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mid, except at the discretion of the Committee. RATES OF ADVERTISING. For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion, \$ 7. each subsequent insertion, six months, one year, For each additional square two-thirds the above rates. ra-Communications.orders. and remittances, should be directed (post paid,) to the Editors of the Sabbath ists and business men is heightened, to employ Recorder. No. 100 Nassau-st., New-York.

### An Essay;

On the Obligation of Capitalists and Business Men to arrange their plans of business so as to sustain the interests of Truth and Righteousness. By Elder Lucius Craudall.

Why should it be necessary to write or read an essay on this subject? Is it not selfevident that every individual is under obligation to arrange all of his or her affairs in conbrmity with truth and righteousness, and conduct them on the same principle? Is there any society or nation of men where this obli-

ren, and therefore we will engage in that busi- where property is accumulated will ever be and avoid the drawbacks which they might to practice among them. In some cases it has seems so unaccountable in matters affecting ness, what disgrace would have covered their focuses of influence; and those persons who create in their businesss, by filling their places been done to the great credit of those pioneermemory in comparison with the moral splendor possess wealth will on that account be persons of business with persons who disregard them, ing in that direction, and with great benefit to sorte? which now irradiates it ! Or had they hired of influence, though in other respects they may and keep their shops, stores, and manafacto- the truth. But the idea of taking our capital. tables in the Temple and turned money-chang- be justly classed among ordinary men. By ries, open on the Sabbath, what result could to found Sabbath-keeping colonies, manufac- out of thirty, but that "out of an hundred. ers, and when their poor brethren asked to the favor which their riches procure them, such be looked for but that confidence in such per- turing, mercantile, mechanical, and other like hire a little money, refused them, unless they persons often attain to influential positions and sons, as the defenders of those principles, establishments, where our people might find would pay the highest market premium, or give control the conduct of great numbers. But should be lost, and all hope that the cause employment, instead of scattering it here and day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital such securities as poor men could not procure, when wealth falls into the hands of those who could prevail should fade away, so far as their there in Sabbath-breaking monopolies for the piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same what must have been the effect but to annihi- are talented and aspiring, (which is often the influence might be concerned. late all confidence in their professions of Chris- case,) it enables them, as by an invincible pow- And when it comes to pass, that remon- seems never to have been practically harbored

starvation. In proportion as the business of the heart and dispose men to be arrogant, selfthe world is conducted in such a way, or is of sufficient, self-willed, oppressive and cruel. Oc the advancement of the principles in question were a weak variety of the human race, who 6 00 such a nature that Christians cannot be employed in managing it, consistently with their profession, the obligation of Christian capital-

the facilities in their hands to give support to their right to determine those questions which terest. truth and righteousness by aiding those whose involve the expenditure of money, because it necessities arise from their attachment to those will devolve on them to furnish the means to

principles, as well as to spread the knowledge carry out the plans determined upon. There of Christ where He is not known, and urge

also for them to keep in mind the fact, that have reason to rejoice when our brethren pros- states, go to meet a fearful account. If a Christian contemplates investing money this extra interest which they have in such or otherwise engaging in a business, and he per in business, but especially when it is conquestions is very likely to blind them to the nected with well-doing and liberality. But finds that he, or those whom he must employ demands of duty in the cases brought before there are men who, if the more influence of will be obliged to practice fraud or deception, them. The power of wealth, and the disposi- their business, in the way of affording employof course all will say he has no business or tion to rule, which it fosters, together with ment to Subbath keepers, could be fully securright to engage in it. Or suppose the busiwhat he had observed of their practical work-ed. the loss of their donations to the ca ness involves the sale or use of intoxicating liings among men, led the Apostle James, no could be patiently borne. Is this thought to doubt, to ask the question, "Do not rich men be extravagant? Would that this were the oppress you, and draw you before the judgment most that truth required to be said. But no! seats ?"-just as if it was so common with them, If the policy of disregarding the claims of our and so characteristic of them to do such things, religion by our business men, prevails in their that it was only necessary to allude to the fact. plans of business, it will render unavailing all to put his brethren on their guard against their the instrumentalities we can employ for its deinsidious influence. But it is the mightiness of fence. It will prove fatal to us as a people. wealth which we have in view as intensifying. This is the testimony that experience and obthe obligations of the rich to use it in favor of servation demands—the painful truth of which right. How often in the history of the world it is folly to attempt to obscure, and suicide to have the civil and religious liberties and disregard. We may do it and have a kind of rights of men been taken from them by existence, but it will only be a living death, that instrumentality ! History informs us that like that which has befallen the ill-fated butthe liberties of ancient Rome were long preton-wood trees in our country, which stand till served against all opposition; but that the mid summer, bare of foliage, and then put forth it for granted that men are so far interested in wealth flowing into her on the conquest of here and there a few stinted leaves and sprouts, religion as to be willing to converse upon it, Carthage, laid the foundation of her ruin, by while decay is at the root, and rottenness is at they will find that the way is continually open first corrupting her public men, and through the heart. Whoever flatter themselves that we them the people, till the honors and emolucan endure, or rise superior to such an influments of office were bestowed upon men, not ence is deceived, deluded, and is to be pitied on account of their virtues and qualifications for his weakness. The sure and fatal progress to fill such positions. but, like the wares in an auction-room, were given to him who would decay of our churches where the mischief we pay the highest price for them. There is no speak of prevails, and in the multiplied defecnecessary or inherent evil in riches; they are tions among us, from the practice of our dispure, they are good, and capable of serving tinctive sentiments. We do not assume that the highest purposes. But in order that they these apostacies result entirely from the thing do, those who possess them, must invest, and here complained of, yet it is undeniable that a arrange for that purpose. They must not take large share of them do in the main proceed shares in that railroad, or this bank, or such a therefrom : as the apology made for them genship, or this manufacturing interest, simply erally is, that it is impossible to get employbecause they think they will receive the largest ment and observe the Sabbath, because the dividends in that way for their money, with business of our people, so much of it, is in such the least trouble to themselves, and the least a shape that they are shut out of it. It is true risk to their capital. Again, they should not that those who are not disposed to do right enter into such, or such a business, as working themselves. are fond of an excuse for their men, just because they can make the most wrongs, and chose to lay the blame to others money in that way. Do you say, "every body rather than take it to themselves. But this does so ?" We answer, we fear your statedoes not lessen the wrong of placing a real ment is too near the truth. Do you say, "it difficulty in their way. And that the difficulty is useless to preach to men to content themin question is real, and that it exists in localiselves with smaller profits for the sake of givties where it is most prejudicial is certain. ing encouragement to righteousness ?" our re-It would seem that the capital and business ply is, we have been tempted to think so ourof our people should furnish employment to selves: and yet as we are required to speak. their own children where they could observe. or write, on this subject, we shall state what and honor the sentiments of their fathers : and we think is true in regard to the matter; nameif it were carefully invested with a view to ly, that beyond all dispute, it is the imperitive that, it no doubt would do it, and make room duty of all Christians, to see to it, that their also for others; but such is not the case money is so invested, and their business is so many of our young people and others. find it chosen and conducted as to favor and conform impossible to get employment where the Sabto the principles of righteousness, and furnish bath is kept. Numbers of these wander around employment to as many as possible, who wish till they become discouraged. and fall in with to do God's will, but are not able to establish the customs of society, under the temptations business for themselves. This duty becomes which they every where meet with. Do you the more imperitive, where, and in proportion, say they ought to stand up against such things, as the course of business generally is against and adhere to their principles? What reason, the practice of those who do right. It is very or right have you to say this, if you allow the ty, only one of them died. All the medical strikes one down here and another there; the true that neither duty nor expediency requires motive of gain to lead you so to shape your men now returned in high spirits to Arnolphus, explosion of the boiler of some gigantic man-

tianity and cast reproach upon Christ's name. er, to determine the destinies of others and con-strance proves useless, and those men hear all by our people; and yet it is one of the plain-Or had they, in selecting their avocations, summate their most appressive designs against that can be said, and with a self-complaiscent est dictates of common sense, and most urgent chosen such as they knew their brethren could their fellow-men. It is not to be denied that air, go right on as before, as if they would give demands of duty in the trying circumstances not be employed in, without infringing on the poor are often envious against the rich their brethren to understand, that, think or that ever surround us as a people. True, this Christian principles or neglecting Christian du- without reason, and against reason; for the say what they may, they will do as they idea has been urged upon our people to a certies, and thus diverted their patronage from poverty of many results from their lack of please-what becomes of love and fellowship? tain extent at different times; but has receivtheir needy brethren in Christ, to those who those virtues which have made others rich And notwithstanding those men may give of ed almost no practical attention from them, 203-Payments received will be acknowledged in the despised both Him and them, what could they around them, and of whom they complain. their money to support the cause, and be active and it would seem as if we thought that our expect but that their suffering brethren would Still it is true that many become rich by op- in measures to build it up, it is clear as the principles rendered it impossible for us to take No paper discontinued until all arrearages are be driven to disgrace their profession by apos- pressing the poor: and what is worse, if possi- noonday, that their influence is vastly more a leading position in any kind of business; or tacy, or be exterminated by persecution and ble, riches however obtained, tend to haiden against the cause than for it. Nay, more, it is that we were ashamed of our peculiarities and manifest that their influence is more fatal to sought to hide them in obscurity; or that we

this account it becomes important that rich than that of those who make no professions in were incapable of conducting any extensive men be reminded of their obligations. It some- favor of them.-So easy it is for men to get in business, but must content ourselves to serve times happens that the wealthy members of our their own light, and be decoyed from the way as subordinates, and be satisfied with apprencommunities and churches, signify that it is of right, by the blinding influence of self-in- tice's wages, without any prospect of ever becoming masters of the trade at which we labor-

Religious Conversation.

