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The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY av the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society.

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The Sabath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and violitation of the views and movements of the Seventh-Aprilet Denomination. It aims to promote vital and vigorous benevolent action, at the same that it urges obedience to the commandments of fod and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse howledge, reclaim the inciriate, and enfranchise the uslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departants, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the rand and tastes of every class of readers. As a Reideas and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Reorder shall rank among the best.

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For the Sabbath Recorder. Home Missions.

It is often argued that if the same amount ofmeans and labor had been expended in our home missionary operations that have been in our foreign, it would have resulted in more good and the conversion of more souls.

If this argument is sound now, it will be at any future time. The tendency of heathenism is, to sink men lower and lower in the scale of moral beings, hence the longer they are left in t condition the more forcible will the argu-

This, then, amounts to a plea for disregarding the commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," and for treating it as though it came from an enemy, or a short sighted being, who either wished to engage Christians in an undertaking of less usefulness than they might otherwise be engage ed in, or else that he had erred in his conclu-

Even if more visible fruits could be reaped in the course of a few years, it would by no means follow that the ultimate results will be as great. God does not take such superficial views of things as men do. If we may be instrumental in doing more real good, in one instance, by neglecting what He commands than by obedience, as this argument seems to imply, then where shall we stop? Upon this principle, we may lay our Bibles aside, as a rule of life, and substitute, our reason as the standard; and thus make foolish the wisdom of God and glory over him in our superior wisdom!

Are those who argue in this way prepared to assume that God will bless a partial obedience, as abundantly as he will that which is entire and unreserved?

there are so many earnest advocates for our home missions, they are, after all, so wofully neglected? In my limited intercourse with I presume I have become acquainted with but a small part of such, even in the few churches I have visited. How is it? Are our home missions chiefly sustained by such persons; or do those who bear the burden of our foreign missions, have to shoulder the burden of our home missions also? It is reasonable to suppose that those possessing a spirit of benevodesce that embraces the whole world, would be more easily excited by scenes of destitution at home. It is greatly to be feared that such home charity arguments, are frequently used way of a reply, but by way of correction. to disguise covetousness.

It is a fact too plain to be doubted that all our that it is always best to let others speak for missions are very far from being attended to as themselves and not attempt to narrow them needed for both. Therefore, let those who are which they have never said. that object as God has prospered them.

Again, the smallness of our denomination,

done; and no one deny himself of a single com- dividual. fort in consequence. Were each member to It will be seen by referring to our former

small return to make to him of the bounties it is not shown that he means by any of the he bestows upon us.

and his cause more than life, and all the world cessity for agents to collect funds, or even for arguing this question. The poor Chinaman who labors for from three to six cents a day and supports himself and perhaps a family, will always lay by enough to purchase incense. ghost money, &c., to worship his ancestors three times a year and his idols twice a month. Were Christians as self-denying for Christ, as the heathen are for their idols, in five years time, there would not be a country on earth destitute of the Gospel. "Oh for heathen zeal in Christian hearts!"

But the cry is, "hard times—scarcity of money," &c. This is very true; but ornaments are quite plenty-bracelets, finger rings, ear pendants, gold safety chains, gold breast buttons, &c., &c., which form no part of the commoney, in New York; and if all were given up, more than supplied; while now they only tend to cultivate a sinful lust, that grieves the Holy Spirit from the heart, amalgamates the church and power, and declares louder than words can speak that the praise of men is more loved and sought after, than the praise of God, and the souls of his creatures. Millions on millions are rushing into eternity ignorant of the love of God, which knowledge is withheld from them for want of the means that are thus worse than squandered. Did Jesus lay aside the glories of heaven that we might know the saving love of God; and can those who have received of his spirit, and drunk from the fountains of his love. think so much of a little jewelry that they would rather see salvation's car stoppedrather hell should forever echo the wailings of lost souls, than part with them to send the Gospel of salvation to the perishing millions of

The Israelites freely gave up their ornaments to make a calf; and so they did to make the ark and tabernacle. And more than that, to be restrained from giving.

A few of our sisters have honored themselves, and their Christian profession, by contributing We, as a people, profess to be guided by a these instruments of pride and vanity, for a "Thus saith the Lord," in all things partaining | holier use: and I doubt not they can approach to religion. But where is the "Thus saith the God and ask for his blessing upon them: and Lord," that will justify a neglect of this com- the words of salvation which will be preached in consequence, with a much more approving and wish others to enjoy:

I expect soon to visit the churches of the eastern association, and take up collections our people. I have met with a sufficient num- for the mission cause, and may each individual, ber of such advocates, who seemed to be pos- upon his knees before God, and in view of a sessed with means sufficient to make our home | coming Judgment, make up his mind what God missions far more efficient than they are; and would have him do, and be in readiness; remembering that God loves the cheerful giver.

Independence, April 6, 1858.

For the Sabbath Recorder. From Faber.

We do not desire to trespass upon the patience of the editors nor readers of the Sabbath Recorder, but will crave their indulgence while we briefly allude to the article, "Native Depravity-No. 3," by L. C. R., not in the

It is neither a fact, nor have we complained Far be it from me, however, to chide those as represented by L. C. R., that the authoriwho may not view these things exactly in the ties referred to by him, are beyond our reach. light I do. provided they are liberal in helping | We simply chose Gessenius as the best authey should. Men and means are very much down or limit them, by saying for them the

most interested in the home mission give for The vowel pointing and consonant changes in the term rendered conceive, in Ps. li. 5, [7.] can be accounted for in no other way, agreeaand the scantiness of our means we often plead | ble to the principles of Heb. Grammar, than by to be a plea for doing little or nothing for God to which it is referred by L. C. R. To make grim. and perishing men, but all for self and to grat- this term answer to any other root than the ify a world loving spirit. "Every tree is one we have given, the rules of grammar must be ignored, or the vowel pointing must be We are not so few in numbers, or lacking in changed for some other, and we do not hold means, but that we might do a great deal more ourselves responsible for the results of either at home, and abroad than we do, or ever have course, as found by L. C. R., or any other in-

consecrate to God one cent a day, we should article in the Sabbath Recorder of March 11,

Old Programs (Programs

would enable us greatly to enlarge both our Hebrew noun (aron) corresponding to iniquity, home and foreign missions, and carry them on always conveys the idea of depravity, and vigorously. Who that has the spirit of Christ never of affliction; and always relates to the would not delight to uo as much as this to save innate depravity of man." That this position a soul from an eternity of woe? Who could is utterly inconsistent with the uses and senses not do this and never feel the loss? Out of of the term employed and palpably erroneous every dollar, use ninety-nine cents, or half dol- we believe has been clearly shown, and in part lar, forty-nine, and give the other to God: and | confessed by our critic, "while under the consurely, one hundredth, or one fiftieth part is a fession." And since, by reference to Gessenius,

There are multitudes among us who could set | nor that the original term as used in the passages from Exodus xxxviii. 38, Job xix. 29, apart one or more dollars a day, year after Gen. xix. 15, can mean only moral depravity, year, and still never know what self-denial the whole reference to Gessenius, is irrelevant means, so far as the good things of this life are matter, and the vague allusions therein, and concerned. If those professing to love Jesus conclusion drawn therefrom, are without any force, gratis dictum, and he is still under conviction for his broad and sweeping assumption. with them not only their own possession but besides, loved him practically, half as much as which all the supposed testimony and light of they spoiled the Egyptians; so when one sets a drunkard loves whiskey, or a tobacco devotee | Gessenius has failed to show innocent of error, out to leave the world and seek a better counhis snuff, pipe or quid, there would be no ne- or to acquit from a cause of action against try he takes with him his talents, his influence, Native Depravity-No. 1.

Now if the author of "Native Depravity-No. 3." had been more modest and better vers- in his journey, and as the Egyptians, exaspered in the laws of Hebrew poetry, he would never ated at the escape of the Israelites, followed assumed the responsibility of saying, "The after them, hoping to bring them back into parallelisms of Hebrew poetry are never strict- | bondage, so the world, the flesh, and the devil ly synonymous in the two members;" for there his enemies, who held him in the bondage of are other scholars and even old men who have | sin are now in arms following hard after him spent many years in the study of the language. endeavoring to drive him from his purpose of and have become authors of popular text-books journeying to Canaan. of the language, who have arranged and classified the Hebrew poetry and denominate one of these classes, synonymous parallelisms, and in their rear and there seems to be no hope beare still considered good authority, for it is fore them save in the voice of God saying, go shown that there are many instances in which one member of these parallelism mean no more sence of God; so he that has made up his

nor less than the other. authority, for when in Ezek. xviii, God plain- of God, the pillar of fire guides him on; and forts or necessaries of life, and will all turn into ly declares that the child is not guilty for the now the arm of the Almighty One works salparent's sins, and that the son shall die for no vation: through the Red Sea of the blood of nor any other creature, shall be able to separ- still many, as in all lands, who are too indolent. the present demands for the cause would be sins but his own, and by our author's own Christ he is saved; his old habits of sin, his rate us from the love of God, which is in too ignorant, or too vicious, to put forth the chosen sense of terms, is made to say, "the son itu of the son," he is met by this same au- last enemy destroyed, and he shouts deliverwith the world, robs Christianity of its grace thor's declaration, virtually saying, it is manifestly true that the children's teeth are set on troubles in his onward march toward the Pal edge by the sour grapes eaten by their parents, for all and even children who have never sinned in themselves have sinned in Adam, or in other words. Adam sinned and they are guilty and under condemnation for it, being inoculated with that peculiar theological infection that permeates and renders morally corrupt the whole race of man, independent of any personal

act. The son does bear the moral depravity of father, for David complains of this "theological guilt that takes its inception with the embryo life which it impregnates and links to that fearful throw by which the federal representative of our race involves himself and us in condemnation. ("could not Faber see this?") i e., that I am correct, notwithstanding all that God has said to the contrary.

We are straitly arraigned for our translation of Ps. li. 5, [7,] in which we rendered the Hebrew noun chathe, by the term punishment. We are responsible for our rendering, but not for erroneous and illogical conclusion drawn therefrom by L. C. R. We used the term svthey were disposed to do too much, and had nonymous with suffering, by distinctly saying the suffering or punishment, and denominated it the natural sufferings of the mother. That all who are mortal, inherit the pains and sufferings of mortality, there cannot be a shadow of doubt, and that the sufferings referred to in Gen. iii. 16, were pronounced upon Eve in consequence of her sin, cannot be consistently denied, and in so far as the introduction of sin into the world, rendered the body a vehicle of pain and mortal corruption, in so far are al I would by no means advocate a neglect of conscience, and more enchanting views of the who inherit it sufferers for that sin. The docour home missions. But why is it that since bliss and glories of the inheritance they seek trine of natural generation from Adam and natural pain and death therefore, we must unhesitatingly endorse; but from the doctrine that Adam's sin renders morally guilty and imparts a totally depraved spirit to those who have never transgressed a moral law we emphatically dissent. The conclusion of L. C. R. that our tacit admission of the former doctrine. 'is an acknowledgment conformatory to his position," it will be seen, is an error of his own conception or determination, for the principle admitted, and the position assumed, are just as different as matter is from spirit—as soul is from body and we were not a little surprised that any one should fail to see a distinction so wide and obvious. If it could be shown that the existence of temporal suffering is always the evidence of spiritual degradation, then our author's conclusions would have some show of foundation, but as this is not proved, his whole array of words on this point are nothingness and void-Brutum fulmen.

As to the doctrine of Native Depravity. and a fair exposition of its falacies, and its relation to the New Birth, we refer the reader to the article of S. Baker, in the Sabbath Recorder of March 18: for we now take our eave of this strife about words, and also in all kindness with L. C. R., not intending hereafter to build up the waste places of Zion any where. thority extant, and we would kindly suggest to reply to any articles from his pen unless he should prepare fairly to meet the issues of his own positions.

This great typical analogy is wonderful, and amounts to one of the strongest proofs of the genuineness of Old Testament history, and the directing power of God in the remarkable vi-

go up out of Egypt to the promised land, so dience sprout from lazy, leaden feet. God speaks to fallen, lost man, by his word, which courts gigantic feats. which selects the and invites him to turn away from the Egypt of sin and go up to the promised land of his heaviest loads and the hardest toils, which favor of eternal happiness.

The Israelites by the command of God took his means, his all, which the world has before claimed; and he carries these along with him

Now the Israelites come to the Red Sea: all seems dark and threatening, the Egyptians are forward, and the pillar of fire shewing the premind to seek God goes up to the dark Again by reference to the above article, it waters of conversion, there seems to be no will be seen that the author puts himself in a hope; but the voice of God's word and of most unenviable antagonism with still higher his ministers say, go forward, and the spirit moral enemies are like the Egyptians, destroyed shall not bear the moral depravity of the father. And here too he is baptized in the sea and in neither shall the father bear the moral depravile the cloud. The young convert now thinks his ance, and is almost sure he will have no more estine of peace, but there is all the wilderness of life before him and all the wars and wanderings of the pilgrimage, yet he has his joys; the manna of God's word sustains him.

But we have not space to tell of all the beauties of the types evolved in the marvelous providential dealings of God with his ancient people; type within type, figure within figure, all through the history of fifteen hundred, yea, of four thousand years, reaching back into the

That Moses, of the law, should not be perwords are the same, one being Hebrew and the and the waters of Jordan at the last, to cross, as the Christian crosses the river of death are beautiful types. Can any one disbelieve with [Ill. Baptist. such marvelous proof?

