ACT SOCIETY which are or sak

NOBerralige of

the Day of the

A History of State of the Control of

holy, in Sech

rescriting the mein kersy. A Dialog... Openand a Sabba

he True lieue

Paire Exposition

and Observed

nd German.) rered by Legisla

Allı", 8 pp. 350

ation of the Bible

Baptists, from the onler-nee 40 pp collowing works

to Ward on the

ge Carlow: Firs

rinted at Stoning

By Edward Sien 1658: G4 pp. By J. W. Morton

Abyterian Church

e Sabbath Vindica

ner with Edward

l for," and J. W. Sabbath," may be

ll be furnished to

or sele, at the rate one desiring them

or otherwise, on

ttance, to H. H.

merican Sabbath

els Publications

to the expositio

ovements of the

It sime to pro bent action, at the

lts columns are

natory measures

ndition of society,

ish matter adapted

it is intended the

Disitor.

in advance :

3 00 ×

Memorial

nia o Number till contain a lith aptiat preacher, to biographical, and tate the rise, pro-

Seventh-day, Bep necting houses will connection with the

nes of the Messe

inay behad bound out of binding.]

ected Music and

chools Social Re-

ompiled by Lucius

ally for Sabbath

ymne adapted

pecial occusions a Buniversaries, &c.

al and public wor

ice Songs, are in 93 tunes, and 156

the above should Sabbath Recorder,

earder. The

DANECTICUT:
STORES S. Crisv olg
Fisch N. L. P. L. Ber y
KÖDE ISLAND.
Kliston C. M. Lewis
Liston C. Charles Splitting Charles Splitting Charles Splitting Charles Splitting Charles Splitting Charles Crandall
MCCP. S. K. Stillman

e. Clarke Crandall.

E. B. Titsworth...

IAAN West.

ville. . Kenj. Btelle. VIRGINIA.

k..Wm.Kennedy. ...Wm.F.Randoll

Jeptha F. Randolp re..Zebulon Bee

OHIO. El Forsythe. WISCONSID E.C. Burdick.

7 S. West Oatus K. Lewis R. L. Crandall. Joseph (Jobd rich W. C. Whitford. A. C. Burdiek.

(Campbell, E/D W. Rindolph (LLI) **NOI**8 (W. Deinis Paucero pton: J. B. Butte

kinder,

likking society,

EW YORK HE

Subscriptions

MEROWledged IV

in greenakes er goblisher emistances abould green ke goblen ok

NNECTICUT.

of readers. As

w York.

örder.

n Advance.

VOL. XIV — NO. 17.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 1, 1857,

WHOLE NO. 693.

Sabbath Recarder.

Public Worship and the Life of Religion. On the connection between the manner of conducting

anity in the Church.

[Concluded from last week.]

of public worship can derive from the pages of Bunsen: see 2d vol., page 47.

THE CHURCH AND HOUSE BOOK. Book III.

FIRST PART

Preparatory Service, or Service of the Catechumens.

Accessible also to the Hearers, who are learning the Word, but have not yet taken the to the Communion of Believers.

etry, according to Hemistichs. Or also an Act of Humiliation and Confession.

The Doxology, or the Praise, at the end of a

to the Holy Ghost, for ever and ever.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, with the Holy Ghost, for ever and ever

A Canticle of the Old Testament. Or a Christian Hymn or Sacred Song. Lesson from the Old Testament

Lesson from the New Testament. Christian Faith and Life.

Dismissial of the Catechumens or Hearers. with the blessing.

SECOND PART.

Thanksgiving (Eucharist)

The Oblation, or Placing of Bread and Wine (and First-fruits) on the Communion Table. Generally a Word of Admonition premised,

No Profane!

The mutual Salutation of Bishop (or Presbyters) and People:

The Lord be with you:

And with thy Spirit.

The Preface, or Introduction to the Thanksgiving for the Gifts of God and for Christ's

Lift up your Hearts: We lift them up unto the Lord. Let us give thanks unto the Lord: It is meet and Fight so to do.

The Prayer of Thanksgiving: either only The Lord's Prayer,

to which, for that purpose the following Doxology or concluding Praise was added. with the usual Response:

the Glory, for ever and ever.

For Thine is the Power for ever and ever.]

Besides, a free Prayer of the Bishop or Elder praising God's Benefits from the Creation of Communicants.

(The Words of the Institution formed no but may have been historically recited.)

The Communion of all the Believers present taken both in the Bread and in the Cup. Antiphonic Verses used before the Communion. according to the custom of the Church.

Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord the God of Sabaoth.

Heaven and Earth are full of Thy Glory. After this Verse, or perhaps originally instead of it was sung:

The Hymn of Thanksgiving, or the Morning

We will introduce this Hymn, with some order of service before us.]

Other Antiphonic Verses used before the Com-Hosanna to the Son of David:

Or, God is the Lord: Who was made manifest to us in the Flesh.

Exhortations and Admondons to the Congregation: He who is holy, let him draw near:

If he is not, let him become so through Peni-

This is Marantha! (the Lord cometh!) After the Communion.

Prayer of Thanksgiving, for the Benefit and Grace received (sometimes the Lord's Prayer with Doxology used at this place). The Dismissal of the Congregation with the Blessing.

the Church before it had been generally viti- true devotion to God, though special, present, can be no necessity of enduring a tedious mo-

ages. The first particular we notice is, that the service began with exercises by those youths that were being taught the knowledge of God. Public Worship, and the Life and Power of Christi- This service seems to have answered the double thoughts and feelings, and serve to edify shall be able to execute it. Music requiring purpose of the Sabbath-schools, now so useful in our churches, and the Exquiry-meetings, and Let us now see what confirmation our views | Class-meetings of modern times. It certainly is very proper that this part of Christian duty should be made prominent, whether it be called other name, for it should ever be borne in mind that the great business of the Church is to deciple the nations. Of course the teaching are making a great deal of this point, we beg form it, we reply, that the experience we have "The Liturgy, or the General Order of the of the rising generations in her midst, age of them to understand that we feel that we had, and the observations we have been per-

Secondly. This order of service gives the people a prominent part to perform. They were in those days conducted through extend- in public worship, several things which are do not object to their doing all they can, nay, ed and varied exercises of Adoration, Praise, now great sources of trouble and aggravation, we urge the duty of all the cultivation of the Sacred Pledge, and therefore do not belong | Prayer, and Thanksgiving. Those exercises abounded with brief addresses and responses-A Psalm of the Old (or New?) Testament sung | the addresses by the individual officiating as | the tendency in the Ministry to absorb all the | with what they cannot relish, is as unreasonain the antiphonic Manner of the Hebrew po- Minister, and the responses by the people. choir, rehearsed in responsive order, alternate lines of the same Hymn. With these, the extempor Prayer of the Bishop or Elder mingled, it is not an error to recognize any such office ing a single verse containing a truly devotional Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and in which praise for God's Benefits from the as the Ministry, in the Church. Then dissa- sentiment, is better than a thousand incompre-Creation of the World, and asking his Blessing for the communicants present, are heard. It is this calling into requisition the body of be- Church act in its own proper sphere, as the that a large proportion of the musical compolievers, the Church, and working them together great working body, and stand out before the sitions which share such honor among the in the public worship of God, which we wish world as the embodiment, and expression, of amateurs of the day, will be adjudged, (when our readers to take notice of :-- this prominen-Glory be to the Father in (or through) the Son, cy, both in respect to the part performed, and simply serving the Church, in leading her de- worthless; and that the real reason why the of thoughts of God—of His Son, and salvation and great grandson of Noah. He began his and through the Holy Ghost, for ever and the proportion of time occupied by the people. there would remain no doubt as to whether was, that there was nothing in them to be ap-This was what strengthened the Church, con- there is such an office to be filled in the preciated, and not men's incapacity to apprecentrated, developed, and brought its social, Church; for its legitimacy would be seen by ciate what is excellent, as is often alledged. and public power to bear upon the world the uses it would subserve. Under such circum- That which is really excellent in music, is as around, while at the same time it warmed and quickened the vital current of Christian Life Homily, or Explanation of Scripture, es- in all the members of the body. By this means pecially of the Gospel, and Exhortations to they may be said to have been kept constantly in connection with the heavenly Battery of Divine influence, and in living electrical contact with the world below. This condition of things must be perpetuated in one way or an The Service of the Believers, or Service of other, or the moral, and the spiritual death of the Church is inevitable; and the world of lost sinners, will find it a stumbling-stone, on the steeps of the dark mountain of Infidality and hastening destruction. The public concerted worship of the Church is her spiritual and Divine respiration, by which she inhales, and breathes out the vitalizing atmosphere of Christianity. Without it she must soon die, of conducting it. In this, as in the case of the and as she dies breathe death on all around. The splendid essays, lectures, sermons or prayers of her clergy cannot cave her. The scientific worldlings of her chairs, the prismatic rays of light which stream through her stained windows beneath Gothic arches, nor even the thunder of her many-stoped organs, though combined by angel fingers, can preserve in her the spirit of Life, if she withholds her own hands, and heart, and voice, from the work and worship of God. The Church as a body, and in a body, must combine her redeemed capacities, and especially the voices of her For Thine is the Kingdom, and the Power, and members, in a grand consert, and chorus, to standing also." Then that heavenly gift of the praise and glory of her God and Redeemer, in the sight, and hearing of the world, or she cannot, as the Bride of Christ, enjoy the honor, and blessing, of the public expression, and demonstration of His love for her. But without that she must languish and pine. In vain may the World, and asking his Blessing for the she dress herself in the most comely garb which her hands can form, deck herself with roses, adorn herself with gold, build her gornecessary part of this Prayer of Consecration, geous temples, raise high her altars; her dress so weak as to expect that this service, in such mighty! O Lord, the only-begotten Son sense in them, or, the possibility of understanding will be her shroud, her roses will have no fracrance, her gold will rust, her temple will prove her tomb, and her altars her grave stones, if the Bridegroom does not bestow on her his The Cherubic Hymn, or Trisagion, from worship in secret. No public sacrifice can for them truly to express such a feeling. We drops of water. But as it is not the drops. however beautiful, but the mighty ocean, which impresses the soul with the emotions of sublimity, grandeur and awe, so it is not the priother exercises, when we have completed the vate devotions of the Christian. which make the ungodly world feel a consciousness of the sublimity, glory, and awe-impressing presence of God; but it is the swelling, rising tide Blessed be he who cometh in the name of the sinner feel that he is in the wrong, that he is help- by such a proportion of the body, that it shall and turn to God, or perish and be driven from

their bosom. So also the successive waves of praise to God, which from Sabbath to Sabbath break upon the world, from the Church, moved by the Spirit of God, make manifest the unsubstantialness of all earthly hopes, and attract men to her, as to the family of God, the home of the redeemed The words of inspiration should, and no doubt will ever constitute from the duty and privilege of praising God. There are several things we wish to observe the most complete and effective forms of ex- Such are our views of the importance of acin respect to this description of the service of pression, to convey the general sentiments of

the flame.

original ones. It may farther be allowed, admit of, to render the church capable of perany means whatever, can ever make it wise or very useful, and justly admired in other recatechising, as it was anciently, or by any literal voice of the Church, in the public serve as a common medium of the devotions of after age, should be nothing less than her first ought to, that we are in real earnest on the mitted to make, convince us, that the degree services, exercises, influences, and interests of ble as it is useless. It is also equally opposed Again, different parts of the congregation, or the Church, so that there is nothing done but to the interests of true religion. It is like an all co-operation impossible. But once let the judge for all the world. It is quite likely also the Ministry being conformed to the true in | weakness among musicians, that they often | terests of all concerned, those demands would | think a piece is good, and that every one be voluntarily conceded, and preserved invio- ought to be pleased with it, when the only late. And as to the power of the Clergy, so thing that leads them to judge in that way, is long as they employed their influence in the the fact, that they are pleased with their own the Church, no one would feel that their power was any greater than it ought to be. Or if some disaffected spirits should say to them. as some said to Moses and Aaron, "Ye take too much upon you," God would vindicate the

same effect in a different way. Another thing. The department of song in the worship of God's house is a most perplexing matter to manage under the present method ministry, the church at large being left out of to lead in that department, as it is that there the question, that exercise degenerates into an ought to be a leader or teacher for the general occasion of pique, envy, and disgust. This would necessarily follow from its being practically restricted to a very few persons, and those generally youth, when the nature of that part of divine service demands that the church generally, should join in it. It is necessary to the proper effect from this exercise that the particular ability, or defects, of individual performers should be merged in, and become subordinate to, the tide of the sentiment expressed by the words and music sung. Then the mind s occupied with the proper subject of thought, and a truly devotional frame is induced. Then they "sing with the spirit and with the under song comes with heavenly influence, and that most truly social of all our endowments, (the faculty music,) rises to its true dignity, and produces results as rich and beneficial as the thrill of delight it excites, is sweet and indescribable. But suppose, as is often the case, this part of the service is put in the charge of or play for the gratification of such as frequent performers do the best they can; is it not contrary to nature that they should succeed? is, that he who would be blessed openly must no spirit, no sense of devotion, nor is it possible licly whose individual members do not worship however, mean to say that such an arrange the Father. Amen. socially, and in secret. Neither could the ment must not only prove a failure in regard ocean's deeps be filled, were there no small to promoting the life and power of the Christian religion in the Church, but it will inevitably prove a source of unappeasable dissatisfaction to the pious everywhere, and always: though they may submit to it. As the unconverted have really no capabilities for executing devotional compositions effectively, in reality, so the truly pious are not satisfied with any selections of music destitute of that character, of devotion poured from the united hearts, and for such a purpose, nor even with it, except voices, of God's host, that makes the godless they are executed with the proper spirit, and less, that he is nothing, that he must submit be felt to be the act of the body, and not a display of individual skill, or parts. We think his presence. This is the mightiest of all hu- this branch of worship, when practicable man agencies in subduing the soul of the rebel. should be in the charge of some person of mid-Indeed it is the sum of all human agencies dle age, and evident piety, whose knowledge, combined, and when joined with the power of and skill, in the department of music, renders God's Spirit, we have seen scores of stont- him competent to adapt his selections to the hearted sinners fall before it like stubble before capacities of those concerned, with a due regard to progress, without unnecessarily irritat-The waves of the sea, pressed by the winds ing the attachments to old association. For of heaven, break on the shores, test every however important it may be to keep pace foundation, and returning, draw all things into with the progress of the art, it is infinitely more important to keep the spirit of devotion alive in the church. And were it necessary in order to do that, to sing the same tunes, or the same take continually, it would be wiser to

commodating the church. It is true that there

ated by the humanizing tendencies of later and passing events may justify or require cer- notony in the music used in the church. tain modifications of them, and even entirely should be done which the circumstances will that, as the individuals composing the Church forming good music. At the same time, the become, by education, more capable of forming music med in public worship should always be discourse, which will properly convey their so simple, that the mass of those who can sing, others, such discourse may to a limited extent great scope of voice, complicated and irregular take the place of the method of praising God in respect to time, or highly chromatic, never in concert, in fixed forms of expression. But can be advantageously used in the public worwe believe no advancement by education, or ship of the church. All such music may be safe to dispense with the united, and concerted spects, and for other reasons, but it cannot worship of God from Sabbath to Sabbath, as the church. Should it be said that the church they assemble in the place appointed for His ought to devote sufficient attention to the praise. If our readers begin to think that we study of that kind of music to be able to persubject, and verily believe there is the utmost of musical talent bestowed on persons general importance in its being understood and attend- | ly, is not sufficient to enable them, with all the ed to. Let us explain. We hold that if the advantages which it is practicable for them to Church were brought forward as it should be enjoy, to execute it to any good purpose. We even unsurmountable hindrances to the peace art among the masses which is practicable; and prosperity of the Zion of God, would be but to persist in requiring of them to do what entirely removed. The first we will name is, is impossible, or that they shall be pleased what they do, and what they do generally in unknown tongue. It cannot edify, but is cersuch instance amounts to nothing. Under tain to irritate. The simpliest and stalest such circumstances the query is raised whether tune in which the church can join in rehearstisfaction and disgust nutralize all moral power hensible compositions, though they may be in the Church, as all mutual labor is at an end, | pronounced scientific, by those who claim to

ances the difficulty of defining the nature and readily apprehended by the common sense of proper way, that is, for the true edification of dexterity and success, in executing (perhaps very poorly) a senseless jumble of notes, rests. and bars. The great importance of music, as an ingredient, or element in public worship must be our justification for thus extending our remarks on the point. As in regard to the be adapted to the purpose for which it is professedly employed, and the vexed question relative to the propriety of having choirs in the churches, will be disposed of; for it is just as the more the better, if they are competent,)

> the earth, for the declaration of his glory, and the advancement of His kingdom. According to our promise we will now give some specimens of the Hymns of the early

church. Bunsen, 2d vol. 50th page.

guidance and instruction of the people. And

let us conclude our remarks on this topic by

saying, that the only way to escape vexation

are directed to make the *church*, (themselves

included, but not themselves exclusively,) the

working, living, prominent agent of God on

THE RECORDED EARLY HYMNS AND FORMS OF

1. The Hymn of Thanksgiving, or the Morning Hymn of the early Church. According to the Alexandrian Manuscript of the Bible: also called Hymnus Angelicus.