Recorder.

But if those men would shape their business ed. We are loth to believe there is no hope plans so that they should be above suspicion in of reform on this point, though it looks dark respect to consistency with their professions before us; for unless there is reform, and our may be more or less reason in this claim: but and principles, (for we trust they are men of business is made to subserve our principles, we His claims on those who have not yielded to they should remember that their responsibilities principle,) what a mighty power they would shall exist to be only the derision of our eneincrease with their rights; and it would be well wield for truth and righteousness! We all mies while on earth, and when we change

thousand habitual sinners scarcely one is saved;" and can you then possibly be more embolden by the happy escape of the one than but to fear by the said end of the pinetrains thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine? Ten was the number of those brethren who went down to buy food in Egypt: yet, when they heard that one of their company must remain there as a prisoner, a feeling of anxiety pervaded them all. Twelve was the number of those disciples who sat down to supper with our Lord the night before His death: yet, when they heard that one of their company should prove a traitor, all of them without exception turned pale. But is no such misgiving raised in your minds, when you know that the majority of persons, who. like yourselves, are living in sin. must finally perish? In you is confirmed what Job spake of the ungodly: "God gave him a space for repentance, but he abuses it to the furtherance of his pride."

#### Bearing the Cross.

Dwell much and often under the shadow of your Lord's cross, and it will lead you to think lightly of your own! If he gave atterance to not one murmuring word, canst thou complain? "If we were deeper students of his bitter anguish, we should think less of the rippling of our waves amidst his horrible tempest." The saints cross assumes many and divers shapes. Sometimes it is the bitter trial, the crushing pang of bereavement, desolate households, and aching hearts. Sometimes it is the crucifixion. of sin, the determined battle with "lusts which war with the soul." . Sometimes it is the resistance of evil maxims and practices of a lying world, vindicating the honor of Christ, in the midst, it may, be, of taunt and obloquy and

One of the most effective agencies in the shame. And as there are different crosses, so present revival has proved to be that of per- there are different ways of bearing them. To sonal conversation. More than the meeting some God says, "Put your shoulder to the for public prayer and exhortation, more than burden, lift it up, and bear it ou; work, and the printed page, more even than the stated toil, and labor !" To others he says, "Be instructions of the house of God, has this in- still, bear it, and suffer." dividual, personal, presentation of truth avail-Believer ! thy cross may be hard to endure; ed to bring men under the saving power of the it may involve deep struggles, tears by day, Gospel. The universality of this agency rewatchings by night; bear it meekly, patiently, minds us of the similar demonstration of the justifying God's wisdom in laying it on Re-Spirit's power on the day of Pentecost. joice in the assurance that he gives not one will nour out of my Spirit upon all flesh, and atom more of earthly trial than he sees to be your sons and your daughters shall prophesy." really needful: not one redundant thorn pierces It is another fulfilment of the prediction of vour feet In the very bearing of the cross Malachi-"Then they that feared the Lord for his sake there are mighty compensations. make often one to another." This freedom of What new views of your Saviour's love ! His religious conversation now gained by reason of truth, his promises, his sustaining grace, his the general interest in religion, gives to Chrissufferings his glory! What new filial neurtians a fine vantage-ground for the future. ness; increased delight in prayer : an inner they will but be wise and faithful to improve sunshine\_when .it - is darkest without ! The it. If henceforth Christians shall accustom waves cover you, but underneath them all are themselves to speak one to another of the ' the everlasting arms." things of Christ. if they shall continue to take The Word Selah. Every one who has read the Bible, has frefor honoring God with their lins. quently come across this seemingly unmeaning But to speak truly of religion the heart must word standing at the end of a verse, apparentpe filled with its spirit. Communion with ly disconnected from everything which has pre-Christ in the soul will make the tongue eloceded it. The following information in regard quent for Christ before men. The joy of God's to its meaning, from the Bibliotheca Sacra, of this disease is seen in the stinted growth. or salvation, the power and freedom of his Spirit, will be very acceptable and of much importwill enable one at all times to teach transgresance to many of our readers : sors his ways. "The translators of the Bible have left the Hebrew Selah, which often occurs in the Are there few that be Saved? Psalms, as they found it, and the English As men have lived, so for the most part they reader often asks his minister or learned friend. When a tree is cut down on what side what it means. And the minister or learned does it fall? It falls on the side to which it friend has most often been obliged to confess leans. Leaning to the right, it then falls to ignorance, because it is a matter in regard to: the right; leaning to the left, it then falls to which the most learned have by no means been the left. These evil livers always incline to of one mind. The Targums, and most of the the left: and yet, when they are to be cut down. Jewish commentators, give to the word the they put in a claim to fall to the right, as good meaning of eternally forever. Rabbi Kimchi No measure truly of grace would men fall. regards it as a sign to elevate the voice. The suffice to accomplish this for him, excepting authors of the Septuagint translation appear one. which, like a violent hurricane, should to have regarded it as a musical or rythmical with a miraculous force shove them to the opnote. Hender regarded it as indicating a posite side. But who has ever been made a change of note: Matthewson as a musical note. t subject to receive such grace? "Scarcely | equivalent, perhaps, to the word repeat. Acone out of a hundred thousand !" Knowing | cording to Luther and others, it means silence. therefore your present state to be such, as to Gesenius explains it to mean, "Let the instrumake it far more probable that you belong to | ments play and the singers stop." Wocher rethe condemned, rather than to the elect, are gards it as equivalent to sursomcordar-up, vou not cherishing a presumption, approaching my soul! Summer, after examining all the to madness, while you still persist in following seventy-four passages in which the word occurs. the same evil course? Even supposing that recognizes in every case "an actual appeal or in the case of sinners, like yourselves, the masummons to Jehovah. They are calls for aid iority would be saved and the minority be lost. and pravers to be heard, expressed either with entire directness, or if not in the imperative, you ought to be in a constant fear lest your lot should be among the latter. How then 'Hear. Jehovah !" or. Awake. Jehovah! and will you fare, if the majority shall be lost and the like still earnest addresses to God that he would remember and hear, etc. The word the minority be saved? itself he regards as indicating a blast of the Arnolphus. Count of Flanders, was once bowed down under the excruciating pain of the trumpets by the priest. Selah, itself, he thinks stone. His medical men proposed a surgical an abridged expression, used for Higgaion operation: but he wished that the experiment | Selah-Higgaion indicating the sound of the should be first made on some other subject. stringed instruments, and Selah a vigorous

ation is not affirmed ? Does not every indi idual hold every other one under it to him Is there any one who denies this obligation Why then write upon or discuss the subject Our answer is, because this obligation is vio lated by many. It may be proper to admit that though all may understand this obligation to a certain extent. very few perhaps, if any comprehend it to its full extent.

But it is intended. in this essay, to speak more particularly of the obligation under com sideration, at it binds the professors of the Christian faith. By the very profession they make, they promise to fulfil this obligation They thereby declare that they will no longer follow the selfish, and self-aggrandizing course of this world, but practice that just. liberal, merciful, and beneficient doctrine revealed in the Gospel of Christ. They are supposed to understand the unreconcileable difference between these two plans :---that the world's plan is to build up Self at the expense of all else : while the plan of Christ is to ensure our own elevation by that manner of life which is alone, certain to elevate all. But these things are evidently neither understood nor felt, in respect to their essential and utter oppositeness, and comprehensiveness, as they should be There are many reasons to fear that the majority of those who profess the Ohristian name never realize the obligations which Christianity lays them under to shape their business inter ests and operations to favor that cause. They do not seem to be aware that the business maxims and policy of the world are in opposi tion to Christianity, and that it devolves on them to put Christian principles in their place The world says, "every man for himself: Christianity, in substance, says. "each man for every man." A number of business men were in conversation lately, when one of them said "you know we are all governed by interest." This was received as if there were no disputing the truth of it. Indeed it appears to be a conceded point, that interest should govern us in the in vestment of our capital. and the formation of our business plans ; and that he is a fool that does not follow that rule. Christianity, it i true, requires that a man shall be industrious and enterprising. But it demands at the same time that he shall sacrifice whatever of his in terests the promotion of that cause may re quire. It must necessarily follow that the man is under obligation. (if he has capital.) to lavest it where it will be most likely to give support to the cause of truth and righteous ness. It was the vivid presentation of this truth to the first Christians, by the circumstances in which they found themselves, tha prompted them to give their property up, and have all things common. When they adopted

quors, or promotes the evil of slavery, most of us think a Christian ought not to engage in it. What if he does keep himself aloof from actual contact with the transactions which effect the wrong, is he any the less culpable, seeing that his own arrangement requires others to do those things? Or, again, (as it is a mat ter in which we as a people are deeply inter-

ested,) suppose the arrangement leads to a violation of the Sabbath, is it not wrong? Or. suppose it does not necessarily lead to that result, but is so conducted from choice as to shut consciencious Sabbath-keepers out of employment? On what principle can a Seventh Day Baptist be justified in so doing? Is he not bound to shape his business so that it shall afford employment to those who are striving to obey God? Is it not his solemn duty to do so in view of the insuperable difficulties which the common practices of society oppose to the employment of those who keep the Sabbath? What if a man can show that he does himself observe the Sabbath very correctly; what if he can make it appear that he has worked himself into his present easy circumstances from the vale of poverty, in spite of the difficulties in question; has he a right therefore to neglect to use the means in his hands to diminish the embarrassments which he has observed to overcome so many around him? Has he a right to assume that it is just as easy for a man to achieve a fortune now without facilities as it was twenty years ago, or that every man is capable of doing what he has? Does he not recognize the duty of good men, to labor to remove the discouragements to truth and righteousness? Does the man say that he is able by the course he takes in his business to give for the support of the ministry and the church? What good can he suppose that can do, if by his plan of business he renders it impossible or impracticable for men to get a living, and practice the truths which he professes to hold? Does he expect them to become martyrs for the truth, while he is unwilling to abate in the least the profits of his business, to conform it to his own principles? It may be that the brother does not admit that his business operations are at variance with correct Sabbath principles or practice. But then, if he finds that the effect of the arrangement is to convince those who look on that he is led by worldly interest, and not religious principle. and more especially, if after long years of experimenting in that way. he sees that it tends to relax the sense of obligation to keep the Sabbath, in his own family, and those under his influence, and most especially, if the impossibility of building up society on that plan becomes a demonstrated fact, ought he not to

