EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOS. B. BROWN.

THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

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The Sabbath Recorder.

From the Bibliotheca Sacra and American Biblical Repository. THE SCRIPTURAL AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATION OF THE SABBATH EXAMINED.

RY REV. W. M. O'HANLON, BURNLEY, LANCASHIRE.

Nothing can be more obvious than the oblioation, resting upon all intelligent and accountable creatures, to devote some portion of their time to the immediate worship of God. to the devout study of his Will, to the contemplation of the spiritual interests of their own being. rate the mind to the perfection of which it is and the heart would, themselves, instinctively is strongly supported by a passage in the pro- integrity of history? And yet this is precisely the stirring events of the world, or to create a brighter and better one. morally and religiously capable. Even in the prompt, as the fitting exponent of the spontan- phet Ezekiel, where the Sabbath is plainly what has been done by Moses, according to little variety and interest in their own monotonabsence of any distinctive and divine revela. eous, inborn sentiments and principles of the spoken of as given (and what else can that the showing of Paley, in the passage that has tion, beyond that which the Most High has newly-created and divinely-illuminated soul. supplied in the constitution of our nature, it

could hardly fail to have been felt, that a solemn | the advocates of a primeval Sabbath. responsibility of this order existed. But, how the first establishment of the sabbatic observmuch time ought to be set apart for these speance took place under Judaism, and that, to cific purposes, whether it should be indeterminall intents and purposes, it was a Jewish instiate, or fixed and definite in its recurrence and tute. This tenet has been advocated by two intervals, and in what manner it can be emvery different classes of persons : both by those ployed, so as best to promote the Divine glory and effectually to secure the benefits desiredwho deny the existence of any special sacred day whatever, under the Christian economy, these are questions which reason might be inadequate to solve, and which it might demand and by some who, nevertheless, admit this. a direct communication from Heaven to decide. very different rank, in some respects, must be

But this communication being made, and assigned to such as hold these dissimilar ultisupposing that the whole duty, both as to mate views. But in regard to the point now essential principles and minutest details, were at issue they are agreed. It might, indeed, be portant part of it. But, certainly, it seems to placed under the guardianship and sanctions of argued, that, even if it were of Mosaic origin, a Divine edict, still, our judgment would read- this would not invalidate the claims of a sacred preconceived theory, to account for the gloss ily discriminate between that part of the obliga have to deal with the opinions of those who. tion which is founded upon immutable moral relations, and that part which arises out of such positive prescripts of the great Lawgiver as owe primitive appointment of this ordinance. Going back to the early times of the Gospel. their binding authority simply, or chiefly, to his wise but sovereign appointment, as the we find the names of Justin Martyr, Irenæus,

supreme Ruler of the universe. We can con- and Tertullian, ranged on the side of those who any of those who occupy the same side in this ceive it perfectly possible for God to change contend for the Jewish origin of the institute controversy, that the interpretation thus given the season, or to limit or lengthen it, at his But, without prejudging the question before to this passage is the one which would natur-

mean but as first instituted?) in the wilderness now passed under review. . (To be continued.

Such may be regarded as the position taken by (Ezek 20: 10, 11, 12.) Nchemiah also recounts the promulgation of the Sabbatical law But it has been strenuously maintained, that amongst the transactions in the wilderness : which supplies another considerable argument in aid of our opinion (Neh. 9: 12-14)"* We have thus exhibited this argument at length, that its strength or weakness may be the more readily discovered. The first thing which strikes us in the survey of this entire passage, is the at least apparent violence done to the narrative in the book of Genesis. Paley Α may well lay great stress upon this narrative, as creating, if not, as he asserts, "the whole controversy upon the subject," at least an imdemand the existence and exigencies of some day as now observed. But, meanwhile, we which he has put upon it. Who that had no such theory to defend, would imagine the sacred with objects widely apart, assail, together, the writer here to describe a transaction, which. according to the supposition, had not occurred for two thousand five hundred years afterwards? It would not be asserted by Paley, or ally present itself to any one of ordinary intelligence upon the first perusal of it. We will not have paid much attention to the writings of the allege, indeed, that the obvious, or seemingly Fathers, will be disposed to ascribe to them an obvious, import of a passage is always the true one. But if there be no dispute respecting the reality never claimed. We have precisely the terms employed (and there is none here.) and if the subject matter be of easy comprehension (as in the present instance,) then the onus probandi rests upon those who would reject the obvious for the more recondite construction. Here is an historical statement; and the only question is, Does Moses, after describing the work of the six days, suddenly, and without any intimation, alter his style, when he comes to describe the procedure of the seventh day? and, using a highly rhetorical figure, does he set down in connection with the record of this procedure an event which did not take place until twenty-five centuries had elapsed? We have said without intimation, but it should be added, also, in the face of the fact, that the whole, being a plain narrative, would inevitaread it apart from the light of such an hypo- when he received a morning visit from Dr thesis as the one now under examination. Clarke. After the usual salutation, he asked This, assuredly, is not what we might have ex- the doctor if he could guess what the book was pected to discover in any book, written beneath | which lay before him; and which, (says Lord the guidance of the divine Spirit, and intended | Bolingbroke,) I have been studying? for the instruction of the unsophisticated in all ages. We utterly deny, then, that "it was doctor. natural in the historian, when he had related the history of the creation, and of God's ceas- broke; "What do you think of those matters ing from it on the seventh day, to add" the doctor?" words in question, unless they are expressive of an event which actually occurred at the creation. And to state, in the way of argument, that Moses does "not assert that God then blessed and sanctified the seventh day," but simply that he did so for a certain reason, is to be guilty of a species of sophistry very unworthy the gravity which becomes the discussion of such a theme. How could he have conveyed | To say the truth, I have at times been almost more lucidly the idea that this was done then, than by recording it, as he does other things, nection with that very cessation from work, on | that the belief in it exists upon earth, even when the part of God, which it was designed to commanner as to imply, that as the reason existed from the beginning, so also did the consecration. And it is but natural to ask. What ground could there exist for the appointment of such a memorial in after ages, which did not operate "from the foundation of the world?" On the whole, it does appear to us, that, until all the principles of sound criticism are abandoned, and we are at liberty, by a dexterous and convenient application of the figure prolepsis to convert history into prophecy at our pleasure, we cannot adopt the interpretation which this celebrated writer has so strenuously advocated. We can understand what is meant by the total rejection of this inspired record, or by the reduction of it to the rank of a mere myth; bút we are at an utter loss to understand the position which accepts its divine authority, and acknowledges this opening portion of Genesis to be the narrative of real transactions, and yet, to serve the purposes of a theory. would mutilate and distort its obvious meaning,

ous and almost worthless existence. But a

LITTLE AT FIRST, BUT MIGHTY AT LAST.

BY DR. CHARLES MACKAY.

A traveler through a dusty road, Strewed acorns on the lea; And one took root and sprouted up, And grew into a tree. Love sought its shade at evening time, To breathe its early vows; And age was pleased at heat of noon, To bask beneath its bows: The dormouse loved its dangling twigs, The birds sweet music bore: It stood a glory in its place, A blessing evermore. A little spring had lost its way, Among the grass and fern; A passing stranger scooped a well Where weary men might turn. He walled it in, and hung with care A ladle at its brink-He thought not of the deed he did, But judged that toil might drink. He passed again, and, lo! the well,

By summers never dried, Had cooled ten thousand parching tongues, And saved a life beside. A dreamer dropped a random thought,

'Twas old, and yet 'twas new; A simple fancy of the brain, But strong in being true. It shone upon a genial mind And lo! its light became A lamp of light, a beacon ray, A monitory flame. The thought was small, its issue great; A watch-fire on the hill. It sheds its radiance far adown, And cheers the valley still! A nameless man amid a crowd That thronged the daily mart; Let fall the words of hope and love Unstudied from the heart-A whisper on the tumult thrown A transitory breath— It raised a brother from the dust, It saved a soul from death. O germ! O fount! O word of love O thought at random cast! Ye were but little at the first, But mighty at the last.

Here the believer in divine revelation is called | tified it, because that on it he had rested from | name has been altered in modern times, or whose | as destitute of life as the mummies over which | eternal frost. It came to stay ; its single flakes to observe, that, since man was formed on the all his work which God created and made ;' ancient name has sunk into oblivion ; would it it is printed. The Holy Land has none, whose fell unnoticed, and now it is drilled there. "We sixth day, and (as the perfection of sentient although the blessing and sanctification, i. e. be felt that any of the proprieties of topography sanctities have been defiled and made contempt- shall see it increase until we lay the old man in life, and the crown of this fair creation) formed, the religious distinction and appropriation of were violated by the use of the modern desig- lible by the ignorance and superstition which his grave; there it shall be absorbed by the in all probability, towards the close of the that day, were not actually made till many ages nation? But should the same writer, transfer- one well-conducted sheet would have put to eternal darkness, for there is no age in heaven." same day, the first integral, measured period of afterwards. The words do not assert that God ring some conception of the present age back flight, or even have prevented their approach. Yet why speak of age in a mournful strain? his conscious. active existence. was the sacred then 'blessed' and 'sanctified' the seventh day. to past eras, so set forth the substantial veri- Excepting Smyrna, Asia Minor has none, while It is beautiful, honorable, and eloquent. Should Sabbath. So early, and at once, was he made but that he blessed and sanctified it for that ties which he records as to invest them with a the vast regions between the Caucasus and the we sigh at the proximity of death, when life and sensible of the duty and the delight of keeping reason; and if any ask why the Sabbath or meaning and aspect which did not belong to Persian Gulf, and between the eastern shores of the world are so full of emptiness? Let the "holy day ;" and thus, instead of commencing sanctification of the seventh day was then men- them in the past, but which they have borrowed the Mediterranean and India, in the centre of old exult because they are old; if any must his career under the regimen of pure, unmixed, tioned, if it was not then appointed, the answer from the present, and do all this without a note which the human race was cradled and mighty weep, let it be the young, at the long succession moral law, his first lesson of obedience would is at hand: the order of connection, and not of warning, or any break in the continuity of nations reared, including the cities of Diarbekir of cares that are before them. Welcome the be one in which the authority of a positive pre- of time, introduced the mention of the Sabbath, the narrative, would it not be at once felt that and Aleppo, with their 100,000 inhabitants show, for it is the emblem of peace and rest. cept, as to time and circumstances, regulated in the history of the subject which it was or- the writer had ceased to deserve our confidence, each, and Damascus, with its 150,000, have It is but a temporal crown: which shall fall at and to such other exercises as are fitted to ele- the discharge of a duty to which conscience dained to commemorate. This interpretation because he has violated, the not a single newspaper to inform the people of the gates of Paradise, to be replaced by a

THE PI (AND THE NEEDLE.

better day has dawned upon the East; the press A pin and a needle being neighbors in a work-basket, and both being idle, began to has been introduced, and that by the recognized head and defender of the Moslem faith, which quarrel, as idle folks are apt to do. "I should like to know," said the pin. "what was propagated by ignorance and the sword, and now is to be exterminated by those bloodyou are good for, and how you expect to get through the world without a head ?" less, but sometimes blood-letting instruments,

the quill and type. The new paper, which is "What is the use of your head." replied the needle, rather sharply, "if you have no eye ?" especially designed to suit the wants of the people of Syria and Egypt, was commenced in "What is the use of an eye," said the pin,

if there is always something in it ?" "I am always active, and can go through

The editor is Mr. Churchill, an Englishman, nore work than you can," said the needle. "Yes: but you will not live long." assisted by a native well read in Arabic litera-

"Why not?"

"Because you always have a stitch in your ide," said the pin.

school and a schoolmaster, increasing 'the num-"You're a poor, crooked creature," said the ber of readers and subscribers, since the Arabs eedle. "And you are so proud that you can't bend spend their evenings in re-unions at each other's

vithout breaking your back."

"I'll pull your head off if you insult me again." "I'll pull out your eye, if you touch me; renember, your life hangs on a single thread." said the pin.

While they were conversing, a little girl ennews-monger, and thus the educator of the race. It is to be hoped that soon the liberality of the tered, and undertaking to sew, she very soon Porte will tolerate other papers in the same broke off the needle at the eve. Then she tied language, which shall unfold Christian ideas the thread around the neck of the pin, and at tempting to sew with it, she pulled its head off, and advocate a higher civilization. Cor. of Journal of Commerce. and thew it into the dirt by the side of the broken needle. CHINESE RELIGION AND CHRISTIANITY. "Well, here we are," said the needle. "We have nothing to fight about now," said the pin. "It seems misfortune has brought us to our senses." "A pity we had not come to them sooner," aid the needle. "How much we resemble human beings. who quarrel about their blessings till they lose them. and never find out that they are brothers until They worship ido's made from wood and they lie down in the dust together, as we do."

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good pleasure : but we cannot conceive it pos us, it may be safely asserted, that few, who sible even in Him, without an entire and unimaginable inversion of all the conditions of our l being, to annul or remit the duties which give authority which, in matters of opinion, they in to the prescribed period all its peculiar significance and sacredness.

same inspired documents, from which they pro-Thus, in the question of Sabbath observance. fessed to derive their sentiments; and it is as usually stated, we readily detect the presence surely not affirming too much, on behalf of our of two elements: the one having reference to modern theological science, to assert that it what has been styled moral; the other, to possesses facilities for arriving at just concluwhat has been styled positive law. While, sions upon questions of this order, quite equal however, this distinction is well founded, and to any to which they could lay claim. Nor not unimportant, in the general discussion of should it be forgotten, that, as there existed the theme. it is needless, at present, to dissoci- not only the speculations of a Gentile philosoate-these element ; still more especially, since phy. on the one hand, but the cherished prethere are few institutions of revealed religion, conceptions of a Jewish cultus on the other, to which if duly analyzed, will not be found to disturb and bias their investigations, it is our combine both. For, even when the obligation duty to pause before we receive any dogma, is such as to find its fundamental root and rea- however recommended, which might possibly son in the moral relations subsisting between have received its character and complexion us and the Most High, it is common to discover | from either of these sources. "To the law and that He has affixed some increment to the re- to the testimony; if they speak not according quired duty, which brings it largely within the to this word, it is because there is no light in bly be differently understood by all who might house at Battersea, reading Calvin's Institutes. sphere of positive ordinance and law. them."

