

the conscience, that the next morning found this brother at his post, and from that time other members of the church followed his example, and in a few weeks that room was filled to overflowing, and the most powerful revival followed ever witnessed in that church, and also in adjoining towns.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, November 26, 1857.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

The Sabbath Recorder.

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The Christian Sabbath.

In a former number, we made some strictures upon an article in the Cincinnati Daily Commercial, upon the Sabbath question, in which the writer labored to prove that the Sabbath was purely a Jewish ordinance, "beginning with Moses and ending with Christ."

The instructions of Christ to his disciples in Matt. xxiv. 20; when predicting the siege of Jerusalem, which occurred about forty years after his crucifixion; to pray that their flight from the city might not be in the winter, nor on the Sabbath-day, is conclusive evidence that he did not intend that the Sabbath should end with his death.

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cannot be justified before God by obedience to the law, he met the very objection to the law that is now made. "Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid, yea, we establish the law." It would be useless to multiply text of this nature from the instructions of Christ and the apostles, to show that the law, without the exception of any one of its precepts, was to remain the standard of moral duty to the church for all time.

In conformity with this view, the apostles and early Christians continued to keep the Sabbath as they always had done, conforming their devotions and instructions to the doctrine and duties of the Christian faith. They assembled in the synagogues with their Jewish and Christian brethren every Sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks. So far were the apostles from discarding the Sabbath, that it required many years to convince them that they were innocent in omitting the rites of the ceremonial law.

It would be passing strange if these same apostles had supposed that the law of the Sabbath was abrogated at the death of Christ. St. Paul never taught the repeal of the law of the decalogue, nor spoke against keeping the Sabbath which it enjoined. He testified near the close of his ministry, that in all his preaching, he had said none other things than those which the prophets and Moses said should come.

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Official Responsibility--Moral Bala.

As a private individual attending to his own affairs, a man is responsible to his fellow for any act which effects an injury upon the interests, of whatever character, and it is his duty to respond to any just demand made upon him by the injured party, but as a private individual he has no trusts to execute other than belongs to every citizen or member of society, and therefore the obligation grows only, out of the common relations of society.

As a public servant, or trustee of the property or interest of others, the responsibility is augmented upon him to the extent of the public trust assumed by him, or that is devolved upon him by law as such servant or trustee, and this special responsibility is to those, whose interest he has undertaken to manage.

Consequently for any mismanagement in this capacity of the interests committed to him he may be called to account and his neglect to answer is deemed an official delinquency, or if any abuse of the power thus committed to him be detected or exposed, the individual is bound to repair the effects of his official misconduct before the injured party.

A public officer, manager, or trustee of an incorporation or society, must not complain if his official character be scrutinized and publicly discussed. Indeed, his having consented to act in an official relation, naturally exposes him to such criticism as the watchfulness of his constituents may enable them to make.

The responsibility of an Editor is thus defined by Wayland: "The conductor of a public press has no greater privileges than any other man, nor has he any more right than any other man, to use, or suffer to be used, his press, for the sake of gratifying personal pique, or avenging individual wrong, or holding up individuals, without trial, to public scorn."

"The principle by which we are to test our own motives, in speaking of that which may harm others, is this: When we utter any thing which will harm another, and we do it either without cause or with pleasure or thoughtlessly, we are guilty of calumny."

We give in another column a communication from A. Stewart, in reply to which we make the following suggestions: He thinks he is entitled to a direct reply to his query from some one of the Seventh-day Baptist persuasion, as he has made the same inquiry in different forms and at different times in years past in vain, and it seems has found none capable, or willing to satisfy him.

tists ever occupy the Islands in the Pacific ocean as missionary stations, we trust they will be endowed with wisdom from above according to their necessity. It will be time enough to provide a bridge when there is a probability of needing one.

Our friend asks, "Must we not follow our belief, and see to what consequences it will lead?" To this we reply, we should follow our belief cautiously until we ascertain that we believe the truth. When we are assured of this, we should walk in the truth irrespective of consequences.