Glory be to God on high, and on Earth persons, young or old, who are destitute of re- Peace, good Will among men. We praise it be distinctly understood that we have no ligion, whose occupation perhaps, it is, to sing Thee, and bless Thee, we worship Thee; we favor to express for any tedious round of forms, give thanks to Thee for Thy great Glory; which shall be so jumbled together, and so unthe Theatre or Opera-House. We ask who is O Lord. heavenly King, God the Father Al intelligibly mumbled over, that there is no hands, can attain its object? Suppose the Jesus Christ: and the Holy Ghost, O Lord whether they contains sense, or nonsense. God! O Lamb of God! Son of the Father, go only for formulas in which the fundamental that takest away the Sins of the World, and primary ideas and emotions, pertaining to Succeed I no doubt they may, to perform have mercy on us. Thou that takest away the Christianity, shall be set forth. In those, we smiles, his love, and bless her openly. True it scientifically and tastefully. But they have Sins of the World, have mercy upon us, re- would have the church at large join in an outceive our Prayer. Thou that sittest at the spoken style, speaking the words distinctly, right hand of God the Father, have mercy with a voice unsuppressed and full, proclaiming supply the lack of individual private devotion. do not blame them for singing, nor object to upon us. For Thou only art holy: Thou only before the world the great truths of God. Nor Nor can that church effectually worship pub. their singing, if they are inclined to. We do the Lord, Jesus Christ, to the Glory of God will we venture to say whether such a reforma-

> The same reduced to its primitive Form. Glory be to God on high: And on Earth Peace, good Will among Men. [Or, perhaps more primitively:
>
> And on Earth Peace among the Men of good Will. We praise Thee, we bless Thee, we worship Thee, We give Thanks to Thee for Thy great Glory. O Lord heavenly King, God the Father Almighty: Lord God! O Lord, the only-begotten Son:

> Jesus Christ! That takest away the Sins of the World: Have Mercy upon us. Thou that takest the away the Sins of the World: Have Mercy upon us, receive our Prayer. Have Mercy upon us.

> > For thou only art Holy: Thou only art the Lord, Jesus Christ: To the Glory of God the Father. Amen.

The Evening Hymn of the Greek Christians.

Serene Light of holy Glory, Of the Father everlasting, Jesus Christ! Having come to the Setting of the Sun. And seeing the Evening Light, We praise the Father and the Son And the Holy Spirit of God.

It behoveth to praise Thee At all Times with holy Songs, Son of God who hast given Life, Therefore the World glorifieth Thee. submit to that than it would to insist on the The Evening Hymn of the Apostolio Consti introduction of new music, no matter what its tutions. merits might be, if it would exclude the church

Praise, O ye Servants the Lord; Praise the Name of the Lord. We praise Thee, we sing unto Thee, we bless Thee On account of Thy great Glory. O Lord the King, Father of Christ:

All ! Of the spotless Lamb, which taketh away the Sins of the World. It behoveth to praise Thee: It behoveth to sing unto Thee. It behoveth to glorify Thee, God and Father: ·Through the Son, in the Holy Ghost, for ever and

> Let the reader keep the important fact mind, that these formulas of prayer, and praise, were introduced into, and used by the church during the first three centuries; that is, before the assumptions of the clergy, and the dictations of councils had allured, or driven her from all the simplicity that is in Christ. We do not deny that the perverting, and corrupting element (human authority) began to work even while the Apostles were alive. Yet it is reasonable to suppose that the formulas of public worship would retain nearly their primi- dom of our Lord Jesus Christ. tive mould, till some outward influence had worked itself into the body, and affected its his Creator appointed king over all the earth, leaders, and councils. But that would only be air, and sea; and the earth with all its riches the case, when the church had become an db. was secured to him by his Creator, so long as ject of interest, to unprincipled men, as afford- he was obedient to his King. This was not ing desirable situations for them by joining it granted to Adam only, but to Eve with him. Such a stage in the churches' history would be Their right to reign is described in the followmarked by signs that would make it an crating words: "And God blessed them; and God as in fact it was, when Constantine made said unto them, be fruitful and multiply, and Christianity the religion of the Roman Empire, replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have That state of things, however, had not arrived | when the formulas of worship were brought the fowl of the air, and over every living thing into use which we have quoted above. There- that moveth upon the earth," Gen. i. 28. In as might be found useful.

Churches invent the usage of written forms of respect to written formulas of praise, and praver was as old as their religion. At least. Moses and the Prophets uses such formulas. and there is the same reason to suppose that those were dictated by Divine inspiration. as that their Theology was. King David was a in regard to the respective parties in these great patron of such formulas of worship. His cases is, to see to it, that their performances compositions in that department were more voluminous—varied—poetical, and devotional, than those of any other author. He has been thought to have been especially inspired to compose a complete manual of devotional exercises for the church in all ages. We do not assume that such is the fact at all; but we do say, that it is very unreasonable, to suppose it to be useless, and much more, that it is wrong to use those, or similar formulas for the same purpose: namely, to give shape and consert to the public devotions of the church. We have no hesitation in saying that the service of the Synagogue, and the English church are, at this day, more in accordance both with nature and revelation, than that which is commonly met with in Protestant Churches, relative to prayer and praise, or thanksgiving. But let tion is more necessary for the promotion and maintenance of the life and power of Christianity in the church itself, or, for the purpose of declaring the glory of God to the unbelieving world, and inspiring them with reverence and godly fear, in view of his holiness and power.

No Unfinished Work.

his goodness and eternal mercy.

or with filial love, from the consideration of

Whoever sat up late enough at night, or rose long enough before the sun in the morn- The kingdom of Nimrod was unrighteousness, ing, to find anything (of God's) unfinished? war, and sorrow. The kingdom of Christ is If a bud, 'twas done; if a blossom, perfect; a righteousness, peace, and joy. When Jesus leaf or leaflet, alike nonpareil. Bid the Seven Christ first appeared in public, it was not in wise men of Greece" to sit in solemn conclave the character of a king, but a teacher, preachover a budded rose, and what one of them ing righteousness; first teaching the people the would deem there was anything more to be done—anything more to be decided? Who kings of the earth. This greatly alarmed the ever detected, anywhere, a leaslet half fash- rulers, and comforted the people; for he proioned, or flower half painted? a brush's claimed liberty to the people, and woe to two careless trail on some little thing that peeps but the principles lived in the people. He out of the cleft of a rock dodges back again told his disciples that the Father had delivered in a breath; some little thing of no conse- all things into his hands; that he had commitquence, that nobody hardly ever sees? Ah! ted all judgment to the Son: that he had no: as delicately finished, fashioned and per- overcome the world; that the prince of this fumed, as if it had blossomed in the conserva- world was judged; and he gave them to untory of a queen, and been destined for the derstand, that he was the one to whom the wreath that encircles her brow. Everything government belonged. After his resurrection of Heaven's handiwork is finished, from first he told his disciples that all power was given to last; from the plan of Salvation "finished" him in heaven and earth, and ordered them upon Calvery, to the violet that opens its blue to go and preach his kingdom or his governeye to the due. [Taylor's January and June. ment in all the world and to declare the glad

Babylon.

Reason for believing that the "Babylon" of the Revelation does not mean the Seventh-day Baptist denomination or Sabbath-keeping churches.

REASON 2.—My second reason may be seen in the following short Sermon from the Herald of Gospel Liberty, published a few days after our last war was declared with England. It seems to be too good to be lost.

A SERMON FOR JULY 4, 1812. TEXT - Ezekiel xxi. 27, "I will overturn, overturn overturn IT; and IT shall be no more, until he come

whose right ir is, and I will give ir him." Two things are spoken of in this verse— The Kingdoms of this world. 2. The King-

Soon after Adam was created, he was by dominion over the fish of the sea, and over

fore we believe them to be, in general, uncor- this state of things, all was very good: and rupted and pure. They also carry the same had Adam lived in obedience to God, no doubt thing on their very face. Their simplicity, he and his posterity would to this day been their accordance with Scripture, and the employed in subduing the earth, instead of subprimary principles, and fundamental facts, duing each other. Notwithstanding Adam and ideas of Christianity. All these things sinned, lost his dominion, and became subject show their purity. The sublime earnestness of to the king of terrors, (death), yet we have the style of these Hymns greatly commends no account of crowned heads, or kings, and them to our admiration. But above all the kingdoms, founded upon worthy principles, till devoutness which they breathe gives them a some time after the flood. The first kingdom transcendant beauty and grandeur. They ever known on earth of this kind, was founded practical living Christianity, (the Ministry their claims come to be better understood,) as seem to be expressions of hearts that are full by Nimrod, the son of Cush, grandson of Ham, by mercy. Now we think that the reciting of kingdom in the land of Shinar; and it appears such sentences, either in concert, or in the form | that he reigned over four cities, Babel, Erech. of address, and response, must ever be exalting, and promotive of piety. We mean to say it would be well if our dissenting churches of Babylon, and in the New Testament, "Mysevery description, would adopt and use in mub- tery. Babylon, the Great." Though this king extent of Ministerial rights, and authority, men, as excellencies in any other department lic, some such forms of prayer and thanksgiv- dom was small at first, yet in the days of would be obviated, because, the demands of of human taste, or judgment; and it is a ing, with just as great, and frequent variations, Nebuchadnezzar it was the richest and most powerful kingdom on earth, and Nebuchadnez-Very likely it will strike some, that the zer was called the hammer of the whole earth. foregoing views favor an assimilation to the as he broke in pieces other kingdoms at his usages of the Roman and English Churches. pleasure. This kingdom was begun by a vio-To a certain extent, that is true. And why lent hunter, and so it continued. It is by the should we not do so. We surely should not Prophets compared to a lion and eagle, as be afraid to do right, because it may lead us both rule by force. This government was to imitate, in some particulars, those from contrary to the rights and liberty of men in whom in other respects we feel obliged to dis- general; and though it is right for men to be sent. True goodness would only incline us to under government, yet such an one is not right, differ from others, where truth and duty make because it does not lead men to subdue the que and kin each other. what is canca ir, hi prayer? Did they originate it? Not at all the text, means the power of a king in this The order of their service in this respect, as cruel government. God gave the Prophet to also in some others, was copied from the wor- understand that though the government seemclear that there must be one or more, (and ship of the Jewish Synagogue. And that, in ed to be secured to the Babylonians, yet it should be in the hands of others after them The overturn is mentioned three times; 1. I will overturn the Babylonian kingdom to the Persians. 2 I will overturn the same government from them to the Grecians. 3. I will overturn the same government from the Grecians to the Romans. All this has been done, and that same government begun by Nimrod in Babylon, is now in the world, and is the cause of all the wars, distress and confusion, which millions experience. These four cruel Monarchies were shewn to Daniel under the form of four terrible beasts-A Lion. Bear. Leopard, and another whose form was terrible Dan. vii. 4, 5, 6, 7. John describes the fourth beast as having seven heads and ten horns. This was the Roman government. Nebuchadnezzar saw these four monarchies, under the similitude of an image of Gold, Silver, Brass, Iron and Clay. Daniel ii., and he saw the Stone cut out of the mountain without hands which

destroyed the image. At the third overturn. it is said, he shall come whose right it is; or the one to whom the government of this world belongs; this means Jesus Christ. It is worthy of notice, that Christ was born the very year that Cæsar considered all the world under his command. At that time there went out a decree from Cæsar that all the world should be taxed :- in that year, and at the very time when each one went to his own city to be taxed. Jesus was born King of the Jews, Luke ii. 1. That which was to be overturned was to be no more; which means, that he who should come at the third overturn, would finally destroy ir, or in other words, "destroy the

2. We come now to speak of the kingdom or government of Jesus Christ. The government of Christ, the one whose

right it is, and the one to whom God said he

works of the Devil." This will certainly be

would give it, was shewn to Nebuchadnezzar, by a Stone cut out of the mountain without hands, which smote the image, and ground it to powder; so that it became like the chaff of the summer threshing floor, and the wind drove it away, and it was seen no more: and the Stone became a great mountain and filled the whole earth. See Daniel 2d chap. This is said to be the kingdom which the Most High God should set up in the days of those kings. principles of righteousness; these were contrary to the doctrines of the Pharisees, or the rants-and for which they out him to death tidings of the kingdom every where-They obeyed his command, and declared that Chris was "Lord of all,"-" Head over all things, -"King of kings, and Lord of lords,"-"Far above all principality and power, might and dominion;"-that his name was "above every name;"-that he would reign until he put down all rule, all authority, and power contrary to his kingdom; and that the kingdoms of this world should be all given up to him; and that of his kingdom there should be no end. They declared him the last ADAM, of whom the first, as a king was a figure; and that he died, rose, and revived that he might be Lorn both of the dead and the living. The principles of his kingdom, are Liberty, Equality, Unity, and Peace. These things are man-

ifestly right; and the government of this country is founded on these principles; this is the only government of the kind now on the

For many years past things have been ripen ing in the kingdoms of men for a great change; and at this time more may be seen of the kind, than for many years before. The kingdoms are moved, and the thrones of kingdoms are overthrown, and all the wars, commotions, and overturns now in the kingdoms of this world, no more: while he (Christ) whose right it is, will finally prevail, and righteousness will again dwell on the earth. There was a time when there were no kings on earth, and then there was no war nor bloodshed—Ever since there to whom the government belongs, is now put ting down these authorities; and will put them to the heathen-Were all nations under a government like ours, and each one as here, allowed to read and believe for himself in things of religion, there would be no war or persecution—All would be free—The present commocontrary to such a government; these things will be taken out of the way, that order, peace, and love may be again restored to the earth; and men beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks, and learn war no more. These things will surely come to pass. The Lord hasten the happy day! Even so, AMEN.