In appealing to the Inspired Volume on the Were it our object to trace the history of question at issue, two courses lie open for adopthis opinion, we might point to some who have, tion: the one is, to begin with the information in later centuries, expended no ordinary meassupplied by the writings of the New Testament, ure of intellectual acumen and erudition in its support. But, on the whole, we may regard and then to carry our investigations upwards Paley as among the most accomplished, if not to the ancient Scriptures ; the other is, to begin at the beginning, and, with the lights dethe most original, defenders of the theory in question, and certainly the one whose writings rived from the primeval economies, to descend downward to the times of the Gospel. Now, have given it the widest currency, at least recent times. His object being to set aside if the question to be discussed bore any analogy to the questions of natural science, the former | the authority of the Sabbath in the stricter sense method would seem to recommend itself as par- of the term, and to establish a modified view of taking more of the analytic character. But the duties and obligations pertaining to the since it is one of pure revelation, and since the first day of the week, under the Christian dis-Scriptures constitute one whole, gradually un- pensation, he, in the first place, seeks to explode folding itself, and each part in succession pre- the notion of a primeval Sabbath; and then, supposing the existence, if not the knowledge, assuming that it constituted a part of the posiof all that preceded, it is obvious, that the tive and ceremonial institutions of Judaism, he true path of inquiry is that which starts with concludes that it was abolished with the abolithe earliest intimations of the Bible, and thus tion of that peculiar polity. At present, we traces the subject onward to the fuller and are concerned only with the former part of his in the past tense, and also in immediate con- with me in behalf of its authenticity, which is brighter disclosures of later times. design.

It may contribute to the object in view, to Adducing the passage already given from memorate? True, he assigns the reason of | tend to believe it, and yet deny the only prinstate in general terms, at the outset, the op-Gen. ii., he observes : "After this, we hear no this consecration : but he does this in such a ciple upon which it is defensible." posite sentiments commonly entertained upon more of the Sabbath or of the seventh day, as this question. By one class of theologians it in any manner distinguished from the other six, is contended that, from the beginning, God reuntil the history brings us down to the sojournquired mankind to set apart one day in seven ing of the Jews in the wilderness, when the folfrom the ordinary avocations and toils of life. lowing remarkable passage occurs." He then to be consecrated to his immediate worship and quotes the transaction recorded in the 16th. service ; that, under all the successive dispenchapter of Exodus, and in the manner of his sations of religion, this requirement has been quotation (we refer to the original editions) binding and authoritative : and that it is still makes the words speak a sense which, as we (though with certain changes) in full, unabated believe, they were never intended to convey. force, beneath the Christian economy, but He then proceeds: "Not long after this, the clothed now, as might be expected, if not with Sabbath, as is well known, was established with greater authority, certainly with greater intergreat solemnity in the fourth commandment est and brighter glory. By others, it has been Now in my opinion, the transaction in the will maintained, that the Sabbath was first instituted far and wide upon their return. derness above recited was the first actual instiamong the Jews: that it constituted part of tution of the Sabbath. For if the Sabbath had the Jewish economy ; that with that economy been instituted at the time of the creation, as it expired ; and, consequently, that any sacred the words in Genesis may seem at first sight to day to be now observed (if such there be) owes import; and if it had been observed all along its authority to some New Testament source from that time to the departure of the Jews alone, or to some other source, ecclesiastical or out of Egypt, a period of about two thousand civil. It is not necessary, now, to refer more | five hundred years ; it appears unaccountable specifically to the theories of those who adopt that no mention of it, no occasion of even the and that in gross violation of all the laws which the latter views-this general statement being obscurest allusion to it. should occur. either in guide the historian's and chronologist's pen. sufficient for our purpose at present. the general history of the world before the call It has been alleged, though it forms no part Thus, the course of our inquiry leads us to of Abraham, which contains, we admit. only of Paley's argument, that, in the early records examine the claims of the Primeval, the Jewish, a few memoirs of its early ages, and those exof the Bible, localities are designated by names and the Christian institute. tremly abridged ; or, which is more to be wonwhich they had not received for ages subsequently THE CLAIMS ON BEHALF, OF A PRIMEVAL SABBATH | dered at, in that of the lives of the first three to the period adverted to in the narrative. But Jewish patriarchs, which, in many parts of the EXAMINED. the answer to this is manifest. What possible Here the language of Moscs, Gen. 2: 1-3, account, is sufficiently circumstantial and doanalogy can there be between the employment demands attention, as presenting what is alleged | mestic. Nor is there, in the passage above of the existing names of mountains, rivers, to be the great initial record upon the entire quoted from the sixteenth chapter of Exodus, eities, in a relation which speaks of these same theme : "Thus the heavens and the earth were any intimation that the Sabbath, then appointed mountains, rivers, cities, in former periods, and finished, and all the host of them. And on the to be observed, was only the revival of an anthe representing an event as having taken place seventh day God ended his work which he had | cient institution, which had been neglected, forin the annals of the world, long before it acmade. And God blessed the seventh day and gotten, or suspended; nor is any such neglect sanctified it, because that in it he had rested imputed either to the inhabitants of the old tually occurred? In the one case, the narrative is rendered more clear by the very identifrom all his work which God created and made." | world, or to any part of the family of Noah fication which results from this method, and no This, according to many, is the inauguration nor, lastly, is any permission recorded to dismisconception can arise. In the other case, of the Sabbath, thus appointed and signalized pense with the institution during the captivity confusion is inevitable Deception is practiced, to commemorate the completion of the creative of the Jews in Egyt, or on any other public and practiced upon system ; and that in referwork in this lower world. And there are seve- emergency. The passage in the second chapter ence not to so unimportant a thing as the ral circumstances which, in this view, invest of Genesis. which creates the whole controversy chronology of a name, but in reference to the the record with peculiar value and significance : upon the subject, is not inconsistent with this chronology and, the existence of a fact, whose not only its being, as already stated, the first opinion; for as the seventh day was erected date and origin vitally affect the views we enintimation as to a sacred day; but the fact into a Sabbath on account of God's resting uptertain of the economy of religion. Suppose it that this institution takes the precedence of all on that day from the work of the creation, it were the business of a writer to portray the others among men hand that it was introduced was natural in the historian, when he had reformer condition of some city of our land, whose during the period of innocency, before any lated the history of the creation, and of God's

AN INFIDEL'S IDEA.

Lord Bolingbroke was one day sitting in his "No. really, my Lord, I cannot," quoth the

"It is Calvin's Institutes," said Lord Boling

"Oh, my Lord, we don't think about such antiquated stuff; we teach the plain doctrines of virtue and morality, and have long laid aside

those abstruse points of grace." "Look you, doctor," said Lord Bolingbroke you know I don't believe the Bible to be divine revelation, but they who do can never defend it on any principle but that doctrine persuaded to believe it upon this view of things and there is one argument which has gone far

committed to the care of such as you," who pre-

THE PRESS IN TURKEY.

Appreciating the advantages of an European

among intelligent men, is the recent establish- ing to mankind-salvation through our Lord ment of an Arabic newspaper, by the author- | Jesus Christ. ity of the Sultan, and under the supervision of the Porte. A paper has been published by the Government for some time, but at irregular periods, in the Turkish language, called the but none is heavier, for it never melts.

BY DR. WRONG FUN, MEDICAL MISSIONARY TO CHINA

March, and bears the name of Mirat-ul-Avhal,

or Mirror of the People, and is issued weekly.

ture. For a time the circulation must be ex-

tremely limited, from the paucity of those who

are able to read. But every number will be a

houses, where the villagers collect till the house

is full, and sitting upon the floor listen delight-

edly till midnight to the news and the stories

which any one might be able to relate. The

Arabic paper will become the story-teller and

The Chinese are not a people much under the influence of religion ; it is because their re ligion teaches them nothing about the soul. Confucius, their great philosopher, teaches them their duties to their fellow-men, but not to the gods.

stone, and have no dis inct idea of one great God, who governs all things. They worship their gods by offering incense to them, and then they bow and kneel to them, and knock their heads on the ground in token of great rever-

In this country, Christian people always pray for their prospects in future life. In China. they never do this, their religion teaching them little or nothing of what will become of their never-dying souls hereafter. They never pray for the good of their souls, or ask the gods to the gods, and serve their fellow-men. The gods are only respected, but not loved. When they live thus, only for themselves, of course they are their own gods.

Children never say prayers, neither morning and evening, nor at any other time. They only follow their parents and superiors in bowing and kneeling to the gods. What do these people pray for ? They pray only for money, and success in business. But in this respect the Chinese are not worse than many people that pray for their souls and work only for their bodies.

The Chinese have no Sabbath. They work from one year's end till another, except on holidays, of which there are many in the year. "The sacrifies of God are a broken spirit-a broken and contrite heart ;" but the Chinese offer their gods roast pigs, fowls, fish, rice, and wine; in fact, they make them a good dinner, by which they think the favor of the gods may be purchased. But the gods, however pleased they may be with a good dinner, cannot eat it themselves, and they get excellent substitutes in the persons of their worshipers.

Is it not very strange that even the most ducation, the Turkish Government sends, from learned Chinese scholars still believe and do time to time, the young men it has selected as | these things? Does not this show that, withthe most gifted and promising to France and out the Bible, our ideas of God and his nature other countries, to pursue the studies which may must always remain very indistinct and shaqualify them for the department of public ser- dowy? They have no ministers to teach them vice in which they may hereafter enter. I ob- even their own religion. Hence children in serve that sometimes a dozen are sent at once. I this country ought to be very thankful that and sometimes less. It is impossible they they have ministers, and Bibles, and the Sabshould return without thorough change of ideas | bath, which the wisest men in China, the most and character, whose influence will be diffused accomplished scholars, the greatest statesmen there, are ignorant of. And to be ignorant of An event which has awakened great interest | the Bible is to be deprived of the greatest bless-

THE SNOW OF AGE.

No snow falls lighter than the snow of age; Djeride-i-Havadis, or Collection of Facts, The figure is by no means novel, but the THE FAITH THAT CANNOT GROW OLD.

Other religions become sickly exotics when you transplant them from their birth-place: change of climate is fatal to their constitution. Christianity roots in every soil ; it flourishes in every climate. You cannot plant Mahommedanism in China, or Confucianism in Turkev. The subtile system of Hindooism will not do for the untutored mind of the African. But, thank God, Christianity is alike adapted to them all. Other systems are content to slumber make them good, and just, and upright, to love within their own territory; they make no attempt to acquire dominion over that which is the proper sphere of Religion, the kingdom of mind; Christianity aims at and avows its intention of completing the conquest of the world. In distant parts of the earth its bauner is now waving, the sign of hope to the nation; and still its watchword is, "Amplius, amplius: farther. still farther ! Onward, while there is a spot of earth unexplored, or a child of man unconverted." Other religions, after they exist for a century or two, give signs of inanition and feebleness; the frailty of age is upon them whereas, the strength of Christianity grows with its years; it is not subject to the wasting influence of time; age brings with it no feebleness ; centuries, aye, centuries of centuries, write no wrinkles on its brow. It is eighteen hundred years old, and the dew of its youth is still upon it.

NAZABETH AT THE PRESENT DAY.

Without anything extraordinary about it, yet what charm does it not possess for the nious pilgrim? Weary has been his day's ride : the sun has overpowered him, and he is well-nigh faint when the first view of Nazareth revives his drooping spirit. Approach it from where you will, and you cannot be disappointed. The eye rests not on Baalbec-like ruins, or Tyre-like devastation. No towering column greets the eve; no fallen castle arrests the attention. Situated on the slopes of the hill, over looking a small plain, mountain-locked on every side, so that you cannot see it until you are close to it and stretching itself in clusters of white-washed flat-terraced houses, in the form of a crescent is the exceedingly interesting village of Nazareth. . . . And this is Nazareth, which gave a cognomen to Him who is the supreme Ruler of the universe. Could it be possible that this village should be so highly honored, that He. unto whom the heavens are as a throne, the earth a footstool, who rides on the clouds, and

whose name is Jehovah, is called a "Nazarene i" Yes, this is Nazareth—sweet Nazareth which, however, contained little or nothing be-vond the ordinances of the Government, and emphatic. The Scripture represents age by and invested with the undving interest of the and invested with the undying interest of having witnessed His presence, and been embalmed by His prayer. Syria and Syrians,

* Vide Paley's Principles of Moral and Political Philchange had taken places in either the charac- ceasing from it on the seventh day, to add : I'And God blessed the seventh day and sanc osophy, Book V. Chap. 7.

regulations for its inferior and distant depart-in its circulation, being confined almost to officials, and its influence upon the people was

quite imperceptible. Two newspapers in French | gray, that it looked as if time had lightly push- says Blunt," no malefactor, condemned to suffer are published in Constantinople, one in Smyrna, ed his snows upon it in passing.

Jassy, in Moldavia, while one in Greek, and orable; its wheels must move onward; they half the agony of feeling with which that cockone in Armenian, are issued in Smyrna, one in know not any retrograde movement. The old crowing rang upon the ears of Peter. Still was Italian. in Cario. in Egypt, and in Constantin- | man may sit and sing, "I would I were a boy | there a sight which smote far deeper than the ople, one in Turkish, besides the Government again," but he grows older as he sings. He sound : 'The Lord turned and looked upon organs, and one in Armenian. But there was may read of the elixir of youth, but he cannot Peter.' What can portray the silent eloquence none in Arabic. though the people speaking this | find it ; he may sigh for the secret of alchemy of that last look ? What volumes must it have language in the Turkish Empire beyond com | which is able to make him young again, but | spoken to the fallen apostle? Could he behold parison exceeds in numbers those who use the sighing brings it not. He may gaze backward Inrkish. It is hardly possible to approximate | with an eye of longing upon the rosy cheeks of |'I know not the man?' Could he see his Divine the number speaking the Arabic throughout early years, but as one who gazes on his home Master, 'as a sheep before his shearers is dumb.' Asia and Africa, but it has been estimated from from the deck of a departing ship, every mo- and again break forth into oaths and imprecasixty to eighty millions. Such a population ment carrying him further and further away. | tions? Could he bear the reproach of that without a single newspaper ! The great con- Poor old man ! he has little more to do than meek eye, and yet remain in the guilty scene tinent of Africa has none, except two in Algiers | die.

Cape Town, and one in Port Natal, in English. and sheds its white blossoms upon the valley that was required to send home the arrow of Egypt, the early seat of science and power, and mountain, but soon the sweet spring fol- conviction and repentance to his bosom: he whose monuments excite the ever fresh wonder, lows and smiles it all away. Not so with that instantly remembered the word that the Lord and challenge the talent of modern nations, has upon the brow of the tottering veteran; there had spoken, and he went out and wept bitnone. except a sorry sheet issued in Italian, and is no spring whose warmth can penetrate its terly."

THE ELOQUENCE OF A LOOK .- "Surely." for the violated laws of his country, ever heard two in Bucharest, in Wallachia, and one in "It never melts"-no, never. Age is inex- the last hour strike upon the prison shell with that well-known countenance, and again repeat. amid those enemies of the Saviour and of his in French, one in Liberia, and two or three in "It never melts." The snow of winter comes own soul? No! that single glance was all

an Lorest

SABBATH RECORDER, OCT. 16, 1856. THE

Che Sabbath Recorder. New York, October 16, 1856.