Search therefore was made, in order to find all blast of trumpets. such persons in his dominions, as were suffer-

ing from the same complaint. They found twenty such, who were all operated upon by

THE PASSING AWAY .--- Life wanes: we are passing away. The ringing, whistling engine the same surgeons, and then so successfully on the railroad track rushes over a fellow mortreated that, out of the whole number of twen- | tal, and he is no more. The lightning's shaft. us to hire men to do right; and those who will husiness that you shut Sabbath-keepers out of and recommended him to submit to the same ufactory makes fearful destruction of human operation. Bat he, when he heard of its hav- | life, while the ocean world of waters is swalng failed in one single instance, instead of lowing its scores and hundreds. But the victims of the rum traffic. O. how they are de-"And who among you," he inquired, "will stroyed ! Yes, the fell destroyer of his kind. insure me against the fate of this unhappy the miserable rum vender, is also passing away -passing to the indgment-to his terrible re-And then more intimidated by the death of ward. On every hand we see weeping paone than encouraged by the recovery of ninerents, brothers and sisters. Love's tie is snnteen, he would on no account consent to underdered. The smiling infant and the venerable go such a risk. Now let us suppose, out of guardian, the rich and the poor, the bond and these twenty, that were operated upon, instead free, the oppressed and the oppressor, are all of nineteen being cured and one only dying, lain side by side, all are passing away. Like the reverse had happened; that the nineteen the daffodil, "which decays so soon, as the had died, and one only been cured. What, quaint old English poet, Herrick, says: "We have short time to stay, as you; under these circumstances. would this prudent We have as short a spring, prince have said ? Would he not have imme-As quick a growth to meet decay, diately driven from his presence those rash and As you or anything: We die, inconsiderate medical advisers? Could any As your hours do; and dry thing have induced him to run the hazard of the operation, under the hope that he must Away, Like the summer's rain. needs be the one eminently fortunate man? Or as the pearls of morning's dew, Ne'er to be found again.

conclude that his course is wrong, and abandon the faith of Christ they found the world against not exert themselves to render obedience prac- your employment, and give your support to the it if he cannot see clearly where the flaw in i them. All the posts of honor were occupied ticable, deserve but little help from others. At violators of it? If you cannot resist the tempmay be? If there is any course which is nn taking heart. turned suddenly pale. by men who hated them. Rich men oppressed the same time it will be allowed that the diffi- tation in that form, how can you expect they doubtedly within the requirements of truth and them; and the pursuits which offered the highculties which hedge up the way of Sabbath- can in the other? A most unreasonable deest earthly reward were conducted on such righteousness ought not the man to try it, and keepers, in respect to business, are very great, | mand ! man ?" see if the cause may not be maintained in that principles that they could not follow them withand in many places sufficient to appal any but Charity induces us to believe that not only way, rather than to continue in a course which ont violating the requirements of their religion. the stoutest heart when filled with devotion to our business men, but our people generally are all experience has proved to be disastrous. The obligation became perfectly certain, that God. insensible of the magnitude of the evil that those who had anything, ought to relieve those If under such circumstances it is seen that grows out of their practical inattention to this But the obligation of men in this matter who had nothing ; and to their everlasting should be urged from the fact that money, and those who have it in their power to do so, are thing. We hope that those even are good honor, and the glory of Christianity, they act- business, always has had, and must continue not disposed to do any thing to lessen the em- men, who seem to be most at fault in this pared accordingly. But suppose, instead of tak- to have a mighty influence in controling the barrassments that cluster on every hand, what ticular; for they manifest in their general ing that course, those early disciples, who had courses of men in this world. So long as men wonder is it that many should give over the course, signs of genuine devotion to truth and property, had said, we can make more money are in this state. they can not escape having a observance of the truth in which they have been righteousness. But this does not remove the by investing our capital in camels for transport, use for, and an interest in the substances called educated ? And if in any cases it should appear evil. If the idea of putting our business under ing merchandize across the Desert, and in hir- property. But extraordinary quantities of that persons who might assist in these things the control of our religion ever occurred to our ing Arabs to carry on the business, than we those substances can not be lodged in all places, were rather inclined to cover the fact of their people really, it certainly never was seriously can by affording assistance to our poor breth- or possessed by all persons. Those localities connection with such unpopular sentiments. entertained by them to any extent, or reduced Ah, my dear Obristians, that rashness, which

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# THE SABBATH RECORDER, JUNE 10, 1858.

#### Sabhath Recorder. The

New York, June 10, 1858.

Sabbath Recorder.

To their own Master they must stand or fall Those to observe the Subbath of the Bible are subject to a much greater amount of dis EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD. turbance of this kind without complaint

whereas, as citizens in common with others they are entitled to equal protection in th We have closed the XIVth, and with the enjoyment of their religious sentiments and present issue, have entered upon the XVth worship. Much less can the amount of buying and selling done, in the city upon Sunday, Volume of THE SABBATE (RECORDER. To many of our patrons it is known that the disturb the devotions of the conscientions Sunpast volume has been conducted by the Pub- day-keepers. If such persons attend only to lishing Committee, and of course, that the duty the proper duties of a sacred day, they would of editing has fallen not on one only; but on know but little about what others are doing. several members of the Publishing Board. The whole of this movement with the arguments We claim not to have made our paper all that offered to sustain it are evidently of the same it should be. But we trust that we shall have stamp with that of Constantine the first Christextended to us a charitable consideration. We ian Emperor of Rome, and with that of the have worked cheerfully, with the hope of pro- English Puritans. They endeavored to force

moting the spiritual interests of our people, and men to observe Sunday by human laws, the would much regret, if in any case we have former as a festival only, but the latter as a Sabbath. They resorted to the civil law to given just cause of complaint or dissatisfaction. We have endeavored to be just to our under- enforce a conformity to their religious opinions, standing of religious truth, and kind towards and not to the law of God which is the only those whose communications have expressed | umpire in religious matters. The more conscisentiments antagonistic to our own, and if any entious portion of the people could not be forced into the adoption of the views of these have thought otherwise, we feel it to be no indignity to us, in requesting them to treasure legalists.

up nothing inconsistent with fraternal kindness. Hence the civil law was put in force to com-

We trust it will not be considered unkind in pel compliance, and prosecutions imprisonus if we call the attention of such of our subments, and executions were the result Under scribers as are indebted to THE SABBATH REthese impious laws, in the reign of Charles the CORDER to what may be due from them. We Second of England, the Rev. John James unare quite sensible of the difficulty of raising der a pretense that he had spoken words of money in many, and perhaps most of the localtreason while preaching to his church on the ities to which our paper goes. But it should Sabbath, was seized, imprisoned, tried, condemned, hung, and quartered, when the only be remembered that the materials and labor for publishing it costs money, and the money thing that could be proved against him was that he opposed the Sunday law. And there must be had from some quarter, or our work were many others who suffered in like manner must be discontinued. It may subject our during that reign of terror. friends to some inconvenience to raise and forward to us what is due to us: but their omit-Now when we discover the same spirit gainting to do so, subjects us to a much greater ing an ascendancy, and controling the action inconvenience. If our friends will enable us to of the civil magistrate upon the same subject.

go on with the volume now commenced with a clean book, and according to our conditions. send us the advanced subscription price for the present volume, we feel assured that we shall be enabled to send them a better paper in appeals to the Scriptures, and to the law of

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future than we have hitherto done.

levo one the anioyances of the cry of news-Obituary of Eld. Daniel Coon. oys and milkeren on be comfortably endured. Eld. Coon, was prepared for the press, we re- work or to play.

ceived a communication from Eld. J. Clarke, Hopkinton, containing dates of a number of important events of Eld. C.'s useful life, which, from the memory of the writer could not be whether the fastidious ear of mortals be pleasaccurately stated. It appears from the letter ed or not. referred to, Eld. C. was born Jan. 9, 1792, and made a public profession of religion, and was baptized on the 28th of June, 1806, being in the 15th year of his age. At an early age,

and soon after his baptism, his mind was turned to the ministry. He was married Decz25, 1817, to Miss Fanny Babcock, daughter of the venerable Peleg Babcock, who still survives. He was licensed by the church to

preach the Gospel, on the 22d of March, 1818. In the spring of that year he removed agriculture, where he remained two years: during this period, he supplied monthly, the Stephentown branch of the Berlin Seventh-day Baptist Church, then under the pastoral charge of Eld. W. Satterlee. During his residence in Chester, he was called to ordination by the church in Hopkinton, and was ordained before stated. April 4. 1819.

The following year he removed to Brookfield, and assisted Eld. Henry Clarke in the 1st Seventh day Baptist Church, between Sone

and two years, when he commenced his labors in the 3d Brookfield Church. In 1830, he was employed by the Missionary Board preach to the churches, and scattered brethren in Allegany Co., N. Y., for a year, when he returned to the Church in Brookfield, where he continued until the winter of 1835. then returned to Hopkinton, R. I. After the death of Eld. Matthew Stillman, in 1836. Eld. C. succeeded him in the charge of the 1st

Church, and served that Church until 1853. The following year he preached for the Church in Westerly. Some time in 1854, he commence we have just reasons to apprehend the same ed his labors in the 3d Hopkinton Church. Here he preached about four years, and closed results if it be allowed to go on unchecked. The friends and promoters of these Sunday his earthly labors May 21, of the present year.