Things Short and Things Long.

There are some things which are very short. and others that are very long. God in his Word tells us of both, and bids us look at and

1. Life is short. God speaks of it as "shadow." a "weaver's shuttle." a "flower," a His name unhonored; His Bible unread His "hand's breath," and a "vapor." If it be like promises unappropriated; His wrath undreadthese it must be short.

Paul, and says John. "The world passeth long-suffering with cold and chilling indifferaway." A few years will end all.

merry: but the end soon comes, and nothing is tear-drops which dim His eye, there may have but for a moment." It may be heavy and hard | sand years are as one day," marked even then to bear, but it is soon over, and leaves no sor-

1. For ever is long. It is like to God himself, who is the "King eternal and immortal" -whose life is throughout all eternity. How

changing world as this! 2. God's love is long. It never dies. It changes not. It is from "everlasting to everasting." His grace never grows old.

3. The life to come is long. There is no death in this life—no end—it is "everlasting life." It is through faith in Christ and begins in this world. "For God so, loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but

4. The saint's joy is long. This too is unending. At God's right hand are pleasures for evermore."

How blessed are those who possess the

Jewish History Typical of Christian Ex- ness of darkness for ever and ever." Thus God, who cannot lie, has told us and bids us think of these things. Who will prefer this world to and the scantiness of our means we often plead | ble to the principles of Heb. Grammar, than by and every incident, danger and deliverance | But soon! and soon! many may find themas an argument against our foreign enterprise; referring it to the primitive root to which we which they passed through, has its correspondselves with him who "could not find repentand it would seem, also, from what appears, gave the senses, and not to its derivitive root ing antitype in the course of the Christian pilence, though he sought it carefully and with dicated the intensity of his emotions. tears."

Love to Christ.

cissitudes through which the Jews were called is religion. Love to the Lord Jesus is essention pass on the one hand; and the truth of the truth of the spirit of the spiri New Testament and the validity of the claims spring of the life of God in the soul of man. help me to ask God for forgiveness." He then persecution. If you cannot reason, or perof Christ as the Messiah, and the genuineness It is the all-inclusive germ, which involves with- engaged in prayer, and with a simplicity and suade a man into the truth, never attempt to of the work accomplished in the conversion of in it every other grace. It is the pervasive pathos which touched every heart, implored force him into it. If love will not compel him in refrantive

have about twenty-five thousand dollars pour- that the main issue therein raised, was with that the history of a whole nation through a tions are an elegant futility. Love to Christ to lead his young friend to faith in an atoning ing into the Lord's treasury every year, which the position assumed by L. C. R. that "the period of fifteen hundred years should, step by is the best incentive to action—the best antistep, incident by incident, correspond, or rath- dote to idolatry. It adorns the labors which and the sobs and groans bore witness to the er typify the Christian experience of all who it animates, and hallows the friendships which depth of feeling pervading the entire body. have followed or shall follow Christ until the it overshadows. It is the smell of the ivory Many were convicted of similar negligence. wardrobe—the precious persume of the believ- and their tears slowed with his, and their peti-Let us compare the history of one with the er's character—the fragrant mystery which tions were blended with his for forgiveness it. It The Children of Israel dwelt originally in to a better clime. Its operation is most marthe goodly land of Palestine, so man first velous; for when there is enough of it, it makes dwelt in the Eden of obedience and the favor the timid bold, and the slothful diligent. It of God. The Children of Israel went volun puts eloquence into the stammering tongue, tarily into Egypt where they were made and energy into the withered arm, and ingenuslaves suman voluntarily left the freedom of ity into the dull lethargic brain. It takes senses quoted by L. C. R., innate depravity, purtly and holiness, and became slaves to sin. possession of the soul, and a joyous lustre After a time God spake to the Israelites to beams in languid eyes, and wings of new obe-Love to Christ is the soul's true heroism.

> glories in tribulations, and hugs reproaches, and smiles at death till the king of terrors smiles again. It is the aliment which feeds assurance tion to thinking minds: —the opiate which lulls suspicion—the oblivious draught which scatters misery and remembers poverty no more. Love to Jesus is the beauty of the believing soul: it is the elastici- ed at the changes which have transpired.

He was about to perform a great miracle; but while He knew that; in consequence of this manifestation of His mighty power many of those who now stood around Lazarus' tomb would believe. He knew also that others would only "despise, and wonder, and perish."-When He observed the impenitence of these obdurate hearts at His side. He could not subdue his tenderest emotion. We read, that when He saw the sisters weeping, and the Jews that were with them weeping, Jesus wept.

One soul was precious to Him. He who alone can estimate alike the worth and the loss of the soul, might have wept, even had there been but one there present found to remitted to lead the Children of Israel into the sist His claims and forfeit His salvation. But promised land, but Joshua or Jesus, for the these tears extended far beyond that lonely spot in a Jewish village, and in the few impenother Greek, should be the victorious captain; itent nearts that were then flocking around These obdurate Jews were types of the word's impenitency. There was at that moment summoned before Him a mournful picture of the hardened hearts in every age—those who would read His Gospel, and hear of His miracles, and listened to the story of His love all unmoved-who would die, as they had lived, uncheered by His grace, and unmeet for His pre-

Reader! are you at this moment guilty of iving on in a state of presumptuous impenitence: salvation unsought: Jesus a stranger: ed: defeating all His marvelous appliances of 2. Time is short. It is made up of many love, and remonstrance, and forbearance; meetlives, yet is short. "The time is short," says ing a prodigal expenditure of patience and ence and neglect; casting away from you the 3. The sinner's joy is short. It is "but for hoarded riches of eternity which he has been moment." "The fashion of this world pas- holding out for your acceptance? In that easeth away." He may laugh and dance and be cred Bethany ground, as ye mark these falling been a tear for you! Eighteen hundred years 4. The saint's sorrow is short. This too "is have since elapsed, but He to whom "a thouyour present ungrateful apostasy or guilty alrow behind. When it is done it is joy for ever lienation; there was a tear then which stole down that cheek on account of unrequited

Is that tear to flow in vain? Are you to mock His tender sympathy still with cold formalism or persisted in impenitence? Are you important to have him for our portion in such to think of Bethany and its tear-drops, and still go on in sin? Mem. of Bethany.

The Slothful Rebuked.

Christians often forget the command to do good to all as they have opportunity, and mingle with unconverted persons for years without saying a word to them about their personal salvation. In a recent crowded meeting in one invitation was extended to any one who wished Christians to pray for them, to manifest that wish by rising. A large number immediately arose, but as the hall was crowded, and persons were standing in all the aisles, the test was felt to be indefinite. The request was repeated the Hawaiian. With careful teaching on this 5. The sinner's sorrow is long. It is "the black- that all desiring prayer should hold up their subject, they give cheerfully, often joyfully, achands. In every direction hands were lifted. some standing on tiptoe, lest they should es- power." We have, it is true, the careless, the cape unnoticed, and others raising both hands covetous and the reckless among us; those The Israelites in their journey from Egypt the home of the saints? Are the weeds of this to denote their earnestness. Dear the front of who will withhold good from them to whom it to the promised land were undoubtedly design earth sweeter than the flowers of Paradise? the platform, in full view of the immense as- is due, and those who will squander all their ed by God to be types of Christian experience, Time stays not—the fountain is open in Christ. semblage, a young man lifted his hand. His income upon their lusts. But it is as true, hat, held in the other hand, covered his face, that multitudes of our people give freely and his whole frame quivered, and audible sobs in- often out of their deep poverty.

day, and desire to acknowledge my sin before every one enjoy the full and free liberty of this assembly. That young man has been in thinking for himself. Let every men use his Union to Jesus is salvation. Love to Jesus my employ for several years, and I have never own judgment, since every man must give an or of the work accomplished in the conversion of in it every other igrace. It is the pervasive paties which to decide which the most correct demeans spirit, without which the most correct demeans to come; leave him to God, the Judge of all or is but dead works, and the seemliest exertain in future life; and the seemliest exerta

only lingers round those souls which have been was a scene never to be forgotten by any one; present. Many went away with firm purposes to redeem the future and to speak kindly and earnestly with their friends and associates on the matter of personal religion. Many of our readers may need the exhortation to med and

The Sandwich Islands.

The following striking statement, says the Evangelist, of the changes produced at the Sandwich Islands under the influence of the Gospel, is from the last annual report of the Mission. It challenges the profoundest atten-

"When we review the period of thirty-seven years, and then cast our eyes around upon the scenes in which now we move, we are astonishtv of the willing steps, and the brightness of Everywhere, and in all things, we see marks of the glowing countenance. If you would be a progress unmistakable to every intelligent and happy, a holy and useful Christian, you must candid observer. Instead of troops of idle, be an eminently Christian-loving disciple. If | naked and noisy savages, everywhere gazing you have no love to Jesus at all, then you are upon us, we are now surrounded by well-clad, none of his. But if you have a little love- quiet, intelligent and self-possessed multitudes, ever so little—a little drop, almost frozen in who feel the dignity of men. Instead of squalid the coldness of your icy heart—oh! seek for poverty, we see competence, abundance, and more. Look to Jesus, and cry for the spirit sometimes luxury. Instead of brutal howlings till you find your love increasing; till you find and dark orgies, we hear the song of Zion and it drowning besetting sins; till you find it the supplications of saints. The little dirty drowning guilty fears-rising, till it touch that kennel dingy with smoke, from which the light index, and open your closed lips-rising, till of the sun was nearly excluded, has, in numerevery nook and cranny of the soul is filled ous cases, given place to the neat cottage, or with it, and all the actions of life and relations | the commodious dwelling of wood or stone, of earth are pervaded by it-rising, till it swell | well provided with the furniture of the civilized. up to the brim, and, like the Apostle's love, All this is true in instances too numerous for rush over in a full assurance—"Yes, I am per- specification, yet we would not be undersuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, stood to affirm that it is true of the masses. nor principalities, nor powers, nor things pre- While in general, progress is most evident, and sent. nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, marked by many striking indices, there are efforts necessary to the improvement of their

Our harbors, whose waters were once disturbed only by the dip of the paddle and the rippling wake of the canoe, now bear on their bosoms hundreds of noble ships, from whose masts wave the flags of the mightiest nations. Our strands, where once the naked native stretched himself like the seal and the sea clephant, are now occupied with piers and wharves. and animated with the stir and the din of commerce. Our towns are rising and our roads improving. Agriculture and industry are awakening attention and assuming increased importance. Our government in its legislative, executive and judicary departments, has assumed organic form and symmetry, and is moving harmoniously and efficiently on in the discharge of its manifold functions. Our schools are sustained. Our islands is being doted over with mproved church edifices. The artisan is abroad. Law is supreme: order prevails: proection of all human rights is nearly complete: there is little suffering or complaining in the land, shocking crimes are rare, and it may be doubted whether the sun shines on a more peaceful and happy people. All this, and more, has through the grace of God, been accomplished during the last thirty-seven years, for a nation of naked and brutal savages; and for all this we do and will praise the Lord.

The social state of the people improves from. year to year: and it is a fact, and a remarkable one, that life, liberty, character, and the avails of industry, enterprise and genius, are no where on earth more safe than in this land. A great degree of freedom and independence s enjoyed by the people. Foreigners of all nations are kindly received, and all their rights. personal, social, civil and religious, are respected. No resident and no subject, who conducts nimself uprightly and discreetly, has just cause to complain that his rights are invaded

Scarcely any feature so distinctly marks our Hawaiian churches as their zeal in the erection of houses for public worship. These houses are thickly studding the land. They rise before the traveler in every district and in nearly every village of the kingdom. They are as waymarks, or milestones, along the roads, and like light-houses along the shores. In few countries will the school-house and the houses of prayer, be found so numerous in proportion to the population. And if such buildings do not indicate piety and intelligence in the people. they do at least show their respect for the light which is offered them, while they give promise of an increase of that light. And not only are houses of worship multiplying here, they are also being greatly improved in material, construction, convenience and appearance. Edifices of wood and stone, with doors, windows, floors, seats, desks, etc., are rapidly superseding the rude synagogues of thatch, without floor, seats, doors or windows. of our eastern cities, where at noon-day three It is cheering to see the time, the toil and the have everlasting life." Reader, have you this thousand people had gathered for prayer, an money, so cheerfully bestowed on houses for the worship of Jehovah.

As a people, we also think that the Hawajjans not the least in works of beneficence. Never have we known churches giving so large a portion of their possessions to the Lord as cording to their power. " yea and be

A gentleman standing near by arose, and NOBLE SENTIMENTS.—Condemn no man for with broken utterance said, "I am rebuked to-not thinking as you think yourself." Let

Che Sabbath Recorder.

New York, April 22, 1858.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

How Long will the Revival Continue?

This is a question which begins to be agitated among Christians.

The revival has been very extensive in our own country where it commenced and seems t be extending to other countries—to the British Colonies-to England and the European Continent. The question is as proper as to how far will it extend? as, how long will it con-All former revivals appear to have been limited both in their extent and duration If these seasons are solely dependent in their occurrence and duration upon the fixed pur pose of God, and in no way dependent upon the concurrence of human agencies, it will be a aseless inquiry as to how long it will continue? We in this case can only judge from what has passed. In general, revivals of religion have been brief; and in the language generally used in reference to them, The Lord does a short work upon the earth. And if these seasons of refreshing are the result of a fixed purpose of God, which may neither be hastened nor pro- ary Union, just published in a pamphlet of longed, it would appear to be reasonable to 108 pages, afford ample evidence of an ev conclude that the persons benefitted by the revival are also as particularly discriminated in the purpose of God, as the times and seasons, Such as view the subject in this light, need give themselves no uneasiness upon the subject, as human anxiety and human effort could produce no change in the results.

