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WHOLE NO. 699.

Sabbath Recorder.

Samuel Beebee, on the Sabbath.

In compliance with the request of several of our friends, we continue the reprinting of the old book of scarce that few can have the privilege of a perusal. Its preservation is of some interest as denominational testimony on the subject of the Sabbath.

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DVANCE.

Sir-You are altogether a stranger to me. having never seen you as I know of, and your and enter.

power; cunningly insinuating.

standing in the secrets of God; whereby the If that law respecting the Sabbath be still king's decree was changed, and by the overruling providence of God, the times and seasons, that the wise men of Babylon. together with Daniel, should be slain: was changed. according to Dan. ii.: 21, so that Thiel lived through the reign of several kings after.

That in the Acts is only an answer to a question the disciples asked our Lord, which force, and to be observed. was. Wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel? In answer to which. the time of Christ's second coming. which neither men nor angels, no, nor the Son himself knows the time or season, but God only, as by the context. And so I come to your third page, where you tell us. the substance of command,) is, Keep the Sabbath-day to sanctify it, as the Lord thy God commanded thee. From whence I thus argue:

It is the substance of the fourth command to keep holy or sanctify the Sabbath-day, as

But God commanded to keep holy, or sanctify the seventh day for the Sabbath.

seventh day for the Sabbath, is the substance of the fourth command. The major proposition I hope you won't

v.: 12, 13, 14.

Mr. Hughes is yet more plain and honest, and says, The seventh day itself, as it was then, not one jot, nor one title of the law shall created a day of rest, was the subject matter fail, saith our Lord. and substance of the fourth command. Page

From whence I thus reason:

stance of the fourth command.

neither subject matter, nor substance in it.

Eliot's definition of the fourth command. your concessions are wonderful.

himself and service.

From whence I infer thus much: order of time, would destroy the principal termines it otherwise.

scope of the fourth command; as thus. days without keeping any Sabbath; either of wherein he approved the alteration.

shalt not do any work; and this you endeavor the dead on that day.

The report petrays the benefit is nonecessary to exhaust the none nonecessary to exhaust the nonecessary to exhaust the none nonecessary to exhaust the none nonecessary to exhaust the none nonecessary to exhaust the none nonecessary to exhaust the nonecessary to exhaust the nonecessary to exhaust the no

be Roomler of Osc. 22, Deck Sammlers reply

always be kept holy to God. But if you mean (not after it) the women came to the sepul- But when certain Jewish believers who were torical argument; and this argument fails God-always inquiring from the heart, "Lord son, then I have lost mine.

naving manager in the confessed that a genuine Protest-voice seems like the voice of a stranger; how- Col. ii.: 16, 17—Let no man therefore judge whole) then Friday night, one day, and one He disputed with Peter, "before them all," It must be confessed that a genuine Protestthey may, say I, seeing it has no foundation to prove which, you quote Matt. v.: 17. Christ bit of the third day. from the seventh, to the first day of the week; the seventh day is still the Sabbath. This is mian Sabbatoon, upon one of the Sabbaths. which is not the drift or scope of either places. a very large concession, and it is truth, (but, That in Daniel, has reference to the changes methinks, I hear the snake in the wall hiss, and vicissitudes of human life and affairs. He from that in Dan. ii.: 21, and Acts i.: 7 removeth kings, and setteth up kings, as was But I think they cannot hurt, because I have shewed by the king's dream, and by giving taken out their stings,) (i. e.) shewed what Daniel and his fellows knowledge and under- they are before; From whence I thus argue.

> in force, and to be observed. Then the seventh-day Sabbath is still in force, and to be observed.

> But that law respecting the Sabbath is still in force, and to be observed, as you acknowl

> Therefore the seventh-day Sabbath is still in

The reason is obvious, for if that law speaks of no other day for the Sabbath but the seventh Christ tells them. It is not for you to know day: then it is the seventh day there required the times and seasons, which the Father hath to be the Sabbath, (read the command.) But put in his own power. Which I take to be that law speaks of no other day to be the Sabbath, or kept as the Sabbath but the

seventh day. Therefore the seventh day, and no other, is required to be kept for a Sabbath by that law Again, if a weekly Sabbath was to continue the command. (I suppose you mean the fourth and should continue forty years after Christ's sufferings, (as you fairly acknowledge, page 5.) Then it was the seventh, or some other day But no other day, weekly ever had, the name Sabbath day appropriated to it, in all the New Testament, but the seventh day. Therefore the seventh day continued to be the Sabbath, forty years after Christ's sufferings by your own acknowledgement. As to what you say Therefore, to keep holy, or sanctify the of the new heavens and new earth, from Isa. Ixvi.: 22, 23, is a misapplication of that Scripture: for Peter says, 2 Epist. 3 chap. 13 v. speaking of the promised new heavens, and deny, it being your own concession; the minor new earth. Nevertheless, we according to his is proved from the text you cited, (viz.) Deut. promise, look for a new heaven, and a new earth. &c., which plainly shews, it was not yet come in his day, nor is it now come; and till

The next thing I take notice of, is in page 6, 7, where you say, Though God has thus laid (i.e. in the law of nature) the foundation If the seventh day itself, as it was created a of the weekly revolution yet we could not know day of rest, was the subject matter and sub- which of these seven days in order, whether first or second, or third, or the rest he would Then the seventh day itself must remain a have to be kept holy to himself; this (say day of rest, or else the fourth command hath vou) we could not have known, if he himself had not told us. It is not for men (say you) As to the example or similitude you quote of their own heads or wills to say, we will keep out of Mr. Barnard of Batcomb. When he, every first, second, or third, &c., holy to God or you, shall produce a precept from God, to As it belongs to God, the author and orderer dethrone the seventh day, and enthrone the of days and nights to say what proportions of first day of the week in its room, for the Sab these shall be separated peculiarly to his serbath-day, I will honor it with you; but it vice. So it equally belongs to him alone to must be a positive precept, according to Mr. appoint which day in order shall be separated to his special service; to which you also add, And now I come to your 4th page, wherein (viz.) At first God appointed the seventh day in order from the beginning of the Crea-First You say that it is one seventh part tion, to be the weekly Sabbath-day; or holy of time that is to be kept holy to God, (and day of rest, and service to himself: The seventh that) this seems to be a principle, if not the day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; principal scope of this precept; namely, to (wherein I join with you heartily,) and infer, show what proportion of time God would have If it belongs to God alone to appoint which separated, and peculiarly set apart, as holy to day of the week shall be separated for the weekly Sabbath-day i and that he has appointed the seventh day in order from the beginning That if keeping holy to God one seventh of the Creation to be the weekly Sabbath-day; part of time, be the principal scope of the then the weekly seventh-day Sabbath remains, fourth command, then to invert or change that and will remain, till God by a positive law de-

In the next place, you assert the authority It is said, the women rested the Sabbath, of God to change the weekly Sabbath if he and if it) was changed, then the women must make an alteration of the day of the Passover, at your meaning, when you denounce keep two days together; or else let pass seven and to tell the reasons why, and the cases versy."

time, and destroys the principal scope of the cause to change the Sabbath, from the seventh, the religious controversy of the times." Agreed. churches, alledge that the rite has lost ground masses by tyranny and force, is also wilfulfourth command.

It is also alledged as your opinion, out of I hope we shall readily own his authority, by would deplore any other infirmity or sin.

ever, I shall make bold to knock at your door, you, in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an night, and the Sabbath-day makes two days, and withstood him to the face, because he antism cannot find it otherwise than difficult holy day, or of the new moon, or of the Sab- and the night after the Sabbath makes two was to be blamed." Do you blame Paul for to "indicate a remedy" for the spirit of the And the first thing I take notice of, is in bath-days; which are a shadow of things to days and two nights, which is al the time you this? your preface; that there is one whole day in a come, but the body is of Christ. As also Gal. have: but if you should stretch it out to Sunweek to be peculiarly separated to holy and iv.: 10, 11, and Rom. xiv.: 5, 6. These day morning before he rose, it would be difficult from the pages of modern heterogeneous depository, out of which may unkind word, or, even a dark suspicion was religious exercises; and I say so too; and texts say you (and that rightly) may by no trary to Matthews testimony as before; and controversy, to match in severity these words be culled the facts and sentiments to sustain or enough to cast a gloom over our minds for

For the Sabbath Recorder. The Conflict.

(To be continued.)

A conflict dire is nigh at hand, Strong foes are on the field. Unwilling each to yield; The one with zeal protects the right The other shields all wrong with might.

Bold, countless legions now stand sworn The allied friends of sin: For paltry gold, and laurels worn, The conflict they begin; And anxious are their race to run, That they may boast of trophies won.

The ranks of those who love the right Are also swelling wide, With valiant souls, well filled with light. They are our nation's pride; Whom future ages long shall bless For glorious deeds of holiness.

The time has come for acting men, For noble deeds inform us, when Within the ranks of truth they're found: And those who strike not for the right. Unto its foes do lend their might.

So rouse ye brothers, one and all, And haste ye for the right, Let not a fainting comrade fall, But cheer him for the fight,-And soon the earth, the air and skies, Shall wide proclaim our victories.

The use and the abuse of Controversy.

RHO.

So much has been vaguely and so much intemperately spoken in deprecation of "controversy." that a few words upon the principles that should govern a religious journal in its discussions, may help some minds to form wise and just conclusions on that question.

"I don't like controversy," exclaims a good man in a tone of petulance as he throws down his newspaper. We agree with you in disliking what you intend by "controversy," but it may be well to analyze your meaning as to the thing to be condemned. To controvert is simply to argue against the opinion or state of notice by the way. ment of another, and to attempt to disprove it. A controversy is in its own nature nothing but a contest in words between opposing partiesfar, think you, would truth advance in the world if there were no controversy with error? those controversies as evil?

But surely the last-named controversy was re- the remedy," and that "the causes which have religion in which he was bred, for the sake of ligious. The controversy of President Edwards operated to occasion so much neglect of infant his reputation with associates, who annow him the second with Dr. Chauncy on Universalism baptism may continue to exert a disturbing with that principle. If sprinkling and infant was a "religious" controversy. The contro- influence," in spite of efforts to arrest them. sprinkling are not sustained in the Bible, there versial preaching of the elder Edwards against Are not these things tokens of a cause con- is reason to fear that many adhere to this, Arminianism was religious controversy.

"It is controversy between brethren to without alienating the contestants. Did not Baxter have controversies with Bantists and according to the command, that is on the please; (which nobody questions as I know of) sies with his brethren, that helped the develop says—"We do not hold that the practice of determined will of the priests. The tame will of seventh day; and the very next day is sup and then brings an instance out of Numb. ix.: ment of theological truth in the Reformation? infant baptism is essential to the possession of the people is forced into a regular observance, by posed by you, to be the Christian Sabbath; 5, 10, 11. How that God was pleased to Come, good friend, let us try once more to get piety, or that it is a condition of church fellow- the arbitrary will of those in authority. A

one of the six working days should always be chre to seek Jesus, but he was risen and gone; sticklers for the law, came to Antioch, and under the circumstances to convince." Now, what wilt Thou have me to do?" kept holy to God, as the Sabbath-day by vir- as in Matt. xxviii.: 1, compared with the 6th Peter through fear of them dissembled, Paul what are these circumstances? "In a comtue of the fourth command; then you pervert verse. And besides, if Christ may be believed, "withstood him to the face." No doubt in munity where all religious truths are open the Scripture, by inverting the order, and make (as I think he may) then either he did not some aspects it was a sad spectacle to see two questions, and nothing, though coming to us void the reason that God was pleased to give, suffer on the day called Friday, or else he did venerable apostles contending about a point on with the venerableness of age, or the most contrary to his declared will in that precept not rise on the day called Sunday; for Christ which "all evangelical Christians" were not abundant honors of long established opinion, friends, we continued in 1722, and now so And then the reason would run thus: God says, As Jonas was three days and three agreed. And when Peter by a little temporizing has thereby any claim above the novelties of worked six days, and rested the seventh; nights, in the belly of the whale, so shall the ing and expediency had endeavored to avoid a the hour; we are not to expect immunity for therefore the eighth day, or one of the six | Son of Man be three days and three nights in | controversy with the brethren from Jerusalem, | any observance, which is not distinctly laid working days, namely, the first day of the the heart of the earth (i. e.) the grave. Now and to adapt himself to evangelical Christians down in the word of God." The circumstances week is the Sabbath-day. If this be good rea- these words are true or false; and if Christ throughout the whole of Christendom, no doubt hindering conviction are, then, the refusal to suffered on Friday evening, and rose on Sunday it seemed to him rather ungracious for his accept historical arguments in lieu of clear, brother Paul to bring his dissembling to the Scriptural injunction, and the determination to From all which you very well conclude, morning; then they are not true in fact.