Sabbath Excitement.

The following article from the New York

God. They assume that the first day of the Dispatch is copied to show to our readers We would say to our correspondents. we week is the Sabbath which God in the fourth commandment enjoined upon his people, calling what views are greedily published by the secutrust you will endeavor to make our paper interesting by favoring it with original produc- the first day of the week, the Sabbath. These lar press on the subject of the Subbath.

movements attempt to justify their course by

holding all the rest of creation still at our expense for his benefit-he may be free to pray, After our form, containing a brief memoir of and ungodly worldlings will be free also to

Give us freedom at whatever expense. To W. H. ROGERS: When we choose to worship, we will agree to DEAR BROTHER.-Your third question. "Sinc find a place of quiet, or worship among the roaring elements where God himself can hear. new covenant. and the all-suffering Teacher.

We will not ask the rest of the world to you account for the fact that he and his Aposold their breath while we pray, lest God tles never once enjoined Sabbath-keeping, nor reproved Sabbath-breaking ?" SIGMA

Answer-Jesus as Mediator of the new covenant never enacted any laws but such as were peculiar to it-baptism and the Lord's Supper. Other institutions and laws pre-existed, and were by him recognized not re-enacted. But they were recognized not as a part of the plan of redemption and forgiveness, but in his character as servant. The re-enacting scheme I think a falacy. It is manifest that in order to re-enact you must first destroy or repeal. But Christ in the very outset said that he came not to destroy but to fulfill. Indeed no law of God was ever repealed. Laws expire by their own imitation in the government of God and are therefore incapable of being re-enacted having erved their purpose. Those laws that have not served their purpose must remain until their end is accomplished. Let it be remembered also in his divine nature was our Creator. and the author of all pre-existing laws. He was also the author of both covenants. It must not be supposed then that God so administers his government as to contradict himself. Nor nust we suppose that Christ in his character as Mediator contradicts his administration as 'Lord of all." What we are to expect. harmony.

Communications

For the Sabbath Recorder.

Again. Christ could only reprove violations the strong arm of the law to protect them in of law where they existed. That he did not the enjoyment of quiet on their day of rest reprove the Jews for neglecting the Sabbath. They believe that God can hear even amid the admit. nor is there any proof of such neglect. full roar of the business of a Sabbath-breaking of the Sabbath, and its proper observance. They had so interpreted the institution as to pervert its design, making man its servant rather than making it the servant of man. correct this error Jesus took advantage of cer-

tain circumstances that happened in the course of his ministry, beautifully adapted to his purpose. See Luke xiii. 10-16; Mark ii. 23-28. The doctrine taught is that the Sabbath was be sustained, even at the sacrifice of time and made for man, hence it was not a violation of whether there has been a pecuniar t to rub ears of grain and eat, thus satisfying their hunger. In correcting the opinions of the Jews as to the nature and right use of the Sabbath. Christ did not teach its abrogation. have all the interests committed to its care, If I have hit upon the idea of the Saviour, i. e., that the good of man is involved in the right use of the Sabbath, and that this is the end sought by the institution, what more do we want? When Jesus teaches how to observe an institution pointing out existing errors in the public mind, in regard to it saying it is for our good, how much is it short of reproving its the columns of our paper, but by aiding our violations and misconstructions. and enjoining its right observance, especially when we ourselves confess its proper observance promotive of man's highest earthly well being? As to the course of the Apostles in this matter perhaps the best light we can get is the history of their doings written by Lake some sixty or more years after Christ's ascension. From this we learn first that the Jews were scattered through all the surrounding nations. It seems also from Josephus that their religion and especially their Sabbath sentiments were universally known. Add to the fact of the presence of the Jews in every country, this also, that wherever the Apostles went, they formed by them were in part at least compos- the RECORDER. ed of them and that these Jews were exceeding jealous of any infractions of their religion, controverting every point of Christianity, yielding only where they must, watching with earnest care the movements of the "new sect," and raising opposition wherever they could. that I say under these circumstances, they never charged the Apostles with perverting the Sabbath is proof most conclusive that they (the Apostles.) were invulnerable on this point. Besides you have, in chap. xxviii. 17, the statement of Paul people or the "customs of the fathers" which he could not have said had he abandoned the Sabbath. But again, through the whole, Sab bath is often mentioned, and always in the present tense. as an institution then in being. And vet again. so well was this institution understood by the Gentiles, that when those of Antioch (chap. xiii. 42.) wished a meeting for their own special benefit and convenience, they asked that it might be on the Sabbath. Ac cordingly the "next Subbath, came almost the whole city together" to hear the word. Take the facts together then, 1. Jesus was a Jew and kept the Sabbath himself. 2. He taught the Jews the true intent of the Sabbath. and through this its proper observance. 3. The Apostles were Jews and kept the Sabbath. 4. In all the countries where they went and established churches, Jews were found keeping

and in supplies needful for us, met in answer to prayer? He can bear testimony too, to gracious manifestation in times of temptation and trouble, which have been made in answer to those secret pleadings before the throne, which

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Jesus has been anointed the Mediator of the has been accustomed to offer. Blessings on the Church of Christ, have been imparted how with your views of the Sabbath law do largely, when Christians have prayed fervently. and every Christian church looks for those blessings in confidence when the spirit of prayer

is manifested by the membership. Let us see the prayer-meeting well attended, and we feel encouraged, and when first one and then another address the mercy seat in humble and ardent prayer, the souls of the whole assembly soon mingle in desire, and the evidence of the di. vine spirit's presence is manifest, and we feel the force of that divine promise, "he that asketh, receiveth." When a single Christian body is united in prayer to God, we may be sure of the success of Gospel in its midst. Nor can an instance be adduced of a failure when that spirit has been maintained in connection with corresponding effort and Christian consistency. We may fairly consider the late uni. versal, and almost unprecedent revival of religion, as the result of united prayer on the part of Christians generally Denominational distinctions have been forgotten for the time, and one spirit has pervaded, and inspired the whole -all hearts have, as it were, met and mingled into one great heart from which has gone up to the divine majesty through the great mediator, one desire, though expressed in various ways, "thy kingdom come."

What the aggregate result of such united praver has already been, we cannot tell, and what the future result will be, more difficult yet to say, for it is extending itself every day in the world at large. We may easily say how. ever that if the spirit continues, untold multi. titudes will be gathered into the kingdom, and the church will become, in reality, the glory of But he did correct the Jews as to the nature the land. We may be able to say something about the beneficial results on individual churches in connection with united prayer. We shall see the spirit of harmony and love To ruling, and actuating the whole. The youthful members will be found at their post in the praver-meeting, in the Sabbath-School, and at the Bible Class. A shower of rain will not keep them at home on the Sabbath, nor companions draw them away to the daucing-room or party. The superfluous laws of the chur will not be wanted, or perhaps thought of-all will be moved on in the discharge of Uhristian duty and labor by one common spiritual impulse and the church will be lengthening her cords. and strengthening her stakes in every direction, United prayer is sure to lead to united action as it wakes up the desires of the soul for the salvation of others, and that zeal for God which will suggest schemes of Christian operation, which will tell effectually in the advancement of the kingdom of Christ. One Christian heart holding communion with the skies, living near to God by prayer, will be sure to devise some plan for doing good to the church and the world. Let the same spirituality run through the whole body, the same communion, the same benevolence, and the streams of life and salvation will flow out from it and affect all around. Let the Christian world at large imbibe the same spirit, and we shall have a moral machinery in operation which will dash the king" dom of Satan to atoms. GEO. R. WHEELER. Salem, N. J.

city like New York, whose rebellion is man fest on the reading of the fourth commandment -"The Seventh day is the Sabbath"

The Press. The sustaining of a denominational press has always been a subject of considerable inerest to us. Whether it will pay, is not so much the question, for if it do good, it should

spects.

might not hear, but will let them do their own pleasure, while we do ours. A Misnomer.

Will the Sunday papers look at their dicionaries for the signification of the term Sab

atarian. Webster says, "SABBATARIAN, (from Sa bath.) one who regards the seventh day of the week as holy, agreeably to the letter of th to the town of Chester, Mass., and engaged is fourth commandment in the decalogue. There were Christians in the early church, who held this opinion : and one sect of Bantists commonly called Seventh-day Baptists, do so now." We think the Sabbatarians are not guilty of the acts charged upon them by the *Dispatch* and other Sunday papers. As a people, they have ever been opposed to Sunday legislation believing as they do, that the first day of the week is only a working day, and so constitut

> ed by the law of the Sabbath, the fourth com mandment in the decalogue. The friends of religious liberty may bang away at their adversaries, but don't let them

fire at the wrong flag. It is a misnomer when applied to a Sunday worshiper. Sabbatarians have more noise about their churches than the screams of all the newsboys in creation assembled could make, and yet they call not upon

if directed this way, to make our paper second also for others.