But does any Christian sincerely believe this Can a Christien so philosophize upon this sub ject as to feel justified in the neglect of sucl means as are calculated to awaken a careless sinner or rebuke a backslidden Christian? None certainly could so reason with himself, but such as feel a strong aversion to religious duties.

If we believe that God is unchangeable, and that He is the same in grace, goodness, and mercy—that His love for lost men is likewise constant and equal at all times, and commensurate with His nature—if we believe that His promises which are stereotyped in His Word, are yea and amen, and that they will be fulson can we have for concluding that His work of regenerating sinners must be necessarily limited, or that seasons of religious revivals have boundaries fixed by the Divine fiat which they cannot pass? We are not warranted in concluding that the Divine influence upon man kind is not at all times sufficient for carrying on the work of regeneration. If sinners deserve the Divine rebuke for their unbelief and impenitence, and professors of religion for their sluggishness in their Master's service in times of declension, the inference is quite clear that they are not thus for want of the influence of the Holy Spirit. God is not slack in the fulfillment of his promises, as some count slack ness. He has said, "Ask and it shall be given you, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be open unto you." And God has always been as good as His promise.

One great obstacle to the continuance of these seasons of Divine refreshing is found in our conclusion that the work is destined to abate, and finally to cease. We reflect upon what God has done and we are glad; but have not faith to expect much more, at present, as least, and we do not pray and work by faith as formerly. When these duties are performed without expecting any happy results from them is it at all strange that such results do not follow? It is the effectual and fervant praver that avails with God.

Christians also seem to become weary of this kind of well-doing, and grow less ac tive, and less earnest in those Christian efforts, which have hitherto been so successful in promoting the revival. Other things call their time and attention away in a measure from the spiritual interests of their fellow-men, and thus their interest in the work abates. The season of the year which can be most conveniently de- will sooner live on simple rice and salt, and devoted to this religious work passes off, and thus gradually and finally, the church finds itself in its former state of inactivity, enlarged in regard to numbers, without a permanently in- year." creased amount of grace or spiritual joy.

the church in time past, and it may be so in eign land among the heathen, on account of future. But is it necessary that it should be the arbitrary course pursued by the Episcopal so? There is still moral degradation enough power at home, evinces the unnatural characremaining to excite the pity of the people of ter of that power in a way that all must feel. God, and to stimulate them to continued efforts Another missionary, Mr. A. T. Rose, writes to persuade men to come to Christ for salva- as follows: tion. The danger and wretchedness of sinners are not less now than they were before the present work began; but increased in proportion terlee, declare the relation of the missionary to to their resistence to the heavenly inflence that the Board, to be that of "agent to the employhas been brought to bear upon them. Our sons and daughters, our wives and our hus-support." To the Board belongs "direction," make it a mere name and fancy, unless we bands, and nearest relatives, may be gathered to the missionary "acquiescence." On the one hold and feel that Christ came to save us from in to the Church of Christ; but the souls of hand is "service," on the other, "remuneration." those who are converted are not more precious inthe sight of God than those who are still in the gall of bitterness and bonds of iniquity. ped from some old document of the rropa- we are to aim at every good word and work, ganda." If the missionary is merely the agent at all purity, and gentleness, and charity, and command, they feel that they ought not to be Christ died for these as well as for those who of the Board, what becomes of his individual truth of language, at active works of mercy, called upon to contribute very largely, at such have fled to him for refuge. We have no right responsibility? This is a vital doctrine of the almsgiving, visiting the poor and needy, keep- a time, until that is appropriated." to conclude that as they have hitherto resisted New Testament, and no man can yield it, with ing ourselves unspotted from the world, ruling the spirit's influence that they will always do so. Only think how long some of us have apparently heard the Gospel in vain! and how ging a well—a work of equal interest and im- may well exclaim, for these things? My many kind efforts of Christian friends in our portance to all, and alike incumbent upon all brethren, God is sufficient; Christ's grace is and securities for property, in the hands of eternally blessed, shrank not from suffering so same nature, and as free from condemnation, behalf seemed to them useless and discourag. Some must go beneath the earth, out of sight sufficient for us. God and Christ are all to us others near eight thousand dollars as is seen by many torments and insults, and from dying as Adam was made: hence, He is the head of ing! Yet we can testify that their labor was not altogether in vain. The time came when these exhortations, prayers, and invitations burden that we could no longer bear.

which have been made to them have about as is true they have volunteered to make the loved them.

them? It may be that by the continuance of by going into the well, but must they therebrought to Jesus.

work if they are not of the work. When the woman of Samaria became a believer in the Messiah, she called the men of the city to come the Saviour, he hastened to tell his brother Nathaniel, and he brought him to Jesus. Here is work enough for every young convert in the land, whether male or female. Our young converts do not well in holding their peace. Each one of them has a friend, a relative, or an acquaintance who might be induced by kind and faithful appeals to come over on the Lord's side. Many of them, perhaps, need only an effort of this kind to bring them to a righteous decision.

We see no good reason for predicting a cessation of the revival. Let our unconverted friends come for there yet is room.

Baptist Episcopacy.

The proceedings of the deputation and executive officers of the American Baptist Missionexisting in the mode of conducting missions in foreign lands, by missionary organizations—an evil which is developed in the Baptist-missions, from the inconsistency of the relations established for missionaries, and those established for church members.

pal churches is consistent with Episcopal government of foreign missionaries, but the frater nal character of Baptist church organization is inconsistent with Episcopal domination of Missionary Boards and Executive Officers, and this inconsistency must be detrimental to the peace of all Baptist missions while it exists Either the churches must become Episcopal in their organization and government or their missions must be conducted upon principles in till our missionary interest are involved in com- cultivated mind in connection with the dis mon ruin before they straighten matters to a ination of truth. line of Gospel consistency. "But Jesus called they which are accounted to rule over the and if successful, prove one of the most pow-Gentiles, exercise lordship over them; and their great ones exercise authority upon them. But far have been blessed even beyond our expecso shall it not be among you; but whosoever tation. The liberality of many of our brethwill be great among you shall be your minister. and whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all."—Mark x. 42.

"And he said unto them, The kings of the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and they that exercise authority upon them are called benefactors. But ye shall not be so but he that is greatest among you let him be that doth serve."-Luke xxii. 25.

sionary Society would be justified in cutting off promise. the supply of money to a missionary who should Board. Now what is this but exercising lordthority like that of lordship.

The consequences of this kind of authority exercised over their missionaries by the "Missionary Union." may be seen in the course pursued by the missionaries who have been oppressed by its crushing weight. D. L. Bravton, of Rangoon, recapitulates the acts of tyrletter as follows:-

"Can I retain my connection with an organization capable of such acts? Never-No. NEVER. I did not join the 'Union' for the sake University demands. of a living, nor can I consent to continue the connection a single day for such a purpose. I pend on the providence of God for that, than hold on to such a connection. You will. therefore, please consider our relations as dissolved after the close of the present financial

For missionaries to cut themselves loose This appears to have been the experience of from the source of pecuniary supplies in a for-

"The instructions of the Executive Committee to the last missionaries. Watrous and Sater," united on the "fundamental principles of employment and remuneration, of direction and sin itself. We destroy the reality of sin. and I can hardly persuade myself that these are of our natures, and make us partakers of the not the words of Ignatius de Loyola, or clip- Divine nature. What a task is before us, is ped from some old document of the "Propa- we are to aim at every good word and work,

heavy a heart as they can carry about with greater sacrifices and bear the greater burdens patient faithful labor, multitudes may yet be fore be the greater slaves? Must they have men? That those above have the might, is But this labor should not devolve alone on admitted. They may say one day, "All hands the ministers. They may become weary in the to your spades and shovels," and the next day they may say, "Lay aside your spades and shovels, and all hands to your crowbars and nickaxes." They may say, "Obey our orders or we will let go the rope." But who should and see the man who had told her all things that say when to use the spade and when the pick? she had ever done. And when Phillip had found | If the material to be removed be yielding and easily penetrated, the laborers in the well will use the spade and shovel in preference to the pick and bar. But if they come to a layer of the presence of the Divine Master. How hard pan, or a stratum of rock, they must re- happy it will be with churches and missionasort to heavier and firmer instruments. But who must judge of the nature of the material? Those certainly who come in closest contact

Those above may send down a "deputation" clothed with power and burdened with instructions, who may declare eloquently, long and loud. complaining of this, and finding fault with that: creating divisions and causing heart burnings, where a good degree of union and love existed before. Nay, they may throw back the very material taken out of the well and break the heads and crush the hearts of those toiling in it, and put the work back for vears. They may have the might to do all this, but where is the right?

Some brethren at the annual meeting felt that they were "adrift." The fact is, we have been adrift for the last ten years. From the day our missionary ship was cut off from the churches, she has been "adrift." Then were the churches denied representation and delegation, and as true as God designs to honor his all nations, so true is it that he will dishonor every human invention that exalteth itself above the church, or tyrannizes over her Bring the old ship back to the simplicity and Episcopal authority and control in Episco-liberality of the Gospel; let her be attached to the churches, and acknowledge herself responsible to them; let her be owned, freighted manned cared for and prayed for, by the churches, and as surely as the church is so firmly built upon the Rock that the gates of hell cannot prevail against her, so sure it is that she is "insured" against all loss and wreck, as long as God has a work for her

SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE ERECTION OF A UNIVER-SITY BUILDING AT ALFRED .- The establishment harmony with the principles of the churches. of a Seventh day Baptist Institution of learn-We hope our own churches will take a leaf ing, of the first class, has long been an object from the book of the American Baptist Mis- of solicitude among those of our brethren who sionary Union on this subject, and not wait have properly appreciated the importance of

We have inaugurated such an enterprise as them to him and saith unto them, ye know that | will meet the necessities of our denomination. | but which we thought not best to mention at erful auxiliaries to our cause. Our efforts thus two miles from this city, were last summer ren in subscribing to the endowment fund evinces that the enterprise finds a place in their

fred Academy, it has secured to itself all the rect statement, so far as it goes, of the state of influence and popularity of one of the most things in Palestine: "We can occasionally successful schools in the State, as well as the speak to individual Moslims of the truth of the services of an experienced and most efficient Gospel; but at best they hear with coldness as the younger; and he that is chief as he board of instruction, and by the generous donation of the Trustees of the Academy it is, We have heard it intimated that for a mis- put in immediate possession of commodious sionary to refuse to answer certain questions buildings, extensive apparatus and library, toput by an executive officer of our Missionary gether with such other property as enables it to Board, would be rebellion, and that the mis- begin its career under circumstances of great

The recent loss of one of its buildings by presume to disobey the instructions of the fire, unless speedily repaired, will cause serious embarrassment. The Trustees of the Univership over them? or assuming a dictatorial au-sity are not in possession of funds at present to repair this loss, and thus save our educational interests from decline.

The labor then falls back upon the founders and friends of the enterprise.

The Executive Board of the Education Society at its recent meeting at Plainfield, recommended the Trustees of the University to start rany and injustice of the Union. and closes his a subscription and circulate it through all parts of the denomination, asking the brethren, and and, among others, the house of the agent of friends of the cause to contribute funds for the erection of such a building as the success of rioters were afraid; but seeing that to this day

> The building must be erected immediately or we must loose much of what we have already

If our brethren generally will put their hands to the work, it will require but little of each, while that little will, under the blessing of God, be of inestimable value to the cause of God.

Prof. D. E. Maxson has been appointed agent of the Trustees to solicit these subscriptions, and in the course of the season, will visit most of the churches for this purpose.

The earnestly recommended this work to every love of our good cause and pray that they will not leave it unaided.

Let us never dream, my brethren, of a mere outward salvation; a mere escape from the punishment of sin. Let us never dream that Christ died for this. He died to save us from itself, to purify us from its guilt, to root it out out forfeiting all claim to missionary character. our tongues, subduing our anger, our pride, The work of missions has not unfrequently combating our selfishness, resisting all sin, and or inaptly been compared to the work of dig- practising all virtue! Who is sufficient, we of the same faith and practice. of "God's daylight," and breathe less of his that they were to the Thessalonians, or to all the last annual report, page 8. The Board nailed upon a cross. This so mighty Lord, this every man, as Adam was. This is grace inwholesome air, and see less of his beautiful or any of the early churches which the Apos- cannot, if they would, change this into cash so wise counsellor, this so true and so faithful deed. works, and hear less of his sweet music, and tles themselves planted. Jesus Christ is our for present use without a ruinous sacrifice. enjoy less of his rich bounties: and there they Lord; Jesus Christ Himself will comfort and 2. For several years past the contributions sin no more." Oh, that this heavenly lesson He is an intercessor, daily, to grant them parseemed to be piled upon us until they were a must work. But those who remain above establish us with the same love, and with the from the friends of missions have fallen far short might so penetrate into our souls, that from don if they repent. must also work; this was an implied under-same power that He comforted and established of the expenses of our missions, leaving a bal-this hour, from this moment, we might most This plan of grace was laid, when the corner-Who can tell how many of those who appear standing in the outset. Now by what authorithem. God is our Father, too, as He was ance of several hundred dollars to be provided instantly resolve never to sin again, neither for stone of the earth was laid, at which the mornty do those who remain above claim the right their Father. We are his children by adop- for by other means. This has been done main- advantage, nor pleasure, nor any ac- ing stars sang together, and all the sons of the distance of the sons of the distance of the sons of

Missionary Department.

