Whenever a marriage shall have been their hoarded heaps and deeds of warranty are solemnized within this state, pursuant to this like chaff in the whirlwind. Thus it was in lishers have the pleasure to state that the unparalleled Title, the minister or magistrate by whom the Babylon. Thus it was in Sodom, in Rome, and quest, to either party, a certificate thereof, spe- timore, Philadelphia and Boston. If our city committees teachers are literary gentlemen, school capitalists escape the wreck of revolution, it I. The names, ages, and places of residence, must be by the instrumentality of the more who have adopted this work have remarked, that one of the parties married, and their trade, profes- humble, but better informed middling classes sion or occupation; and that they were known of the interior. They alone can be depended

2. The name and place of residence of the FEAR OF GOD IN SOUTH-SEA ISLAN-

One Sabbath morning Mr Nott had been preach-The cortificate shall also state, that after due ing from the word, "Let him that stole steal no but rather an act of merit, if committed with dex-\$14. Every such certificate signed by a mag- terity; and had shown that the circumstance of §15. Every such certificate signed by a min- rather singular, & the unseasonable time of their arroll Street. an axe, a hatchet, or a chisel, and exclaimed; naming the vessel, &c. Others held up an umeti, Mr. Thomas Noyes. 1. The names, ages, and places of residence or a saw, or a knife; and, indeed, almost every hibited, with confessions of having been stolen. where parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a faid out lots, as allotted on a map of Franklin Trans by Stebbing & Cuyler-NoTice is therefore hereby given that by victue of a Mr Nott said, rather smilingly, "What have you time its nullity shall be declared by a court of ces, as presumtive evidence of the fact of such stolen, take them back, together with a present to the captain or the carpenter, expressive of as they remain in our dwellings; we wish you or wife, shall have been annulled or dissolved, \$19. The provisions of this Article relative to to take them and give them back to the owners sommers or to wire to do so; they left them all with him, to be re- Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the wordturned to their owners. They went even farther than this; some had stolen articles from one of the missionaries at Eimeo. They fitted up the canoe, and with the first fair wind undertook By Charles Vale." a voyage of upwards of seventy miles, for the

A COUNTRY EDITOR.

-Polynesian Researches.

purpose, of carrying back what they had taken.

Mr. Banister, Editor of the Williamstown nounced by a court of competent authority. | tion of sect or party (as hitherto divided) are in Advocate, gives the following account of the

son, who has been or shall be, sentenced to im- The total abolition of the rights of property is papers, selects miscellany, writes articles on all 6w50 prisonment for life in this state, shall be deemed among the avowed objects of the party, and subjects, sets types, reads proof, works at press, to restore such person to the rights of any pre- there seems little doubt of their success at the folds papers and sometimes carries them, prints jobs, runs on errands, cuts wood, works in the Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Our readers may be aware that such a con- garden, talks to all his patrons who call, patient-§8. For the purpose of being registered and summation would be no matter of supprise to authenticated according to the provisions of this authenticated according to the provisions of the provisions are also according to the provisions and authenticated according to the provisions are also according to the provisions and according to the provisions are also according to the provisions are also according to the provisions are also according to Title, marriages shall be solemnized only by been long and loud, though few, perhaps, have money, has scarce time or materials to satisfy at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the two and an half degrees west one bundred and eleven and an half listened to them. A residence in New-York his hunger or to enjoy the quiet of "nature's 1. Ministers of the gospel and priests of eve- city, from the spring of 1825 to that of 1827, grand restorer," sleep, and esteems himself pe- titled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain denomination:

was sufficient to convince the now senior editor culiarly happy if he is not assaulted & battered cases," passed April 7, 1819.—Dated 18th day of No- bearing due the exercise of large large to the exercise of large large to the exercise of large large to the exercise of large large large to the exercise of large large large to the exercise of large which would shake the foundations of civil so- pet-shows and hires the rabble with a treat of 3. Judges of the county courts, and justices ciety in this country. This conviction produced cider brandy to vote him into some petty office."

to which he belongs. When solemnized by a the Investigator, at Providence, the publication week, who has now a son, a missionary, in the magistrate, no particular form shall be required, of which was commenced with a view of South Sea Islands; he has brought up a large except that the parties shall solemnly declare in the presence of the magistrate and the attending witness of witnesses, that they take each other as husband and wife. In every case, there shall in the rapacity, profusion, love of show, and be at least one witness, besides the minister or recklessness of principle which equally marked money; a few friends raised him a small sum, 1. The christian and surnames of the parties; the operation of these causes were found in the his stock. A friend met him yesterday week, 2. The names and places of residence of two Judge Edwards and others, on account of their "Oh, yes, sir! I gave two sovereigns-the first present; and if not, the name and place of residence of such witness.

laws upon these plunderers, and the sympathy of and I thought it my duty to present the first the public in behalf of convicted swindlers.

laws upon these plunderers, and the sympathy of and I thought it my duty to present the first the public in behalf of convicted swindlers.

laws upon these plunderers, and the sympathy of fruits of my success to God.

in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

Who accompanies him, should be emboldened tries by the noble decree of the King, that of New York, which said mortgaged premises are bounded two to attempt, on behalf of the rabble, the same "every Deaf and Dumb infant born in his ber one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the west by substances are bounded two every Deaf and Dumb infant born in his ber one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the west by substances are bounded two every Deaf and Dumb infant born in his ber one hundred and thirty-seven, two rods on the west by substances are bounded two every Deaf and Dumb infant born in his ber one hundred and thirty-seven.

OLNEY'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY,

practical system of modern Geography, or a view of the present state of the world, simplified and adapted to the capacities of youth; containing numerous Tables, exhibiting the divisions, settlements, population, extent, lakes canals, and the various institutions of the United States and Europe-the different forms of Government, prevailing religions, and the latitude and longitude of the principal places on the globe; -embellished with numerous engravings of manners customs &c. by eight Maps elegantly colored, exhibiting the present empires, kingdoms, states, the principal capitals, length of rivers, height of mountains, and all the recent discoveries of Party, Franklin, Clapperton, and others. The pubpopularity and extensive sale of this work has already enabled them (in the space of ten months) to print three portunity, to examine and test its value. Instructors half the time usually devoted to the study of geography may be saved by the use of this system, and also that a more thorough knowledge of the science will be obtained from it than from any other system in use .- For Sale wholesale and retail, by E. Peck, L. Fairman, and Marshall & Dean, of Rochester, and by the principal Booksellers in the United States. Nov. 27, 1829.

LOCK HERE!

WILL sell Stip No. 101 in Mr. Parker's Church, for one half of what it has cost, for Cash, or I would exchange it for almost any other kind of property, at cost. A. B. CHURCH.

LOOK HERE!

WILL buy Sip No. 101, in Mr. Parker's Church, which was sold to A. B. Church, at half what he promised to pay for it, and apply the amount on a judgment! O. N. BUSH.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. & ZETWA INSURANCE COM PANY, HARTFORD.

THE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Pre the front of his dwelling. Their appearance was perty in this vicinity, upon application at his office in LEVI WARD Jr.

CASH FOR FLAN SEED.

is concerned, shall continue in this state a civil thereto, a certificate of any magistrate residing night; we were in the chapel yesterday; we ITTHE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at the "Rochester Oil Mill." Linseed oil of the pu

JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON.

ROCH STER HOUSE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by

The great comfort of this house is attributable to the tuous and absolutely void. This section shall of the persons married, and their trade, profes- kind of moveable property was brought and ex- many commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments

private, or a pleasant jublic table.

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms 3. The name and official station of the per- brought them to me for! I do not want them." throughout the establishment. The whole interior econo-The sentiment had often been circulated that my is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add the receiver of stolen goods was as bad as the any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His attention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure of visiters who may honor him with their company. Evhouse has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829

> NO ICE! New York, at its next session, to pass an act to incorporate the Rochester Canal and Rail Road Company ELISHA JOHNSON,

JOSIAH BISSELL, ir. ELEAZER HILLS.

DE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty ninth day of September, in the fifty-fourth s. year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1829. CHARLES YALE, of the said District, bath deposited in this Office the title of a

"Outlines of General History, in three parts. 1. Ancient History II. Modern History, I III. American History. Designed for the use of Schools and Academies.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled " An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, ing, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned:" and also, to the act entitled "An Act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for the Genesee, November 12, 1829.

JOHN COLT, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" and also, to the act entitled encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors 87. No pardon granted since the twelfth day a state of consternation and alarm at the pro- numerous duties attached to the life of a country extending the benefits thereof to the arts of Designing,

> Clerk of the District Court, for the Northern District of New York.

Y order of Moses Chapin, Esq., first judge of Mouroe County Courts and Counsellor of Supreme said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act en-

By order of Moses Chapin Esq first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Monroe. Notice is hereby give en to all t. e creditors o Albert Butler, of Greece, in said County, So. When solemnized by a minister or priest, the ceremony of marriage shall be according to the forms and customs of the church or society the substance of which afterwards appeared in the substance of which he belongs. When solemnized by a minister or priest, the carn 12s or 14s per to which he belongs. When solemnized by a minister or priest, as series of strictures on public evils and dangle of the public to shew consumer of a certain sum of the payment of a certain sum of the payment of a certain sum of the public to shew consumer of the public to shew consumer of the public to shew constitution of the said Insolvent's estate should not be the substance of which afterwards appeared in labour from early till late, to carn 12s or 14s per the long solution of the statute m such case made and provided, the following purpose the publication of the statute m such case made and provided, the following purpose the statute m such case made and provided, the following purpose the publication of the statute m such case made and provided, the following purpose the publication of the statute m such case made and provided, the following purpose the publication of the statute m such case made and provided, the following purpose the publication of the statute m such case made and provided, the following purpose the publication of the statute m such case made and provided the following purpose the publication of the statute m such case made and provided the following purpose the publication of the statute m such case made in the payment of a certein such construction of the publication of the publication of the statute in such cases and the frection of the publication of the publication of the statute in such cases and the publication of the statute in such cases and the publication of the statute in such cases and the publication of the publication of the statute in such cases and the publication of the statute in such cases and the publication of the statute in such cases and the publication of the statute of the publicat -Dated November 2, 1829.

> afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should the higher orders. The origin was traced to and set him as a dealer in ginger beer; the spring to the art entitled, "An net to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain rate " some ! April 7 1819-Dated this 23d day of October, 1829.

Lottery system. Alarming developements of thirst that he desired, and he soon disposed of given to all the creditors of Joseph Vol Valkenburgh, by Peefield, in the said county, an insolvent delstor, to show cause if any from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled an act to abolish of the attesting witnesses, if more than one be faithful services in attempting to execute the two I ever had in my life. God has blessed me; ted this 2d day of December 1829.

23, 1827, from James Jones to Levi Ward junior, will be sold at public auction, at the court house in Rochester, on the twenty first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the for moon, all the t the day on which such marri ge is solemnized, prised, that Owen, and the shameless female Denmark is distinguished from all other counthe marriage is to be solemnized, shall not be principles and projects of plunder, that have personally known to him, the minister or mag
been claimed and exercised by the nobility, sary to render him a useful member of soci
same lots how or lately in possession of Robert Scott — Dated June

ber 1820.

To Advers Auto.

To Advers Auto. LEVI WARD, Jun., Mortgagee,

Will it be thought uncourteous for a Boston Important to School Committees, Tauchers & others. DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the outboday of April, 1517, executed by Henry I faddick and Rachel Paddock, to Daniel Penfield, of all that certain piece or parcel of Land situate in township number thirteen, in the fourth range of townships in the county of Onlario, and state of New York. now county of Monroe) viz. Fitty dour neres and eighteen rods of and to be taken off from the south end of the northwest division of lot number eighteen, in said township, and to be tounded as ows, viz east, west, and south, by the lines of said elession, and north by fifty acres of land in the same division, hereti fore assored by Daniel Penfield to Jason Graves, which mortgage his been duly assigned to Henry Champion-NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said indenture of portgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said montgaged premises will be sold at public auion, at the house now kept by Jonathan Baker, as a favore, in tenfold, on the fifteenth day of May next at ten o'clock in the orencon.-Dated November 27, 1829. HENRY CHAMPION, L. Adams, Atty-Assignee of Mortgage.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain annu of mode, y seemed by an indenture of more gage bearing date he single outh day of December, eighteen hundred and twenty gift, executed by Ehen Barber, of Rochester. Montos courty, a tiones H. Rice, which said mortgage has becoming assigned to the subscriber-NOTICE is hereby given, that by writte of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged promises, to wit all the certain piece or purcel of land, situate in the town of Gates a the sounty of Manage and sizte of New-York, and known and isting rishert on a map or platt of tharles Magne's village lots, tuate in that part of the village of Beckester called Frankings. ade by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being the vest part of lot number niveteen in said map and bounded as allows - forty-fiv leet wide on Charles street and canning easietis at right angles with said street one bundred feet, the east end being else forty feet wide reference being half to said map, being the same premises conveyed by the said Fones H. Rice and Charlotte G. his wife, to the said Elsen Parker, on the nineteenth day of December 1828, and to secure the purchase money the said most are was given will be sold at public verdue, at the court house of the vidage of Rochester and county of Monroe, on she twenty. bird day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenous of the

VOLNEY S ALLCOTT, Assignce. H. Humphrey, All'y.

BY virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 12, 1825, executed by John H. Brown and Catharine Brown his wife to Lyman Granger a d by him assigned to the subscriber, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Bechester, county of Mourae, and state of New York, on the fitteenth day or Warch next, at ten o'clock in the orenoon, the premises described in said mortrage, being all that certain piece or pare I of land, stuate in town-hip number one, short range, west of the Geneses river, in the fewn of frates, county and state adoresaid, being the e eq al unclivided sixth part it lot number one hundred and eventy in said township an unting to elektron acres be the one more or less. - Dated September 25, 1829.

