From the N. Y. Reconder. THE AM. AND FOR. BIBLE SOCIETY.

A business meeting of the American and Foreign Bible Society was held in the First Baptist church on Friday morning, May 14th, at 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock the public series commenced, the President (Dr. Cone) presiding. The hymn com-

mencing, "From all that dwell below the skies," was sung by the congregation, after which the Rev. Dr. Tucker of Buffalo, read the 19the Psalm. Rev. Dr. Sharp of Boston prayed. The Treasurer's Report was read by the Assistant Treaurer, Rev. I. M. Allen.

Dr. Parmlee moved the adoption of the report to be printed under the direction of the Board of Managers. He said the hearts of all must have been made glad on listening to the report, and that it called for devout gratitude for the evidence it afforded that the Divine Being had set His seal to their labors.

Col. Todd of this city seconded this motion.

Dr. Cone, said :-

Brethren and Friends! It is our privilege again to greet you, with thankful hearts, at one more Anniversary, of the American and Foreign Bible Society. Our enemies would gladly have swallowed us up, name and all, but hitherto the Lord hath helped us. We continue, therefore, to this day, witnessing both to small and great, that THE BIBLE is the only and all sufficient Rule of Faith and Practice; that it ought to be faithfully translated; and that those who designedly transfer one word, the meaning of which is clearly ascertained, do as certainly violate this divine principle, as those who transfer a hundred words. When King James' forty-seven translators used the following language, "We have shunned the obscurity of the Papists in their Azimes, Tunike, Praepuce Pasche, and a number of such like, on purpose to darken the sense that it may be kept from being understood; but we desire that the Scripture may speak like itself, us in the language of Canaan, that it may be understood even by the vulger:" and then, in obedience to the mandate of a bigoted Monarch, refrained from translating old ecclesiastical words, they trumpeted forth their own shame, by allowing in themselves what they condemned in others.

In the Bibles printed and circulated by your Board in Foreign and Reathen Lands, Baptizo and its cognates have been translated by words signifying to immerse, &c., and upon the strange and empty assertion that these words cannot be translated, our opponents have justified all they have said and done against us in the Legislature and elsewhere. Simply to insist upon the undeniable fact that the great Head of the Church has revealed in his Word one of the duties of a believer, in language that can be understood, is sufficient to unite the Pædobaptist Hosts in strong and persevering efforts to annoy and hinder us in our work! Miserabile dictu. What then ? shall we desist? God forbid! Let us cherish a deep and abiding reverence for the Master's words .- "The field is the world—the seed is the word of God freely ye have received, freely give;" let us with all our might scatter this good seed of the kingdom broad cast among the nations; and whatever others may say or do, let our battle cry be that of the Prophet of old-OH EARTH! EARTH! EARTH! HEAR THE WORD OF THE LORD

The Bible is God's Book for the whole world. The world need it; and we at this time enjoy facilities for printing and circulating the blessed Volume, such as the world never saw before. In a communication received a few days since from brother Angus, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Missionary Society, London, he says-"The death of brother Yates is a heavy loss, and yet much less severe than it would have been even a few months ago. Brother Wenger will succeed him, and discharge most of his duties with efficiency. Indeed, Scripture printing and Scripture circulation will go on as rapidly as you supply us with the funds."

"Come over and help us," is the cry of the world. Not only the man of Macedonia, but the man of Africa, and the man of Burmah, and the man of China, and the millions of Indians on both sides of the Ganges and in our own America, appreach us night and day with the same fervent cry. Oh, for devoted hearts to stand in our lot, to employ our time and talents and influence and wealth, to promote the best interests of our fellow men, and the declarative glory of our adorable Christ! But I refrain from further remarks, that you may listen to other brethren, especially to our beloved missionaries who are present and whose faces, upon n similar occasion, we shall probably never again be permitted to see in the flesh.

The remarks of Dr. Cone indicated his continued interest in the the Society, as expressing and deallegiance which we owe to our Lord, and were listened to with earnest attention by the large au-

The Corresponding Secretary, William H. Wyckoff, Esq. then read an abstract of the Report of the Board of Managers.

have followed the Society's course thus far, and a Grande by the American troops, and it was supposed statement of the simple principle on which the that Matamoras had been taken without resistance. Society is founded—the translation of the whole Bible. It alluded likewise to the readiness with which its operations have been sustained by the contributions of its friends. Reference was made to the division of the principal denomination engaged in sustaining this Society, which has recently taken place, and the opinion expressed that no division would occur in the friends of this Society. Proper mention was made of the late Rev. Dr. Yates, and of Rev. Dr. Judson who was prescut on the occasion.

