TERMS.

Any person who will become responsible for six pies, or who will forward the names of six subribers, shall be entitled to a seventh copy gratis. No subscription will be received for less than ne year, unless paid in advance; and no disconmance will be allowed until arrearages are paid.

All communications except those of agents who t gratuitously, to secure attention, must be post

From the New-York Observer.

RELIGIOUS STATE OF SPAIN. We invite the attention of our readers to the llowing interesting article which has been forir to us by our correspondent in the . Meterrangan. It makes a disclosure of a state of celing in Spain in relation to the Roman Cathoreligion, for which we were not prepared .-hat of France forty years ago. Popery seems o be on the point of being destroyed by Infidel-We trust, however, that Christianity will not be entirely prostrated. The fact that a unon of the Spanish and English churches is a favorite project of some of the most intelligent and learned of the higher clergy, is full of the happiest indications.

Letracts from the journal of the Rev. Mr. Rule.

of Gibraltar. nd the shops with very few exceptions open .-Along the narrow balconial streets all is life and bustle, and the alameda, plaza, and other public

eir schools on an observance of all the formalies of their religion. Entered an Augustine convent, and walked found the cloisters. In the hall are some trifitig pictures, one of which is hung round with ne of the picture, which is of the Virgin Mary and the child Jesus. Underneath the painting is a hymn to "to the purity of the Virgin," who was born, as the Augustines in particular contend, without original sin. To whomsoever recites the said hymn on that spot, two hundred days' indulgence is offered for each letter! that is, indulgence from purgatorial pains. In the lowericloisters are a series of paintings representing the life of St. Augustine, with a poetical inscription beneath each of them. One of these describes the saint as favored with an extatic vision of the Saviour and the Virgin. Between the loveliness of our Lord's countenance on the one side, and the raptures excited by the Virgin on the other, he is distracted and knows not which he should love the most-which "mas amaria." But the two last words are artfully formed into a pi-

ous pun by being written thus mas a-maria, which, when repeated solves the doubt by saying Mary most. Thus mingling in the same passage, mysticism, sensuality, and blasphemy. A friar in the court was buying oranges of two boys. This on the Lord's day. They afterwards kneeled down as if to receive his blessing. Called on a foreigner who is in office here .-He was absent; but his son, who now acts in the place of his father, entered cordially into the dause of the Bible Society, with which his father has corresponded. He told me that the editor of the "Diario de Cadiz," had been employed in England as translator of some religious werks, and kindly promised to send for him to speak with me on the subject of introducing the

Jan. 12th.-This morning called on Mr. Hortel, the principal bookseller in Cadiz, who has or some time past been waiting to receive copies of the scriptures in Spanish for sale in his shop. He is perfectly willing and even desirous to receive them. He suggested the plan of sending each book in a distinct envelope directed to some particular friend, as according to a late decree, persons are allowed for their own use one copy

of a book printed in the Spanish language out of Spain. Yet the circumstance that the Bible, except when printed with notes approved by the church, is a prohibited book, and the fact that an ecclesiastic, is always posted at the Custom House to prevent contagion from being intromeed into the kingdom by prohibited books,

must lead us to employ the utmost caution as to their introduction.

Scriptures into Spain.

ho desire them. This had appeared more like barlesque than truth, until a boy who happened be there directed my attention to a picture of Christ, exclaiming-"Mira el Mozo"-See the Lard. The Council of Trent declares that imriges have no divine or inherent virtue; yet it truck me as being peculiarly inconsistent with granted to every one who should recite an Ave Maria and Pater Noster, before an image of the Pastora, or Virgin Mary in the habit of a shepherdess, or before any print of that image. Jan. 13th .- Left Cadiz for Seville. At Xerez, some brisk controversy on subjects of doctrine, produced by their questions as to the faith and ards themselves speak freely, even to licentious.

The selection is three thousand, gonies, and therefore it becomes our duty to speak.

This edition is three thousand, gonies, and is lamented in the strangest language.

The selection is three thousand, gonies, and is lamented in the strangest language.

It would be tedious to enter into particulars on again, and he will rise up at the time when the first voice of the bird proclaims the approach of which have been laid in the strangest language.