M. Chapin Atty.

ALUEN III (GINS, Assignee.

Y virtue of a power contained in an Indenture of Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Canandai. coa in the county of Ontario and State | New York and Abgail his wife to the Western Fire Insurance Company bearing date the twenty-gightle day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty from one for default in the faverent of a contain sum of money senered by said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided with he sold at public Vendue at the Court House in Rochester in the Courty of Monroe on the Eighteenth day of March next at 10 o'clock in he foremoon the premises described in said indenture as rollows iz, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Perrinton in the County of Monroe and State of New York being en a the fourth Rarge of townships, and is the South Fast corner of said Lot, bounded South on the read reading from Palmyre to Pittsford, West on the land of Cyrus Packard, North by the land of David Wond, East on land occupied by George Aldrich and is the farm on which Joseph Bents' ow resides,"-Deter this (2 day of NAT. W HOWELL Att v

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money secured by a Morigage, hearing date the thorteenth day of Augus, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by Willom Thomson to Centy L. Arbilles & Alfred B. Church, of all that certain parcel of land, situate in the town of firighton, and distinguished as a part of out lots cumber thirteen, fourteen and sixten othe atwater & Ambrews tract, as surveyed by David Hudson, and come lot number one bundred and therty-lwn, in the subdivision power of sale contained in the said Morrgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premisel will be sold at public auction at blockers, in Bochester, on the 29th day of March next, at rea o'clock A. M. Dated September 23, 829. HENRY L. ACHILLES, Mostga-

ALFRED B. CHOTCH- Sers.

DEF OULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum or inoney, scured by a mortgage executed by Andrew V. T. Leavitt and Charles J. Foll, dated the 25th ax of June, 1828. We force give holder that by a power in said mortgage and in pursuance to the Statute &c. we shall sell at anction, at the house of Phomas L. Acker, in the bester on the 14 day of February 1830 at ten o'clock A. M., the following by of land, situate in the village of Rochester and County of Monroe being a part of the Lot distir-guished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the South side of Falls Street, Founded as follows; beginning to feet 8 inches from the west bounds of School A icv running thence westerly, as long the South bounds of said street 38 feet 4 inches there Southerly, at right angles with said street, 49 1-2 feet, to the north line of Lat No. 164, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No. 104, 33 Lat No. 104, thence easterly along the borto the place of beginning. August 19 1929.

JOSIAH SHERWAN.

GALEN BATCHELCK.

(The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving a clear title, having reference to a third party, and not for any debtedness on the part of the morigagors ]

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum by Wales B. Benney to Hiram Ray, which mortgage has been durity assigned to me #NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, I shall sell at fablic auction of the court-brace, in the county of Monroe, on the 12th day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the lot of hand situate in the town of l'ittsford, in said county, bounded and described as follows: that is to say, beginning at the Northeast corner of the farm of which Robert Hidland died seized; thence muting west, on the north line of the said farm, thirty two chains and sixy twolinks, to the northwest corner of the same: thence south, twenty-four degrees west, along the town line, ten chains and fifty four

Assignee of Mortage.

T. Hastings, Att'y.

of such copies during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of Designing, Engraving and Etching historical and other prints."

R. R. LANSING.

R. LANSING.

R. LANSING.

R. LANSING.

R. LANSING. public vendue, at the Court House at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on he twenty seventil day of January next, between the hours of ten and eleven in the foremon, which said mortgaged premises are described as "Ail that certain tract or parcel or family roe County Courts and Counsellor of Supreme Court—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of John C Cunningham, of Rochester, in said county, an insolvent debtor, to show cause, if any they have, be fore the said judge, at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the said county, on the 4th day of February next. rods, thence west two and an half-degrees north ninety five rods to the place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fifty five rods, as survived by Simon Stone and conveyed to the said Themas-Billinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by deed three acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Artist — Dated July 30th 1823. WALTER HUBBELL, Atterney for the Morigo cars.

> DEFAULT baying been made in the payment of a certain sun. cels of land situate in the western part of the village of kochester, in the county of Mobroc and state of New York, reference had to a map made by Einha Johnson, of a subdivision of a part of town lot number fifty (50), to wit, village lot number one hundred and fifty four, Bounded as follows; vir. beginning at the southwest corner of Martin Clapp's let, and running theore westerly, in range with the north line of said Clapp's lot, thirty feet, thence norther-ly parallel with Elizabeth street, sixty feet, thence easterly o said app's land, thence along the line of said Clapp's land to the place of beginning. ALSO, all that certain parcel of land known and distinguished as lot number one hundred and fifty one, being forty five feet in width and extending from Elizabeth Street to said Martin Clapp's land, will be sold at public auction at the court house in the village of Rochester aforesaid, on Tuesday the 25th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon .- Dated November CHARLES J. HHLL. Mortgagee.

tren, in the north range of townships in the former county of Onship and bounded as follows, viz. south by the highway leading from Penficke's mails to Palmyra, east by a small place of land on which the school house now stands, north by Henry Februs 1 & A Horace Bush's boul & west by a piece of land heretofore convergitor the s'il Samuet H. Scovel to Eunice Arms containing one hall acre of land more or less which mertgage has been duly assigned to Henry Champion-NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged L. Adams Att'y

45.

CHIPMAN & LOOMIS, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1829.

VOLUME III. NO. 52

ROCHESTER, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

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For the Observer.

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\_\_P. M.

ELISHA LOOMIS. Tice in the Globe Buildings, at the east ena of Main and Buffalo-street Bridge.

AGENTS FOR THE OBSERVE. Alexander Barber Hill Canandaigua Conhocton East Ridge East-Avon Fowlersville Franklinville Griffins Mills Hunts Hollow Knowlesville Lodi Lima Livonia Le Roy Lockport Niagara Falls Orangeburgh Penn Yan Prattsburg Palmyra Pittsford Richmond Rushville Royalton Scottsville Seneca Falls

themselves may not another?

ded balls occasionally, was seen at the gambling on announced subjects; and more of simple, afthe Most High in vain : but now he is a profestions of scripture; they will become, I doubt not, forsake their sinful practices and turn to the and holiness unto salvation. Lord. He wishes to retain all the influence he now has with them, and to gain more. How he is to do it is the question. That is the diffi- " Let all things be done decently and in order." cult point. Says he "If I wholly forsake my former practices I shall certainly lose all my influence with my friends; for they will think that I am grown so religious that they will entirely shun my company and I shall be unable to do them any good. I will not be too strict at first -I will occasionally join them, and will indulge have changed their long established custom of be found, and elected. temperately in my former practices.-I will at the same time, with all my powers of persuasion endeavor to set before them the dreadful consequences of their present course, and entreat them to forsake it .- While indulging very moderately and very unfrequently, at the gambling Editors simply to enquire whether the above table, I will do my utmost to convince them of public notice is to be accepted as an example of to desist. While profaning the name of the the propriety, or the is propriety of the proposed vain."-What would be tho't of the man that be more commendable to dispense with the prac- TRY?" should take such a course? Undoubtedly he would be considered a hypocrite-as still "in the gall of bitterness and in the bonds of iniqui-

In relation to banishing ardent spirits from bars and substituting hot coffee, &c. in their stead, it is said that if one should do this it would not diminish the demand for it; for those who want it will obtain it at one place if they cannot at another, and therefore it is no crime to sell it. to this, and no more—that I may sell an article We are not at all surprised to see interest and of poison to my neighbor for the purpose of self

that the command of God is "remember the made the instrument of vast benefit to the cause Sabbath day to keep it holy-in it thou shalt do of the Sabbath, I doubt not the result of the re- no manner of work, &c." He believes that it the established usages of the chastian commuis his duty to keep the Sabbath day holy, himcause as far as its influence shall be felt. The self, and not to furnish others with the means of main object is secured the soonest and in the breaking it. Suppose his neighbor comes to best way, when men will reason on the subject. him and wishes his horse and carriage to ride a The preamble and resolutions adopted by the few miles for pleasure. He replies, "I cannot meeting, of which the Hon. W. Bowman was do it-I should violate my conscience in so chairman are a valuable exposition of the views doing. Now I ask where is the coercion in this? and feelings of many in the community. For Just so. If a man believes it his duty to disconthe most part they speak mildly and with at least | tinue the sale of spirits, who shall say to: him you a show of plausibility. When sanctioned by a are adopting coercive measures? unless a good senator of W. B's standing we expect at least to example and a consistent practice may be cal-

Now I ask what more influence can a man tleman's discernment, if the deductions are not exert in favor of temperance while he himself both legal and logical. On reading the sec- drinks temperately, than the professor of reliond preamble and tesolutions, we were forci- gion can while he indulges temperately in open bly reminded of similar meetings held in \_\_\_ sin? The coercion is the same in both cases. TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

For the Observer.

Messes. Editors.

I send you the following extract from a Serthority and wisdom, ex. cathedra indeed, and by mon, Preached at the installation of Rev. Doctor this it would seem that the thousands of Peti- Sprague, as Pastor of the 2nd Presbyterian writer of this article, from Senators Dudley and Theological Seminary at Princeton. The whole Frelinghuysen Judges and Counsellors Spencer, sermon is well worthy the attentive perusal of Van Vechtin, Woodworth, Southerland, together every minister of the Gospel and every professwith Governors, Lt. Governors, Councillors and ing Christian in the Presbyterian Church. The Lawyers without number down to the country subject to which the Rev. Doctor adverts is cer-Parson, who is now binding the Church to the tainly an important one and I hope that our Mistate, have all been mistaken. Verily Rochester nisters may feel it to be so, and revive the pri-Yours, Presbyterian.

men, of limited information, who are found subscribers to 467 petitions to congress on the suband the Rochester meeting-I remain, till you have suffered to fall into comparative disuse. I journalists, to say any thing. Yet it may not be

less obnoxious to those who are whole book in course, he has his subject for one infidelity and ficentiousness. We would have decidedly friends of the cause. At the part of the day at least, always before him, for them make the elective franchise a matter of consame time that they would drink a little they weeks if not months together, so that he cannot science." would set forth the evil of drinking, and in this lose a moment in searching for a text. And This is a sound doctrine, and we rejoice to find manner they think they can accomplish more what is no less important, he is enabled to dis- any of the numerous and powerful Methodist in favor of temperance than by total abstinence. cuss in their turn, as they present themselves Episcopal church in the United States approving makers say, "will answer for any of the adja-But how can they suppose they help the cause on the sacred page, the most delicate and unu- of a truly Christian party in politics. This is in this way, when they consider that there is sual topics, either of doctrine or duty, without the only party which we have ever advocated; not a drunkard on the face of the earth who incurring the charge of either personality or si- and it will be matter of joy, if 1600 votes given was not once a temperate drinker? They make nister design. Nor are the advantages less which in the city of New York for "the Fanny Wright temperate drinkers just the class we wish to ex-terminate. Where will the intemperate come to the hearers, from this plan of preaching. ticket," shall be the means of convincing the terminate. Where will the intemperate come from when the temperate class is no more? God; to meditate much there on the faithful morality and religion should not knowingly sup-Certainly if men of influence drink a little will word; to think of it more frequently at home; port the profligate, or the avowed enemies of not others plead their example in extenuation of to trace its connexion with more interest; and to Uhristianity. The Methodists have a man of their conduct? If one drinks temperately, why feel from Sabbath to Sabbath, as if they were their denomination in Ohio, so decidedly a manlistening to Jehovah himself, rather than to the of talents, of business, of religious integrity, that Let us suppose a parallel case. Here is a humble messenger of his truth. When pulpit professor of religion: a short time ago he atten- discourses shall become less of eloquent orations table sometimes, occasionally took the name of fectionate, and faithful expositions and applica- preference not only to any immoral man or asor of the religion of Christ. He is very desi- more effectual in convencing and converting sinrous that his former companions in sin should ners, as well as in building up believers in faith

> For the Observer. . Paul.

In the Observer for the present week is the following notice;

"Change of posture in public worship."

standing in the time of prayer, and of sitting while the choir are singing. This order is now reversed-the congregation all sitting or reclining during the former, and standing during the latter exercise." You will permit me Messrs.

tire wholy; or if admitted on any occasion, would not decency require that it accompany the the duty of prayer as a proper expression of reverential worship in addressing the throne of grace. Custom-has decided in favor of this practice; and the above notice gives it addition- lowing just remarks: which we republish with al weight by considering that this usage is sanctioned-"by the long established custom" of the christian church. This is doubtless true, and demands a passing remark. Is it proper for ap But what does this argument amount to? Just individual congregation to make innovations in be granted that any church has a right to regu- cost a minister from four to six hundred dollars, on at which Mr. Byington resides. During the destruction, and incur no guilt because if I do late its own concerns with respect to mere words his wood and coal \$150,00; bis bread \$75,00; session of the council, which lasted two or three friends of the Sabbath. This is to be expected to the Sabbath. The sabbath is to be expected to the Sabbath. The sabbath is to be expected to the Sabbath. The sabbath is to be expected to the Sabbath. The sabbath is to be expected to the sabbath is to be and forms, where they have not been previous the sabbath is milk, if he has young children, \$36,50; his must be poisoned I may as well do it and have the sabbath is milk, if he has young children, \$36,50; his must be poisoned I may as well do it and have the sabbath is milk, if he has young children, \$36,50; his must be poisoned I may as well do it and have the sabbath is milk, if he has young children, \$36,50; his must be poisoned I may as well do it and have the sabbath is milk, if he has young children, \$36,50; his must be poisoned I may as well do it and have the sabbath is milk, if he has young children, \$36,50; his must be poisoned I may as well do it and have the sabbath is milk, if he has young children, \$36,50; his animal food \$273,75; his sembled the profit of it as any body else.

