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ATRIOTS

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NEW SERIES.

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From the Portland Transcr pt. TO AN INTEMPERATE HUSBAND. Oh, do not touch the tempting glass, You must not armik it up-

A mortal posson ...rs - within That describing cup. Look, Henry, on your inded check,

Your sunken, gassy eye-They warn you with a noiseices voice, That you must turn or die. Why will you trust the c uel smiles

Of such a treach rous loc-Whilst he is aming at your heart A deep and deadly blow. You know the tears I've shed for you,

And must I weep in vain I Will you not love your little ones, Your wife and home again! You need not fear my censure now;

I will not name the past-But always meet you with a smile, And love you to the last.

Should others greet you with a frown, Or comy pass you by-There still is one tone, faithful heart On which you may rely. Our attle tabes shall share our joy. How blessed we shall bo; Oh, Henry, let me hear you say, I can und will be free.

LOSS OF LIFE BY WAR. Only a small part of the victims in war perish by the cannon and the sword. In France, the mortality among soldiers, generally in youth or middle hie, was found to be even in peace nearly twice as great as among galley -- laves! In a time of war they live on an average about three years; and even in peace their life is probably show ned fifteen or twenty years. 'Phen exposures, hardships and diseases often importance of UNION-Mr. Madison sweep them away like dew before the sun, -in some cases one half, in the others these considerations, in full confidence that three fourths, in another still nearly nine the good sense, which has so often mark

How it destroys even peaceful inhabione instance no less than twenty contigu- appearance, or however fashionable the er ous villages left without man or beast, for on which they may be founded, to in Portugal says, "the ditches along the scenes, into which the advocates for distra line of their march were often literally too wend conduct you. Hearken not be

probably more than 5,000,000, was redu- excite horior at the id a of their becoming

ene dellar a piece, would not take \$10. are now to deliberate and decide.

1000,000, a year; the expenses of a common education for all the chilldren on the DR. BEECHER'S DISCOURSE TO THE globe, would not exceed \$250,000,000 a year, nor those for the higher branches, \$150,000,000, ministers of the Gospel, with an average salar, of \$500 dollars each could be furnished one to every thousand on the war expenses of Christendom for only twenty-two years, would bring an annual income of \$900,000,000; nmety millport the institutions of learning and the Christian religion for the whole world!

1816, a period of peace, we paid for war ostentatiously displayed in high places. purposes nearly \$400,000,000, and less one twenty-third part of the whole were for civil officers. The war system cost us, class. in one way and another, not less than \$50, 000,000 a year even in peace; an average of more than \$137,000 every day! Al the expenses and losses of war to our na tion since the beginning of our Revolution ary struggle must be more than two thou sand millions of dollars! the very interes upon which, amounting at six per cent. to \$120,000,000 a year, would more than defray all our necessary expenses of education, religion, and Government, without the war system !

Who pay all this? Who endure all th other evils of war? Who can, if they wal put an end to this fell destrover? The people. And will they not do it! L them all resolve to have it cease, and will cease. - New Hampshire Observer.

your decisions, will allow them their duweight and effect; and that you will neve tants! In the war of 1756, there were in suffer difficulties, however formidable in An everwitness of the French butcheries drive you into the gloomy and perilouhall divine clotted and congulated blood as the unnatural voice, which tells you to the dead bodies of peasants, the people of America, knit together, bare I worms; and in one instance I piness; can no longer be fellow-citizens of which they know not how to heal, saw in become still sticking in its neck! | one great, respectable and flourshing em-Borodino, 80,000 still worse in ancient is a novelty in the political world; that is times,-at Issets, 110,000; at Arbela, 300, has never yet had a place in the theories 000; in one buttle of Casar 365,000; and of the wildest projectors; that it rashly atin another 400,000 of the enemy alone; tempts what it is impossible to accomplish in the siege of J. rusalem more than a No, my countrymen; shut your ears against million; and in that of ancient Troy not this unhallowed language. Shut your hearts being, and of his character, in my second, less than two millions! - In the Russian against the poison which it conveys; the campaign there perished in six mouths kindred blood, which flows in the veras of more than half a million, and during twelve American citizens, the moughed blood years of the recent wars in Europe no less which they have shid in defence of their than 5,800,000 ! The army of Xerxes, sacred rights, consecrate their union, and cod m less that two years, to a few thous aliens, rivals, enemies. And if novelusand : Jenhazshen butchered in the district lare to be shanned, believe me, the moof Hardd 1,000,000, and in two cities alarming of all novelties, the most wild of with their d pendencies, 1,760,000; and all projects, the most rash of all attempts.