(viz.) Therefore, when the Apostle says—

As thus, reckon Friday one, (a part for the light! But Paul did this in good earnest. probe these historical arguments to the bottom.

rengious carried to a support of the week, and this you say is the first day of the week, and that some doubt of it, yea, deny it; and well gation to keep one day in seven holy to God, of the nights Christ spake of, and but a little were his constant annoyance. "For there are church." This sounds, indeed, like an admonitation of the church." This sounds, indeed, like an admonitation of the church." This sounds, indeed, like an admonitation of the church." many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, | tion to put no faith in the testimony of anti- after speaking, or being spoken to, unkindly. (as such) in the Holy Scriptures, nor primitive came not to destroy this law, say you, which But I have thought of a project to make specially they of the circumcision; whose mouths quity, as adduced on behalf of infant baptism. The least thing to mar our brotherly union was practice; and pretend say you, that the requires to keep one day in seven holy to God; out the three days, and three nights, and it is must be stopped, who subvert whole houses, seventh, or the last day of the week, is still to and for further confirmation of this truth add, Augustinus; for the first, the time of darkness, teaching things which they ought not, for filthy from Scripture has fared badly in the hands of be kept as an Holy Sabbath, by God's com- what our Saviour said, referring to the destruc- when Christ was crucified, from the sixth hour lucre's sake. One of themselves, even a prophet its advocates. It "has been made formal;" mand; and I think they cannot have a better | tion of Jerusalem, (which came to pass about | to the ninth, and for the first day the time of of their own, said The Cretians are always liars, | has been composed of "inferences which are forty years after.) Matt. xxiv.: 20-Pray light, restored from the ninth hour to the evil beasts, slow bellies. This witness is true. not very readily apprehended," and are "reach-And so I enter into your house, which is that your flight be not in the winter, nor on going down of the sun; the second, the night Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they ed only through a tedious process of dry reavery clean and garnished, that is, the two first pages; only there seems to be as a snake or two in the wall, cunningly placed there, to two in the wall, cunningly placed there, to the solution of the sun; the second, the sun; the sun; the second, the sun; the second, the sun; the sun; the second, the sun; the second, the sun; the sun; the second, the sun; the sun bite (upon occasion) those that come in— that it should and would continue, Page 4, 5, testimony may be credited. And besides all neons opinion, with a view to stop their mouths, to the question, "where is the authority for the way. They have turned from the faith in Dan ii.: 21. He changeth the times and the Now, if our obligation to this law, (to wit the this, you know very well, that the words, and to make them sound in the faith. Paul infant baptism recorded in the New Testa- God and the love among themselves in which seasons, also—Acts i: 7. The times or sea- fourth command,) which requires to keep one (first day of the week,) ought not to be in either speaks of the same class of teachers in the sons which the Father hath put in his own day in seven holy unto God, be no ways ab- of the Evangelists; nor in 1 Cor. xvi.: 1, 2, church at Corinth as "false apostles, deceitful rogated or discharged by God in the holy for instead of translation, it is exposition; for workers, transforming themselves into the apos-That God had in the distribution of time re- Scriptures; and especially those Scriptures by the words rightly translated, would be upon the of Christ. And no marval; for Satan him- converts who were to constitute the visible unkind feelings, and doing unbrotherly acts, served a special liberty to change the Sabbath you cited, namely, Col. Gal. and Rom., then one of the Sabbaths as you say, page 25, Kata self is transformed into an angel of light. Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers that the rite is limited to them?" It is true compunction. Well may we say of such a way also be transformed as the ministers of righte- that the Report represents this conclusion as of living, "that this persuasion cometh not Paul, it is hardly safe for you to say that the be so without a process of reasoning; and we from the Saviour that died for us, and therelanguage of denunciation should never be used | venture to suggest that until something comes | fore we are divided among ourselves.

> sion than at the time may seem to you necessary? We would fain keep the pages of this ionrnal free from all personalties, and from all indiscreet or intemperate language even under the strongest provocation. Discussion, controversy, there must be in order to the progress of truth and right. Yet we are always averse to that mode of advancing the truth, and enter upon at only at the call of duty. Gladly will we avoid it as far as possible. As Christian journalists we must be watchful against the assaults of evil from whatever quarter-vet would we ever seek the peace of Christ's universal Church, in the spirit of that ancient

"FATHER and God, how sweet to see Thy children dwell at unity; Joined all to Christ, the living Head, Whence life to all is minist'red. Moved by one Spirit from above; One holy brotherhood of love.

" How sweet within one house for all On Thee with songs of praise to call; And such array of prayer to make, As heaven with gentle force may take; This house let each man love at heart, Nor snap the cord of peace apart."

Report on Infant Bantism.

The Congregational General Association of Massachusetts, at its late meeting, adopted a Report on Infant Baptism, which seems worthy he forms in his imagination and as pleases, his

sciously, it may be hopelessly, on the wane?

The Report expresses the opinion that one love of sect. which I object." But was not the controversy, reason for the decay of this usage lies in "the between Mr. Stoddard of Northampton and extreme and exaggerated views, maintained at tom of his denomination, he never would Dr. Increase Mather concerning the terms of some periods, and in certain sections of the sprinkle another babe." What less, in such Christian communion a controversy between church." Our times, we are told, recoil from brethren? That controversy elucidated truth it, partly at least, because, though "only a nies, but wilful-religion. Many mothers cleave symbol without vital efficacy, it has been all to it because it suits their feelings, and they lowed to usurp the place of renovating grace." Prelatists? Did not Calvin have controver- In steering clear of these breakers, the Report monies and observances are enforced by the you denounce "contro- ship; we can be disciples without it, and a great portion of theirs, therefore, is wilful save that which was lost. Read the Word of the contro- ship; we can be disciples without it, and a great portion of theirs, therefore, is wilful thy God, and thou wilt know the Saviour, thou church can exist without it." All this is well religion. Mormonism originated in the basest wilt possess salvation in "Well," say you, "I suppose what I really enough, perhaps; but Romanists, and certain of passions—man successful by deceiving the which, inverts the order of a seventh part of In answer to which, I say, when God sees mean is that I don't like the tone of much of sections of the Episcopal and Lutheran masses, and then retaining and controlling the Then Pere Silas showed me the fair side of would deplore any other infirmity or sin. Treme and exaggerated," and no longer sufficiently imbue the religious convictions of the base of profit and power over Rome, her good works, and bade me judge the controversies are sometimes marred with the section of the should be special. There is much reason to lament that religious convictions of the people. Some become wilfully zealous in the tree by its frits.

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There is much reason to lament that religious convictions of the people. Some become wilfully zealous in the people. Some become wilfully zealous in the people and the peo

times in this regard. Nor does the Report And as to language, we imagine that it help the matter by saying that "history is a

by Christians in a religious controversy. The case may require such language. Yet we should always remember that "the wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God."

Yet us usuggest that until something comes to light more decisive than the precedent of circumsion and the instances of household baptism (on which, after all, the Report substantially relies,) the work is not likely to be to light more decisive than the precedent of lindividual cases of alienation among Christians are a great evil, but how much greater for whole communities to fall into this state!

How much worse still is it when they make a tially relies,) the work is not likely to be condemnation; and no late to avert that evil destiny.
[N. Y. Chronicle.

Wilful Religion.

be brought to view in Col. ii. 23. Ethelo- appearances as not to be seen. Brethren think threeskeia, thus rendered will-worship, signifies themselves most religious, most courageous more properly wilful-religion. Ethelo, wheth- for the truth, and most zealous for the Lord er in composition or as a verb, according to of hosts, when in fact Satan has them in his Buttman and Liddell, expresses will or wilful- power and wields them at his pleasure. ness as well as choice. Threeskein is uniformly rendered in the New Testament by religion. Wilful-religion, therefore, is a more exact transfer of the thoughts in that compound word than will worship.

But where do we see will-worship? Religion is a word so broad as to express

not only the true-religion, but also false-religion of every kind. Wilful-religion then more properly applies to all sorts of false-religion in which the "religious" is wilful and stubborn. and to which he is not impelled by Scripture and reason, but chiefly by his own will. Assuming that the religion taught in the Christian Scriptures is right, then it follows that all other religions are false; and also that all appendages added to the religion of the Bible by human beings are false. And all these other religions and appendages in just so far as they are persevered in by determinate wilfulness, are wilful religious, and fall within the meaning of the above passage.

One wilfully believes in just such a God as

own depraved heart. Another wilfully adheres Speaking for a constituency that musters to a religion consisting in a loose set of morals, some seventy thousand strong, the Report con- no more strict than to accord with his own fesses "the evident neglect into which infant loose conduct. Another wilfully sustains a a prolonged debate. And how fast and how baptism has fallen." It says, moreover, that religion that saves all, let their characters be "many who are by no means persuaded to ever so bad. Another wilfully sustains the abandon infant baptism, fail in reaching clear pantomime of puseyistic folly as his religion Thirty years ago, Dr. Lyman Beecher, Dr. and satisfactory views of their duty." These Another wilfully cleaves to free-masonry in Nathaniel Hewit, Dr. Justin Edwards, had a strike us as significant facts; especially when more or less of its various formalities as his controversy" with Intemperance, and with we find that constituency applauded for a ten- religion. Another wilfully cleaves to all the the apologists of distillers and dramsellers. dency "to free itself, as far as possible, from items, right or wrong, of his sect, for the sake More than thirty years ago Dr. Woods, Dr. every encumbering ceremony," and "to regain of sustaining the sect. Another is a slave to Griffin, Prof. Stuart, Dr. Beecher, had a con- the simplicity of faith and of worship." The the principle, that he must abide in the sect troversy with Unitarianism. Do you denounce significance is farther hightened, by the admis- where he was bred, and it is shameful to sion that "the fact of neglect, and the reasons assume that children can ever know more than "Ah, but I don't like religious controversy." for it, are perhaps more easily indicated than parents. He therefore wilfully adheres to the through the powerful influence of will or the One minister said, "If it were not the cus-

case, is the adherer to such religious ceremolove to do it. A large portion of popish cere-

[New York Chronicle.

Falling out by the Way.

Christians begin their course in the exercise of fervent love to the brethren. Each one remembers the little band of believers with whom he first associated, as the one with whom he sat together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus. Their faults he either did not see. or they were so softened down by the spirit of love as to produce in him no feeling of-alienation. He was literally of "one accord" with his brethren, and "breaking bread from house to house, did eat his meet with gladness and

singleness of heart." So intent were we then upon living solely to Christ and in the love of the brethren, that an

"The Spirit like a peaceful dove Flies from the realms of noise and strife."

When we compare this communion of saints with what we now see of systematic, protractment?" "the answer is not direct;" and that they were taught to walk at the time of their "the reference to the subject" in the Scrip- conversion. They have become so accustomed "unwarranted;" but it cannot be shown to from Him that calleth us." We are alienated

Would it not be well, also, to reflect that accomplished until the reasoning proves "dry," conscience of perpetuating this divided state ! possibly those who are forced to the unpleasant and its process waxes "tedious." But our A conscientiously stubborn man is a great duty of a public controversy, know of facts or article is in danger of coming into the same evil, but a community that perpetuates division circumstances that demand a stronger expres- condemnation; and we close it—perhaps too and debate under the notion of contending for the truth, is an evil as much greater as the individuals and interests involved are more numerous. This conscientiousness, this zeal for the truth is one of those "depths of satan" of which the Apostle makes mention, wherein This is what we often find; and it seems to the snare is covered up under such specious [N. Y. Chronicle.

The Words of your God.

It was Summer.

All was active in the city and in the country. The citizen was busy in his countinghouse, the workman in his shop, the mother in her family, the soldier on the parade-ground. the laborer in the field. There was a sound like the buzzing of insects at noon: but it was loud, for it was the buzzing of men.

And many said, with a hollow look, and a sad tone, "Ah! there is no true happiness in this bustle and business. What shall show us where to find it?"

And methought I heard a voice from Heaven answering, "The words of your God. O ye children of men, the words of your God will teach you the road to happiness. Read them."

It was an autumn day. The wind had bared the trees, their dry leaves covered the ground, and the old men and women were sitting before their houses and exposing their weakened limbs to the sunshine.

while their children were at work. And every one was thinking to himself. Soon my last sun will shine: soon the wind f death will loosen me, like these leaves, from the tree of life, and will lay me on the ground like them. What shall give me an assurance of immortality? what shall bring me eternal

And methought I heard a voice from Heaven answering, "O ye aged! The words of your God will give your this. Read them." It was Winter.

All was dry; all was frozen; all was dead. It was the time when men, meeting together. ncite one another to sin; but it was also the ime when God speaks with power to souls. The conscience, that invisible witness which each of us carries about in his heart, seemed to be awakeued in some. Men and women, the young and the aged, in the town and in the country, were weeping over their sins.

One of these voices said, in a tone of terror, I have sinned. Ah! death, which reigns over nature now, has entered also into my soul. do nothing but evil. Who can sustain the day of the Lord's coming? Who will stand when He shall appear? My sin! my sin! who shall deliver me from it? Who shall save

And methought I heard a voice from Heaven answering, "Jesus Christ! Jesus Christ will deliver thee? He has come to seek and to

[D'Aubigne's Discourses. The Fruits of Rome.

ly separated in a stated way to God's wor reason to believe (though you own God has of politicians. But here also there is occasion The parties interested have need to ascertain. ly separated in a stated way to God's worship, seems to be matter of positive institution,
and declared in this precept. This is a most
certain truth, and that that is positively declared in this precept is, The seventh day is don't see how we hould know it; (as you well call for such and sustained also by the "will of suc the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou say, and this change you say, is grounded on administered with proper motive and aid? The Report betrays the belief that the in-

strangers to the sacrament; that in the larger ed in Chesis in 3—" And God chesis in 3—" And God chesis in 5—" And God chesis in the Geographical Society, enough alone is a tree sayar, for such in the Secret, enough alone is a tree sayar, for such in the Bible Society and God Chesis in the Bible Society and God Chesi

ordinance of "the Church:" and men were over-wrought, and women most murderously sacrificed, and all laid down a world God made pleasant for his creatures' good, and took up a cross, monstrous in its galling weight, that they might serve Rome, prove her sancity, confirm her power, and spread the reign of her tyrant "Church."

For man's good was little done; for God's glory less. A thousand ways were opened with pain, with blood-sweats. with lavishing of life; mountains were cloven through their breasts, and rocks were split to their base; and all for what? That a Priesthood might march straight on and straight upward to an all-dominating eminence, whence they might at last stretch the sceptre of their Moloch "Church."

It will not be. God is not with Rome, and were human sorrows still for the Son of God would He not mourn over her cruelties and ambitions, as once He mourned over the crimes and woes of doomed Jerusalem !

O, lovers of power! Oh, mitred aspirants greatest fear seems to be that the observation of the Sabbath upon conscientious grounds for this world's kingdoms! an hour will come, even to you, when it will be well for your hearts pausing faint at each broken beatthat there is a Mercy beyond human compassions a Love stronger than this strong death which even you must face, and before it, fall; a Charity more potent than any sin, even yours; | this matter, so far as it relates to the regard a Pity which redeems worlds-nay, absolves [Charlotte Bronte. Priests.