Letters from Palestine---No. 37. Jerusalem, March 4, 1858.

Blessed assurance indeed to those who have gone forth in the name of Jesus to witness for the truth among the unregenerate, and to live in the dark corners of the earth among the habitations of cruelty. Dear brethren, pray for us all, that we may be counted worthy of ries if we can say: "The best of all is. God

"Lo, I am with you alway."

The mail has just arrived, but no Recorders nor letters have come to cheer us. This is the second bi-monthly post that has failed to bring the paper. With so many steamers plying on the Atlantic and Mediterranean, I wonder that we are so often disappointed. The winter rains have ceased. The sun

shines out as clear, bright, and cheerful as ever; and the vast field of towering mountai and lowly valley, broken it is true, with huge rocks and stones, begin to be clothed in its wonted green, to last however only for three months, when dry desolation will again stare us in the face till another winter's rain. One can hardly help forgetting anxieties and cares as he looks upon large patches of wild flowers. and the budding and blooming of fruit-trees church in the work of publishing the gospel to the first of which is the apricot, or in Arabic mishmish. Of flowers—(wild)—there is variety, the chief of which are the planta, genista, and anemone.

> Oh God is good, and on every hand we see proofs that His goodness endureth forever 'every prospect pleases—only man is vile."

In regard to our recent troubles, the government report the capture of all five of the mur derers: but whether they are the men, and if so, what they will do with them, is a question, The powers that be are unstable as water. It is horrifying to a Moslem to think of the sacrifice of one of his brethren for the life of an "Infidel Christian dog," and much more so, five for one! that is unheard of and no little effort will be put forth to evade the demands of our government.

Since the outbreak at Jaffa, we have heard eigners, which have not been made very public till now-like similar attempts upon ourselves. the time. The Bishop's tents at Lifta, nearly broken into or entered, and goods stolen, and that in spite of two cavasses and several servants. No clue to the thieves has been obtained. The following from the Annual Letter of Bishop Gobat for 1857, written before the By its location in connection with the Al- sad occurrence of the 12th January, is a corand indifference, and in general during the last two years, their hatred against the Christians, Europeans and natives, has gone on increasing; nor is it a rare thing now, ever since the outbreaks at Nablous in April, 1856. to hear them speak of massacring all the Christians. It is only about three months ago that many Christians closed their shops for two days, and shut themselves up in their houses in Jerusalem, in expectation of an outbreak of the Moslems against the Christians, on account of two Latin Christians having killed an Effendi, and fled with the help of the Latin patriarch. A relative of the men killed, an influential Effendi, restrained the mob that was ready to strike. And no wonder, for after the riot of Nablous alluded to, when an inoffensive Christian was murdered, and others severely wounded, my school-house devastated. the British Consul of Jerusalem plundered, the they remain not only unpunished, but also that we English subjects have not received any compensation for the things then stolen or destroyed in our own houses, they are growing exceedingly bold and menacing, all over the

> By the urgent advice of the Consul-General of Egypt, and Consul Gorham of Jerusalem. then at Jaffa, our American friends have moved into the city. The Europeans have followed their example. Some of the Moslems here say that vengeance or punishment cannot be awarded to offenders at Jaffa, till the escaped lead us beyond what nature would or ever offenders alluded in the foregoing extract are could have done. given up to the Turkish authorities. While 'the nations rage and the people imagine a vain thing," let us all labor and pray that the ligion. Nothing of the kind. Nor, on the uttermost parts of the earth may soon be given to the Lord Jesus for His possession.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Missionary Finances.

An agent of the Society, in a letter just received, writes, "Another thing which seems to because you obey all his commands. affect contributions is, that our people knowing quite extensively that the Board have several thousand dollars at interest and at

To this I choose to append a few suggestions. for the benefit of these objectors and all others

to be unmoved by all the soul-stirring appeals to "direct" those who have gone below? It tion and grace; He has loved us just as He ly by the profits, from the property held, and cident or event of life or death. [T. K. Arnold's Sermons. interest of money loaned. Without this the

Society would have lost its credit, and become bankrupt, long before this time. These objectors propose, that this our only reliance for making up deficiencies, shall be appropriated and used up. Thus, most directly and effectually, striking a death blow to our missionary

enterprise. We submit, a parallel proposition for their personal benefit. Sell at whatever sacrifice the times may demand all your property, and use the avails of it for your living before you do any thing to raise money from other sources, and then from your experience you can advise such a course in the management of the affairs in the columns of the Recorder. And beside of the Missionary Society. 3. During the financial year, ending Sept.

11. 1856. there was received as contributions, \$2,222 26. During the following year ending Sept. 10, 1857, the whole amount of contributions was \$1.576 53. thus showing a decrease in contributions for the year of \$645 73. Since Sept. 10. 1857, there has been a still greater falling off of contributions leaving the Treasury with a balance against it. with heavy liabilities Board, and embarrassed it. Try it on yourselves according to our parallel proposition till you can feel the embarrassment of the Board, or repair the loss of the Society which the withholding of contributions since Sept. 11, 1856. has occasioned. Restore this, and the Board with the profits and interest of its near (\$8000), will be able to give great efficiency to the missions that are endangered.

4. The work committed to us by God, should receive as careful, management, with a not yet elucidated by your correspondents. view to its success, as our own, and never become secondary to it. Yet our objectors say, "they ought not to be called upon to contribute very largely, at such a time." Well, what shall we do? Shall we abandon God's missionary work so that you can take care of your personal finances? And have you personally greater claim on what God has given you, than he has? "Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your ceiled houses and this house lie waste?" There are few, if any, who helped make up the contribution of 1856, of \$2,222 26, who could not do as much each succeeding year, as then. and many could have done much more. Is it right thus to rob God, who has been constantly pouring his blessings into our laps, that we may save for ourselves?

J. BAILEY, Cor. Sec. The Board of the Missionary Society, at its last session ordered the Corresponding Secretary to publish in the Recorder the following

To the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Board:

ately agree to overlook all past differences, and herit from our progenitors, but so as to express to consider ourselves reconciled to each other a constitutional bias to sin, which universally in deed and in truth, as brethren of the same manifests itself with the beginning of voluntafaith, in the Lord Jesus Christ. WM. M. JONES,

CHARLES SAUNDERS." The reason why the Board ordered the pub lication, is that many knew of the disagreement between them, and therefore should know in question that it was settled. J. BAILEY, Cor. Sec.

Religion and Nature.

What is the relation of nature to the Christian religion? This is the question of much not see how they can avoid it. Infants cannot practical importance, and one respecting which of course, repent of original sin before they great and grevious errors have been committed. By some it is assumed that they are opposed to each other—that for one to live a Christian. he must violate the laws of nature. But this cannot be. The same immutable Being is the sin. My difficulty here, is to know (if it is anauthor of both nature and revelation. He con-swered that infants are saved through the stituted the laws of nature, and that wisely atonement, or otherwise,) by what rule of jusand benevolently. These laws then are all for tice, the adult must repent of, or suffer punishour good, are all to be obeyed and enjoyed. | ment for sin inherent in his nature before his Religion never requires us to violate them .-There may be perversions of nature, but these ty, of the same sin, is saved without repentare bad, and religion opposes them, but nature

It is a mistake which many have made in

Religion never was designed To make our pleasures less.

rousing from its long repose, the birds enliven tempted like as we are, yet without sin." the air with their songs, the grass is springing | Heb. iv. 15. I had supposed that he was subup and the flowers unfolding their beauty, and ject to all the temptations to which man is emitting their fragrance on every side. In the subject, and for the reason that he might be midst of such a scene, we exclaim, O this is a touched with the feeling of our infirmities: beautiful world, it is God's world, and how that he occupied the precise position of man. good is he in making such abundant provision that he might be qualified for a mediator and for our enjoyment. Will any one say that advocate. My difficulty here is to reconcile all there is any thing in such a sentiment opposed these scriptural representations upon the supto religion? Is it not rather the very kind. position that the doctrine in question be true. ing of the spirit of devotion? A large element of true religion is gratitude and praise. And nature furnishes one large source for it. The Christian religion is in entire harmony

with nature. Nature alone is not sufficient. If it had been, revelation would not have been added. It was added because of sin, to restore us, to bring us back to nature; and to Let it not be inferred that we are advecat

ing a worldly religion, a light or frivolous reother hand, do we advocate a stoical, sour and crabbed religion. All such is opposed to nature, and to reason, and to God. The religion of the Gospel is one every way adapted to huto give your heart to Christ. Your benevolent Creator will never treat you with less kindness gan.

world, may be the devil may be the flesh: say that the word substitution was the whole three capital enemies who only contrive and de. of the Gospel. sire your eternal condemnation. And he that | The substitution of Christ seems to contain tells you not to sin, is that same God. who. I two essential things for man. after giving you your existence, made himself 1. He is a substitute for all Adam's posman for love of you—is that God and man who terity, so that no one should be the loser by 1. The Board has in possession property, only that He might save you and make you Adam's sin. All come into the world with the friend—He it is who tells not to sin—"Go and 2. For Adam's sin. or any of his posterity,

Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

It is with some hesitation that I propose two or three questions, to which I would like an answer from any of your correspondents, who hold that the doctrine of Native Depravity. Original Sin, or whatever it may be denominated. The reason why I hesitate is, I am aware that there are some of your readers who the Board whether it is good policy to take do not seem be in favor of so much discussion the older readers of your paper may be already satisfied on the subject now under discussion and established in their opinions. To such. the discussion of the subject may be stale and uninteresting. But I think it is different with a vounger class of readers, of whom I am one. To us, many of the ideas and views thus presented to our minds, are new. We are interto be met. Here is the result of the policy of ested to read what may be said on both sides our objectors. They have tried it on the of questions that have perplexed us. It is of the utmost consequence, in the formation of our opinions, that we have a knowledge of all the facts bearing upon the points under consideration

I have carefully read the articles which have appeared in the Recorder, on Human Depravity: but I find some difficulty in determining precisely what is meant by the terms used, and difficulties have arisen in my mind, upon points

I would therefore, for a better understanding of the subject, propose the following questions, which I hope some of your correspondents will be kind enough to answer.

1. What is meant by the terms "Human Depravity," "Native Depravity," "Original Sin." etc.: and are they synonymous in mean-

2. Upon what condition does the infant enter. that dies before it reaches an age to distinguish between right and wrong?

3. Did Christ's human nature correspond with the nature of man?

That the precise nature of my difficulties may be understood, and any misapprehension into which I have fallen may be corrected, and a specific answer given, I will add a few remarks to these questions.

I understand that in general, the terms "Natural Depravity." and "Original Sin." are used to signify moral corruption inhering the nature with which individuals enter the world, and which implies guilt and desert of punishment. Jaffa, Jan. 17, 1858. But I have heard it so explained as not to im-We; the undersigned mutually and affection- ply desert of punishment for the nature we inrv action. If this is what your correspondent mean by the terms. I have no desire to press the 2d and 3d questions for an answer. But to avoid misapprehension and doubt. I should like to see a definite explanation of the terms

In reference to the second question, I take it for granted that none of our brethren, who hold the doctrine of Original Sin, in (what seem to me.) its obvious sense. will hold that those who die in infancy are lost: and yet I do

are conscious of that sin But I believe those who hold this doctrine. teach that original sin is to be repented of by adults, in order to conversion, as well as actual knowledge, while the infant who is equally guil-

ance? With regard to the last question: I have been taught to believe that Christ in his husupposing that religion interferes with our hap- man, as well as his divine nature, was entirely piness in this world. Some ascetical and mel- free from the taint of sin—that he was offered ancholy professors have doubtless given coun- up, a lamb, without spot or blemish. I read tenance to the notion. But it has no good that "He was made sin for us, who knew no foundation. It is absurd to suppose that any sin." Again I read that he was sent in the one will be less cheerful and happy for being a likeness of sinful flesh, to condemn sin in the flesh .- Rom. viii. 3; that "In all things it behooved him to be made like unto his brethren. that he might be a merciful high priest," etc. Go forth in the spring when the world is Heb. ii. 17; and that he "was in all points

Waupun, Wis., April 6, 1858.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Substitution.

We hear from over-sea, that thousands there are hearing it asserted, that all the Gospel is contained in the word Substitution. This definition of it is true, if the practice of

large majority of the Christian world may be said to define it. It does not appear to be a Scripture expression, but in English it means, One taking the place of another. Some men say, Christ went to hell for all men, hence no man can go there. Others say. He paid the debt for a part, and they can never be required man wants—every way suited to make us bet to pay it again. A large number say by their ter, happier. Never fear then the requirement practice, If we strive and get religion, the grace of God-will save us if we do not run as we be

Now, while we feel to love and honor all these remarks true of the majority. This evil SIN No More — See who it is that tells you arises from a wrong notion of the substitution to sin, and who it is that tells you not to sin. of Christ. We might as well say that a good That which tells you to sin may be the plan of husbandry was the whole of it, as to

God shouted for joy. This is the fullness of Old Preacher. grace.