the Chinese historians assure us that du- is that of rending us in meces, in order to ring the last twenty seven year of his preserve our liberties and promote our reign, he massacred an average of half a happiness. But why is the experiment of million very year, and in the first four an extended republic to be rejected, more teen years no less than eighteen milhons; It because it may complise what is new 31,500,000 in facty one years by a single Is it not the glory of the people of Am rehand!! Greener war sacrificed 15,000, ea, that, whilst they have paid a decem-400 athose of the twelve Casars 30,000; regard to the opinions of former times and these guide animals safely to the end of 000; these of the Crusades, 40,000,000, other nations, they have not suffer d there of the Square as and the Turks, 60, blood veneration for autiquity, for custom. 000,000 (ach; these of the Partars, 80, or for names, to overrule the suggestions 000,000. Dr. Dick rickons the sum total of their own good sense, the knowledge of high above that of the lower animals, for of its victims, since slam, at no less than their own situation, and the lessons of their fourteen thousand Million, eighteen times own experience! To this mouly spirit, as many as all the population now on the posterity will be indebted for the possesglobe; and Burk conjectures the number sion, and the world for the example, of the of God, without which, every where, the to have been thirty five thousand millions!! numerous innovations displayed on the result has been ignorance and debasement. The incidental losses of war are from American theatre, in favour of private despotism and anarchy. three to five times as great as its direct ex- rights and public happiness. Had no impens s; and yet its sheps, and fortifications; portant step been taken by the leaders of and arms, and their engines of death and the revolution, for which a president could devastation, cost an incredible amount of not be discover d; had no government The expenses of a single war ship in did not present itself,—the people of the which evidently man is capable. To culactual service are more than one thousand. United States might, at this moment, have livate a few has always in every nation dollars a day, and there are in Christen- been numbered among the melancholy vic- been casy. dom between two and three thousand such tims of misguided councils; must at best | Egypt advanced in civilization with he ships. England lavished upon Lord Wel- have been laboring under the weight of massy pyramids reared to the sky. But lington, for only six years' services, near- some of those forms, which have crushed while her kings and nobles were tolling in 1, 85,000,000. In twenty years from 1797, the liberties of the rest of mankind. Hip-splendor, her degraded millions toiled their the expended an average of \$1,143,41 pily for America, happily, we trust, for the life out for the little rice which was neceven day-more than a million of dollars whole human race, they pursued a new and lessary to sustain oppressed nature. a day for war alone; and in one hundred more noble course. They accomplished a Millions wasted their days, unpaid and and liventy years, her war debt grew from revolution, which has no parallel in the an- unpitied, in her quarries, or in laying up thousand millions of dollars. She spent ries of government, which have no model of oppression. The noblest specimens of in our revolutionary war about \$600,900,. on the face of the globe. They formed the ancient architecture, whose stupendous ru-000; and the wars of Christendom, during design of a great confederacy, which it is ins excite our wonder, are but the memooid: twenty-two years from 1793, cost incumbent on their successors to improve rials of an iron handed despotism, which barely for their support, besides many times and perpetuate. If their works betray im- crushed the nations that built them.

MECHANICS OF CINCINNATI.