The selection is three thousand, gonies, and is lamented in the strangest language. Dess, and therefore it becomes our duty to speak it. This edition is three thousand copies, and is lamented in the strongest language. The cler- would be generally useful in his parish, should be morning. And all the daughters of music shall

freely also. So far from taking offence, they ap- to be thrown into circulation, as he says, among gy, he said, should have employed their pens to THE BIBLICAL RECORDER is published every peared to be gratified at receiving information .-Wednesday, at \$2, 50 per annum, if paid within | When the morning dawned on us, we seemed to ix months, or \$3 if paid subsequently to that be as good friends as if we had been acquainted of it. By being published in parts, the cost has from our infancy.

Jan. 14th.-Reached Seville. Went to call on Don Juan Ramon Ramirez, who had called on me repeatedly at Gibraltar. He deserves to be noticed here particularly. One Sunday evening, after the Spanish sermon, he came to me, Persons wishing to discontinue will be expected | requested an interview. The next morning, by give notice to that effect prior to the sommence- appointment, he called again. He told me that ent of a new year; otherwise they will be con- he was like a ship without helm or pilot, disgustidered as responsible for the ensuing twelve ed with his own priesthood and yet quite uninformed on the subject of religion. I was pleased with his frankness, advised him to read a Bible which he purchased, and invited him to call again. He did so When I called at his house, his mother, an old woman, instantly conjectured who I was, and on calling a second time, for then which he purchased, and invited him to call ready for me and that his house was to be my home. He is supercargo of a vessel which trades with Gibraltar, and has numerous family connections in this city, all of whom appear to be respectable trades people, and whom he states they should by no means endeavor to obstruct. Spain appears now to be in a situation resembling as soon as the religiou so desired by the people and write freely, which he was resolved to do, shall have been proclaimed. He says that the and he could now say things which a year ago it

A comedy entitled "The Devil Preacher" is to be exhibited this evening, in which it is said Friars will be personated on the stage. This is done openly in one of the chief towns of Spain, an Episcopal See and the residence of a Cardinal Archbishop. None prevent it, for none can. Then we Jan. 11, 1835. At Cadiz. It is the Lord's must strive to introduce our placards for the Bi- Episcopacy, which he conceives ought to be al- gan with Constantine." I was indeed delighted of good. His very remonstrances and reprocts day, yet all is business. The market is crowded, ble also; for Christian boldness must not be outdone by anti-Christian effrontery.

then are chiefly abandoned to infidelity, or sunk

into indifference.

Ramirez took me into the market place where once stood the first Inquisition of Seville, raised by the fanatic Ferdinand. From this soil, the places are thronged with people in holiday dress. pavement of which now hides the bones of many Four schools of boys marching two and two, at victims, the groans of the martyrs ascended to tracted my attention. They seemed to have been heaven. From this soil blood still crics for execrable tribunal used to be assembled to hear their sentence. Chains are suspended over the doors, because they have been entered by despot monarchs, and the same is done in private houses which they have honored with their presence .miracles," or votive gills of waxen figures of From the pulpit the dread sentence used to be liflerent parts of the human body, signifying that | read, and beneath | these splendid arches | sate lis as fuel to consume their dwn subjects.

ant man, but lax in his religious sentiments. -

and others of the same class.

seminating the truth by means of the press, and might be observed. desires to receive, if possible, Bibles for sale in

He said that he had received kind assistance an excellent suite of apartments in the convent,

heads of families, priests who ought to read the been so light to subscribers as hardly to be felt .-He intends when the last volume, now in the press shall be published, to purchase of the printer one hundred copies have them bound, and distri-

For two years and a half his version was subtion of the Index in Rome when they sent him the following injunctions-Ist. That he should place under their respective passages several notes which he had published in a Dictionary apart. 2d. That he should show his readers that the reading of the Bible is not necessary to salvation .he was not at home, he told me that my bed was effort to impede it. He said that public opinion and feeling are a torrent, which, if resisted, will swell, break forth and devastate with violence, but which it is the duty of all governments, and of the clergy especially, to guide in a right channel-but which, if they regarded their own safety will be ready to declare themselves Protestants, The time was now come, he said, for him to speak population of Seville is 90,000, of whom 70,000 would not have been safe for him to utter. He dedo not go to mass, nor yet confess. The 70,000 voutly acknowledged the intervention of Divine Providence in his own affairs, and seemed desirous not to be addressed with that formality which etiquette requires for his rank.