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. torial Contributors : WM B: MAXSON (W. B. JAMES BALLEY (J. B.) N V HULI. (N. V. H.) A B. BURDICK (A. B. ALLEN (*) British Correspondent-JAMES A, BEGG.

THE RESPECT DUE TO AUTHORITIES.

There lived, of old time, some, to whom was said, "Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people;" also, "Touch not the Lord's anointed "---precepts which every petty despot fancying himself entitled to tread on the necks of those too weak to resist him, has made free use of in the way of justifying his intolerable oppressions. And that he might the more successfully deceive his subjects on this point, he has aided himself by a church and clergy, that the awful wickedness of resisting the Lord's abointed being continually pressed upon the consciences of the people, they might feel themselves under obligation to uphold religiously all his laws and edicts, however unjust and con-'trary to God.

We believe history will justify the assertion. that tyrants have always been zealous supporters of a union of the state with the church. For nothing renders them so secure upon their thrones, as to have the people taught that they rule by a divine right, and that obedience to them is therefore one of the first duties of religion.' Of course, the church with which a tyrant identifies himself must be one which enters heartily into all his ambitious views, and which denounces its anathemas against all who oppose him; no other would suit his purpose. On the contrary, a church not pledged to sustain his authority, is a source of danger not to has established.

ness of the people, independent cf any connec-

that which exposes their misdeeds, and always publicly to represent their beauty and excel- sirable object is to be effected is prayer; and that thereendeavor to turn public obloguy upon the agents of the exposure. Ministers who understand their duty, however, will not be disconsity of the case. certed by such tactics.

2. Because a public translation of those holy We would not apologize for those who books, which are able to make men "wise to salvation," ought to be as free from errors, and speak evil of dignities," by any means. We ought as exactly to represent the sacred origiapprehend, however, that the Scripture writers nals, as the difference of language can admit. never intended to teach that rulers and magis-3. Because the advancement of religion trates were such sainted officials, that their would be promoted by the correction of those doings must never be called in question. What faults in the public version of the Bible, against they really intended, was to condemn the conwhich the objections and quibbles of infidels duct of those who reviled all magistrates what-

are directed; in as much as the grounds of their objections would be removed, by a closer ever, as enemies to the natural liberty of manapproach to the originals. kind. The supposition that a Christian minis-

IV. Reasons in favor of a Revision by Pub lic Authority:

or the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, or President 1. Because none other than Royal or Legis-Pierce's official proceedings with regard to ative authority can authorize a translation Kansas, or things of a like nature, comes withhowever excellent. "to be read in churches," in the scope of scriptural prohibition, is simply as that of King James is "appointed" to be. ridiculous. Besides, the real "dignities" who 2. Because, although numerous and even excellent translations, both of the whole and of should command our respect — the actual parts of the Scriptures, exist, and some of them 'rulers" to whom we owe submission-are the re publicly read in some congregations, yet people themselves, who, according to the beauthe reproaches of narrow-minded and bigoted people. tiful theory of American government, are the persons commonly prevent, or inconveniently true sovereigns; Presidents, and Congressmen, disturb this practice; and it is highly desirable that all Christians should unite in the use of and Governors, and Justices, being but servants one and the same translation in all places of to do the people's bidding. We shall take care public worship, which would most probably be to treat our *dignitics* with all due respect, rethe case if such a version were prepared and serving to ourselves the privilege of telling our set forth by public authority, as could command the approbation and esteem of all truly learned scholars of every denomination.

THE NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The tenth annual meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist North-Western Association was held with the church at Walworth, Wis., commencing on Fifth-day, Sept. 25th, and closing on the by Mr. Black as pastor of the Church, and following First-day. From the Minutes, now before us, we judge that the meeting was well doubt was expressed of the soundness of the attended and interesting. Leman Andrus was present as delegate from the Western Associaby how much the government is one of injustice the American Bible Union. From this circum- tion, and Joshua Clarke as delegate from the and oppression, by so much is it intolerant of stance, some have supposed him to be in favor Central Association. Nathan V. Hull, of all religions except that which its own authority of leaving uncorrected the inaccuracies of King Alfred, and Mrs. O. B. Wardner, returned James' version of the Scriptures-a supposition missionary from Shanghae, were also present, Our political forefathers made a most fortu- which is very natural to those who are in the and took part in the exercises. The business

nate and blessed discovery, when they found habit of thinking of all who do not approve and discussions of the Association proper occuout that government could exist, and accom- the course of the Bible Union as opposed to pied most of fifth and sixth days. On Firstplish all the purposes necessary for the happi- any revision. It seems, however, that such a day morning there were ordination services, supposition is not justified by the facts. From and Anthony Hakes, of Southampton, Ill., was It is time that we were more deeply impressed tion with the church. They at the same time letters and publications recently received, we set apart to the work of the ministry. In the by the conviction of the fearful sinfulness of the

lence, ought to be done; and that no transla- fore we earnestly recommend to all the churches comtion, abounding with faults and blemishes, ought posing this Association, not only to keep up regular ap- To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:to be continued in public use beyond the neces- in their attendance upon them. pointments for prayer, but to be faithful and punctual

6. Resolved, That the present state of political affairs in our country is truly alarming to every lover of Free- H. C. H.'s " Way to speak of Slavery," and its embrace? dom—that we sympathize with our down-trodden friends that the odium has been increased by the writer's Kansas, and are utterly opposed to the tyranny of the present administration, and earnestly pray for the whole name not being appended to the article inauguration of one that shall be true to the great prinin question. I am an individual belonging to ciples of the Declaration of Independence. 7. Resolved, That we deeply regret the reception of the humbler walks of life, and although I have he Lost Creek Church by the Eastern Association as a occasionally written articles for the Recorder member, while slavery nestles in its bosom. 8. Resolved. That the members of this Association and other papers, my name has seldom been ordially approve of the establishment, and efforts to appended to them, not because I was ashamed endow upon a liberal and permanent basis, a College or University at Alfred, N. Y., in which enterprise we to identify myself with the sentiments expressed pledge our sincero and hearty co-operation with our

rethren at the East.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF RELIGION.

REPORT ON EDUCATION.

Your Committee on Education would re

correspondent Thomas B. Bond, that I have no hesitation to avow myself the author of the Your Committee on the State of Religion article in question; and however much I may vould respectfully submit the following report : have erred, either in my views of the matter In addition to the great pleasure which we treated, or in the manner of expressing them, I have experienced in the consideration of the subject referred to us, we feel that it is our had "good intentions" in penning the article, duty to express profound gratitude to our even if Thomas B. Bond has "a right to ques-Heavenly Father for the rich mercies and tion" those intentions spiritual comforts bestowed by Him upon our

What my friend says about my assuming In examining the letters of the churches, we "the prerogative of a judge," &c., is all gratufind that death has, during the past year, made itous. I charged slaveholders generally with slight ravages among us-having removed in being "oppressors," "robbers," and "manall only six members. Few expulsions have occurred, while most of the churches have rethieves," and still think the charges true, even ceived important additions. In all, Sabbath- though my friend (without a single word to Schools, Bible-Classes, and Prayer-Meetings show the contrary) calls them "libels." I are maintained, and are generally well attended. spoke of slaveholders and ecclesiastical connec-Special interest is taken in the services of the tions with slaveholders in a general sense, with-

Sabbath. A desirable union of effort, harmony out mentioning any "portion" of any denomiof feeling, and healthy discipline, seem to prevail. There has been shown a decided liberality in | nation, thinking that if any portion of our contributing for our benevolent operations. \mathbf{A} brethren at the South held the "legal" relation determined and united support is given to those of slaveholders in a way that would be an exreforms, which it is always the province of the ception to the general view I had given, they church to foster.

would be entitled to the benefit of those ex-One church has been added to the Association. It is gratifying to see the energetic and ceptions. But I infer-and for aught there is high-toned spiritual activity which exists in in my friend's article, I am bound to inferthis new member.

that he would place himself with slaveholders It is a cause of rejoicing, that God has blessed some of our churches with seasons of generally, and stand or fall with them. By interesting revivals. In the Southampton referring to my article, it will be seen that I. Church three have been added by baptism; in did not say that our brethren in Virginia, or the Walworth, twelve ; in the Milton, twenty- any where else, were a "brotherhood of horsefour : and in the Rock River, twenty-one. thieves, highwaymen, burglars, and adulterers" Your Committee would not withhold the ex--no such thing; but simply said that pression of the regret which is mingled with "brotherhood of slaveholders is a brotherhood their joy and thanksgiving, that family worship. secret prayer, and rigid observance of the Sabbath, appear to be in some degree neglected.

of thieves." I said it candidly, in full belief of the miniature image of the Divine Spirit, belief its truth. In saying it, I think I speak almost the universal sentiment of our brethren in this the tuition of Almighty Love, is the only true region, as well as the community at large, and idea of man, and that all human success, in

SLAVERY IN THE VIRGINIA CHURCH.

I am sorry you have met so much odium.

in them, but more from diffidence than from any

other cause. I would, however, inform your

If it does not, how are such statutes to be brought into disrepute and repealed, and the captive set at liberty, while the church sanctiand lost a valuable subscriber, for publishing fies the crime by honoring the perpetrator with

Above, I have described a very good slave. holder; and I repeat the question, Would the Lost Creek Church disown such a man? And there is another, character, less objectionable. on which I would like to see the decision of that church; that is one who scruples the righteousness of slavery, yet when slaves come to him by heirship, and he sees difficulties in the way of emancipation, and from year to year the slaves grow up robbed of their Han hood, uncultivated, unprepared and unpreparie for the responsibilities of life, subject to all the mishaps of slaves from insolvency or death of the master, and nothing is done or doing for their relief; will that church admonish such a brother and disown him? Is he doing to others as he would have others do to him? Has he exhibited a disposition to undo the heavy burdens, to let the oppressed go free and to break every yoke? Could I know how that church would answer the above questions it would settle the question in my own mind whether it is a church to which it would be proper to extend the hand of Christian fellow ship. HENRY C. HUBBARD. Scorr, Oct. 6th, 1856.

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FAITH IN MAN.

The Christian Inquirer, the Unitarian paper in New York, had recently a long editorial on the religious errors of our country, (in the dif. ferent forms of orthodoxy,) and a remedy for them, (in a sort of deification of humanity.) from which we extract the following paragraphs :---

'We claim that all human religious institututions and creeds fall naturally into two divisions—those that represent belief, and those that symbolize unbelief, in man. These two ideas of man are the germs of all the Despotism and Freedom in the world; and history is but the ecord of their antagonistic developments into the beliefs and conducts of men. We claim that belief in man is the only true attitude to assume before Him; that belief in the soul as in its capacity for increasing growth in holiness, and its prospect for eternal education, under

BIBLE REVISION IN ENGLAND.

т. в. в.

Rev. William Henry Black, pastor of the Sabbath-keeping Church at Mill-Yard, London, has few superiors as an antiquary and linguist. In a letter to the General Conference, written published in the Recorder about a year ago, be tolerated, and must be suppressed. Hence, principles and the adequacy of the revisers of

ervants very plainly when they do wrong.

ter's denunciation of the Fugitive Slave Law,

discovered that government originates with the learn that Mr. Black, as Librarian of the Anglo- afternoon the claims of the China Mission were total or partial inattention to these indispensa-

having any church to plead for their divine right following summary of reasons for such a repeople, whose views, being moulded by churches upon at a meeting of the Institute, April 1. perfectly independent, are as likely to condemn | 1856. as justify them.

S

Yet it is remarkable that, whenever any of our ambitious office-holders are disposed to play the tyrant, they and their compeers in iniquity find a great deal to say about the sin of resisting those in authority, about the duty of being submissive to the powers that be, the crime of speaking evil of dignitaries, the danger of touching the Lord's anointed, and so on. As if the precepts of Scripture on these points had any tion in 1611. reference to them, or to those holding such authority as they are invested with! Thew talk gravely about the duty of submission however characterized by injustice; and those churches from which is reflected the light that makes manifest the iniquity of such laws, are denounced with unsparing severity; while the ministers of such churches, whose preaching in correcting errors of the translation. stirs up the people to "wrestle with principalitics and powers, with the rulers of the darkness of this world, and with spiritual wickedness in high places," as well as with "flesh and blood," are reproached with "descending from their

high and sacred calling to stir the turbid waters of politics."

Well, possibly it may be the duty of ministers to let governments alone in all their wickedness, but we confess we have not so learned Christ. Elijah the Prophet did not let Ahab alone, who prostituted his kingly office to the oppression of the Israelites. Jeremiah did not sion was made, were far from being faultless. let the kings of Judah alone, whose wicked administrations were the means of precipitating the Babylonish captivity. Indeed, the old prophets seem to have been raised up for the exisolated individuals, or of persons in their private capacity, that hastened on the judgments of Heaven against the chosen nation. It was ratus, machinery, and power of government, which provoked the Most High, and called forth his denunciation by the prophets. And by putting themselves in opposition to the wicked politics of the times, we cannot see why a similar course would not be duty now.