Permit us to suggest to our friends the im. religious duty, it should be regulated and enportance of increasing the number of our sub- forced by the laws of religion only. And let life, this is the love of God that we keep his the law that enacts it, be that by which its Every family would find it profitascribers. ble, even in a pecuniary sense, to subscribe violators shall be convicted and panished. and pay for a copy of THE SABBATH RECORDER. | appears to us a very singular logic to say. that | their festivals, for which they have no law in as God has appointed the seventh and last day aside from the religious instruction and general information they would find in it. Will not of the week to be the Sabbath, therefore it is Sabbath, the true day of God's rest. lean upon our friends in all parts of our denomination make an effectual effort in this direction, and bewspapers on the first day of the week. That Almighty.

furnish us with a subscription list equal to the as God has given full permission to his people. the Jews and all others, to work the first six importance of the work in which we are engaged? Our paper is, or to say the least, it should | days of the week, therefore it is a violation of be one of the most efficient instrumentalities in our hands of doing good-of promoting the to buy, or sell, or labor on the first of these six past ages, in the old world, and by the foundworking days. The law of the Sabbath protemporal and spiritual interests of the denomination to whose interests it is devoted, and one | hibits the labor of beasts and servants, for gain. of the most important co-laborers in the Gospel as much as it does the man and his children. field in building up the church of Christ. We Why have not our spiritual dictators bent their therefore trust that the friends of God and energies against our Sunday cars, which from man-of the church and of the world, will pray morning until night employ every Sunday a multitude of men and animals to serve the and work in behalf of our religious press. public? They oppose the running of a loco-

#### Fanaticism not Religion.

motive propelled by steam, when it is far remanded the army to observe it, and devote it Chinese because they are not Christians, and The recent movements in the State, to have moved from their observation ; but are as ordered. I say otherwise ordered, for if it be to prayer. It was a heathen institution till the locks closed on Sunday, and in this city to silent as death about the extensive use of horse import pure breeds of black heathen as slaves. owing to my fault. God will so overrule it that his day, when it was re-dedicated to the memsuppress the crying of the Newsboys, do no cars which ramify our city on Sunday from end for the same reason that they may be Chris others will be no loser by my neglect. But orv of Christ's resurrection, and became an indoubt appear to many pious people to indicate to end the live long day. Surely "the legs of stitution of the Roman Church; and, from the tianized 1 Is there not a selfish benevolence at one thing I feel certain of, that I have not a very devout state of mind, and they seem to the lame are not equal." One good reason nature of it, was as much confined to the use work in all this? been wanting in feeling and interest for the think that these efforts to bring the laws to why this tirade has not been extended to the of the Church, as was the Lord's Supper, or cause of truth, for in this respect, certainly my The Western Methodist Protestant. bear upon those who may violate the Sunday horse cars and milkmen, is evidently because baptism; but what the Church saw fit to orsensibilities increase. ordinances in regard to labor and amusements, the convenience and ease of these leading an institution of the State, and was forced by dain for her own members, soon after became Springfield. Ohio, has the following which has that he had committed nothing against the And it seems to me that the Christian a kindly influence on us towards our brethren. are worthy of the highest praise. It has been spirits in this matter are subserved by them. So law upon unbelievers or infidels. An ambiti church in general, of all orders, are as a body, as it shows that they are at least no worse than called a movement of respectable and pious far as a violation of the laws of morality and ous priesthood was foremost in urging on the mistaking the signs of the times. These great civil power to deeds of oppression and persecu. other folks, in respect to their subscriptions: lavmen. and therefore, not chargeable on the religion are concerned, the latter are as crimioutpourings of God's spirit seem to me no eviclergy. It is not impossible that these move- nal as the former. EXPENSES vs. RECEIPTS .- For three weeks dence of God's fellowship with the churches, as Is Sunday now any thing more than a past our weekly receipts for the paper have ments originated with laymen; but if so, a re-If we go to the practice of Christ, the Au-Church festival? if so, what has made it more averaged about \$47 00, against \$85,000, the many seem to construe them, but rather a disspectable-share of the Protestant clergymen thor of our religion, and examine his teaching than it was when first instituted by the Church average amount of our weekly expenses. Yet covery of what they ought to be, and of what have been ready to aid them with their influof Rome? It is called the Christian Sab- there are large amounts due us, in small sums, and his examples we shall find nothing to justhey must be, if they wish to be on the right ence. It is indeed quite improbable that pious tify the course that many of our good citizens bath! But what are Christians, that their which would fully relieve us and meet our exhand of the Judge, who is even now seen festivals should be forced upon the "outside penses, if paid in. We state this for the inforlaymen would have done any thing in this are pursuing. Nor does the New Testament barbarians"-upon the reprobate world? Are mation and prompting of those indebted, and coming in the clouds of heaven, to set things line without the approbation of their spiritual Scriptures, which present to us the practice the elect heaven bound few, to give law to the those ministers who are regarded as Agents in order on this his designed abode. I cannot advisers. And we are knowing to the fact, and doctrine of the Apostles afford us any in- rest of the world? to enjoin feasts and festivals but are not exerting themselves to collect our think that He has, as yet, any dwelling here that many of our most popular ministers of re- structions how the first day of the week shall at pleasure upon them? and at last enjoy dues, in accordance with the resolutions of suited to His Majesty. I cannot think there ligion approved of the action of this self-ap- be employed otherwise than to make it a day neaven themselves without suffering evil things their Conferences. Brethren, "if there be any is any church of which it may be said. their more than the wicked, who are compelled to virtue-if any bowels and mercies," we beseech pointed lay-committee, and that they pledged of ordinary labor. Would to God that our property and the education of their children, submit to their intolerant terms of present ex- you, " think on these things." to them their support by bringing the subject good men were as wise on this subject as they are free from worldly influence, and where the istence, or in other words to keep all the festibefore their congregations, and advocating evidently are on many less important matters. vals of the Church, or be immured in cells. Sabbath can be enjoyed without the disturb-The Examiner gives a list of revivals gaththeir cause in their pulpits. And to make while the Church has the privilege of worship-If those who feel anxious to have the Sabing noise of axes and hammers, and the drivered from exchanges and correspondence for their influence the more effective, and that the bath properly observed, would keep the Sabing in profound quiet, and that too, at the exthe month of April which shows a total, so far ing of teams and carriages. Suppose the # church-going community might be moved as bath themselves, and teach the people the duty have no law nor Gospel to favor them ! If a as numbers are given, of over 23,000 hopeful Judge of all, who is the man of sorrow, who the heart of one man, they agreed to present of regarding it, taking the law of God and the Sabbath, and of these in part the first wept, bled, groaned, and died for us-supp poor newsboy but cries half as load as the conversions. This, however, represents onl and advocate this cause in their respective con- the testimony of his word to elucidate the true opera-singers hired by churches to praise God approximately the result of the work, as in churches were formed; and 5. The Gentiles he should be heard to speak in a voice of gregations simultaneously. It was by the lay doctrine of the Sabbath, they might succeed for them, he must be arrested, while the horwhere they went, conformed to this rule, asking thunder from the clouds, and say, by way of brethren admitted at Spingler Institute, that in instructing the consciences of the people, so very many cases where revivals are reported no rid music of church-bells comes booming upon instruction upon that day, and what more do questioning the churches. "Why have you no numbers are given. It is remarked that at no their efforts would be unavailing without the that they could see and feel the importance of his musings, and torture his mind with the sad time has there been manifested so general a we want? N. V. HULL. society formed, that would be safe for children aid of the pastors. It is therefore very evident obedience to the law of God. But it is a hope- evidences of his enslaved condition. Alfred Center June 2, 1858. to be born in? And why have you not schools, neglect to specify numbers in the reports of rethat a portion of the clergymen of our State less task to form a conscience with no other Alas for the man who does not obey the fields of labor, and workshops, where they can vivals as now. In nearly all the places named For the Sabbath Recorder. and city are the soul of these movements in materials than the precepts of men. law of Puritan and Roman intolerance. be educated, and trained up free from the the work is spoken of as if the results were United Prayer. Will not the friends of liberty-civil and refavor of the strict observance of Sunday. spirit of a wicked world ?" Would they all chiefly in the future. ligious, come to the rescue, and repeal all But we have no special interest in the op-That God hears and answers prayer, is A writer from Rome informs the Christian be speechless, or would they not? Well, it Sunday laws, and enforce the constitutional erations of the Sunday laws upon such per- Advocate, that on the front of a Popish Church RELIGION AT HOME.-"" Let them learn first." | fact indisputable, and evidently cherished by seems to me that this hour has come, at any rule of religious freedom? It is indeed time in that city, he found Hebrews iv. 16, running to arise and assert the heaven-born rights of says Paul, "to show piety at home." Relisons as acknowledge the sacred character of every true Christian. Nor is there one who rate, the reality is before our eyes, and the thus: "Let us come boldly unto the throne of freemen, and forever shake off the trammels of gion begins in the family. One of the holiest cannot bear testimony to it in his experience. Sunday. Nor do we object to the religious consistency of it understood by all whose eyes the Virgin Mary, that we may obtain mercy, communities in the city and elsewhere, being What a long and continuous train of blessings, superstition and bigotry, which have so long sanctuaries on earth is home. The family-altar are not blinded by the god of this world, and and find grace to help in time of need. bound the world to the royal wheels of the is more venerable than any altar in the cathehave followed Christians in their families, and secured from disturbance in their devotions. whose ears are open to the voice of instruc-EIGHT DAYS IN A WEEK .--- Gen. Harney has circumstances, and pursuits in all ages. What But we have learned from experience that Priesthood. dral. The education of the soul for eternity We would not deprive the pious soul of the privilege of his closet and his Bible, but while begins by the fireside. The principle of love, Christian is there who cannot look back, and tion neither private nor public devotions are neces- issued orders to the army that while crossing Has not our Lord shown us the economy sarily disturbed by the noises complained of. the "plains" to Utah they shall set apart he chooses the road to heaven, and seeks the which is to be carried through the universe, is see the various interposition of Providence in that he requires, by the beginning of His If Christians are spiritually engaged in their every eighth day for rest and repairs. deliverances, wrought in preservation from eyil, church with the Israelite, and the perfection path of retirement, we object to the slavery of first unfolded in the family.