The songs of a nation are said to be the index of their character, and doubtless it is true also, of society. We may know much of the sentiment of a denomination by its collection of hymns, and especially by those which are composed by their own members.

Another six days work is done, Another Sabbath is begun; "Tis finished"—so the Saviour cried, And meekly bowed his head and died;

These and many more are from the pens of our own writers, and are sung wherever the English language is the expression of Christian praise. Some of them are incomparable for sweetness of poetic expression as well as of Christian tenderness.

So we go "what has been will be again," and Solomon says "there is nothing new under the sun." We have some faint expectation therefore that the good old fashions of our fathers will come again especially in their "work and worship of divine."

The subject of differences among us was always delicate. These differences were always exaggerated. He could not even speak of them, without conveying an exaggerated effect. If they went round as he did, and saw one clergyman after another, all devoted to the same cares, labors, efforts, and prayers, they would know all these differences are little things—the veriest trifles on earth.

In our issue of Nov. 5th, we omitted to credit the American Educator for the article on "Conferring of Doctor's Degrees." How the omission occurred, we do not know, but the source of the article was the leading motive for its publication, we were glad to find educational journals taking a stand against such "prodigality of parchment," and therefore "marked" the article.

Missionary Department.

Letters from Palestine--No. 32.

"Their works do follow them."

Many of the servants of Christ, eminent for usefulness in the cause of Missions have within a year past fallen upon the field of conflict. Of the number, Syria has been deprived of two who have long labored in this part of the vineyard as ministers of the Gospel.

Rev. John Nicolayson of the Episcopal Mission in this city died in the autumn of last year. He was a native of Denmark, and in early life became the subject of Divine Grace and soon after was much interested in missions chiefly through the influence of a returned missionary from Greenland.

When I read such pieces as those signed "Joseph Clarke" and that headed "For what do Sabbath-keepers contend," I feel as though I ought to have a direct reply from some of the Seventh-day Baptist persuasion, to an inquiry I have vainly made in different forms, and at different times, in years past.

On which meridian will they make this mark? Twice, in the course of my short life, have I taken up my abode for a time in different parts of the old world. My next home may be on some island of the Pacific, and I should like them to tell me if they can, on what meridian I must stand and proclaim, with a "Thus saith the Lord," "All East of this line, must keep one day, and all West another."

See the sun is past the meridian and fast hastening to set in the western sky. Haste traveler towards thy home lest the darkness come upon thee and the desired object missed. Thy way is expected to be one of labor, self-sacrifice and usefulness.

Communications.

How will the Question be Settled?

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:— Some questions are hard in their solution. In mathematics if the statement is incorrect the result will most assuredly be wrong.

But a question of some difficulty at present with our first day friends is, What shall we make of the Sabbath? Some tell us the institution is now in full force, but the day of rest is changed from the seventh to the first day of the week—that this change was made about the time of the Saviour's Resurrection.

Will Christians be honest? If so they prove the Almighty. Will they by wholesale rob him? They should beware lest they are spoiled and vanished in so unequal a contest, where error and frail man is one party, and truth and Jehovah is the other.

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Babylon.

Reasons for believing the "Babylon" of the Revelation does not mean the Sabbath-keeping churches, as pretended by some teachers.

Reason 4. My fourth and last reason for the present, is, Rev. xvii: 18. "The woman which thou sawest is that great city, which reigneth over the kings of the earth."

The remnant of those people called Seventh-day Baptists cannot well be compared to a very great city, neither did they ever reign over the kings of the earth.

Whatever I may have thought or said on this subject, my present views are the following: This "great city" or reigning power, is the same as the "great image." Dan. ii: 31. And the same as the "four great beasts." Dan. vii: 3. And the same as the great "eagle" of Esdras which reigned over the earth.

The freedom of the city of London and a splendid sword were presented to the Duke of Cambridge on the 4th. Mr. Dallas was present at the ceremonial, and the Lord Mayor gave a splendid banquet following.