I remember the time when there was no such thing as infidelity openly advocated in the land. It was imported from France during the revolutionary struggle. After sonls for \$400,000,080,-in all, \$510,000,- that the first public assault that was made land, and for a time shook the confidence tons more than would be requisite to sup- of many-especially of young men. An era of discussion followed and of revivals of religion, and after a while the tide of Did you ever inquire how much we had infidelity began to ebb, so that after a time, spent for war! In eighteen years from it searcely appeared, and was no longer

Men no longer coveted the name of Inful operations of Government. In forty and talent. Since then, the epidemic has of "Glory to God in the highest, on earth one years from 1791, our entire expenses revived, and has extended to a class of m:n peace and good will to man!" The truth amounted to more than \$842,000,000, of not usually affected by it, a class among of this claim, as contained in the Bible, which only a little more than \$37,000,000, the most useful, and usually not the least christians believe, and skeptics doubt. virtuous of the community-the laboring

> By circulation of tracts, and by continued declamation, the Apostles of Infidel ty have turned their footsteps to this large class of the human family, well knowing that if they could succeed in perverting the young mechanics of the land, a host would be arrayed against Christianity.

There is some difficulty in meeting infibeliev on this ground, for its effort is to impress the minds of its votaries with a prejuhere against religion and its ministers, asribing to them bad motives, stigmatisting as ir character, and holding them up as conspirators against the intellect, the liberty and the happiness of mankind. It is true that the ministers of the Lord Jesus 'hrist, during the revolutionary struggle were the apostles of liberty-and preachd, and even fought for their country. It is true that the great multitude of the pi-I spinnit to you, any fellow-citizens-ous were on their knees night and day. praying for they freedom, independence, and hanniness of our beloved land. But the generation that know this has gone off the atign, and that which has succeeded is not portzed of the influence of christianity action achievement of our victories and the this hone of our institutions.

The popular unsettlement of the opinand of young men, do s not of course impis so malignost prejudico against christisaity, but objections are obtruded upon in and cavils are insinuated of the mos for to were like dogs, were lying there they are, by so many cords of affection, callactous kind which they know not how the most of the read, transfixed with the mutual guardians of their mutual hap- stroke, and create too often a deadly wound doned.

It has therefore long been my desire, to Look at the havor of single battles-at pire. Harken not to the voice, which find access if possible to the cars and the Amount 2, 20,000; at Dresden, 30,000; petulantly tells you, that the form of governments of this interesting and important at Waterloo 40,000; at Eylau, 50,000; at ernment recommended for your eleption class of my fellow citizens, who have not access to the evidences of revelation, nor the time nor the means for an extensive investigation.

I have submitted to your consideration a my first lecture, the evidence of God's xplained the nature and object of His derices and their consistency with free ageny and accountability.

We now come to the subject of a reveition from God to man.

If God made a moral government, free and accountable, we shall naturally expect to find somewhere the precepts and saucmons of that government as the means of securing to man his individual and social well-being. And if we cannot discover if in the constitution of things by the light of nature, we must look for it from above. Now it is evident to the slightest inspection, that man was not made to be guided and governed by his instincts, appetites and passions; as animals are. For while their being, the instructs and appetites of nan, if left to themselves, would soon be his ruin. Man was made for a destroy winch neither instinct nor reason alone can qualify him, and which is secured only by the supervision of the revealed government

But where shall such guidance and eleating influences be found?" None of human origin have ever been found on earth sufficient for the perfection of our nature been established, of which an exact model and for that elevation and happiness of

more is merdental tosses, nearly fifteen thous perfections, we wonder at the fewness of A terrific gravitation to the earth, of sand millions of dellars! six or eight times them. If they erred most in the structure mind and body, has marked the history Just think how much good might be cult to be executed; this is the work which vation alone. And no light of nature, no versal system of morals. is the matter !