We believe that the more the authority tions of your pens. We have talent sufficient? pious men certainly know that God said. "the Seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy Sunday observance is studied, the less will its to no periodical of its class published in our coun- God," and that He has never appointed any claims to our regard be respected, and theretry. By aiding in furnishing our columns with other day of rest or worship. Why do they fore, while the discussion of the subject is contheir literary productions, they would not only ignore the distinction between the seventh and fined to the observance or non-observance of benefit our readers, but promote their own ad- the first day of the week-between the day Sunday, nothing will result favorable to true vancement in a very important branch of scholar- which God by his law has appointed, and that piety. It is only when the Bible is searched. ship, and have the satisfaction of feeling that which was appointed by a miserably supersti- and its authority and laws on the subject are they are living not for themselves alone, but tious Roman Catholic Emperor? If observing respected that any permanent good will result. a weekly day of rest from servile labor be a to benefit the world.

Liberty is good, but the law of God giveth commandments.

Let the Sabbath-breakers quarrel about Tt the blessed Bible, but let the lovers of the a violation of this law for boys to cry and sell the truth of God, and trust in the word of the

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

Your position in relation to the encroachnents of the intolerant religionists of this city. is a most interesting one, and, if I mistake not. this Sabbatic law for a Jew or any one else is the same that was occupied by Reformers in ers of civil and religions liberty in the new. Roger Williams made his name immortal by a manly resistance to that religious tyranny. which sought to overwhelm him. and the little snots of the Church to a despotism everywhere. constantine discarded the only Sabbath the established the holy day of the SUN, and com-

noney. sacrifice, or a gain in the operation of our Society. will only be known when the accounts are fully settled. The Board is anxious to properly adjusted, and for that purpose, committees have been appointed, and action had. Still the great cause which we hope to ad vance. by our labors in this enterprise may be benefitted to a greater extent by such voluntarv aid as our brethren may perhaps well afford to bestow. not only in adding to the interest of

Treasurer in the discharge of his duty. Let us try. one and all, to make the XVth volume of the RECORDER, a successful one in all re-

It is time that those to whom God has committed the knowledge of his holy Sabbath. should let their light shine. and as the false doctrines of the "Lady of Babylon," come up for our credence, so bring that light to shine as to expose its error.

CHINESE EMIGRATION .- The Chinese are here after to be prohibited from emigrating to Cali fornia, an act for that purpose having been passed by the legislature of that State, to take State which he founded on the immutable prin- effect on the 1st of October next. This is an ciples of liberty. Ever since the days of Con- arbitrary law, but is considered justifiable on stantine, there has been a tendency in the de-account of the corrupting influence of that heathen people ! Well, we are in strange Bible ever inculcated, (the seventh day,) and times, talk of importing the Chinge as appren tices. (slaves.) but prohibit freemen. Prohibit

The following article was written with the intention of having it presented to the Eastern Association, but it arrived after its adjourn. met them, and also that all of the churches ment. and it is forwarded for publication in

Rockland, May 17, 1858. To the Brethren of our Lord Jesus Christ convened at Hopkinton, B. I .:

BELOVED IN THE LORD,-I have hoped to be with you in your meeting, but it is otherwise

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, JUNE 10, 1858.

W. Plummer & Co., Plaistow, N. H.

Carter & Co., Auburn, N. H.

Harrison, Rogers & Co., ditto.

Hargrave, Pierson & Co., ditto.

A. L. Hearne, Wilson & Co., ditto.

C. R. Browne, Brothers & Co., ditto.

Foster, French & Co., Newton, N. H.

[N. Y. Dispatch.

B. F. Harper & Co., ditto.

C. H. Parker & Co., ditto.

G. W. Moore & Co., ditto.

W. H. Ayre & Co., ditto.

branch of the mysteries of New York.

NAVAL CONTESTS IN THE LATE WAR .--- Of

the naval actions in the last war with England,

British Victories.-U. S. frigate Chesa-

the following were won by Americans :----

Foster & Co., ditto.

E. S. Gibson & Co. Exeter, N. H.

∦**H**. ↓

of it in the Christian church? We know it is by some supposed that the Christian church was to be huddled together in a confused mantian.

God; we may be thor of it is a God of order. I presume they never lived in such good order before, as they and cultivated, and one which has neither fence nor cultivation. One is a credit to husbandry, attention to it, the other neglect. Now, my hrethren, do we see our moral vineyards fenced and cultivated? Or do we see the same difficult to decide?

of such united cannot tell, and more difficult vet self every day in y easily say how. ies, untold multihe kingdom, and cient in building Satan's kingdom, as those ality, the glory of which are more polite and fashionable. One o say 'something s on individual other a wolf in sheep's clothing, and, of course, united prayer. the more dangerous. harmony and love bandry to be wiped away, and religion made le. The youthful to appear as it in reality is, that which will strike heir post in the conviction to the good sense of every man? th-School, and at The answer is plain. It must have all its of rain will not abbath, nor comthe dancing-room

in answer to

Day too, to gra-

temptation and

de in answer to

the throne, which

Blowings On

been imparted

prayed fervently.

looks for those

the spirit of prayer

inded, and we feel

le and then another

umble and ardent

ole assembly soon

widence of the di-

ifest, and we feel comise, "he that

single Christian

in its midst. Nor

of a failure when

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nd Christian con-

Bider the late uni

it revival of reli-

rayer on the part

nominational dis-

for the time, and

aspired the whole

met and mingled

aich has gone up

h the great medi-

ressed in various

aip. Let us see

fields of labor must be suited to it. Now, my brethren, permit me to use freedom of speech—the love of Christ constrains me. Are you ready to say as a body and as indi-

viduals, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" I have taken the liberty to appoint a meeting tually achieving a triumph. for consultation; will you meet with me? or

Now how is the reproach of Christian hus-

The Importance of a Good Character.

all things common, to be sure; and that no conduct, and which has been awarded to us by ning the gauntlet of ruffianism, and imperiling one said that aught that he possessed was his the intelligent and virtuous. If, indeed, a their lives. own. The same is now said by every Chris- man's character is such as the vile and vicious The attempt of some of our city papers to The Apostle said, "You are not your, would call good, how many of the most de- throw the odium of the existing disorder at own." If our persons are not our own, surely graded would be considered respectable. - New Orleans upon the American party and its our property is not Our right conception of Among thieves, he who is the most successful principles, is about as fair and truthful as it ourselves and property is, that we are as stew- in his depredations, or among pirates, he who would be to attribute the delinquencies of Ferards for God. But stewards have certain al- sacrifices most human blood, is looked upon by nando Wood to democracy. The American the plan of operations of these swindlers will ands for Goil. Due scenarios have certain at his associates as the first and best. In such party of New Orleans is composed, in a great have a good effect The only wonder is that their own to see to, take care of, and enjoy. cases, a good character consists in an entire measure, of the off-scouring of other States, people with the smallest share of common so no doubt, the early Christians had. Each absence of all principle—a debased heart, and and no more represents the men or principles sense should be taken in by such transparent ne had his wife, husband, parents, house and a total disregard to all moral obligations. But of the national American party, than the alien humbugs. The following is a list of the swinshop to work in and occupy. But as stewards a man of good character is free from the con-shoulder-hitters of New York, who vote (le-dlers unholed during the past week :--for God, if they had two houses, and needed tamination of vice. His associates, like himbut one to occupy, then the house was given self, are governed by fixed principles. His the men or principles of American Democracy. to a needy family to occupy, whether they course through life is marked by benevolence could pay or not; and if they had lands that and justice; honor and fame follow him. If, they did not need to occupy, it was sold, and indeed, slander should dart its barbed arrows tised, and sooner or later will meet their just turned to supply the wants of the needy. The at him, his character is his shield, and these fate. When justice is perverted, and the law very nature of Christianity is to have all will fall harmless at his feet, or rebounding, fly is powerless to protect social order, the people things done decently and in order. The au- with deadly aim at his slanderers.

While on the other hand, the person with a bad character has many crimes charged upon did after they became Christians; but it was him of which he may be innocent. Suspicion order on true Christian principles, not on sel- is ever on the alert, and he is never at ease. fish. And this is what is now required, if I He has lost the confidence of all around him. understand the will of God. We easily judge | They know him to be unprincipled and base, of the difference between a field well fenced and will always look upon him distrustfully. To a young man soon to enter upon the duthe other a disgrace. The one would inspire and vexations of the world, nothing is of more graced by more unjust, ignorant and rapacious importance than a good character. In youth he lays up the foundation of the future man. If correct principles are adopted, and correct needless, and proud expenditures in the church habits formed, then will he be prepared to fill that we see out of it? It seems to me not a station in society worthy of a man. But if he has a bad character, his companions

To be sure, the Christian churches have are on a level with himself, the world exforms of religion that the open world have pects nothing of him more than a life of crime, not; but what are form without the power? and many are the predictions that his end will What are clouds without rain? The churches be the state prison or gallows.

too are free from unfashionable, disgraceful And what is to be expected of the young man with a good character. To him are to be sins, such as drunkenness. Sabbath-breaking, swearing, and such like; which many of the intrusted all the important offices of trust, and not the most dangerous, nor are they so effi- and his country's liberties.

How important, then, that all young men who wish to hold a responsible station in sois a wolf in his own dress, easy to be seen ; the ciety, should start in life with a reputation unsullied, and a character free from taint or suspicion. [Am. Presbyterian.



available power. Society must be suited to it. Foreign news, to the 22d ult., has been reschools must be suited to it. Workshops and eived. It is of decided interest.

been withdrawn, the Derby Ministry thus vir- than one-half of the American party are on the vette Pelican.