He believes that the higher clergy of Spain fathers of the church for the first six centuries, remedy. Whether he visits the sick or the healthy would most readily cast off all subjection to the and reject the superstitions which were after- the destitute or the prosperous, the young or the Pope, leaving him only the first place in the wards introduced; although, indeed, abuses be. old, his presence should be hailed as the harbinger lowed to him, and thinks that it could not be at- to hear such sentiments avowed by an Augustinlowed to him, and thinks that it could not be at-tended with any prejudice to the bishops and ian monk, within the walls of his convent, in the he loves their souls, and seeks their happiness, and other clergy. He plainly acknowledges that capital of Spain, and that without reserve, and in however much they may at first neglect or despise Luther and the Reformers were right in their the hearing of a third person. Doubtless there his message, such a line of conduct will in time opposition to the abuses of the church of Rome, are others, who, like this man and the Bishop usually melt the hardest heart, especially when but thinks they did wrong in rending the seam- of A., desire a union of the Spanish and English | those visitations of sickness, desertion, or bereaveless garment of Christ. He says they did well churches, and this too at a time, when the Papal ment atrive, which sooner or later fall to every at church, and this reminded me of the necessity retribution, and Spain, distracted, half-peopled, in despising the Pope's bulls and decretals, and Nuncio has been dismissed from Madrid because person's lot; at which periods the presence of a hat will devolve on missionaries to insist, in and lying waste, suffers this retribution. We, that he would have done the same. He main- the servant of the servants of God, and centre went into a church in which the culprits of that tains that the most enlightened part of the clergy of union to the faithful," will not acknowledge of Spain would now most readily abandon the the actual sovereign of the country. As I was mummeries which have been introduced into the about to leave, he led me into his bed-room, and worship of God in the course of ages, and return | playfully exclaimed-"These are the prisoners. to primitive simplicity, as the Protestants have These prisoners are prohibited books, in Latin, difference of doctrine, he said, that as to substan- has collected, having kept them concealed during | church or churches, with the expectation of being and rising thence carried wood to yonder hearth ent at the sacrament, but then as to the mode, Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, but has neveach one to his own mind, and added that St. er seen Milner's, which he wishes to obtain. Jan. 15th.—Ramirez went with me to see the Paul in so saying, had preached toleration to all I called on Senior Potia, a lawyer and literaparish priest of St. Gil. He is a frank and pleas parties. He defended the doctrine of Purgatory. ry man, who has been imprisoned in the Inqui-Speaking of the affairs of Spain he cooly asked, that none could enter into heaven without being Quintana, one of the most learned men in Spain if I thought that God meddled with such trifles purified from sin, but as to the mode of purifica- and Procer of the kingdom, both of whom manas the quarrels of insignificant creatures such as tion each might entertain his own views." - ifested great liberality of sentiment. They are we are. At our Vice Consul's I had a conver- With great earnestness, laying his hands on my members of the Junta commissioned to prepare a sation with a very intelligent gentleman. Speak- shoulders and shaking me as if into conviction, new code of laws for Spain, to be submitted to the to pay them. Perhaps not more than one in twening of the immense possessions of the monastic he exclaimed, "We must lay aside our passion, Cortes. bodies, he was led to notice the Friars, which he and manifest Christian charity. The enemy of Jan. 27th .- Took leave of I dela C. the Augusdid with the utmost contempt. He stated, that of the church is not now Luther or Calvin, but tinian monk. With much apparent feeling and late, none of respectable families have taken the Antichrist; and in order to combat him effectu- sincerity, he lamented the conduct of multitudes Jan. 16th.—I have had a long conversation then be united and contend for that, or fifty years contemptible and odious to the people. to-day with parties of students who asked me a hence there will be no religion in the world .-variety of questions as to the doctrines and prac | The majority of the Catholics would say that you tices of the different religious sects in England. cannot be saved, but I say that you can, for you They tell me that there are three thousand stu- and other Protestants hold to the essentials of The influence of an affectionate and tender spidents of law, medicine and divinity in the Uni- Christianity, and are Christians as well as we? versity. The greater part of whom are, it is to He advised me, being young, to think well on me their books, which had on their covers the the union of Christians against infidels. I obtitles of devotional works, but which upon open- served to him that infidelity had been spreading ing them, proved to be the writings of Voltaire its ravages not only among the laity, but also Jun. 221.—Reached Madrid. Towards the gy," he replied. "They are more generally faclose of the journey, I had a conversation with natic than infidels. Infidelity would rob us of a gentleman of Hernandez. He spoke of Monk- our living, but superstition and fanaticism proery with the utmost contempt, but says that even vide us with maintenance. Therefore it would Protestant religion, as a measure of government case," he replied; and such was the style of so necessary to the commercial prosperity of much of our conversation. He says that the Bi-Spain, that it will be impossible to avoid it any ble must have some notes, however few, to give longer. This morning I called on Mr. Razola, it currency in Spain. That those notes might be a bookseller, with whom I had corresponded critical, and not doctrinal, and on the passages cibefore. He is friendly to the great object of dis ted in controversy between us, an entire silence yea, of him who once was a "persecutor and inju-