A Living Church.

life and the progress of Christianity in the world, is the local Church. This is Christ's own institution, and the only visible organization that He has established in His kingdom upon earth. Every Church of Christ is a reservoir of moral power and of divine influence for a neighborhood, for a community, for the world. Through the local church, Christianity gains the best possible expression before the world. Here is a Society of believers who separate themselves from the world, and bind themselves together solely upon the ground of the world is bodied forth; thus the law of spiritual unity in His kingdom is made visible. The local church exhibits and cultivates the social aspect of Christianity. It draws famitrain them for the society of heaven. The church maintains the distinctive ordinances of Christianity—the initiatory and family ordigathering its assemblies on the Lord's day and such close keeping with the feelings of an infithrough the week for prayer and praise and the hearing of the word. The church provides in various ways for the instruction of the young, and thus looks to the preservation of | breaking is taking sides with his accusers and Christianity in future generations. The church and thus brings this grand agency in conversion to bear upon the whole community. The church disciplines and develops individual Christians in intelligence and activity, and guards and helps them by its watch and sympathy. So far as organization and instrumentality are concerned, here is the beginning and the seat of all power and influence for good in the community. Therefore should each indiwhich he is connected; give it his full support; pay his full quota of its expenses: maintain with zeal and fidelity its meetings and its discipline—do all in his power to make that particular church vigorous and efficient for good.

order of charities—he should perhaps assist feeble churches to sustain themselves in their several localities; thus multiplying and enforcing these essential agencies of Christianity; and next to this he should aid those various enterprises of Christian benevolence which aim | can much easier bring the charge than sustain to recruit the churches of Christ, or to form new churches, by conversions from the ranks of the world: Sabbath-schools, missions in various forms, and all those evangelizing agencies which seek the conversion of souls. Among these agencies one may have his preferences as to the time and proportion of his In their estimation it was sin to violate the cere- trous neighbors, and between God, and them, gifts; but as a member of a church of Christ every Christian is bound, up to the measure of his ability, to see that that church is adequately sustained. Independent.

Popish Intimidation Overreaching Itself. The Savoy Constitutional states that in the commune of Loco, the Episcopal Court, with the view of striking alarm in the said commune, withdrew from the priest the power of confessing the people. The result has turned out quite contrary to expectation. The municipal | The commandment as given by God and writanthorities, aware of the episcopal interdict, met in the hall of the commune, and passed the following resolution, viz:-"That, whereas the power of confessing has been withdrawn, and whereas aurticular confession was not instituted is the Sabbath, in it, thou shalt not do all thy form opinions, and make assertions contraby Christ, but invented for secondary ends by work." So that the law as it is in its original ry to the word of God, they are wrong, if not formalism and wearisome monotony of the Councils, and Popes, and that the institution form, does not forbid such works as Jesus per- wicked. "To the law and the to testimony; if itself has occasioned grievous evils, and promoted discords among families, it is resolved that auricular confession be abolished in the parish of Loco, and that the confessional boxes be removed from the church, and burned in the of Man is Lord of the Sabbath-day was not in every respect equally entitled to our confi- sense and a true charity, it is converted into a place of public concourse." The resolution was no sooner passed than it was carried into exe-Chretien Belge.

A NEW SAINT .- By the last accounts from Rome, the Pope was engaged with his cardinals in making a new saint, the Rev. Father passed them. The restrictions of the Mosaic man a liar," who disputes with him. We are spoken of, will not generate this evil. Changes Bianci, of the order of the Barnabites, who died in Naples in 1815. The dead man was in tion broke out in 1849, and the canonization of the simple prohibition of labor. The rabbis process of being made a saint when the revoluwas adjourned. The Barnabites must be sup- added a long list to these restriction. These posed to have been waiting anxiously in heaven Jesus rebuked and repudiated, while he kept or purgatory for the last seven years the con- the Sabbath in the true spirit of the commandvenience of the Pope, to be raised to that degree of glory and beatitude, in which the prayers of the faithful will be addressed to him. His standing in heaven, it is implied, has been made dependent upon the movements of the Italian patriots.

motley reflexes of my experience move in long procession of manifold groups before me, the distinguished and world-honored company of Christian mammonists appear to the eye of my imagination as a drove of camels heavily laden, yet all at full speed, and each in the confident expectation of passing through the It is not material to us who this modern writer tion is very great to any person having a taste hands should have been committed the execu-EYE OF THE NEEDLE, without stop or halt, both is: but we think it can be made to appear that for Historical researches. Indeed the rapidly tion of this last and most magnificent of all the Coleridge. beast and baggage.

A Jesuit in France has published a work. under the sanction of the Archbishop of Lyons. France a majority of the men are entirely strangers to the sacrament; that in the larger towns less than one-third attend; and in the great cities not more than five in a hundred.

Sabhath Recarder.

New York. November 12, 1857.

The Cincinnati Daily Commercial.

A writer in this paper has been distinguishing himself for some time past by his zeal for the demolition of the Sabbatic Institution. It may be that the people with whom he is associated are too scrupulously attached to the practice of devoting one day in the week to rest and religious duties to suit his views of Christian obligations: or it may be that he discovers a strong inclination in them to return to Jewish usages and traditions. But his

will more generally obtain. On this particular point he discovers a deep and anxious solicitude. For his comfort we can assure him that conscience seems to have very little to do in paid to the first day of the week, commonly called the Christian Sabbath. In order to eradicate the impression that the Scriptures require the observation of the Sabbath, he has The one institution which is essential to the left no stone unturned, and appears to have come to the conclusion that he has put the question at rest. We have however a few words to say on the subject before we adopt the opinion that the Sabbatic Institution was never anything more than a shadow-an item of that ritural that has waxed old and vanished away. In order to sustain this theory, he has made the groundless assumption that "Jesus the Son of God when upon earth, rendered himself obnoxious to the charge of Sabbaththeir faith in Christ and their love for Him. breaking, and found it advisable to abscond Thus the distinction between His kingdom and from a prosecution which otherwise might have cost him his life." Such irreverent and blasphemous remarks can hardly deserves a serious rebuke. Had the writer been as industrious lies together for the highest culture—even to in gathering from the Scriptures the evidences afforded therein of the moral nature of the Sabbath, as he has been to find evidences of the nance of baptism, the commemorative and abrogation of it, respect for his character for The commandment to keep the Sabbath begins ence. and become objects of contempt. It is social ordinance of the Lord's Supper. The consistency, if nothing else, would have relocal church maintains Christian worship, strained him from expressing a sentiment in &c., which evidently implies their previous to look for the most powerful cause of that ut-

To charge the Son of God with Sabbath-

murderers. Even were we to admit that the sustains the public preaching of the Gospel, law of the Sabbath was but a ceremonial law, and obligatory upon the Jews only, and upon them only during the Mosaic dispensation, still had Jesus disregarded its claims while he was on earth, it would have proved him an imposture. For he was made under, that is, subject to the law. He took not on him the nature of other precepts of the decalogue? They were angels but the seed of Abraham, and as a servidual Christian stand by the church with vant, he became subject to the law, and as he were no more given to other nations than gious rites and ceremonies should conform said, it became him to "fulfill all righteousness." Nor can it be properly regarded in any other light than that of the vilification of Christ's character to say as this writer has, that he Next to this-if we may intimate a relative | treated with contempt the restraints of the ceremonial law. For according to his own admission God gave that law to the Jews, and they were bound in obedience to God, to respect and observe it; the enemies of Christ it. It remains yet to be seen wherein Christ either violated the law of the Sabbath or treated with contempt the ceremonial law. He special blessings and privileges bestowed upon appealed to the Jews themselves, and asked them, "Which of you conviceth me of sin?" be a sign, known and read by all their idolamonial law and even to eat with unwashed much the same as a due regard for the Sabhands and it would have been a triumphant bath ever has been between God and his peovindication of their opposition to him, could ple, by which also they have always been disvindication of their opposition to him, could ple, by which also they have always been distuped up, by costly and painful observances of this they have done so. The Jews accuse him of tinguished from infidels. And this sign would kind, for the absence of that spirituality and breaking the Sabbath in restoring the crippled be the more significant as the Canaanites in man to soundness on the Sabbath day, and he | whose land the Israelites were about to dwell. asserted that it was lawful to do this good act | were worshipers of the sun, the principal day on the Sabbath. The law of the Sabbath did of whose worship was the first day of the week. not forbid either works of necessity or mercy. or Sun's day as it was anciently called. ten on the table of stone with his own finger, names as colateral evidence of the truthfulness runs thus: "In six days thou shalt labor and of his theory. But of what avail are all the do all thy work; but the seventh day, which names and men on earth in this case, if they formed; and none but such as take part with they speak not according to this word, it is the privilege, allowed to the particular congrehis enemines would ever prefer this charge | because there is no light in them." We could against him. His declaration "That the Son also cite names in a much greater number, and lege is exercised under the guidance of good made in order to vindicate a breach of the dence, whose opinions differ widely from those Sabbath on his part, or to intimate that he has presented; but this would imply that had relaxed, or intended to relax its claims; but rather as an assertion that he fully under- need the testimony of men to support it. The an endless series of experiments. Freedom, stood its just limits, and that he had not sur-

bath began with Moses and ended with Christ."

created and made." And in Exodus, xx. 11, el, will command a million of volumes of the in referring to this consecrating act God said, rarest works to be found in the world. A little "For in six days Jehovah made the heaven and farther west, a few blocks only, and the N. Y. earth, the sea and all that in them is, and University, the Union Theological Seminary, rested the seventh day, wherefore Jehovah with its great Van Ness collection, the old blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it." Society Library, &c. Who among us will Here, as we see, seventh day and Sabbath day avail themselves of these rare advantages to are synonymous, and signify the same thing, qualify themselves for the great work of reforand it detects a disingenuous technicality to mation even now begun amongst us? assert that the word Sabbath does not occur in further, that where it is said in Genesis ii. 2-'And he rested the seventh day from all his edge, works," the literal reading of the Hebrew phrase, "He rested on the seventh day," is, he Sabbatized, or kept the Sabbath on And Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of sense of things in these respects: his flock, and of the fat thereof." In the margin of our Bible we read instead of process of time, "the end of days." A more literal rendering from the Hebrew is "in the cutting off, or cission of days. With the fact that God had the happiest results established a cycle of seven days which constitutes a week, when the series of days is cut off, or terminated, by the Sabbath, it is quite conclusive that Cain and Abel met together at the altar to offer their sacrifices upon the Sab-ness, in the widest meaning of this phrase.

The reason assigned by Jehovah for the insti-

furthermore that it was not instituted as a memorial of Jewish emancipation from Egyp-Egypt. The reason which God assigned for its institution is, that He had rested upon it. buking the people for violating the Sabbath. this that this people had for a long time been of times. in the possession of the Sabbath and other ordinances of God; traditionally if not by a was the Sabbath. And though a due observation of the Sabbath is urged upon the Hebrews in view of their deliverance from bond-Sabbath as a memorial of the Creation, for which it was especially instituted: for in this they had a common interest with all others. all God's commandments on account of the them. And their keeping the Sabbath would

we lack confidence in the word of God, and ritural relative to the Sabbath are unknown to forbidden to receive the testimony of an angel the fourth commandment with the exception if he controvert the word of God.

The New York Historical Society.

Leaving our friend with Christ's accusers, to Avenue, which has cost about \$85,000. and is dict be ascertained, would approve. settle with him the matter of their joint accu- to be the new home of many "dusty manusation, we will next notice this sweeping scripts" and books of "yore." The speeches of clause. "Throughout the whole course of his- the occasion were made by the President Lu-FASHIONABLE CHRISTIANS.—Often as the tory, sacred and profane, nothing appears with THER BRADISH, Dr. Adams, Dr. Bethune. Geo. more distinctness than the fact that the Sab- Bancroft and others. After the adjournment, and yet the parts on which the unfortunate exthe members retired to the Refectory in the periment was tried were comparatively small. "The word Sabbath," says a modern writer, basement and partook of the usual beverage It was a bold experiment nevertheless and does not occur in Genesis. The earliest inti- of chocolate, coffee, sandwiches, &c. The should not have been tried. "Old birds are mation of a Sabbath day is in Exodus xvi. 5." advantage of a membership of such an institu- not caught with chaff," therefore to experienced both him and the author of the article under increasing facilities of New York in this respect ships of American skill. Let all entrusted with resiew have erred greatly in their assertions. is quite an important consideration in chosing such enterprises in future take counsel, and That the Sabbath did not begin with Moses is a residence in the city. Here, are within a avoid such calamities if possible, for millions in which he says that in the small towns of evident from the fact that God instituted it at short distance from each other, the great will not repay the damage, this one case will the close of His works of Creation, as record- Astor Library, the Merchantile Library, the cost the industry of our country, "Let well

it he had rested from all his works which God so that a residence in the vicinity of our Chap- even if finally successful. It is best to be

Genesis, when the thing—the Sabbath itself ly and eagerly waiting to enjoy the benefit of ship is ready for her trial trip. This is always They gathered monuments and copied hierogly. is so prominently mentioned. And we say so great a luxury, but there are nevertheless but few comparatively who seek after knowl- former trials of this kind that no other interest Egypt the literature of Europe. They brought

German Theory of Worship.

writer's remark. And we have in Genesis iv. thors on the subject of Worship. Of course 3, 4, a plain intimation of Sabbath-keeping the article is Tabooed by the copy right law, it came to pass "that Cain brought of the following extract to show how nearly the Gerfruit of the ground an offering unto the Lord. man mind runs in the channel of our own ture.