great part of what he is able to produce. He special charter has been procured for that purpose, providing for its erection under the name way. This is according to Virginia law. 4. Because, for instance, the great critical contests of parties for power, or debates about G. Bardick, Delegate to sister Associations. becomes the slave of the lender or creditor. of the Albion Collegiate Institute. It also Would the Lost Creek Church disfellowship collection of ancient texts and versions, known what is the best *policy* for the nation, it may In a future number we may examine the V. Hull. as Walton's, or the Lundon Polyglott, was not provides that this Association may annually and disown such a man? He may be truly be the safer and wiser course for ministers to appoint a visiting Committee of five, who may RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. general questions of usury, increase, &c., in 1 published until nearly half a century after the very amiable in his manners to all of his assohave nothing to do with them. For it is indeed 1. Resolved, That we consider the cause of Missions sit with the Board of Trustees in the election moral point of view. For the present, we will authorized version was made a "descent from his high and sacred calling." as the leading interest of this Association, and we reciates, and even to his slave; and may feed, consider it as an economical question. There 5. Because, for instance, the great collation of officers. commend to all the churches connected with it still clothe, and house him comfortably. He may quite unworthy of the Christian minister, to be-We also recommend the adoption of the of all then known MSS. of the Hebrew text. are perhaps not many business operations that more earnest and systematic effort, in their contribufollowing resolution : Resolved, That we regard conducted by Dr. Kennicott, under royal pattions and their prayers for its success; and we do also be benevolent and compassionate to the poor come an earnest partisan for or against a nawill bear up under the payment of interest to encourage the Executive Board to enlarge the field of the establishment of such an Institution desiraronage, was not begun until a century still white person. He may be a strict observer of tional bank, for or against a tariff of imports. any considerable extent. A man may, by close their operations. ble, and look with favor upon the effort comlater, the publication of its results not being 2. Resolved, That we receive with the warmest cor or in reference to any question of a similar the Sabbath. He may be a respected official calculations and hard work, succeed in a busicompleted until 1780. menced for that purpose. diality the proposition of the Board of the Seventh-day a nature. But when politics become the medium ness paying interest upon his whole capital; but 6. Because the critical revision of the Greek Baptist Missionary Society, to co-operate with us in the in the State. Indeed he has violated no law the general rule is that he will fail. The ancient of wickedness, of injustice to man, of oppression text, by Griesbach, is a still later work; and work of Missions in the West. of the State, but he has, in the committal of PROTESTANTS IN TURKEY .--- During the recent *3. Resolved, That we regret the loss of health that laid sister Wardner aside from her labor in China, makbecause the collation of MSS. and versions of chosen people were promised, among the rewards his crimes, done only that which adds dignity and cruelty : when they are so shaped as to meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in Glas the Scriptures, and the correction of the text the Scriptures, and the correction of the text ing her return to this country necessary, yet we regard thereby, have been steadily advancing through- it as a providence which may be improved to deepen for obedience to the divine commandments, and grace to his character as a citizen of the convert the government into a great engine for gow, Dr. Blackwood called attention to the State. Will the Lost Creek Church disown "The Lord shall command the blessing upon destroying the Constitutional and God-given out the last century and to the present time. our interest in that work to which she and her co labor critical condition of the Turkish Christians, now him as a flagrant transgressor and violator thee in thy store-houses, and in all that thou rights of the governed : when mischief is fram-7. Because all parts of biblical science have | ers have consecrated themselves for life. that the allied armies have left the country, 4. Resolved, That we approve the action of the Board of the Missionary Society in sending her, accompanied of the rights of man? Why should it not ed into a law, and the entire staff of officials settest thy hand unto ;" " and thou shalt lend been carefully investigated since 1611; and, by and Turkey is once more handed over to the charged to enforce it; it is the solemn duty of the knowledge of the oriental manners and cus-His religion is the popular religion of the unto many nations, and shalt not borrow." by Bro. N. V. Hull, one of their number, to be with us discretion of her native rulers. There can be world. His crimes give him character only Among the curses that were denounced for toms, and the discovery of Egyptian, Assyrian, at this anniversary; and that the warm greeting which ministers to denounce, it in the name of that no doubt that the prospects of the Christians Greek, and other antiquities, light has been among criminals. His crimes are, according refusing to harken unto the divine command, we extend to them is expressive of our interest in the God who saith that He hateth violence. The constitute matter for much anxiety, especially are these: "The stranger that is within thee thrown on many passages, which, without them, enterprise, and we earnestly recommend to all our breto the statutes of the State, a virtue-statutes. shall get above thee very high ; and thou shalt the Protestants, who, in addition to the fanatithren, where they go, to meet them with such a snirit reproved guilty rulers will find in such doings had not received just illustration. as will not only furnish encouragement to sister Ward- cism of the Turks, have to dread the no less come down very low ;" "He shall lend to thee, in fact, that were conceived in hell, and enact-III. Reasons grounded on the importance of ner, but those who are prosecuting on the field now bitter hatred of the other churches. The sugof ministers an unwarrantable interference with ed and kept in force by wicked men, instigated and thou shalt not lend to him; he shall be the Israel. The wicked are always disquieted by Scriptures demands that whatever can be don field, the most effectual weapon by which this most de-

people. and that there is no race of men divine- Biblical Institute, takes an active part in the ly appointed to wear the crown. Hence it hap- movement in England to secure a complete repens, that those in authority among us, not vision of the Bible by Public Authority. The to rule. are always under the vigilant eye of vision, prepared by Mr. Black, was agreed

> I. Reasons grounded on the character of the translation itself:

1. Because the authorized version was made less than a century after the Reformation, when scriptural knowledge was in its infancy, and when men were less prepared to understand and translate the Scriptures than they now are. vears that have elapsed since its first publica-

3. Because it has been generally acknowldenomination, that errors of translation exist in it to such an extent as to require a general

4. Because much of the time of learned breachers, which might otherwise be better applied to practical instruction and edification, is 5. Because many theological errors are

grounded on passages, which are well known by the learned of all denominations to be erroneously represented in the authorized version : consequently religious controversy would be the Report on the State of Religion. diminished by a better translation.

6. Because, in the use of ecclesiastical words and terms, the Royal Translators were placed under restrictions, the effect of which is painfully perceptible in many passages.

7. Because in the reign of King James I. it was generally supposed that the Hebrew and Greek texts of the Scriptures were in an accurate state; whereas it is now well known that the copies from which the authorized ver-II. Reasons grounded on the advancement of

Biblical and Philological Science: 1. Because the original languages of Holy of the other subjects which occupied the Scripture are better understood now than they time and attention of the Association, and the press purpose of reproving the abuses which were in the reign of King James I.; and much obtained in the state. It was not the sins of light has been thrown on the idioms and grammatical peculiarities of the original, by the skill

and researches of later scholars. 2. Because very few ancient copies of the original texts were then known, or brought into sin framed into a law, or embodied in a royal use; whereas, of the Hebrew and Greek Scripdecree, and carried into effect by all the appa- tures, and of ancient versions thereof, thousands of MSS. have since been brought to light, which have cleared up numerous passages, formerly erroneous or obscure.

3. Because, for instance, that most ancient if prophets were in the line of their duty then, and celebrated Greek copy of the Scriptures. called the Alexandrian MS., was not brought to England until the reign of King Charles I.: since which time more than one edition of its Secretary, E. M. Crandall ; Treasurer. Duty

text has been published, and a fac-simile copy J. Green, Albion ; Executive Board, V. Hull. lishing an institution of a higher order, and a has been printed at the expense of Parliament. T. E. Babcock, J. A. Potter, O. P. Hull, R. some other criminal like himself. in the same When politics are merely politics, that is,

ble duties. presented, "at which time \$71 79 was raised for the General Fund, and \$64 for Mrs. Wardthe importance of more earnest and systematic

The Introductory Discourse before the As- labors in pastoral visiting, as the means of seociation was preached by Thomas E. Babcock. personal holiness. from 1 Cor. 6: 19. 20—"Ye are not your own," &c. THOMAS R. WILLIAMS was then chosen Moderator, and WM C. WHITFORD and E. M.

CRANDALL. Clerks.

The Letters from the Churches were of their deliberations :--rather an encouraging character. The Milton Church reported Wm. C. Whitford pastor, and a membership of 188, of whom 42, were added 2. Because some of its words and phrases during the past year. The Albion Church has have become obsolete, in the course of the 245 T. E. Babcock pastor, and 197 members, of pose, in which our people are more or less inwhom 18 were added. Walworth Church, O. | terested, and others still are in contemplation P. Hull pastor, 15 additions, 75 members. edged, by competent scholars of every religious | Berlin, J. M. Todd pastor, 73 members. Southampton, J. C. Rogers pastor, 18 additions, 32 members. Dakota, Geo. C. Babeock preacher, pensable to give due weight to our educational 10 additions, 35 members. Rock River, V. movements. To this thought we call the at-Hull pastor, 74 members, constituted within the year. Christiana, Z. Campbell and R. G. occupied, both in the study and in the pulpit, Burdick preachers, 71 members. The Farmington Church was reported disbanded, and hope that the time is not far distant, when it its name is omitted from the table of statistics. For farther information in regard to the con-

dition of the churches, we refer the reader to

The Report of the Executive Board shows a good degree of zeal in the work of Home Missions. We shall probably print it in full other places. next week, and therefore need not give an ab-

stract here. In connection with a motion for its adoption interesting remarks on the demands of various localities in the West for missionary labor, were made by T. E. Babcock, J. M. Lanphear, V. Hull, Joshua Clarke, O. P. Hull, H. W. Babcock, Alfred Maxson, James C. Rogers, and Z. Campbell.

which should give better opportunities and offer better inducements to both pupil and teacher. Accordingly, preliminary steps were taken to accomplish this most desirable object at Albion. conclusions reached in relation to them, our readers will learn from the resolutions and mous choice of that place as the most inviting, reports printed below. all things considered, in the mind of the locating

and civilized society.

The next Anniversary is to be held with the board. This decision was fully and heartily church in Christiana, Dane Co., Wis., on Fifth day before the first Sabbath in October, 1857. of a spacious boarding hall and academical O. P. Hull was appointed to preach the Intro- building. The school is in its third year, and ductory Discourse on that occasion; W. C. its success more than equals the expectations of its most sanguine friends. It would hardly be Whitford alternate.

The officers of the Association for the ensuing year are as follows : Corresponding Secretary, T. R. Williams, of Albion; Recording liams. Measures have been commenced for estab

also the sentiment of the Bible; and your cor-We beg permission to commend to the favor- respondent has not said a word to confute that able consideration of our ministering brethren. sentiment.

Our brethren in Virginia may be, and doubtcuring in our churches a higher standard of less are, a very good and pious people. I have not "villified" or "slandered" them, nor will I. But whether or not the Christian propriety of the Lost Creek Church is of that stamp that it would be proper to hold in Christian fellow-

pectfully report the following as the result of ship, remains to be seen. That is the matter now under investigation and consideration. We are gratified to witness a general and The position that that church places herself in commendable interest in the cause of education. This interest is manifested, 1st, In the efforts before the denomination, and before the world, that are made to erect commodious buildings will determine their right to fellowship, in my in various parts of the Association for this pur- own mind at least. If I were convinced that your correspondent's article is a fair representative of the spirit and sentiment of that church. of erection. On this subject our only fears are that so many points of interest may be raised the question of fellowship, with me, would be as to prevent that concentration of efforts on already a settled one.

our part which is desirable, and indeed indis-The golden rule, to do to others as you would have others do to you, is doubtless recognized tention of the friends of education. 2d. The by that church, so that, should one of its memlarge number of young people that are in at-| bers steal the horse of another, or should one tendance in various schools is suggestive of the demand and take the money of another in the same general interest, and we fondly cherish the highway, or should one break into the house of another and take away his goods, he would be can be said that we are an educated people and our young men and women thus qualified brought under discipline, and disfellowshiped as

to fill the highest responsibilities of Christian a flagrant violator of God's law and the rights of man. But will that church treat in the same The school at Milton continues its operations way the individual who will take the person another is soon to be opened at Walworth and your Committee are informed that efforts are being made to establish one in Dakota and which he is entitled by our common manhood -an act which disallows the owning of a horse.

We are particularly gratified in the success having money, house, or goods-a crime which and future prospects of the Albion Academy embraces all the others, and more? Slaveholdand Teachers' Seminary. This Institution, as ing implies robbery added to covetousness. you are aware, is the result of the earnest so-The slaveholder first covets, perhaps the child cometh, but her leaf shall be green; and shall licitude and united desire of the Association in its assembled capacity. We had another; his whole being, all his powers of not be careful in the year of drought, neither for some time felt the need of better body and mind; all this child can hope to be, advantages than we had hitherto enjoyed,

hope to acquire, or hope to possess. He covets this for his own benefit. What next? Why, he

takes the child, peaceably if he can, forcibly if he Those who pay as they go, making a syster must. The child is then taught to submit to of it. subjecting themselves to those exertions Oct. 1st, 1852, which resulted in the unani- his master. This is his education; the height and privations which are necessary to carry it. and depth of all he can know or be. He can acquire nothing, can possess nothing, is reduced responded to by the people of that place in the to the level of a brnte, a thing; classed with People who are commencing in the world are erection of the necessary buildings, consisting ploughs, horses, wagens, pigs, and poulty; made property in every sense, liable to be flattering side of things. They are but too bought, sold, or hired out; subject to all the chances and vicissitudes of property, not for his just not to say that this success is to a great own benefit, but for the benefit of him who has extent the result of the judicious and self-sacri- robbed him of his manhood. Now, what justificing efforts of its Principal, Bro. T. R. Wil- fication can this covetous man plead for thus lowed up by unforeseen losses and expenses; imbruting a human being? Why, simply this -this child's mother was treated by himself, or

this world or any other, is the result of this radical faith in the soul. On the contrary, we denounce the unbelief in man as the root of all

human failure, sin, and evil; as the parent of Tyranny, and as an insult and mockery at Humanity. Whatever theories or institutions, therefore. sincerely represent faith in man claim our respect: not on account of their ab solute reality, but as representatives of belief in man. and whatever creeds or institutions represent contempt for man. we oppose not for themselves, but as the symbols of unbelief in the soul.

Our opposition to the organized religion of America rests on no such frivolous ground as its failure to explain the nature of God, or itsstyle of literary. or code of ecclesiastical, manners. We resist this church because it is, as a whole, the representative of unbelief in man. All this is characteristic in its doctrines, and its life is the legitimate outgrowth of contempt for Humanity. It is the organized attemptio exalt God at the expense of the creature through which comes our only reliable knowledge of God.'