As to cocretion, we will again suppose the profit of it as any body else.

As to cocretion, we will again suppose the profit of it as any body else.

As to cocretion, we will again suppose the profit of it as any body else.

As to cocretion, we will again suppose the profit of it as any body else.

As to cocretion, we will again suppose the profit of it as any b

> customs of the church, "and to assume the responsibility of publicly declaring that they should reasons, or at least a modest apology for so pub- and infirmity. lic a declaration. PROPRIETAS.

cited the above, we shall feel ourselves excused from giving any opinion on the subject .- To any one disposed to reply to Proprietas, our columns are open .- Eds. Obs.

From the Philadelphian.

The Duty of Christian Freemen. On the election which took place in the city of New York last month. The Christian Advocate, a Methodist newspaper said,

"In this city, more than 20,000 votes were polled. Never before, we believe, have there fry clergymen, envy a minister in a populous been so many conflicting parties and opinions, city, or think him rich because of a high soundnor so great a scrambling for office. There were not less than four tickets nominated for the assembly, each claiming to be regular, and there-"And here I cannot resist the conviction that fore, entitled to public confidence and support. a word ought to be said in favor of a method of Of the respective claims of the different parties editor of the Columbian Star, the Baptist paper all his poor red children. He always gave us instruction, highly prized and much practised to the responsible offices for which they were of Philadelphia, in noticing the change of edi- good counsel. We loved his words. Our great With sincere respect for the Hon. Chairman, by our fathers, but which we, their children, nominated, it does not become us, as religious tors of the Philadelphian, makes the following shall hear from me again. A PETITIONER. mean the plan of pulpit instruction commonly improper to observe, that it would be well for all liberal and just remarks: called Expounding or Lecturing. The method the friends of morality, religion, and the true in- "Another Clerical Editor .- The Philadelphi- knowledge and in industry. We were always of preaching on single, insulated texts, now, al- terests of the country, to be satisfied of the mor- un, a large and respectable paper, formerly edit- friends to the American people. We have lived most universal, was scarcely known in the church al integrity at least of those whom they may as-led by Mr. S. B. Ludlow, a gentleman of much in peace with them. Our chain of friendship Messrs. Editors: It would seem that enough until about the thirteenth century. The effect sist in electing to office; and it is not unfrequent- piety and intelligence, is now under the direc- has never been broken, nor has it grown rusty. had already been said on the subject of tempe- of this innovation has been, to render the Preach- lythe case, hat men who desire the dissolution tion of Ezra Stilles Elv, D. D. The publi- - When they told us that they had an enemy, rate drinking to convince any man possessed of er more prominent than the "faithful word," of the civil compact, take advantage of public or cation is chiefly supported by Presbyterian pa- and wished our help, poor and weak as we were, a common understanding that it was his duty to which he professes to explain; and, consequent- political excitement to obtain popularity, office tronage, and is consequently devoted in the we assembled our warriors and went forth to the abstain wholly from the use of ardent spirits. ly, to diminish a taste for the study of the scrip- and influence. It sometimes happens that men, main to the interests of that body. The friends battle. When the Americans shed the blood of But, incredible as it may appear, there are those, tures in their connexion. What we style Lec- totally unwerthy of public confidence, on such of Zion, we are persuaded, will have no reason their enemy, we shed their blood too. And men too of influence, who profess to be friends of temperance, and to desire the banishment of intemperance from our land, who, notwithstand- of preaching; and, although certainly the most liberal and enlightened of his who, notwithstand- of preaching; and, although certainly the most liberal and enlightened of his who had believe that the interest of our couning drink temperately. And how do you suppose that none but "good men and true" brethren. We speak of him from personal try requires that none but "good men and true" brethren. We speak of him from personal by far the most profitable, both to the preacher should have the management of our national and believe it would be a difficult task for the veriest himself, and to his hearers. It constrains the state affairs. We would not, however be unpreacher to study the contents of the bible in derstood as saying that our rulers should be pro- of wholesome, evangelical principles. We feel say to us, we will hear him. If he has not, we They say they believe that they can be their instinctive connexion; to be familiar with fessors of religion, though we should greatly truly pleased at such an accession to the publish- will attend to our own business. We shall reof more benefit to the cause of temper- every part of the scriptures; to treat all classes rejoice if they were. But we would have our ing brotherhood, and take this opportunity to main here under this council house two or three

should be at a suitable time be nominated for the highest office in the Union, he should have our vote, and influence, whatever it might be, in vowed infidel, but in preference to any moral and religious Presbyterian of inferior character and standing. All good men should support a good Methodist, for any place of power and trust in a free government, in preference to a bad man of any other religious, or political persuasion.

With those who admit the obligations imposed on them by the sacred Scriptures, we plead, that "he who ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God." 2 Sam. 23. 3. If any bear rule through the suffrages of those who fear God in our ration, they ought to be persons an-"The first and thred churches in this village swerable to this description; provided such can

We have seen, that some desire to elevate persons to office who discard the rights of private and children; who prefer openly immoral scoffers at all kinds of religion, to any other candidates for office; and shall not moral and religious people, of all portions of the church of God, say, the folly and evil of gambling and intreat them christian decency and order. With respect to we are the supporters of men, whose example wound inflicted on the survivor by the deceased is a benefit to society; and whose principles of the question naturally presents itself, what Lord once in a great while, that I may render myself less obnoxious to my companions and this I would merely-remark, that the practice of the different divisions of the Redeemer's church the different divisions of the Redeemer's church the different divisions of the Redeemer's church we really think that the Georgians had better vising in time of prayer, has by some been deem- militant march after their distinctive Christian tell them of the great wickedness of taking the ed improper from the unavoidable interruption standards, shall not all these divisions follow the name of the Lord in vain, and that the Lord will it occasions in public worship, where assem- banner of the Captain General of salvation, not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in blies are large and crowded; -would it not then which bears the motto, "God and our Coun-

> The Philadelphian, in noticing the slanders Proceedings at a late council of the Chiefs and of a certain "liberally illiberal" work, relative to the salaries of clergymen, has the folpleasure, we happen to know that there are some pious persons in this vicinity, who have erroneous views on the subjects .

ing for himself and family not less than 300 dol- cises. The frequent meetings of the the ester Pres- lars making 2125 dollars 25 cents. This is a During the session of the council, the recent moderate estimate for a family in which there laws of the district were publicly read in the bytery during the present seasons have given are six children, and in which half of the hos- Choctaw language. Only one new act was pasample opportunity to any church, or churches to ascertain the views and feelings of their sister churches on any religiou subject they might deem proper to propose. It however, the first and third churches in Rochester felt themselves of the paper makers, type founders, printers and the propose of the paper makers, type founders, printers and to propose to propose of the paper makers, type founders, printers and to propose to propose of the paper makers, type founders, printers and to propose to propose of the paper makers, type founders, printers and to propose to propose of the paper makers, type founders, printers and to propose to propose to propose of the paper makers, type founders, printers and the paper makers are the paper makers and the paper makers are the paper makers are the paper makers are the paper makers and the paper makers are the paper ma competent to decide against the long established book sellers in the country would be out of bu- own caprice or malevolence should dictate. no donger conform to these customs, it would an example to their flocks: and nothing of 2500 Now, any doctor who accuses a person of witchseem, that decency would require some general dollars would remain, to be laid up for old age craft, is liable himself to be put to death.

As we barely mentioned the fact which has eli- Presbyterian minister in the country whose an- nation, came in with his interpreter, to make a nual support is over six hundred dollars, and I communication from the president of the United man in our connexion who has accumulated any some place west of the Mississippi river. At a worldly treasure by his salary. Very few of our convenient time Col. Folsom, addressed him, ministers, at their decease, leave any estate to recognizing, in the following tender manner, the their widows and children, except an interest friendship which the Choctaws had always main-

> In most country towns a minister is richer with five hundred dollars paid him annually than any one of his brethren in large cities who receives 2500 dollars: and those who receive over 1000 dollars, are very few indeed. Let no coun-

Liberal views and honorable testimony .- The

THEATRICAL.

A Postsmouth N. H. paper, speaking of & theatre which was preparing in that town, uses the following language; which, as the almanaccent states and territories without material al-

"We think that the most that its friends can expect, is that stray companies will come along, now and then, as they have come in time past, and play over again the same dirty stuff, to about the same audience; that they will continue to be the means of changing the residence of poor apprentice boys from the work-shop to the common gaol; and afford amusement to dissipated infidels and profligate men, and loose women; and sometimes get in debt, as a company did lately, which then passed on to Portland, where we are told the performers were taken off the stage and lodged in prison for debt."

A fatal affair, says the Macon Merenger of the 21st inst., occurred on Wednesday last in the western part of this county, which resulted in the death of one of our most worthy and valuable citizens. At a small collection of people at a muster ground, at a place known as the Big Warrior plantation, an affray took place between James Flewellin, Esq. and James Cohorn, in which the former received three stabs with a knife, and died in about three hours. Cohorn was also severely wounded in the shoulder by the knife of Mr. Flewellin.

We cannot but hope that the editor of the Macon Messenger is mistaken in his estimate property in houses and lands, and even in wives of character-if he is not, if "one of the most worthy citizens of that county" is killed in an affray on a parade ground, in which knives were used on both sides, and a dangerous retain their Indians to teach some of their "most worthy and valuable citizens" civilization

> From the Missionary Herald. CHOCTAWS.

By a communication lately received from Mr. Byington, it appears that a council, consisting of Col. Folsom, the principal chief of the northeast district in the Choctaw nation, Col. Garland, the principal chief of the southern district, with the subordinate chiefs and warriors, from both those In many of our cities, a common three story districts, was held about the middle of Septemthe established customs of the church? It will house, hardly sufficient to lodge his family, will ber, near Yok-nok-cha-ya, the missionary statiges; and especially before a public declaration, without one drop of wine or ardent spirits, or ci- during the day, the serious people would assemthat we should no longer act in confo mity to der, or beer 200 dollars, and his necessary cloth- ble, in some retired place, for devotional exer-

siness, and a reasonable sum for the numerous | Search was immediately made for the persons so Christian charities in which ministers must be accused, and if found they were put to death.

Sometime after the council was opened, Col. I am intimately acquainted with nearly every Ward, the United States' Agent for the Choctaw honestly aver, that I know of only one clergy- States, relative to the removal of the Indians to in their character, example, instruction and tained with the white people, the readiness with which they had co-operated with the whites in times of war, the filial affection with which they had regarded the successive presidents of the United States, and the unwavering confidence with which they had relied on the promises of the general government.

"Sir,-It has pleased the Great Spirit that the beloved men of two council fires should meet and sit together under this white house. We salute Col. Ward, as the messenger of our great father. Our first great father, General Washington, loved all his white children, and fathers who succeeded him have given us good counsel. We have loved their counsel and followed it. We have begon to increase a little in ance by drinking a little occasionally than of subjects; and to be in the habit of explaining friends distinguish between men of correct mor- express our hope that his success may be as large days. At any time when he wishes to talk to us, we will listen. This is all.

Albion Attica Angelica Buffalo Batavia Brockport Byron Bergea Collins Clarkson Clarendon Caledonia, China. Dunkirk Geneva Gaines Geneseo, Holley

Medina

W. Bloomfield Warsaw Willson W. Mendon Westfield The Anti-Sabbath Meeting in Rochester.

action created by the renewed exertions of the advanced. The report of Col. Johnson has been cent meeting in your village will likewise aid the

find legal accuracy as to the matter of fact in the led coercion? case, and it must reflect somewhat upon the genat which a legal gentleman and honourable too

- The document before us speaks both with autioners from Senator Grundy of Tennessee, to the Church in Albany, by Rev. Doctor Miller, of the must be the city of wisdom, & W. Bowman should mitive custom of expounding or Lecturing on the be honored with the thanks of all the deceived scriptures.

presided and absolutely run afoul of the consti-

intion of the Union & the statutes of his own

ject of Sabbath mails.

For the Observer. TEMPERATE DRINKING.

Yankee to quess it out.

wholly abstaining, thereby rendering he bible by itself. And, where he expounds a al principles, and hose who are the advocates of as his motives are disinterested."

secretary of War, addressed to himself.

to the west of the Mississippi, by their bad coun- a due sense of the obligation of an oath. sel. We do not know that it is so. There are old men residing among us, who have married Choctaw women. They take no part in our councils. They have no concern in them. There are some white men who sit near the edges of our country, who steal our horses, cattle, and hogs, who lay whiskey there. These rob us and impoverish us. It may be that they have said something to prevent our removing to the ruin sometimes come into our country. sits Col. Ward, the white man king. discover them, he will drive them out. If he do not discover them, we will tell him. If he need help, we, the chiefs, captains, and warriors, will help him to remove them. Concerning the good white men among as, for whom Col. Ward will make a lett r, we have nothing to say. We fear nothing from them. This is understood by all the head men and warriors say upon this spbject.

We do not wish to sell our land and remove This land our Great Father above gave us. We stend or it. We stood on it before the white man came to the edge of the American land. We stand on it still. It belongs to no one in any place but to ourselves. Our land is not borrowed land. White men came and sat down here and there, and are all around us. When ways said, "The land is yours; it is yours, it is the American people. We have lived in friend-We are told that the king of Mississippi is about to extend his laws over us. We are distressed. We, the chiefs and beloved men of this nation, riors, and much knowledge. He is about to lay his laws upon us. We are distressed.

