



THE... feelings of the... on the... of the...

EFFORTS to do Good.—Whoever sincerely endeavors to do all the good he can, will probably do much more than he imagines, or will ever know till the day of judgment.

LUKE AND DELICACY.—An old Connecticut parson, whose delicacies of preaching were proverbial, was one day told by a parishioner, that he didn't like his sermons.

DEVOTED READING.—There are some persons who have fallen into the sad mistake that reading is a substitute for thinking.

THE POWER OF LITERATURE.—When Tamerlane had finished building his pyramid of seventy thousand skulls...

THE LIBERTINE.—If there is a being on earth who deserves the contempt and loathing of every honest mind...

HEROES OF WAR.—When we are asked, the judgments of God are abroad in the earth. Thus have we seen to-night's people distinguished for their religious piety...

IMPROVEMENT IN EDUCATION.—It is a matter which may well be questioned, whether the system of education since the period of the immortal Bacon...

THE UNDERSTANDING.—We ought not to despise a man any more for the misfortune of his mind than those of his body...

CONVERSATION.—Conversation is the daughter of reason, the mother of knowledge, the breath of the soul, the comfort of hearts, the bond of friendship...

UNIVERSAL PHILANTHROPY.—Love is a debt due to every man. "How so many a thing, but to love on another."

Primary Obligation of Family Religion. It is objected to our views by the Catholic Register, that the principles on which we maintain the right and obligation of heads of families to educate their children...

We assert the family duty as resting on the family itself, which is the earliest form of human society. Had man never slaved, the Savior never died, and the visible church never been founded, the duty of family worship would have been of itself clear, and all-important.

When a servant comes into a family, this regulation should meet the new member at the threshold; and he is now speaking of persons, and regulations and general rules. We do not say that every servant who has scruples shall be unceremoniously dismissed, or that a family may never submit to the necessity of employing, for a transient season, persons who are unimpeachable in their conduct...

There is scarcely any pleasure, which, from its intensity, is more apt to result in enthusiasm, than the comfort one feels after long toils, in coming to a firm decision on an important enterprise. Thus, when Isabella of Castile had once trusted to the reasoning nature, she could not make herself to assume the enterprise, she is represented as experiencing a glow of triumph, delight, and engaging in holy praise to God, entered with enthusiastic delight into all his measures.

Nothing, however, argues greater weakness, than a disposition to waver and turn back when a decision is once made, and the course is once commenced. It is the glory of Columbus, that from the first moment that he embraced the grand idea on which he acted, he was committed to its experiment, and until he triumphed, never retreated, never doubted, never faltered. He was prepared to surmount all possible obstacles, not in themselves insurmountable, by the full commitment that he had made.

IN EVERY case where a noble and heroic enterprise is undertaken, the same spirit is important, especially in a leader. No great risks should ever be run where the object sought is not worthy of them. But when the object of effort, is itself of a sublime and important nature, the noblest make their hearts to the sacrifice, and their minds to the delay, its tendency, and its exertions, they should be met and conquered by patience, and with good humor.

REVIVAL AT BUFFALO.—A letter from the Rev. L. H. Angier, gives the following account of the recent revival which Buffalo has been the scene of. "The third Sabbath in May, 86 we received to our communion 76, no profession and 10 on certificate. The day was delightful, our house was crowded and the scene so joyous, as the most interesting we have ever witnessed."

THE FIRM SENSE OF DOMESTIC SKETCHES.—By Mrs. Anne Beck. Philadelphia: W. J. & J. K. Simon, 123 North Second Street.

CHILDREN TAUGHT GOD.—By the Rev. E. N. Kirk. This is a republication in a neat little volume, of a sermon preached by Mr. Kirk in London, and published in the volume of his sermons. It is an unusually happy effort to communicate religious truths in a manner attractive, and adapted to the young.

MEMORIAL OF THE NORMAN SPIRIT.—Of the Christian spirit of the Norman Conquest, by Joel Hawes, D.D.—We have scarcely ever read a memoir better adapted to produce a good and much needed impression at the present time, than this. We wish it might be universal.

ENJOY ON WILLIAM LADD. By George C. Bedwith. Boston: Whipple and Darnell, 1841.

British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. The anniversary of this Institution, was briefly noticed a week or two since. The London Patriot contains a long and interesting account of its proceedings, from which we offer a few additional extracts.

LECTURES OF MR. M. H. SMITH.—The lectures of this gentleman on Universalism, have drawn full houses, and have elicited much satisfaction, both in Boston and in this city. It must be a source of great consolation to him, that he has this opportunity to re-arrange against a system which he has seen in its most successful operation.

CONVINCED that their former views are delusions, they must often mourn over the fact that they contributed so much to their fatal effects, and that some who were led to trust in their assurances, are now gone beyond the reach of redemption. Their familiarity with the arguments used by Universalists for practical effect, enables them to meet and refute them in a manner calculated to impress those who were once converts by means of these arguments.