such as might be anticipated from the unperverted wisdom and goodness of God! No. It has been a history of ignorance, and despotism, and pollution, and debasement. The whole creation has groaned and travailed together in pain until now. Six thousand years have rolled away, and have inscribed on every page of their melancholy history the insufficiency of the light of nature, and the necessity of a rev-

well-being of man. A book has come down to us which claims to be from God, sent to us in compassion, for the illumination and salvation of our race. This book contains the predictions of a coming day, when the sad history of our world shall be reversed, and purity amid the mass of deeper pollution ly because that world lay in such total than one-sixth of that sum for the peace. fidel, as indicative of courage, knowledge, the long dreary night terminate in a day by which they were environed.

elation, to secure the present and future

A principal cause of doubt, in the alledged sufficiency of the light of nature to secure the well-being of man for time and eternity. And, doubtless, if the light of nature be sufficient, and a revelation is superfluous, then none has been given. For though God is almighty, he is not wont to trons of this position. abound in vast superfluous effects.

By the light of nature are understood that knowledge of God, and of the means happy state of society. of our present and future happiness, which may be learned from his works; and the necessity of a revelation includes not only from God, but a more definite knowledge with more powerful sanctions, and including the means of their preservation and universal extension, and practical efficacy cessity of a revelation are manifest.

loace of the most general and debasing

The heavenly bodies, and men, and devand stone, have been worshipped; and the And of these, only such as can be proved slaughter-house, and a sink of pollution. Ity and order.

These are the dark shades which every where environ christianity, and the gloomy

I cannot go into the horrid statistics of Idolatry. I have not time, and were I to do so, it would only be to pile pollution upon pollution, and blood upon blood.

But what has the light of nature done to reverse this condition of the Paga. World ! Nothing!

And yet it is hailed as the rising of new sun upon the christian world. To dispel its darkness-wash away its pollution, and emincipate its enslaved devotees of superstition, and elerate the priest-ridden multitud s to intelligence and virtue.

But on what page of history are such troumphs of nature's light recorded? In Pagan natio is, is there no pro-sthood there: to priest-ridden people. The priests of the pagan worship are multitudinous. But it is not part of their object to enlighten. but rather to darken the human mind, that hey may reap the harvest of duplicity. det rid of priest-craft! It is christianity with her muistry and institutions, which keeps of those birds of night which fill the pagan world with fear and trembling, and estrains those floods of pollution, which otherwise would burst upon us, carrying acadlong civil institutions upon their tur-

2. In the absence of the Christian Revelation, no just and cheering conceptions of the providential government of God have

Events have been ascribed to chance, or to fate an immutable certainty in the nature of things, or to offisions of two conflicting divinities or to myriads of local Gods, inhabiting as their empire, earth, air and sea, polluting the world by their corcupt example, and agitating it with their actual and quarrels.

3. In the absence of the Bible, a dark uncertainty has prevailed respecting the immortality of the soul in the future state. The Greeks and the Romans had their Elysian Fields, where the spirits of their mightty dead assembled to talk over the deeds the soul. of time; and their Tartarus, a place of punishment for the vulgar wicked.

the device of priests and legislators—desof becoming sure.

Has the past history of the world been out a pure and comprehensive chart of universal duty.

On the contrary, though a common ne-

cessity has compelled the world in selfscarcely a vice can be named, which has not in pagan lands been sanctioned as an act of religion, or enrolled among the vir-Pride, falsehood, theft, murder, and the

nost debasing in purities, and the most unnatural crimes, have been sanctioned. The best men in Pagan history, were with few if any exceptions, men who in christian lands would be regarded as stained by practices of flagrant immorality. And yet they shone as lights amid the despair and darkness around them, and as examples of

Beyond the pale of the christian revelation, the life and the comfort of man is in light estimation-aud are sported with as the means of luxurious gratification.