The encomiums upon our government con tained in the foregoing Sermon shows that it was thought at that day that our government was founded in righteousness, and would be administered in justice. But if the author had lived in these days, his estimate of our claims, as a nation, on that score, as likely as any way, would have been considerably mod-We are aware, however, that there are men now, who think our government is about perfect, both theoretically, and practicably, and they seem to take it to themselves s as a personal insult, if any one presumes to impute any wrong to that object of their adoration. In the earlier period of our history we think there was not so much unreasonableness in such feelings as there is now, though probably there never was sufficient grounds for so much of that spirit as many of the American people have manifested.]

The Evidence of things not Seen.

Beautiful is Paul's definition of faith, and that definition is well illustrated by a writer in one of our exchange papers:

"In the deepening twilight of a summer the doorway a small boy, with both hands extended upward, holding a line.

'What are you doing here, my little friend?' inquired the minister.

Flying my kite, sir,' was the prompt reply. 'I can see no kite; you can see none.'

'I know it, sir,' responded the lad; 'I can not see it but I know it is there, for I feel it

More than four years ago, the angels came. and bore far above us out of our sight, one that was very dear to us. They left her body in our charge, and we robed it in white, and laid it in a casket, and, with many tears, on a wintry day, we put it on a shelf in a cold dark place, where it slowly faded, and lost that expressiveness which we can never forget. But the superior part, the immortal, had been removed to a home of fadeless beauty, and was in the custody of Jesus. The attachment of our hearts was not severed. The connecting abandonment of sin, than treating a companher while here, we love her still. She loved us while in the flesh; we are sure that she loves ns none the less in her new condition. Rising higher and still higher in the heaven of heavens, we feel her pull. It is not imagination: it is consciousness. As one element of the better world for which we sigh—one of "the powers of the world to come"—we are drawn by her toward that blissful centre of Christian hope, Christian aspiration. She is with Christ. and attracted by gentle influences, we are tending—God forbid that we should deceive ourselves !--we are moving toward her peaceful home, with the prospect of the same glori-

ous companionship. For years previous to her departure, she was a Christian of the higher type. Though not fifteen, she had made attainments in the Divine life that shamed us of maturer years. Unusually amiable by nature, grace had eminently perfected her loveliness. Her religion had no complications, but was simplicity in Christ, consisting of filial trust and filial obe-She seemed to us like one belonging | ting into to it. to a better sphere, but sent to abide with us for a brief period, that we might see how good a human being could be in this world. Her mission ended, she was gently withdrawn. from a condition where she had signally exemplified the power of a simple faith to purify her sentiment too. Slavery has cost the South that abomination was thus publicly exalted to condition for recovery. a privation and much suffering.

A little more than four years she has been out of our sight. It doth not yet appear to us what she is. What has she seen and en- pay all that is required of her, more than is re- the conscience of any pious Christian by a mascus and Aleppo, and so on through the tract any concessions of consistency I may tains to themselves merely. We shall continue joyed? With whom has she become acquaint- quired of the South, for the support of the gov- vain display of such things, especially in such Ancient Assyrian Empire. A branch will have heretofore made. According to Bro. C.'s to suppose that our people wish to know what patiently wait a little, and we shall know all.

iterranean. She brings forty-two cases, containing a number of ancient mosaics and other antiquities, excavated by the Rev. Nathan Davis. near Tunis, and supposed by him to be a are of vastly more value to her, than money, frowning altitude. But it is a comfort to bow ria. In that day shall Israel be third with portion of the ruins of Carthage.

Che Sabhath Recarder.

New York, October 1, 1857.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

WM B. MAXSON. JAMES BAILEY, N. V HULI,
A. B. BURDICK,
GEO. R. WHEELER,
S. S. GRISWOLD, F E BABCOCK,

M ALLEN,

LUCIUS CRANDALL, W. C. WHITFORD, W. C. KENYOF British Correspondent-JAMES A BEGG

Compensated Emancipation.

The question whether the slaveholders should be compensated for their pecuniary loss in giving to the slaves their freedom has long been discussed to a certain extent. Some have if they give them up, and others have as resolutely asserted they ought not to have any compensation. This question, however, has not hitherto made a very prominent figure in the discussions at large on the slavery question; subject seems to us to be, a misunderstanding pretty large audience, but in that we were as to the grounds on which compensation is proposed. Some seem to suppose that the proposition to compensate the slaveholder is based have been kings in the world, and priests of the upon his right of property in the slave. or on same temper, there has been distress and deso- his claim, as a matter of justice, to be paid for lation throughout the world. The last ADAM his property if he is required to part with it for the public good, the same as a man ha all down, and the day is not far off, when he a right to compensation for his land when the will be owned King over all the earth, and government requires it for a navy yard or then wars will cease; for he shall speak peace railroad. Under such an impression, persons naturally reject the proposition to compensate the master for his slaves, and as a reason for so doing, say, that he has not, never had, and never can have any right to those persons as tions are on account of those things which are his property—that his long possession or control of them, instead of establishing any claim upon them, or any one else, in his favor, only proves him to be guilty of an outrageous robbery and theft-which it is not only his duty to suffer all the inconveniences of instantly abandoning, without compensation, but that on the contrary, it is his duty so far as it is in his power, to compensate the slaves whom he has wronged, for all the injury, and injustice he has ever done them. And who can gainsay this argument? We think no one can. We believe it as the duty of the slaveholder to do just that thing, without waiting a moment for assistance, or compensation from any quarter. Nor does it make any difference in this respect, whether the slaves a man holds have been willed to him, or whether he purchased them, or kidnpped and reduced them to bondage with his own hands, or, others were accomplices with him, or, whether they will bear any part of the burden with him of freeing them or not. When a man sees that he is doing wrong, it is his duty to cease his evil deeds, and "learn to do well," whether others will do so or not. And yet it seems to us clear that those who have led each other on in sin and involved each other in difficulty, should help one another out of their troubles, and mutually bear the blame of their wrong-doings, as also the expense of righting them, as far as practicable. It may be true that the parties considered in respect to their own merevening, a pastor called at the residence its do not deserve to be helped, only as they of one of his parishoners, and found seated in deserve to help one another, as it is their duty to do so, in consideration of their own participancy in the sin to be attoned for. We think the position can be fairly and justly main

tained, that it may be the duty of one man to 'Flying your kite?' exclaimed the pastor; do for another, what, that other man has no right to claim, and which he deserves should not be done for him. Or to state the same thing in other words, and in a way which some may understand easier, we say, men may deserve, to be required to treat each other, bet ter than they deserve to be treated. And we think, this principle acted upon so as to express practically one's repentance of his participancy in the wrong in which the parties have been engaged, is much more likely to produce the proper sense of the sinfulness of sin, and more likely to result in repentance for, and ties were lengthened, not broken. We loved ion in sin, with the naked demands of justice without offering him any aid in returning to the way of right. Hence we think, to assert that we ought to compensate the slaveholder does not imply his right of property in the slave, nor his desert to be compensated—but to the state of things, and the wisdom of actan example that others may be led to act magnanimously also.

But it may be said that the crime of slavery admit We do not admit that the North is less | idolatry, guilty than the South. However this may be, no anti-slavery man, we think, will assume that land placed upon the pulpit and held there the North is not guilty. Then let her, we say, during acts of religious worship, and in an atbear her part of the cost of getting out of the titude that would challenge the conscience of difficulty, in proportion to her agency in get- an idolater to bow down to it, had one been

dearly for the part she has taken in this wrong, of the exhibition. Yet, there were those, who while the South has been reaping the benefits could not sing praise to God and a clear consciaffection, and render her cheerful under many incalculably more in every respect than it has their view in such a place and under such cired? What are her employments? Let us ernment; for Freedom is so much more productive than Slavery that she makes enough, CARTHEGENIAN ANTIQUITIES.—Her Majesty's so that she is proportionably the richer of the the conscience of God's people in the use of screw steam frigate Curacoa, Capt Forbes, has two after all. This, however, is the least of language which though not intended to aparrived at Woolwich, England, from the Med- the benefits she derives from her riddance of prove of Idolatry, may, yet be so regarded, as

ences and influence, and what is, if possible, disposition to Idolatry? Taken by itself, it unworse still, glories in her shame. The North doubtedly would, yet the writer of that parahas sacrificed nothing for Slavery that will graph of bold and figurative language, meant compare with what the South in these respects no such thing as we gather from the context, is now suffering. And what is the value to and though we might approve of his article her, of the lordly bearing, equipage and estates and perhaps did as a general expression of reand influence?

self of such a curse?

than the master, should be compensated. To much so as the improper exhibition of images. For what but the very extremity of despair this idea we do not object; but add, that the scheme of compensation is yet in an incomplete too lax in this respect, or as it would be more disputant as Bro. C.: said the holders of the slaves should be paid state. It is but just beginning to be earnestly generally expressed, too poetic; for, the poet's discussed, and requires perfecting. One year license is quite too extensive sometimes, and conscientious views, I should prefer that he farther I freely own that I am liable to err. ago, or thereabout, we heard the first and only lecture on the subject, which we ever listened long often for our understanding to attain to. to. It was delivered by Elihu Burritt, at Hope Is it not better to bridle our imagination, and Chapel, in this city. Some pains had been ta- pack up our images than to do harm by the but at present it is assuming more conspicuity. ken to advertise the lecture, and we supposed use of either? pieces, and the event will be, that they will be The reason of the difference of opinion on this that the celebrity of lecturer would call out a i mistaken; the number present was small, though apparently intelligent in character. The lecture favored appropriating the proceeds case of danger, so that the inhabitants may deeds should be reproved. It is unwilling to of the public lands to compensate for the take the proper steps for securing their safety. be weighed, lest it be found wanting. emancipation of the slaves.

erally favored by the friends of compensated pointed to stand upon the walls of Zion. But Church under the Divine guidance, discovers the master. But the reason of this is very ob- inhabitants thereof of the approach of the deed that is the first and the great thing to be NIGHT?" done for him. But then, that is not all. To do nothing more for the slave than set him free from his master would be a very incomplete work. True it may not be practicable to compensate him with money for the wrongs he has suffered, nor is it, we presume, desirable to put any considerable amount of money into his he wants is freedom, enlightenment in the form of education, and instruction in the various useful arts, and the principles, and duties of religion. To provide for these things will require more outlay of what is really valuable to the slave than is proposed to offer the master for his freedom, and yet in our opinion it will be done much more easily, and freely, than the other, afford more pleasure in the doing of it, and yield a far richer compensation when

We are not sorry to see the name of Gerritt Smith associated as it is, prominently, with the compensation movement, though it is likely to draw down upon him considerable blame; because we are satisfied that the position he takes in this matter is innocent, magnanimous, and Christian; or, if indeed it be an error, it is one that leans to the side of goodness. And besides, he is just the man to take the lead in just such a movement as this.

it is done.

Worshiping of Idols.

We are sometimes asked if we think there be not an evil-in receiving from heathen lands the idols and idolatrous implements of the simply our duty growing out of our relations We confess there seems to be an appearance of evil in the practice of treasuring up these ing magnanimously in the case, thus setting miserable objects of human devotion, and more especially when in the presence of conscientious persons who may be offended, or, in view of the heathen themselves, who may misconstrue is the crime of the South, and that the North our motive and possibly hold us responsible to is not guilty in the premises. This we do not the charge of at least, the evil of preserving

We have seen an idol god from a heathen present to have seen it, and yet perhaps, few pre-If it be said that the North has already paid sent may have been struck with the impropriety

Again, we are in some danger of wounding slavery. Her religious privileges—her intellig- to imply such intention—for instance: "We do ence, and her influence for good in the world, not make a friend of the barren, gray and

erty, destitution of religious privileges, intellig- homage." Does not this paragraph imply a of her Oligarchy, in the absence of general verence for a mountain, yet we could not apcompetence, religious privileges, intelligence, prove of bowing down to a mountain, nor could we adopt such language as expressive of Why, in view of these things, we ask, may our views or designs. We believe we may be she not be afforded a little aid in ridding her- too careless in the use of such articles as are not meant perhaps, to do evil, but which to the It is held by some that the slave, rather tender conscience may be offensive, perhaps as

gives a long range to the imagination, too

Watchman, what of the Night?

The Scriptures speak of watchmen, and deserves in connection with the compensation of who keep their eye upon the city to warn the

Traditions and Myths.

"It is startling to reflect, that with traditions, teachings and myths, such as no other and philosophy so lucid, that the hearts of little children can receive them without discomposing the intellect, our Christianity has rein their turn are affairs of rhetoric, elocution and euphony.

We extract the above paragraph from an aticle in the Tribune, which was copied entire in the Recorder, some months since, but which has been alluded to by one of our correspondents as of doubtful propriety.

Of course, we do not propose a long discussion of the propriety of admitting Traditions or Myths into our religious faith. Nor. do we believe they are to be substituted for sermons. Yet, how many sermons are composed of traditions and fables? Indeed how few are without them; and even worse things, if not of damnable errors! Some would contend for traditions and fables, as of Divine origin. And so far as they are found in the Scriptures, we have no objection. But, traditions and myths of the Church we hope not to see substituted for sermons, unless the sermons themselves contain more of them, than the genuine things unadulterated. For we have no faith in traditions as a guide to heaven, or of myths as a substitute for the truth of God. We say, give us the word of God pure and unadulterated, and, we would prefer sermons too, withheathen—whether in other words it be not a out myths or traditions, if we could have our participation in the idolatry of the heathen, to choice. We want no Calvinistic, or Armenian harbor or preserve such objects, or to give sermons, for, if the doctrine be not of earlier them any other reception, than the children of origin, they will not pass current in our esti-Israel were commanded to give them, and mation Calvin or a host of doctors, cannot which the opposers of idolatry in China or other originate a truth, so as to eclipse the fountain lands do give them, viz: a destruction by fire. of truth from which our religion proceeds. Human creeds are human devices, and traditions and fables, are snares for the unwarv. Let all take heed and beware.

Dr. Taylor, of this city, employs a new device for the treatment of persons afflicted with Pulmonary affections. The object of it is to supply the air that is excluded by disease of the lungs, and this is done by condensing it with them. by means of an apparatus called the "Compressed Air-Bath." The patient is placed into of it, we shall be obliged to dissent from that ence, or stand to receive the benediction while the patient is placed, it is asserted, in the best such a position, and thus become guilty of the mation of what is going on around them. We

A HIGHWAY OUT OF EGYPT TO ASSYRIA the North. For the sake of being clear of cumstances. It would be better, no doubt, to The projected railway towards India is to enter slavery herself the North can well afford to "destroy them utterly with fire," than to wound the Holy Land at Joppa, passing through Da-Egypt, passing through Jerusalem. And remembering that there are no formed roads in that region, we shall thus have accomplished. diction of Isaiah:

"In that time there shall be a highway our come into Egypt and the Egyptian into Assywhile the South is pining in comparative pov- down to them, and do them and their Creator Egypt and Assyria. [Exposit. & Advoc.