Col. Ward knows that we have just begun to purchase iron, and set up blacksmith shops with our annuity. We have begun to make axes, hoes, and ploughs. We have some schools. We have begun to learn, and we have also beinfant so high, who has just begun to walk. hand down as low as his knee. ] So it is with us. We have just begun to rise and go. And extend his laws over you. We do not say that his words are lies. We think they are true; and we respect them as sacred. But we are the king of Mississippi would love us.

ty. They talk much about it. They boast of we have lived, and here we wish to live. But whatever the white man wishes to do with us, talk. Our nation are not all assembled in coun-The chief of one district is not here. If Col. Ward wishes to receive a talk on paper, we can give him one in about a month. We wish to consult together, and with Col. Leflore, the other chief. After this we will give Col. sed upon us, and shall "give line upon line and Ward a talk on paper. It will be a short one. precept upon precept," although it may "grate In talking to Col. Ward, we consider him the harsh thunder" in the ears of those who hope to ing, for the charge has been a thousand times messenger of our great father. We believe his words. When we speak to him, it is as though we spake to our great father himself. This is all I have to say."

the four nations of Indians, (Cherokees, Creeks, to be convinced of their errors, silenced or won \* Choctaws, and Chickasaws) who are in danger over to our ranks by a hesitating timid course." of losing their country, contain an "aggregate population of 60,000 souls, are strongly attached fearless of contradiction, that they treat those to the country, which they received from their with most civility, and are most ready to hear fathers ;-that they consider themselves as ha- the arguments of those who meet them with boldving a perfect right to it;-that they are extremely reluctant to leave it;-that they think it guaranteed to them by numerous treaties with harsh epithets or to resort to personalities—they unless upon compulsion, or in the apprehension true that Christian meekness is not pusillanimi- and pray for the Cherokees." of evils not less to be dreaded than compulsion; y,-Paul was meek but he boldly asserted his -that they regard a removal in such circumstances, to be altogether unjust and oppressive; and that they importunately call upon the friends of justice and humanity to interpose in their behalf, and arrest a course of measures, which, as they view the matter, will be disastrous in the rect way to invite further aggression. Let us extreme."

Georgia and the Cherokees .- A Joint Committee of the Logisl ture of Georgia, says the Charleston Courier, have reported a Bill to extend the ness afford us a single breast work, at the same The first of January will be a proper time for civil and criminal laws of that state over the time that by our acts, and our manner, we conwhole Cherokee country within its chartered lim- vince them, we owe them no ill will-harbor no prayer, that our National Legislature may not, harmless.

In reply, Col Ward addressed the thiefs and its. It is to be apportioned among the five coun- unfriendly feelings, and seek not a triumph over by delivering up the Indians to the arm of the warriors kindly, and then read a letter from the ties adjoining the present Indian frontier. The them, but over their errors, 7th section declares null and void all the Cherokee On Saturday, the 19th, as there was not a full laws, orders, regulations, &c. &c. nor are defencouncil, and one of the three principal chiefs was dants alowed to justify, or courts of law to receive absent, Cot. Folsom made the following speech, the same in evidence. The 8th section imposes for the patronage we have received, hoping that as a temporary answer to the communication of a tax of—cents, as a full tax on every full it may be merited and continued.

the Agent, deferring the written answer until blooded male Indian of 21 and upwards. The the subject could be discussed in a fuller coun- 9th section points out the manner of sueing out legal process; an its compensation. Officers ser- the Observer, are respectfully informed that we "Two or three days since, a talk which came | ving the same, in case of resistance, to call the from the white house was delivered to us. We aid of citizens of the adjoining countries. The sat and heard it. It came from our great father. 10th section provides that no Indian or descend- papers, until a settlement of their accounts is He says that he has heard that there are bad ant, shall be a competent witness in any court, made. If any who have paid to agents, find white men among us, who prevent our moving until the Judge is satisfied that the witness has

#### ROCHESTER:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1829.

This number concludes the third volume of this paper, and the second since we have had may be some who never intend to pay. charge of the editorial department. Our patrons can by this time determine whether its perusal west, which has been reported to our great fa- has been beneficial to themselves and familiesther. We do not know. Some of these men of whether the money they have paid for it has Here been well expended and whether it is worthy of their future patronage.

We have but one way in which we can form been once presented. an opinion whether our labors are acceptable to our readers generally, and that is the continuance or discontinuance of old subscribers, and the ease or difficulty with which new names are added to our subscription list .- We say present in this white house. To those who are that this is the only, or at least the best criterion called upon by a gentleman from one of the not here we will give information So that all by which to judge, for although we often receive towns in this county, to enquire whether Petishall understand this talk. This is all I have to flattering assurances on this point from some, and tions were to be forwarded by the Corresponding from many, the usual, and we must say, stale Committee of this village to the several towns. and fulsome compliment of " Your very valuable This he said was expected. He was led to call and useful paper," yet from others we occasion- and make inquiry what the friends of the Sabally have an expression of individual feelings bath were doing, as the remonstrance got up in and views on this subject which cannot so easily this village, had been actively circulated for sigbe construed as complimentary .- This too from natures, for near a fortnight past in the town in those whose approbation or judgment we do not which he resides .- This we should think might they have wished to buy land of us, we have lightly esteem-whose patronage we are anxious serve as a hint, at least, to those who profess to had good councils together. The white man al- to retain - Yet as we have never for a moment feel so much on the subject of this public violaship. We have not spoiled the least thing be- but are not disappointed, that some on whom longing to an American. Although it has been we counted as permanent patrous, should with- the bush."-For if the petitions are not circulathus, now a very different talk is sent to us, draw their countenance and support. But the ted, all that has been done will only serve to put number of those is very small. However not our opposers on the alert, and to defeat the very withstanding these occasional instances of de are distressed. Our bands are not strong; we fection, our subscription list affords us a very are a small people; we do not know much. The flattering and cheering prospect, and assures us king of Mississippi has strong arms, many war- that the number of those who approve of our course is fast increasing.

The public can judge, from the past, what build new houses, and make new fields, and to they may expect for the future. We shall continue to use our best efforts to render the Observer the vehicle of interesting intelligence; and besides making our readers acquainted with the its." Have the proprietors abandoned the idea ever, on this account, been disposed to change gun to embrace the Gospel. We are like an rapid sprogress of the Gospel in heathen lands of having drivers who practise entire absti- their residence and emigrate to those states .shall endeavor to reprove exilort and instruct nence? It would be well for the public to be [Here the chief bowed, and extended his right | the professed followers of Christ, as circumstances may require, and material and opportunity our great father, who sits in the white house may present; to cheer the desponding pilgrim looking this way, says to us, Unless you go you and point him to High who has borne his sins, der, [pointing to the west,] the white man will knows his wants and will sustain him under every trial to the termination of his course .-Where the enemies of the cross have entrenched distressed. Oh that our great father would love themselves in error, we have fearlessly endeavor- believe do not, discriminate between a departure us! Oh that Col. Ward would love us. Oh that ed to dislodge them, and our efforts will not be from the pledge to rest on the Sabbath, and a intermitted. We shall endeavor to convince strict adherence to the principle of entire absti-The American people say that they love liber- them that while the weapons of our warfare are nence from ardent spirits, on the part of drivers sion was incorporated in the drift reported by not carnal, we are not disposed to sit in silence their own liberty. Why will they take it from the red man? They say they will make none and see the commandments of God and his orslaves. We think our great father is true and dinances trampled under foot-that while we good; and will not himself lay laws upon us. would not needlessly or uselessly offend, we We think that the king of Mississippi is true, will not lest we should arouse the enemy to and that his warriors are true and good. It may action, hesitate to expose the evil tendency of be they will not tay their laws upon us. Here those practices which are not only striking a deadly blow at the religious institutions of our shall stay. If he will us to go, we shall go. This which is absolutely indispensable to the impar- honored, perhaps, than any other man in our is all I can say now. We cannot make a long tial administration of justice, and the protection of country, with the anathemas of Infidelity, as

We shall therefore continue to speak out, fearless of consequences, despising the maxims of worldly policy which are not unfrequently presopenly engaged in marshalling their forces and and assurance by certain writers, as if they, in preparing for the onset. Indeed we do not be- fact, believed it; and it cannot be supposed that lieve, that the opposers to religion, or to any of some honest and good men should not be duped The editor of the Missionary Herald says that the prominent measures connected with it, are by them -They are bold themselves, and we assert, ness .- It is not necessary in doing this, to use rights as a Roman citizen.-We too have rights in remembering at the throne of grace, those naas American citizens-rights for which we give thanks to God, and when invaded, tame acquiescence or timid remonstrance, is the most dishow those who oppose us that we are ready to those states, which are determined, at all events, meet them on the field of fair argument, and to

close the third volume of the Observer, grateful oppressed.

Subscribers, who this week receive bills for are under the necessity of discontinuing their their papers stopped, they will please give us nformation.

sity of stopping, have probably omitted pay-

Terms of the 4th Volume of the Observer .- A single subscriber, \$2 50 per annum in advance Companies of five or more, \$2 in advance. \$3 will be charged when payment is neglected over six months, provided the bills have

tion wiser than the children of light." .

What are our Committee on the subject of Sabbath Mails doing?-We have just been object we have in view.

drinking ardent spirits, and justly complains of the Proprietors to the public has been, "We explicitly informed.

terwards given, the public having associated them together in heir minds, may not and we and agents.

We have placed on our first page the remarks of Dr. Ely, on an editorial article from the New Duty of Christian Freemen." We would call the attention of our readers to the sentiments it that this ridiculous and impracticable project is believed by some of our pious, worthy citizens, really to exist-and perhaps this is not surpris-

George Lowrey, assistant principal chief of ding, that the first day of January be observed

tions of Indians, who are now threatened, not to get possession of lands heretofore acknow-

oppressor, bring upon our country, the wrath With this exposition of our sentiments we of Him who has declared he will avenge the

> After what we have said "about long articles' we ought perhaps to apologize for the length of that which we give this week, under the editorial head, on the "Rights of the Clergy." - Our apology is, that we entirely miscalculated on the space it would occupy.

> > RIGHTS OF THE CLERGY.

We have once or twice had occasion to no-Some, whose papers we are under the neces- tice very briefly, some of the proceedings of the Convention of Virginia, now in session, for the ment through inadvertence; but we fear there purpose of forming a State Constitution. We give below a sketch of the debat s on a subject of some interest and importance, that is, whether the clergy shall be excluded from the halls of legislation. We give these debates as a curiosity, uniting, as we conceive they do, with much sound reasoning and correct principle, sentiments and assumptions which are entitled to any other appellation than sound or cor-The children of this world are in their genera- rect. We give them with the introductory re marks of the editor of the New-England Palladium, from which paper we copy them. And as we intend to give some remarks of our own, we will commence by entering our protest a gainst-the sentiments advanced by the editor of the Palladium, in which he says, that "A body of men, numerous, intelligent, and influential. as are the clergy of the United States, would become dangerous, indeed, if united, by their wrongs or their privileges." We take for granted that by "their wrongs" is intended excluding them from a share in the legislative department of government. Now what is the fact in this state? Here the clergy are not only rendered flattered ourselves with the hope of giving en- tion of the Sabbath, that they have something to ineligible by our constitution, to a seat in our tire satisfaction to all of our readers, we regret, do besides meet and resolve. They would do legislature, but to all civil offices whatever, well to recollect the old saying about "shaking Have they ever manifested, in any way, a spirit of resentment to this sweeping exclusion from office? Have they asked for an alteration of this clause of the constitution? Have they ever manifested any of that party spirit which it is A correspondent says that nearly all the dri- supposed such an act is calculated to excite?yers attached to the Pioneer Stages between But a more conclusive refutation of the fact asthis place and Batavia, are in the habit of sumed, may be found in this single circumstance, that while in other states of the Union, that this should be so, while the language where a more liberal policy prevails, admitting the clergy to a participation in all civil offices, will employ no driver who drinks ardent spir- it has not been found that our ministers have Such an objection on the part of a minister to settling over a flock, we have never heard in Although the subject of temperance was not this state. Facts in such a case, are worth a originally connected with the great object of the volume of arguments. We might ask, how of-Pioneer, yet as a promise on this point was af- ten the clerical profession is found in the halls of legislation, where no act of exclusion exists? So far as our knowledge extends, such instan-"In the existing Constitution of Virginia,

there is a provision excluding Clergymen from of men, numerous, intelligent and influential, as judgment on theirs.' are the clergy of the United States, would become dangerous, indeed, if united, by their only with the loss of the protection of our go- wrongs or their privileges. They would soon gy, would at this day, diminish their influence vernment, but with actual persecution from make terms with other parties, either possessing and the respect paid them & in the same ratio, deor attempting to obtain power, and thus effect, at once, the dreaded Union of Church and State.

would soon become alike dangerous. But leave all professions on the same footing, in regard to

"Mr. Doddridge was in favor of the motion. He disapproved the election of Ministers to a Legislative body as much as most men; but he would not vote to prevent the People from making whom they would their delegate to their own hall of legislation. He considered the conclusion as at war with the principle of the whole resolutions; which allowed men to promulgate their religious opinions free from all political consequences; but the lauguage of this provision was-unless they uttered them in the pulpit, then they must be disfrenchised."