The Secretary then read extracts relating to the posed of? distribution of the Scriptures in particular foreign

The following general summary was given of the affairs of the Society during the past year.

At the commencement of the financial year there was in the Treasury a balance of Received from Auxiliaries, Churches, ar pulividuals since that period

Received for Scriptures sold

Ribles,

EXPENSES. The expenditures to the 1st of May, at which

Making the total amount for the year,

time the Treasurer's account was closed a-Leaving a balance on hand of

From this balance, appropriations were made at the regular meeting of the Board on the 6th instant amounting to Which exhausted all the available fundage leaving a nominal balance in the Treasury of \$4,346,25, consisting of bills receivable, bank

8,446,25

36,971,76

10,413

\$12,250

and insurance stock, &c., There have been issued from the Depository during

Testaments, 25,314 Making the total number of volumes,

VOLUMES PUBLISHED. The whole number of volumes published by the Society at its Depository since the commence ment of the year is 24,438 making the whole number published for Home distribution, 167,119 The Foreign Appropriations since the last Report

amount to \$12,250, viz: To the Bible Translation Society, \$4.400 Board of the Triennial Convention. China Baptist Mission, 1,000 Gen. Bap. Miss. Society, 1,000 Free Missionary "Honduras Baptist Mission.

THE LIBRARY.

163 volumes have been received into the libraduring the year, making the whole number

The amount of Eleven Legacies received during the year is \$2351 65.

LIFE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS.

The number of Life Members added during year is 216, which, with those of previous y makes the whole number 1620. Life Direct added 26-whole number 289.

THE RECORDER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1846.

83- Two agents are wanted immediately, to operat in behalf of this paper, to whom liberal commissions

NEW AGENT.-Rev. John A. Fonville, of Darlington s our agent for the State of S. Carolina. Any payments made to him for the Recorder, or any orders confided to his care, will be duly attended to. As he is well known to the brethren and friends of his own State, no recommendation from us can be called for. His post office address is Darlington C. H., S. C.

ed with reports respecting the anniversaries held recently in Brooklyn. We trust that the arrangement will not be unacceptable to our readers.

OUR VENERABLE BRO. KING, of Granville county, wil lease accept of our thanks for his kind, though unostentations exertions in behalf of the Recorder. The good opinion and good-will of such men, are, with us, no small matter; but when these show themselves in the shape of active exertion in behalf of the paper, the claim on our gratitude is thereby very greatly enhanced.

THE NOTICE respecting the Fair to be held at Wake Forest College, which appeared in the Recorder of last week, is withdrawn. We are requested to say, that there will be no Fair, as announced.

Dr. Johnson on Church Government. - On our firt page will be found an article from the pen of our venerable brother. Dr. Johnson of S. C., on the "Government and Order of the Churches of Christ." The entire treatise comprises four lectures, which were delivered, some months ago, before and at the request of the Baptist church in Greenville, and are now in process of publication in the Carolina Baptist. As we have as yet seen but one of these lectures, we can only say of them, that, considering the source whence they quired either for reflection and amendment on the part proceed, we can have no doubt of their general acceptability to our readers. Dr. Johnson is one of our oldest and ablest divines, has been much in the habit of thinking for himself, is an acute and accurate reasoner, and cannot be otherwise than familiar with the subject of which he treats. And although we have no veloping a great truth, essential to the unqualified idea of endorsing, beforehand, all that he may write, we cannot doubt that his views will be well worthy of the attention of our readers. We therefore beepeak for them a careful and attentive reading.

THE WAR.

From the seat of war but little intelligence has been The Report opened with an acknowledgement received in addition to what was published last week of the providential guidance and blessings, which Orders had been issued for the crossing of the Rio

QUERY.

1. What steps should a church take with a member who keeps a regular dram shop, retailing to all who may apply, keeps a drunken set around his house cursing, swearing, and fighting, greatly to the annoyance of his neighbors? In other respects his character is good. Will not the two pronounced in Habakkuk, 2

ch. 15 verse, apply to such a case?