Communications

For the Sabbath Recorder Sectarianism.

The attempt of Bro. C. in his last articles to make merry at my expense, I take as presumptive evidence that better arguments were not at hand. While I am unwilling to believe that he intended to make me appear ridiculous, still, I was not prepared for quite so much in that direction from one so generally respectful. But I overlook it on the ground that sectarianism was driven to the verge of desperation. It may be that our literature is becoming could have wrung the following from such a

> "If a Brother feels that he must oppose my would go out of my fellowship to do it rather than retain his position, and use the advantage infallibility. Should Bro. C. hereafter admit it might afford him to break down what I am a bare probability of being in error and condetrying to build up."

There, reader, you have sectarianism-not sectarianism with a vengeance, as some might say, but pure, unadulterated sectarianism, It is the duty of watchmen to keep an eye legitimately ultimated. Like every other sysupon the city and to give the proper alarm in tem of error, it cannot bear the light, lest its hardly consent to use "my position to break

Let us for a moment see how the theory of This plan we understand is at present gen-scribe the duties of those whom God hath ap-Br. C. would work. A member of a sectarian emancipation. To this, some object on the some think the occupation of prophetic watch- some truth in apparent opposition to the dogground that government has no right to the men to be gone; they talk about spiritual mas or creed of his sect. Still he is willing to lands. To that we reply, that the question watchmen as though spiritual things were all subject it to a fair examination; he therefore does not depend on that issue, for if the gov- that concerned mankind in this age of the publishes his views, and in a Christian manner ernment has not a right to the lands in ques- world, and as though spiritual had no relation replies to his reviewers, if one appears. This tion, there are funds which it has a right to, to physical things—as though the world we certainly would seem to be what he ought to and may appropriate to that object if it please, live in were no part of God's concern or have the right of doing. But according to and not only to compensate the master, man's interest, although God created, and Bro. C. that Brother must first leave his sect, but the Slave also, whose claim may be as has signified his determination to consume it Church and denomination, before he can opmuch greater as it is easier to establish than with fire, so that the elements shall be rolled pose the conscientious views of his brethren. that of the master. And it is no matter of together as a scroll, and the elements melt with But will that Bro. then be permitted to opwonder that the proposition to compensate the fervent heat. Yet, men will insist that no pose the conscientious views of his former secmaster without any arrangement to meet the signs of the times are to be looked for-no tarian brethren? Who that has read the hiswants of the slave should excite and offend evil day to come. Therefore they conclude tory of sectarianism can believe it. The fires them, and our subject, rest as they are, in full many generous minds. Nor do we suppose it that no watchmen are wanted and that God has of Smithfield, the torture of the Inquisition, is the intention of the friends of compensated provided none to alarm the inhabitants of the the hanging of Quakers in Boston, the exilement emancipation to leave the slave unprovided for earth at the appearance of those things which of Roger Williams, the mock trials and excomwhen set free. We think, however, that this will shortly come to pass And well might we munications of brethren Jones and Morton, point has not yet received the attention it de- inquire, where the watchmen are to be found the trials for heresy of a Barnes, a Bushnel, a Beecher, a Sheldon, all forbid the expectation that such a boon would be granted. Let none vious. It is, that, giving the slave his free-enemy. But "perilous times will come," and lay that flattering unction to their soul. Let doom, has occupied the minds of his friends so some ask have they not come?—can we not cast none conclude that sectarianism will permit page, 5th column, a correspondent remarks completely that that they have been hardly our eyes about—and see evident tokens of the a fair examination of the cause of division in able to think of anything beyond that, and in- end of all things? "WATCHMAN, WHAT OF THE her pulpits or her periodicals. It would seem that the experience of Sabbatarians might convince them on this point. Sectarianism builds her churches, and colleges, publishes her period- saints and martyrs. icals, rears her pulpits, and from them thunders forth. But does she manifest such a wilform of faith can boast, opulent in a morality, linguess to hear her conscientious views opposed as to give a fair hearing to her op-

> Nay, verily, such a going out of fellowship as Bro. C. recommends, is but placing oneself in the position of the heathen man and the the nublican toward sectarianism, just the attitude where sectarianism can pounce upon you without benefit of clergy. It is virtually delivering oneself up to the secular powers.

> Bro. C. has but uttered the united voice of all sectaries. Nothing but implicit submission to her bigoted decrees or expulsion from her mutilated body has or ever will satisfy the claims of this terrible monster.

Submit or die. ecclesiastically, has ever been the motto of this Lord over God's heritage, Diotrephes of infallible implacability. I can speak from experience upon this subject, in my ascent through several ecclesiastical spheres. "I prefer you should out of my fellowship," said my Pedo Baptist | feiting. Still, I for one, pray that the Sabbrother, when I became a Baptist. "I prefer you should go out of my fellowship," said my First-day Baptist brother, when I became a Sabbatarian. And now after being driven to what by many is considered the very outposts of Christian fellowship, my Sabbatarian brother prefers me to go out of his fellowship. if I must oppose his conscientious views. But an expression, and illustration o a sentiment

"O land of rest, for the I sigh, When will the moments come, That I shall lay my armour by And dwell in peace at home."

the "dispersed among the Gentiles."

But can Bro. C. tell me where I can go to get out of his fellowship. For if I rightly un-

a strong metallic room, perfectly air-tight into him to break down what I and the denomina-indirectly. If the Sabbath Recorder does not which air is compressed till it reaches four or tion are trying to build up?" If so, with what correctly state and defend the denomination's five pounds to the square inch. The compression concistency can be advise me to go out of his sentiments, and promote its interests, then let sed air is constantly escaping by a valve and fellowship until he first puts in practice his the brethren complain and we will hear and renewed by the pumps. Difficulty of resown preaching." Perhaps after all I was too consider; but don't let them charge us with piration, and all the unpleasant symptoms of hasty in conceding to him consistency. "For complicity and partnership with errorists and Pulmonary disease subside, the pulse falls and | what right has he more than others, to retain cording to his teachings it is his duty to throw wish to be put on so narrow an allowance as ultimately unite this line with Alexandria, in view and practice of the Lord's Supper he has is being done in other denominations, unless Seventh-day Baptist denomination, and myself we have yet. And we promise friend Clarke literally, for the first time in history, the pre- among the rest. Thus Bro. C is the only true and all concerned that we will employ the best OF EGYPT TO ASSYRIA, and the Assyrian shall him, and I repeat that I believe his position them which may be to their advantage, and

to close communion. The Baptists of England are, some of them, renouncing it Spurgeon practices free communion. But I have no desire to extend my remarks in that direction

I will only add that Bro. C. has not met the question of Sectarianism as propounded, viz: a party inside the acknowledged Christian Church, denying to such acknowledged Christians their rights and privileges as Christians.

And when Bro. C. says "my doctrine

of course justifies war, slavery, Nero, Mayor Wood, Mrs. Cunningham and Satan-too," he so perverts the whole of my position that I almost lack charity towards him, for what seems to me a wilful perversion, and unless there can be a better understanding of each others' views, it is unnecessary to proceed much and therefore am not competent to argue with scend to allow a brother to differ from him and give his reason for such difference and oppose his conscentious views, without first, taking a position outside all healthy organization." I may remark farther. But I can down what he is trying to build up," contrary to his expressed preference in his last article. Whether he will do in this respect as he wishes to be done by remains to be seen.

How long the world will have to suffer on account of our silence we cannot tell. Should the Denomination sanction Bro. C.'s views, I trust passports will be granted to all the ex-

It coming in my way to see the foregoing article before it was in type, and feeling that I cannot honestly unsay what I have said on this subject, having been in earnest and not in jest, and having nothing farther which I think necessary to say under present circumstances. I thought it would be acceptable to our readers, for me to inform them, that I would let confidence that those who have read what we have written, are now prepared to judge of the merits of the question between Bro. G. and

For the Sabbath Recorder. Babylon.

In the Recorder of Sept. 10th, on the 2d that the Sabbath-keeping the Babylon or the woman spoken of in Rev. 17th chapter, 6th verse, because the churches never were drunken with the blood of the

On the third page of the same paper I find nineteen notices of Sanday-keeping Societies of installations, ordinations, associations, &c.

In Sabbath Recorder of Aug. 27th, I find twenty throe notices of the came kind. NOW I understand that the endorser is one with the principal—the partaker one with the thief—and if Sunday keeping is wrong, it is as wrong to aid and abet them. I take the Sabbath Recorder to be the index of the Seventh-day Baptist Church. And the publications of that Society advertise Sunday-keeping as one with counterfeiting. Now if a counterfeit detecter should give the arrangement of all the counterfeiting associations in a friendly way we should justly conclude that the detecter was in fact in partnership with counterfeiters. So here if our Seventh-day Baptist brethren recognize Sunday-keepers as true men and faithful brethren, then we must be forced to the conclusion that they are at least partially drunk with the wine of Babylon, else they could not fellowship that which they justly call counterbath Recorder will come to its senses and take a consistent course by coming out of Babylon. I continue to take the paper with this hope. God grand it may be so. JOSEPH CLARKE. Portage, Wood County, Ohio.

The foregoing communication we insert as where shall I go? where can I go? except to which we have somewhere heard intimated before, and respecting which we suppose it may be proper to say a few words. As we understand this case it shows that

there are persons who hold that the Sabbath Recorder is published for the purpose of exhibiting and defending the principles and advancing the interests of the Seventh-day Bantist derstand his position, he is out of fellowship denomination, and that in giving in its columns with every sect under heaven, and has utterly respectful and friendly notice of the doings of withheld his fellowship from every sect on other denominations, the editors depart form earth. not excepting even his Sabbath-keeping | their duty endorse error, and employ the paper in brethren, with whom he still retains his position its favor. We think those persons are right in as a minister, although he refuses to commune regard to what the paper is intended to promote, but wrong in respect to its endorsing theer-Does Bro. C. retain that ministerial position | rors of those whose doings it mentions. We have in order to "use the advantage it might afford said nothing in favor of their errors directly or wrong, because we spread before them inforvery thing he complains of in others" Ac- cannot believe the Swenth-day Baptist people off the shackles of ministerial communion, and, would fall to there share if the columns of their until he does it. I must, in that particular, re- paper were restricted to indicating what pervirtually excommunicated the whole of the we see stronger reasons to the contrary than Seventh-day Baptist church in the world, with sense we have, in favor of the just claims of the exception of a few who may agree with our churches, omitting nothing respecting (as far as communion is concerned) is the only gathering from other sources whatever we can proper and consistent one for any one holding for their improvement.

Religious Intelligence.

f England

Spurgeon

l have no

not met the

Christian

ounded, viz:

edged Chris-

Christians

an .too," he

tion that I

, for what

and unless

ing of each

roceed much

liable to err.

o argue with

eafter admit

r and conde-

er from him

rence and op-

ithout first

ealthy organi-

But I can

on to break

up," contrary

last article.

respect as he

ve to suffer on

tell. Should

C.'s views. I

to all the ex-

S. S. G.

the foregoing

feeling that I

ve said on this

nd not in jest,

hich I think

circumstances.

le to our read-

iev are, in full

read what we

o judge of the

Bro. G. and

on the 2d

ches cannot be

ken of in Rev.

e the churches

blood of the

ne paper I find

oing Societies of

rg. 27th, I find

no kind. Now

s one with the

h the thief—and

is as wrong to

e Sabbath Re-

venth-day Bap-

ions of that So-

as one with

erfeit detecter

all the counter-

way we should

was in fact in

So here if

iten recognize

and faithful

ed to the con-

partially drunk

they could not

ly call counter-

that the Sab-

renses and take

it of Babylon.

with this hope.

n we insert as

a sentiment

lintimated be-

uppose it may

it shows that 🗠

t the Sabbath

rpose of exhi-

es and advan-

h-day Baptist

in its columns.

the doings of

depart form

y the paper in

s are right in

ended to pro-

iorsing the er-

ona. We have

andirectly or

rder does not

enomination's

ests, then let

will hear and

arge us with

errorists and

d them. We

them infor-

respecting intage, and H 76 CES REMIN SE

PH CLARKE.

ations, &c.

I would let

be seen.

doctrine

Nero. Mayor 🚉

at direction

Alanso H. Bliss, a recent graduate of Hamilton, was ordained at Stamford, Ct., on the 10th of Sept Sermon by Mr. Burlingham. of

The Fourth Baptist church in Philadalphia made vacant of a pastor by the resignation of Rev. B Griffith, has extended an invitation to Mr. Jeffreys, of Albauy, to become their

E. P. Brigham, a graduate of Hamilton University, was ordained to the work of the ministry at the call of the First Baptist church in Salem, N.Y., Sept. 2.

Rev. T. Dwight Hunt, late of San Francisco, has accepted a call from the Presbyterian church in Ithaca, N. Y., formerly under the care of Rev. Dr. Wisner.

Rev. C. F. Heyer, an aged Lutheran minister, who has been laboring as a missionary among the Telwgoos, in India, has lately returned to this country, on a visit to his children and grandchildren.

J. B. Kimber was ordained at Bemansville, N. Y., Sept. 1, and has entered on the pastor- ous sepoys, and who has arrived in England in ate of the church in that place.

At the request of the Spring Garden Baptist Church, Philadelphia, G. A. Peltz was examined by a council approved for ordination to the ministry. The services were to take place on

The English Wesleyan Reformers and the Methodist New Connection have amalgamated | Hay was attached, restricted itself to the under the common designation of "The United | northwest provinces of the Bengal Presidency, Methodist Free Church."

The Rev. Dr. Ferris, Corresponding Secretary of the Reformed Dutch Board of Foreign Missions, together with the Rev. William Scudder, of the Arcot Mission, have undertaken a series of Missionary Conventions, which is to be extended during the autumn and winter tkrough the various parts of the Church. Three of these Conventions have already been

For v native presses are constantly employ- the massacre of seventeen English officers out ed in Calcutta in the publication of native of twenty-three, at the mess table at Allahabooks. In 1851, 30,000 books were sold in bad, took place. At the breaking out of the the Bengali language. In 1830, there were mutiny in that place all the Enropeans who 30 books in that language; in 1852, 400. In were not massacred fled to the fort for safety. the lower districts of Bengal, occupied by the Unfortunately, many of the native Christians missionaries of the English Baptist Missionary | did not deem it necessary for their safety to Society, there are 51,184 towns and villages, enter the fort, and they and their families were

Nearly all of the English Bishops have issued pastorals recommending prayer with referhis earthly Sovereign and her people?"

It is stated that the Bishop of London has declined to take possession of Fulham Palace, London House, on the ground of his inability to keep up two establishments with the decreased income of the See. The ancient suburban seats of the Bishops of London will therefore pass into the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. Should the immense diocese of London be divided, as has been urged, a residence would thus be in readiness for an

to herself, purchased of the London Tract America to communicate to the Missonary ed. Many arrests had been made. the following tracts: "The Miner," "John which have befallen them. Brown," and "The Pit-boy and his Candle Box."

Rev. Dr. Wines, the celebrated Methodist clergyman, died in Wilkinson Co., Miss., Monand for more than a month his life has been despaired of. He himself was not unaware of his condition, and in Christian faith and hope was expecting his change." He was 69 years old. He has been a leader of Methodism in character and talents.