Right; the people ought to elect whom they will, to any office. But if we are not mistacen, the forming of a constitution is a very different matter from legislating under that constitution. In constitution-making, the sovereign people take the whole business into their own hands, and settle the principles on which they will be governed. They first decide, by vote, whether they will alter their constitution, or form a new one, as the case may be .- They decide in the affirmative .- They next choose delegates to do this business for them, and when thus assembled it is for them to decide what shall be the fundamental principles of the political compact—what will be for the interests of the people, and among other things, from what class of men their legislators shall be selected That they have a right to do this is certain. If they judge their interests will be promoted by excluding certain professions from particular offices, who has a right to complain?-They may in this, as in any thing else, misjudge. They may do the same thing that we would, but for very different reasons. If they would exclude the clergy on the ground that they are a dangerons set of men; that there is any thing in the doctrines which they teach incompatible with the purity of a republican government, or calculated to endanger its liberties, we would protest against such reasoning. But if they will ake the ground that the clerical profession is so important, and the influence of this class of men so necessary to the well-being of society-so much needed to enforce and give efficacy to the anctions of the civil law, that it ought not to be liverted from this great object, we might acquiesce in the decision and in the reasoning on which it is founded. In other words, if the concession is made, which we believe is incontrovertibly true, that the laws of God are the foundation of every good code of human laws, and therefore ought to be taught, explained and enforced, as of primary importance to the inturosta and trappiness of every community, we cannot see why the people may not, in their sovereign capacity, determine that the clerical profession shall not be diverted from its appropriate duties-that they shall not serve the people in any other capacity than as teachers of religion. Mr. Doddridges objection then that the people are deprived of the right of electing whom they would to their own halls of legislation is more specious than sound as they do this in the case before us for their own good-and it is their own act-and if rightly viewed it is an hothe Legislature of that state. A similar provi- nour rather than a disrespect shown to the clergy.

'Mr. Broduax said, the gentlemen from Brooke the Legislative Committee of the Convention had forgotten the Hall of Legislation. Minisnow in session. On motion to strike out this ters might vent their opinions every where, and provision, a debate arose, from which we ex- any where, but in that Hall. The gentlemen tract the following passages. The question be- from Brooke- was commonly very felicitous in ing taken, the motion was rejected, twelve only appealing to the example of other States, and York Methodist paper, under the head, "The voting in the affirmative, among whom we are sometimes carried that appeal farther than he happy to observe the name of Madison. We was disposed to follow him. He believed all regret this decision, feeling, as we do, an inter the states in the Union, went to the extent of est in the reputation of a deliberative body as- this resolution, and many of them much farther. he will do. If he shall will us to stay here, we country, but at the sense of moral obligation contains, as the writer has been more highly sembled for the purpose of laying the founda- In the new Constitution of New-York, which tion of the rights and happiness of the people had been lugged in-He begged pardon-which of a sovereign member of the Union. At the had been brought in most gracefully) into this same time, we attribute their error not to the debate, Ministers were disabled from holding our citizens in the enjoyment of their civil rights. the head of a party which is aiming to unite want of correct and liberal feeling, but to hab- any civil office whatever. Mr. B. disclaimed church and state. Indeed we have no doubt its of thinking, derived from the contemplation all want of respect for the clergy, either perof abuses existing in other countries, under cir- sonally, or in their clerical capacity-but there cumstances which can never, we hope, take was a proper place for them; and that place was place in our country. The Constitution of the not in the Legislative Hall. He entertained, United States, the Constitutions of eighteen of indeed, no fear as to a Union of Church and State the several states, so far as a general theory is in this country. The fears of our forefathers, he concerned, recognize no distinction of calling believed were well founded; but the progress slumber undisturbed while truth and error are repeated, and that too, with as much confidence and profession among citizens. They careful of the time, and the division of the Church into ly separate the Judicial, Executive, and Legis- four, five, or six, he might almost say into four, lative powers, and leave the path to the bench, five, or six thous nd, different fragments, renthe Chief Magistracy, and the Legislature, open dered that danger nugatory. This was the best to all. Excluding ministers of the gospel from and strongest of all guards on that subject. But the Legislature, from the avowed dread of a there were numerous reasons which forbade the Union of Church and State, the Virginia Con- appearance of Ministers of the Gospel in the povention fall into the very error which they pro- litical arena. It was totally inconsistent with pose to avoid. The first step to that dangerous their sacredotal habits and sentiments; every the Cherokees, has addressed a communication Union of power is to draw a distinction between power of their mind ought to be, and he belieto the Christian people of that nation recommen- the clerical and other professions. Make the ved, was, turned in a different and opposite clergy a body distinct from the mass of the peo- direction from temporal legislation. He adverple, either by privilege or restriction, and they ted to the influence (not consciously indulged) as a day of fasting and prayer. The editor of become separated, in feeling and interest, from of sectarian attachments, and its operation on all the Cherokee Phoenix asks "will not our Chris- the people; they are formed into a party, formi- questions where the interest of a sect was dithe United States; that they will not remove, are unbecoming a christian and it is equally tian friends abroad, meet at the time appointed, dable from unity, and esprit du corps, from a rectly or indirectly involved; and the influence universal and deep sense of injury, if their of a minister over the numerous individuals atrights are curtailed, and from a no less danger- tached to him-both of which were foreign to We think there would be a peculiar propriety ous arrogance if they are privileged. A body impartial legislation on his part or impartial

That electioneering for civil office by the clertract from their usefulness, cannot be doubted "The professions of Law and Physic, if treat- but in those states, where no constitutional barmaintain our ground while truth and righteous. ledged, to belong exclusively to the Indians, ed by the government, in a similar manner, rier is interposed, we do not find that they often so far forget what belongs to their sacred calling every Christian patriot, to pin in the common civil and political rights, and they will be alike as to engage in political strife. This considerstion must therefore greatly lessen the importance

stitutional disqualification or guard.

tion as they did in this state, it will be their own institutions, are so indispensable to the very ex the clause under discussion.

aMr. Randolph then said: - To me this is a most unlooked for proposition. There is not one single article of my political creed, about which I have not a greater disposition to doubt, than of the propriety of excluding a class of men dedicated to the office of Religion, from the possession of political power. A gentleman told us that, but for the insertion of the proviso in the Constitution, he should be for excluding them from the legislature. I would much rather vote to strike out the whole, and to leave the Constitution as it now stands, and for this plain reason: I am, and have been and ever shall be, a practical man; and when I meet with Legislative provisions of this kind, I rather smile at the fears which dictated them, than oppland the caution they exhibit. The Constitution is just as safe without, as with them."

that this is true.

"The Legislature of Virginia cannot, and if it bould, dare not, attempt such legislation as is forbidden in the body of this resolution. I feel myself perfectly safe. I find, somewhere else, a provision that we shall have no orders of nobility in this country! Who dreams that we ever can? Sir, when the time shall come that church and state, or for orders of nobility either, prayer they will learn how and when to work they will have them, in spite of all the motheaten parchment in your archives. I featlessly propounce that the admission of gentlemen of the cloth into your Legislative balls is ipso facto the union of Church and State."

What, according to the ideas of those who prate so much about it? If so, this is a very best promote his own cause. harmless union after all; for in most of the states the principle that the clergy are eligible to civil office is recognized, and yet we have rarely seen them avail themselves of this right. and when they have, have the public sustained an injury? The union does not strengthen at pressed in terms of unreserved commendation is any rate, for in New-England, we believe, that going the rounds of the papers, and has been copithe clergy, in proportion to their numbers, are less frequently found in the "halls of legisla- Presbyterians, lend their aid to the circulation of ion" than formerly; which does not appear like this work, they would do well to examine its conarizing civil power very high.

Constitution as it is? They are now excluded. scoffer of the very lowest class. every well regulated mind, belonging to the popularity it home and abroad as a philosopher derical profession, ought of itself to suggest? I a patriot, and a politician, and we are not disposhave had the pleasure (I was about to say I ed to detract from the praise which he has receivhave had the honour, but the term would be ed in these characters, but we are religious jourmisplaced) to be acquainted with many of them: In dists, and no popularity shall deter us from with men of the most unaff-cted piety, of high speaking with the plainness and severity which ttainments and great talents; and who, more- they merit, of such impiety and profane ribaldry ver, were clothed with that humility, which is as are uttered in the extracts we give below. he Alpha and O nega of the Christian charac- In a letter to Dr. Cooper, dated November 22. er-yes, sir, its all in all; and I never knew 1822, he thus speaks of religious conference meetne of them who dared to trust himself in such inqs: the offices of the clerical body? Do they not tended by their priests, and some times by a henmingle among all classes of society? and, above pecked husband, they pour forth the effusions of all, in the domestic circle? Is not their influ- their love to Jesus, in terms as amatory and carence there, para nount to that of all others? Is nal, as their modesty would permit them to use is not their duty to serve a master whose king- to a mere earthly lover. dom is not of this world? as well to reprove as

"Figure to yourself, sir, a minister of the gospel of peace, about to reprove for his sins, a man of wealth and influence, in his county; having at the same time, a desire himself to represent that county. Sir, this is no exclusion on account of the profession of any opinions. It is an exclusion of an occupation; of an occupation incompatible with the discharge of the duti s of a member of either branch of the Ligis- of Jesus, by the Supreme Being as his father, in Laure. The task of legislation is at war with the womb of a virgin, will be classed with the the duties of the Pastor. The two are utterly fable of the generation of Minerva in the brain abstinence. Among others Dea. C-was inincompatible. Sir, no man can busy himself of Jupiter. electioneering, (and in these times who can be elected without it?) No man can mingle in legislative cabals; I say no man can touch that Christian Sabbath: pitch without being defiled. No man can so employ himself, without being disqualified for rophants of our particular superstition, the directhose sacred duties which every minister of the tion of public opinion, that lord of the universe. gospel takes upon himself; and for which he is We have given them stated and privileged days accountable, not to his constituents at to collect and catechise us, opportunities of dehome, but to the God who made him; and who livering their oracles to the people in mass, and than that he renders to his parishoners."

There is much truth and good sense in the above remarks-and upon the whole, although we might hesitate to vote for excluding the elergy from civil offices, we doubt not the people in the formation of a constitution have a right to do so, but whether they are excluded or not passage in a letter to President Adams, written we believe it is of little importance, as they are rarely found leaving the appropriate duties of their professionto seek for the honors or emoluments of secular offices, where there is no constitutional barrier erected against them.

their admission to any office to which the peo, ple might choose to elect them, would be danproves; and if they are by a constitutional provision to be confined to the duties of their prolession, and selected as the only class of Ameri- doctrines of Jesus.

attached to this discussion, and that the fact can citizens which may not aspire to any station shows that the good sense and piety of the cler- in the gift of the people, we only ask that the gy is abundantly sufficient to confine them strict- only DECENT reason which can be assigned may ly within the limits, and to the functions these be affixed as a preamble to the clause—that is, exclusionists would prescribe, without any con- that a body of men, especially set apart to teach and enforce the precepts of that religion which If the people finally pass upon the constitu- alone can give permanence and stability to civil act if they tie up their own hands in accepting istence of civil society, that they ought under no pretence whatever to be diverted from th appropriate duties of their high and holy calling and are therefore excused from serving the people in any other capacity.

To such a provision with such a preamble we should not very seriously object.

For the Observer.

"What shall I do in this my great trouble?" A man dame to me in great distress to-day. and asked what he should do, and state! his case, which was indeed a trying one and of long standing. I asked him, Have you ever fasted and prayed to God for wisdom in this thing?-Hasaid I have prayed but not fasted .- Then do home and set apart a day for fasting and prayer, humble vourself before God and cry to Himtill he shew you what to do, and then your The whole history of this country proves judgment and mind will be clear, and you can go on and christian friends can help you.

Now, Messrs, Editors, I wish you would recommend to all your readers who are in trouble to fast and pray over it, and they will either have their trouble removed, or their mind ren dered submissive under it, so that they can 'in every thing give thanks | IXPERIENCE

P. S. They must not expect deliverance in any other way than by work, but by fasting and

Sabbath Mails .- How happens it that the

best men of all denominations are for the observance of the Sabbath, and the most irreligious uniformly against stopping S bbath mails? Ans. Because every one knows what

Hit the Nail on the Head.

From the New-York Observer The Memoir and Correspondence of Mr. Jeffer son, prepared by his grandson, in 4 volumes. 8vo. has just been published at Charlottesville, Va. and we observe that a brief notice of the work ex ed in some instances by the editors of religious journals. Before peligious men, and especially tents. Mr. Jefferson, it is well known, was never suspected of being very friendly to orthodox re-"Sir, are there no other considerations which ligion, but these volumes prove not only that he weigh with us in alterings nor, in keeping the was a disbeliever in a divine revelation, but a

are there no other consideration? many that We know that Mr. Jeff roon has acquired great

situation. Not one, who, if such an offer had In our Richmond there is much fanaticism, cen made him, might-not justly have said, but chiefly among the women. They have their Leid us not into temptation." Sir, what are night meet ngs and praying parties, where, at-

In a letter to James Smith, written a few weeks afterwards, he says of the doctrine of the

The hocus-pocus phantasm of a God, like an, other Cerberus, with one body and three headshad its birth and growth in the blood of thousands nd thousands of martyrs.

In a letter to John Adams, written in 1823, he

The day will come, when the mystical generation

In a letter to William Short, written in 1822, he thus speaks of Christian ministers and the

We have most unwisely committed to the hiewill call him to a much more rigorous account of moulding their minds as wax in the hollow of their hands.

following passage in a letter to Dr. Waterhouse, might be increased, yet, for the good of the comwritten in 1822:

I trust there is not a young man now living in the United States, who will not die an Unitarian. That he was a Humanitarian of the lowest class and a Materialist, appears from the following

But while this syllabus (he says) is meant to place the character of Jesus in its true and high light, as no impostor himself, but a great reformer of the Hebrew code of religion, it is not to be understood that I am with him in all his doctrines. I am a Materialist; he takes the side of But we repeat it, to exclude them because Spiritiu dism; he preaches the efficacy of repentance towards forgiveness of siq; I require a counterpoise of good works to redeem it , &c. &c.