The gladiatorial shows—the treatment of women, the abandonment of infants by their parents, and parents by their children -the treatment of slaves-and the contempt and oppression of the common people by the rich and learned, are illustra-

5. The light of nature has no sanction sufficient to form and sustain a pure and they sneeringly called the "ignobile vul-

The experience of the whole world show that the constitutional advantages of virtue and evils of crime, are impotent for the such information as could be obtained only formation of moral principles, and a pure and efficacious public sentiment against concerning things dimly seen, attended presumptuous sins; and human laws are limitted and feeble in their power to reform and elevate society. A large pertion of the virtues on which the happiness of famin the actual reformation and elevation of lilies and of communities, depends, cannot bur race; and in both respects the insuf- be produced by coercion, and a large porficiency of the light of nature and the ne- tion of the violation of right, and invasion of public and domestic purity and peace & 1. The light of nature has never been happiness cannot be restrained by human sufficient to maintain the cyclence of God's laws. These cannot reach the heart, nor being and character, or to prevent the prevent motives, nor regulate the thoughts

-nor prevent the conceptions of sinful desire. Aimid a world prone to sin, and rushing headlong with passion and appetite is, and animals, and reptiles-gods of wood they can only prohibit and punish actions. constituents of this worship have been in a court of justice, and not one probably just and blood. The temple a brothel- of a thousand which war upon social safe-

There is no omnipresent God of purit

ever pursuing the ways of transgressors, It has laid low the mountains and raised the training and no arm of justice from which there is high the valles. It has exalted humanity a var and proved the same family; can no longer continue which, like arrows, inflict poison with the as when her guardian protection is about no flight, and to which there is no teststance; and no sanctions of God's eternal rance, and is filling the earth with knowgovernment, to deter from presumptuous wickedness-without which, the constitutional penalties of crime, and the sanctions of human laws are but cobwebs to the mundations of waters, or the sweeping desolation of fire and storm.

Another defect of the light of nature is, that it has no institutions, and no authorizd teachers of piety and morals, for the epetition of known truths, and the stated astruction of mankind. Suppose that we had from nature all the light that revelation could give us; suppose that the light of nature should unroll its broad banner athwart the sky, whereon in letters of fire hould be engraved every precept of the moral law: what would the result be !-stale and familiar. Even the Bible, sus- terned tresistibly by the same Ommipotence. tained as it is by miracles, lett to itself, would not be sufficient : its truths must be

are offaced, unless often repeated. Our condition requires an order of men whose we know. We need a day set apart for a universal convocation, for the express pur- you have a competent instructor, and I will pose of receiving instruction and new impression. This only will keep up the moral tone of society-make the works of God, and the light of nature, and the truths of revelation, and God's eternal government, a reality. But the light of nature provides no institutions for the religious and moral instruction of mankind. It prorefreshment for the mind. It has no au-

tutions.

the heart are too many and powerful to lay religion and morals; their discoveries rope. Our principles, therefore, incline

would not supersede the necessity of instruction, and they could not give ubiquity to their knowledge. Much is said of the attainments of the ancient philosophers .defence to stigmatise some actions as wrong, Suppose they did attain all the wisdom and virtue that is ascribed to them; there were but a few of them in an age; and what could three, or four, or twenty schoolmasters, in a generation, do to educate the people of the United States? Suppose all the mathematics of his day had been confined to Newton; what would have become of the science in the generation succeeding him, when he had gone off the stage? It will not do to talk of Socrates or Plato, two or three dim stars that two or three thousand years ago shone with a greater brightness than the world around them, ondarkness. These philosophical teachers stood upon an eminence, and around them might cluster a few, while all the rest of mankind remained in the valley of the shadow of death. But the Christian religion provides teachers for the great body of mankind, and it is the only religion that does. If we read history this fact stands out on every page. Even in the great and civilized Roman Empire, the most polished and wealthy at one time on earth, no one thought of such a thing as education the despised and oppressed people, whom gus." It was not supposed that artizans, mee hanies, agriculturists and sailorscomposing now that immense body of useful and respected citizens-could be improved in their morals and elevated in their characters, by acquiring knowledge and by comprehending general truths. They were utterly left out of the question, and were looked upon almost as of a different race from the highborn and wealthy patrician. They were consigned over to to the ignorance and debasement of uninstructed, uncared-for human nature-and philosophers and saturists spoke of them and ridiculed them as gone! It did not come within the compass of their thought to carry the influence of learning and liberty down to the vast multitude, the heaving sea of human seings that rolled in brutal ignorance and slavery beneath them.