PRINCIPLES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH WHICH WORSHIP

German writers set forth, with no little minnteness, the principles by which the modes of worship should be regulated, so as to secure

They insist, for example, that in all religious services, everything arbitrary and capricions shall be excluded. No rite shall be introduced that is not in accordance with these convictions which form the religious conscious-The necessity of worship does not arise alone under some one form of religion. It is not peculiar to any one stage of refinement and cultution, Exodus, xx. 11, shows conclusively that ture, which an individual or a community may the Sabbath did not begin with Moses; but is have reached. It arises wherever there is any as old as the Creation itself. And it proves consciousness of God, any consciousnes of a relation to a divine Creator and Sovereign, This consciousness is permanent, strictly unchangeable and universal. All forms of wortian bondage, nor for any other event which ship, in order to be allowed to become current, related to that people; as it was appointed must prove themselves to be fit expressions of twenty-five hundred years before they left this universal consciousness. Rites and modes, which originate in any merely human authority or which fail to represent the general religious consciousness, at length fail of any moral influwith a charge to "REMEMBER the Sabbath day." in a forgetfulness of this principle that we are ing of the hold of the prevalent pagan religions on the general mind, everywhere so noticeable he said "How long refuse ye to keep my com- at the date of the Saviour's advent, and which mandments and my laws?" We may infer from made that date to be, emphatically, the fullness

It is insisted on with the same pertinacity, that forms of worship, in order to be allowed to become current, must do more than satisfy written code. It is true that the Sabbath was this general religiousness. They must meet the enjoined upon the Israelites at Mount Sinai; wants of the Christian consciousness. They but how can this affect the antiquity or the must be conformed, not only to the condition perpetuity of it any more than it does the of man. as a creature of God, but also as a sinner against God. Moreover, as Protestant ism furnishes the purest and most complete exall in like manner given to them, and they position of the nature of Christianity, all relistrictly to the Protestant idea. It is required still further, and as the great condition of the fulfilment of the demands already put forth, that there be a permanent canon, a fixed obage, and as being a sign between God and jective standard, to which every doctrine, and them, this is no good reason for considering every religious rite, should be made to conform the Sabbath exclusively theirs. They, in com-litself. Such a standard is found only in the mon with all others were bound to keep the Scriptures. The Christian consciousness does not carry, in itself, any guarantee of its own purity. It is not provided with a shield against the causes of corruption by which it may be assailed. It has such a shield only in the Bible. But they were under special obligation to keep | Every rite that is introduced, therefore, must refer for its justification to the Word of God. By this means alone can that which is carnal and worldly be effectually excluded. Thus only can the wild forms of an unreasoning enthuiasm be suppressed. The Bible frowns upon everything which even approximates to ultra-sentimentalism. It resists, successfully, the inroad of any merely superstitious observances; discountenancing all attempts to make sincerity which God requires in his worshippers. Another principle, a regard to which cannot

be urged too strenuously relates to the union of freedom with a fixed and definite order. If it is difficult to prevent freedom from degenerating into licentiousness, it is equally difficult to The writer has presented to us an array of prevent a fixed and definite order from degenerating into stiffness, from becoming a mere outward restraint, to which the congregation unintelligently submits. Where everything, even to the minutest forms, is accurately defined and previously made known, we have the Romish church. The antidote to this evil is cording to its present need. Where this privisalutary principle of order. We cannot repress too carefully that overwhelming fondness for novelty which will give to our worship a perpetually wavering character, turning it into apostle says "Let God be true, and every however, exercised under the restraints just in the forms of worship should follow that organic law of development, according to which, whatever is seemingly new is contained in that The New York Historical Society had an be preserved; those changes, however, being made years before, when in health

The Adriatic.

Great has been the disappointment of the American public at the failure of the Adriatic. ed in Genesis ii. 3—"And God blessed the Cooper Institute, the Geographical Society, enough alone" is a trite saying, for slight im-Seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in the Bible Society and the Historical Society, provement may cost more than they are worth, when speaking fails.

"slow and sure" while traveling in the dark. Bold and fearless experimenters may as they often do, obtain a notoriety, but the character is not substantial unless success follows with equal strides, "experience is the best school master," let our mechanics in future abide his

We are told however, that the engines so long in hand, are now completed, that all ex-One would think a crowd would be constant- perimental parts are finally removed and that the an interesting event but so sure have been all would attach to this case but to know that back from Thebes, mummies and sphinxes, no part of the old sore is finally left unhealed. and huge images of kings, priests. and divini Still the predictions of her friends founded The Bibliotheca Sacra for October has a upon the model of the Adriatic are so confithe seventh day." So much for this modern long article in review of several German au-dently made, that no small anxiety exists in the public mind as to the final capabilities of servatory beside the deserted temple of the the ship as to speed, we hope her success will Ptolemies. They brought back manuscripts in by the sons of Adam, Cain and Abel. We and we should not therefore be permitted to cause the long delay to be forgotten, and that Arabic and Coptic, and papyrus rolls in the are there informed that in process of time transfer it to our columns, but we make the a lesson will be learned which will save the American name from such a misfortune in fu-

> DEATH OF CRAWFORD.—The death of Thomas Crawford, the sculptor, was announced last week, and his remains will arrive in New York about the 1st of December. Mrs. Crawford ian people. But when the missionary goes to has arrived, and is staying temporarily in Bordentown, where her children have been staying for some time. Mrs. Crawford is a descendant of Gov. Samuel Ward of Westerly, R. I., who was a co-laborer in the cause of Sabbath reform with our fathers who with him were members of the present 1st Hopkinton church a hundred years ago. Mrs. Crawford's father died in New York in 1839; he was of the Banking ciety. The establishing of the press in India house of Prime, Ward & King. Her grand- for the benefit of the native population is due. father was Col. Samuel Ward who served in not to the East India Company, but to the the war of the Revolution and was taken prisoner at the storming of Quebec. The Colonel was the son of Gov. Samnel, who died while a representative in Congress in 1776.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A young lad about thirteen years of age named Herbert Maxson, son of Mr. David Rogers, 2d, has passed the summer with his relatives in Waterford, Ct., and returned to this city in the smack California. on Thursday. When the vessel entered the slip, Chinese and English, the publication of which knowledge of it. In Exodus xvi. 28, in re- ter decay of the religious life, and that loosen- having a rope attached to the pier head to made the religious literature of the English check her speed, unfortunately the lad had his foot caught in a coil of the rope, and without allowing time to release him, his foot was near- the printing press, the common school. ly severed from his leg. It was found necessary to amputate the leg a little below the knee. This operation was performed in the evening. We called to see the lad on Friday, and found him quite comfortable, considering his circum-

sociation are ready for distribution.

ENTH-DAY BAPTIST PURLISHING SOCIETY IS ready for distribution among the members.

Bigoted and Ridiculous.

The efforts to prevent pauperism are commendable, and every well-wisher of society must desire their success. But why should there be any bigotry in a Society engaged in this object? It does not seem to be at all on no mission of healing and renovation; but necessary; and yet at the recent meeting in this city of the "Society for the Prevention of Pauperism," Deacon Grant presiding, the following was submitted and adopted as a portion of the Managers' Report, according to a notice of the same in the Journal:

"Among other things, the report denounces those who on Sunday attend lectures on Spiritualism, Mesmerism, and Mormonism, and laments that there is no law to prevent such lectures. It calls upon the press to kill them off by refraining from publishing notices of them.'

What connection is there between these things and pauperism, or any more than between that and Orthodoxy, Unitarianism, Methodism, and other Christian isms? And they travel out of the legitimate business of a Pauper Society, to attack a few isms only. while the rest are spared? It is because they are unpopular, and affect the income of the church? Perhaps they make not more paupers than the fashionable isms that the Managers

But what is most bigoted, and at the same time most ridiculous, is the lamentation of the Managers, "that there is no law to prevent union. Indeed personally considered, and for such lectures"!! That is, they want a law the prosperity of the mission. I have long to direct people how they shall employ their wished such a step to be taken. He is here on time on Sunday! This might have answered the field, if considered a suitable laborer for two hundred years ago, but to propose such your patronage, has a house, such as it is, a an absurdity now, is only laughable. Therefore, the "Society for the Suppression of Pau- to the Board for passage, etc. I freely and perism" had better attend to that business, heartily commend him to your consideration, and let people go to such lectures as they believing you will find him an HONEST man and please on Sunday, for they will be sure to do feeling confident that by the blessing of God so, whether the "Society" like it or not. [Boston Investigater.

True at Heart.

lay a good man on a bed, from which he never which is old. In all Protestant worship, and expected to rise. He was abundantly preparin reference to its fundamental elements, a sub- ed for his end, and rejoiced, as dying Chrisstantial identity with the primitive forms should tians usually do, that his preparations were that the Corresponding Secretary communicate overflowing meeting of members last week to allowed, any particular era, which the Christian strength. He was asked what message he to the efficiency of Walter Dickson, and his dedicate the new fire-proof building in Second sentiment of primitive times, could its ver- would, from his present position on the verge fitness for connection with our Mission in Palof the grave, send to his fellow-Christians: " would tell them," he replied, "to be true at heart I see the importance of this now, and so they will see it when they come to the as follows to Bro Saunders: "I was also inplace which I now occupy."

The expiring saint was right. True at heart Bro. Walter Dicksons fitness for connection is the great requisite. Men may make a noisy profession, may "do many things" which gain applause, may be very punctilious in all out the Mission need him? Would be be acceptaward matters, and yet lack truth at heart. ble and efficient? Give us freely your views But lacking this they lack everything of real with regard to him." value. God seeth the heart, and in the great day he will judge the heart. It is one of David's striking expressions in the penitential Psalm composed after his great sing & Behold, was taken: Hyards and his toyona sing the thou desireth truth in the inward parts," and "The Corresponding Secretary was by vote unceasingly. "Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life.

Christian Intelligencer. The silence of innocence often persuades

- Department Missionary

Science and Christianity.

Dr. Thompson, in an article on Christian missions, has the following paragraphs illustrative of the relative effect of Science, and Chris. tianity, upon the heathen world:

Napoleon's scientific corps, in attendance upon the army of Egypt, sought to enrich Paris with the spoils of Thebes and Memphis. phics. They opened to Europe the Egypt of

the Pharaohs. But they did not convey to ties, to augment the treasures of the Louvre But they did not open at Thebes a polytechnic school of modern art and science. They copied the Zodiac of Dendera, but they set up no ohforgotten hieroglyphics; but they gave no printed books to Egypt and Arabia, and no written language to Nubia. The results of the French expedition were found in accumulation at Paris and in the demolation at Heliopolis.

It may be destioned whether mere commerce and diplomacy have ever tasked themselves to give language and letters to a barbara land of barbarism, his first endeavor is to create a literature through which he can convey the knowledge of God. How many languages have been first reduced to a written form by the Christian missionary. How many gram. mars and lexicons in tongues once barbarons testify to his patient fidelity in preparing the way of Christ's kingdom. How many schools. presses and books bear witness to the influence of his labors upon the general progress of 80missionary societies of England. Carey the cobler, gave to the millions of Hindoos the Bible in their own language. The establishing of schools and colleges throughout the vast empire is owing, not to the diffusive and expansive spirit of literature, but to the love of Christ English presses were established in China through the agency of Protestant missions, The poor last-maker of Newcastle, who stole hours from sleep to study Latin, and who astonished the literary world by his ready mastery of Chinese, prepared a dictionary of empire. Missionaries first gave to the Society and the Sandwich Islands a written language, Thirty years ago a Christian youth leaned

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on shore at the Hervy islands amid thousands of cannibals, carrying with him nothing but the word of God. The ship's company were afraid to land. "Live or die." said he. "put me on shore." The boat put him as near shore as it was thought prudent to go, and with his clothes in one hand and his Bible in the other he THE MINUTES OF THE NORTH-WESTERN As- leaped into the surf and landed alone. With a twig he wrote on sand spread upon a board the names Jehovah and Jesus, - the first writ-THE EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SEV- ing these barbarians had ever seen. Five years ago a large edition of the whole Bible in the Rarotonga language was landed on that same island; and box after box was opened in the chapel of the natives amid the praises and prayers of a people wholly converted to Christ. And now that renovated race of cannibals remit to the British and Foreign Bible Society. two thousand dollars a years to aid in the distribution of the Bible. Literature goes forth Christianity always draws learning and literature in its train.

Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder

As a matter of information to any who may have been misled by the remarks of "Neri" relative to the correspondence of the Missionary Board in his article in the Recorder of Oct. 29, the following statements are submitted.

Of his own volition without any suggestion whatever from the Board. Bro. Jones made the following statements.

"Bro. Walter Dickson the Father-in-law of Mr. Steinbeck is a brother whose acquaintance I have felt anxious the Board or Brethren of the Board should make."

"If any man in the East, merits pecuniary assistance it is brother Dickson. * * * Should the Board feel inclined to employ him. I shall feel our forces will be more united and that greater good will be the result of the good farm, or garden and therefore no expense he will by such aid as you can render him be very useful as your Missionary in this vineyard of the Lord."

On his being first brought to the notice of Not long since, in an Eastern State, there the Board by Bro. Jones the following action

> "On motion of L. Crandall it was voted estine."

> In accordance therewith the Secretary wrote structed to request your opinion with regard to with the Mission, and to his efficiency. Does

> At the Board meeting held in Plainfield, on the 10th of October, ult, the following action

what God desires, every man should labor after requested to furnish for the Sabbath Recorder an account of all letters received by him, and any extracts therefrom which he may deem of general interest." is is in in blow and guided

Under this direction, the Secretary gave in the Recorder of Oct. 22, Bro. Saunders reply.

to his letter of inquiry. The re-opening of this nuestion in the Recorder from private correspondence, seemed to him to call for it. so that the whole subject might be before its readers. Thus it will be seen that the Secretary has in this matter, acted under instructions and whether he has done wisely, all may judge for

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Louvre.