In the same letter, after speaking of the"stugerous, is in our view contrary to fact, as the pidity of some of the evangelists and early disciwhole history of this country conclusively ples of Christ, and the"roquery" of others, he says tered on Friday night over an iron railing which last, Mr. David Stockwell to Miss Mary Baron.

the great Coryphacus, and first corrupter of the thief. It is a pity he had not taken a few town, to Miss Arabella E. daughter of Geo. A. creditors, and his person he exempt from imprisonment for dent in certain

After such language respecting Paul and the evangelists, we are not surprised at the following, which he applies to Calvinists:

ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

Christian name, teaching a counter religion made tually been interdicted in Austria, as of a reup of the deliria of crazy imaginations as foreign publican and seditious tendency! from Christianity as is that of Mahomet.

lature of South Carolina, says,-

"Slavery is not a national evil; on the contrary, it is a national benefit. The Agricultural wealth of the country is found in those States wning Slaves, and a great proportion of the revenue of the Government is derived from the product of Slave labor. Slavery exists in some his brother, on the morning of the 18th. form every where, and it is not of much consequence in a philosophical point of view, whe- Thursday of last week, as two sons of Rev. Dr. ther it be voluntary or involuntary. In a political point of view, involuntary slavery has the advantage, since all who enjoy political liberty become unmanageable. The eldest, about tendance from half past six, to half past sight o'clock are then in fact free."

markable. We have heard of a sort of "philosophy" which pretends to have found a sovereign antidote for all the ills of life and death in the one exulted principle, "invincible necessity." So much comfort as this nostrum can give to a dving man, no doubt the slave may feel, when he looks upon his chains, and reflects that he did not bring the doom upon himself, and cannot escape from it. If any thing more is meant by his Excellency's "philosophical point of view," we do not hesitate to say that it is a view which never was and never will be taken re "a bitter draught," however they may be Jour. Com.

> From the Roch. Daily Adv. SMALL POX.

An eruptive contagious disease having appearbeen named the varioloid by one portion of the physicians of the village, and the small pax by ed by the most eminent and experienced physi- dollars. cions of this country:

1st. The varioloid is a modified form of the

2d. It will communicate the genuine small ox in those who have not been previously protected either by the small pox or the kine

3d. Only a small proportion of those who have and the kine pox will have a modified form of

4th. When the modified form of small pox ccurs after the kine pox, it is so mild as to be wholly free from danger. 5th. A small proportion of those that have

had the small pox will also have it the second time in the modified form. 6th. When the modified small pox occurs af

ter the small pox, it is a more severe disease han when it occurs after the kine pox. 7th. The kine pox being free from danger of

my considerable inconvenience, and the modifid form of the small pox, when it affects a person that has had the kine pox, being milder than when it affects a person who has had the small pox, establishes beyond all controversy that the kine pox is preferable even to the small pox itelf as a prophylictic.

8th. During some seasons, there is an atmos herick influence or other causes that greatly predisposes to, or renders the system highly sus ceptible of, certain diseases; and if the contagion, or other exciting cause of that disease, be applied at this time, the disease will more readly and certainly be produced than it would be in ordinary seasons. Hence the great number of cases of the modified small pox in certain Agis" is received. P. TOBEY. Vaccine Agent.

## RUM A DECEIVER.

The following anecdote of a pious and worthy Rev. Mr. Flagler was spelled Flavel, and that man, may throw some light on the case of others. In the town of P in this state, some interest was awakened, a few months ago, on the subject of temperance. The good people were generally disposed to encourage the object, a society was formed, and many subscribed its constitution, which was on the principle of entire vited to give his name. He replied, that he wished with all his heart, to encourage the object; but that in consequence of a "particular infirmity," he found it necessary to use a little spirit daily, and therefore could not give a pledge for total abstinence. The cause gradually went forward, but it still seemed desirable to have on its side the extensive influence of the good deacon, and he was again called on to lend his assistance. He reflected seriously upon the subject; feared that he might be in the way of others; and finally came to the magnanimous and Chris-That he was a Unitarian, we learn from the tian resolution, that although his own suffering munity, he would try at least for a while, to dispense with ardent spirit; and according to his own testimony, just as soon as he commenced to tal abstinence, his "particular infirmity" left him; and he has felt no trace of it since!- Journal of

## SUMMARY.

congress,) District Attorney of this county, in Hannan Wilcox to Miss Eunice Apthorp. circuit judge.

of the American Board, who has been for some Robert Chappel, to Miss Melinda Jane Garnsey, house has heretofore enjoyed .- June 12, 1829 time in the Mediterranean, arrived at Boston on all of Rochester .- On the 17th inst. by Rev. the 9th inst. in the brig Cherub.

rendered it difficult of access, and robbed of-a In Bloomfield, on the 9th inst. by Rev. U.

A gentleman has been fined \$300 in Wayne county, Ga. for sending a challenge.

A Radical King .- It is stated in a Paris paper, bliss They [the Calvinists] are mere usurpers of the that the poems of the King of Bavaria have ac-

Col. Levi Lewis has been appointed by the inspectors, agent and keeper of the state prison Gov. Miller, in his late Message to the Legis-ture of South Carolina, says,— and Col. William Powers, is appointed deputy keeper, in place of Col Lewis.

Accident .- We learn that a young man by the name of Reed, living near the Baptist Meeting ing on Monday the 1th of January, select classes for in-House, in Bristol, was instantly killed by the struction in accidental discharge of a rifle, in the hands of

The Journal of Commerce states, that on who speak from knowledge Cox were passing Canal-street, they were run eleven. A. M. For Gentlemen, from two to half past over by a carriage drawn by two horses that had three P. M. twelve years of age, had a leg fractured and some The latter part of this paragraph is a little re- of his teeth broken out; but is now doing very well. The youngest, about five years old, received no injury.

> In Vermont a man detected in carrying a jug of rum with him to the field, when going to work, TORY," for the use of schools and academies. promised reformation-and the jug was no longer seen. Some time afterwards, at school, his son not being able to say what j.u.g spelled, was asked what his father carried rum in, when he replied, "a tin kettle with a cover to it."

The resolutions introduced into the legislature of South-Carolina, by R. B. Smith, instructing Publishers prices for their Representatives to oppose all appropriaby the slave, since to him the horrors of bondage tions for purposes of internal improvements, and particularly those within the limits of South- Monthly Magazine, (Boston.) Carolina, have passed the Lower House by a vote of 89 to 20.

Congress.-Congress has been principally occupied thus far in appointing committees and making other preparations for the business of the d in this village, a knowledge of its nature and session. In the Senate we notice that Mr. Troup, the best means to prevent it from spreading, is of Georgia, is one of the standing committee on of the utmost importance to the safety of the Indian affairs, and in the House, R. M. Johnson, inhabitants of this vicinity. This disease has of Kentucky, is chairman of the committee on the

In the N. Y. Superior Court, in the case of the other. The name is of little importance, if Samuel Candler vs. Richard Pettit, for malicious its nature and best preventives be well under- prosecution, (tried before Chief Justice Jones) the stood. The following facts have been establish- Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, for 2000

> Allegany Bible Society (S.S. Haight, President) for distribution among destitute families in that

Spots on the Sun .- We understand from a gentleman who is conversant with such subjects, that the "spots on the Sun" are now larger than have been seen at any time since 1816.

Closing of the St. Lawrence. The navigation of the river at this port, says the Quebec Gazette, was closed by ice on Saturday last, the 5th instant, the thermometer having fallen that morning a little below zero.

Christian Spectator for December.

Art. I. Review of Adam Clarke's Discourses. II. Review of the Memoirs of the Life, Time, and Writings of Thomas Boston. III. Review of Tyler's Lectures on Future

IV. The Fellenberg Institution at Hofwyl. V. Review of Dwight's Travels in the North

of Germany. VI. Review of Dana's Poem. VII. Review of Wilson's Edition of Wilber-

force's Practical View. VIII. On the means of regeneration.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Criticus Junior, No. 6," will be given next sicians and others are invited to call. week. Two numbers, it is expected will complete the series .- "Henrietta Temperance Association" will be given in our next .- "Quid

Errata.-In our account of the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Gaylord, last week, two errors of some importance occurred. The name of the of the Rev. Mr. Lownsbury, was spelled Towns

NOTICE. The Board of Managers of the Monroe county Temperance Society, auxiliary to the New-York State Temperance Society, hereby give notice that the annual meeting of said society will be held at the Court House, in the village Boston Handel & Hayden Society Collection of of Rochester, on the first Tuesday of January next, for the purpose of choosing officers and the transaction of other business. An address The Musical Monitor. By E. Reed, fifth reviwill be delivered by the Rev. O. C. Com-

It is desirable that the Auxiliary Societies shall make their report to the Secretary of the County Society before the annual meeting if practical.-All persons who feel interested in the cause of Temperance, are respectfully invi-

By order of the Board of Managers, EVERARD PECK. Sec'y of the Mon. Co. Temp. Society.

Rochester, Dec. 21, 1829. N. B. The reports should embrace the several items of information, called for by the Executive Committee of the State Temperance So-

## MARRIED.

The county court, at its late session, appoint- Mr. Halsey, Mr. Ira Bidwell to Miss Carissa rivate or a pleasant publicable. ed the Hon. D. D. Barnard, (late member of Wilcox, all of that place. Also on the same day;

Joel Parker, Mr. Daniel J. Mills, to Miss Sa- BY order of Moses begin risq. for Judge on the

Of this band of dupes and inpostors, Paul was great coat. Nothing else was molested by the M. Wheeler, Mr. William Hawley, of this Wheeler, Esq.

THE JOURNAL OF HEALTH, ONDUCTED by an Association of Physicians. Health-the poor man's riches, the rich man's

The subscriber having been appointed Age t for the above popular work, will farnish com, lets sets to those who desire them. To subscribers in this village, the Journal of Health will be delivered free of postage.

Price \$1,25, in advance. E. LOOMIS.

Dec 25 1839;

MR. CHAPMAN. ESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Rochester, and vicinity, that he purposes re-open-

WHILE TENG.

The superiority of his system, the Carstarian, over every other, is evinced by the favorable testimony of all

Hours of attendance for Ladies, from ten to half past An Evening Class will also be instructed; Hours of at-

Note. Where a class amounts to 20, a premium of \$10, will be awarded the one who excels in improvement, Dec. 25, 1829, NEW SCHOOL BOOK .

E. Peck & co. "OUTLINES OF GENERAL HIS-

ST PUBLISHED, and for sale at the Book-Store of

THE CHRISTIAN SPECTATOR, 10. 4 for December 1829 received—this work will be furnished from No. 1-and continued if required at ne publishers Price \$3 pr. year,

Subscriptions Received, and the work furnished at the North merican Review, (Boston.) American Quarterly Review (Philadelphia.) American Journal of Medical Sciences. Edinburgh Quarterly Review. Willis'

52. 3weeks.

## 1830.

LMANACS, of various descriptions, FOR L SALE at this Office. Dec. 11, 1829.

RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE, published by E. Littell & Brother, Philadelphia-Price \$3 per annum. ilso the, Museum of Foreign Liferainre and Science-

Pr ce \$6 per annum. H. B. PIERPONT.

MERCHANT TAILOR, NE door east o the Franklin House, East-Rochester, keeps constantly on hand a 1000 Bibles have just been received by the general assortment of Goods in his line. Rochester, June 19, 1829,

> WM. H. WARD & CO., (MARBLE BUILDING, - Curroll-Sricet, AVE just received a full supply of

GOODS. Rochester, June 2, 182

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. & ETWAINSURANCE COM

PANY, HARTFORD. HE subscriber as Agent for the above mentioned Companies will Issue Policies of Insurance on Property in this vicinity, upon application at his office in LEVI WARD Jr.

January 9, 1829 CASH FOR FLAX SEED. THE highest price in cash is paid for Flax Seed at the "Rochester On Mill." Linseed oil of the pu rest quality for sale upon as good terms as at any mill in the country. Oil exchanged for seed, and a good supply

foil d meal usually kept on hand. JA'S. K. LIVINGSTON.

#### Sept. 25, 1828. DRUGS & MEDICINES.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at the sign of the Gold Mortar, next door north of the Eagle Tavern on Carroll-Street, a general assortment of DRUGS, MEDI-CIN'S. FINE PAINTS, and all articles usually kept in & Druggist Store. He intends to sell at wholesale or retail as low (at least) as any Druggist in this vicibity. Phy-RICHARD DIBBLE.

UST received, and for tale, at Wholesale or Retai CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, FOR 1830. Also for Sale-A Sermon delivered at the instalation of the Rev. Bennet Tyler, Portland Maine. By the Rev.

Also-The Church Members Guide, by the Rev. J A. James. Wilson's Evidences of Christianity. Dick's Phi losophy of Religion. Dick's Christian Philosopher, (new edition.) Lowth's Lectures on Hebrew Poetry. Death-Bed Scenes and Paternal Conversation, by John Newton, D. D. Henry's Exposition complete in 6 vols. Scott's Commentary on the Bible, 5 vols. at less than the New-

Also-A great variety of Miscellaneous and School Books, at low prices.

E. PECK, & Co.

SACRED MUSIC.

Church Music. Seventh edition, with additions and improvements sed edition, enl rged and improved.

Musica Sacra, or Uties and Springfield Collections. United by Hastings and Warriner-

Smith and Little's Easy Instructor, or a new method of teaching Sacred Harmony. Music of the Church adapted to the worship of

the Protestant Episcopal Church. For Sale by the dozen or single by E PECK & Co.