Jan. 24.—Called on J. de la C., Augustine slaughter," but whose altered character is evinced monk in the convent of St. Felipe Real. He is throughout his writings, and no where more so F. A. Bishop of A., Translator of the Scrip- Tagrada, by appointment of the Royal Academy fugitive but penitent slave. It will instantly be tures into Spanish. He is a truly amiable man. of History, of which he is a member. He has almost any page of the New Testament how offi from Englishmen in reference to his version of and an extensive library. Every thing around Christ finds its way to the human heart, and how the Bible, and recounted the services they had him has an air of comfort approaching to ele- very different would have been the effect, if, inapparent interest on the incidents of an early enslaved by Rome. Religion had been oppres- more strenuously guard, than against unkind and spondence, and who has been his agent in send- of inferior genius would have been sunk into uting his version of the Bible to America. In ter barbarism under such immense disadvantacompliance with a request that he would give ges as had affected Spain. Infidelity had been ed in Spanish by the Bible Societies, he has trans- ed in ignorance, were carried away by a torrent mitted to Rome an assurance that having seen of licentiousness and unbelief, until in the presthat doctrine, that 100 days indulgence should be all, as he believes, of these versions, and examentation and the state of the Spanish youth is lamentined the principal passages cited in controversy able in the extreme. To show me that these between us, he has not detected the slighthest cor- views were not recently adopted by him, he read ruption in any one instance. At the same time a few sentences of a preface which he had writhe has told the Pope that, if Catholics calumniten to his translation of a work from the French ate Protestants by laying against them accusa- in the year 1813, entitled, "Apologista Antirevoof his version, of which he presented me with a a state of profound ignorance, and that the only copy, for 60 or 70 reals of vellon per volume, is sold so low as 26 reals to subscribers. It is in five volumes. He calculated the expense of printing this edition, which is the second, and adding a grown were instead of bottom. The prohibitions

resist the influx of irreligion and scepticism, but Bible, and friars who are too generally ignorant it became impossible for them to do so. Priests who were generally profoundly ignorant, were posted at the Custom Houses, to shut out of the kingdom every foreign work to which they might choose to object, perhaps without even understanbute them gratuitously among the clergy of his di ding the title page, and the ministers of religion were not allowed so much as to read a prohibited book, without a special license to do so, as though jected to a vigorous examination by the congrega- they were unworthy of confidence and had no judgment of their own to guide them "But now," he said, "the Spanish clergy generally are weary of the arrogance and domineering measures of the Romans, and are desirous to break off the yoke." In short, he said, that it was much to be desired that the Spanish and English churches should unite and make a stand against Rome, or if not, it appeared to him that Christianity, thro' Romish and Antichristian policy, would

soon be driven out of Europe. Madrid, Jan. 24th, 1835 .- I remarked that if

the Spanish church were utterly to renounce the Pope of Rome, there might not be much difficulty in effecting a union with the church of England, as far as discipline is concerned, as that church is also Episcopal, and the position of the two churches would then become similar. But I feared it would be impossible for them to agree as to doctrines, as they differ almost entirely on many of the cardinal points of faith. But he thought that difficulty might be easily overcome -"for," said he, "we would agree to abide by the the world is full of vice, and pain, and depression; At another visit his favorite topic was the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, in but religion suggests an all-powerful remedy. His union of the Spanish and English churches .- | the first place; and then be further guided by the | flock should ever feel that he is the bearer of this