The publication of this letter called out the animadversions of "Neri" in the Recorder of Oct. 29. One remark of which the Secretary hopes to keep in mind, and also commends for general observance, "Better say nothing than speak ill of the character of brethren gratuit-

the same subject, which closes with the suggestion that "it will doubtless be the duty of the Board to inquire into the matter if it deem the subject of sufficient importance." To this there can be no reasonable objection. In this article there are several mistakes doubtless inadvertantly made. The statement that "the letter was received and acted on a vear or two ago, when the question to which it related was Board, and was never disposed of.

J. BAILEY, Cor. Sec.

We are not disposed to a controversy with the Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society in regard to his duty to the Board. But so far as we are made the official instrument of mischief to individual or private interests, we wish to be understood when we deplore it as a calamity, and apologize for it as an injury done. Had the Sectretary not withheld the dates of the letters referred to, the readers of the Recorder could have judged for themselves. "Very far amount, owing to speculations on the Bourse from one year," is about as indefinite as "a year or and the financial crisis. It was rumored that two; let us have the dates.1

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-

As I am the only Sabbatarian I am acquainted with, having never seen but two to my knowledge, and living in the midst of the light and darkness of the land of steady habits, blue laws and formality, it cannot be expected that I should be able to say much to the edification of my brethren, whom not having seen I love; yet if my example is needed in order much as attempted to contribute to the general good.

You see then my location is so far removed from my brethren of like precious faith, that est sense that can be imagined, though all around me is in the wildest whirl of commotion: yet even under these outwardly forbidding circumstances. I feel the truth of the Scripture declaration. "Great peace have they that keep thy law, and nothing shall offend them."

My first topic therefore is to those that are

similarly situated with myself, that love the whole law of God, and vet are located so that they cannot personally have the benefit of each others society. Our first desire must naturally be to form a colony, and settle somewhere together, so as to enjoy the society of each other, but however agreeable and pleasant that may be, and if the difficulties could be all overcome, still there are reasons why that course might not be best, and the main reasons are the same that scattered the disciples of Christ abroad after they had tarried at Jerusalem till they were endowed with power from on high, viz., that they should go every where preaching the word, and as in the Gospel of Christ there is no hereditary priesthood. nor any apostleship of man by the will of man, but only of those that are called of God by the Holy Ghost, so the question is a proper enjoy the society of each other. Am I willing to live so exemplary and self-denying in my every day walk and conversation, as to be considered a preacher of righteousness so that be led to glorify our Father who is in heaven? publican majority, 15. Republican majority But the time for church meeting has arrived on joint ballot, 20. Governor Walker has for my first-day brethren, with whom I am connected, and with the admonition of one remind my "Friends" that I have many things and have held a meeting at Lecompton and to write if this shall be considered suitable to à place for your consideration and encouragement. Yours in the bonds of Christian fellow-

Southington, Ot., Oct. 24, 1857.

SUGAR FROM WATERMELONS .- A friend has shown us a letter dated Sept. 4th, from San Francisco Co., Cal., from which we make the following extract:—

"I intend presenting to the Mechanics' Institute of Sau Francisco some specimens of syrup and sugar from the watermelon. I consider this melon as the best source of syrup than the cane or beet. All that is necessary ernor for throwing out the Oxford returns. through a flannel, and evaporate to a proper consistency. One gallon of juice from the pulp yields one pint of syrup, or three-fourths of [Agriculturist. ' pound of sugar."

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The stated meeting of the managers was held at the Bible half-past four P.M., Hon. Luther Bradish in A fraud has been detected in the returns from tries by information of the failing health of the chair, assisted by Wm. B. Crosby and Francis Hall, Esqs.

Eight new auxiliaries were recognized, of which one was in South Carolina, two in Mised at that the return will be thrown out. souri, three in Wisconsin and two in Iowa. Letters were received from Mr. Samuel

Rev. Mr. Wheeler, who was murdered. Gerritt Smith, of whose illness we spoke behind Buchanan nearly 50,000 votes!

books left there by the society's late agent.

last week, is now much better. His complete recovery within a short period is no longer votes, although the State is so unfairly disdoubtful.

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

Foreign news to the 24th October has been received by the arrival of the Arago at this port on Monday last, and of the Canada at Halifax on Thursday. The two arrivals comprise a week's later news.

most important portion of the news, and certainly in this point of view they present claims to great attention. There has not been, since immediately following the downfall of Napoleon, so extensive a run of commercial embarrassments over different countries of Europe. and the end cannot by any means be foreseen. Since writing the above, I have noticed an How much of the present excitement is due to editorial article in the Recorder of Nov. 5, on the unfavorable reports from this country, it is Monday. Nov. 2d. impossible to guess, but unquestionably, whatever may have been the perilous position occuthem that is due the general and overwhelm- are traveling westward to look after the farm necessary panic, as here.

The Bank of England had again raised its rate of discount, this time to eight per cent. or higher than it has been but once in thirty vears. The motive has, of course, principally disposed of" is a great mistake as it is very far | been to check the export of specie to America, from one year since it first came before the and it has been successful, the quantity brought out by the two last steamers being very inconsiderable to what had been expected. The demand for money at London had been quiet for some days, and it is to be hoped that an easier and more confident feeling would soon

> In France, the pressure was very severe. The bullion in the Bank of France had declined thirty-five millions of francs since the last monthly returns. The Receiver General of Taxes, at Augri, had suspended, to a heavy the Governor of the Bank of France had gone to Compaigne, to ask the Emperor to make the circulation of bank notes compulsory, which it was not believed that he would do. Heavy failures at Paris at an early day, were considered unavoidable.

The pressure was very severe in Vienna, and the number of failures has been immense.

In other than financial respects, the news from England was of little consequence except on one or two items. Mr. Ten Broeck's horse I have one day in the week of rest, in the full- Pryor was dead, from what cause is not stated. Baron McCauley had been elected High Steward of Cambridge University. Neal Dow had farewell demonstration given him by the temperance men, at Liverpool, on the 23d, and came passenger to Boston in the Canada.

> There was reported to be considerable diffi culty between Lord Howden, the British Ambassador, and the Emperor Napoleon, on the

his strength, but it was not believed that he would be able to resume his hold of the helm of Government.

The Turkish Ministry had again been overthrown, and Redschid Pascha had resumed the post of Grand Vizier.

There had been a severe conflict at Frankfort, between the men of the Federal Garrison and the troops of the Austrian and Bavarian Regiments, and many persons were wounded on both sides. Rumors of a revolution had very naturally arisen out of the affair.

The Spanish Ministry had not yet been ar-

No intelligence of any character had reached Europe from India since the sailing of the last steamer, and the arrival of the Indian mails, now very nearly due was anxiously awaited.

KANSAS.—The Quindaro correspondent of the Chicago Tribune gives full returns of the one for each one of us, and also for those that election in Kansas, from which it appears that there is a complete "Free State triumph." Parrott is elected by from 6000 to 8000 majority, and the Legislature stands as follows: Council-Republican, 9: Pro-slavery. 4: Republican majority, 5. House of Representamy fellow men may by seeing my good works, tives—Republican, 27; Pro-slavery, 12. Rethrown out the fradulent vote of Oxford precinct in Johnson. The pro-slavery democracy are by no means disposed to quietly witness that was in the Spirit, "Be thou faithful unto the departure from their hands of the sceptre death, and I will give thee a crown of life." I which they have hitherto used and abused denounced Gov. Walker's conduct as illegal, high-handed, and a usurpation of power belonging only to the Legislature. Gov. Walker has issued a proclamation, however, which clearly shows that the rejection of the vote of Oxford precinct was no usurpation of power, but on the contrary that himself and Secretary Stanton were the lawful judges of the matter. On the 21st inst. Judge Cato issued a mandamus to compel the Governor and Secretary to men claiming election by the Oxford fraud. The result of this effort had not transpired. The bogus constitutional convention met at Lecompton on the 19th, but having no quorum on that and the following day, the members occupied their leisure by denouncing the Govhis certificate, and on being refused, drew his bowie knife upon the Secretary, but was prevented from doing mischief. What would be the policy of this convention was uncertain. The more ultra members were for adopting a pro-slavery constitution without reference to Europe by the Arago. Both have been rethe people, but the moderate men hesitated. McGee county. Twelve hundred votes have Col. Benton, who, it is understood, however, eighteen were absolutely polled. It is expect- from what they naturally will have been led to

RECENT ELECTIONS.—According to the latest Shepherd, Greytown, San Juan, in regard to advices, the facts seem to be as follows:—

hind Fremont's vote about 6000, Packer is the death of an aged brother. The slaves are salary from \$1,000 to \$600.

In Ohio, Chase is re-elected by about 2000 tricted that the Democrats always have a ma- religious scruples of the inmates.

iority in the Legislature when parties are nearly evenly balanced.

Iowa elects a Republican Governor by nearly 3000 majority, a Republican Legislature, and consequently gains a Republican U. S.

islature. Governor undecided.

The Democrats have carried their State ticket by a handsome majority. It is supposed tain class of people more than the immediate Financial matters continue to comprise the that the Republicans will have the Senate. As suspension of distilleries? near as it can be ascertained, the Americans will hold the balance of power in the Assembly. In New York city and Brooklyn the Democrats have made a clean sweep—electing that its particles might present a large surface

The Hon. N. P. Banks was elected Governor of Massachusetts at the annual election on

THE LAND SPECULATORS .- An article in the pied by commercial credit abroad previous to | Chicago Tribune informs us that shoals of peo the tidings of our extensive failures, it is to ple from New England and the Middle States ing prostration, in all probability chiefly an un- lands and building lots, in which they invested so much money last summer and spring, at a which they lent money to western men. this probably depends upon whether the holders of such lands and lots continue to expect good prices. The article we quote from says. that the amount of land now for sale is immense, in fact out of all proportion to the demand for the next ten years. As for the building lots, nine-tenths of them might as well be sacrificed at once by their owners, for any price they will bring. From the tone of the Western papers, it is quite clear that none of the land now held by specclators will be saleaemigrants and settlers will be attracted to the owing to his experience in such matters. regions which the eager appetites of speculanext tide of emigration will pass over them entirely, and they will be forgotten. [Philadelphia N. American

A TIGHT PLACE FOR A RAILROAD TRAIN.-The mail train from Ogdensburgh to Rouse's The Bank of Belgium has increased its rate | Point, on Monday night, lay by in rather a of discount to 5 1-2 per cent., the Bank of tight spot. Being on the lookout for danger, Denmark to 6, and the Bank of Hamburg as the train was in the vicinity of Marble ment of the financial panic, while other cities N. V. Hull, covered that he could go no further, in conse- to \$7,000,000 over and above all that has been Ira B. Crandall, quence of the washing away of a culvert and sent out of the country. Though times are David Snowberger, Quincy, Pa., 200 There was considered to be something of a some of the embankment. He immediately hard, specie is plenty—not in our pockets, Daniel B. Rogers, Plainfield, N.J., 200 to call out those that can do better or at lull in the pressure, but it was not supposed put out his stern lights and commenced back- however. least to increase the assortment to select from, that the worst was over. Some thirty houses, ing out, but had not got far before he discov-I should then secretly rejoice that I had so principally in the silk and ribbon trade, had ered a "fire in the rear." The water had carpassed over, and rendered his further retreat unsafe, if not impossible. Here was a dilemma with a single horn—a fix—and a fix in which conductor, passengers, train and all. had to remain over one of the rainiest and darkest nights ever known. Supperless, the passengers went to bed in the seats where they sat, and breakfast. An engine, a train of freight cars, and a gang of men went to their relief on paper box served for a shrine, while a postage Tuesday morning. Malone Palladium.

> A fatal shooting affray took place in the parlor of the St. Lawrence Hotel, Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, the victim being Richard The King of Prussia was slowly recovering | Carter. President of the Anthracite Bank of Tamaqua, and the perpetrator a man named Thomas Washington Smith, of Cecil county, Maryland. They met and quarreled previous to the shooting. Carter accused Smith of having seduced a ward of his, and Smith accused Carter of having seduced his own ward, whom a mercantile agency.

> > PAYING SMALL DEBTS ILLUSTRATED.—A Fredericksburg merchant went to Caroline Court on a certain occasion with a \$100 note of a certain denomination. Shortly after he got on the green he paid it over to a farmer. The farmer soon discharged an indebtedness to some one else, and thus the note kept on its It is stated that a bird suspended near mission of liquidation until near the heel of the the top of a curtained bedstead in which evening, when it was paid back to the same people are sleeping, will generally be found merchant who took it there, and he brought it dead in the morning from the impure air genback to Fredericksburg! Having the curios- erated by their respiration. Small, close sleepity to trace its workings, he found that \$1,000 ing rooms are often as dangerous as the curworth of debts had been discharged by that tained bedstead. \$100 note in a single day !

[Fredericksburg (Va) Herald.

The Baltimore election passed off much more quietly than was feared, although a considerpersons were seriously injured. Up to this it does for murder. time it is not known that any of them have died. A number of voters, of both parties, it White, son of the engineer of the steamer fatally stabbed. The general expectation that worse difficulties would ensue, seems, however, to have produced the effect of preventing them, and quiet was restored at an early hour in the Rev. Daniel Kelley, in which they respectfully

A serious defalcation has been discovered in the Grocer's Bank of this city, the defaulting give certificates of election to the pro-slavery party being Mr. George A. Clark, paying teller, who has left the city for parts unknown. His dishonest course seems to have been pursued for about eighteen months, the deficiencies being covered by false entries on the books, and the leak was not discovered until the fail ure of the bank and the appointment of quite three miles long. Who read it? Receiver. It is evident that about \$10,000 Merchants are rebelling against the system is to press out the juice and boil; then strain Sheriff Jones, who claimed an election by these has been abstracted, and though the young returns, called on the Secretary and demanded man has been something of a fast liver, he is believed to have carried away a considerable amount of the money with him.