We have no time (says the Central Christian Herald) to comment at length upon this strange announcement. Nor is it necessary: for one wiser than the editor of the Inquirer, inspired this declaration more than two thousand, years ago :---

'Thus saith the Lord 2 Cursed be the man that trusteth in man. and maketh flesh hisarm, and whose heart departeth from the Lord. For he shall be like the heath in the desert, and of another, and with the person every right to shall not see when good cometh; but shall inhabit the parched places in the wilderness, in a salt land and not inhabited. Blessed is the man that trusteth in the Lord. and whose hope the Lord is. For he shall be as a tree planted by the waters, and that spreadeth out her roots by the river, and shall not see when heat shall cease from yielding fruit.' Jer. xvii. 5, 6,

"PAY AS YOU GO."

out in full, usually escape the consuming and destructive influence of usurers and extortioners. prone to look upon the hopeful, pleasing, and ready to run in debt. to contract liabilities, under the hope and expectation of making large profits and getting rich fast. These profits too often do not come, or they are more than swalthat the individual finds himself loaded w debts, and paying interest, which consume

THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCT. 16, 1856.

he sanctuary.

her main deck empty.

draught of water, (being 23 feet,) her owner

has deemed it prudent to dispatch her with

are such statutes to be and repealed, and the while the church sanctiring the perpetrator with

ribed a very good slavethe question, Would the sown such a man? And cter, less objectionable to see the decision of one who scruples the Y yet when slaves come d he sees difficulties in tion, and from year to probbed of their man. repared and unpreparing of life, subject to all the insolvency or death of is done or doing for. church admonish such him? Is he doing to ave others do to him? disposition to undo the the oppressed go free. ce? Could I know how wer the above questions estion in my own mind to which it would be hand of Christian fellow HENRY C. HUBBARD

IN MAN.

arer. the Unitarian paper ently a long editorial on our country, (in the dif. xy,) and a remedy for eification of humanity.) act the following para-

human religious institunaturally into two divisent belief, and those that man. These two ideas of all the Despotism and and history is but the istic developments into ts of men. We claim only true attitude to at belief in the soul as the Divine Spirit, belief easing growth in holiness, iternal (education, under Love, if the only true

1 Succes

boddo, and he concludes with promising to 23, 1844, but has rejected the application of BAPTISTS IN WISCONSIN. add in another paper "a few comparative the Judge to enter by the name of "East threatened with a seizure for Church rates, activity of the Protestants in Ireland, the The Baptists in Wisconsin appear to be proofs of the vast superiority of our common Sioux City," the west fractional half of Sec writes: "I preach every Sabbath to eight or American and Foreign Christian Union has well-organized and active body of Christians. version to the trim new-fangled version now tion No. 28 in the same township and range, nine hundred colliers, miners, and laborers, resolved to discontinue its labors in that Their Education Society has under its charge issuing from the American press-the misera- and also his application to enter "in trust." two schools, one at Beaver Dam for young ble so-named 'improved' version of the by the name of "Middle Sioux City," the dred pounds a year toward my support. The Unitarian body, and the beavy and distorted southeast quarter of said Section No. 28 rector reads a sermon to some ten or fifteen gentlemen, and one at Fox Lake for young

ladies. The buildings of the Beaver Dam Rheims." school, when completed, will have cost at least \$20,000, besides which the institution has about twenty acres of valuable land. The

European papers to Sept. 27th have been received, but they contain no news of great

European News.

edifice at Fox Lake, when completed, will have cost about \$10,000, exclusive of grounds, emimportance.

bracing three acres. Over \$28,000 has been The failure of the Royal British Bank consubscribed as a scholarship fund, of which \$6,tinues to absorb great interest in England. 000 is for the Female College. Of the condi- On the 20th ult., an angry meeting of the shareholders was held in London, at which it tion of the churches, the following statement is transpired that the loss to be made up was made by the Corresponding Secretary :---£210,487. On the testimony of the account-

"Within the past year thirteen ministers ant it was shown that the account of Mr. H. from other States have accepted the pastorate Brown, the member for Tewkesbury, and of as many churches within our own, and four until recently a director of the bank, exhibits have been ordained within our borders; fifteen a debt of £70,908; Mr. John McGregor, new churches have been organized, and two member for Glasgow and founder of the conhundred and forty-six converts baptized. Five | cern, £7 362; Mr. Cameron, late manager, pastors have removed from the State; seventy- 233,000-the utmost worth of the securities two church members have died; and ninety- against which is £3,000; Mr Mullins, late four have been excluded. Our present number solicitor. £7.000 : one of the auditors, £2,000 of ministers engaged in actual service is ninety- Other persons connected with the Bank had the stake by his constituents, on his arrival still the capacity on her upper deck for 50.- city, at the cost of between \$\$0,000 and 100.five; we have one hundred and fifty-two also devoted to their own uses various sums, home! The Charles on Telegraph truly churches, with a membership of five thousand making in all a total of £121,000. Some seven hundred and forty baptized believers; works in Wales had involved a sum of £100. which is an increase over last year of twenty- 453, but they were considered to be at least two churches, ten ministers, and five hundred worth £40,000. According to the balance and eighty-six members. sheet the entire liabilities of the Bank are

"Sixteen churches have been aided in the £539,131, while the assets, taking the Welsh support of their pastors during a portion or the property into consuleration; are estimated at whole of the past year. At the Board meeting £328,644. immediately following our last anniversary The intelligence from Naples is becoming seven missionaries received appointments ; six more in eresting. The knowledge of the of whom have continued their labors through withdrawl of the English and French lega the entire year. One resigned his commission tions, and of the sending thither of a naval and field at the close of the first quarter. Two squadron, had produced a fall in the Funds were commissioned in January, and one in of about 1 per cent. The Times correspond-

April. ent, although he considers the above statement "The whole number who have been engaged unfounded, considers also that it may probably in the service of the Convention during the prove a shadow of coming events, especially whole or part of the past year is twelve. Their as regards the interruption of diplomatic in reports show an aggregate of three hundred and tercourse with the Neapolitan Government, sixty-six weeks' labor.'

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

The Tenth Annual Meeting of the American Missionary Association was held at Fulton. tion of rebellion against his Government. Oswego county, N. Y., on the 24th and 25th The Journal de Constantinople says that a days of September. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. W. W. Patton, of Hartford, Ct. From the report of the Treasurer, it ap- flag from a merchant ship; they threw the be thus converted. Three of them will make

production of the learned men of Douay and Sioux City is situated on Sioux River, a trib- persons every Sunday, and receives six or utary of the Missouri, in the northern part of seven hundred pounds a year for his services, Iowa, and about one thousand miles above and yet it seems that I must be prosecuted St. Louis. The Municipal Pre-emption act for not supporting his cause This is rather

of May 23, 1844, restricts a town site entry to a hard case. an area not exceeding three hundred and There is a Presbyterian church in Northtwenty acres. The portion of the public land

laid off as the new site "of Sioux City," is embraced in the above mentioned east frac tional half of section 29, and the subsequent applications for adjacent land, under the style of "East Sioux City" and "Middle Sioux City," are regarded as merely an extension of the original site, and consequently unau-

thorized by the statute; and hence the rejection of the applications.

FREEDOM IN THE SOUTH.-A letter in the New Orleans Bulletin, commended by the editor, states that in the event of the election going into the House, if any southern member vote for Fremont, he would be burnt at represents the feeling of the dominant party at the South in the following paragraph :---

500 persons are employed in the Minneso- "The godly man ceaseth." "Let us declare through the public journals, that the question of slavery is not, and ta copper mines. They have been worked shall not be, open for discussion; that the only about eight years, and yet large valleys system is too deep rooted among us, and must are already filled with the rock brought out

remain forever; that the very moment any of the earth in the operation. Frequently private individual attempts to lecture us upon | large masses of copper ore, weighing from | its evils and immorality, and the necessity of ten to one hundred tons, are found in a single the bill granting land to the La Crosse and putting means in operation to secure us from vein. The amount of copper produced is Milwaukee Railroad. them, in the same moment his tongue shall about 150 tons per mouth.



The Albany Evening Journal, printed upon paper made from basswood, by Mr. Beardsee, has demonstrated that our forests present which, it was thought, will assuredly take the materials for a cheap and a perfect paper. agents to procure subscriptions. place. It was generally thought that the The question about the future supply of fibre appearance of French and English ships in for the expanding and increasing demand for the Bay would cause an insurrection, and the the material for books and journals, may be King was taking every precaution in anticipa- deemed at rest. Not the basswood tree alone is susceptible of being reduced to pulp, and made into a thin sheet through a Fourdinier serious conflict had taken place at Trebizond. | machine-but seven or eight of the common-Eight Turkish sailors tore down the Russian est and cheapest forest trees of America can

A dissenting minister in Wales, who is On account of the increased interest and and they willingly contribute about one hun- country for the present.

> The grave of Jesse Lee, the well known father of New England Methodism, which is at Baltimore, has lately received a fitting monument with appropriate inscriptions.

A new Jewish synagogue was dedicated in Syracuse on the 25th ult. The edifice is built of brick, and although not large, is very neat and substantial.

ampton County, Va, composed entirely of ladies. They are twenty two in number Dispatches received from Florida, via Sa There is not a single male member among vannah, say that the Democrats in that State them; and, of course, as they can hav no had probably elected their Governor, Con eldership, they are not properly an organized gressmen, and a majority in the Legislature. church; but these ladies, hoping almost

The Herald says that "during the last four against hope, have persevered in their sistermonths the independent press of this city have mod, and they have actually increased in issued sixteen millions of sheets in favor of numbers, more than many churches with a Col. Fremont." settled pastor and the regular ministrations of

A zealous Romanist lady has suggested that the entire city of Dublin should be The monster ship Ocean Monarch, Captain sprinkled with holy water, to counteract the Page, for Liverpool, has the following enor influence of Gavazzi's next visit. mous cargo on board, viz: One hundred and

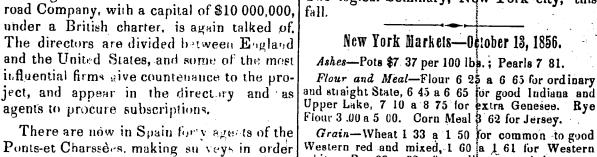
twenty thousand bushels of wheat and corn: The New York Academy of Music has 150 tierces rice; 150 tuns fustic. She has resolved to erect a magnificent College in that 000 bushels more, but owing to her heavy 000.

> We notice in a widely circulated religious exchange, the following record of an aged disciple of four score years and upward :--

Thomas B. Stillman has been nominated for Congress, by Republicans of the Sixth District. New York.

The Governor of Wisconsin has vetoed

Fifty students have entered the Union The great scheme of the Honduras Rail- Theological Seminary, New York city, this



Western red and mixed, I 60 a 1 61 for Western white. Rye 88 a 92c. for ordinary to choice new. to ascertain the possibility of making a tunnel Oats 40 a 42c. for Jersey. 44 a 46c. for State, 45 a 47c. through the Pyrenees. The under sking will for Ohio. Corn 66 a 67c. for mixed, 70 a 71c. for be a colossal one, but it is said to be pracica- Northern and Scuthern yellow. ble. The line of railway from the tunnel Provisions-Pork 18 00 for prime, 20 50 for messa

would descend towards Saragossa by Toria, Beef 6 00 a 7 00 for country prime, 8 00 a 9 25 for Broto, Huesca, and other towns of Artagona. Other, 10 a 24c. for common to very good State, 25 a

Rogers' Notel and Dining Saloons. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, No. 4 Fulton-st., New York. Near Fulton Ferry,

75

17

n M

Rooms to let by the day or week. CLARKE ROGERS Late of Fulton Hotels

Savery's Temperance Hotel .

AND TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON, No. 14 Beekman Street, N. Y.

KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY.

LODGING ROOMS, From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Ni, ht. BELA SAWYER, Sup'L. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor.

FIDELIO B. GILLETTE, M. D., Office lately occupied by Doctor Gibson.

BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSET. Alfred Highland Water-Core.

THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Diseases, is conducted by H. P. BURDICK/M. D. The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are not excelled in any establishment. Hattents will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions-su advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial

attention will be given to diseases commonly called surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, Lancers, (in their early stages,) and Carles and Necrosis of bone.

Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop. where all calls in that profession will be attended to Address, H. P. BURDICK, Alfred, Allegany Co., N. V.

DeRuvier Institute. Boarding School for Ladies and Gentlemen.

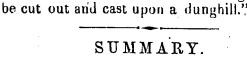
THE Fall ferm of this School will commence or Wednesday, August 27th, under the instruction of HENRY L. JUNES, A. M., as Principal, and Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress, assisted by full board of competent Teachers.

Those wishing to enter upon a course of mental and moral culture which will ensure a full development of the true man and the true woman, if persovered m, will here find ample facilities to aid them in their aspirations. Those wishing particularly to qualify for the Protession of Teaching, will here receive especial attention, and tuition free. Candidates for this class should be present on the 28th of August. For further particulars, address Dekuy ter Institute.

Madison Co., N. Y. Aug. 6 1856. Merchants' Line Steamboats for alouny,

DAILYAT 6 O CLOCK P. M (Sundays excepted) from the foot of Robinson street, in connection with the New York Central Railroad. Passage \$1. The steamer KNICKERDOCKER, Capt. Wm. B. Nelson, Minday, Wennesday, and Friday. The steamer HENDRIK HUDSON, Capt. Curtis Peck, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Tickets can be had at the office on the Wharf for Il stations on the N. Y. Central Bailrord and the prinsight Cities in the Western States and Canada. Bagsage checked to all points on the N. Y. Central kalload free of charge. Freight carried at reduced rates and forwarded promptly. ELI-HUNT, Agent, Office on the Wharf.

Book Agents Wanted. BY STEARNS & SPICER, PUBLISHERS AND WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS, Indianapolis Indiana.j We are in the very heart of the best section of the Union for the successful prosecution of the Subscription Book Trade, as testimony of which we need only refer to the unparalleled success of our agents during the past year, many of whom are still in our employ Our books are of a character calculated to secure for us and our agents the highest confidence of the reading community, and we wish to engage the services of these only who will help us to sustain it. Our proximity to the field of labor enables us to attend personally to the interests of our agents, and fill their orders at short notice, saving them the delays and heavy expense of transportation from the eastern cities. Men of energy and business habits will find this a work worthy their attention. All communica-tions promptly answered. STEARNS & SPICER. The Reg var Mail Line for Boston. IA STONINGT ON AND PROVIDENCE-Inland Route, without delay, change of cars or baggage. The steamers PLYMOUTH RUCK, Capt. Juel Stone, and C. VANDERBILF, Capt. W. H. Frazee, in con v harl above Battery place, at 5 o'clock P. M. and Stonington at 8.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the mail train which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M. The C. VANDERBILT from New York Monday.



is the result of this On the contrary, we man as the root of all evil: as the parent of ult and mockery at Huheories or institutions present faith in man. on account of their abpresentatives of belief in eds or institutions reprein, we oppose, not for symbols of unbelief in

organized religion of h frivolous ground as nature of God, or its of ecclesiastical, mannrch because it is, as a c of unbelief in man. c in its doctrines, and outgrowth of contempt evorganized attempt to of the creature through reliable knowledge of

is the Central Christian length upon this strange it necessary; for one the Inquirer, inspired han two thousand years

: Cursed be the man

d maketh flesh his arm, th from the Lord. For ath in the desert, and cometh : but shall ins in the wilderness, in a bited. Blessed is the Lord. and whose hope all be as a tree planted spreadeth out her roots not see when heat ll be green ; and shall ar of drought, neither fruit.' Jer. xvii. 5, 6,

YOU 60." ey go, making a system

ves to those exertions e necessary to carry it pe the consuming and usurers and extortioners. ucing in the world are hopeful, pleasing, and s. They are but too to contract liabilities, tation of making large fast. These profits too ey are more than swallosses and expenses ; EO s himself loaded with st. which consumes 8 able to produce. He lender or creditor. We may examine the y, increase, &c., in s or the present, we will

There

nical question.

usiness operations that syment of interest to A man may, by close vik succeed in a busihis whole capital ; but will fail. The ancient ed among the rewards ivine commandments, d the blessing upon and in all that thou and thou shalt lend

and thou shalt lend thait not borrow." Were denounced for the divine command, that is within thee high and thou shalt the shall lend to thee, him be shall be the fail?" Duet. 28 : Necessi

pears that the receipts of the Association last Russian sailors into the sea. The Russian year werc \$49,818 50. The annual report of Consul had demanded the dismissal of the wood. Captain of the Fort. The sailors who made the Board gives the following summary :---

the attack were publicly bastinadoed. The whole number of Foreign Missions, 7 whole number of stations and outstations. 29 whole number of ordained missionaries in the foreign field, of whom two are physicians. 17 Moors of the environs, in which the latter whole number of aspirants, 57; of these two are physicians; whole number of churches, 18. troops had 90 killed and 70 wounded.