A monument to the memory of the late Rev. Leonard Woods, D.D., has been erected at Andover by the Alumni of the Theological Seminary. The monument is an upright slab of the finest Italian marble, of a dark shade. Comprising foundation, which is of granite. base slab and cap of marble, it is between seven and eight feet high, three feet wide, and so much so as to suggest a doubt as to the eight inches in thickness In the upper part genuineness of the work. But this has not of the slab is inserted in a deep oval recess, a medallion likeness of Dr. Woods, executed there has been a deep seriousness, marked atfrom Vermont marble, in fine style, by E. A. Bracket, Esq., of Boston. The cost of the whole was \$558.

The Poet and the Apostle.

In the 17th Chapter of the Acts of the Apos- and obedient spirit. tles we have this familiar sentence—"We are Our meetings have been, and are still held also his offspring"—a revelation as sublime as it only on Sunday and Wednesday nights. One is affecting and inspiring. And how few of or two prayer-meetings are also held during us pause to consider where this language came the week by the colored brethren. By these from, or of what systems of truth it is the con-simple means is God, as in primitive times the Scripture authenticates it, and it expresses | version of hundreds. Since this interest comthe current gospel of the Bible. Christ pro- menced, that is, within the last three months, Paul was inspired to know it, and to utter it sons, including thirty-seven at Husper, where ture, and was given to the world many years before. It was first employed by an old in the year. There is, as yet, no abatement in Greek poet, and this shows that poetry agrees the work, but I hope it is extending to the with revelation, and the true poet of Nature white congregation. same idea of God and man.

"God made the world and all things therein-And hath made of one blood all nations of men-For in him we live, and move, and have our being-For we are also his offspring.—Acrs xvii. 24—26.

nomena," an astronomical poem. That poem was the inspiration of centuries. Virgil, (who died 19 years before Christ was born,) quoted from it. Ovid, (who died when Christ was 17,) borrowed from it. Cicero (who died 42 years before Christ) translated it, and Hipparchus, the Greek astronomer, wrote a commentary on it 125 years before Christ was born. On that poem were embroidered, like flowers of and statements of astronomers before Aratus; and in a noble strain he sings:

"With Jove we must begin, nor from him rove; Him always praise, for all is full of Jove; He fills all places where mankind resort, The wide-spread sea, and every sheltering port; Jove's presence fills all space, upholds this ball, All need his aid, his power sustains us all. For we his offsprings are, and he in love Points out to man his labors from above." [Christian Ambassador.

An American Missionary's Experience in India.

The Rev. Mr. Hay, the American mission ary, who, with his wife and two children, narrowly escaped death in India from the mutinthe Indian mail packet Ripon with his family preached in the Independent chapel, Above Bar, Southampton, on Sunday evening, 6th ultimo, to a crowded congregation. In his sermon. Mr. Hay described the position of the fields of labor which the three great missionary societies had marked out for themselves. The American Board of Missions, to which Mr. the headquarters of the Indian revolt. Mr. Hay was himself stationed at Allahabad. where there were schools, colleges, and printing-presses, and where from the latter the Christian Scriptures were issued in every language of the surrounding countries. The whole of the missionary property at Allahabad, worth £10,000, had been destroyed, and £30, 000 worth in other parts belonging to the same society had been sacrificed. It was exactly three months ago on Sunday night that

with a population of nearly thirteen million of apprehended by the authority of the Moulvies. Their families were incarcerated and exposed to every insult and privation, while the native Christian ministers and teachers were put into Canterbury suggesting special services, "at a week, night and day, with scarcely any rewhich the Litany may be used alone." Great | freshment, while savage and infuriated fanatics the European men guarded them, each with a anxiety is felt on the subject.

REVIVAL AMONG THE SLAVES IN SOUTH CAROLINA. - One of the most remarkable reday evening, August 31. The New Orleans vivals on record is now in progress among the Christian advocate says: "He had long suffer- slave population in Beaufort, S. C. The Rev. ed under a complicated disease of the kidneys, J. M. C. Breaker, who has been preaching and administering the ordinance, thus alludes to it in a report of the Southern Baptist.

"The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." On Sunday last, the the South for many years. He was a man of 13th inst., I had the pleasure of baptizing in remarkably powerful though not polished fac- our beautiful "Jordan," and in the presence ulties; very negligent of his personal appear- of thousands of interested spectators, two ance, but always commanding respect by his hundred and twenty-three rejoicing converts. Three of these were whites. The most of these conversions are the fruit of the revival which has been prevailing among our colored people for the last five or six months. and which was commenced and has been carried on chiefly through the efforts of the Church itself. It might be supposed that in so large a revival, there would be a high degree of excitement been the case. From the first until now. tention, and a "receiving of the word with all readiness," but nothing more. There has been no outburst of feeling at any time. No congregation, however intelligent and refined could conduct themselves with greater proriety than these have done. Their answers, too, at the examination evinced remarkably clear views of the plan of salvation, and a penitent

cluding voice! It is Scripture with us, for blessing his word and ordinances, to the conclaimed this truth in his sermous and devotions; I have baptized three hundred and fifty per at Athens; but it is also the revelation of Na | there is a branch of our church, and where I

Sound Doctrine.

we feel safe in saying that if our subscribers were divided into classes according to occupation, we should be compelled to put the Farmers as those usually most behind in their subsilver on cloth of gold, all the best thoughts than others, but probably because they do not before she sunk, has arrived at Boston, and ly felt. Mr. Knapp is absent from home. perceive the necessity of punctuality in such small matters. "My subscription is only two dollars; that is so small amount that it will never be felt " To all such we commend the following illustration. It is one that the farmer will very readily understand.

payment for newspapers were presented by a member of the Ohio Editorial Convention, at be duplicated until news shall have reached Lowell, so that he died in a few minutes. its recent session.

who should sell it to a thousand different per- known who have been lost by the calamity. persons scattered over the State, and agree to wait a year for his pay from each one of them, and if one half of them did not pay at the unon delivery.

The editor cannot sell his thousand papers in present unfavorable circumstances. bulk. They are sold to a thousand different persons, living in different counties in the State, and he must wait until the end of the year bepends wholly upon the honesty and responsihe should know the character of his subscribers. It will not pay him to go around or would come to."

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

Foreign news to the 12th inst. has been reence to the Indian troubles; the Archbishop of the public stocks, and exposed there for nearly at Halifax. But few items of any positive loss of life, but not entirely preventing injury. importance are included in the accounts.

surprise is felt, however, that a day of humili- were often brandishing swords over them, and whatever. None of the rumored ministerial only one passenger was seriously injured, his due from them this Fall, will on no account fail to fulation has not been appointed. The English threatening them with the most horrible mutil- change have been furthered considered, and ribs being crushed in. Two or three others fill their promises. Money sent by mail or express, as Churchman significantly exclaims:—"Some- ation unless they forswore their Christian faith the whole interest is absorbed in the recruiting were more or less hurt. The fault seems to per agreement, will be at our risk. body is preventing or neglecting the fulfill and embraced Mohammedanism. The Euro- arrangements for India. For these strenuous have been entirely with the switchman. ment of this duty. Who is the traitor—the peans were blockaded in the fort for 10 days, exertions are being made, and a measure never traitor alike to the Majesty of Heaven, and to during which time they could not go 50 yards before resorted to has been adopted by the outside without being fired at. Outside the government—giving notice that any person fort were 400 Sikh soldiers, whose loyalty was bringing 100 recruits would be allowed a comquestionable, and the only defence of the Eu- | mand. Recruiting stations, it is announced. ropeans against them were seventy or eighty were to be opened in several parts of the condren. At one time a mutiny of the Sikhs was that when all the troops on their way and unapprehended. They obtained possession of der orders for the East reach that country. spirituous liquors, became drunk and riotous, there will be 87,000 European troops at the and howled like wild beasts. For three suc- seat of war. Meanwhile not a word of intelcessive nights the ladies crouched silent and ligence additional to that given from India by sleepless in the fort, awaiting death; while the last arrival has been received, and much

on the occasion of a fatal colliery explosion habad ordered all non-combatants down to found necessary to fire upon the rioters, where- up by the Company. at Houghtonlee Spring, in a pit not belonging | Calcutta; and Mr. Hay is now on his way to | by one or two were killed, and several wound-

Society, and distributed 1,000 copies each of Society, to which he belongs, the disasters A great Mormon Conference was held in tention and a considerable proportion of ridi-

> Captain Rogers, of the ship William and The mates were respited.

Cvrus W. Field had published a card denying the statements made against the availibility

heard from at Baull's river, Greenland, getting | valuable, and is to be mined at once.

gress, and the Emperer is still reviewing the insulted a lady by gross allusions while she

Stuttgart before the close of the month. The position of the Bank of France is con-spectators. sidered to be stronger than for some time be-

There is really nothing of the least importance in the remaing news from the Continent of Europe, except a statement that a mediation has been finally agreed upon between the Spanish government and President Comonfort,

THE FINANCIAL PRESSURE.—The telegraph at the South brings further details of the financial pressure. A meeting of Bank Presidents mouth, N. H., and it is reported that they conwas held in Philadelphia, Saturday, with a template a permanent residence in that town view of having a total suspension; but it fail- Mrs. Pierce's health is said to be better than In Hopkinton, R. I., Sept. 10th, by D. Goon, Mr. ed, through want of concert of action. The | for many years past. suspension was not general in Philadelphia. some of the banks having received a supply of specié. The Bank Presidents had a conference with Governor Pollock, and requested him to call an extra session of the Legislature early in October. No positive answer was given, as the Governor wished to consult the Attorney-General, who was absent. Only two banks have suspended in New Jersey. The Trenton Banks, which had quite a run upon them Sat-Banks, which had quite a run upon them Sat-General Jackson. and long and honorably of General Jackson. The Jackson is far better than all the gold of General Jackson. Sterling, a heavy merchant of Trenton. failed engaged in various Government employments. Saturday. The Banks in Pittsburg continue died at Baltimore, last week. to pay specie in small sums. All the banks in Baltimore, except the Farmers' and Mechanics', have suspended, and an issue of shinplasters is have been discovered near the town of Wartalked of; the excitement was said to be sub- ren, Mass., the lead in great quantities, and and true Christian teacher have one and the There are probably no people in the world siding. The Bank of the Metropolis, at Wash- the other metals in fair supply. who receive the gospel and become the subject ington, still continues to pay specie, and deof its saving power as readily as these Southern posits have been made in two of the others slaves; no people for whom the minister, and since their suspension. The citizens of Wheelthe servant of Christ whether minister or not, | ing held a meeting on Friday evening, and requested the banks of that city to suspend until

refused on Saturday, by the Suffolk Bank. The Ohio Life and Trust Company, of Cincin longing to Asher M. Knapp, of DeRuyter, From our observation of the newspaper line nati, has made an assignment.

scriptions: not because they are less honest The schooner which passed the C. A. shortly was not insured, the loss will be pretty severe-

California and another arrival thence take "What would you think of a farmer who place afterwards—consequently it will be at had raised a thousand bushels of wheat, and least two months before it can be certainly

proclamation for the annual election in that common to good State; \$5,50@5,65 for extra do.; Territory, in which he states that the appor- \$5,20@5 40 for superfine Indiana, Iowa and Michigan; end of the year, he should give them another tionment excluding fifteen counties from voting for choice and good; \$6,80@8 for extra Genesee. Car bushel of wheat, and agree to wait another is unjust and improper, but that the blame is nadian Flour is in limited request and is again lower; year for his pay, and thus go on year after not to be laid at his door. He states that sales at \$5,30@5,50 for superfine, and \$5,60@6,90 \$ year? How long would such a farmer escape only four days elapsed after his arrival in the bankruptcy?—probably not very much longer Territory, before the apportionment required bankruptcy?—probably not very much longer | Territory, before the apportionment required | \$5,85@7,40 for the better grades. Rye Flour at \$4@ to be finished—that he had not previously | \$5,85@7,40 for the better grades. Rye Flour at \$4@ 4,20 \$ bbl. Meal at \$4,15@4,500 for Jersey and a practice. It costs the editor of a weekly known that such a duty devolved upon him, Brandywine. paper as much to supply a thousand subscri- and rhat consequently it had been executed by bers with it for one year as it costs a farmer others. He pledges himself to use every effort to raise a thousand bushels of wheat. The on the day of election, by forces properly stafarmer sells his grain in bulk, and either takes tioned and otherwise—to secure full and free \$1,20\infty 1,32 \times bush.; white do, at \$1,30\infty 1,45; white the cash or a note just as good as cash for it expression of the wishes of the people of Kan-Illinois at \$1,25; white Kentucky at \$1,36\infty 1,45; do. sas, so far as it can possibly be given under the

Naval orders have just been issued as follows: The Niagara to return to New York, fore he can get his payment, and then he de- and the Susquehana, which was detailed to assist her in the laying of the submarine cable bility of the subscriber for it is impossible that he should know the character of his subranean Squadron, to come home. The sloop send around the county or State to collect his of-war Levant, attached to the East India dues. It would cost more than the collections Squadron, to return home, as also the San Jacinto, the Powhattan to be put in commission as flag ship of that squadron, and Captain Joseph Tattnall to take the command in the East, relieving Commodore James Arm-

On the New Haven Railroad, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 22, near Fordham, the engineer of one of the trains discovered that a switch ceived during the week by the Antelope at St. had been misplaced, as he approached, and Johns, the Indian at Quebec, the City of Bal- immediately endeavored to stop the train. He timore and Ariel at this port, and the Canada succeeded in doing so far enough to prevent The locomotive was upset, and two or three larly delivered, and promptly attended to. It is hoped From England there is ro political news cars thrown off the track, but providentially that persons who have promised to remit the amounts Three Terms of 14 Weeks each, commencing August

An atrocious abortion case is recorded by the New Hampshire Patriot. James B. Aiken, of Franklin, was engaged to be married to Miss Helen M. Shaw. An improper intimacy followed, with the usual results. When apin addition to the Episcopal town residence, invalid artillerymen. Amongst the Europeans tinent. Two or three additional ships have pealed to by the victim to marry her, the were 100 ladies, and a large number of chil- been taken up for India, and it is estimated seducer proposed an abortion, which was duly performed by a Mrs. Sophia C. Thompson Afterwards, Aiken refused to marry her, and the result is that he has been arrested for \$10.-000 on a breach of promise, and that he and the criminal charge of abortion.

revolver in his hand, expecting, as they con- A considerable number of small events of name who was killed in November, 1855, by Bailey, Geo B. Utter, A. D. Titsworth, Wm. Dunn, The Marchioness of Londonderry recently tinually did, an attack from the Sikhs. Mr. some interest have transpired in the United the explosion of the Kerosene Gas Works, at John D. Titsworth, Nathan V. Hull, Thomas B. Brown, made a purchase of Bibles from the British Hay gave a thrilling description of these terri- Kingdom. At a street lecture at Belfast on Newtown, L. I., on Wednesday last recovered Joshua Clarke, Isaac D. Titsworth, Nathan H. Langand Foreign Bible Society, to the amount of ble scenes. Most fortunately the Sikhs ab- the 6th of September, a religious fight broke \$5,000 in the King's County Circuit Court, worthy. £2,000, and presented them to the work-peo- stained from any outrage while the Europeans out between the Catholics and Protestants, in from the Kerosene Company, as compensation ple on he estates, first writing the name of the were in the fort. As soon as an opportunity in which many persons were injured, and be for the accident. As the verdict is considered recipient on each copy Her Ladyship, also, of escape occurred, the Commandant of Ala- fore the disturbance could be quelled it was a heavy one, probably the case will be carried THE following is a list of the Local Agents of the

Poison was administered to thirty-seven persons in Pike County, Alabama, a few days the endowment of Alfred University. And these London on Sunday, the 6th, exciting much at- Hungarian named Coskma. Seven of the since, by a negro cook, at the instigation of a poisoned died, and others were in danger. The negro woman was at once taken and burnt Mary, sentenced to death with his two mates Monday last was the time set for the execution for beating a sailor to death, had been hung. of the same severe judgment, upon the Hun-

of the Atlantic cable for a line to India. It | ble purity, was discovered a few days, a short has suffered no damage, and is in excellent or distance from the Mississippi River, on the Missouri side, and within about 70 miles of Lady Franklin's steamer, the Fox, has been St. Louis. It is estimated to be exceedingly

An impudent clerk in a store in Westminster The French Camp at Chalons is still in pro- Street, Providence, Rhode Island, who had was making purchases in the store to which he Preparations are making for a meeting be- belonged—was soundly cowhided by her in tween Napoleon and Alexander of Russia at the street on the morning of the 22d ult., to the general delight of a numerous body of

> The General Land Office has just decided that a free negro cannot pre-empt the public domain, under the pre-emption laws, as he is not a "citizen of the United States," according to the Dred Scott decision. This is a precedent which will govern the Land Office in Dr. Taylor, New York, all future cases while the present party con- Randolph Dunham, Plainfield [Herald of Freedom. tinues in power.