ROCH STER HOUSE James C. Benry, EGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that

he has become the lessee of that spacious establishment in the village of Rochester, designated the ROCHESTER HOUSE, and recently kept by Mr Thomas Noyes. mThe great comfart of this house is attributable to the

wany commodious suits of rooms, and other apartments. At Bergen, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. phere parties, travelling, have the option of enjoying a

Strict attention is paid to the numerous lodging rooms broughout the establishment. The whole interior economy is such, the proprietor deems it superfluous to add place of the Hon. Addison Gardiner, appointed In this village, on the 20th inst. by the Rev. any remark as regards his table, bar, etcetera. His at-Mr. Laning, Mr. Edward Histed to Miss Marga | tention will be devoted to the convenience and pleasure The Rev. Mr. Anderson, Assistant Secretary ret Rider. On the 22 inst., by the same, Mr of visiters who may honor him with their company. Ev-

non pleas is and for the county of Monroe-NOTICE in here An office in the Tract Society House was en- rah Collar. - By the same, on, Sabbath evening by given to all the creditors of John Wears, of the lown of Beigh ton, county of Monroe, aforevald, an insulerat debtor, to town of Gates, in said county, on the tweith day of March next, at en or lock in the foren on of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's retate should not be made for the benefit of his cases," passed April 7, 1818. - Dated December 286, 1829.

THE TRIUMPH OF TRUTH. Tis built on a rock, and the tempest may rave; Its solid foundation repels the proud wave; Though Satan himself should appear in the van, Truth smiles at the rage of the infidel clau.

Like the sun going forth in his mighty career. To gladden the earth and illumine each sphere; The chariot of Truth shall in majesty roll O'er climate, isle, ocean, to each distant pole.

A glorified course it shall nobly pursue, Encircling with radiance both Gentile and Jew; And millions of beathers their idols despising, Shall bask in the light, and exult in its rising!

The shadows that cover the regions of Ham Shall vanish, or flame with the light of the Lamb; Each lovely green island, that gems the sait wave, His truth will convert, his philanthropy save!

Alrendy a glory has flam'd in the West; Poor Negroes with spiritual freedom are blest: The palms of the south show its beautiful blaze; And the Boreal pives have been tipt with its rays

A voice in the desert, a voice in the wood! A voice o'er the mountain and billowy flood! "Thy glory is come," abject heathen, "arise, And shine," like a new-risen star in the skies!

"A Star in the East" is to millions display'd, Whose lustre has sunk the proud Crescent in shade; O'er the darkness of nations, for ages forlorn, Bright truth is diffusing millennial morn!

O'er pagoda and alter the Gospel has blaz'd; The Brahmin has wonder'd, the Moslem has gaz'd; The vision delightful shall Salem behold; And, under one Shepherd, the world be one fold!

The sign of the Cross has appear'd, -the blest sign; And faith has decypher'd the motto divine, "He must reign" till the nations in homage bow down; The wicked his footstool; believers his crown,

Life's river of crystal shall every where flow, Till flowerless deserts a paradise grow; And wilds bleak and barren burst out in the glory, Predicted by Seers in prophetical story.

The record denounces that Babel shall fall; Priest, pagoda, fane, idol, mosque, minaret,-all The strong holds of Satan to ruins be hurl'd, And glory shall cover our desolate world:

The mighty may fight with Jehovah's decree; And the sceptic may write that it never shall be :-But the finger of time on its dial shall stop, Ere one promise prove false, or one prophesydrop!

Go, stop is, proud scorners! alas, it is vain Ye may as well tie up the winds with a chain; Or the stars, or the tides of the ocean control; Or fuse the vast ices that rivet the pole.

From the Evangelical Magazine for October. ON NONCONFORMITY TO THE WORLD.

Amidst all the pleasing signs of the times, there is, I greatly fear, one wanting; the want of which must cause every Christain, whose heart is at all alive to God, deep solicitude -- I mean, noncon- of the president and secretary of each. formity to the world. Alas! Sir, we but decieve ourselves, if we imagine that those who live godly in Christ Jesus will ever be acceptable to men | traffic in ardent spirits. of the world. Let Christains, by the eloquence prove those by whom they are surrounded, and it will soon be seen that the enmity of the human

heart to God and goodness is as great as ever.

published by him:--

heart-breaking grief, the manner in which all the progress and success of the effort to arrest it. inferior principles of the worldly have been flat- | The committee earnestly request that the secheart, when they have been informed that the whole world, with princes at its head, is pressing which have no county society, associatons may have argued that there must be the exact proportion of secularity and evil in our religious sociesupport from evil men.

"The spiritutal bave long been transfixed with amazement, and have been constrained to expostulate with the promiscuous parties of the day. 'Are ye not carnal and walk as men?' May there no more come into the church the uncircumcised and the unclean! O shame on the obsequious policy, the pompous compliment, we have been compelled to witness in which all the barriers of the Christian church have been levelled, that 'the seed of the wicked' might be comprehen-

Oh! Sir, if we acted up to our principles, as professed followers of the Lamb, would we sanction, at which"whatsoever things are of good report" are not always exhibited. If these be, indeed, as we are sometimes told they are necessary in order that the funds of our societies may be from time to time recruited, then what a low state of Christian feelings is implied in the admission!

I might go on to ask, if things were as they ought to be, would Christians be seen to vie with others in their equipage, furniture, style of living, &c., instead of denying themselves that they may have the more to give to the cause of God? But I feel the task I have imposed upon my-

self to be, a very ungracious one, and will there-fore only add, that I by no means undervalue the exertions now making for the spread of religion; while, at the same time, I do think it must be allowed, that the state of profession is sufficiently alarming—that the religion of some in our days is scarcely worth extending—and that Christen—and that Christen—and that all our preachers, on suitable occasions. dom itself needs Christianizing. I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

From the Sailor's Magazine. WAITING FOR GREAT MEN.

The friends of moral reform, whoever, and

What an ignorance does it betray, of the nature or useful for man to drink."-Jour. of Humanity. and history of public reformations. Suppose Nehemiah had waited for the "nobles of Judah," instead of "contending with them?" Sup- understand that at the ball of the Plymouth Band pose the fishermen of Galilee had waited for on thanksgiving evening, ardent spirits and wine the "rulers of the people." Suppose John the were entirely excluded. This is probably the first baptist had waited for Herod, Peter for Gallio. example of the kind since the days of the Puriand Paul for Gamaliel and king Agrippa. Sup- tans, and is worthy of imitation at every ball pose Luther had waited for the Duke of Bava- throughout the country."-Better still to convert ria. Suppose Baxter, Wesley, Whitfield, and the balls themselves into Temperance Societies the puritans had waited for the lords, spiritual and Lyceums. and temporal, of the British nation, to take the lead in reform. Suppose the elder Brutus had waited for the patricians. Suppose Tell had waited for the learned doctors of his day, to as- England, from a visit to the stations of the London sert the principles of liberty. Suppose "the Misionary Society in all parts of the world, exinspired peasant Patrick Henry" had waited for perienced a signal deliverance from danger and the nobility of Virginia. 'Suppose the mechan- death, a few weeks since at Brighton. In a letics of our country, our Franklins and our Sher- ter to a friend dated London, October 10th be mans, had waited for the wealthy and influen- says: tial gentry who were hesitating between freedom and tyranny. What would have been the side) were taken for us in a nine o'clock coach. results in these came? The cause of reformation would have been defeated in every in- proceed with us and take a lady on the cliff, and stance. And the same cause will be defeated afterwards intended to proceed on to the coach in our own country, if its friends wait for the office in the town, to take up others there, and movements of great men. PHILANTHROPIST.

STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

that the anniversary of the N. York State Tem- appointed minute, but finding no coach there, we perance Society, will be held at the capitol in the inquired of the two respectable females who were No. 507, South Market-St. near the Steam-Boat Landing eity of Albany, on the third Tuesday of January in the office, and to our utter surprise they burst next, at 7 o'clock P. M.

opportunity may be afforded to county auxiliaries | coachman had decended to admit a lady into the to prepare and forward their annual reports, coach, and had dashed over the cliff, bursting These reports should all be in Albany as early through the iron railing, that the coach was dashas the first week in January, so that time may ed to pieces, and the poor lady, a Mrs. Stuard, sent for publication, are requested to insert it during be given to the secretary of the state society to in a dreadful state. select and arrange the materials for the report | You may suppose, my dear friend, what lively gust next, & send their bills to this Office for payment sented to the society on the day of its annual over his unworthy servants. We proceeded to

ports of county auxiliares.

Each county report should contain,

1st. The name of the county society, with a address of its secretary.

2. The number of its town auxiliaries, with the title, the number of members, and the name

grocers in the county, who have abandoned the

of a holy and consistent life, only even tacitly re- and the number who have, from principle, discontinued the manufacture.

This state of things has been so forcibly poin- ate a column to temperance, and where a person, efits of its restraints, I should go and take up ted out by a mutual friend of yours and mine, other than the editor, engages to fill such a my abode with Indians or Hottentots."-Pittsthat I beg permission to extract it from a sermon column, the name and residence of that person.

6. Striking facts or calculations, shewing "It is true that many have observed, with either the extent of the evil of intemperance, or

tered for the sake of a splended patronage and a retary, or some other member of the board of pecuniary consideration. It is true, that many managers of each county society, will attend to have 'rent there garments and sat down aston- this subject without delay; and they would sugished' when they have heard human nature des- gest that a convenient opportunity will be afforcribed as withdrawing all farther enmity to the | ded to forward these reports by the members of truth. It is true, that many have endured rack- the legislature; who will assemble in Albany ing conflicts of mind, and great searchings of from all parts of the state, on the first of January.

into the kingdom of God. It is true, that many forward their reports directly to the state society. All reports may be directed to E. C. Delavan,

Where town associations exist in counties

chairman of the executive committee, and where ties, as they have gained of complacency and they are forwarded by private conveyance, they may be lodged in the post office at Albany.

EDWARD C. DELAVAN, Chairman of Executive Committee. D. C. AXTELL, Sec'ry N. Y. Tem. Society.

The Board of Mangers of Monroe County Temperanc Society, would suggest to the officers of the town auxiliaries connected with it, the propriety of transmitting at an early period to the secretary of said county society, a report which shall embrace the several items of importance called for in the above notice. Said report should not be delayed to a later period than the first by our presence, those expensive entertainments, Tuesday of January next, the day fixed for the annual meeting of the county society, of which a more particular notice will be given hereafter,

V. MATTHEWS, Chairman of Board of Managers. EVERARD PECK, Sec'y Mon. Co. Tem. So.

From the Western Luminary. in giving publicity to good things, I send you a into irremediable weakness, were not the atten- wife to Lyman Granger, and by him assigned to the subscriber, copy of a resolution passed by the Synod of tive nurse to revent all the mischief by an oc-Copy of a resolution passed by the Synod of tive nurse to prevent all the mischief by an ocMissouri of the Cumberland Presbyterian casional emeric and the like, or by a timely reMarch next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described Church at her late meeting at Potosi.

Church at her late meeting at Potosi.

"Resolved, UNANIMOUSLY, that we ourselves, will entirely abstain from the use of any ardent or distilled spirits, unless when we conscientiously use it as a medicine—2nd—Resolved, that the Presbyteries under the care of this that the Presbyteries under the care of this sort to some strength-dispensing cordial.

Were parents, instead of attempting to allay by medicine every trifling complaint of child-hood, to look upon the latter as an invariable indication of some defect in nursing, and to have the Presbyteries under the care of this strate in township number one, sbort range, west of the Genesee river, in the town of tates, county and state aforesaid, being the situate in township number one, sbort range, west of the Genesee river, in the town of tates, county and state aforesaid, being the one equal undivided sixth part of lot number one bundred and seventy in said township, amounting to eighteen acres be the dication of some defect in nursing, and to have preach against the practice and thereby give ef- against the occurrence of actual disease, while fect to this resolution."

FINIS EWING, Mod. ARCHIBALD M'CORCLE, Clerk.

Spirits refused .- A clergyman in the State of stations in society, must put their shoulders to the work themselves, if they wish to see any thing accomplished. In a republic like ours, prominent men who appear to lead, are in reality from a few friends as a testimony of their regard."

New-York preached warming one Sabbath against the use of spiritous liquors. To banter him, some of his hearers sent him a demijohn of old spirit or cogniac, on Monday, asking him "to accept it from a few friends as a testimony of their regard."

Dissembled holiness is double iniquity

pushed on, either to good or evil, by the main The clergyman poured some of the liquor into a ROCHESTER CASH STORE. body of the people. Let it be made to appear trough, and offered it successively to his horse, his that the middling classes are steadily bent on cow and his pig. Poney snorted and blowed at moral reform, and distinguished citizens will it; the cow snuffed at it and shook her horns; the then be glad to get into the current. This is as pig grunted and shuffed, dipped his nose in and much as should be expected of them. What a coughed; but none of them would drink. The their customers, and at much lower prices, consisting as burlesque upon republicanism is it, for the peo- clergyman then returned the demijohn with a heretofore of ple to wait for the bidding of great men, before note, saying, That which neither horses, cattle they attempt the work of preserving liberty!- or hogs will drink, I cannot think to be either safe

Balls.-The Plymouth Memorial says: "We

NARROW ESCAPE.

George Bennet, Esq. who recently returned to

Yesterday morning, at Brighton, two places (in-The coach called to take us up and then it would start for London. When the coach called, Mr. Glouty, my host, said, you had better send your HESE excellent lines of Post Coaches, running be luggage in the coach, and walk down to the office. The executive committee would give notice This we did, and went to the coach-office, at the into tears, and said, the horses had run away Notice is given at this early period, that full from the door of a house on the cliff, where the the Buffalo House;

of the executive committee, which is to be pre- gratitude we felt to God for his providential care the cliff, and found the coach, or rather the frag-That the committee may be fornished with ments, lying on the gravel, having fallen clear materials for this report, at once full and inter- eighteen feet per a dicular height. The horses esting, they would take the liberty to suggest were not greatly injured; in fact, two of them some items which should be embraced in the re- were afterwards put to a borrowed coach, which has brought us to town. The poor lady is lying in the Ship Tavern, though not without complete list of its officers, and the post office top of the coach, and just threw himself off from Sroves. the coach before it was precipitated over the cliff.