In Italy and Spain formidable revolutionary

California News.

idedly upward.

ner. But was it so? It is said that they had reputation which we have received by our good which voters may go to the polls without run- than one large family of young children.

gally or not) the Democratic ticket, represent Ruffianism and corruption are the same under whatever political cloak they may be pracmust supersede the mockery of government and purify the civic atmosphere. The election of Depot, N. H. Mayor Tiemann saved us from an appeal to the ultima ratio of the people-a Vigilance Committee ; yet we have much still to be corrected and redressed, and some of our city officials will do well to heed the admonition conveved in the movement of the people of New Orleans. The bench, the civic councils, ties of life-soon to meet the disappointments and the public offices of that city, are not disincumbents, than are now installed in similar offices in New York. N.Y. Dispatch. A so-called revolution broke out in New Or-

leans on Wednesday night, the 2d inst., a vigilance committee having been formed and taken possession of the arsenal, Jackson Square and the Prisons. The alleged occasion of the rist ng was the large number of outrages and as-

never made themselves acquainted with this sassinations which have been allowed to go unpunished. The Mayor ordered out the military. the stores were closed, the streets barricaded with cotton bales, and a collision between the world are not; but vulgar, disgraceful sins are upon him depend the welfare of his country the vigilance committee, on Thursday night, military, backed by the city authorities, and seemed inevitable, but the expected crisis did

not arrive, and during all the forenoon of Fridav everything remained quiet. At 2 P. M. according to the latest advices, the Mayor re- ate United States and British frigate Macedosigned the municipal authority into the hands nian. U. S vessel Wasp and British vessel of the vigilance committee, whose forces are Frolic. U.S. frigate Constitution and British under the command of Major F. K. Duncan, frigate Java. U.S. ship Hornet and British

tee had appointed a police of one thousand British vessel Boxer. Battle of Fleets on ernor was delivered on Thursday. The election men, and the city was once more comparatively Lake Ontario. Peacock and Epervier. Wasp for U. S. Senator to succeed Mr. Hale, will ranguil. and Reindeer. Wasp and Avon. Constitu-

A dispatch dated New Orleans, Friday tion and Cyane and Levant. Hornet and June 4th, says: We are on the eve of a fresh Penguin. Battle of Fleets on Lake Cham-The resolution of censure, introduced by Mr. excitement. Inflammatory placards have just plain. Cardwell in the House of Commons against been issued by the so-called American party, the Government, for the publication of a dis- calling upon the Americans to resist the aupeake, captured by British frigate Shannon ; patch to the Governor General of India, had thority of the Vigilance Committee. More U. S. corvette Argus captured by British cor-

Vigilance Committee, and many of the leaders | The above list does not include the

7th instant. The movement will, in all proba- been discovered that a sufficient quantity of him too well, indicates his cold-blooded and bility, insure to New Orleans, what it has not the deadly poison is contained in each one of cruel nature. His explanations and confessions A good character consists in a fair, unsullied had of late years, a quiet and fair election, in these little pieces of pasteboard to poison more since his arrest stamp him as one of the black-

> criminal catalogue. RAIDS AMONG ROGUES -During the past

week Sergeant Birney, of the Mayors Office, A dispatch from St. Louis, with intelligence has paid a visit to New England, where he sucfrom Fort Leavenworth to the 2d inst., disceeded in bringing to light some seventeen difcredits the statement that Gov. Cummings had ferent swindling gift and lottery concerns! been expelled from Salt Lake City, from the But few arrests were made, but the expose of fact that letters from Camp Scott of the latest dates make no mention of such event. Information had reached Camp Scott that a supply of beef cattle from Oregon was close at hand, and that Col. Hoffman was within seven days march of the encampment. The St. Louis Democrat has a dispatch from Leavenworth on the 3d, which states, on the strength of an arrival from Fort Laramie, that Capt. Marcy's Hargrave, Burton & Co., South Hampshire train had been cut off by the Mormon.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN IN SEPTEMBER. Sir John Parkington has offered to place vessels at the disposal of men of science for ob-Joel D. Miller & Co., Atkinson Depot, N.H. Margan, Wilbur & Co., North Salem, N. H. serving the great eclipse of the sun, which will Keut, Marshall, Harrison & Co., Atkinson take place in September next. This eclipse will be total, and its astronomical appearance will be best seen in South America, particularly about Lima. It is estimated that an astronomical expedition may be organized, and in this case, foreign astronomers would be invited to join the expedition.

It is stated that Louis Napoleon, with wise forethought, has been preparing for possible future contingencies, by making investments in England and the United States. It is stated, also, by the Paris correspondent of the Man-Last Sunday's Leader, we perceive, has chester Guardian, that his aunt, the Grand taken upon itself the task of showing up rogues Duchess Stephanie, of Baden, has left Paris nearer home. The reporter of that paper has seriously alarmed at the position of things; and been among the astrologers and fortune tellers that she considers the state of France suffi- W. C. Kenyon and D. E. Maxson were each appointed during the week, and his description of these ciently unsafe to have taken out of the country to present an essay on subjects assigned them at the neonle and their establishments will be read the sums of money she has invested in it. Is a construction of the country is a constructing of the country is a constructing of the count people and their establishments will be read the sums of money she has invested in it. with alarm and surprise by those who have

Letters received at St. Louis from Fort Leavenworth announce the arrival at Camp Scott of two Mormons, with dispatches from Gov. Cumming to Secretary Cass. Verbal intelligence had also been received to the effect that Gov. Cumming had been expelled from Salt Lake City-the Mormons being in arms and determined to resist the United States troops

American Victories.-U. S. frigate Constito the last. Gen. Harney was expected to tution and Br. frigate Guerriere. U. S. frig- take the field on the 10th of this month.

The Legislature of New Hampshire met at Concord on Wednesday. N. B. Bryant, Republican, was elected Speaker of the House, late of the United States army. The commit- ship Peacock. U. S. vessel Enterprise and the Senate. The annual message of the Govand Austin A. Pike, Republican, President of will serve as samples of letters which the publisher is

take place next week.

The trial at Lowell, Mass., of Francis E. and Miriam Y. Heath for the murder of their father in the town of Dracut, was concluded on

Thursday. They were found guilty of murder

Miriam was deferred.

In Plainfield, N. J., May 12th, of scarlet fever, AL-ERT RUDOLPH, son of Rudolph M., and Ann Eliza Titsworth, aged 5 years and 3 months.

"Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come est murderers whose name has figured in our unto me; for of such is the kingdom of heaven."-ESUS.

In Christiana, Dane Co., Wis., April 30th, of erysipe-las, Mrs. OLIVE COON, widow of the Hon. Samuel H. Coon, of Brookfield, N. Y., aged 74 years.

In Stephentown, N. Y., on the 30th of April, Miss ELiza, daughter of Joshua Whitford, aged 26 years In Berlin, N. Y., May 2, Mrs. Amella GREEN, widow of Dea. John Green, in the 67th year of her age.

#### Special Notices.

#### CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

The Twenty-third Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Central Association, will be held in the meet-ing-house of the West Edmeston Seventh-day Baptist Church, commencing on Fifth-day, before the second Sabbath in June, (10th inst.,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. Introductory discourse by J. P. Hunting.

IRA J. ORDWAY, Clerk. The Ministerial Conference will hold its regular Annual Meeting in connection with the Association.

NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Twelfth Anniversary of this Association will be held with the Church in Albion, Dane Co., Wis., comnencing on the Fifth-day of the week, before the last Sabbath in June next, (being the 24th day of the month.) at 10 o'clock, A. M. Introductory discourse by W. C. Whitford; J. M. Todd, alternate. Missionary discourse by Thos. E. Babcock. Essay on "Christian obligation to educate," by Thos. R Williams.

W. C. WHITFORD, Sec. Milton, Wis., May 4, 1858.

#### WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The next Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will be held with the Cussewago Church, in Crawford Co., Pa., commencing on the Fifth-day before the third Sabbath in June, 1858, at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M. Introductory discourse by

QUARTERLY MEETING.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches in DeRuyter, Scott, Truxton, Lincklaen, Preston and Otselic, is held with the Church in Otselic, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the Sixth-day before the fourth Sabbath in June, 1858. Introductory by Thos. Fisher. J. P. HUNTING, Curk.

Manual of the Seventh-day Baptists: ONTAINING an HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE DE-V NOMINATION, and REASONS FOR EMPHASIZING THE DAY OF THE SABBATH. New York : Published by GEORGE B. UTTER. Price, bound in muslin, 25 cts. This little work meets with much favor, and is attaining a wide circulation. The following extracts daily receiving.

Rev. JOSEPH BELCHER, D.D., author of the "History of Religious Denominations in the United States," biographer of "William Carey," editor of the "Complete Works of Andrew Fuller, Robert Hall," &c., under date of Philadelphia, June 1st, says :

"Thank you for your ' Manual.' It is an exceedingy interesting little volume, and more likely to extend your views as a Seventh-day Baptist than any thing in the second degree, and Francis was sentenced else I know. As a Hand-Book for reference, it is into the State Prison for life. The sentence of valuable. So far as my knowledge goes, I have scarcely been able to de:

aening her cords, devery direction. to united action the soul for the al for God which stian operation. the advancement e Christian heart skies, living near te to devise some church and the lity run through munion, the same of life and salvaaffect all around. large imbibe the ve a moral ma-I dash the king R. WHEELER.

ws of the church

s thought of-all

arge of Christian

spiritual impulse.

written with the d to the Eastern ter its adjournpublication in ED; d, May 17, 1858. Christ convened at ave hoped to be it is otherwise ered, for if it be overrule it that neglect. But at I have not interest for the ct, certainly my the Christian are as a body, . These great n to me do evithe churches, as ut rather a dise, and of what on the right even now seen to set things ode: I cannot dwelling here t think there be said, their their children, and where the t the disturband the driv-Suppose the SOTOR: WID.

have you no

te for children

ou not schools.