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world was more tion of the world." [Watch. & Reflector, Agenced by such intoxication than at the pre-But a mighty work is beginning, which rill clear our moral atmosphere, and cause the ruth to beam forth, to the confusion of her

For the Sabbath Recorder. The Great Excitement.

wells a new era in our world, and calls for new reflections. It is to be feared that the churches ingeneral will mistake its meaning, and make armous application of it. It is to be feared that they will conclude and say—these showemensive worship of the idol fashion, our disgreement among ourselves, our abuse of his Haman of old-whom would the king deoht to honor more than ourselves?

But such as have seen the true character of ast opportunity for repentance—the last call | that journey which cometh soon or late. or the Christian Churches to bring their lives

Such as understand and practice accordingwhich will be a society where children can be treasure of a day. born and educated, and all kinds of business onducted on true Christian principles.

All others will, like wild beasts, fight and kill each other, or be swept from the earth by

ome of our schools about to obtain new books. would like to get the most possible good out of its old ones, just add the benefactions of ss. Information can be had by addressing of Cloyne: Eld. John Davis, or L. H. Hunting at Hamp-

They are about to form a church there. It sa good place.

Who is on the Lord's Side.

It was a critical time in the history of Israel when this question was first asked. The people recovered from Egyptian bondage had forgotten the strong hand that brought them out. and the wonderful miracles by which their deliverance had been effected. In the absence of their great leader, they had fallen back again pressors. They only illustrated the tendencies of the human heart. It is hard to escape the bondage of old habits; it is easy to fall back into sins one has renounced, and to yield to temptations formerly resisted. The Israelites were types at once of human weakness and depravity. They suffered a terrible penalty for their forgetfulness of God. and the bleeding corpses in the camp bore a swift witness to the

The question is pertinent at the present time. Christian professors, like the feeble Hebrews, have coveted the pleasures and idolatries of the world. They have worshiped a golden calf. They have turned from God to Mammon. They have neglected the closet and the family altar to gain time for traffic. They have consulted the laws of trade more closely than the laws of the Bible. They have associated with ungodly men of wealth more intimately than with poor Christians. They have toiled hard through the week and lounged on the Sabbath. They have frequented the party and the lyceum and even the theatre and the opera, and forsaken the prayer-meeting. They have lavished wealth without stint on houses and personal gratifications, and doled out paltry sums for the Lord's treasury. Their names have been on the Church books, their hearts in the World's service.

But the Lord has come to judge His people to discern between the righteous and the wick ed; between him that serveth God and him that serveth Him not. It is a notable fact in the present revival that judgment has first bethought and feeling in the world bears as yet occupied was less than one hour and a quarter. no adequate proportion to the awakening in

State or Territory can hold out inducements to gratuitons to vice, and one of the healthiest in the world and be separate and touch not the unclean thing. Idlers cannot be tolerated in the church of Christ; it is open only for those who come to work in the success of execution depends.

State or Territory can hold out inducements to judgment about the opinion of participation in the act. Whereupon the participation in the act. If the throat is sore, apply a wet bandage and trifles, which men only get by living in a larger immigration to this State than any it is open only for those who come to work in the success of execution depends.

State or Territory can hold out inducements to participation in the act. Whereupon the participation in the act. If the throat is sore, apply a wet bandage and the success and the success of execution depends of the murder.

State or Territory can hold out inducements to lowa; and it is the opinion of participation in the act. Whereupon the participation in th

This is the plan of which St. Paul, and His vine-yard. Those only can claim a place thers spenk so emphatically, which is to be on the Lord's side, who sympathise with the personal and enjoyed by faith: but it is by purposes of God in setting up a spiritual kingthat faith which works by love and purifies the dom; who can say from the heart, "If I for-(the life). A faith that runs, that strives, get thee, O Jerusalem, may my right had forfights, that lays hold off—in distinction get its cunning." They only are on the Lord's side who pray with earnest solicitude, "Thy Now the faith of Mr. Spurgeon, and all who kingdom come !" and look with eagerness for now with him, is of necessity a dead faith, its triumph. They only are on the Lord's side with supposes an object to be possessed which who are ready to labor in any capacity for the works can get or hinder. True faith says, establishment of this kingdom; who can kneel works can so God I may have salvation, if at the Saviour's cross with the humility and of which it was expected would be on board by that establishment, but who then retired from Dead faith says, I shall get it by the consecration of Paul, crying, "Lord, what the 10th of May.

If we will not put the question searchingly True faith says, grace has provided a to ourselves; if we will not prove faithfully adder, on which I can climb to heaven. Dead our own hearts, God will do it for us. We cansquery says, I can sit down in the easy chair of not escape the trial, for the Lord will try every man's work, of what sort it is. Happy will the American Legation, and Mr. Brevoort of of two counties, Albany and Clinton, which This dead faith forms the intoxicating drink they be who are then acknowledged as on the the golden cup, mentioned in the Revelations, Lord's side. Happy they to whom He will with which the kings of the earth, and the whole say, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit

Moth and Rust Doth Corrupt.

The blue sky is bending over us; clear and balmy is the air. The blue sky-how much of beauty and of our Lord's protecting love do we see in this glorious firmament! But we forget to look at it; hurrying day by day, making and spending money, and in pursuit of This present great excitement in religion the gold of earth, we heed not the gold of the heavens. We marvel at those frail ones of old who worshiped the golden calf; but where is the home, in the city or country, that has not the same idol, nor does it lack homage? But ought we not to like gold? Is not its correspondence good? Surely, we should like it es of grace prove that the Lord is pleased but not worship it; therein do we err. Many nth us, that our worldly mindedness, our good things our kind Father giveth us to love, to use. None to worship. Him alone, our case. Creator, Redeemer, crucified for us, should we | A brother of Dr. Kane had been suspected worship. Herein alone is our peace. But to de Sabbath, and our conduct to the oppress- sigh, toil, almost to sin for natural gold, while ed is not offensive to God. They will say with for celestial treasure we hardly waste a thought; while we ask ourselves each day how much richer, not how much better are we; how shall we invest so as to add to our treasure not so as to nip the buds of vice. to stay the floods of he church, with their unparalleled idolatry, evil—this is to leave our souls all unrobed for Broderick, that the people of the State are must say at once—it is the last call—the our spiritual home—our coffers all empty for decided "anti-Lecompton."

Oh, how insane to rob heart and soul for the to their profession, to renounce their blas- pocket; to waste those priceless riches, opporhemous doctrines, to bring their property tunities to become good and do good, in the and their children's education into the same maddening race for worldly gain-gain which, away the reproach that the Christian world and used to promote his blessed kingdom of law forms. The other result increases would and used to promote his blessed kingdom of law forms. The other result increases would be be the only probable one. It is one away the reproach that the Christian world and used to promote his blessed kingdom of has brought on the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the sight of the peace and love, is but a canker to eat joy from the name, in the name to eat joy from the name to e he soul. The rich, we are taught, are in heaven, but not those who have bowed to the shining will be seen flocking together, combining dust-not those who have worshiped the goldheir energies, and building a house for God, en dollar, and bartered the soul's wealth for the

Pitcairn's Island—The Bible.

The following interesting account was given, few years ago, at the anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, of the in-SABBATH-SCHOOL LIBRARY FOR KANSAS.—If | fluence of the Book at Pitcairn's Island. This island, it will be remembered was settled by the mutineers of the English ship Bounty. who took with them as wives several Tahitian women. The Bible was the sole instrument by some friends and sent them to a little school which they founded and nurtured a moral and placed in the hospital, when she proceeded to stely formed in Hampden, Coffeui Co., Kan-I religious community. Thus spoke the Bishop

"It cannot be unknown to any of you. that one of the common sailors, unassisted by any knowledge but what the Bible gave him, has them and all convalescent. found himself, by peculiar circumstances, placed at the head of a community in one of the scattered islands in the South Sea. The whole society looked up to him as their civil and religious legislator; and, assisted by his Bible alone, he taught them simply, what the Bible taught him, the knowledge of God, and of Jesus Christ whom he sent. They all know the Creed and the Lord's Prayer. Their first employment at sunrise is to repeat that prayer, and to bless their Creator for giving them another day; and at their meals they continue into the idolatries and lusts of their late op the pious custom—once universally followed here, but now I fear growing too much into property in 1851 was \$28,464,550; in 1853, disuse-of thanking God for furnishing them with food, and of giving them health to enjoy it. The young people marry as soon as they are of a marriageable age, and a portion of ground is given them to cultivate for themselves. When it was asked if any instances of was answered, 'Not one;' if any quarrels or the streams, and the plentiful supply of excel- city of Lancaster. Anderson made a long guit of that backsliding which provoked the fighting, they replied in their simple languages, A few battles of the mouth' Their religion

> AN INTERESTING SCENE.—The ordinance of baptism by immersion was administered on Sunday, recently, at Newburyport, by Rev. Daniel D. Pike, to ninety-seven persons. The occasion was one of great interest, and attracted an immense concourse of people, variously estimated from five to ten thousand. The first one baptized was a lame person, a young man, who was taken from a boat. Then followed males and females in groups. In the first were thirteen; five groups of fourteen each, and the seventh thirteen. The age of the youngest person-a young man-was sixteen, and the eldest sixty. In one group there were three sisters, a brother, and his wife; in another, three brothers and their wives; and in another, a brother and two sisters. The last was a group of young men, among them the pastor's son. The number of males baptized was fortyfour, and of females fifty-three. Of the number who received the right hand of fellowship sixty-four were heads of families. The time

corresponded with it"

THE PERIL OF INDECISION.—What is it you ment have been witnessed in many churches are wavering between? Dust and ashes, and but most of the settlers at first erect smaller by them together. It is said that the first had remedies for it, as from what I had heard of the settlers at first erect smaller by them together. noted for their coldness. Christians have been "a crown of glory that fadeth not away." On and cheaper houses to answer their immediate before escaped three times, and the second annazed and overwhelmed at the extent of their your right hand is Christ, heaven, and an im- wants backsliding. They have been ashamed before mortality of blessedness, on your left hand is Fuel is cheap and abundant, good wood the Lord and before their brethren, and have disobedience, rebellion, discontent, remorse, costing from \$2 to \$2 50 per cord, delivered acknowledged the greatness of their guilt.— despair, and an immortality of misery. Be-The Lord sitteth in his temple "as a refiner tween these you are halting! While you halt, and purifier of silver. He will purify the sons the "gulf" is forming that will soon be of the older States. The manner and style of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver." "fixed;" the character is deepening that will He has a controversy with his people, and the soon be stereotyped forever. Indecision bequestion, "Who is on the Lord's side?" rings comes decision; you decide for hell while you other places. like the blast of a trumpet in the ear of every waver about heaven. And how imminent the peril of those that are wavering! It is now, than at the East. At this time the price of It is a time for self-examination and for or it is never; it is here or it is nowhere. The faithful dealing with the secret purposes of the door will soon be shut that can never be openheart and aims of life. A Christian profession ed, and the dark abyss set that never can be as to require most of the surplus for years to is of little value now, unless it is supported by crossed. O, that I could bring home to every come, at prices equal to or higher than in Chia Christian life. Faith is dead and worthless halting man that position that, as a sinner, cago market.

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

By the Africa at New York, we have foreign news to the 3d inst., but not of much im-

Parliament had adjourned. The Niagara and Agamemnon were busily employed in taking in the Atlantic cable, all

Money continued abundant, but there had other interests. been no reduction in the rates of discount by the Bank of England.

leaders had been fined and imprisoned.

The political relations between France and regarded as satisfactory; and an uneasy feeling relations of France with England

The Spanish Squadron in the Gulf of Mexico, is to be reinforced.

CALIFORNIA NEWS .- California news to the 22d of March, has been received by the Star of the West, at this port. She brought \$1,352. 912 in treasure. The news items are of some interest, but not specially important

The past winter had been very favorable to the farming and mining interests. A decision had been rendered adverse to

Col. Fremont's interests in the Merced mining of being a Mormon spy, and came very near

getting into difficulty—but a letter from Mr Buchanan satisfied all concerned. The resolutions endorsing "Lecompton," previously passed by the Assembly, had been

adopted by the Senate-aves 20, navs 15-but it is asserted, by the friends of Douglas and FEARFUL RAVAGES OF THE YELLOW FEVER

The United States steam frigate Susquehanna, has visited the Mediterranean, taken part in the Atlantic telegraph expedition, and latterly been stationed on the coast of Central America, watching the filibusters. While lving in the harbor of Grevtown, on the 19th ult., the yellow fever broke out among the crew, when she immediately put to sea, intending to visit Pensacola, but was obliged to put into Jamaica, being short of coal and medical stores; but before her arrival the disease assumed the form of an epidemic and on reaching Kingston she had one hundred and fifty-five cases. Six officer and fifty-seven men were here land and

A correspondent at Black River. Jamaica. writing on the 9th inst., says the invalids are progressing in the hospital as favorably as could

NORTHERN IOWA.—A correspondent from St Charles City writes us a glowing description of Northern Iowa, a section which, notwithstanding the great advantages it presents to those seeking Western homes, he thinks is not suffi-\$44.540.304; in 1855, \$116.895.390, and in ing in the process their natural form. 1857, \$210,944,583. The present population of the State is estimated at 800.000.