Colonel Fremont and lady have both reached this city during the week, the first from Cali fornia by the Quaker City, and the latter from called from longer stay in the respective counbeen returned from that county, where but will be found by them much renovated in health expect by the reports.

The will of Mrs. Lucy Fine, of Louisville who liberated all her slaves, nine in number, was registered on Monday. She gave to each to be sent to Ohio.

Prison. The reason for this observance is the half a million than those of September, which religious scruples of the inmates.

| Address | Addres

from the Croton river should suddenly cease, shows an increase in specie of \$2,471,798; and the supply of water in the reservoirs would only in deposits of \$3,933,280; and a decrease in serve us six days. The Croton Acqueduct De- loans of \$275,764, and in circulation of \$549,partment is making efforts to have the pipes | 931. The total specie is \$12,733,441. over the High Bridge increased in capacity, so MINNESOTA.—The Democrats have the Leg-lature. Governor undecided.

as to insure us a sixty days' supply in the event of Boston that theatrical managers have the lature. Governor undecided. ing them due notice. Would the sudden giving out of the Croton worry and annoy a cer-

> Professor Faraday, the distinguished chemist, recently prepared a piece of pure iron so to the action of the oxygen in the atmosphere, which, when ignited, burned like tinder. Lead was shown to be still more inflammable, being nearly as much so as a phosphorus. It is a wonderful provision of the Maker of the universe, by which the combustible properties of the metals are controlled, and those bodies that are really so inflammable are made to resist

Thanksgiving in New Jersey has been appointed by Governor Newell for Thursday, the time of great inflation, or upon the security of 26th November—the same day as that set by The Governor King to be observed in this State. Tribune adds, that these investments are hope- It is supposed that nearly all the Northern less now, and will be for years to come. But States will unite upon the same day, as is often

At Jacksonville, Florida, the yellow fever is raging fatally, there having been fifty deaths V. Hull, T. E. Babcock, David Snowberger, E. R. since the first of October. In consequence the streets of the town were deserted, the Court had adjourned, and a day of fasting and prayer had been observed.

The Commissioner of Patents has tendered to Robert Fortune, of England, the agency for the introduction and cultivation of the tea ble for a long time to come unless thrown into plant, and other productions of China, in this Roswell P. Dowse, S. Brookfield. \$2 00 to vol. 14 No. 52 the market for whatever it will bring. Then country. The selection of this gentleman is Lorinda Crandall,

Death in church took place in the Friends tors had swallowed up. But if not, than the Meeting House, on Race street, Philadelphia, on Sunday last. Mr. Peter Lippincott, residing at Westfield, N. J., while sitting in the E. E. Sheppard, Bridgeton, N. J., 2 00 house during the service, was heard to utter Jos. L. Perry, Lowell, N. Y., two or three grouns, and died immediately, Chas. S. Brown, New York, from ossification of the heart.

Over \$5,000,000 in specie is said to have Clarke Rogers, been received in this city since the commence- Luke Green, Brook, east of Chateaugay, the conductor dis- have received enough to bring the amount up G. C. Green,

Dublin, N. H., is a fine healthy town, partried away the embankment where he had just ly on Mt. Monadnock, but people die there sometimes. Of those, however, who died last year the united ages of eleven amounted to 943 years, an average of 85 years, 8 months Ruyter, N. Y. and 21 days to each person. Five of the number were upwards of 90 years old, and one had Morgan, Bethuel Church, of Tallmadge, to Mrs. Dereached the age of a hundred years.

Recently a young lady in Portsmouth, N. waked up without the prospect of an early H. sent a live toad by mail to a friend in Brooklyn, N. Y., by way of a joke. A neat stamp paid his fare. His toadship arrived at his destination alive and kicking, having been a day and a-half on his passage.

Thanksgiving in Massachusetts has been apstringency, there will be fewer turkeys slaughin the Commonwealth of Masachusetts.

taken before the Mayor for examination, where have been considering the propriety of sending he gave his occupation as being a traveler for to the West able-bodied emigrant paupers who and then turned to her husband and made this request, manners and their morals will be cared for with parenapply to them for relief. A man in Providence having occasion to receive a small sum from a correspondent in an- riet A. Coon, aged 4 months and 26 days.

other city, gave the following very improper direction: "As all property is unsafe, and the exchangss are so shockingly deranged, you may remit the balance in rum."

There is no such thing known among the Burmese as a drunkard. A Burman knows that to be guilty of intoxication is to he punished with death—for the government inflicts able amount of rioting took place; and some this punishment for drunkenness as rigidly as

A gentleman whose business includes traffic in ardent spirits, recently avowed the opinion alleged, were drriven away from the polls, and that "there is not so much as a gill of pure in one of the affrays a young man named brandy on sale in the United States!" Who can doubt it, when even the cheaper forms of whiskey, for example, with strychnine?

> Some of the Roman Catholics at Norwich. Ct., publish a card addressed to their pastor. ask him to try to abstain from the use of profane and immoral expressions in the presence

The last quarterly returns or account of the business of the New York City Post Office, which was received at the Department in Washington a day or two after the close of the quarter, if stretched out page by page continuouously, would make a string of paper

of long credits. The hardware dealers in this city have condemned it; the Boston merchants have denounced it; and nearly all seem to think lit objectionable.

James O. Brayman, late editor of the Chicago Democrat, has been selected to four years imprisonment, for stealing letters containing money from the drawers in the Post-office. He pleady guilty at his trial. On the 19th ult., there were afloat in vessels

bound from Chicago, for the single port of Oswego, 183,500 bushels of wheat, 12,200 bushels of corn. besides a large quantity of oats, &c. A clergyman in New York recently preached

a discourse on the hard times, enforcing the of them \$100 in cash, and made them equal duty of ecenomy. Immediately the congregais about 11,000; and while Wilmot falls be- heirs to her real estate in Jefferson street at tion took him at his word by cutting down his

WATER AND WHISKEY .- In case the flow The weekly Bank statement of this city,

It has been decided in the Superior Court ored man may be admitted.

The American Engineer, as the result of scientific calculations and protracted experiments, says the safest seat is in the middle of the last car but one.

The Governor of Iowa announces by proclaimation that Des Moines will hereafter be the capital of that State. It has hitherto been located at Iowa City.

Special Notices.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of Rock, Dane and Walworth Counties, Wis., will be held with the Church at Christiana, commencing on the evening before the third Sabbath in November, 1857. The Treasurers of the churches represented are requested to forward to that meeting any funds that may have been collected for Home Mis-T. E. BABCOCK, Secretary.

Ephraim Maxson, C. A Edwards. Wm. P. Langworthy, C. C. Stillman, Bethuel Church, John Whitford, Wm. F. Randolph, W. B. Gillette, Hiram Sherman, N. Clarke, J. Bailey, A. W. Coon, (sent regularly,) Chas. M. Cornwell.

All payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of

Russell W. Green. Berlin. Mrs. Desire Maxson, Pittstown, Richard Ford. ELIPHALET LYON, Treaturer.

MARRIAGES.

A. J. DAVIS and Miss ESTHER S. WORTH, formerly of De

At Grand Rapids, Michigan, on the 7th ult., by Eld. BORAH V. HILTON, of Grand Rapids.

DEATHS.

At Osage, Mitchell county, Iowa, June 6th, of quick consumption, HARRIET A. Coon, wife of Datus E. Coon, Few, comparatively, have been called to depart this

ant victory over the power of sin. At an early period ing the first half of the Fall Term and last half of the of life, at Cooperstown, N. Y., she made a profession of the Christian religion and became a member of the pointed by the Governor and Council for Baptist church. At the age of sixteen, she with her Thursday, the 26th of November. It is con- family, a mother and brother, removed to Delhi, Iowa, sidered, however, that in view of the present where she became by letter, a worthy and exemplary member of the church at that place. The strict Christian deportment she bore in the performance of tered on the occasion than ever before known religious duty, in all forms won for her the entire con-The Emigration from Europe to New York, at Osage, who feel that they have lost a Christian ental and Penciling, each \$2,00. he had himself married, and who four months up to October 27th, has been 158,409, show- neighbor and friend. She bore her affliction with after her marriage had borne a child. Smith ing an increase of 40,273 as compared with Christian fortitude and expressed entire confidence in to make this Institution worthy the very high reputa-Christ. After taking the parting kiss of her infant, tion it now sustains. The instruction is thorough and was at once arrested after the fatal affair, and last year. The Commissioners of Emigration then three weeks old, she said as she pressed it to her practical. Students occupy the same building with the bosom, name it after me—it will soon have no mother, Principal and Preceptres, by whom their health, their

> D----, weep not-Jesus will care for me." Near Albion Centre, Wis., October 8th, of cholera infantum, HARRIET A., daughter of Datus E. and Har-

At the Topeka House, in Topeka, Kansas, on the morning of October 12th, of typhoid fever, Mr. F. M. WHITE, formerly of Little Genesee, Allegany county, N. Y., in the 31st year of his age. Mr. White left Little Genesee in the spring of 1856, for Wisconsin, in hopes of bettering his fortunes, whither his family followed him the ensuing fall. As spring opened the trouble in Kansas had somewhat abated, he resolved

Sister Nye was an examplary member of the Seventhday Baptist church about forty-five years, and though trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New by infirmity of body, she was unable to meet with the York from the foot of Courtland street, at 7 30 and Church for public worship for the space of two or three | 12 M., and 3 20 and 5 P. M. years previous to her death, she delighted to converse on the subject of religion by her own fireside, and we trust has left the church militant to join the church

Steam Carriages for Common Roads.

THE subscriber is prepared to build STEAM CAR-RIAGES which will run from 10 to 15 miles per hour on McAdamized, Plank, or other hard roads. One Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are White, son of the engineer of the steamer General McDonald, running between Baltimore and Philadelphia, was seriously and perhaps can doubt it, when even the cheaper forms of now in use weighing 2700 lbs., water and fuel included the cheaper of the steamer and "villainously drugged"—ed, will ascend grades of 250 feet per mile, carrying whiskev. for example, with strychnine? not more than 10 cents per hour.

RICHARD DUDGEON.

Refer to M. W. Baldwin & Co., Locomotives, Phila.

Thos. B. Stillman, Engineer, 13 Broadway, New York; Communications addressed to E. Lyon, 466 Grand

street, New York, will receive prompt attention. October 12, 1857.

American Institute, Crystal Palace.

Wheeler & Wilson M'fg Co's SEWING MACHINES. OFFICE, 343 BROADWAY, N Agencies throughout the United States. We prefer the Wheeler

& Wilson Machines for family use, for which purtensively used. +[N. Y.

ites for families for which trated Works. purpose they are especially adapted. [N. Y.

the machine, par excellence for family use, and we

phatically.—[Advocate & Journal.]

Mrs. D. P. Rogers, Agent for New London, Conn.;

Mrs. Fanny Potter, Agent for Alfred Center, Allegany

At 12

THE REV. C. S. RURNETT, while laboring as a 1. missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple ion took him at his word by cutting down his alary from \$1,000 to \$600.

The marine losses for the month of October each the heavy total of \$2 303 000 more by Fish is served up on Fridays, at Sing Sing reach the heavy total of \$2,303,000 more by such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for 831 Broadway, N. Y. City. oct12-6m.

A First Class Mathematical, and Scientific Classical! BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

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The Second Term opens the 1st Wednesday of December, 1857. 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 deterred till the close of the term.

Board by the term, of 14 weeks Room Rent 2 00 Washing Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms 1 00 Providing Wood for Boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms Fuel, Winter Term 2 00 Tuition and Incidental, \$5 50 to Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition Music on Piano Cultivation of the Voice Oil Painting Drawing

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 giving such a division of labor as can alone secure the highest ability in conducting each department. Gentlemen 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 furnished 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 52 the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest 52 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 RUYTER INSTITUTE.

At Dewitt, Iowa, Oct. 25th, by Eld. L. A. Davis, Mr. BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Three Terms of 14 Weeks each, commencing August 26th, December 16th and March 18th, respectively 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 afife, who gave more satisfactory evidence of triumph- tord. Instruction will be given in this Department dur-

> 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 Painfidence of all who knew her. She leaves a large circle of ting, \$5,00; Instrumental Music, \$10,00; Vocal Music,

The Trustees, grateful for the liberal patronage hitherto enjoyed, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. For further information, address D. Ruyter Institute, Madison Co., N. Y. JOHN MAXSON, President.

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Central Railroad of New Jersey. ONNECTING at Hew Hampton with the Dela-

ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to upon seeking a home within its borders, but ere he had Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at accomplished his work, death overtook him and laid Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch him in the silent tomb. He leaves a wife and two children, and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. 28, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and inter-At her residence in Westerly, R. I., Oct. 18th, widow mediate places, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7 30 A. M., 12 M., and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 5 00 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

> Alfred Highland Water-Cure. THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-

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, Cancers, (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, Address, Alfred, Allegany Co., N.Y.

Mariner's Saving Institution.

PEN 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.

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Every Reader.

ibune.
"Wheeler & Wilson's" WILL please notice the advertisement descriptive of Mr. SEARS' PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, Machines are the favor- and send for the Printed Catalogue of all our Illus-To the uninitiated in the great art of selling.

Books, we would say, that we present a scheme for money making which is far better than all the gold mines of California and Australia. Any person wishing to embark in the enter-prise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher, \$25,

able to ascertain the most saleable, and order accord ingly. Address, (post paid,)
ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, (1971) sie we de gest 181 William st., New-Yorki

Rogers' Hotel and Dining Saloengin a palant KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. No. 4 Fullon s., N. Y., Near Miles Party O MILE ROOMS TO LET BY THE DAY OR WEEK

CLARKE ROUERS, Late of Fulton Hotel.

Miscellaneaus.

For the Sabbath Recorder. The Fountain.

BY WM. J. STILLMAN.

By that bank a fountain springing Cold and clear, Through a pebbly bed goes singing Songs of cheer.