Ex-President Pierce and lady have been so- Jacob D. Babcock, journing at the Rockingham House. Ports-

A new regulation has been made by the U S Navy Department, by which the cruises of national vessels will hereafter be for two years instead of three. In accordance with this rule. the St. Louis has been ordered home from the

Lead, silver, and copper mines are said by a correspondent of the Boston Traveller to

The Carding Machine and Fulling Mill bewere burned to the ground on Tuesday, Sept. 22d. Loss from \$1,500 to \$2,000. Two sim-The number of survivors of the Central ilar establishments have burned upon the same America during the past week has been in-ground; the first in 1825, and the second in creased to 182, and there is now but little 1837. Mr. Knapp had recently purchased Rev. D. E., Maxson, A.M., Prof. of Natural History and hope that it can be much if any more enlarged. this property from Bailey, Crandall As it

proves to be the El Dorado, from Galveston. A painful homicide occurred at Bangor, She lay to all night in the neighborhood of the Maine, recently. One of the schools on Harwreck, but picked up no passengers. It is now lowe Street had just been dismissed, and a scarcely possible that more than a straggling party of the boys made an attack upon a lad passenger or two, in addition to those previous- of fourteen, named Wm. Crosby, with the inly reported, will be heard from, and the faint tention or pretence of cutting off his hair, hope that Capt. Herndon might have been which he wore long. A scuffle ensued, and The following argumentr in favor of advance rescued has been very nearly or quite abandon- in the course of it, young Crosby stabbed an-

NEW-YORK MARKET-Sept. 26, 1857. Coffee—Tes sales very limited; sales of 650 bags

of Rio at 10@111c., and Maracaibo at 121c. FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand is confined to the Governor Walker, of Kansas, has issued his home and Eastern trade. We quote \$5,25@5 40 for \$5,50@6 for common to good extra Ohio; \$6@7,50 bbl. for extra do. Southern Flour is freely offerred at \$5,50@5,75 for mixed to good brands Baltimore, and

GRAIN-There is quite a panic in our Wheat market; holders are disposed to sell, but there are few buyers at any thing like reasonable prices which are 3@4c. lower and quite unsettled. We quote Southern red at Michigan at \$1,21@125; amber Tennessee at \$1,35. Rye at 82c.; Barley at 85@92c. for State and Canadian. Oats, 36@40c. for Jersey; 42@44c. for State, and 45@47c. for Western. Corn at 75@78c, for Western mixed, and 80@81c. for Southero yellow; white is

Special Notices.

BOARD MEETING. The Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will hold its regular session at Plainfield, N. J., on the 11th day of October, 1857.

The Board is constituted as follows:-President, Wm. B. Maxson. Vice Presidents, N. V. Hull, Charles M. Lewis, J. Allen. Corresponding Secretary, Geo. B. Utter. Recording Secretary, Thos. B. Stillman. Treasurer, Eliphalet Lyon. Managers, J. D. Titsworth, Lucius Crandall, P. L. Berry, David Dunn.

T. B. STILLMAN, Rec. Secretary.

SPECIAL AGENT'S NOTICE.

GEO. B. UTTER, Special Agent-to settle the account due the Publishing Society on the 4th of June, 1857, gives notice that his Post-office address continues to be New York City, where all letters for him will be regu-

GEO. B. UTTER, Special Agent.

Seventh-day Baptist Church in New York. Eld. Maxson will preach in the Chapel in Eleventh Street, between 3d and 4th Avenues, every Sabbath. day. Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY—BOARD MEETING. The next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at Plainfield, N. J., on First-day, October 11 Mrs. Thompson have been arrested to answer the Society at its recent meeting, are David Dunn, 1857. The members of the Board, as appointed by Thomas B. Stillman, Wm B. Maxson, James R. Irish, Mrs. Marshall, widow of a man of that Clarke Rogers, Eli S Bailey, Randolph Dunham, James GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

NOTICE.

Seventh-day Baptist Education Society, to whom all persons interested are requested to pay the interest and installments due upon their subscriptions, for Agents are requested to transmit all funds which shall come into their hands to the Treasurer, at their earliest No. 4 Fulton st., N. Y

W C Whitford, Milton, W L V Crandall, Rock River A C Cornwell, Albion Morris Crandall New York. NV Hull, 1st Alfred. CD Laugworthy, 2d Alfred. Hiram Burdick. Hartsville. Jared Ken-A hill of salt, white, and of remarka- yon, Independence. Ethan Lauphear, Nile, Leman Andrus, Richburgh. Samuel Wells, Genesee Joseph Potter, Hopkinton and Potter Hill Harris Lanphear, Rockville. A B Burdick, Westerly. Geo Geenman, Greenmanville. P L Berry, Waterford and New Lon-don. James Bailey, Plainfield. W B Gillette, Shiloh Ephraim Maxson, West Edmeston Charles M Lewis. Leonardsville. Joshua Clarke. Clarkesville. James Summerbell, Adams. Benjamin Maxson, Houndsfield H L J nes, De Ruyter. H P Curles, Verona. H C

> LETTERS. Geo. S. Crandall, L. H. Hunting, Jos. Clarke, C. S.

Potter, Henry Sperling, Eli Forsythe, D. Edwards.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Warren Lewis, Mystic Bridge, \$2 00 to vol. 14 No. 52 D. Maxson, Petersburg, Mrs. T. Main, Ceres,

Maxson Babcock, Montra, ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

MARRIAGES.

GEORGE A. WHIPPLE, of Coventry, and Miss ABBY M. Ennis, of Richmond. R. I.

DEATHS.

At Ashaway, R. I., 8th ult., EDDIE, son of Oliver B and Sarah A. Irish, aged 1 year and 11 months.

In Westfield, N. J., 25th ult., Thomas M. Brown, only son of Thomas and Margaret Jane Brown.

In Westerly, R. I., Sept. 20th, ALIDA STILLMAN, wife of Thomas L. Stillman, aged 22 years.

In Hopkinton, R. I., Sept. 7th, of dysentery, Sally Babcock, wife of Dea. Elnathan W. Babcock, aged 63 years. To all who knew Sister Babcock, it is needless he other metals in fair supply.

Repairs are being made in the White House,

to add any panegyric, her life being the best that could be given. To others, it may be said that, in all relations of life, she exhibited the Christian. As the wife at Washington, and during their completion Pre- of a prominent Deacon, she conformed to the apostolic sident Buchanan has gone to Lancaster. He is expected to return in a few days, and will christ, her remembrance will long be cherished by those who knew her best. Her death covers a beloved or the gospel, so it is also the language of seience—the language of seience—the language of seience—the language of astronomy. It was first written by Aratus, a poet-astronomer, nearly 300 years B. c. It occurs in his "Phe-language of selection of the body and the language of the winter occupy the white House for the winter.

An affected obscurity of style, says Baxter, in Boston were said to be in a better condition than they were two weeks ago, having increasing than they were two weeks ago, having increasing than they were two weeks ago, having increasing the winter of the body a large concourse of people, and a sermon preached by a large concourse of people, and a sermon preached by Eld. S. S. Griswold, from "To die Bills of the Hopkinton Bank of Westerly were miner to the civil side of the Supreme Court, is gain."

Longing Rooms, from \$2 to \$3 per week, or 5c. anight.

Bella Sawter. Suprise of the winter.

Judge Peabody granted the application of this day of adversity, and may her worth fall on the many who can rise up and call her blessed. Her function this day of adversity, and may her worth fall on the many who can rise up and call her blessed. Her function the order of the suprise concourse of people, and sermon preached by a large concourse of people, and sermon preached by Eld. S. S. Griswold, from "To die Bills of the Hopkinton Bank of Westerly were miner to the civil side of the Supreme Court."

And TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON,

KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY.

Lodging Rooms, from \$2 to \$3 per week, or 5c. anight.

Bella Sawter. Suprise with the application of the many who can rise up and call her blessed. Her death covers a beloved in this day of adversity, and may her worth fall on the many who can rise up and call her blessed. Her death covers a beloved in this day of adversity, and may her worth fall on the family in deepest sorrow. May they be supported in this day of adversity, and may her worth fall on the family in deepest sorrow. May they be supported in this day of

Alfred Academy, A First Class Mathematical, and Scientific Classical

W. C. KENYON, A.M., Prof. of Mathematics and Eng D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages.

J. ALLEN, A. M., Prof. of History and Metaphysics. D. FORD, A. M., Prof. of Greek and Agricultural Rev. E. P. LARKIN, A. M., Prof. of Latin Language and Literature.

Mrs. A. M. ALLEN, Preceptress and Teacher of Oil

Painting and Penciling.

Mrs. S. E. LARKIN, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumen-Mrs. H. G. MAXSON, Teacher of Drawing, Embroid-

ery, &c. The First Term opens the 3d Wednesday of August, The Second Term opens the 1st Wednesday of De-

The Third Term opens the 4th Wednesday of March, Each term continues fourteen weeks from the day it

The Anniversary Fxercises June 30, 1858. Expenses per Term.

All bills must be arranged in advance. Ten per cent. will be added where payment is deferred till the close of the term.

Board by the term, of 14 weeks Room Rent Washing Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms 1 00 Providing Wood for Boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms Fuel, Winter Term Tuition and Incidental, \$5 50 to Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition Music on Piano Cultivation of the Voice Oil Painting Library

This Seminary is confidently recommended to the public as a first-class Institution. It is provided with ten departments of Instruction, having an able and experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus givng such a division of labor as can alone secure the highest ability in conducting each department. Genlemen and Ladies can here complete an entire course of collegiate education, or be prepared for usefulness in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits, or for entering immediately upon professional studies. The Teachers' Department supplies the public with at least one hundred and fifty teachers of Common Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary and Agricultural Chemistry affords the young farmer all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural schools. The Department in Instrumental Music is urnished with first class pianos and ample instruction. The location of the Institution, in the village of. Alfred, two miles from the Alfred Depot, on the New York and Erie Railroad, is romantic, retired, free from the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest in the world. Circulars, &c., gratuitous, on applications to the Principal, to E. A. GREEN, agent, or to the

undersigned at Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y.
Rev. N. V. HULL, Pres. of Trustees. D. FORD, Secretary.

DE RUITER INSTITUTE. 1857-8.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN, 26th, December 16th and March 18th, respectively.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION. Henry L. Jones, A. M. Principal, Mrs. Sarah E. Jones, Preceptress; Rev. J. P. Hunting, A. M., Classics; A. S. Stillman, Assistant in Mathematics; Henry C. Coon, Vocal Music; Miss M. C. Corlis, Painting; Miss E R. Burdick, Assistant; Miss Cornelia S.

Whitford, Inst. Music. Those wishing to prepare for the Profession of Teaching, will find here, facilities which but few schools afford. Instruction will be given in this Department during the first half of the Fall Term and last half of the

TEN PER CENT SAVED! A deduction of ten per cent, will be made to all who

settle their bills on or before the third Monday of each Term. These expenses thus reduced are Tuition.—Elementary Course, \$4,00; Middle, \$5,00; Higher, \$6,00, Chemical Experiments, \$1,00; Oil Painting, \$5,00; Instrumental Music, \$10,00; Vocal Music,

\$1,00; Monochromatic, Water Colors, India Ink, Oriental and Penciling, each \$2,00. The public are assured that no pains will be spared o make this Institution worthy the very high reputation it now sustains. The instruction is thorough and practical. Students occupy the same building with the Principal and Preceptress, by whom their health, their manners and their morals will be cared for with paren-

The Trustees, grateful for the liberal patronage hitherto enjoyed, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. For further information, address D. Ruyter In-

stitute, Madison Co., N. Y. JOHN MAXSON, President. JASON B. WELLS, Secretary.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

CONNECTING at Hew Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk-SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing May 18, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7 30 A. M., 12 M., and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 5 00 M. For New York-Leave Somerville at 6 15 A.M. Leave Easton at 6 and 10 A. M., and 3 15 P. M. The above trains connect as Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Courtland street, at 7 30 and 12 A. M., and 3 20 and 5 P.M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure.

THS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-Miss M. BRYANT. The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treat-

ment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—an advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial attention will be given to diseases commonly called surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, ancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro-Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop,

where all calls in that profession will be attended to H. P. BURDICK. Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Mariner's Saving Institution. 3d Avenue and 9th Street.

OPEN daily for the reception and payment of de-posits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Proc't. PHILLIP W. Engs, Vice-Presidents

ISAAC T SMITH, Sec. Every Reader

money making which is far better than all the gold

mines of California and Australia.

Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher, \$25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works (at wholesale prices) carefully boxed, insured, and directed, affording a very liberal per centage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most saleable, and order accordingly. Address, (post paid,)
ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,

181 William-st., New-York SAVERY'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL

aptist people allowance as umns of their g what perhall continue know what, tions, unless day ary than tend Clarke Noy the best et claims of

BY SARAH S. SOCWELL.

A voice of woe, a voice of lamentation Swelled wildly out upon the silent air, Above the grave of one who early perished, While life was spread before him bright and fair. A murmuring group had gathered round the sisters, Mingling their flowing tears and grieving sighs, O'er him whose gentless and fond affection, Had bound their hearts to him by holy ties.

And e'en the Son of God, the blessed Saviour, Stood sadly by the tomb of him who slept, With the deep grief of true and strong affection, He paused beside the brother's grave and wept. And leaving all the friends who gathered round them The mourning sisters quickly sought his side, With bitter tears and pale lips sadly murmuring, "Hadst thou been here my brother had not died!"