The natural distinguishing features of the whole State are the richness of soil, the small size of the prairies, the amount and general distribution of timber, the number and size of sentence, last Friday, in the jail yard in the

The surface of Northern Iowa is gently unwas the pure Word of God, and their practice dulating or rolling, with no high hills, and very little flat or perfectly level land, which so often and a-half cents to get a pint of whiskey! causes malarial diseases

the atmosphere more invigorating than in those death his health had so much improved that he sky much like that of New England, the at- be rapidly recovering. But a relapse prostratmosphere less bumid; the cold and heat less ed him, and he died after a renewed illness of severely felt: the weather less changeable, only two or three days. while the steady breezes and a plentiful supply of excellent water render this section of country comparatively free from the scouge of pulmonary comsumption, and more congenial to health than most of the Atlantic States.

The price of lumber is from \$15 to \$25 per Some of the materials for building, such as lime, stone, etc., are cheap and of superior quality. Heavy bodies of timber, and small groves, are found in nearly all portions of the State. The principal kinds are walnut, butternut, oak, maple, elm, ash, hickory, etc. A

at the different villages. The cost of living is much less than in most

are more simple, and therefore more in accordance with the laws of life and health than in

The price of most kinds of labor is higher produce is low, but the wants of the newer set-

GOVERNOR KING has nominated Mr. Thos. B Stillman a Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police District, and the Senate has confirmed the nomination. The duties of the office will commence the 1st of May

This is a compliment to one of our most distinguished Mechanics—the founder of the celebrated Novelty Iron Works, and until two or three years since, the leading manager of it, and has since devoted his time to public and

A duel had been fought in Paris between the report of the Secretary of State on the more. Mr. Calhoun of South Carolina, Secretary of statistics of the poor, that with the exception this city—terminating without serious conse failed to make returns, the whole expense of support and relief in this State is \$1,354.-France continued quiet with the exception 383 90. The whole number of persons relievthe kingdom prepared for you from the founda- of a slight flurry caused by the discovery of a ed is 173,249, of which 75,400 were inmates of new secret society at Troyes. Eight of the Alms-Houses, the remainder are termed "outdoor poor," and receive temporary relief only. The average weekly expense of a pauper is Switzerland, and France and Austria, were not 96 1-4 cents. The "Poor House establishments," with which are connected 7,109 acres still prevailed at Paris with reference to the of land, are valued at about one million of dol-lister, and Gen. Cass, on the subject of the lars. The annual value of pauper labor in all slave trade. The latter, as Secretary of State, these is estimated at \$27,000. In the Poor thinks that the U.S. Government has complied Houses there are 1,816 lunatics, 433 idiots with all its treaty stipulations with Great and 39 mutes. The children, under sixteen, Britain, and refuses to acknowledge any oblinumber 5,403—boys, 2,979; girls, 2,424.

> THE LUNATICS OF NEW YORK.—By the annual report of the managers of the New York State Lunatic Asylum for the last year. t appears that the whole number of patients treated in that institution was 696. Of these 120 have been discharged as recovered or improved, and 32 have died; 93 left unimproved, and 10 were not crazy at all. At the end of promising to abandon all such business. the year there were 451 inmates.

SUMMARY.

The Washington Union, the organ of the Administration, uses the following language in relation to Mexico :-- "The future of Mexico can therefore develop but one of two alternatives—a consolidation in the despotism of an absolute autocracy, or a thorough dissolution, disintegration, and falling asunder of government and society. To allow the first result last Thursday evening from Nicaragua, via our own Republic or with its mission on this Port Royal, Jamaica, where six officers and continent. The other result therefore would are assigned as the causes of the act. is now detained at Quarantine. She has been | may find ourselves under the necessity of acabsent about two years, during which time she | cepting, as the only solution of which the Mexican problem may admit."

> By way of California, news of some interest from Utah. has been received. Meetings had been held by the Mormons, to sustain Brigham Young, and addresses had also been adopted. setting forth their grievances, and expressing a fixed determination to resist the entrance of the United States troops. One thousand men, it was reported, had been ordered out to cut off Colonel Johnson's supplies. Another report says that Brigham Young had furnished passports to 800 disaffected Mormons who were about leaving the territory.

On a recent public occasion in Lisbon, at which a great many Roman Catholic priests of various nationalities were present, Mr. O'Sullivan our minister to Portugal, replied to an be expected—no death having occurred among allusion to his country, first in English, then in Portuguese, and finally, for the benefit of some who did not understand either language, in Latin. The priests were astonished not only shows a population of 7,542 in the public ina representative of the United States could an increase of 1,386 over the corresponding speak any language but his own.

There is a little stream which empties into ciently well known in the East to be properly | Shasta Valley, California, about twenty miles appreciated. The area of Iowa is 51,000 west of the great butte, which possesses the square miles. In 1836 its population was 10,- singular property of incrusting everything 531: in 1840, 43,116; in 1844, 71,650; in which falls into its waters with a complete coat 1850, 192,204; in 1856, 503,625. The Presi- of stone. Flowers, leaves, grass, pine-buds, dential vote of 1856 was 92,644. The taxable and things of that sort, will become completely enamelled in the course of a week or so, retain-

Anderson and Richards, the two negroes convicted of the murder of Mrs. Garber and l Mrs. Ream, two respectable ladies of Manheim. Lancaster County, Pa., were hung, pursuant to were drunk when they committed the crime, and that they killed the two women for twelve

Gen. J. Addison Thomas, of New York city, The soil of the prairie lands is deep and ex- and formerly Assistant Secretary of State ceedingly fertile. A good crop is almost cer- under Gov. Marcy, died at his residence in The latitude is that of Central New York less than a year ago with his family, and has the mutual principle. and Massachusetts. The climate is milder and resided in Paris. About a week before his regions. The Spring is remarkably early; the made a journey to Havre, and was supposed to

The Rev. Eleazer Williams, who is claimed to be the son of Louis XVI., and now rightful heir to the throne of France, was last week, Saturday, in Washington, D. C., attacked by an assassin, whose attempt he at length succeeded in foiling by his outcries and his vigorous resistance. Mr. Williams, who is now seventy-eight years old, has been much prostrated by the excitement and exertion of the contest. The cause of attack is unknown.

Two women escaped from the N. H. State light grey marble or limestone, affording supe- Prison on Thursday night last, by picking the rior lime, is found along the streams, and the locks of their cells, climbing out of a window facilities are good for brick-making. There into the prison-yard, and out over the wall of more than any other, until about ten years are some expensive and well-finished dwellings, the yard by means of two short ladders spliced since, when I commenced using homeopathic twice. Verily such a prison must be a terror I felt assured that I should, at least, be as to evil-doers.

ing the President and Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, members of Congress. &c. The remains

In conclusion, he says that at this time no or persons unknown. They fully exhonorated given alternate with the Bell. is necessary, one York and Eric Railroad, is romantic, retired, free from State or Territory can hold out inducements to Smithson and Curtis from any knowledge of or spoon must not be used for both remedies and the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest

now go armed with a vial of this article, and administer it to the unsuspecting grunter while asleep, and carry him off without creating disturbance. One Pat Fagan, a green thief, tried the experiment in Brooklyn, but before he got home the police lodged him in the cells.

The Missouri River is now alive with steam boats, and spring trade has commenced in ear A number of new and commodious teamers have been added to the different lines. It is estimated that the Missouri River trade, this year, will be a third heavier than last; indeed, if the increase of Kansas trade THE POOR IN NEW YORK .- We learn from can be taken as a criterion, it will sum up even

> At Albany on the 16th inst., a boy named Joseph Callahan, Jr., aged fourteen, was stab bed with a knife by another boy named Michael Naughton, aged thirteen. They had been playing marbles and got into a dispute. Cal lahan died in half an hour after the infliction of the wound, and Naughton has been committed to jail.

A lengthy correspondence has been completed between Lord Napier, the British Mis gation on our part to increase the African A swindling newspaper enterprize, called the

Casket of Diamonds." located at 308 Broadway, has been up during the week, and Mayor Tiemann has taken charge of saving as many of the victims as possible. Two young men named Joel Rogers and David Pierce. were arrested as the principals, but discharged, after

The Cincinnati Price Current reports that the number of hogs slaughtered in the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri Iowa, Wisconsin and Tennessee, for 1857-8, was 2,130,778, being an increase of 278,299 over the previous year. The increase in weight was 8,874,758 pounds

A man named John Kelley, has been arrest ed in Brooklyn, for stabbing his wife with a knife, on Friday evening of last week. Her recovery is very doubtful. She is the mother Capt. Joshua R Sands arrived at this port would hardly be compatible with the safety of of five children, her last child being only about three weeks old. Intemperance and jealousy

Judge Thompson, of the Marine Court, de conveyances. The opinion was subsequently endorsed by a jury who tried a case involving the same point.

Mrs. Adaline Sewell, while dancing a quadrille in a ball-room in Philadelphia, on the 15th inst. suddenly fell upon the floor, and when raised up by her friends was found to be dead. Joseph Clarke, Portage, Ohio, She died of disease of the heart.

Twenty-five companies have already volun teered for Utah in the State of Kentucky. and it is supposed that at least one hundred companies will volunteer from the three or four adoining States, eager for a "row" with the

The Connecticut Election, which took place on Monday, resulted in the success of the Republican State ticket, by a reported majority of from three to four thousand. The Republicans will have both branches of the Legislatore by a decided majority.

The weekly statement of the Ten Governors New London, N. Y. at the purity of his Latin, but at the fact that stitution, a decrease of 61 for the week, but week last year.

The secretary of State, Lewis Cass, has refused to give a passport to a colored man of Boston named Rock, who was about going abroad, on the ground that there is no precedent therefor since the foundation of the gov-

The dwelling of Daniel Comstock, at Lerov. N. J., was burned on Sunday night, and him. of Christ in Richburg, N. Y. She died as she lived, in self, wife, and four children perished in the flames. The children were all under ten vears

In the U.S. House of Representatives, on Wednesday, a motion was made, and carried by the casting vote of the Speaker, to refer the Kansas bill to a Committee of Conference-

Counterfeit ones on the Chemung Bank. Elmira, made their appearance last week. Counterfeits are also out on the Mount Holly Bank.

The Court of Appeals has decided that the city has a right to tax the premiums and pre-Paris, on the 21st of March. He went abroad mium notes of Insurance companies formed on Mrs. A. M. ALLEN, Preceptress and Teacher of Oil

> During the past week several persons have been advertised as missing-Oscar O. Stewart of Chenango county; and John Moore and Alphonzo Billeray of this city.

SCARLATINA—SCARLET FEVER.—The ravages

of this disease are so great, and the mortality

justice demand a public announcement of a successful treatment which is safe and efficient. I think it my duty to publish my experience in this disease, in hope of doing good to any who may read this, and may be visited with this commonly called scourge. I am upwards of 60 years of age, and have been engaged in the profession of medicine many years, my success will compare well with other practitioners. But scarlet fever has been the worst disease to cope with in my former practice, and I dreaded it it's effects, (having no experience in its use.) safe in its use, as to follow the old method of treatment; and now I devoutly thank God, public as a first-class Institution. It is provided with The attendance in Washington at the funeral that in every case where I have had the sole experienced Instruction, having an able and that in every case where I have had the experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus given and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of each and the sole experienced Instructors at the head of e services of Col. Benton was very large, includ- charge of the patient, not one has died, nor, to ing such a division of labor as can alone secure the my recollection, suffered from any disease con- highest ability in conducting each department. Gensequent upon this. No. 2 Globules, of the 3d tlemen and Ladies can here complete an entire course were conveyed to St. Louis, where they were received on the 14th inst., by the military and a large concourse of citizens. The funeral at that city took place on the 14th inst., and was that city took place on the 14th inst., and was well two or three minutes, set covered in a cool least one hundred and fifty teachers of Common well two or three minutes, set covered in a cool least one hundred and the Department of Elementary. very imposing. The cortege was forty-five minutes in passing a given point.

Well two or three minutes, set covered in a cool Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary and Agricultural Chemistry affords the young farmer until the violence of the fever abates; this is all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural the core of the fever abates; this is all the facilities desirable in Instrumental Music desirable in Instrumental In the case of Charles L. Samuels, the coroners's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased if there is a rash also with the redness of the location of the Institution. in the village of ners's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased lift there is a rash also with the redness of the furnished with institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of skin, Aconite 3, prepared in the same way and Alfred, two miles from the Alfred Depot, on the New land with the redness of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution, in the village of the location of the Institution of the

Chloroform has been recently applied to a the appetite may cr ave. This treatment will new purpose quite successfully. The hog thieves prove much more successful than aloepathic treatment, but a honrepathic physician should be called, if possible, as this disease requires experience and attention; and thus very few if any deaths will occur from this so-dreaded J CROFFET. M. D.

Special Notice.

FUNDS FOR THE EDUCATION SOCIETY As there appears to be some misapprehension in regard to the place to which moneys for the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society should be sent, it is deemed proper to state, that the Treasurer resides in New York, and that all moneys for the Society, whether interest or principal on endowment notes, should be directed as follows: CLARKE ROGERS, Treas. No. 4 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Receipts.