From the Christian Observer.

rit in a Minister of the Gospel.

especially among the poor, the young, and the af- ving refitted and patched, and repatched her old flicted. Even though there should be no assigna- garment till it would no longer be patched, was ble error of doctrine, or inconsistency of conduct, compelled to get a new dress on credit, and knows a coldness of heart, or even of manner in a minis- not how or when she will ever be able to pay for it. ter, will usually prevent his gaining access to the But the heart sickens. The more we think of this affections of his people. Tenderness was the pre- subject, and the more we make inquiries, the more dicted and the fulfilled character of Hun who is do instances of real suffering and want among minthe great exemplar to his church in christian and isters and their families present themselves .in the convents there are some learned men of not suit us to be infidels." "But," I rejoined, ministerial attainments. He did not break the Would that that part of the conscience to which liberalminds, who now desirethe abolition of mo "the truth seems to be that too many of the priests bruised read or quench the smoking flax; his whole this subject addresses itself, was not wanting or nasticism. He considers the toleration of the are indifferent at heart." "Alas, that is the life was a career of mercy, benevolence, and disin seared as with a hot iron. We might then make an terested affection. How deeply his immediate appeal in behalf of the robbed and destitute, with disciples drank of his spirit, may be seen, not only | the hope of being effectually heard. As it is, we in the epistles of his beloved Apostles, St. John, can only say, great guilt rests upon the churches. whose memory is proverbially characterized by The light of eternity will make awful disclosures. tenderness and sympathy, but even in those of a perhaps naturally less gentle spirit-St. Peter, rious," who "breathed out threatenings and Jan. 23d.—This morning I called on Don F. basy in preparing a continuation of the Espana than in his Epistle to Philemon on behalf of his is composed, may teach us to form a proper esticaciously an affectionate spirit in the minister of rendered him. He said that he acknowledged gance. With great warmth he expressed his stead of such a spirit, had been exhibited the mere and principles of dissolution, towards which it the Protestants to be true Christians, and knew pleasure at being visited by an Englishman. - coldness of scholastic admonition, or the imperimany of them to be actuated by the most pious The Inquisition, he said, had ruined Spain ousness of official dignity. Against nothing should that nourish and maintain it, and which no art Entered the Capuchin Convent. I had read and generous sentiments. He dwelt with great The nation had been literally vanquished and a minister, who values his pastoral usefulness, can protract beyond the allotted moment. In objurgatory habits of address, either in the pulpit will come and the years draw night when he sed and almost lost—literature had been buried, or in his private intercourse with his flock. Vet this is not enough: his heart must be imbued with this flock. Yet the desire them. This had appeared more like young, with whom he has lately renewed correunsolicited expansion of soul towards his fellow- return after the rain, blackening the face of creatures: he should love them as Christ loved heaven and darkening the source of light and him. It is impossible to calculate the ill effects joy. information of the versions of the Bible publish- imported from France, and the people, submerg- arising from a hard, unfeeling discharge of clerical duties, or from austere or morose habits in the keepers of the house, grown paralytic, shall more retired walks of pastoral intercourse. Unhappily, the largest heart is not always accompanied with suavity and kindness of deportment; yet without these, a minister, however justly respected, cannot hope to be the friend and adviser of his people, except so far, indeed, as the weight of his because they are few, and the work of masticacharacter, and a consciousness of his real excel- tion be imperfectly performed. Dim suffusion lence, may be a counterpoise for his external de- shall veil the organs of sight, and they that look tions which cannot be substantiated, they will lutionaria." He then openly declared that the feet-for if the defect be a defect of heart, nothing out of the window shall be churt broceed to the University of Seville. We had inevitably lose their cause. The present edition people of Spain had been culpably abandoned to complished courtier would be an utterly unworthy or allies of the body, when the powers of the and inefficacious substitute for that christian affection which urges a pious minister to " spend and be spent" for his people.