But what has christianity done ? It has done what such a religion as Christianity alone could do for the great mass of society. It has thrown light abroad from the throne to the cottage. It has taken the four cor-"1- ners of society and littled it up together. from its lowest depths of slavery and ignoledge and virtue. It has bid the oppressed go tree, and it has taught the haughty monarch that he is but a man, and that his meanest subject is a man. It has united all the hearts of its true followers in one glorious enterprize for earth's emancipation and elevation.

I am not unacquainted with the flippant assertion of skeptical minds, that God can do by his omnipotence what he pleases, and reclaim and save as well without aswith an atonement; can make impossible possible, wrong right, folly wise, and con-

It men are machines, doubtless they can be governed by oampotence as machines. We should gaze a few times upon its burn- But it they are tree agents, and made for ing page, till it became familiar, and then moral government, and reward and punishneglect and disregard it. We need a ment according to their destines; we voice and institutions for our instruction, inight as well assume the possibility of deand repetition and enforcement line upon sert in the gebs of hearen who eled by Omine. Miracles themselves would grow impotence in their circuits, as in minds gov-

A good story is related of President repeated and impressed. According to the Mumphrey, of Amnerst College. One laws of mind, impressions wane and truths morning, before recitations, some of the students tastened a live goose in the President's chair. When the President enterbusiness it shall be to explain and enforce ed the room, and discovered the new ocby argument and persuasion, even what cupant of his seat, he turned on his heel, coolly observing, "gentlemen I perceive therefore leave you to your studies !"

Mr. Biddle's Letter.

TO THE HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, WASHINGTON.

My DEAR SIR: I propose to say a few vides no sabbath of rest for the body, and words on the question whether the banks should resume specie payments in May thority and no influence to convoke men next. I do this because my position seems for the worship of God and bid them lay to justify, if not require it. For nineteen aside the cares of this world for those of years I have been connected with the institution which caused the last resumption, If we had, therefore, all the precepts and during all that period my efforts have necessary for our knowledge of duty, we been directed to secure to the country the But the whole system was rejected by need a revelation to provide for us a Sab- benefits of a sound currency, and to banish the intelligent as the fiction of poets, and bath, devoted to the sublime purposes of from circulation every thing but the prerecalling us from the toils and passions of cious metals and notes always convertible pised by the inventors, and countenanced life, to the worship of God; to provide in- into them. I think that no other currency only for gain and popular restraint. Whethe structors who shall devote their time, and is safe or tolerable, and that we should now her than five millions to more than four nals of human society. They reared fab- those vast piles of folly, and monuments er the soul were unmortal or not, men of talents, and energies, to the exposition of return to it at the first moment it can be the most powerful minds and extensive re- the word of God, and to infuse such a spir- done permanently. For this purpose the search, and patient thought, could not tell, it of general education through the great institution to which I belong has made but believed and hoped-and forced with mass of society, as shall throw open the great efforts. Since the suspension in May that uncertainty which attends always opin- doors of knowledge to all. It is only by last it has bought and added to its vaults ions of whose truth there exist no means such means that mankind are ever brought nearly \$3,000,000 in gold and silver, and into the best form of human society, and now, with a capital of thirty-five millions, 4: The light of nature has never devel- this is developed only in christian lands, its notes in circulation are six millions, as much as all the coin in the world !! of the union, this was the work most diffic of man when abandoned to human preser- oped and maintained an accurate and uni- and in close alliance with christian insti- while its specie, after paying more than half a million to the Government of the U. done with such a sum. To keep every has been new-modelled by the act of your power of philosophy, or energy of govern. The mind of man is too limited, and exfind to on earth supplied with a Bible at convention, and it is that act, or which you ment has been able to bid him rise. What perience is too slow, and the obliquities of powers, might grasp a correct system of it has eight or ten millions of funds to Eu-