2. Is it consistent with the rules of nt with the rules of the Baptist church, or with the character of a christian, for a member to dispose of his property by "Lotteries," and also to take a chance in the lottery himself, for the property so dis-

ANSWER. 1. The dramseller should be in the first instance reasoned with on the improprieties and injurious tendencies of his course. Should that fail, he should be called to answer for his conduct before the bar of the church. be either suspended or expelled. In that case his offi- was removed by Constantine the great, and worldly shall see it together. I will shake all nations, and the Should be still remain incorrigible, after having been al-

quor-in making drunkards-and in keeping a house church.

2. The second query should be answered in the neglotteries-either by disposing of his property by lettery, or by taking a chance in schemes of the kind.

LABOR LOST.

At the recent meeting of the Christian Alliance, at holders or their abettors, were presented from three anti-slavery societies, and a resolution was adopted not to extend the invitation to attend the meeting in London next August, to the slaveholding churches of the United States. A modest hint to the South not to send delegates, which we presume will be noted and beeded by all con-

We take the foregoing from the Religious Heraki. If these factionists knew how little "slaveholders and their abettors" cared for their ill-mannered and impotent sallies, they would probably be more sparing of their gratuities. And if they knew, as they certainly ought to, that all such ill-timed and ill-bred attacks must necessarily tend to defeat the ends which they profess to have in view, they would probably adopt some other mode of displaying their philanthropy. Of all the forms of fanaticism which have distinguished the present fanatical age, we have observed none so rude, so ungentlemanly, so thoroughly swinish as this same abolitionism. These people could not wait till the slaveholder presented himself at their meeting; but must anticipate what they well knew would never come to pass; and must volunteer their vulgarity, by saying whom they would not invite. Most persons, in such cases, content themselves by saying whom they do invite, and leaving the uninvited to draw their own inferences This mode of treatment has quite too much civility in it, however, to answer the purpose of abolitionists.

CHURCH GOVERNMENT-No. 14. The Sentencing of a Member.

After a member, officer or private, has been fairly and his guilt, either in whole or in part, fully esed, the next step in the process is to fix upon the e of punishment to inflicted in the case. This wes, of course, upon the church. But for reasons above stated, it should be adjudged by the same committee, or council, to whom may have been committed the question of innocence or guilt.

To give rules for the making out of such sentence, in every case that may occur, is clearly out of the question. The possible cases that may arise are so numerous and so various, and may be attended by such a variety of circumstances, lending to extenuate or to aggravate the delinquency of the offender, that no possible treatise can be expected to embrace them all. Very much must be left to the wisdom, the integrity, and the discretion of the tribunal that tries the case. To aid those who lack experience in such matters, however, the following general rules may be submitted.

1. When the party accused is convicted of what may be cailed an infliscretion - when the error, last, or misdemeanor committed, is found to have proceeded from inadvertency, or from a want of judgment, rather than from depraved affections, or from a deliberate intention to do wrong-a reproof, private or public, as may be deemed fittest-may be all that the case may demand. A large proportion of our paper this week is occupi- A reproof may be a suitable punishment for all those improprieties of conduct also, which are the result of momentary irritation, and would probably be deeply regretted by the offender, when allowed time for reflection. Very much should depend also on the temper and state of mind, evinced by the delinquent on conviction. As a general rule-where it is clear that the cause does not require the exposure of the individual, where the circomstances are such as to warrant the conclusion that a similar offending is not likely to occur again by the same party-and where kind and commiserating treat ment is likely to have a more salutary effect than severer measures-a gentle reproof would probably be all that the case would require. And this reproof might be administered in private, or in presence of the church, or before the congregation. A reproof in private however, or before the church, when assembled alone, would generally be found more suitable, and more salutary, than one administered on a more public occasion.

2. When the offence is of such a nature as cannot be fairly accounted for en the ground of indiscretion, and yet is not of such aggravation as seriously to affect the moral and religious character of the delinquent, a suspension from the privileges of the church, may be a suitable penalty. Suspension may be an appropriate penalty in those cases also, in which time may be reof the offender, or for inquiry and deliberation on the part of the church. To justify suspension in any case, however, the offence must be of a nature sufficiently aggravated to demand the withdrawal of christian fellowship from the party implicted. To suspend a person from the privileges of the church, who is still held in fellowship by his brethren, would evidently be a contradiction in terms. Should the party suspended be a minister or deacon, his suspension from the privileges of the church would manifestly involve the suspension of his official dignities.