There was an attempt being made to defend Lord Canning from the charges of incompetency urged against him for his management of Indian affairs, and the differences said to exist between Sir Colin Campbell, the Commander-in-Chief, of the East, were denied.

The Borough Bank of Liverpool had made arrangements to pay all deposits who had each less than \$200 in its vaults.

The launch of the Great Eastern (now called the "Leviathan") attempted on the 3rd November, was a failure, owing to the breaking of some of the holding tackle, and several persons were injured by the accident.

There seemed to be trouble brewing between France and Turkey, and the French Minister at Constantinople was not in communication with the Porte.

There were few ministerial crises in Belgium and in Spain—things very much of every day occurrences in those versatile countries.

A very heavy reduction of the Austrian army establishment is certainly to take place—not less than thirty generals going to the retired list, and a saving of fifty millions of florins per year being looked for.

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

Foreign news to the 7th November, have been received at this port, by the Niagara, at Halifax, on Wednesday last.

The money crisis has not by any means passed over in England. Consols fell on the 4th to 89, though the heavy payments of that day were met.

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From China there is news that the Viceroy Yeh has been promoted, and that orders have been given to summon the English at once to evacuate Canton, and if they fail to do so, to "drive them out."

past seven o'clock, Mr. Waters, a resident of Port Jefferson, entered his dwelling, where his wife, her daughter, and her daughter's husband, Mr. Sturdevant, were partaking of breakfast.

The Schenectady Democrat of Nov. 10, says: Mrs. Sally Ward left her boarding-house in Barrett street this morning.

Brigham Young has written a letter to Col. Alexander, commanding a part of the U. S. forces about entering Utah—informing him that the troops cannot be allowed to enter the Salt Lake territory with arms.

A very heavy fire took place at Lockport, in this State, on Monday night, Nov. 16, destroying stores, warehouses, and other property, and making a sad hole in the business prosperity of the place.

An ingenious highway robbery was practiced upon Mr. Richard Pulison, Surrogate of Bergen County, a few nights since.

The Hartford Secretary says: "Mrs. Phelps Holcomb, widow of Phelps Holcomb, deceased, of Tariffville, and Charles Robinson, a young man who had been in the employ of Mr. Holcomb, are to be examined before a Justice's court this day, (Thursday), on a charge of causing the death of Mr. Holcomb by administering corrosive sublimate.

An injunction has been granted in the Supreme court, against paying for the glass-balloons bought by the Police Commissioners of S. C. Jolie, and used at the last election.

A horrible accident occurred on board the steamer North America, on Tuesday night of last week, on her passage from Rondout to this city.

The Barnegat Light House, on the Jersey coast, fell with a loud crash in the storm of Monday of last week.

Raisins have fallen in the Boston market, to \$2 25 per box for fresh Malaga. Last year, at this time, they brought \$4 25, and the consequence was that plum puddings and mince pies were very scarce at Thanksgiving.

The Cohasset water of Boston has again fallen into bad odor, and flavor, as in 1854. The alleged cause is the overflowing of the banks of the Lake by heavy rains, causing the rank and stagnant water from the ponds and meadows to mingle with its waters, and producing small and taste equally unpleasant and dangerous.

The New York Legislature is found to be composed as follows, all the voting being in the Senate—Republican, 16; Democrat, 14; American, 2. Assembly—Republican, 61; Democrat, 39; American, 8.

A young man, who, for the last six months has refused to perform any labor, and has been mainly supported by his friends, was on Saturday negotiating the sale of a set of artificial teeth on gold, which belonged to his deceased mother.

Three watchmen were each fined \$30 and costs, in Providence last week, for entering a gentleman's house after suspected parties, without authority.

The banks of Ohio, it is said, will be prepared to resume specie payments as soon as those of the East.

There are eleven flouring mills in Knox county, Indiana, capable of turning out nine hundred and eighty barrels of flour a day.