Receipts for the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, since last Report in the Recorder.

| | | ice case respons the the reconden- | L | | |
|------|--------|--|-------------|-------------|---|
| | ** | General Purposes. | * '. | - | - |
| t of | col. a | t Milton, Wis., by N. Wardner, | 40 | 80 | |
| | *** | Edgerton, " | | 60 : | |
| | | Berlin, " | | 80 | |
| | 46 | Decatur, " | | 25 | |
| *. | 66 | Coloma, " " | | 07 | |
| | - 46 | Walworth," | 10 | 32 | |
| | 66 | Welton, Iowa, " | _ | 15 | • |
| ٠, | 44 | James Reed, Albion, " | | 00 | |
| | .46 | Church at Scott, toward A. W | • | | |
| | | Coon, L. M., | 10 | 00 | |
| | 44 | 3d Church, Hopkinton, | 12 | 00 | |
| | 46 | Church at Jackson, Ohio, | 6 | 00 | |
| | . 46 | H. W. Stillman, | - 5 | 00 . | |
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| | | plete L. M. of S. L. Babcock; | 1 | | |
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| | | L. M. of W. G. Quibell, | ļ | | |
| | " | A. A. Burdick, | 5 | 00 | |
| | " | Abel Stillman, | | 00 | |
| 1.1 | 66 | C. C. Sockwell | 4 | 75 | : |
| · | " | Church at Waterford, Ct., | 18 | 23 | |
| | " | 1st Church at Alfred, N. Y., | 20 | 00 | |
| | 46 | Church at Shiloh, N.J., month- | , | | |
| | , | ly collection, | 40 | 00 | |
| | | Foreign Missions. | | | |
| | 46 | 1st Church at Brookfield, to |) | | |
| | | constitute A. B. Spaulding, | 25 | 00 | |
| | ! ' | L. M., | | | |
| | | China Mission. | , | _ | |
| | 44 | | - 5 | 00 | |
| | •• | Mrs. Reb. T. Rogers, Alfred, Palestine Mission. | , | | |
| | | Wm MaDongall Ogwago Pa | 10 | 00 | |
| | | Wm. McDougall, Oswego, Pa., | | | |
| | | A. D. TITSWORTH, Trea | surer | • | |
| - 1 | | | | | |

LETTERS

C. A. Bacon, V. Hull, Hamilton Clarke, Isaac Cundall, D. P. Curtis, Thos. M. Clarke, O. Holcomb, S. Baker, W. Raphael, John Green, J. P. Hunting, W. B. Gillette, Maria L. Potter, J. Clarke, Wm. M. Jones, Henry West, A. Stillman, (please send.)

RECEIPTS. All payments for publications of the Society are

acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of

Hannah Rogers, Oxford, Wm. A. Langworthy, Ashaway, 2 00

Daniel Bonham, Shiloh, N. J., 200 FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: Maria L. Potter, Potter Hill, R. I.. ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

MARRIAGES

In Hopkinton, R. I., March 18th, by Eld. John Miss MATILDA GREEN, of Hopkinton, R. I.

In DeRuyter, N. Y., April 4th, by Eld. J. P. Hunting, Mr. Thomas Henry Clark, of Dorrville, R. I., and Miss M. EMERGENE WELLS, of DeRuyter. In Milton, Wis., by Eld. V. Hull, April 4th, Mr. K. W. TANNER and Miss CAROLINE BURDICK, all of Milton. 1n Verona. N. Y., by Eld. D. P. Curtis, April 28th Mr. Cornelius Velie and Miss Mary A. Page, both of

DEATHS.

In Preston, N. Y., April 9th, LUTHERA, daughter o Near Shiloh, N. J., April 9th, ELIZA DAVIS, aged 38

In Lima Center, Wis., Feb. 23d, of pulmonary consumption, NANCY TWIST, wife of Daniel Twist, aged 50 years and 10 months. Sister T. made a profession of religion in early life, and at the time of her death,

she was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church full hopes of a blissful immortality beyond the grave, and is much lamented by an afflicted family. v. H.

Alfred Academy, A First Class Mathematical, and Scientific Classical Seminary.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION W. C. KENYON, A.M., Prof. of Mathematics and Eng-D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages. Rev. D. E. MAXSON, A.M., Prof. of Natural History

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

and Rhetoric.

Painting and Penciling.

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

The First Term opens the 3d Wednesday of August 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 attending it is so alarming, that humanity and The Anniversary Exercises June 30, 1858.

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

Board by the term, of 14 weeks 2 00 Washing Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms Providing Wood for Boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms Fuel, Winter Term Tuition and Incidental, \$5 50 to Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition 5 00 10 00 Music on Piano Cultivation of the Voice Oil Painting Drawing

Library This Seminary is confidently recommended to the

A hymn of praise they sung, it was the last That He would sing on earth with those He loved: And now, once more, the little brook they passed. And toward their loved retreat in silence moved.

And there a woe unutterable fell Upon his holy soul, as, on his head, A world's vast sins, how heavy none can tell, In love to man, the Righteous Father laid! A weeping angel, from the realms of light, Beheld Him sinking underneath that load; And down to earth he bent his rapid flight,

To strengthen and to soothe the Son of God But now the voices of approaching foes Drown the low accents of his fervent prayer: And, strengthened now, the sinless victim rose, To meet a band of ruthless ruffians there.

He stood before them with majestic mien-; His powerful voice they heard with awe profound: And in his eye the " Mighty God" was seen! They trembled, and fell powerless to the ground

But soon the meek and gentle " Prince of Peace" Alone was visible: and then they rose: Despairing friends their opposition cease: And now the murderous band around Him close

A Charm in the Household.

Mrs. Ashley sat at her work table near the window, stitching away very busily in the twiphere that afternoon. A little girl of eleven years sat pouting in a corner, whither she had evidently been banished for some misdeed; a noisy baby-boy lay at full length on the floor. screaming passionately for a book which had just been rescued from his destroying hands; and then Miss Annie said in her pleasant way, ing:two other children were in high dispute over a and two others had just left the room—one a tall school-boy, in high wrath because his mother would not allow him to go to the pantry for cake, when tea was only a half hour off; and the other, a little girl, sent up stairs in with Georgie." disgrace for going out in the rain and falling down in a "mud puddle," where she was sail-

ble. The baby's screams grew louder.

"Do Emma, come and quiet Georgia," said she, sharply, to the girl in the corner "You cast eyes; and Bobby said bravely might as well try to amuse him as sit pouting there. Notone ever had such children as I." she continued.

"I'm sure you sent me to the corner yourself," said Emma pertly.

"Don't answer me in that manner," said Mrs. Ashley, severely; "I shall report you to neatly fitted on, that Emma said she could I have ever witnessed. The clearness of the uneven and not drained, the trees on the dry your father—and here he comes now."

"Indeed I beg you'll do no such thing then," when I come home tired and jaded, than child- before she came down. ren's faults. What's the matter with that hoy? Can't you stop his noise?"

can't you stop his noise yourself?" Mrs. Ashley's tone was bitter, and her hus- ont to day, to read to you."

band looked up sharply. "Pleasant return home this!" said he, sar-

castically. "Crying children, cross wife, room in disorder-pleasant indeed!"

Mrs. Ashley, with temper.

"I think I shall ask Mr. Whurton to preach her mind. a sermon from old Solomon's words about the contentious woman and the rainy day, for your benefit next Sunday, wifie; I think you are took him struggling from Emma's arms.

now isn't it, sir?" said he, shaking him only ly, instead of scolding and worrying herself half playfully. "You've got a pair of lungs into a nervous headache, and her husband and tion creeps over me. My heart beats as it of your own, sir, and a temper that will have children into unhappiness. "In quietness rushes the blood through the sensitive organito be broken, I fancy; do you hear, master shall be my strength '—and I have so often zation of the ear; I am oppressed as with dis-Georgie? Now mount upon my shoulder and longed for strength to contend with all my cordant sounds. Silence has ceased to be negbe quiet". And he swung him up to his troubles! I will try it anyhow," thought she ative; it has become sternly positive. I hear, shoulder for a ride, but master Georgie's "tem with a fervent purpose in her heart to do as see, and feel it. Its presence is unendurable. per" was fully aroused, and he screamed only she said. She looked so gentle, so thoughtful, I spring to my feet; I plant them heavily in

"I can't do any thing with him."

task." said she, shortly, taking the little fellow. and sitting him down hard in the chair beside you must forgive me." And she answeredher. "Now be quiet, sir, or I shall whip you!" passionate child kicked and cried, and she ful. I have found a motto which, God helping me, sands of the desert; Nineveh and Babylon dued and terrified, he yielded, and sat still in thur. his chair. His father stood on the hearth, looking very much annoyed. The other children frightened by this summary proceeding, sat down in distant corners, and the mother still sewed vigorously, but with flushed face and

By-and-by it, was broken by the soft opening lows to whom railroad life is just suited. He is called strait," in which it was said "he pray-ductive. In England, salt is recognized by Miss M. BRYANT. of the door, and a bright girlish face, half-hid-likes the daily mixing with the throng, the eth," still runs through the city. The carayan Government as a manure of such value that it

leave me at your door."

"I am very glad to see you," Mrs. Ashley "I take you only as far as Columbus. The compelled he self to say—and Mr. Ashley add- fare is three dollars to that point. ed more warmly-

pleasantly. "Now I can take baby. I don't believe he knew me in my hood, he looks so solemn... Come here. Punch. and see the little boy in my watch;" and she lifted the still sobbind child on her lap, where his face soon grew radiant with smiles of wondering delight at the pretty plaything. "And what are you bend- further." ing over that work so late for—you'll ruin your eyes. Now just hand it over to me, don't sew deeply interested in the girl. "And may I ask another stitch!" said Annie, merrily, leaning what is taking you to New York?" over and drawing away the work from Mrs. Ashley's lap, who made a faint show of resist- persuaded to come West, being assured that sparkle in a wilderness of "Syrian gardens." ance, but soon yielded. "Now come," she went on pleasantly, "draw up your chair to I came to I ..., and was engaged in the the fire, I want to talk to you—to tell you family of Mr. —. I lived with them a few about Ralph; do you know I got such a dear months, when they went out West. I then letter from him to day-so much more encour- engaged with a farmer, but was taken down aging than any I've ever had, and I brought with the chills and fever, from which I have it over to read to you. But no-not now- not yet recovered. I have worked hard for a there comes Mary with the tea; let me pour it year, and these four dollars constitute all my out for you, won't you, and wait on all those savings. I am sick, and I am going home. little people; I see you have another one of Probably I can get work as I go along, to pay those troublesome headaches. Mr. Ashley, my way." may I pour out your tea?"

And so, while all smiled at her gay goodnature, she went briskly around to the head of closely, could not doubt its truth. the table, and was soon busy with arranging cups according to the innumerable directions money," he said. which the little Ashleys gave-with and without milk, or sugar, or water; buttering bread for Bobby and Sue; feeding the baby, who had again mounted to her lap, and amidst it all, finding time to speak a pleasant word to Arthur about his school; while Mrs. Ashley, whose head indeed ached, and her heart likewise, sat quietly beside her, drinking her tea. glad to be relieved of her troublesome duties, and half envying Annie's cheerful sweetness.

"Isn't it uice to have Miss Annie pour tea light of a dull rainy afternoon; a heavy sullen for us?" audibly whispered Sue to Bobby, as York. She knew nothing of the movement sky made the sitting-room very dim, and there they all rose from the table; "and now I'm until she received the money, when her gratewas as dark a cloud upon her brow. There going to ask her to cut out my doll's basque for ful feelings gave vent in copious tears. No me right away; ma won't do it."

"No-I'm going to ask her to cover my ball," opposed Bobby, | > 10

"No you shan't, I spoke first," rejoined Sue. bed," interposed the mother authoritatively; tickets. On the card was written the follow-

"I'll see about them both, little people, bybox of playthings in another part of the room; and by, only you must not quarrel, you know -sensible children give up to each other. I'm dry them. Emma-and Sue, you go and play cent of it.

"Oh, no, Annie, that is too much," began Mrs. Ashley, but Annie smiling archly, said-"I always have my way," and went on, Poor Mrs. Ashley's heart was as heavy as bareing her white wrists, and rapidly handing her brow, while she sat sewing and thinking the cleansed cups to Emma, who forgot to pout over the day's annoyances; nurse sick, and the at the duty required of her, so pleasantly had children so unruly, and she with so much to it been asked. "And now we are all quiet attend to. Her patience and temper had quite let's see the ball and basque, Sue and Bobby: given way, and the consciousness of having which shall I do first—who will give up?" said lectures on the Arctic regions. We have, at pair its shattered fortunes by throwing out a proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which shall I do first—who will give up?" said lectures on the Arctic regions. been rather harsh only made her more irrita- Annie; as she drew up her chair again to the least, says the Western Christian Advocate, fire, after the table was set back.