UNIVERSAL PHILANTHROPY.—Love is a debt due to every man. "How so many a thing, but to love on another."

will belong to the present Reformed Synod to which the Book of Discipline of the American Episcopal Church was ultimately settled by the parties, but in which I differed from some of my brethren, who thought that the Book of Discipline should be put into a more putting off its distinctive character, and merging itself in the mass of the Presbyterian church.

"When this Sunday school was organized, between three and four years ago, we had but two teachers and about a dozen scholars; since that time, the school has gradually and steadily increased—present number of teachers 10, scholars 70, upwards of fifty of whom can read the Scriptures with fluency and understanding, and are able to read by a large number of children and others, and prove of leading benefit to the community. I have taken all the books my library contains, and have presented them, and have commenced a library which is accessible to all without charge. Out of my own very limited means, I have purchased several hundred volumes, not only as a drop in the bucket, when I settled here, a little upwards of four years ago, this place contained a population of 700, now it has 3000, and is gradually and steadily growing."

"For fourteen years I have not missed attending school more than fourteen days. The Lord in his goodness has preserved me from the pestilence which visited the city in 1833, and the year was taken from me on the 25th of Dec. 1839, we were blessed with a revival of religion in this place, when 150 of the scholars professed their faith in Christ, and were baptized. The Lord has blessed the school with a number of scholars able to read. The major part of the parents are poor; should not claims be considered such as to excite the sympathy of the community with gratitude to God and thanks to the donors."

"The oldest school here has been 22 years. A Sunday school was commenced two years ago, and now has scholars 21, with a prospect of more. Except a few volumes from Scotland, and some we added in our own country, we believe there are not books in our two villages; some of the families do not own a Bible, and others have only a few Bibles, and some who have already a taste for reading, than new volumes which have been a book store nearer than Alton, or St. Louis, would have purchased at a great expense."

"We intend to open a night school, two or three nights in the week, to teach writing and arithmetic, till the people are more generally instructed in these things. We will not consume your time to read further extracts—we feel convinced should to afford these distant parts of the country, and to give them a better knowledge of the word and precept of the beloved Jesus, who has been the world's savior, and in whose name we have chosen. If they sought and loved to obtain the Divine protection, let them unbind the African. The altar was deserted by the chains of the negro. He knew no reverence of color, complexion, and that in those who were the friends of liberty, and those who were not. The Americans boasted that they had abolished slavery. They built colleges at Baltimore, furnished them with Portuguese papers, then sent them to Africa for slaves, and then they sold them to the West Indies. His spoke also in terms of unmeasured reproach, the recognition of Texas, and predicted from the success of that State, the worst possible consequences to the cause of freedom, and the interests of humanity."

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PRESBYTERY OF ROCKAWAY, N. Y. Resolved, 1st. That the Presbytery regard the Union Theological Seminary in the city of New York, as an Institution of great importance to the interests of Zion.

YORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. The Trustees of the English Presbyterian Congregation in the Borough of York, in the County of York, viz: Philip A. Small, James Emmet, John Evans, and William P. Morris. On the 12th of June, Chief Justice Gibson delivered the following opinion of the court in this case, Huston, justice, and Kennedy, justice, dissenting.

MEMORIAL OF THE NORMAN SPIRIT.—Of the Christian spirit of the Norman Conquest, by Joel Hawes, D.D.—We have scarcely ever read a memoir better adapted to produce a good and much needed impression at the present time, than this. We wish it might be universal.

ENJOY ON WILLIAM LADD. By George C. Bedwith. Boston: Whipple and Darnell, 1841.

CHILDREN TAUGHT GOD.—By the Rev. E. N. Kirk. This is a republication in a neat little volume, of a sermon preached by Mr. Kirk in London, and published in the volume of his sermons. It is an unusually happy effort to communicate religious truths in a manner attractive, and adapted to the young.

MEMORIAL OF THE NORMAN SPIRIT.—Of the Christian spirit of the Norman Conquest, by Joel Hawes, D.D.—We have scarcely ever read a memoir better adapted to produce a good and much needed impression at the present time, than this. We wish it might be universal.

ENJOY ON WILLIAM LADD. By George C. Bedwith. Boston: Whipple and Darnell, 1841.

CHILDREN TAUGHT GOD.—By the Rev. E. N. Kirk. This is a republication in a neat little volume, of a sermon preached by Mr. Kirk in London, and published in the volume of his sermons. It is an unusually happy effort to communicate religious truths in a manner attractive, and adapted to the young.

MEMORIAL OF THE NORMAN SPIRIT.—Of the Christian spirit of the Norman Conquest, by Joel Hawes, D.D.—We have scarcely ever read a memoir better adapted to produce a good and much needed impression at the present time, than this. We wish it might be universal.

ENJOY ON WILLIAM LADD. By George C. Bedwith. Boston: Whipple and Darnell, 1841.

the report and its statements in regard to the finances. He reported that the treasury was free from debt at the close of the present administration, and that the financial management of the late administration was just and promotive of the interests of the country.

Mr. Evans replied to the statement of Mr. Woodbury, and further contended that the deficit in the means of the treasury for the year was plainly made out, and of no urgent character, as to render the special meeting of Congress necessary.