O! holy childlike faith, so true and trusting, Unshaken e'en by deaths appaling gloom-"I know that in the resurrection morning. He shall come forth from the dark fearful tomb. But joy! O! sister, stay the tide of sorrow Which o'er each heart rolls its tumultuous wave

List to the voice which over death hath power,

Calling thy brother from the silent grave. And when the trumpet of the great archangel *Shall pour its ringing blast along the skies, That voice shall sound from the high courts of heaven And all the dead shall from the grave arise.

The Cross and the Heart.

[At Sorrente, Italy, is a curious poetical inscription engraved on a slab of marble inserted in the outer wal of a church. It begins and ends alternately with the Italian words for Cross and Heart. The following is, as of the latter age ! near as possible, a literal translation.]

Cross! most adored! to thee I give my heart: Heart. I have not except to love the cross. Cross, thou hast won my wayward, alien heart; Heart, thou hast owned the triumph of the cross. Cross, tree of life! to thee I nail my heart: Heart cannot live, that lives not on the cross. Cross, be thy blood the cleansing of my heart: Heart, be thy blood an offering to the cross. Cross, thou shalt have the homage of my heart: Heat, thou shalt be the temple of the cross. Cross, blest is he who yields to thee his heart: Heart, rest secure, who cleves to the cross. Cross, key of heaven, open every heart: Heart, every heart, receive the holy cross.

The Witness.

"THE FAITHFUL AND TRUE WITNESS.

Faithful and true! oh, awful thought That every deed in secret wrought Each sinful feeling, angry word, The faithful witness shall record.

Unknown to men, some motive base Our fairest actions may deface. But nought escape His piercing eye-Faithful and true he cannot lie.

Amid a thousand fancies vain, How few false memory can retain, But nought except His boundless grace, His faithful record can efface.

But yet to loving hearts and meek, Those words in tones of comfort speak, The hidden life that shrinks from view, One faithful Witness has and true.

The open sin the world may see, He knows the contrite agony, Though tempered oft, we often fall, He knows our love, for He knows all

The loving labor done for Him May grow in failing memory dim. But still each cup of water given, One faithful Witness has, in heaven.

Thou knowest me, Lord, by sin defiled, I came hoping to be called thy child; Yet trusting, clinging to the cross, And counting all things else but lost.

Oh! by the blood shed there the me, May I among thy ransomed be; Then seated on thy judgment throne, Bear witness that I am thy own.

Lamartine on the Religion of Revolutionary

hitherto the French people have been the least | cognition. While we were stationed immedireligious of all the nations of Europe. It is ately in front, Herr came sauntering along because the idea of God-which arises from carelessly, habited in a farmer's costume, and all the evidences of nature, and from the las he neared the cage the tiger's eyes began to depth of reflection—being the profoundest glisten with great brilliancy as they bore diand weightiest idea of which human intelli- rectly upon him, and at the same time, a low gence is capable, and the French mind being gutteral growl began to raise in his throat, the most rapid, but the most superficial, the which burst out into a ferocious howl as he lightest, the most unreflecting of all European leaped at the bars to get at him when he passraces, this mind has not the force and severity ed by. This experiment was tried several necessary to carry far and long the greatest times with the same result, and when at length conception of the human understanding.?

lieve for us, and pray for us? Is it because | walked out of his sight. we are and have been a military people, a sol- "The next place we were desired to move to dier nation, led by kings, heroes, and ambi- was the large cage containing a large lion, two tious men, from battle-field to battle-field, leopards and a lioness. We mention them making conquests and never keeping them, thus as it is the order they stand in the cage, it through the country exhibiting themselves. souri corn at \$1 75; Missouri apples at \$2; Europe; and bringing home the manners, vices, approached this cage the lioness caught sight bravery, lightness, and impiety of the camp to of him, and her eyes beamed with pleasure, lowing account of them, from Rev. H. E. Tali- Missouri wagons are the fireside of the people?

at the characters, compared as religious senti- her paw in his hand with all the air of an inments, of the great nations of Europe, Amer- tense affection. ica, even Asia, the advantage is not for us. | "Indeed, while he was in her presence, she The great men of our country live and die, did not know how to control herself, but would them. We were kindly received, and can add ministry, he said: "I mean not to leave any culated in Great Britain, and, as a conse-

great lives, the great deaths, the great mar- ous and grumbled, for he too had recognized are often troubled by questions of prying curityrdoms, the great words at the hour when the his old friend. Herr said to him: "Billy get osity, and we, out of respect for their feelings, ruling thought of life reveals itself in the last ting jealous?" and then walked up to him, did not question them, hence we may be incorwords of dying and compare.

ple and his own soul.

the way of God even in the field of battle, ed, Driesbach, to know that he was not for- cient number of physicians have decided that has twenty-five children, all living at home, and Their politics were their faith, their reign a gotten by these affectionate creatures, or that death would ensue upon cutting this ligament, none of them married.

these great people.

come to our times, open our annals, and listen the result. to the last words of the great political actors of the drama of our liberty. One would think that God was eclipsed from the soul, that his name was unknown in the language. History than death, of celebrated men in the greatest year of France! The victims only have a God; the tribune and victors have none.

Look at Mirabeau on the bed of death.-'Crown me with flowers," said he, "intoxicate me with perfumes, let me die to the sound of delicious music!" Not a word of God or of

hearted woman of the Revolution, on the cart cellency the Director of the Department of tempestuously on the besotted people who kill- an officer, a native of the government of Riaz towards heaven! Only one word for the choff, in that province, who was celebrated for earth she was quitting-"O Liberty!"

Approach the dungeon of the Giorndins. the Marsellaise !

ing man on his way to the last tribunal.

mise of God!

tate republicans travestied into courtiers. An slumber, which lasted four hours and a half. atheistic republicanism cannot be heroic .- On waking, he was perfectly calm and consci-When you terrify it, it bends; when you ous, and asked for another dose. The treatwould buy it, it sells itself. Who would take ment was now regularly continued, and ended ary heed? The people ungrateful and God with the fourth pill; but the first alone had alnon-existent! So finish atheis revolutions.

Herr Driesbach and his Lions.

from a correspondent in Potosi, Wis., who as the 1,791st case cured by his method. On broidered, cloth of gold and similar rich mateant home."

Since then the Lion Tamer has visited Dubuque; and the editor of the Express of that wolf. The poor man was in the last stage of city gives the following interesting recognition:

"Last evening we, with two companions, walked up street with a very worthy farmer from within one mile of Potosi, Wisconsin, who talked about his 'pigs, geese and ducks, and with what success he tilled his farm. As an instance of his successful tilling, he stated that he sold the product from fifty feet square of his farm, of which he kept an account for forty-three dollars. Hence it may be seen that this farmer, Herr Driesbach, has some skill as well as pride in his farming. Our chief object in taking this walk was that Herr desired us to witness a meeting between himself and old pets of the menageric, which he had not seen for more than a year, and which, of course, we were most anxious to witness, to see whether time, travel and change, had obliterated from their recollections their old master. On entering the canvas, which was before the audience began to collect, Herr desired us to stand before the cage of the Bengal tiger, he remaining at the door the while. This tiger from some old sore, had just as old a grudge against him, and in the days of yore managed to give a marked demonstration of the fact. I know-I sigh when I think of it-that | This cage was selected for the first test of re-Herr spoke to him, his rage knew no bounds: Is it because our government have always leaping at the bars, he dashed his paws out to taken upon themselves to think for us, to be- tear him, and only ceased when his old master

I know not, but certain it is that the nation his coming up to her she appeared frantic with has an immense progress to make in serious joy, and when he spoke to her and presented est: thought if she wishes to be free. If we look his face to the cage, she kissed him, and placed

would like to have had closer presence. While telligent.

prayer, their death a psalm. One hears, sees, they were once more in his presence. While to prevent the attempt, hence they are doomed Constitution of the American Systematic Be- Publications of the American Systematic Be- Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society. feels that God was in all the movements of we were watching Herr and his old companions to inseparable companionship. the crowd began to gather in, and our com-But cross the sea, traverse La Mancha, panions and self departed highly gratified at with everything that pertains to Southern far-

Russian Cure for Hydrophobia

M. Guerin Meneville, at a recent sitting of will have the air of an atheist when she rethe Academy of Sciences, called the attention counts to posterity these annihilations, rather of that body to the following letter of Prince are very industrious, and do a good portion of olent purposes. Eugene of Sayn Wittgenstein, which has ap- the labor on their farms. They are punctual, peared in the Morskoi Sbornik, a journal published under the direction of the Scientific man that forfeits their confidence, either by Committee of Marine at St. Petersburg:

"SIR: In conformity with the order of the Director of the Department of Marine at Nikolajeff, I have to request the insertion of this adopt the name of "Bunker," after a friend of his soul. Sensual philosopher, he desired only letter in your journal. On the 29th of Janusupreme sensualism, voluptuousness in his ago- ary last M. Iwantshenko, an ensign of the and Eng before, they are now Chang and Eng navy, was bitten by a mad dog in his father's Contemplate Madam Roland, the strong- house. The accident being reported to his Exthat conveyed her to death. She looked con- Marine, he was at the same time informed that ed their prophets and sybils. Not a glance an, knew of a landed proprietor named Leva-borhood, reported to have some skill in the be a President, Vice-President, Honorary printed in London in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, borhood, reported to have some skill in the be a President, Vice-President, Honorary printed in London in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, borhood, reported to have some skill in the be a President, Vice-President, Honorary printed in greyised form; 168 np. his wonderful cures of hydrophobia. In the present case the patient's wounds had been Their last night is a banquet; the only hymn, cauterized; nevertheless it was considered prupicious reports were circulated that the old lady tary; who shall be chosen annually by the dent to send him to Riazan, a distance of had bewitched the young one. The authori- Society, and remain in office, until successors 64 pp. • Follow Camille Desmoulins to his execution. 1,000 versts. He arrived there in seventeen ties were petitioned to compel the attendance are chosen. A cool and indecent pleasantry at the trial, days, under the guidance of a vigorous and in- of the old one. Officers were sent to take her and a long imprecation on the road to the guil- telligent conrier, who was directed to watch before her supposed victim, and these misera- Treasurer, Secretaries and Directors, shall lotine, were the two last thoughts of this dy- his companion closely. During the journey bly ignorant wretches reported that they on constitute a Board of Managers; five of whom the wounds continued to suppurate slightly, several occasions repaired to her domicil and shall, at any meeting regularly convened, con- in a bound volume. Hear Danton on the platform of the scaf- and were occasionally rubbed with salt, which fold, at the distance of a line from God and used to cause the patient great pain. On the eternity. "I have had a good time of it: let 19th of February, M. Iwantshenko, provided me go to sieep." Then to the executioner, with an introduction from the Civil Governor "you will show my head to the people—it is of Riazan, arrived at the village of Peklez and worth the trouble!" His faith, annihilation, presented himself to Mr. Andrew Nikititsh his last sigh, vanity. Behold the Frenchman Levachoff. The first thing the latter did was to seize his patient's hand, and to press it very er, and being by the neighbors found in the special meetings of the Society; receive Aux-What must one think of the religious senti- hard, in order to ascertain whether he was ments of a free people whose great figures really laboring under the disase. The patient seem thus to march in procession to annihila- felt an acute pain, and his sight became dim. tion, and to whom that terrible minister, death, After a minute the pain ceased; but he was itself recalls neither the threatenings nor pro seized with a deep melancholy uneasiness and fear, after which he lost his senses completely, The republic of these men without a God this delirium lasting thirty hours. All these invalid was a victim to her diabolical art. the Society. has quickly been stranded. The liberty won were well known symptoms of hydrophobia. With these convictions, it is said they sought by so much heroism and so much genius has The existence of the malady being thus ascer- out the unfortunate old creature, and actually same purpose as this Society, which shall send not found in France a conscience to shelter it, tained beyond a doubt, M. Levachoff adminisa God to avenge it, a people to defend it tered a pill composed of drugs, the secret of her to death as a witch. The civil authorities to the Corresponding Secretary, may be ad- ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enagainst the atheism which has been called which has descended from father to son in his of Metamoras, were not a party to the tragic mitted as an Auxiliary. glory. All ended in a soldier and some apos- family. The pill threw the patient into a quiet part of this singular transaction, and they

> to him one day who had been bitten by a mad affair. fury. He was chained down on a bed his jaws forced asunder with the blade of a knife; a pill was introduced and pushed down to the it at once, moved by an instinct of self-preser- openings. vation, which even madness had been unable

curative qualities more than a week." tioned several cures of hydrophobia effected in | man in Paris. other parts of Russia by administering the cetonia aurata (the common rose-beetle) in the form of a powder, and proposed that expericetonia in question.

The Siamese Twins.

Many of our readers doubtless remember ravaging, dazzling, charming and corrupting being divided into apartments. As Herr They made money it seems, and have long Missouri wheat at \$1 50; and Missouri flour while her tail waggled a glad recognition. On aferro, one of the editors of the South Western day, selling for cash whatever they bring. Baptist, will, we are sure, be read with inter-

Airy, North Carolina, and are among the best for freedom in Kansas. citizens in the community. We visited, and

Open the history of America, the history of Herr was talking to the lioness, the old lion in We are sorry that we cannot give our read-England, and the history of France; read the the other end of the cage began to get jeal- ers more information concerning them; they when the creature crowded against the bars to rect in regard to some of our statements. Washington and Franklin fought, spoke, get closer to him if it were possible, and kiss- They were born in Siam in 1811, and come to suffered, always in the name of God, for whom ed his face and licked his hands with as great this country in their 18th year. For many they acted; and the Liberator of America demonstrations of delight as the other. The years they exhibited themselves in the various died confiding to God the liberty of the peo- leopards, too, in the same cage knew their old parts of the United States, and finally married master, and watched him as they lav with two sisters in Wilks county, North Carolina, Sydney, the young martyr of patriotism, their noses close to the bars with evident plea- lived a few years in that county, then removed guilty of nothing but impatience, and who sure, and seemed highly pleased as he spoke to and settled in Surry county, where they now died to explate his country's dream of liberty, them. In all our days we do not recollect any reside. They are small men with Eastern said to the jailer:-"I rejoice that I die inno- exhibition that gave us so much satisfaction as complexion, and are connected with a ligature cent towards the king, but a victim resigned did this meeting of old friends, and while we from the body sufficiently long for them to to the King on High, to whom all life is due." watched the congratulations, we could not stand with some convenience side by side, and The republicans of Cromwell only sought make up our mind which was the most delight- something like three inches broad. A suffi-

They own two farms, plentifully stocked mers. Their farms join, and one of their wives live at each farm. They spend three days and a half at one farm, and the same time at the other, punctual at the hour. In each family honest men themselves, they have no use for a

evasion or dishonesty. petitioned the Legislature that they might payment, at one time, of fifty dollars. Any Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. (In English, French When they settled in North Carolina, they

Flogging a Witch to Death.