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Cancemi, convicted of the murder of the Policeman Eugene Anderson, has not yet been sentenced, it being necessary to lay over that proceeding until it can be ascertained whether it is proper to sentence him at the Supreme Court Circuit or at General Term.

MARRIAGES. In Brookfield, N. Y., Nov. 7th, by Eld. J. Clarke, Mr. THOMAS LANGWORTHY, and Miss MARY A. CLARKE, both of the above place.

DEATHS. In Hopkinton, R. I., Nov. 8th, SUSAN S., wife of John Brown, aged 60 years.

A terrible accident occurred at Millispoint, Michigan, a few days ago. James Sage was shooting at the door of an outhouse at a mark, with a rifle, and his mother entering it between the loads without his knowledge, he shot her through the heart.

The Legislature of Texas has elected J. Pinkney Henderson and J. W. Campbell U. S. Senator from that State, to succeed Senator Houston and Rusk, the former for the full term from the 4th of March next, and the latter for the unexpired term of Mr. Rusk.

SENATOR SUMNER returned to Boston from Europe by the Niagara, in very much improved health. He was warmly received by his friends, and will take his seat in the Senate at the opening of the session.

NEIL BEATON and wife, convicted of murdering the former husband of Mrs. Beaton by poison, at London, Canada West, have been sentenced to be hung for the terrible crime.

THE MARKET REPORT. NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1857. FLOUR—Wheat, 40 barrel, Common to good State, \$4 80 @ 4 90

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 Christiansburg, on the evening before the third Sabbath, in November, 1857.

Alfred Academy. A First Class Mathematical, and Scientific Classical Seminary. BOARD OF INSTRUCTION. W. C. KENTON, A.M., Prof. of Mathematics and Eng.

DE RUYTER INSTITUT. 1857-8. BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN. Three Terms of 14 Weeks each, commencing August 20th, December 16th and March 18th, respectively.

Central Railroad of New Jersey. Connecting at New Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Manchu.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure. This establishment for the cure of Chronic Diseases is conducted by H. P. BURDICK, M. D. and Miss M. BRYANT.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg Co's SEWING MACHINES. OFFICE, 343 BROADWAY, N. Y. Agencies throughout the United States.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines are the favorite for families for which purpose they are most extensively used.—[N. Y. Times.]

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REPUBLICS AND MONARCHIES.—The difference between a republic and a monarchy is thus pointed out by somebody: "File all the people into a pyramid, with the President for an apex, and you have the symbol of a republic. You can shake the President, but you can't move the united force of the people. Invert that Pyramid, with a King for its base, and you

have the symbol of a monarchy. Trip up the King, and the whole structure falls into confusion."

The right is always expedient.

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Miscellaneous.

Old Age.

(AFFECTIONATELY INSCRIBED TO MY FATHER.)

I have been told that feeble age brings pensive discontent, Vain longings for the youthful days, And for the life that's spent...

The Beggar.

A TRUE TALE.

One cold, windy morning, the last Sunday of December, 1849, a half naked man knocked timidly at the basement door of a fine substantial mansion in the city of Boston.

"Come, Edward, your skill can save him, I know," said the wife, hastening from the room. The Doctor did not refuse the appeal to his professional vanity...

My First Lesson in Gambling. Wherever there are great collections of people, there are always bad and foolish people among them. It was so at Bridgeport where the State Fair was held, a few weeks ago.

The Physiology of the Hebrews. More than three thousand years ago the great lawgiver of the Jews announced the fundamental principle of medicine, namely, that the blood is the life of the animal system.

A NOVEL METHOD OF DISPENSING JUSTICE. The following is related of Mayor Foley, of Covington, Ky. Some months since a man was arrested, and brought before him for whipping his wife.

CLIMATE AND THE CAUSE OF COLOR.—It is a common opinion that climate alone is capable of producing all the diversities of complexion so remarkable in the human race.

Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society. THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY, publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce street, N. Y. viz:

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