Thursday, June 17th.—Mr. BROWN offered a resolution calling on the President for the names of all persons removed from office since the 4th of March last, in any department of the government, and the names of those appointed. The resolution was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Monday, June 21st.—Mr. CLAY, from the committee of currency made a Report, accompanied by a Bill establishing a Bank of the United States. The following is the substance of the Report: The committee after long and anxious consideration, have arrived at the conclusion that a sound and just policy requires the establishment of a Bank of the U. S. with a limited liability.

As to the expediency of such an institution, the committee are of opinion that a vast majority of the people of the U. S. are not only in favor of, but are anxiously waiting the adoption of such a measure.

The report then goes into a statement of the advantages which may be calculated to flow from the creation of such a Bank. The chief points of difference between this plan and that of Mr. Estlin's are: That power is given to Congress to increase the capital of the Bank to establish branches without first obtaining the consent of the States.

The prohibition of discounts of the mother Bank, and permission to deal in foreign exchange. Mr. Thomas Allen has been chosen pro-tem to the Senate. The opposition Senators refused to vote, on the ground that Blair & Rice had already declined.

Wednesday, June 22nd.—Mr. Huntington presented resolutions of the legislature of Connecticut, in favor of one Executive term—a for a discriminating tariff—for a repeal of the proceeds of the public lands—for the disapproval of the Sub-Treasury and for a new bank.

Mr. ALLEN presented resolutions of a meeting of the citizens of Cincinnati opposing a national bank. Mr. ALLEN made some remarks concerning with the views of the resolutions, and stated that he would bring forward a bill to repeal it, which he should press upon the Senate till it was effected. After some debate by Mr. Clay, the resolutions were laid on the table.

Thursday, June 23rd.—Mr. ESTLIN presented a memorial of the citizens of Cincinnati opposing a national bank. Mr. ESTLIN made some remarks concerning with the views of the resolutions, and stated that he would bring forward a bill to repeal it, which he should press upon the Senate till it was effected. After some debate by Mr. Clay, the resolutions were laid on the table.

Friday, June 24th.—Mr. ESTLIN presented a memorial of the citizens of Cincinnati opposing a national bank. Mr. ESTLIN made some remarks concerning with the views of the resolutions, and stated that he would bring forward a bill to repeal it, which he should press upon the Senate till it was effected. After some debate by Mr. Clay, the resolutions were laid on the table.

Saturday, June 25th.—Mr. ESTLIN presented a memorial of the citizens of Cincinnati opposing a national bank. Mr. ESTLIN made some remarks concerning with the views of the resolutions, and stated that he would bring forward a bill to repeal it, which he should press upon the Senate till it was effected. After some debate by Mr. Clay, the resolutions were laid on the table.

Sunday, June 26th.—Mr. ESTLIN presented a memorial of the citizens of Cincinnati opposing a national bank. Mr. ESTLIN made some remarks concerning with the views of the resolutions, and stated that he would bring forward a bill to repeal it, which he should press upon the Senate till it was effected. After some debate by Mr. Clay, the resolutions were laid on the table.

Monday, June 27th.—Mr. ESTLIN presented a memorial of the citizens of Cincinnati opposing a national bank. Mr. ESTLIN made some remarks concerning with the views of the resolutions, and stated that he would bring forward a bill to repeal it, which he should press upon the Senate till it was effected. After some debate by Mr. Clay, the resolutions were laid on the table.

Tuesday, June 28th.—Mr. ESTLIN presented a memorial of the citizens of Cincinnati opposing a national bank. Mr. ESTLIN made some remarks concerning with the views of the resolutions, and stated that he would bring forward a bill to repeal it, which he should press upon the Senate till it was effected. After some debate by Mr. Clay, the resolutions were laid on the table.

Wednesday, June 29th.—Mr. ESTLIN presented a memorial of the citizens of Cincinnati opposing a national bank. Mr. ESTLIN made some remarks concerning with the views of the resolutions, and stated that he would bring forward a bill to repeal it, which he should press upon the Senate till it was effected. After some debate by Mr. Clay, the resolutions were laid on the table.



Seven Churches of Asia.

They were... I have heard much of late, regarding the rights and sphere of woman...

With how true sympathy does she trace the proud... of Arabia Stuart, portray the strife of the heart in the Greek bride...

And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write; These things said that is holy, he that saith...

And the power of the dead. Say not their power is o'er! Although their lips be mute, their limbs be still...

It was a bright beautiful morning in May, when a happy group of school girls assembled as of old...



PHILADELPHIA.—FROM MACFARLANE'S "SEVEN APOCALYPTIC CHURCHES."

Philadelphia was called Alla Shehr, or "the city of God," by the Turks, and is still a town of considerable extent...

Children & Youth. THE SWAN SONG. GRIEVE not that I die young. Is it not well to pass away ere life hath lost its brightness?

THE CHILD'S BURIAL. The following touching description, which for graphic power, simplicity and pathos, is hardly equalled in the English language...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

meeting, as they called it. Thither the ball party bent their steps, after they had become thoroughly disgusted with themselves and each other...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...

THE BOSTON MUSICAL VISITOR is published by an association of responsible gentlemen, semi-monthly, in a neat and attractive form...