3. When the party to be sentenced stands convicted of an act of immorality, such as must necessarily injure his moral and religious character, and as a matter of course, such as must bring discredit on the church and cause with which he is connected, expulsion is the necessary and proper penalty. Nor, as before observed, can any professions of humiliation and grief, avert this decisive and weighty doom. The reproach brought up- During the years of 1843 & 4 the churches in this and lears and wrestlings of those who make mention of on the cause of Christ must be wiped away. The non- the adjoining counties, to all human appearances, were the Lord, form no link in that vast chain of events by fellowship of the church must be decisively expressed. in a remarkably prosperous condition, and seemed to which he will establish, and will make Jerusalem The purity of the gespel of Christ must be asserted and justify the hope that they would continue to increase praise in the earth. That dispensation, which, of vindicated. And all this can be done only by the prompt both in numbers and spirituality. Several new houses others is most repulsive to flesh and blood, the violent

This must, necessarily, be exceedingly painful to the church, and it may be so to the party himself - horhoods in which they were situated. But a sad change Lord, is the death of his saints. The cry of martyred still neither the one nor the other can have any discre- has come over us. The churches appear to be in a cold blood ascends to the heavens. tion in the case. As we before remarked, when the and stupid state. Very few of the members seem to Your answer to the above quries will be thankfully later, his official claims and prerogatives are forfeited of

7,694.79 It is clear that a person who will persist in retailing li- no loss of moral character, or where there is no act soon come to pass, "The mistery of iniquity" which of suspension or expulsion, and especially if this be had already been at work, fully developed itself and for the accommodation of those who curse, swear, and done as an act of ecclesiastical censure, would be, in the most wicked institution that ever existed on earth. fight, is not fit to be retained as a member of a christian our opinion, to proceed without proper authority. The took its seat in the "Temple of God." But in all ages work of preaching the gospel is a sacred and most of the world, God has had a faithful few who have weighty charge, and should not be interrupted for any been looked upon by the many as the most ignorant of alive. It is not consistent with Baptist order, nor with slight or ordinary cause. Nothing short of a loss of the great truths of the gospel, but who in fact are the gospel purity, for a professor of religion to patronize moral or christian character, such as entirely to unfit excellent of the earth. We believe there are many the party for the retention of the sacred trust commit- such in our churches and we would say to such, stand ted to his charge, should be allowed to intertere with to your posts and be taithful to the high trust committed his obligations as a minister of the word.

REVIVAL IN CHARLESTON .- We have given occasion-Birmingham, England, petitions against inviting slave- al notices of the pleasant state of things in the churches in Charleston, S. C. Under date of the 27th May, a friend writing us from that city on business, closes his letter as follows :-

> "Did time allow I should be pleased to give you a detailed account of the blessed revival of Religion in this city, in which our two Baptist churches participated more largely than any others. Those added to our churches (nearly 200 in number) have given the most satisfactory evidence of a thorough work of Grace on their hearts, and continue active, zealous christians. -A good proportion of them are males, and many of them young gentlemen of good education and fine talents.-The Lord has visited us in great mercy, whereof we are truly glad."

> REVIVAL IN AUGUSTA .- From the following letter from Brother Brantly, the pastor of the church, (for which we are indebted to the Christian Index,) it appears that the revival in Augusta is still in successful progress: -

> > AUGUSTA, May 12, 1846.

We are now enjoying a most powerful work of divine grace. On last Sabbath I had the happiness of extending the right hand of fellowship to lorty four persons, all baptized within a month past. Others are very serious, and we trust that the revival is still in pro-We have just closed a protracted meeting of four weeks duration. My esteemed brother and class-mate, R. Kendrick, of Macon spent two weeks with us and preached with remarkable power and success. Very efficient aid has also been rendered by hro. W. J. Hard and other brethren.