especially aware of indulging a harsh spirit towards those who slight or oppose his efforts for their welfare; and also towards religious persons who do not quite accord with his own views of christian doctrine. He must not be a man of party spirit; his parish is his family, and it is his duty to be zealous for the benefit of all its members. He will, indeed, like the Royal Psalmist, make his delight with "the excellent of the earth;" but this just preference will be far from leading him to display an aerimonious, or censorious, or superciflous spirit towards others. If he could fully imitate his Saviour, no degree of vice, no species of provocation, would be able to overcome his gentle ness and patience. The importance of this tender and affectionate

spirit is the greater, because "man is born to trouble," and the majority of those scenes, in which the presence of the minister of Christ is most welcome, are those of pain, and want, and suffering, and dejection. A minister, therefore, must "weep with them that weep;" his sweetest melodies must be attuned to a somewhat plaintive key. For his sake, his Redeemer became "a man of sorrows :" and though, for that very reason, his followers are privileged to rejoice, yet their joy is allied to a tenderness of spirit which is not very remote from sorrow; or which, at least, even in its most elevated moments, is not unapt for the tenderest sympathies of our nature. Habitual cheerfulness is the frame of mind which a minister will desire to cherish; but, at the same time, it must be a cheerfulness so chastened, and so growing out of devout affections, as readily to blend with the solemnitics of religion, and the most afflicting scenes of human misery. His whole conduct should seem to say, as the visit of a ministering angel, even by those who least courted his admonitions in their hour of

A HIRELING ROBBED

Every pastor is a hired servant. He devotes gone into the opposite extreme. In speaking of French, Spanish, &c. some hundreds of which he himself to preaching the gospel, to a particular miracles of healing have been wrought by vir- tening the sanguinary Ferdinand and Isabella, tration, the Protestants agree that Christ is pres- the times of the Inquisition. He pointed out supported by the people to whom he ministers in that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel," (1 Cor. ix. 14.) No other class of hired servants are more imposed upon, and oftener deprived of their just wages, than the ministers .-"But still," he said, "it was an article of faith, sition, on a political account, and on Senior The reason is plain .- They never demand their rights, never go to law, quietly submit to be rebbed. And strange to tell, it is not considered dishonest, or a sin, for church members - even those of them who have solemply promised to pay so much, not ty, if that, of the Presbyterian ministers in the valley of the Mississippi, receive any thing like an adequate support from the people of their charge We have personal knowledge of more than a score who scarcely have bread to eat, or decent clothing habit, and he predicted the rapid abolition of ally, we must leave the outposts and fall back into of friars who are now in open rebellion against to put on. Their families, many of whom are the fortress itself, which is divine revelation, and the government, rendering religion, as he says, large, are growing up in rags and ignorance. One can hardly tell when he had a pound of sugar in his house. Another is seldom if ever able to attend the market, or purchase any thing really necessary brought to his door, for the want of money Another was recently prevented going a day's journey to attend to important business, because he had no means of paying his passage, without bor-A clergyman, however wise or pious, if he is de- rowing, and dared not borrow, lest he should nebe feared infidels. A number of them brought this subject, and draw a sketch of a project for ficient in the kindly sympathies of the heart, must ver be able to repay. The daughter of another, be content to forego a large measure of usefulness, an amiable, intelligent, and pious young lady, ha-

From the Maine Wesleyan Journal.

A view of the different materials of which man the material and the spiritual, and partakes of both. His body is material, frail and perishable; but his soul spiritual and immortal. From its birth the body contains within itself the seeds and sorrows will succeed each other as the clouds

The hands, those once active and vigorous tremble; and the strong men, those firm and able columns that supported it, shall bow them selves and sink under their weight. The external grinders of the food, the teeth, shall cease

The doors, or valves shall be shut in the street digestive organs are weakened, and the sound of the internal grinding is low. Sleep if it light upon the eye-lids of age, will quickly return