The report also gives the following sum-The ball at Moscow, on the 14th ult, is mary of Home Mission Labors :----

described by the correspondents of the English journals as a most brilliant affair. Lord Ninety-three missionaries and two colporters and Lady Granville and other members of employed during the year; located as follows: the English Embassy were present. French in the States east of Ohio. 5; in Ohio, Indiana, cookery and French fare were the arrangeand Michigan, 22; Illinois, 35; Wisconsin and Minnesota, 13; Iowa, 7; Kansas Ter., 6; ment.

Kentucky and North Carolina, 5; and two colporters. The result of their labors are in sAS.—A dispatch from Washington, dated part indicated by the statistics which are given in the Reports of the missionaries. The additions during the year to the churches, by profession of faith, are 173, and by letter 225. The number of members of the churches under the care of the missionaries is 3.523: of hopeful conversions, 232; of Sabbath-school and Bible-class scholars, 5,458. Contributions to benevolent objects. (not local) \$1.876 59. be inferior to the best in the valley of the Fourteen revivals of religion have taken place Miami or the Sciota. in connection with the labors of the missionaries. Several houses of worship have been erected, and churches organized.

lowest sum which the treaty would allow, and NEW PUBLICATIONS.----We are indebted to Messrs. Miller, Orton, and Mulligan, of No. liacent to Leavenworth ten thousand dollars the highest at twelve dollars! And yet ad-25 Park Row, New York, and No. 103 Gene- have been offered for a Government title to see-st., Auburn-a firm, by the way, which ten acres. The average appraisement per publishes some of the best books extant-for acre is said to be one dollar and seventy five cents! copies of two new and valuable publications. Speculators some time ago intruded upon

The first is "The Young American's Life of the reservation and laid off a town called Fremont," by Francis C. Woodworth, editor of "Leavenworth." The lots, twenty five hun the Youth's Cabinet, and author of numerous dred in number, are appraised at from two to juvenile books. In this volume of 282 pages ten dollars each only, by those officially apwe have a candid and well-written sketch of pointed to fix the valuation. The average is about three dollars and a half a lot. the life and adventures of one of the first men The sale will be held in the fort. Associa of the age-a man who has hewed his own way, tions of speculators, relying upon the general day, Oct. 8 1856, says: We are now in tele well paid for the highly important service of through many obstacles, to greatness and use-lignorance concerning the value of the lands, graphic connection with Baddeck, (Cape teaching her most gracious Majesty to hop. fulness. The book is not a catch-penny politi- have completed their arrangements to buy the Breton, N. S) The line from Baddeck to skip and jump, is put on a par with Adams, cal affair, but is written with a view to encour- whole tract. age and stimulate young men now coming upon or eighty settlers who have made actual im-

the stage of action to emulate the example of one who, by the force of an iron will, has raised the appraisement, the other lots to be sold at States will be opened about the middle of this himself to an enviable position in the estimation their real value. So with the lands. The month. The submarine cable, eighty-five

future does not depend upon the results of the coming election-that he possesses those elc-

of his countrymen and of the world. It is Delaware Indians own the lands, which are miles in length, between Cape Ray (N.F. clear from this sketch, that Mr. Fremont's to be sold for their benefit. WAR AND PRIVATE PROPERTY.-There are some interesting points in the negotiations ments of character which will insure permanent about privateering, between the Secretary of of changing and amending the French lanand wide-spread influence. The other work is an Illustrated Allegory, atives of Eugland and Rance It seems that Government to commence a complete and by Rev. D. D. Buck, entitled, "The Christian the two latter powers proposed to suppress thorough revision of the dictionary. The

Virtues, personified and exhibited as a Divine privateering in time of war, by international labor was commenced and has progressed to Family, in their distinctive characters, associ- to this on the part of a nation-like ours. It is cussion has been going on for some weeks on ations, missions, labors, transformations, and part of the policy of Eugland and France to the word "Boulevard," which they have at -ultimate rewards." The virtues described and keep large standing armies and navies, but length decided shall be no longer spelt with a pletion of their education illustrated are Truth, Liberty, Faith, Hope, we do not need them. At the moment of a final d. The t prevailed. M. Eugene Scribe Charity, Mercy, Justice, Contemplation, Im- declaration of war, our hardy seamen can be contended that the word should be spelt with- during the last month, so far as information man-of-war's men and our thou- out t or d, thus: Boulevar.

finer and better paper than that from bass-

A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Tuesday, New York, to be put upon the dry dock. Oct. 7, 1856, says: The National Agricultur- Most of the upper-works have been carried Intelligence from Madrid states that a severe al Fair commenced here this morning, attract. off, and one of her boilers sunk in the river engagement took place on the 9th September, ing an immense throng. The show is a most The body of a Mr. Hardy, one of the passenbetween the garrison of Miletta and the imposing one, far, exceeding any ever witness- gers, had been wedged in among a portion of Mr. ALONZO WOODARD to Miss FILENA POTTER, all of ed in this neighborhood. The ceremonies the freight.

had suffered a serious loss. The Spanish opened with a grand cavalcade of all the On a recent Sunday the Rev. Theodore by Eld J. DeBois, Mr. FRANKLIN GOWDY, of Clintonhorses in the exh. bition. The address was Parker preached to his congregation from a delivered by Mr. Wilder, the President of text selected from a new Episile. He said ville. the Society. There were ten thousand visit- he had designed to read them a chapter from ors the first day to the National Agricultural one of the Epistles of James, but instead Fair Stock continued to arrive in large thereof he would read an epistle from Ephraim, numbers. The display of neat cattle has and then proceeded to read a Kansas letter never been equaled in the Union-particu from the Rev. Dr. Nute. larly the Devon, Durham and Jersey breeds A serious riot occurred at Baltimore, on the

Picco, whose performances on a little 8th inst., in connection with the election for Whitford (right-will attend to it) LANDS OF THE DELAWARE INDIANS IN KAN sherherd's pipe, similar to a child's penny Mayor and Councilmen. Twenty, more or whistle, have recently excited so much admiless, were wounded. Charles Brown and Oct. 9th, says that the land Department ration in Paris, has arrived in London, and has had the Delaware "reservation" lands had a concert at the Hanover Square Rooms appraised, according to treaty. The lands on Saturday evening. Picco is a young Ital. or three of the wounded are dangerously so. lie in the valley of the Kansas, from its mouth | ian peasant, the son of a Sardinian shepherd, and westward. They are supposed to be blind from infancy, but born with a passionthe best in the United States. Of the two ate love of music. With his rude instrument, hundred thousand acres to be sold on the he finds means to produce a complete chro seventeenth of November, not one is said to maric scale of great extent, (three octaves, as we have been to'd.) and of the most perfect intonation; he draws from it tones sometimes o'clock. Although the land is of such immense value, of the most brilliant clearness, and sometimes

the body of it has been appraised at only one of exquisite softness and beauty. His execudollar and twenty-five cents per acre-the tion is absolutely astounding.

"On Sunday evening, October 5th, about 9 o'clock, the steamship Rosnoke arrived at her dock, New York, from Richmond, Va., and during the night, as they were discharging her cargo, one of the hands discovered a case. carefully done up, in which was secreted Carpenter of Poughkeepsie, was killed on a man, he being nearly sufficiented for the Saturday on the Michigan Central Railroad Wm G Crandell, DeRuyter want of air : he broke through the lid, when by a collision. He was a young man about Mrs A C Nichols it was discovered that he was a fugitive slave. twenty-five years of age, and leaves a wide Betsey Crumb The steamer was immediately sent from her circle of acquaintances to mourn his untimely D D Wells "Kenyon W Burdick "

dock and anchored off Sandy Hook and the death. negro sent on board of one of the Richmond packets, bound there.

A dispatch dated St. Johns, N. F., Wednesfortunate dancing master, who was probably New York, via Pictou, St. John, N. B., Port- the discoverer of the planet Neptune.

The Department it is said desires the sixty land and Buston, is now nearly completed, and it is expected that regular telegraphic provements in the town, to have their lots at connection between this city and the United sent occasion at the Crystal Palace.

and Cape North (Cape Breton, N. S.,) which was laid down last Summer, is found to offer no impediment to the telegraphic current.

Purviance, that David Hunt, Esq., of Jeffer-The French Academy alone has the power Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Rev. E. A. Stephens and wife, of the Burman Mission, together with their younger children, recently sailed for their field of arrangement. There are obvious objections the middle of the letter B! A spirited dislabor, in the ship William Wirt. Their under shill an were left behind for the com

The total loss by fires in the United States heen received is \$1,336,000 · maki

Island Bible Society.~

The steamer Knickerbocker was turned 27c. for prime. Cheese 74 a 94e. Hay-60 a 65c per 100 for shipment, 75 a 87c. for over last week by the derricks and towed to local use.

> Tallow-124 a 124c. MARRIED. By Eld. H. P. Burdick. in Hartsville, Sept. 20th, Hartsville.

> ville, Illinois, to Miss MARY ANS MILLARD, of Wells-In Christiana, Wis., Sept. 22d, by Eld. Z. Campbell, Mt. JAMES A. COON to Miss JENETTE E CRANDALL. all of the above place.

LETTERS. John Whitford. Barton G Sullman, James DeBois, H P Burdick, R Sears C M Wilson, J C Green, W B Gillett, Z Campbell, W C Tanner, G R Wheeler, W C RECEIPTS. two others named Walters and Sparks, and another, name unknown, were killed. Two or three of the wounded are dangerously so. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDERS There is a movement on foot among cer- N Langworthy, Ashaway, RI \$2 00 to vol 13 No. 52 tain gentlemen of Boston, to induce all the J D Babcock religious denominations of that city to unite R W Merritt Sands C Carr 2 00 13 2 00 13 upon a common hour for the commencement Sands Palmer 1 00 13 of religious afternoon services on Sunday. WE Palmer, Potter Hill, RI 2 00 It is desired to come to agreement at 3 Wm Hunt 00 Phineas Stillman 2 00 Hannah Lester, Waterford, Ct 00 1 Matt Saunders 00 The ladies of the Presbyterian Church in Geo R Wheeler, Salem, N J 2 00 Greenport, L. I., (Rev. Mr. Whitaker's) man-C M Wilson, Friendship, Wis 2 00 ifested an unusually patriotic type of benevo- John Truman, Lima Center, Wis 2 00 lence recently, by electing the three Presiden-| Wm C Tanner, Mt Clement, Mich 1 00 13 tial candidates honorary members of the Long J C Bassett, Independence, N Y 2 00 13 Jared Green, Berlin 2 00 Wm P Green, Center Berlin 2 00 Abial Thomas, Alfred Benjamin Carpenter, nephew of Judge 1 00 Elisha Potter 1 00 W C Millard, Wellsville 2 00 12 2 00 12 2 00 13 2 00

2 00 FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: The London Chronicle save :-- "In the CM Wilson, Friendship. Wis matter of English pensions we find that the WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Yearly Mceling of the New Jersey Churches. THE Yearly Meeting of the New Jersey Churches will be held, according to adjournment, with the church at Shiloh, commencing on Sixth-day before the third Sabbath in November, (14th day of the month) The Great Exposi ion of the industry, the at 102 o'clock A. M. The friends from all the church es are cordially invited to attend. skill, the patience, the perseverance, the ener-

2 00

W. B. GILLETTE, Sec.

gy, and we may add, the glory of the American Profitable Employment for the Winter Months. mechanics and artisans, have enever been DLEASE TO READ THIS! - AGENTS WANTED shown to better advantage than on the pre-E Extra Inducements for 1857.

All Persons in Want of Employment will at The Jackson (Miss.) True Witness states once receive our Catalogue of Books for the New Year, prepaid, by forwarding us their address. Paron the au hority of a letter from Rev. James ticular attention is requested to the liberal offers we | Wards in the City and County of New York. Furviance, that David Hunt, Esq., of Jeffer, make to all persons eugaging in the sale of our Large son county, Miss., has just presented to Type Quarto PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, with Oakland College the munificent donation of about One Thousand Engravings.

On recript of the established price, Six Dollars, the PIC ORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, with a well bound Subscription Book, will be carefully boxed and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense. to any central town or village in the United States. excepting those of California, Oregon, and Texas. Our books are sold only by canvassers, and are well of Kings. known to be the most saleable Address, (post-paid,) ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, 181 William st., New York. 10_4w

. New York and Brie Builroad. **N** and after Monday, May 19, 1856, and until far

Wednesday, and Friday. From Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. The PLYMOUTH RUCK from New York Tuesday,

Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington Monday Wednesday, and Friday.

Passengers proceed from Stonington per Railroad o Providence and Boston, in the Expre s Mail Train. several hours in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early morning lines connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it remain on board the steamer, enjoy a night's rest undisturbed, breakfast, if desired, and leave Stonington in the 6.45 52 A. M. train, connecting at Providence with the 11 A.

M. train for Boston. A Baggage Master accompanies the steamer and train

through each way. For passage, berths, state-rooms, or freight, apply at Pier No. 2 North River, or the office, No. 10 Bat

tery-place.

Election Notice.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, August 12, 1856. To the Sheriff of the Cily and County of New York-SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in \$ 25 this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday

of November next, the following officers are to be lected, to wit:

A Governor in the place of Myron H. Clark: A Lieutenant Governor in the place of Henry J. Raymond;

A Canal Commissioner in the place of Corneling Gardiner:

An Inspector of State Prisons in the place of Thomas Kirkpatrick;

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals in the place of Benjamin F. Harwood, deceased ; All whose terms of office will expire on the last day

of December next. Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-Presi-

dent of the United States; A Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress of the

United States for the Third Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fitth and Eighth

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Fourth. Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Wards of the said City and County.

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards of the said City and County, and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Filteentli, and Sixteenth Wards in the City of Brooklyn, in the County

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Elev-enth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New York.