The external appearance of our house of worship has recently been improved by the addition of a belfry of some 50 feet, and a fine toned bell. We have also found it necessary to make arrangements for enlarging the interior, to accommodate the growing number of worshippers. To God be all the glory. Affectionately,

W. T. BRANTLY.

REVIVAL IN SAVANNAH.—We are pleased to learn that there is also a work of Grace, of much interest, in the sister city of Savannah. We find a letter in the if an agent would call on them. Christian Index, from the pastor of the church, Rev. Albert Williams, from which we transfer the following

"There is not so much of that out-burst of feeling. and sympathetic excitement, I have sometimes witness ed in our up country revivals, yet the interest is deep, and progressive; and instead of noise and parade, i seeks rather to be repressed and concealed. But the leaven will work; one, and another, and another are being brought in, until I tumbly trust the whole lump will be leavened. On the 2nd of this month, I had the happiness of leading down into our baptismal font, twenty one rejoicing in hope, who made a good pro fession before many witnesses. Since the 1st of March thirty have been added to us by baptism, and inquiry meetings are still attended by a number of young people anxiously asking what they must do to be saved Surely the Lord is good; and the prayers and faithful efforts of His weakest servants shall never go unan swered and unrewarded. Oh! that God may continue my health, and spare me long to labor in this interesting field, that I may increase and strengthen the ties of affection which already bind me to the dear people of

FURMAN THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

We are always gratified to receive favorable tidings from this valued school of the prophets. For the fol lowing items, we are indebted to the Corolina Baptist.

Extract of a letter from a Student of the Furman The ological Institution, of South Carolina;

"Our Professors are praying men, and they both ex ercise a spiritual influence among us. Professor Minne is a treasure. Professor Furman is a noble Preacher. -It is a treat to hear him. B. is, without doubt, the best mind among us. The two N.'s are men of good minds and true piety. The younger expects to be a Missionary. A. C. will make, I judge, a dignified, efficient, and highly respectable minister. F. C. will also do honor to the Education Society."

Furman Theologial Institution.

At the annual meeting of the Trustees of this Instiution in December last, measures were taken to provide the means of sustaining a third professorship. A number of voluntary agents were appointed to carry out this design. At the next meeting of the Board which will occur Saturday before the 5th Lord's Day in this al! Show me a plan which encounters not fierce remonth, reports will be received from these Agents .- I sistance from the Prince of Darkness, and his allies in What will be the result it is of course impossible to the human heart, and I will show you a plan, which predict; but there is good reason to believe that the Board will feel themselves warranted to proceed at once to the appointment of an additional professor. Two aged brethren, greatly esteemed for the excellence of their character have made valuable donations which hey have no doubt accompanied with their prayers for God's blessing upon this school of the prophets. We refer to Mr. EUZMINGER, of Fairfield, and Mr. JOHN Evans, of Chester. The former has given a tract of rifice to the violence of those whom they go to bless, in and which cost him upwards of three thousand dollars, and the latter a bond for four thousand. In addition to these Mr. RICHARD E. KENNEDY, of Chester, has made a donation of five hundred dollars. The reports from other quarters, we repeat it, will, in all probability, justify an immediate appointment by the Board of Trus-

ARISTARCHUS.

For the Recorder.

THE CHURCHES IN ANSON.

BRO. MEREDITH, -Permit me through the Recorder say something relative to our situation in Anso removal of the corrupt, the decayed, the offending par- were erected and 3 or 4 churches constituted in the death of faithful missionaries, should animate christians county with fair prospects for usfulness to the neigh- with new resolutions. Precious in the sight of the offender is an officer of the church, a deacon or a min- take an interest in the welfare of Zion; but sad as the will give him no rest, till he rains down righteousness prospects are the true church will yet come fourth vic- upon the land, where it has been shed, which it has torious, having been purified by the fires of affliction. sealed a future conquest for him, who, in his majest The silencing of a minister, as it seems to us, should It seems that tribulations and trials are necessary for rides prosperously, because of truth and meekness and trials are necessary for rides prosperously, because of truth and meekness and trials are necessary for rides prosperously, because of truth and meekness and trials are necessary for rides prosperously, because of truth and meekness and trials are necessary for rides prosperously. never be resorted to as a penalty or punishment for an the good of the Church on earth. She remained comoffence. Should a minister he convicted of immoral paratively pure during the time of the persecutions under church, many calamities and trials are in store helen conduct, such as to injure his moral character, he should the Roman Empire, but when the persecuting power the glory of the Lord shall be so revealed, that all first cial dignities would be withdrawn as a matter of course. prosperity and honour followed a profession of religion, desire of all nations shall come. The vials of vials 24,509,62 lowed due time for reflection, he should be expelled. But to demand a minister's credentials where there is that ever memorable perdiction of the Apostle Paul which are now running, and others which remain