Testimony from an Enemy .- At an anti-Sabbath-keeping meeting which was sometime IRON and TIN-WARE-all kinds of Job Work done 3. The number of merchants, innkeepers and since got up at N-, an infidel made the following remark:-"Gentlemen, I am really astonished at the zeal which you, who profess to 4. The number of distillers in each county, believe in Christianity, manifest in this matter. As for 'myself you know that I regard religion only as a political institution; but if I believed 5. The number of the newspapers in the country, whose editors have consented to appropri-

> New-York Nov. 21 .- A special meeting was reld yesterday by the Recorder for the trial of a number of persons charged with petty larcenies. of stealing a few dollars, under a confident hope would you like to go to the Penitentiary?" "As vember 1829. long as the cold weather lasts your honor," said one. The other preferred Bridewell, having frequently had occasion to be pleased with a winter's residence there. The request was granted, and they were led off, uttering many why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be expressions of gratitude for the mercy and humanity of the court .- N. Y. Jour. of Com.

Domestic Doctoring of Children.

"Were a law to be passed and strictly enforced," observes a judicious writer, "which should cause, if any they have, before the said judge at his office in the absolutely prohibit the administration of medicine annually the health and lives of thousands."

apothecary for judicious nursing; or rather to supthe errors and omissions in the latter.

observe their practice, one would imagine that the life and comfort of almost every infant depended BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of Monroe in a great measure upon its being constantly supplied with medicine:-that it could not enjoy an and that, in fact, its stomach would be overloa-Mr. Skillman,-Believing you take pleasure ded with foulness, and its whole system sink By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage dated June 17.

spring .- Journal of Health.

whatever they are, and whatever may be their New-York preached warmly one Sabbath against Gernany, is 490 feet in height, which is higher

HILL & PEET,

(At the old stand opposite the Red Mills,) AVE just received from New-York the most splen did assortment of goods they have ever offered to

Dry Goods and Groceries, (rum excepted,) Crockery and Glassware,

Hardware, Nails, Salt, Window Glass, 50 Packages Domestic Goods, and

## 1000 ARTICLES

which are oftener wanted than named

Merchants wanting small recruits to their stockswill find us ready to work cheap for cash. Pedlars will find us ready to barter for almost every article taken by them. Tavern keepers and families will be supplied with all kinds of Dry Groceries, including wines, at reduced prices, among which are very fine Fresh Teas. November 10.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted for Slips in the third Presbyte-rian Church, in the village of Rochester, are here by notified, that payment must be made by the first day of January next, or their notes and accounts will be left with an Attorney for Collection without discrimination. O. N. Bush.

FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS, MADE AND SOLD AT THE Cabinet Marchouse

F. STARR.



PIONEER STAGES. tween Albany, Buffalo, Lewiston & Niagara Falls,& passing through Utica, Syracuse, Auburn, Canandaigua, Batavia, Rochester and Lockport LEAVE Albany daily, except the Sabbath .- Office at

LEAVE Buffalo daily, except the Sabbath; -Office at

LEAVE Lewiston daily, at 4 oclock in the morning except the Sabbath; -Office at Colt's, Lewiston Hotel.

The editors of those papers to whom this potice is the months of December and January and July and Au-

ROCHESTER STOVE FACTORY.

TALLMADGE & HARRER, EXCHANGE-STREET, ROCHESTER,

JOW offer for sale Three hundred and fifty STOVES the latest Improved Patterns, consisting of thir different moulds, among which are TALLMADGE & PARKER, W. T. JAMES & WILSON'S STOVES, improved by T. & Parker, all with Round Boilers-together with new HOLLOWWARE for Cooking Stoves. Also, PYRAMID STOVES, Improved PARLOUR STOVES with some hopes of recovery. The porter was on the blinds, and every variety of Oven, FRANKLIN and Box

The above articles will be sold as low, if not lower, than can be purchased at any other establishment west of Albany or Troy, at Wholesale or Relail.

IF Cash paid for Oth Corper, Brass and Pewren.

MOTICEL

New York, at its next session, to pass an act to incorporate the Rochester Canal and Rail Road Company

JOSIAH BISSELL, IT. ELEAZER HILLS.

Y order of Moses Cha; in, Esq., first judge of Mon Court-Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of John C Cunningham, of Rochester, in said county, an asolvent debtor, to show cause, if any they have, be fore the said judge, at his office, in the village of Roches-Among them were two miserable squalid fe- ter, in the said county, on the 4th day of February next, males, who at once pleaded guilty to the charge at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made and his person | EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain shr be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act enthat they would be provided with comfortable titled 'an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain winter quarters. By the Recorder-"How long cases," passed April 7, 1819 .- Dated 18th day of No-

> TY order of Moses Chaplen Esq first Judge of the Court of Comen to all the creditors of Albert Butler, of Greece, in said Countyan Insolvent Debtor to show cause if any they have before the said adge at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the wenty second day of December next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abol-

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq., first Judge of the courts of course mon pleas in and for the county of Monroe-NOFICE is here at en o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of to children, excepting by the advice of an expe- the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of his rienced physician, I am convinced, it would save to no act control of the imprisonment for debt in certain ses." passed April 7, 1819.- Dated December 17, 1829. cebw

There does certainly exist with many parents, Yorder of Hon. Timothy Childs Esq a Judge of Monroe Gounty a strange propensity to substitute the drugs of the given to all the creditors of Pierce Darrow, of the town of Gates ply, by the plentiful administration of the former, ty of Monroe on the 23d day of January next, at two o'clock in the not be made and his person exempted from imprisonment pursuant To hear some mothers and nurses talk, and to to the act entitled, "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in cerain cases" passed April 7 1819-Dated this 23d day of October, 1829

hour's sleep were it not for an opiate; that it Rochester, in the said county of Monroe, on the 19th day of Febthey have, before the said judge, at his office, in the village of would be oppressed with wind, or tormented into convulsions by griping pains, did it not receive its accustomed carminative or anodyne;

said insolvent's estate should not be made a his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819, Da
ted thi 2d day of December 1829.

in said mortgage, being all that certain piece or parcel of land,

Y virtue of a power contained in an Indenture of and that all our preachers, on suitable occasions great majority of instances, effectually guard by wife to the Western Fire Insurance Company bearing date the his wife to the Western Fire Insurance Company bearing date the west part of lot number nipeteen on said map, and boun against the occurrence of actual disease, while twenty-eight day of August in the year of our Lord one thousard of the comfort, augmented the strength, and prolonged the lives of their offance of the statute in such case made and provided will be sold at public Vendue at the Court House in Rochester in the County of Marroe on the Eighteenth day of March next at 10 o'clock in of December 1828, and to secure the purchase more the said indenture as follows: the torenoon the premises described in said indenture as follows viz. "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the towt of Perrinton in the County of Monroe and State of New York being Eighly acres out of Lot Number Fifteen in Township Number seven in the fourth Range of townships, and is the South East corner of said Lot, bounded South on the road leading from Paintyrs to Pittsfard, West on the land of Cyrus Packard, North by the lane of David Wood, East on land occupied by George Aldeleb and the sale of the property in the advertisement above mentions. David Wood, East on land occupied by George Aldrich and is the farm on which Joseph Bezis, now resides."—Dated this E day of September 1820.

NAT. W. HOWELL, Atty

The sale of the property in the advertisement of January next, is hereby postponed until the twentieth day of Jan orthe Mortgaget &

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TO WIT: NEW-YORK,

DE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twentyin the fifty fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1829, CHARLES VALE, of the said District, bath deposited in this Office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"Outlines of General History, in three parts. I. Ancient History. II. Modern History. III. American History. Designed for the use of Schools and Academies. By Charles Yale."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps. Charts, and Books. to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" and also, to the act entitled An Act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and preprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of Designing. Engraving and Etching historical and other prints.'
R. R. LANSING.

Clerk of the District Court, for the Northern District of New-York.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a critain sum of money secured by an indenture of mortgage bearing date the ninth day of April, 1817, executed by Henry I Paddock and Rachel Paddock, to Daniel Penfield, of all that certain piece or percel of Land situate-in township number thirteen, in the fourth range of townships in the county of Ontario, and state of New York, (now county of Monroe) viz. Fifty four acres and eighteen rous of and to be taken off from the south end of the northwest division of lot number eighteen, in said township, and to be bounded as follows; viz east, west, and south, by the lines of said division, and north by fifty acres of land in the same division, herets fore as-sured by pateer cannot be to Jason Graves, which mortgage has been duly assigned to Henry Champion—NOTICE is percent given hat by virtue of a power of sale contained in said indenture of nortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said multgaged premises will be sold at public aucion, at the house now kept by Jonathan Baker, as a tavern, in Penfield, on the fifteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the renoon.-- Dated November 27, 1829. HENRY CHAMPION. L. Adams, Att'y.

FOR default in the payment of a sum of money seemed by indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of July, 1824, executed b Thomas Billinghurst and wife, of Pittsford, to the Western Fire Insurance Company, the mortgaged premises, in pun-suance of a power in the said mortgage contained, will be soldat public vendue, at the Court House at Eochester, in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of January next, between the nours of ten and eleven in the forenoon, which said mortgaged remises are described as "All that certain tract or percel of fand ituate in township number twelve, in the fifth range of towrship in the county of Monroe, late county of Ontario being part of lot number eight (3) beginning on the southwest corner bordering on Hutcherson Patterson's land, thence north five degrees fifty rods. sence west two and an half degrees, fity five reds, thence north wo and an half degrees east, sixty-one rods and fifteen links thence east two degrees and twenty minutes south, on the line of Jones Sawen's land, one hundred and fifty four rods, thence south wo and an half degrees west one hundred and eleven and an half eds, thence west two and an half degrees north ninety five rods to the place of beginning, containing eighty seven acres and fity five rods, as more yed by trimon Stangard conveyed to the said Themas Bullinghurst by the executors of Israel Stone, deceased, by dead bearing date the twenty third day of June, A. D. 1865, excepting three acres off the east end of said land conveyed to William Agote—Dated July 30th 1823. WALTER HUBBALL,

money, and the interest thereon, secured by Indenture of ortgage, bearing date the twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty six, by Richard Gosline and

if the statute in such case made and provided, the followi els of land situate in the western part of the village of Rochester a the county of Monroe and state of New York, reference had to a lot number fifty (50), to wit, village lot number one hundred and fifty four; Bounded as follows; viz. beginning at the southwest orner of Martin Clapp's lot, and running thence westerly, in range with the north line of said Clapp's lot, thirty feet, thence northerly parallel with Elizabeth street, sixty feet; thence easterly to said Clapp's land, thence along the line of said Clapp's land to the place of beginning .- ALSO, all that certain parcel of land known and istinguished as lot number one hundred and fifty one, being forty five feet in width and extending from Ejizabeth Street to said Martin Clapp's land, will be sold at public auction at the cor bouse in the village 'of Rochester aforesaid, on Tuesday the 25th CHARLES J. HILL, Mortgagee

DEFAULT having been made in payment of the money secure ship and bounded as follows; viz. south by the highway leading from Penfield's mills to Palmyra, east by a small piece of land of which the school house now stands, north by Henry Fellows land, & Horace Bush's land & west by a piece of land heretofore conveyed by Champion-NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage and pursuant to Premises will be Sold at Public Auction at the home now kept by Ionathan Baker, as a tavern, in Penfield, on the filteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated, the 27th Nober 1829. HENRY CHAMPION,

24b day of November eighteen bundred & twenty-seven, executed ly assigned to me-NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, I shall sell at public auction at the court-house, in the county of Monroe, on the 12th day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the lot of land situate in the town of Pittsford, in said county, bounded and described as on the north line of the said farm, thirty two chains and sixty-two our degrees west, along the town line, ten chains and fifty four links to a stake; thence east, parallel with the north line, thirty nine chains and twelve links, to the east line of the said farm, and thence north, seventeen degrees west, ten cha s and twelve links, to the place of beginning, containing thirty five acres.—Dated Genesee, November 12, 1829.

JOHN COLT,

The FAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sam of guished on the plan of the said village, as Lot No. 105, on the Sou long the South bounds of said street \$3 feet 4 inches, there Sou ly, at right angles with said street, 49 1-2 feet, to the north if Lot No. 104, thence easterly along the north line of Lot No. 104, feet 4 inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. Augi

The above mortgage was given for the object of preserving ear title, having reference to a third party, and not for any l debtedness on the part of the mortgagors.]

DEFAULT having been made in payment of money to by a Morigage, bearing date the thirteenth day of A one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, executed by will ism Thomson to Henry L. Achilles & Alfred B. Church, of all the & Cuyler—NOTICE is therefore beceby given, that by virtue of power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged proises will be sold at public auction at Blossom's tavern, in Roch HENRY L. ACHILLES, Morge Dated September 23, 1829.

L F. Collins, Atty.

H. Humphrey, Att

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sur of money secured by an indentale of morigage bearing dal the placement day of December, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, executed by Eben Barker, of Rochester, Monroe county Fones H. Rice, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to subscriber-NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a power sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute such case made and provided, the mortgaged pramises, to w all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Ga in the county of Monroe and state of New-York, and known a Mortgage executed by Thomas Beals of Cananda; situate in that part of the village of Rochester called Frankfar made by O. Wilder and now on file in the clerk's office, being

VOLNEY S. ALLCOTT Assigne