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Ni

State of the United States and the represent- guage. Ten years ago it was charged by the

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	The Transition of The Street Street	(urned into man-of-war s men, and our mod-	out t of u, thus t would the	has been received, is or,000,000; making	U ther notice, Passenger Trains will leave the pier	Sixleenth and Twentieth Words of the City of New	
	pulse, Zeal, Industry, Patience, Humility, Vir-		i The immense amount of property destroy.		toot of Duane st., New York, as lonows:	York.	
•••	tue, Temperance. The book is intended to	quickness, can be made into privateers, whi'e	ed by fire in the United States is without pre-	The number of large fires in September.was	Dunkirk Express at 6 A M, for Dunkirk.	Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the	
	combine amusement and instruction, and appears	there are not the same facilities in either men	cedent in any other country in the world.	twenty-seven.	Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo. Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. and all in-	Eight Congressional District composed of the Twelfth.	
	well adapted to that purpose.	or ships for accomplishing this in the Old	According to the record of the New York		termediate stations. Pessengers by this Train will	Eighteentn, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twentys-econd Wards of the City of New York.	1
	"on adapted to that purpose.	World. But our Secretary of State is very	Tournal of Commerce in which annears only		connect with Express trains for Syracuse, Cayuge.	City and County officers sloo to be elected;	
		properly unwilling to be outdone in humanity	those fires where the loss exceeds \$10,000.	late equival her true mounds from Taskens 1	Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, and Rochester, and with	A Mayor in the place of Fernando Wood :-	F
	DR. CUMMING ON A INEW I RANSLATION OF	and progress. He offers to go a step further	the number of fires from the 1st of January	the necesaries who come fifty pine in number	the Lightning Express train on the Lake Shore Rail-	A City Judge in the place of Elisha S Capron :	
	THE SCRIPTURES -An English paper notices	than is proposed in the overture from France	to the 1st of September was 253, involving a	were organ grinders !	Rockland Passenger at 3.30 P. M. (from foot of	Two Governors of the Alms House in the places of	
	the fact that Rev. Dr. Cummings has written	and England. Let private property be	loss of \$12,054 000. In the same months of		Chambers at) via Piermont for Sufferne and inter-	Also, Sixteen Members of Assembly for said_Dity	
	to the London Times to express his objections	everywhere sacred in time of war, equally	1855 the amount of property destroyed by	During the last month there were six acci-	mediate stations.	and Conuty:	1
5		La La Ligh age of On 1980. Let War Dr	lifting where the loss of unch one even and	dents to railway trains, four of which were	Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburg and Mid-	All whose terms of office will expire on the las	
an sai	to the introduction of a new translation of the	made only upon public property and public	\$10,000 was only \$9,388,000.	occasioned by collisions, and two by the break-	dletown and intermediate stations. Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirkand Buffals.	day of December next. Yours respectfully,	
	Holy Scriptures into Great Britain. He ac-	interests.		ing of axles. Twenty one persons were kill-	Emigrant at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and	N. P. STANTON, Jr., Deputy Secretary of State.	
	knowledges that the desire for such a transla	Interosts.	I The sum of \$12,000, to be raised for the	ed, and twenty-seven wounded.	intermediate stations,	SHERIFF & OFFICE, NEW YORK, AUE. 20, 1856	1
_	tion has sprung up both here and in Ameri-	LAND OFFICE DECISION.—A dispatch dated	Missionary Packet, has been divided into 120.	The citizens of Providence are discussing	The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.	The above is published pursuant to the notice of the	
	the state of the second s	Westington Tuesday Oct 7 1856, 88V8:	i uuu shares, at ten cents each; and a certin-		These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Bailroad, for Niagara Falls;	Secretary of State, and the requirement of the statet	
					at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton	In such case made and provided.	
• •						Sheriff of the City and County of New York	
		Linden at Woodhum Pannty 10009 10 BUILL			ing and New York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great	All the public newspapers in the County will much	
• • •	1611 can be brought together in the 19th	as a "town site" by the name of "Sioux	. It is hoped that all the shares will be taken	Rev. Nestor A. Staicos, who was ordained	Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail-	lish the above once in each week until the Blecting,	- 早近 谷田
	Continue Lie proceeds to duote a veriate of	the section that age treation at half at Section stude	104 fue met of December work, de by that	I'll atheghant Onyt how tapted with a treat to	Lake Shore Bailroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, To	and then ball in their onis for advertising the same,	
	testimonics to the accuracy of the present	199 in township No. 89 porth of 47 West.	. I time the vessel must be paid for and sent on	i ina becoming a maanuary in Greece, died in	Inda, Detroit, Chicage, &c.	visore, and passed for payment. San Revised Statutes	
	version: among them, one from Lord Mon-	under the municipal pre-emption act of May	her mission to the Pacific.	Salem, Miss. He was in his 29th year.	D. C. McCALLUM, Genera Sup't.	vol. 1, chap. 6, title 3, article 3, part 1, page 140.	
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THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCT. 16, 1856.

Miscellaneous.

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Storm at Sea.

The following graphic description of a storm at sea appears in the daily papers, and will be perused with interest by our readers.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., Friday, Sept. 5, 1856. My DEAR SISTER: I know that you have

already been advised of the loss of the unfortunate steamship Florida; and as you were aware that I intended returning home on her I feel that you are anxious to learn all the particulars of my narrow escape from a watery grave. I took passage on the Florida at Pensacola, Thursday, August 28, at 9 A. M. 1 was accompanied to the boat by a large party of ladies to see me embark and to wish me God speed.

part of the day, but grew cloudy towards Some one then said to me, "Hold on, we are night, and the sea became very rough, indailing husband. I looked out from my water. window and saw land; I jumped up and dressed myself and children hurriedly, thinkbut I was better satisfied when the Captain ed she would see me again. told me he was forced to put the ship back because the sea was too high to cross the bar gallant Colonel is with us. at Cape St. Blas. The weather was pleasant during this day, and I was anxious that the Captain should go on, but the ship remained at anchor all that day. On Saturday, when I awoke, I felt quite certain that we were

the sea, and soon there was not a dry place steam. for me to remain in. The Captain advised and then tried to seek some rest; but not to of an organ. sleep. The wind continuing to increase, I now became much frightened, and begged ventor has taken out a patent, not only for some one to remain with me. All the pas- the application of steam to a series of musical sengers went down stairs, and I remained in | bells, but also for a new delicate " valve " for my stateroom as long as I could, and tried to the admission of the steam into the tells. be calm and composed. The wind was now | The Callione, then, as now exhibited, conblowing a terrible gale, and it seemed each sists of a long series of bells, varying in size came where I was, that there would be a octaves. change in the weather at 12 o'clock, for the the upper cabin was swept off. I then rushed | tant part of the boat. down with my little boy in my arms, threw A full chord of eight notes may be struck There were in all forty persons on board. | way up the Mississippi, and waking those broke out. This added terror to the scene, number of passengers by means of it. for we could then realize how terrible was Virginia,) still held my little girl and sought to give me all the encouragement he could, But one hope was now left us. It was to get into the stateroom that still remained. We succeeded in reaching it. There was in this room, besides myself, children and servant. Col. Winchester and a Swedish woman. put my two children in the berth, and it was all I could do to hold them in, the ship was so

wave struck me. It came very near dragging and the fruits that the tree bears will much me off. Then some one cried out, "We are more than repay for the injury of the crop of years ago, he was the first and only one in the up with the pickaxe. It is then broken and THE AMEBICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY going to sea! we are turning the Point !" | corn or oats.

My first impulse was to jump overboard-I my body found.

little darlings as dead-that was the reason I pest, the grub,

did not open my eyes. I was so much afraid I would see them floating in the water-that was a sight I wished to die without seeing. I had not heard a word from any one since the man said we were going out to sea, until about 6 o'clock in the morning, when I felt a hand on my head. It made me shudder, for it felt like the hand of death, it was so cold. A voice said, "Oh, my God, she is dead !" The weather was pleasant during the earlier had my eyes closed, but said, " No, I am not."

ashore; look up and see the trees!" I open creasing as the night advanced. The next ed my eyes and tried to look at the trees, but morning I awoke very early, and was so my thoughts were with my two little darlings happy to think I would be very soon with my that I supposed were then floating in the

I was then taken where my sweet little Pattie was. The Colonel had got a colored ing the ship would be in by the time I could (free) man to take her from that brute who be prepared for meeting my darling. Went said he would throw her overboard. The on deck to see if Apalachicola was not in colored man held her all night, having her sight, when I was told that the ship had been wrapped up in a blanket. She did not cry. put back, and was then entering St. Joseph's but said, "Please let me see my darling Bay. This was a sad disappointment to me, mamma." He felt awful, as he never expect-

I am now safe with my husband, and the

Your affectionate sister, E. J. S.

The Calliope.

a gale, and that the engines were working in could be so arranged as to render accurately disengaged by the decomposition of the ver-

The desideratum was now to produce a me to take the bridal chamber, which I did, valve sufficiently delicate to correspond with and soon got my two little darlings to sleep, the touch of the performer on the keyboard

This has finally been effected, and the in-

wanted to die and be washed ashore rather I would neither recommend a piece of newly- deavored to retain this monopoly, but is fresh water upon the islands, and each vessel No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the than be drowned in the Gulf and never have ly cleared land, nor a piece on which there always happy to explain every thing he knows is required to carry a ton of water there for

give my darling husband up-I wanted to upon the young trees. The decaying stumps the more public attention will be brought to appointed Commodore, and hoists his flag as see him once more. Then I thought of my also afford a good harbor for that intolerable the luxury, or indeed the necessity of the such on his ship, where all disputes are set-Dollar Newspaper.

Raising Cabbages for Stock.

There is no vegetable from which so boun iful a return may be expected as a cabbage have so often told the story of 18,000 heads raised by Mr. Mason, of Beverly, on two and a half acres, and seen such an expression of incredulity awakened thereby, that I hesitate about mentioning it again. I remember to

have heard the late E. H. Derby say, there was no crop that could be so advantageously grown for the feeding of stock as cabbage.

This he said after many years' experience on more settled and cultivated regions of our his extensive farm, at Salem, Mass. The country, the preservation of trees should oc best approved method, as far as I know, is cupy the care and attention of our jural and agricultural population. It is not wonderful that practiced by Mr. Mason. He turns over that during the period when it was the far the sward to the depth of eight or nine inches; applies a liberal coat of well-fined compost, mer's chief concern to rescue the soil from the savageness of nature, this object should seen made in his barn-yard from material collected on the beach, intermingled with other mate | to him of minor importance. On the contrary rials there gathered; harrows the land until to sweep away the gloomy and tangled fores the manure is completely imbedded in the whose brawny arms everywhere thrust bac soil; furrows at such a distance as will admit the advances of industrial life; and to caus a cultivator to pass between the rows; plants the smiling corn-fields, the clean-shaven laws the seed in hills, almost one foot apart ; when and the humming village to spring from it the plants are fairly started, thins them out, primeval domain, was a paramount and vigor leaving only the most vigorous one in the ous consideration, the chief condition of agri hill; and subsequently keeps the ground well | cultural progress. The sentiment of the beau stirred and free of weeds, always resisting the tiful was rightly forced to stand in abevance. first beginnings of worms. In this way, he to give place for the time being to the practi-Several years ago, Mr. J. C. Stoddard, a secures a crop with heads almost as uniform [cal and the necessary.

mechanic of Worcester, conceived the idea as so many peas. Such culture I have re And thus we went on, generation after again on our way, and was surprised when I that the bells, by the vibration of whose thin peatedly witnessed, and know there is no generation, mowing down mercilessly the furnishing the men to dig the guano. learned that the wind was fast increasing into edges the "steam whistle" is produced, fiction about it. The fertilizing properties giant sons of the wilderness, any one of which, if transplanted to the parks of England or order to prevent the vessel from going ashore. the "diatonic scale" in music; and after ex- dure, overlayed by the inverted furrows, France, would have been esteemed a treasure The wind continued to increase all that perimenting for some time he succeeded in keeps the plauts in healthy condition through beyond price, until we ceased to a good ex day, and the cabin now became quite wet constructing a series of bells on which the the droughts of August and Set tember, and tent to retain that perception of the beautiful a farm, and is an implement which every from the beating in of the rain and spray of seven notes of the octave could be played by the rich coating of manure applied gives vigor in trees, which is universal in every other farmer, with triffing aid from the smith, may and health to the whole plant. I have never country. We made inroads upon the forests shift to make for himself. It may consist of seen a more handsome growth of vegetables which no plea of necessity could justify; we a log of two or three feet in diameter, and

than Mason's fields of cabbage. [Trans. of Ag. Societies of Mass.

Dr. Underhill's Vineyards.

Dr. Underhill plants his vineyards either in spring or fall as may be convenient, setting the vines seven feet apart, in tows six and a half feet from each other. This will take about one thousand to the acre. In his posi-

The guano is hard, and can only be broken | Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society When Dr. U. commenced, a good many business, and could only command about five shoveled into the wagons and rolled through As a place for setting out a young orchard, cents a pound for his fruit. He has not en the "shutters" to the vessels. There is no at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz: has been an old orchard. New land contains to any inquirer, and justly thinks that the every hundred tons burden of the ship. The No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of It was a long time before I thought I could too many insects and worms that will prey more good fuit he can induce others to grow, oldest captain in the fleet from each nation is article, and the greater will be the conse- tled. Indeed the municipal laws of the islands quent request for it. How just were these and the flacts are decidedly of Yankee origin. No. 5-A Christian Caveat. 4 pp. calculations, is shown in the ample demand Says the Post:

" The islands are about ten miles from the "The islands are about ten miles from the 4 pp. main land, and are composed of new red No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main that now exists for all he can grow at three times the price at which he started. We sandstone. The guand is not all bird dung, trust he will not give up his present purpose of some time presenting to the world the but is largely composed of the mud of the system which his long and careful, and we ocean; that brought from Peru is so, at least. may add profitable, experience has matured. When anchors are hoisted into the ship from [Country Gentleman.

the holding grounds of vessels along the Peruvian coasts, large quantities of mud, of a greenish white color, are brought up, and this mud when dried makes guano equally good with the guano taken from the islands The birds and seals come upon the islands when the people are not at work, but it does not appear that their dung or decayed bodies are than a fuot deep on any of the islands. The composition taken from the islands, called guano, is stratified, and lies in the same form it did before it was lifted up from the bottom of the ocean. Our informant says that a geological examination of the islands will satisfy any man that the guano ships are bringing away from these islands a very dif-

ferent thing from the dung of birds or decomposed animals. Gibbs and Bright, of Liverpool, have a

lease of the Guano Islands from the Peruvian government for five years, which expires in 1857, but hope to get their lease renewed. This house pays the Peruvian government about \$4 50 a ton for the privilege of taking all the guano from the islands, the government

The Roller and its Uses.