There it gurgles all the summer, Midst the heat of longest days, And each thirsty, weary comer Says in tones of heart-felt praise, Bless thy waters where they murmur— Cold and clear."

Winding through the fields outspreading Brown and bare-Thousand paths to it are leading

Every where. Whereso'er its way it chooses Pleasant herbs spring up apace; And its channel off it looses In some sedgy, rush-grown place-And the fields grow, where it passes Green and fair.

Through the hilly land it goeth, Swift and mad-Through the valley wide it floweth-Tranquil, glad.

Beauty flows with it forever, From the fountain to the sea. Winter storm or flood will never Break that wondrous harmony; Joyous brook or sullen river-Gay or sad.

Yet 'midst all the glorious changes Of its course, Best I love the flowery fringes

At its source, Where tall fern-groups plume its cradle. And the touch-me-not blooms late: Where the may-weed white and idle. Keeps its unmolested state. All around, the bending grasses In a luxury of green, Lure each grazing beast that passes. From the pastures burnt and lean.

There beneath the beech trees shadow. I can hear the murmuring stream. Gurgling forth to thread the meadow. Music mingling with my dream! Childhood! to thy sunbright hours, From the weariness of years, Turns my heart to bless thy flowers.

And the music which it hears. Haskell's Second Wife

"Gracious arth! what is the world comin' to! Miss Perkins, have you heard the awful

news?" Aunt Sally Walker's green sun-bonnet popped through Mr. Daniel Perkins' doorway, and aroused that lady from a profound revery over a hot flat-iron, and primrose tinted piece of of her go-to-meeting cap.

"The news! I say it's shameful! He ought upon. to be ashamed of himself !"

"I don't doubt it, if you say so, Aunt Salsays, when he wants to find out anything."

agoin' to get married again !"

married agin! Why, I shouldn't a been more with feathers. surprised if the world had fell into the oshun! Poor Mrs. Haskell! Poor, dead, dear woman! so long. Ah! dear, 'the heart is desateful of the service, she took Mr. Haskell's arm, and above all things, and wondrously wicked, and who shall know it?' That means the heart of man, Aunt Sally-not the heart of woman!"

You may as well say so, so, Mrs. Perkins, you may as well call 'em desateful, and them as is rid of men-folks, may think themselves well off. I've blessed my stars all my life-time —though to be sure it's a short one—that I didn't git tangled up with any of 'em when I was a gal. It's a wonder, though, I hadn't, for there was Thomas Turpentine, as likely a feller low, that Haskell," said the men, admiringly. as there was in any town anywhere, a fussin' after me all the time-ready to break his neck alive with the ladies of Tattletown, gathered for me; and there was Sam Henderson, run a there to discuss, each with her neighbor, the mile through the snow drifts to keep Bill Hig- astounding occurrence. gins from goin home with me! But then the Lord knows they did'nt any of 'em git me-no. no. indeed! Catch Sarah Timebuck in that trap if you can. I'll wager a little something Giles, the storekeeper's wife. she knows too much for that."

of breath to keep the vocal machinery in oper- | melancholy shake of her venerable head. ation. Mrs. Perkins, delighted with the opportunity of getting in a word, hastened to im- bonnet," said the widow Grab. prove the time.

"Leonard Haskell goin' to be married. It am so full of condignation at the thought, that I can't express my ideas! The selfish, onnat- months," exclaimed a tall scraggy woman with and felt that he was repaid for all. then stuck full of blunt pointed pins. I can't lessons in economy. Tattletown ain't made of for in the shadow of the open door there apspoken wisely.

keep my temper about it. Who told you the gold, or bank bills, either." shameful news, Aunt Sally?"

ple. After a good deal of work at question- kins felt what she had said. ing and teesin, Miss Watson managed to find chester to bring up his wife."

"My goodness! Then there can be no doubt of it. What is the bride's name? Did Miss: Watson find that out?"

some more experienced woman."

ister. Just the right kind of a person to un- evening. derstand the wants of the parish, and sympathise with him in his labors."

Aunt Sally twisted her bonnet-string, and at ease in a chair by the fire.

blashed scarlet.

"Oh! Mrs. Perkins, you actually frustrate me! The saint knows I wouldn't of my own accord marry the best man in the universe; no, her, not if he was made of solid gold; but if it was for the good of the people, and I thought I make a martyr of myself the latel Stored

"Just like you, Aunt Sally, always think-HEXET ZOLLVER, Late of Fulton Hotel.

flounces and flurblows. Like as not she wears transfixed tympanum. a hoop, too."

"Not a doubt of it, Mrs. Perkins, and I say this Jennie?" asked Mrs. White. it's scandalous. He don't get much money out of me to support her extravagance, I can tell returned, with a quaint smile. ye. His donation next week, shan't be graced by my presence, that's flat."

"I don't blame you, Aunt Sally. You have ain't she terrible extravagant?" a right to feel slighted about it, everybody around here has fixed upon you as Mr. Haskell's second wife. I think its an abominable piece of swindling on honest folks, and I don't | you." keer who knows I think so."

erts, and Miss Giles and tell them about it. Such ungrateful works ought to be knowed, I think. Dew call around soon, Mrs. Perkins.

I am always so rejoiced to see you. Good

I am always so rejoiced to see you. Good

I am always so rejoiced to see you. Good

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I am always so rejoiced to see you. Good

I am always so rejoiced to see you. Good

I am always so rejoiced to see you. Good morning."

Aunt Sally bounded down the grass-grown path, with the elasticity of sweet sixteen, and soon lost her pretty form to view in the shurbman, returned to her ironing.

-a day most anxiously looked for in tattletown—the day which was to afford them a view of the minister's new wife-the woman who was to lead in the female prayer meeting, take the President's chair at the sewing society, be first in all charitable moves, to assist the Lanchester." heathen fourteen miles from the south pole, entertain every wandering vagrant that chanced if you can, dear reader! Judge of the differ- not. could not yield. They thought they had guise of a book agent, colporteur, or itinerant, gathered in Deacon Barber's "fore room." and keep peace and quiteness among the female portion of the community without offending His widowed mother had married James Ar- and by it honor God. Attend to home work has a right to as good an education as her man, woman or child.

the appearance of such a wonder.

road depot the previous night, testified to hav- to tea, and feasted and breakfasted so much pecuniary resources, aiding him where hospital- father leaves any money when he dies, we, ing seen the minister alight from the cars with that she was obliged to return to Lanchester, ity becomes a duty, cooking and mending till moreover, say that his daughters have a right a lady closely veiled clinging to his arm. In for fear of gout and dyspepsia. the darkness they could not tell whether she was hooped or not, but it could be sworn to if necessary, that the lady's dress was ruffled with fringe.

Sunday morning at half-past ten o'clock saw the little church of Tattletown filled to overflowing. Whitefield or Spurgeon would have been astonished at the magnitude of the audi-

the door through which the minister usually streets; moonbeams were casting quaint, fandown by orthodox precision. The time rolled window of one of the oldest houses in —, a all for her to-morrow." "Sakes! you liked to scared me out of my slowly away—the little bell ceased tolling— | woman drew aside a blind and looked up wits, Aunt Sally! My nerve has been rather the humble reed organ struck up a voluntary the stars. Her face was pale, and her mild weak since I had the neuralgy. Dew set down __the closely scrutinized door opened, and in azure orbs told much of suffering nobly borne, flurry, you see, irionin' - but what is the by one of the prettiest ladies it had ever been whose handwriting she read upon the vault of the privilege of the Tattletown-ites to look Heaven. Within the little room were scatter-

years old, small and light, with chesnut colored her right hand she grasped the needle which ly; but dew 'luminate me, as son Josh always hair, which (abominable to relate) she wore in for two long hours she had moved so quickly. curls; deep hazel eyes, a pure complexion, and And as she stood there for a moment, with her "Wall, Mrs. Perkins, it will make your heart | hands and feet like a mountain sylph's. She | gaze fixed upon the calm that seems so solemnache to hear it, but sooner or later evil must was dressed exquisitely in fawn colored silk, ly to chide our over-anxious thought for the togit out, and I might as well tell you of it as (her wedding dress the villagers said,) the skirt | morrow which may never come, a heavy sigh | anybody. Our minister, Leonard Haskell, is of which was flounced, and encircled with a burst forth and tears came fast. light wreath of pale embroidery. Her mantle | "What is it, Caroline?" said a voice close "Git married agin? Leonard Haskell git was drab brocade, and her bonnet white crape beside her; while an arm wound itself gently Sir; and I am sure we had no idea we were by some ladies to run after a little boy who

The lady took the head of the minister's happy, dear?" pew, and listened with the most devout atten-Ain't been dead more'n three years, if she has tion to his discourse. Immediately on the close him, but only wept the more. without stopping to be introduced to any one, ued the new-comer gently; "it is too late for of themselves!" and the kind-hearted Mrs. ed the lad's efforts to force him back. "Tell

walked by his side to the parsonage. ble slight had never been heard before. Why mended garments which bespoke the reality of didn't she stop to be introduced to her hus- her labors. You shall have help. I cannot band's people, and invite them to the parson- bear to see you worn like this."

age to supper! "A grand feeling city high-flyer." said the

women, indignantly. "A duced handsome woman! Lucky fel-The little green in front of the church was

Mrs. Baker, the lawyer's wife.

"Dressed out like a wax-doll," said Mrs. "Curls! and a minister's wife, too. She

Aunt Sally paused, not because the fountain ought to be ashamed of her sinful vanity," of words was drawn dry, but from sheer lack ejaculated pious old mother Barber, with a deed, was it his privilege to execute the task "And a ruffled gown and feathers in her did he, by God's blessing, lift her soul to inter-

and tassels," put in Keziah Goodall, the crazy as you always do, by bringing me to fuller comcan't be possible. Get married! I declare, I woman, feeling the need of saying something. prehension of the love of God in Christ; so eral creature. He ought to be hung alive, and a dorf in her right eye. "She ought to take But Mr. Ellison was not the only listener;

"That's the truth Mrs. Wigglewhittan, and blue dressing-gown. "Miss Watson was into the minister's yes- I think Mr. Haskell ought to be ashamed of \"John," said a voice, "I came down here to terday, and Bridget, the girl as works there, himself-putting upon good honest people in open my mind to you. I cannot sleep, because, said Mr. Haskell had gone away on business. sich a way? For my part, I ain't agoing to in the short week I have spent here, I have Mrs. Watson asked what his business might slave myself to wait upon a budget of flowers, discovered that Caroline is overworked, and be, and the girl said it might be to get feathers and ruffled silk, if it is a minister's because I cannot bear to think of her as stitchmarried. You see these Irishers are cute peor wife." It was evident to all that Mrs. Per- ing here till midnight as she does."

"All men is deceitful, ministers as well as ward and sat down in the full glory of the silout that Mr. Haskell had gone down to Lan- other folks," simpered Aunt Sally, wiping a ver light, and then he looked at Mrs. Ellison, corner of her eye with a white cambric hand- and said, "You have been weeping!" kerchief.

To this eloquent truism the ladies could of is not well." course offer no disclaimer, and after a little His father—for the white-haired guest bore Jennie Arlinton—a mighty fine name ye more high-spiced gossip, they separated, each that relationship to Mr. Ellison—turned round see; and 'cordin' to the orders the gal had got one expressing a wish that Mrs. Haskell would abruptly, and said, "Well! I should think she

man like Leonard Haskell, should go off arter well attended. Old and young lame, halt and or you would never let your people a flirty gal. How much better to have took blind, were represented, all on the qui vive to as they do I see how the minister's fashionoble wife would The son looked up in surprise. "My peo-"Yes, a woman like you, Aunt Sally. I acquit herself at a prayer-meeting. By-and- ple work her! My dear Sir, you are mistaken. don't want to insult you, for I know you hate by, Mr. Haskell appeared, much to the relief They are most considerate, are they not, Carothe whole desateful set of mankind, but I of the people, who had feared that the east line?" have thought ever since Mrs. Haskell died, that wind would terrify the lady and keep her withyou would made an excellent wife for our min- in the limits of the parsonage parlor for the kind."

blue reyes, them at a correct a vi becomby

himself, and replied calmly,

Haskell, do you—a man so old and experienced taken and misguided; that your people are in- habits; she has a right to his company and troversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Comits nigh on to ten o'clock, and I want to call on as you—love this young and flighty critter? considerate and exacting; and that you are—respect. As a ruler of the house, she has a mandment: False Exposition; 4 pp. 10. The Sabbath its nigh on to ten o'clock, and I want to call on as you—love this young and flighty critter? considerate and exacting; and that you are—respect. As a ruler of the nouse, and I want to call on as you—love this young and flighty critter? considerate and exacting; and that you are—respect. As a ruler of the nouse, and I want to call on as you—love this young and flighty critter? considerate and exacting; and that you are—respect. As a ruler of the nouse, and I want to call on as you—love this young and flighty critter? considerate and exacting; and that you are—respect. As a ruler of the nouse, and I want to call on as you—love this young and flighty critter? considerate and exacting; and that you are—respect. As a ruler of the nouse, and I want to call on as you—love this young and flighty critter? considerate and exacting; and that you are—respect. As a ruler of the nouse, and I want to call on as you—love this young and flighty critter? considerate and exacting; and that you are—respect. As a ruler of the nouse, and I want to call on as you—love this young and flighty critter? considerate and exacting; and that you are—respect. As a ruler of the nouse, and I want to call on as you—love this young and flighty critter? considerate and exacting; and that you are—respect. As a ruler of the nouse, and I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on a rule of the nouse. I want to call on the nous

"As my life !"

Perkins broke in with, The day of rest, Sabbath day, came at last But why don't you introduce her to us?"