The little fellow got a kiss for this, and Sue could be so intense as to be heard. Yet the looked a little ashamed, as Miss Annie, with a doctor's description makes his strange paragrave glance at her, took up the bit of green dox a reality. He says: cloth which was to make dolly's basque. It "The moonlights of this period—winter was soon done; and the cover of the ball so are the most grand and impressive of anything stitch it, and would do it as soon as her lessons air, the white surface of the snow and ice, give knolls will be larger and healthier, and will were finished; so on that promise Bobby con- an effect monotonous and cheerless, but truly yield more abundant crops than those in the interposed the tall gentleman, who just then sented to go right to bed, and Annie went up grand. But there is a new element which wet hollows though the soil is deeper and richer. appeared in the doorway. "I would like you with baby and him, and saw both of them, makes this midwinter moonlight seem almost Orchards should always be drained. to find something better to entertain me with with Sue too, snugly tucked under the covers terrible in its impressiveness—it is silence.

you know, and we have none at home," said eight miles into the interior in search of novel- more subject to untimely frosts than the neigh-You might as well be annoyed with the she, as Mrs. Ashley deprecated her taking so ty, and in order that I might be alone. There boring elevations. As the night air becomes children's faults as I, I should think. You are much trouble. "And now if Mr. Ashley has seated upon a rock or snow-bank, I look around chilled, its density increases, and it rolls down not more tired, I'm sure. As for that boy, finished his paper, we will have Ralph's letter, me, and see a great, uneven country; rocky the hillsides and settles on the flats, where the and then I have such a beautiful poem, I cut hills and glaciers covered with snow; myriads prevailing stillness favors the process of freez-

So the evening passed away very quietly and | pale moon, which shoots its rays down through | fruit trees are more liable to swell prematurely pleasantly; Mrs. Ashley grew calm under the the crisp air, making it almost as light as day. on low bottoms. One who is in the habit of influence of her young friend's happy temper- I look seaward, and see a long plain of ice riding over a broken piece of country in cold, and only wondered sadly and wistfully, an hour melting into the horizon, dotted all over with still nights, will not need to be told that the all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an "Quiet the children, and make them arrange after, when she had kissed her good-bye, and huge, towering bergs—nothing more. All lowest temperature will always be found in the the room then, yourself, if you don't like it; Mr. Ashley was gone home with her—what nature is in the repose of death. I am too far lowest localities. I've been trying to do it all day, and haven't was the talisman she possessed to ward off the from the shore to hear the crunching of the succeeded. As for my being cross, you don't evil mood from herself and others. She sat tables as they rise and fall lazily with the tide, cold weather when the ground they stand upon seem very amiable yourself to-night," retorted thinking over the evening, and the motto of the or the roar, like distant thunder, as some huge is thoroughly drained. The fruit grower who poem, Annie had thought so beautiful, came to crack opens through the heavy throes. There suffers his trees to stand all winter in puddles

"In quietness and confidence shall be your strength." And then she remembered how Annie had told under the weather, dear," said Mr. Ashley, her once, when she had asked her if she did not with a provoking smile, walking to the window, find her daily life in a class-room of small living world, the only being that has life or can and looking out at the sullen falling drops. His children very harrassing—that she did not alwife's face flushed and her eyes filled, but she low herself to be harrassed; she took every sewed on in silence. Meanwhile the baby's thing quietly. And she thought how all the screams went on. His father went up and pain of her own ill-temper and hasband's displeasure might have been spared, had she "A pretty welcome this is to give papa, taken all the untoward events of the day quiet bank. as she sat pondering all these things, when Mr. the snow to drown its presence, and I rush "Here, mother, do take the little scamp," Ashley came in from his rainy walk, and rose back to the vessel, glad even to find refuge in said Mr. Ashley, carrying him up to his wife; so lovingly to take his wet overcoat and hat, its dull, dull life of horrid inactivity. that the stern look faded from his face, and he "I thought you considered it a very easy said softly, as he kissed her pale cheek-

"I was very provoking this evening, wifie-[Mother's Journal.

An Incident in the Cars.

ONE OF THE GIRLS WHO WENT OUT WEST FOR

to be now that one could see her more clearly. years of age, got aboard of Woodall's train because "it is given to man to have but one been limed. I would use it five to ten bushels "But papa and I had ours very early this going east, at a village a few miles north of Paradise, and, for his part, he was resolved per acre on old pastures. It is useful in all

"To New York," was her reply.

The girl opened her pocket-book and took "Thank you, Emma dear," said Miss Annie, three he asked

"Is that all the money you have?" "Yes, sir," was the reply.

"I will travel until they put me off. Then

"Indeed !" remarked the conductor, now "It is my home, sir. A year ago I was

working girls were better paid here than there.

This story was told so candidly, that the conductor, who had watched the narrator "If that is the case, I cannot take your

"Indeed, sir, it is true."

"Then take your money back," was his an swer, and he passed along.

Through with his collection, he related the circumstance to a couple of gentlemen passengers, and proposed to head a subscription list if they would go through the train and take up a collection for the girl. The gentlemen readily agreed to this, and in a few minutes had the pleasure of handing the girl some seventeen dollars, enough to pay her way to New one doubted her honesty.

But Woodall was not satisfied. Before she left the train he gave her a memorandum setting forth the route she should take, and a "Children, be quiet, or I'll send you both to card which he requested her to use instead of

"To My BROTHER CONDUCTORS:-I have passed this worthy young lady on my train to Columbus. A collection was taken up for her going to wash the china first, for nurse is sick and seventeen dollars placed in her hands by you know, and mamma not well; won't you the passengers. For God's sake don't take a WOODALL.

Conductor Little Miami Railroad." This, no doubt, enabled her to reach home safely, and with money in her purse.

Cincinnati Times.

The Silence of an Arctic Night.

The following eloquent description of the silence of an Arctic night occurs in Dr. Hayes' upon one occasion, when eight or nine miles "I think Bobby might," said Sue with down- under ground in the Mammoth Cave, seemed to fcel the darkness, but we never imagined that "Well, I will, Miss Annie, do her doll first." an other negative attribute of nature, silence,

moan. There is no song of birds to enliven grafted pea-brush. the scene, no wild beast to howl. I stand there alone, the only representative of God's move. Every sound that I hear, every motion that I see, is made by myself. I hear nothing but the pulsations of my own heart, my own footsteps, or, now and then possibly, in the distance, the deep rumbling of a falling snow-

"The sensation of utter loneliness and isola-

Damascus is the oldest city in the world. "No, Arthur, no, it was my fault-but I Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore; said she, sternly. But on the contrary, the never mean you shall have such cause again. Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra is buried in the filled her threat, and whipped him, until sub-shall make your home pleasanter for you, Ar- have disappeared from the Tigris and Euphrates; Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a center of trade and travel an island of verdure in a desert-"a predestinated capital, with martial and sacred associations extending through more than axty Conductor Woodall, of the Little Miami of Tarsus saw "the light from heaven above vegetation for the first year, except asparagus, An unpleasant silence pervaded the room. railroad, is one of those dashing, generous fel- the brightness of the sun;" the "street which but the land will afterward be found very pro-"May I come in?" asked a cheerful, winread the countenances as they pass. If there
ning voice, and then a little round figure, all is anything peculiar in a passenger on his train, den in the curls that filled her hood, peeped in. constant changing of faces, and delights to comes and goes as it did a thousand years ago; passes turnpikes toll free, and it is used by ment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female wrapped up in shawls and scarfs, came blittlely Woodall will penetrate it, and no one is more up to Mrs. Ashley, throwing off the mufflers as ready, if occasion require, to tender a sympath to disease commonly called

Syria." of Henry VIII.: the Damascus blade so far phate.

mous the world over for his keen edge and wonderful elasticity, the secret of whose man-"How do you expect to get to New York. ufacture was lost when Tamerlane carried off the artists into Persia; and that beautiful art of inlaying wood and steel with silver and gold, I will go to work and earn money to carry me a kind of Mosaic, engraving and sculpture united, called Damaskeening-with boxes and bureaus, swords and guns are ornamented.

It is still a city of flowers and bright waters: the "streams from Lebanon," the rivers of Damascus," the "river of gold," still murmur and

lowing, in which there is certainly, more truth than poetry: "Great men never swell It is only three cent individuals, who are salaried at the rate of two hundred dollars a year, and dine on potatoes and dried herring, who put on airs and flashy waistcoats, swell puff, blow, and endeavor to give themselves a consequential appearance. No discriminating person need ever mistake the spurious for the genuine article. The difference between the

Agricultural Department.

Many fruit-growers prune too much, cutting way all the low branches, so as to leave the tree with a tall, slender, naked stem, fully exposed to all excesses of heat and cold, dryness and dampness. Let a tree be allowed to have its own way, and it will be surrounded in summer with a breastwork of foliage. The lower branches and spray will break the force of winds in winter.

The objection that low branches are a hindrance to plowing, is only another reason why they should be suffered to remain. Among the many enemies of fruit trees, none are more destructive and remorseless than the plow. It does incurable mischief by breaking roots, bruising bark, and multilating branches. A plow ought never to pass nearer to a fruit tree than the tips of its lowest branches. Let the spade be used in loosening the soil and removing the grass close about the trunk.

A gardener once planted an extra-sized pear tree, with a long, pokerish stem, for which an extra price was paid, with the hope that it would yield large and immediate returns. A neighbor's cow stolled in at the open gate, and gave an abrupt lesson in tree culture by breaking off the long bean pole of a seckel about two feet from the ground. The tree's owner tried to be resigned to the walls medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best. owner tried to be resigned to this Vandalism. The tree itself was more than resigned; it was glad of it. In the spring it made haste to recircle of vigorous shoots, that formed a round, surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that compact head, near enough to the ground to they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. withstand the violence of high wind, and proving by its annual and abundant crops that a ties of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, marauding cow's accidental pruning may be purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out more philosophical than that of men who boast of their skill and their careful observation.

Orchards.

When the ground occupied by an orchard is

In selecting a site for an orchard, choose a "I have often, to escape from the trying hillside, in preference to a valley, divided by a "I like to take care of children so much, monotony of ship-board life, gone off six or small stream. Warm, low intervals of land are medies, while others have sent me the assurance of of crystal gems sparkling in the light of the ing. During the mild, sunny days of winter,

Fruit trees will be less likely to suffer from is no animal to cross my path, no tree among of water, or in fetters of ice, has no right to Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some whose stiff branches the wind can sigh and complain if his garden is overstocked with other pill they make more profit on. Ask for Ayen's

Growing Raspberries.

Farmers complain that apples do not do well, and make no effort to grow any other fruit. You can grow raspberries very easily, and the groves abound in plants which have but to be cultivated to improve in quality. We would not say a word against the improved varieties, and consider it poor policy to grow any but the best; but many farmers can be induced to grow the common varieties found in the groves, who would grow none if the plants money making which is far better than all theg old cost them a trip to the nursery. Of the raspberries we should choose the common black, fruit. It should be grown extensively by every farmer just commencing, as he can have fruit at once; and no garden, on an old-settled farm. should remain without it. The fruit is easily ingly. Address, (post paid,)
ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, to very few, if any enemies. All the care they need is to keep the stiff sward from their roots. and the occasional removal of dead vines. Set black raspberries. They need no such amount of attendance as strawberries, and are really of superior value, taking the year through. the black raspberry; we only wish to say, emphatically, that they will much more than pay for all labor bestowed.

SALT UPON OLD PASTURES .- Prof. Mapes centuries. It was "near Damascus" that Saul said an excess of salt upon land will kill all he multitude of their wares."

old pastures will always improve them. It attention will be given to diseases commonly called ical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives may be used from a be used from five to fifteen bushels per leighboring height, and was afraid to enter, acre. It always does best upon land that has it came. "You must excuse my intruding just thizing word or a helping hand.

The city which Mahomet surveyed from a may be used from tive to fifteen bushels per neighboring height, and was afraid to enter, acre. It always does best upon land that has neighboring height, and was afraid to enter, been limed. I would use it five to ten bushels. evening, for he was obliged to go out some-where, and I did not want to stay all alone, listening to the falling rain, so I asked him to "How far are you going?" he asked.

Faradise, and, for his part, he was resolved per account this day, compost. It is largely used on cabbage gar-what Julian called it, "the eye of the East," dens near this city. If you slack three bushels as it was in the time of Isaiah, "the head of of lime with the solution of one bushel of salt, it is the best thing ever used to decompose From Damascus came the damson, our blue muck. It is also excellent upon the roots of plum, and the delicious apricot of Portugal, peach trees. Guano is much more valuable called "Damasco:" damask, our beautiful fab- when treated with a carboy of sulphurous acid ed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent, on sums from "Of course, Annie, we are always glad to out two bank-notes—a three and a one. The ric of cotton and silk, with vines and flowers to a tone. It makes the guano fine, so that all \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. see you, you know. Here Emma, take Miss conductor observed that was all the money in raised upon a smooth bright ground the dam the lumps can be divided and mixed with the the pocket book, and as she reached him the ask rose, introduced into England in the time soil. I prefer to mix guang with super phos-

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COLDS, COUGHS, AND HOARSENESS

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 2th Dec., 1855. Dr. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Isliu-enza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your A. B. MORTLEY, FSQ., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: " have used your Pectoral myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should A rough common sense pervades the folsooner pay twenty-dollars for a bottle than to do without it, or take any other remedy."

· Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., FEB 7, 1856. BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest disease of child We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people HIRAM KONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Monterey, Ia., writes, 3d Jan. 1856. "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without regenuine article. The difference between the two is as great as that between a barrel of vinegar and a bottle of the "pure juice of the troat and lungs; less than one half of the bottle made." me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE Co., IOWA

writes Sep. 6, 1855: "During my practice for many rears I have found nothing equal to your Cherry Pectoral for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable." We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found n its effects upon trial.

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Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the Cherry Pectoral affords relief and comfort.

Asthma or Pthisic, and Bronchitis West Manchester, Pa., Feb. 4, 1856. Sir: Your Cherry Pectoral is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing

for the last forty years. ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856. DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your Cherry Pectoral has done the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness as we do her cough, and calls herself well. Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE. Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER's CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. THE sciences of Chemestry and Medicine have been

L taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital active the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in dimished doses, the safest and phthysic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my retheir conviction that my Preparations contribute im- Spruce-street, New-York. mensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following com-

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