The roller is in many ways serviceable on constructed great brick bake ovens of cities, eight or ten feet long, nicely smoothed on the with scarcely any provision for healthful re outside, with gudgeons in the centers of the

laxation, and pure air, and grateful shade, and ends, a frame, and tongue and shafts to draw exhilarating verdure, within their limits, in and guide it by. After sowing small grains the shape of parks, and gardens, and squares. and grasses, the roller should follow the har-All this was perhaps the inevitable result of row. It breaks down the clods, smooths the mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the circumstances; but to protract this destruction surface, and presses the earth to the seed, and ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are beyoud the present period, in those parts of thereby causes more of it to vegetate and open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures the country under cultivation, would be a grow than otherwise would; for if the earth which seem likely to improve the condition of society,

L publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale

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the Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the

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their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each

week, the Seventh Day instead of the Eirst Day

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liso, a periodical sheet, quarte, The Sabbath Vindica tor. Price \$1 00 per hundred

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The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to prosame time that it urges obedience to the command.

much on her side.

blast was vying to out-do the last. Oh ! it and length according to the tone to be prowas awful! I was told by every one who duced, and running through four or five

The steam is admitted to these bells by better or for the worse-they said it could means of a long series of corresponding tubes, not be much worse than it was then. Oh, inserted in a small cylinder connected with dear sister, you know nothing of the horrors the boiler. A small wire connects the valve of a storm at sea. There I remained in my in each tube with a key in a "finger-board," room, praying to my God to spare me and like that of a piano forte or organ; and this my two little darlings. I heard a crash- in a steamboat may be placed in the ladies' looked out of my door, and saw that half of cabin while the bells themselves are in a dis- cial, preventing mildew and promoting the

him to some one and ran back for my at once, as upon the organ; and it is needless dear little Pattie. My servant, much to her to say that the effect of such a combination of credit, rushed out after me with her. I musical tones is remarkably grand and sub seized my child and ran down. By this time lime. Think of a steamer with one of these the remaining part of the cabin was torn off. "mighty musicians," on board, ploughing its

I was just about to despair, when I saw a vast solitudes with its trumpet breathings ! gentleman with whom I was unacquainted, but | Upon the ocean the Calliope can be heard there was something in his face and chival- for 10 miles, discoursing the "Star Spangled rous bearing that gave me confidence in him. | Banner" and "Hail Columbia," with accu-I applied to him and begged he would try and racy. The action of the valves is so nice save my little PATTIE. He said, "Madam, I and perfect that the quickest tunes, as "Fishgive you my word and honor that I will do er's Hornpipe," "Money Musk," and "Mary's all that I can to save yourself and little girl. Wedding," can be performed with ease, and My health is very bad, but I will do all in my all the accompanying parts distinctly given. power." The ship was now so much on her | The "Glencoe," between New York and side that it was impossible to stand without Albany, has one of these instruments on holding on to something. The skylight now board, and it is said the boat has doubled her

The Callione is capable of being played our situation. There we sat awaiting our with a crank, as a common hand organ; and doom, I clinging to my darling boy, and beg- in this form will doubtless take the place of ging my God to spare us. Oh, my dear the shrill steam whistle on the railroad; but sister, then came a sight I never can forget. | its greater utility will be, it seems to us, as a The whole side of the cabin in which I was | "signal" between our steamships on the gave way. The angry waves rushed in and ocean; and as a "diversion" to the passen-I came near being washed off. My dear and | gers on their voyages. The consumption of noble friend (his name is Col. Winchester, of steam by it is said to be quite inconsiderable.

Fruit Trees. 🐟

America is acknowledged to take the lead away-only the small remaining fraction in improvement, and in inose inventions de being suffered to ripen. Thus, and by signed to benefit the human race; but there careful system of pruning, the strength of is, probably, no other civilized country in the the plant is economized, and wholly devoted world where there are so few fruit trees to the end of completely maturing the juices planted, and where those planted receive so which form both the vine and the fruit, and

fruit in this, compared with other countries. of the latter. Every effort has been made to I now clung to the window. It was so When recommending farmers to raise more subject the main vitality of the plant to the a dark I could not see any thing but the sparkle fruit, they complain of the high price they one purpose of producing the best fruit rather

of the sea water. As soon as the Colonel have to pay for trees; that probably not one than the most wood; and by these efforts, by got out he found a rope, and gave it to me in ten will live to reach maturity; and if it careful pruning, and proportioning the quanto hold on to, and to which I clung from 12 does, that the fruit that one bears will be tity of fruit ripened to the capabilities of the o'clock until 6 next morning, while every stolen. Here appears to be a multiplication vine, Dr. U. estimates that he has succeeded wave that came would wash over me; and of hindrances, but they are really arguments in adding much to the strength of the plants what was worse than all, the broken timber in favor of raising more fruit. Their not themselves, to the excellence of the fruit they from the cabin was striking against, bruising coming to maturity is, in a majority of cases, bear, and in making the period of its maturi and cutting me. I held to the rope which the result of bad treatment or total neglect. ty earlier from season to season, so that there one hundred miles north from Callao, the time, and told me what I must do, and urged live and grow it is well enough; if they do 25 years ago.

to hold on long if I did; that I must tighten folly in buying them, and never imagine the shall go to market until they are fully ripe. fifty feet deep. There are often from three may be water and dry land there, hills and my grasp before and relax it after each wave cause of their ruin. As to the other excuse He says it requires a g od doal of our perione hundred to five hundred sails of vessels, gen dates, rain and fair weather, and that as the and judgment to determine when they are really of large size, loading at one time. At ight and the seasons must be eternal, the sun

tion as to climate and wea her, he thinks the question of the inclination of the land imma-

terial, though faither north he would prefer an eastern or southern exposure, or one varying near these points. He has found it best to place the rows so that the prevailing summer winds may have free course through them-contrary to the European practice, in which circulation of the atmosphere is avoided, chiefly on account of the frequency of cold healthiness of plant and fruit.

The vines are permitted to bear the first crop on a temporary trellis of stakes driven into the ground and counected by a single wire. The permanent trellis is then erected by putting in firm chestnut posts about seven eet high, and running along them a couple of wires for the second crop, and a third one near the top the subsequent sesson. The wire used is from number 10 to 12. We have not the space nor the necessary acquaintance with the subject to describe at length magnitude.' Mr. U.'s methed of pruning. It is progressive, that is, different for each of a succession of years as a vine grows older, until it finally reaches maturity. The chief object kept in view, of course modified to meet particular circumstances, is to depend on this year's growth of wood for next year's growth of fruit. The ground is thoroughly plowed once in the spring, and the space dug between the vines; after this the harrow and cultivator

are depended on to keep the soil loose and free from weeds, until the fruit begins to change its color-when no one is permitted to gor between the rows until the picking failed to notice the diminution of the streams begins. By thus employing horses and implements, the expense is very much less than on the German plan of merely spading and hoeing.

When the fruit is formed in June, as much as three-fourths to four-fifths of it is cut

gone, and with them the water; and the had been skinned, until it was almost worthmeadows and fields are dry and parched. In little attention. Hence the great scarcity of adding particularly to the size and sweetness their haste to be rich, the farmers have killed the goose that laid the golden eggs for them.

The Guano Trade.

The New York Evening Post furnishes some interesting facts respecting the guano deno-its belonging to Peru, and the manner in which the business of removing and disposing of this important fertilizer is conducted The guano islands (the Chinchas) are about was attached to the crane. My servant and Some farmers when they buy trees merely is an average difference of at least twelve days longest of the group being two miles in length ciety, in which he maintained that the light of was attached to the crane. My servant and Some farmers when they buy trees merely is an average difference of at least tweive days longest of the group being to the form a dense and universal Stephcatown. J. B. Maxson. the Swedish woman were also then holding dig holes in the earth and set them in, and between the time of the ripening of the grapes and a quarter of a mile in length, by half amile in width. and which may affordiample light to the in. West Edmeston. E. Maxson.

me not to hold too tight-I would not be able not, they curse the nurseryman and their own The doctor is very particular that none while upon the smallest it is two hundred and aloft as not to be aming them; that there

Vandalism without excuse.

The Use of Trees.

The time has come when, at least in th

vative spirit in this regard, is made by the soon as the fields are dry and firm enough to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As numerous scientific investigations of the age, resist the feet of the cattle, the roller is very a Beligious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that all of which tend to show the great agricultu- beneficially applied to meadows and winter ral advantages which spring from a careful grain. At this time the surface of tilled ground nurture of trees. A late magazine, in treating is crusted, and generally checked with small of this subject, gives us the information that fissures, which expose the collar (the part 'Humboldt called public attention to the which connects the roots and leaves,) and roots probable consequence of the destruction of to the drying influence of the sun and winds. forests as early as the year 1800. It is a well The roller breaks and pulverizes the crust, known fact that the lakes in the valley of and renders the soil more pervious to heat, Mexico have greatly contracted since the old and closes the fissures. It is also serviceable Aztec times. The city of Mexico occupies its in partially covering the crowns of the plants, ancient site, but it is now some distance in which induces them to send out new roots, shore, instead of an island as formerly. This and to send out more stalks.

is to be abscribed to the felling of the forests | In rolling grass lands it is necessary to atthat clothed the adjacent hills. The British tend in a peculiar manner to the season, as Association has collected from India a vast it cannot be performed to advantage when the amount of information bearing upon the same | surface is either in too dry or too wet a conpoint. Among the hills of Ceylon, where the dition; if too wet, the ground will become gress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Bag forests have been cut down, in order to form poached by the cattle's hoofs; and if too dry, coffee plantations, the loss of the springs and the roller will make little impression in levelfountains has already become an evil of great ing the surface; and it is generally necessary, if the roller be of wood, to add to its weight Our own country is yet too new, and our for grass grounds, by placing stones in the box

forests are yet, in spite of woodmen and axes. | which is attached to it for that purpose. too numerous, for the scarcity of water to have become a serious evil. But like causes produce like effects; and unless we change our procedure, our children will suffer from grove of yellow locust trees. About twenty our wanton carelessness. We have no right years ago I sowed half a pound of locust seeds for our own temporary advantage to desolate in beds, the same as I sow beets or carrots. the country. No generation has more than a I prepared my'seed by pouring hot water on after an absense of a few years, cannot have and springs. There is probably no water in laid the roots of my seedling trees into them, be addressed to the General Agent, GROBAR, B/Uinza, the brook that turned his water-wheel. The about two feet apart, dovered them with my

springs in the pasture, which he remembers hoe, righted them up with my hands, and let as overflowing, are dry; and if a season of them go without further cultivation. At this unusual drouth happens, the cattle must be time I have a beautiful grove of trees, straight driven long distances to water-a necessity and thrifty, and many of them long enough which was never known in his early years. for fence posts. The effect on the land is More especially will this be the case if a wonderful. It produces ten times the feed it railroad or an iron establishment has occasion did before the trees were set out. When I took ed a rapid demand for fuel. The trees have possession of my farm, I found that every acre

> less. Now it produces double the feed of any acre of pasture I have. I take no little growth of white clover under them."

been the belief that the sun cannot be a habitable world, that a scientific gentleman was pronounced by his medical attendant insane, We laville. L. R. Babcock because he had sent a paper to the Royal So Se Brookfield. Herman A. Hull Dakota...R. I. Crandell. aura, which may afford ample light to the in-There is but little guano on the largest island, habitants beneath, and yet be at such a distance West Geneses. F. I. Mexcon Little guano on the largest island, habitants beneath, and yet be at such a distance East Wilson...Delatrius Davis. nay easily be conceived to be by far the most blissful habitation of the whole system. In less than ten years after this apparently extravagant notion was considered as a proof of insanity, it was maintained by Sir William \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscription Herschel as a rational and probable opinion, which might be deducible from his own observations on the structure of the sun."

does not come in close contact with the seed, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enim chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence A stronger appeal, however, to a conser- it remains dry, and is lost. In the spring, as Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted the Recorder shall rank among the best.

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Che Sabbath Recorder,

Is the Sun Inhabited ? Sir David Brewster makes the following Nile...E. remarks relative to the sun :-- "So strong has

The Yellow Locust.

"I will tell you how I managed to get a

something which will make your blood run more fruit a person has the less liable is it to ready for market. He expected to begin the rate at which guano is now shipped from cold: In the midst of all my danger I heard be stolen; besides, if there were trees enough picking about the 15.h, and he generally con these islands, it will be exhausted in six to a man cry out, "Take this child, or 1 will in the country, everybody would have some, tinues the marketing season for about two eight years. Twenty thousand tons are somethrow it overboard-I can't save myself, and if they were properly attended to, there months. During this period he engages a times removed in a single day. There is on much less it l' would be no need of pilfering, as everybody store in New York, where his grapes are one of the islands a settlement of Chinese

Oh, my darling sister, can you imagine my would have fruit enough of their own. An- all disposed of, with the exception of those Coolies, who are employed in digging the feelings? The thought of that speech makes other reason why so few fruit trees are trans- retailed at confectionery and other stores in guano and loading the vessels. A task is me shudder as I write. The Colonel risked planted is, that it is such a great while before the city, and consumed in the hotels His given them each day, and if the gang fail to his life again by letting go of the rope, and they bear enough to be worth any thing. I lowest wholesale price is fifteen cents per get out the given number of wagon loads, of

went after the man who held Pattie. The have heard men fifty years old give as their lb ; by the basket to families, sixteen ; and two tons each day, their bondage is continued Colonel told him "he would cut his throat if reason for not setting out trees, they would when less than a basket is sold, twenty. One a longer period, to make up; so many months he threw the child over." That was all I never receive any thanks for their trouble point which we should not omit to note, inas- or days being added as wagon loads are heard. I shut my eyes, and did not open and expanse, for they would be dead and gone much as it is one in which fruit growers are wanting.

them all night. I thought both my little before the trees began to bear. This is the far too generally negligent and regardless of These coolies are cheated into a belief, by with flowers of a delicate rose color, and darlings were thrown overboard. Now, the most miserable excuse that can be given, and their own interest-is the care and nicety Mandarins, or knowing Chinamen, that they which, in consequence of the extreme delicacy Colonel could not get back to me—the water one that betrays the utmost selfishness. What with which Dr. Underhill prepares his fruit are to be shipped from China to California and of their tints and regularity of form, were would have washed him off had he attempted would be the present condition of the world, for market. We have seen his particularity the gold diggings, and are further deceived considered a good type for seed. In the considered a good type for seed. In the makes use of it even if he has never subscribed for it of the ship, with no one by me but my ser-vant. Oh l it is impossible for me to describe the terrors of that night. There I clung to the rope, thinking every one was drowned, and that every wave would sweep me away. Then a large piece of timber struck me several Then a large piece of timber struck me seve times, and stunned me so that I forgot where land, and the crop immediately about it will pearance, which goes a great way in winning hundred, into the guano mines, where they well open, well set out, of a middling size, of Is was, and I let go my hold, but fortunately not be so good; but cattle and horses should the heart-or perhaps we should rather say, are let out to work by day and confined by a pure, clear, and brilliant color, and forming caught hold the rope again before the next have a shade during the hot summer months, exciting the appetite of the purchaser. a perfect anemone. l night.

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