to your hands and you shall yet reap if you faint not Any one can be a christian, says, John Bonyan, when the sun shines and they can wear silver slippers, but let adversity come and they will do as some did in the days of our Saviour; they will accuse him of hard sav. ings and walk no more with him. We have plenty such christians in our day. Let every lover of truth be up and doing, this is no time to slumber. Let every one feel that he or she has something to do, and we will soon pay off our debts that hang as clogs about us, and have something left to assist in sending the gospel to heathen lands. Seldom in modern times. has it fell to the lot of churches to pass through such trials as have been experienced by the churches of Anson, and particularly the Pee Dee church-but we do hope that a brighter day is at hand. We have the regular ministry of the truly pious servant of Christ, the Rev. John Monroe, who, for soundness in the faith, uprightness in conduct, and zeal in every good work, is excelled by none. Some of the other courches have the services of our excellent Brethren, Connelly and Hayes. But still the field is too large for so lew laborers Will not the Convention send some of their warm hearted agents and missionaries among us to encourage and stir us up to our duty? Let us have men of the right stamp-men who, like the Apostles, are willing, if necessary, to suffer reproach for Christ's sake, and much good will be done to us; and we, in return, will assist the Convention in carrying on its work of mercy. If a missionary could be sent with a supply of books, much good could be done by putting our excellent denominational works in circulation. Notwithstanding the great opposition to our doctrin's the more they are examined the better for our cause.

If proper industry was used much could be done for the different benevolent Institutions of the day. More interest is taken in the prosperity of Wake Forest College than heretofore, although very little is done, I have heard the College spoken of in the highest terms by gentlemen who are not members of our church -declaring their willingness to assist in paying off its debts

The Recorder is more extensively circulated and more highly esteemed in this part of the country than it ever has been since its commencement, and if proper exertions were used its circulation could soon be doubled.

Much could be done for that greatest of all causesthe Bible cause. If there is an enterprise on earth in which all Baptists should be united, it is the glorious work of giving the BIBLE, faithfully translated, to the nations of the earth. I had feared that a division would take place in the Bible Society, and had concluded to endure with silence what I supposed could not be prevented, but from Dr. Johnson's communication, I ver hope that the denomination may remain united in their efforts to give the pure word of God to the whole world

Lilesville, N. C., May 20, 1846.

For the Recorder. FINAL TRIUMPH OF THE GOSPEL

If we have tasted that the Lord is gracious-if we look back with horror and transport, upon the wrechedness and the wrath which we have escaped-with what anxiety shall we not basten to the aid of our fellow men, who are sitting in the region and shadow of death?-What zeal will be too ardent, what labor too persevering, what sacrifice too costly, if by any means we may tell them of Jesus, and the resurrection and the life elernal? Who shall be daunted by difficulties, or deterred by discouragement?

If but one Pagan should be brought savingly by your instrumentality to the knowledge of God, and the kingdom of Heaven, will you not, my brethren, have an ampie recompense? Is there a man in our country, who would give up all for lost, because some favorite hope has been disappointed, or who regrets the worldly substance which he has expended on so divine an enterprise? Shame on thy coward spirit, and thine availcious heart! Do the holy Scriptures, does the experience of ages, does the nature of things justify the expectation, that we shall carry war into the central regions of delusion and crime, without opposition, without the

never came from the inspiration of God. If missionary efforts suffer embarrassments, if impres-

sions on the heathen be less speedy, and powerful, and extensive, than our fond wishes have anticipated, if particular parts of the great system of opperation be at times disconcerted, if any of the Ministers of grace, fall a satthe name of the Lord; these are events, which ought to exercise our faith and patience, to wean us from all self-sufficiency, to teach us where our strength lies, and where our dependence must be fixed; but not to enfecble hope nor relax diligence. Let us not despuse the day of small things. Let us not overlook, as an unimportant matter, the very existence of that missionary spifit, which has already awakened christians in different countries, from their long and dishonorable slumbers, and hids fair to produce in due season, a general movement of the church upon earth. Let us not for one instant harbor the ungracious thought, that the prayers

It enters into the ears of the Lord of Sabhath. I