"With pleasure," returned the minister. and walking up to Jennie, and taking her hand, he led her to the center of the room.

lington, shortly after the death of her first hus- first; strengthening your husband for labor, brothers receive. She should not be put off No wonder there was a great sensation on band, and Jennie was their child. It is need- caring for his health and comfort, guarding with "reading, writing, and cyphering." We less to say that Tattletown regained its equilib- him from paltry annoyances, training up his do not say she should have the same education, Spies, who had been stationed at the rail- rium immediately-Miss Arlington was invited children, economizing his by no means ample but we say as good an education; and if her

minister's wife; and Bridget, the "cute Irisher," give your spare time to services or to commit- drink, &c., that daughters need only half sides over his household.

The Pastor's Wife.

Every eye in the assembly was fastened upon of the church; silence had fallen on the narrow ed signs of toil that offered partial explanation She was evidently not more than twenty of her look of weariness and pain; while in

She tried to look into his face and answer

"You have been at work too long," contin-Tattletown was outraged! Such a palpa- thus;" and he looked round upon the pile of work" to come.

She dried up her tears, and looked into his face. "John, I feel better now. But I am weary to-night, and weak, and ungrateful, too. When I came in from the working meeting, and saw how much home work I had left undone, 1 resolved that I would not go to bed till I had finished all our mending, though, even then, there would be work enough to last a fortnight left within the basket. And, as I sat, a feel-"Good lookin', but proud as Lucifer." said ing of over-toil came upon me, and I found myself almost discontented, until I came to close the shutters, and take one peep at the

stars, and then I began to weep." Her husband raised the blind, and they sat down together in the moonlight. Nobly inof consolation and encouragement; sublimely course with Heaven. And when, at last she "And a furbelowed white crape, all bows turned and said, "Ah, you have cheered me, "She'll run Mr. Haskell's income out in six that I can lay all my cares on Him!" he smiled,

As the old man said this, he too came for Her husband answered for her. "Caroline

for cooking and a fixin' up, I guess she's a attend the evening prayer meeting.

is not well!—who could be, toiling as she does, mighty fine lady. Ah! dear—strange an old Evening came and saw the prayer-meeting from morn till night? You are blind, John,

Mr. Haskell went about shaking hands with gentleman impetuously—"Yes, I know they his brethren, and the lady sat down perfectly are very kind, but they are not considerate—

dexterity, I might wes, I might consent to almost," and Mr. Haskell looked toward Jennie children to school, dusts your rooms, cooks of persons who now usually fill those places. avail yourself of help, from any source. But receives your guests when you are out, goes we mention it as a second right of woman, to them, when your own legs are far better. with a world of satisfaction shining in his clear your dinner, guards your study from intrusion,

The minister's eyes flashed, but he restrained which she cannot afford to have done by others. every woman is to be paid equal wages for And then, at midnight, Sir, she goes up weari- equal work with man's. "Jennie is not extravagant, I can assure ly, to bed, only to rise at half-past six to-mor-(row! I say that this is wrong; that your She has a right to know her husband's busiou."
Well, I'd like to ask one question. Mr. wife, with the best possible intentions, is mis-ness; she has a right to know his friends and batarian: Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. 8. The Sabbath Con-

selfish, for that he has never been."

"I must speak, dear," said the father, with some trembling in his voice. "Your husband "Brethren and sisters allow me to present is frequently so absorbed in study that he to you my sister, Miss Jennie Arlington, of scarcely heeds your toil. My people also tried to over work my gentle, willing wife, Judge of the consternation which followed, when I first came among them; but I would Let John care for the people, and do you care ways be washed over again. His sister! Yes, only Mr. Haskell's sister. for John—so shall you both fulfil your duty, who set all Tattletown by the ears, still pre- tees: but do not, I beseech you, commit this share. present slow but certain suicide, and call it!

serving God." "Father," said the young minister, rising and extending his hand, "you have done good Midnight had sounded from the great tower to-night. I see that I have been, as you say, blind. This multiplication of meetings has exhausted Caroline, wearied with previous duties, muslin which had once formed part and parcel made his appearance, and every face was drawn tastic shadows on the pavement; when in the and she must decline them. I will arrange it

pose seriously formed. The morning found hyena is not the beau-ideal of every young him at the house of one of his oldest members, lady. Take our advice, and venture to talk and take off your bonnet, dew! I am in a walked Rev. Leonard Haskell, accompanied and of deep longing after calmer trust in Him to whom he explained that Mrs. Ellison was good sense, in good grammar, and with a natoverworked, and that she desired to withdraw ural voice and countenance, to the first young from most of the various secretaryships, and lady you meet; it is her right to be addressed treasurerships, and presidentships, and mem- in this way, and it is your right and duty to berships, which she, in the kind simplicity of do it. her heart, had been induced to accept.

have resolved to set myself against all this ex- the present.

cessive toil." "Well, Sir, I dare say you are right, but I do not know what we shall do without her. Everybody likes Mrs. Ellison to be in office,

And truly some of the ladies were astonished to learn that the minister's wife, with a hundred and twenty pounds a year, for house- telling a lie." keeping, and charity, and clothing, and books, and doctor's bills, and everything, could not by this prompt and frank reply. The boy was afford to hire a needlewoman, and so relieve right in declining to obey them in deceiving them of the writing and the visiting which so the child. It would have been lying for him broke in upon the hours which they would to assert that he had a gift for him when he otherwise devote to embroidery and the piano. had not. Yet it is greatly to be feared that And other ladies were surprised that with only many children tell such lies as these without four children, and "a strong, healthy servant any scruples. A few days since we heard a like that," and so domestic a husband as Mr. boy call loudly to another to come to him. Ellison, the pastor's wife could not get all her The call was not obeyed, so an additional inneedlework done before dinner, and devote the ducement was offered to secure his presence. rest of the day to "the duties of her position." "I have a curious thing here to show you; And others—they were but few—were only come and see it." This had the desired effect, heartily ashamed that they had not earlier and the two boys were soon together, but an seen that Mrs. Ellison was overworked, and altercation ensued, for no "curious thing" was offered to relieve her. It is to be observed found there. Indeed, the lad who offered this that these last were the ladies who gave the inducement had nothing at all to exhibit. pastor's wife so much help with the needle af- "You told a lie," was the charge brought

Each night as the clock sounded ten she left haps the boy says; "we were only in fun." her workroom and sought rest in sleep. Each And so you tell an untruth for the sake of morning she arose with more of health upon having a good time, do you? You would her cheek, more brightness in her eye. Each have a much better time by keeping truth on hour her husband felt that his father had your side, and appear much better, into the

nal Meeting, or even the monthly "Dorcas" see. was neglected; but Mrs Ellison was wearied Both boys and girls may be in the habit of by them no longer; for they were relaxation deceiving and lying, by way of sport. It is a and not toil, and no home duty was neglected very dangerous practice. He who deceives in Albion-P. C. Burdick and T. F. West. for their enjoyment. And even the people soon early life, in a jesting way, will be more likely Berlin—Datus E. Lewis. Dakota—R. I. Crandall. heren to feel through the increased cheerful to decive in earnest when he becomes a man began to feel, through the increased cheerful to deceive in earnest when he becomes a man. ness of their pastor, that some change for the Old liars are made out of young deceivers. If better had fallen on his home. Caroline was Satan can get a boy or girl to lie for "fun," his helper now, for she had time to be so. he can very soon get him or her to lie for

tion God has marked out for them!

Woman's Rights.

The following sensible remarks are taken from the Ohio Farmer:

Mrs. Ellison said, "Yes, they were always any misunderstanding, shall again define our your text without hitting it.

In the first place as a laborer, she has a stop long to particularize.

right to engage in any work to which her skill

4. Avoid long introductions; but plunge ical is sent, is responsible for payment; if he receives and strength are equal. There is no reason in into your sermon like a swimmer into cold the paper, or makes use of it; even if he has never the world why a dozen of fields of profitable water. "Considerate! Kind!" burst forth the old In the first place as a laborer, she has a gentleman impetuously—"Yes, I know they right to engage in any work to which her skill why, Sir, shall I tell you what your wife does the world why a dozen of fields of profitable water. employment, now shut against her, should not ain't you brother Haskell," inquired a curious Mr. Ellison smiled, and said he knewshe be opened to her taste and talent—selling dry idea, and then speak it right out, in the plain-publisher that he does not wish it. ing, designing, &c. There are many such departments of labor in which she could not only sister, as the pastor was shaking hands with did o great deal, but he had no objection to goods, setting type, keeping accounts, engrave est, shortest possible terms. The street of th

The feminine portion of the assemblage, now one morning in the week to the Maternal Meek receive full wages for her work. It is a diswoman for a minister's wife. Strange Mr. H. that the subject was fairly broached, began ing, another to the Ladies' Missionary Work. grace to a Christianized and civilized commucan't see the good in his own congregation; crowding around the minister thick and fast, ing Party, and another to the Ladies Prayer nity to pay only half-price, because the work | 9. Stop when you are done.

but he must off after a young creature all and question after question was poured into his Meeting In the afternoon she either receives has been done by a woman. We cannot con- Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society. some of your people who are invited by you ceive of a more unjust thing than to pay a "How long have you been acquainted with or self-invited to drink tea with her; or she woman half wages, because she is the weaker list Jennie?" asked Mrs. White.

distributes tracts; or she visits the sick; or she sex; and yet, with few exceptions, woman will "Ever since she came into the world," he mends old clothes. In the evening she has either work in many kinds of labor side by side with the Prayer-Meetings, or the Lecture, or the men, and when evening comes be paid of in "Oh! lived in her neighborhood—nigh her folks, I 'spose," broke in Mrs. Barber; "but ain't she terrible extravagant?"

Christian public; 23 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Scriphalf or two-thirds wages. It might be more tural Observance of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Scriphalf or two-thirds wages. It might be more tural Observance of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Scriphalf or two-thirds wages. It might be more tural Observance of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day; a history of their observance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day; a history of their observance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day; a history of their observance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day; a history of their observance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day; a history of their observance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day; a history of their observance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 5. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 5. Authority for the Christian Church; 52 pp. 5.

Then, again, woman has rights as a wife.

had almost said so sternly, upon his son, that right to the best kitchen that her husband can ference; 40 pp. Caroline rose up and threw herself into his build. We doubt, whether, ordinarily, a hus-For a moment there was a silence; then Mrs. arms. "Do not accuse him, father, of sel- band has any more right to put the kitchen in to which attention is invited: fishness; for of all men he least deserves such the cellar, than he has to put his wife in the "Well, if you love her, which is singular to reproach. Tell him that he has been as sun- pest-house. The wife, whose days are often while Mrs. Perkins, with a long face, and heart me, I'll confess, and she ain't extravagant, and shine to my life; tell him that he has been the all spent in the kitchen, has a right to have it printed in London in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, full of indignation against the deceitfulness of you've known her so long-I suppose all I can instrument in God's hands of ennobling all my above ground, well-planned, fitted with condo is to make the best of it, and say nothin'. nature; say that I love him next my God, and veniences of every kind for cooking, washing, that he deserves my love; but do not call him ironing, &c. She has a right, and so have her daughters and domestics, to a woodhouse, and convenient well, with pumps in order; to a 64 pp. clothes-vard, with posts for a clothes-line, &c. No man has a right to drive his "women-folks," every wash-day, to fence stakes, barn-door, the neighboring orchard, or some other chance provision, to fasten the wash line. Let the clothes-yard have a well-kept turf, so that if a to be perambulating the country under the dis- ent colors which flashed over different faces secured two ministers, but I thought otherwise! piece should get off the line, it need not al-

Woman has rights too, as a daughter. you can afford to hire more help, and above to an equal share with the sons. It is a great Mr. Haskell is a widower to this day, not- all things, caring for your own soul; and then, mistake to suppose that because women don't withstanding the fitness of Aunt Sally for a if you can leave your home without neglect, smoke, nor chew, nor keep fast horses, nor day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital We would beg to suggest another right

> ture to remark to our young men, that a sensible young lady is, at least, as sensible as a fool and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder of a young man; perhaps, in some cases, even shall rank among the best. of a young man; perhaps, in some cases, even more so. Don't think yourself disagreeable, if your face is not always spoiled with a smirk, a moustache, or a simper. The laughing

There are many other "woman's rights' "My wife really has not time for these nu- which we might have mentioned, and of which merous engagements," he explained, "and I we are advocates, but these must suffice for

A Noble Act.

A lad under eight years of age was directed round her now drooping form; "are you not pressing her too much. However, the other was strolling away from his mother's door. ladies must work now; instead of doing em- He obeyed and hurried away after him, but broidery, and saying, What a cleaver, indus- the little fellow would not return. He liked trious secretary our pastor's wife is !' Oh, I his freedom in the open air too well to become will arrange it, Sir, and make them ashamed a willing caged bird of the house; so he resistyou. I must not suffer you to weary yourself Thornthwaite laughed in anticipation of "droll him," exclaimed one of the ladies, "that you have something for him here. "I shan't tell him any such thing," the boy replied, "for I havn't got anything for him. That would be

The ladies probably felt severely rebuked

against him by his deceived playmate. And So the week passed and Caroline was free. was it not a lie? "Nothing but sport," perbargain. There is more "fun" in telling the Not that the Prayer Meeting, or the Mater- truth than a lie, is there not? Try it and

What, then, is my exhortation to the churches something more real. The young should never in regard to their pastors' wives? This. Be forget this. Prize the truth above all rubies satisfied that they shall lead the calm domestic It is the most beautiful of all things in the life which God appoints to every wife and universe. It is clear as the sun, and fair as mother; and if they come forth to unite with the moon. It is lovelier than the flowers of a By you in public duty, leave them to do-not your rainbow; more brilliant than gems and prework and their own-but the fair, honest por- cious stones. It is most beautiful on the lips of the little child. Congregationalist.

Advice to Preachers.

telegraphs and stenography. We believe in woman's rights and to prevent 2. Be pointed; never preach all around

3. State your proposition plainly, but do not

publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce street, N. Y., viz:

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