It seems that a young lady of Matamoras | rary Vice-Presidents. was taken sick, and an old lady in the neighto restore the sick to health, and the meddlefixed the opinion fast in the minds of these being a witch, could take the form of the cat and assume her own shape at will—that the were prompt in arresting the actors. [Brownsville (Texas) Flag.

worn in England was brought from Italy, in sary business. ready brought on convalescence. Besides the the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and its form pills, M. Levachoff uses certain powders, which was a compromise between the present round are useful accessories in the cure. M. Iwants- Italian peasant hat and the French hood. The henke stayed with him until the 5th of March, materials employed in constructing these head The Galena (Ill.) Courier publishes a letter and inscribed his name in M. Levachoff's book ornaments were crimson satin, elaborately emsays:—"Tired of this itinerant and Benedick leaving, he received his instructions as to diet. rials. The Leghorn flat, with perpendicular life, about three years since, Herr took to They were: to abstain from smoking for a crown, and a wide brim standing out far himself one of the most intelligent and amia- fortnight, and from wines, spirits, spices, very around the face, was the first legitimate bonble of the Buckeye daughters, and removed to nourishing animal food, and, in general, all net worn, and this appeared long after Elizathis place, where he had purchased himself a substances having the effect of inflaming the beth's time. It was trimmed with artificial beautiful farm, and where he has retired to cul- blood During M. Iwantshenko's stay at flowers and immense bows of ribbon. Our tivate the earth and make for himself a pleas. Pekletz he witnessed several wonderful cures present neat and exquisitely delicate headeffected by his host. A deacon was brought covering is but a modification of this huge

> THE VEGETABLE SERPENT.—A new organization of nature being produced by naturalists -the connecting link between an animal and esophagus, in order to force him to swallow it. vegetable life—has been found in the interior The effect was extraordinary. The patient of Africa in the form of a serpent, with a flowceased his terrific howling and fell asleep. On er for its head. This singular freak of nature awaking he was calm, and in a few days went is spotted on the body, drags itself along, and away again perfectly cured. M. Levachoff the flower forming its head is bell-shaped, and cures animals with the same ease. A mad contains a viscid fluid. Flies and other insects. dog that had bitten several other dogs was attracted by the smell of juice, enter into the shut up with his victims in a barn; M. Leva- flower, where they are caught by the adhesive choff went in, only armed with a pair of tongs, matter. The flower then closes, and remains holding a pill. The mad dog was the first to shut until the prisoners are transformed into approach, foaming with rage, but no sooner chyle. The indigestible portion, such as the was the pill presented to it than it swallowed head and wings, are thrown out by spiral

> PERPETUAL MOTION, HUMBUG.-A corres entirely to destroy. All the other dogs received pills in the same way, and were set at pondent of the London Builder thinks the fol liberty the following day. It is particularly lowing instance comes as near perpetual moremarkable that those who have once been tion as any one can desire: "In the Rotunda cured by this method, experience no ill effects at Woolwich Barracks there is, he says, a clock from any subsequent bite. M. Levachoff moved by machinery, which has been going for never, on any account, accepts anything for his more than forty years. He further states that services; he sends the pills gratis to those who he knows a gentleman who has had a watch in apply for them, with instructions how to use his possession for more than thirty years, herthem; but these pills do, not preserve their metically sealed, which there is no means of winding, which thells the day of the week, the On the subject of this letter, Mr. Guernin hours, minutes, seconds, months, and, he be-Meneville reminded the Academy of a late lieves years, and how far you walk in the day communication of his, in which he had men- It cost about £500, and was made by a French-

"Nothing to Wear." — The imports of foreign dry goods at New York during the each. ments be made, under the auspices of the past week were large, being nearly \$4,000,000, Academy, to ascertain the power of the above and within a fraction of \$2,000,000 larger insect as a specific, there being sufficient reason than the amount imported in the correspordto suspect that M. Levachoff's remedy is the ing week of last year. The aggregate imports of dry goods for this year, so far, amount to \$63,914,828—showing an excess this year over last of nearly \$6,000,000. Plaindealer.

In the market, Missouri potatoes are selling this strange couple when they were traveling at \$2 per bushel, Missouri oats at \$1 50; Mis Missouri wagons are in our streets every

> Suppose Kansas was a Slave Territory. Missouri would not receive over one-fourth of this

spent about two hours in conversation with When Bishop Hobart was studying for the dred thousand copies of which have been cirforgetting completely the only idea for which lick his hands while he attempted to pat her, to the common testimony of their neighbors, author, until I have made myself master of quence, about half a million of dollars have torgetting completely the only idea for which lick his hands while he attempted to pat her, it is worth living and dying; they live and die looking at the spectator, or at most at poster- looking at the spectator lookin best improvement can be gained by no other bound volume, under the same title.

ment in the fly or spider frame in cotton spin-ning, by which one-third in time is claimed to who may wish it. Presuming you are willing the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has need to be subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His duty

Wm. A. Brickwell of New York city, has invented a new combination lock, of very simple construction, applicable to safes, doors, etc., with eight billions of changes.

In some parts of Iowa no rain, with the ex-

the 20th of last March. In Philadelphia, there is a widow lady who the book, will send for it.

neficence Society.

Article 1.—This Association shall be called the "AMERICAN SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE SO-

adopt the name of "Bunker," after a friend of theirs, which was granted. They were Chang and Eng before, they are now Chang and Eng Bunker."

payment, at one time, of fifty dollars. Any member of any Sabbath School who contributes regularly to the "Sabbath School Ten Million Charity Fund," not less than twenty-five cents a month, for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession, shall be a Month. for three years in succession. a Member for Life, those who do so for six ference; 40 pp. years, shall be Honorary Members for Life, those who do so for ten years, shall be Hono- to which attention is invited:

Art. 4.—The Officers of this Society shall virtue of herbs, was solicited to visit and ad- Vice-Presidents, thirty Directors, (residents of minister to the patient. From some cause or the city of Philadelphia or vicinity,) a Treasother, the old lady failed to attend, and sus- urer, a Corresponding and a Recording Secre-

Art. 5.—The President, Vice President could not find her at home, but found instead stitute a quorum. The Board of Managers a suspicious black cat. After several efforts, shall have power to appoint their own meet- those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate however, they found the old woman at home ings: make their own By-Laws: fill any va- of 1500 pages for \$1. Persons dersiring them can have instead of her cat, and she was taken to the cancy that may occur in their number during presence of the invalid. But her herbs failing the period for which they were elected; appoint, if necessary, Honorary Vice Presidents, street, New York. some black cat persisting in following its own- to act until the next annual meeting; call room of the invalid instead of her mistress, iliaries; create and employ Agencies; publish and distribute books and tracts, having esignorant people that the old woman and black pecial reference to the particular object of the cat were all one and the same person; that she, Society; have control and dispose of the funds, property and estates of the Society; and shall make an annual report of their proceedings to

tied her up, and with thongs cruelly flogged a copy of its Constitution and Annual Report likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse know-

at such time and place as the Board of Man- and tastes of every class of readers. As a realizable at such time and place as the Board of Managers shall appoint, to elect officers, to hear shall rank among the best. the Report of the Board of Managers, and of Origin of the Bonnet.—The first bonnet the Treasurer, and to transact all other neces-Art. 8.—The Constitution may be altered

at any Annual Meeting of the Society, by the vote of three-fourths of the members present. MATTHIAS W. BALDWIN, President.

John Gulliver, Cor. Secretary.

The Society, whose Constitution we give above, has issued an address "To each Minister of all the Eyangelical Churches in the United States," from which we extract the fol-Reverend and Beloved.—The officers of the

'American Systematic Beneficence Society." deem it important that a Sermon on the general subject of Systematic Beneficence, should be preached by every Minister in the land at least once a year. The object of this communication is to invite you very respectfully, and very earnestly, to perform this service at your earliest convenience. This society has undertaken the Herculean task of bringing up the Churches to the Bible standard of beneficence, and thus aid in rooting out the gigantic sin of covetousness. It is idle, however, to suppose that this can be done without your hearty, efficient and persevering co-operation. As the Akron-Samuel Hunt. importance of this movement, in its bearing Brookfield-R. Stillman. upon the spirituality and usefulness of our American Zion, is so apparent, we make the Genessee-W.P.Langworthy. Gowanda-D. C. Burdick.

It is presumed that no one will deny that covetousness is the crying sin of our American Churches, that it is eating out their spirituality, and ripening them for the doom of the seven Churches in Asia. It is well known that the process of accumulation among our South Otselic-F. Tallet. church members is advancing at a fearful rate. amounting, as is estimated, to more than two hundred and fifty millions of dollars annually: and while the expenditures for amusements and luxuries are fabulously great, the contributions for benevolent purposes are shamefully

appeal with entire confidence of success.

It is estimated that the amount paid to the various religious Societies and Boards, connected with different denominations, is \$3. 000,000, which, estimating the number of communicants at 4,175,000, is but 72 cents

The whole number of preaching missionaries sustained in the foreign field by all our American Churches, is 450, (less than one to a million of souls,) with 570 male and female helpers, at an annual expense of about \$800,000which is less than twenty cents to each communicant. As it is well known that a great portion of these contributions, are given in Berlin—Datus E. Lewis. | Dakota—R. I. Crandall. sums of ten. twenty, fifty, one hundred, and Millon-Jos. Goodrich, W. C. Whitford, A. C. Burdick. even one thousand dollars, it follows to a cer- Utica—Z. Campbell. tainty, that from one half to two thirds of our Church members give nothing! Where do Farmington—D. Saunders. | Southampton—J. R. Butts. these delinquents live? Should they not be searched out?

This subject is ably discussed in the Premium Essays published by the Methodist Book Concern, and the American Tract Society. Five By "They live within three miles of Mount price for any of the above articles. So much premium essays on the subject have been published in England, bound in one volume, under the title of "Gold and the Gospel," one huncertainly not be made less improving." The country, by the Methodist Tract Society, in a

We feel it so important that every minister should see this book, that we have procured, Thomas W. Taylor has invented an improve- or intend to procure funds, for the purpose of to examine the subject, and preach upon it, subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. It is such a case is not to take the paper from the office the subscriber will be most happy to send you or person to whom the paper is sent, but to notify the "Gold and the Gospel" free of charge; except publisher that he does not wish it. the amount of postage, (ten cents for any distance not exceeding three thousand miles,) which can be remitted in stamps.

We will send also our circular or cards, if he returns the papers, or gives notice to the publisher requested, which contain plans for promoting that they are lying dead in the office. ception of two slight showers, has fallen since systematic contributions, now successfully employed in some churches. We hope every minister who has not seen

> John Gulliver, Cor. Secretary. Philadelphia, Pa

THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale

at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce street, N.-Y., viz: No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the CIETY."

Art. 2.—The object of this Society shall be tural Observance of the Sabbath.; 52 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. the adoption of the Scriptural principle of the Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their observance in the Change of the Change of the Sabbath; 28 pp. the adoption of the Scriptural principle of the Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their observance in the Change of the Sabbath. there are seven or eight handsome children, to whom they are giving a good education. They are very industrious, and do a good portion of the labor on their farms. They are punctual,

Art. 3.—Any person may become a Member to seventh and bond's bay, a misory of their observance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Caveat; 4 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the of the First-day; 4 pp. 7. Thirty-six Plain Question preof this Society, by paying annually the sum of Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sah one dollar, or more; a Member for Life, by batarian: Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. 8. The Sabbath Conthe payment, at one time, of twenty dollars; troversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Control of the and an Honorary Manager for Life, by the mandment: False Exposition; 4 pp. 10. The Sabbath

The Society has also published the following works

A Defence of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First in 1802; now republished in a revised form; 168 pp. The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet. First printed in London in 1658; 64 pp.

Vindication of the True Sabbath. By J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church:

Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindi

cator. Price \$1 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had

The tracts of the above series will be furnished to them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address with a remittance, to H. H. BAKER, General Agent of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce

charge 1

" Feed

Jeremii

with kn

congreg the greo the sacr

W bste

ister to

Nor in

Christ,

they ma

the high

authorit

or auty

both to

as in th

preach

the end

lasting

should d

true to

man, 🤼

He sho

or forbe

lar opi**u**

bearing

of publi and rep

and life

to pres do it pe

truth, i

is a kir

studiou

are con

mens' f

fulness

that co

and dis

Oil-ton

the sci

exhibit

sign of

applaus

not car

they la

please !

their re

that, 😘

God,

they

truth,

preach

TRUTH.

to, his

Seventh-Day Baptist Publishing Society's Publications. The Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. TERMS—\$2 00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventhday Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital the Society.

Art. 6.—Any Association organized for the that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem slaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, Art. 7.—The Society shall meet annually, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR Published Monthly.

TERMS PER ANNUM-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. Five copies to one address, Twelve copies to one address, Twenty copies to one address, Twenty-eight copies to one address, Forty copies to one address: -

The Coral:

Collection of original and selected Music and Hymns, for the use of Sabbath-Schools, Social Religious Meetings, and Families. Compiled by LUCIUS CRANDALL. 128 pp. oct. Price 35 cents per copy.

THE CORAL is designed principally for Sabbath Schools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted to all ordinary occasions, and to such special occasions as the sickness of teachers, funerals, anniversaries, &c. A number of pieces suitable to social and public worship, together with a few temperance songs, are included in the book. It contains 93 tunes and 150 hymus.

Orders and remittances for the above should be addressed to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 9 Spruce-street, New-York.

Local Agents for the Sabbath Recorder.

NEW YORK.

Adams-Charles Potter. Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy, Hiram P. Burdick. Alfred Centre—N. V. Hull, B. W. Millard. Ceres-Geo. S. Crandall. Clarence—Rouse Babcock. DeRuyter-B.G.Stillman.

Hounsfield-W. Green. | Independence-J. P. Livermore. Leonardsville-A. M. West. Lincklean-D.C. Burdick. Newport—Abel Stillman. Nile-E. R. Clark. Portville-A. B. Crandall Richburgh—J.B. Cottrell. Wellsville—L.R. Babcock. Sackett's Harbor—E. Frink. Watson—D. P. Williams.

Stephentown J.B. Maxson. West Edmeston E. Maxson. Verona—Albert Babcock. West Genesee—E. L. Maxson. E. Wilson D. Davis. CONNECTICUT.

Mystic Bridge—S. S. Griswold. Waterford and New London-P. L. Berry. RHODE ISLAND. 1st Hopkinton-Welcome Babcock. 2d Hopkinton—Charles Spicer. 3d Hopkinton—Alanson Crandall. Pawcatuck-S. P. Stillman. Perryville-Clarke Crandall.

NEW JERSEY. Marlborough-David Clawson. New Market-H. V. Dunham. Plainfield—E. B. Titsworth. Shiloh—Isaac West. PENNSYLVANIA.—Crossingville—Benjamin Stelle.

VIRGINIA. Lost Creek—Wm. Kennedy. | G. B. Run—W.F. Randolph N. Milton-J. P. Randolph. | Culp's Store | Zebulon Bee.

Оню.—Montra—Eli Forsythe. Albion-P. C. Burdick and T. F. West.

Walworth-H.W.Randolph.

The Sabbath Recorder,

the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, At No. 9. Spruce Street, New-York.

TERMS—\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be iable to an additional charge of 50 cents. Payments received will be acknowledged in the

paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be directed, post paid, to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 9 Spruce street, New York.

LIABILITIES OF THOSE WHO TAKE PERIODICALS. The law declares that any person to whom a Period-

If papers are sent to a post office, store or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store or tavern-keeper, &c., is responsible for the payment until

RATES OF ADVERTISING. For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion, \$ 75 nes or less—one magnitude, 50 each subsequent insertion, 6 00

six months, one year, For each additional square two thirds the above rates. charge, the sca

vent it

most s Head o