there they can

the from the all

Well, it

and the

**Maior** 

proselytism of Jesuists and Jesuistesses. in a voice of by way of

At the last election for Mayor, New York was formerly a member of the press of that state tlemen and Ladies can here complete an entire course unhappy victims. It shows the rottenness of the whole fabric of the Roman superstition and hierarchy, and the base deceptions which have and the statesman and Protestant people and the blinded Catholics in the United States. And the book mill comparison on the united states, And the book mill comparison on the united states, And the book mill comparison on the united states, and the blinded Catholics in the United States. in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits. or for entering immediately upon professional studies. and impressed her more than ever with a sense of the necessity of a hope in Christ. She sought it with deep earnestness: and though the asniration of her soul for Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary and Agricaltural Chemistry affords the young farmer all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural And the book will convince every unprejudiced shameless dishonesty were rampant in every very few minutes the father of the child, by his behalf with a relative of Mrs. Ebert. In "I feel that I can trust all to the Saviour." T. E.B. And the book will convince every unprejudiced shameless dishonesty were rampant in every very iew minutes the latter of the child iscovered that something un-Protestant of the daugers of Popery, and the department of the City Government. The mere accident, discovered that something un-necessity,—if they value their rights and homes check which here was accomplished by a gene-usual was the matter, and, on investigation, derer. The wretch wished to shake off his mis-the department of the city Government of the city found the child laboring under the effect of tress in order to pay his addresses to "Caro-the control of the city of the intelligent and found the child laboring under the effect of tress in order to pay his addresses to "Caro-the control of the city of the intelligent and found the child laboring under the effect of tress in order to pay his addresses to "Caroschools. The Department in Instrumental Music is furnished with first class pianos and ample instruction. The location of the Institution, in the village of necessity,—if they value their rights and homes and dearest interests, which enable them now to walk out unmolested and breathe the free air of liberty and the benefits of their institu-sir of liberty and the benefits of their institu-ty, and believing in the machinations of priest-ty, and believing in the machinations of priest.

will you appoint some other time and place? If so, I will meet with you. Is it not time to mons to the 28th. take a stand? Is not union of effort necessary in order to success? Please let me hear from you. Yours, in the patience of the saints. S. BAKER.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :----

It may be interesting to some of the readers of the RECORDER to know that in the gracious visitations of divine mercy in the land, God has France. remembered his Zion at Walworth, Wis., gra-We have been favored with the ciously atest dates no outbreaks had occurred. searching ministration of the word, by Eld. V. Hull, for some five weeks, assisted for nearly Montenegrin troops at Grahovo, where they lost two Pachas and all their cannon and bagtwo weeks by Eld. Bright, (a Baptist minisgage. Reports from China denote a difference ter,) and notwithstanding the falling weather, and the deep mud of spring, the people were "daily in the temple," and God accompanied the ministry of his word with his covenant toward the Emperor. promise, "Lo! I am with you." I have bap-

tized into the fellowship of the church, thirtynine. Others are expecting to go forward soon, while others still are inquiring the ways and organized of Zion. The Baptist Church has shared in this gra-

cious outpouring of the Spirit. O. P. HULL, Walworth, Wis., May 30, 1858.

The Secret Society.

According to the Journal of Commerce there is new evidence at hand of the Secret Inquisition in the city. We quote from one of the correspondents:----

"The Scarlet Woman; or. the Papal Im-Moses Taylor at this port. posture."-The above is the title of a work now in press in this city, from the pen of a distinguished author, who is well known to the and \$1,575,991 in treasure. country.

It is a thrilling exposure of Popery as it exists at this moment in the United States. It reveals the doings of Archbishop Hughes and any preceding one. his subservient tools in carrying out their design to subvert our noble Public School sys-April. tem. It gives the astounding disclosure of a secret Inquisition now in the city of New York, in correspondence with the Pope of Rome, and in connexion therewith, it reveals a conspiracy next. The reports of the gold discoveries at Frain active operation, designed to spread its zer river, in Washington territory, were still meshes throughout the United States. It dares Bishop Hughes and his coadjutors to deny or permit an investigation. It unveils the bloody there. plot of the Jesuits in Florida. It uncovers the

confessional, and reveals the workings of the priests in that concealed and polluted place of river, on the eastern slope of the Sierra Neemale questioning and often ruin. It describes the character, and what those enemies of libvada erty, the Jesuits, are now concocting and maturing, to carry into effect against our Protestflocked to the new mines.

ant institutions in this country. It warns wards was prevailing. A thousand claims had been and parents against the danger of educating staked off, one claim yielding eleven thousand their daughters and sons in Roman Catholic Seminaries and colleges, and the guardians of mated at \$250.000. orphans against entrusting their helpless and Three lumps of gold had been found in the nnocent; ones to the influence and corrupting

vicinity of Columbia, averaging \$1000 each. I The various evangelical religious sects had exhibits, by incontestable evidence, the self-immolation and gloomy horrors of those deluded

but few converts having been made.

and immoral prison chambers, to immure its

Parliament had adjourned-the House of of the Committee are well-known Know No-Lords to the 31st, and the House of Com- things. One man has been killed and another wounded accidentally in the Vigilance camp.

The contract between the Atlantic Telegraph A dispatch dated New Orleans, Saturday, Company and the British Government, for a June 5th, says: Incendiary speeches have been period of twenty-five years from the date of made to the mob by Col. Christy, one of the its success, has been signed and sealed. candidates for Mayor, and Col. Heury of the A rupture between England and Naples was Nicaraguan army. They call the Americans probable, the latter having rejected the de- to arms, and offer to head a charge against mand made upon her in the Cagliari affair. the Vigilance Committee. Nothing of importance had transpired in

12 o'clock, m.-T. P. White, money broker, was shot at, and very dangerously wounded, last night, in front of the City Hotel. He plots were said to be in embryo, but up to the was a white man, and is said to have furnished the cotton for the barricades of the Vigilance The Turkish army had been defeated by the Committee. Over 1500 names have been enrolled by the Vigilance Committee. Trouble is expected to-day.

of opinion between the English and French HORRIBLE MURDER.—Another murder was envoys as to the ulterior policy to be observed committed in the village of Honeove Falls this morning. The murderer, Vincent de Plan-From India we have later news. Near Ko ty, deliberately shot his wife with a gun. killtah the English army had routed a large body ing her instantly. Planty is a Frenchman by of rebels, who were still very numerous, active, birth, 46 years of age, and a cooper by trade. The commercial advices by the last arriva

are also of interest. In London money was very abundant, and American State securities that he never quarrelled with his wife "except lier's putty. Make a leather thimble, fill it A. A. Crandali, that they had such disputes as poor folks in ex-At Liverpool an active demand prevailed treme necessity generally have." for cotton, and the tendency of prices was de-

He states that he started this morning after some flour and borrowed a shot gun before going. not knowing then that it was to do such deadly work. On returning with the flour he laid the gun in the corner of a room in the California news, to the 7th ult., has been re- | house, and sat down and talked with his wife

ceived since our last issue, by the steamer for some time. She asked if he was going to work. He replied that he was so weak that She brought the California mails to that date, he could not do any work, and said he thought was something of a venture for a chemist of he would come to Rochester to live. She told The agricultural prospects of the State were him that he might go-that she would have never better, and the calculation was that the nothing more to do with him-that he might

vield of gold this year would exceed that of go his way and she would hers. The woman then turned to go into the cup-The Legislature adjourned on the 26th of board, saying she would not go to Rochester.

As she stepped over the threshhold, Planty Among the acts passed at the late session took up the gun and fired. She screamed and was one prohibiting the immigration of Chi- fell back. She lived, the prisoner thinks, about nese into the State after the first of October | three minutes. The charge entered her right

Planty says he could not bear to look at her. He took the gun and started out to reproducing great excitement in San Francisco, turn it to the man of whom he borrowed it. and thousands were preparing to emigrate | He did not state what he borrowed it for. He

Another report was that extremely rich dig- when he met C. C. Davidson, and told him that gings had been found on a branch of Walker he had shot his wife.

house, and he thought the woman was not Half the population of Carson Valley had quite dead, and told Planty so. He was then arrested and taken before a magistrate, and In Molumne, also, a great quartz excitement | fully committed.

The murderer says he does not know what made him commit the dreadful deed. But he dollars in five days. Its total value was estil does not appear to be much affected by his situation. although he betrays some emotion. [Rochester Union, 1st inst.]

been holding prayer meetings in common in then we hear of a case of poisoning produced Sacramento. Marysville, Stockton, San Jose, by children swallowing or inhaling the delete-

A NEW ORLEANS VIGILANCE COMMITTEE. - instance wherein a child of A. C. Russel, Esq, nighest ability in conducting each department. Gen-

of privateers, nor naval captures, in which

there was immense disparity of force. The capture of single frigates by squadrons, or of Rochester, was granted on the ground that morial or in Mrs. Davis History. In my : ropulat History of the Baptists in America,' nearly ready for occurred occasionally on both sides, but are not given, as neither party claims that such inciwhich was not charged in the indictment. The tend all your labors of righteousness." dents decided anything. In omitting, however, argument on the writ of error is to take place the achievements of our privateers, we leave at Auburn on the 7th inst. out some of the brightest pages of American

the omission

Total.

count of Vol. 14, at the office,

count of Vol. 15, at the office,

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

count of Vol. 14,

ety,

glory. Letters of marque were issued soon afin Washington, has written to the British Adter the declaration of war, and privateers sailmiral at Bermuda, advising him to order a dised from every port. Most of our enormous continuance of the visitation of American vescommercial prizes were won by the privateers. sels, pending the instructions of her Majesty's and in their numerous contests with armed ships of the enemy, whether public or private Government. the proportion of victories was as great and

Gideon Hoxsey, Arza Coon, T. Burdick, Geo. R

Wheeler, J. Whitford, N. V. Hull, Jesse Willard, B. G. Stillman, L. A. Davis, Philander B. Carpenter, E. P.

RECEIPTS.

acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

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LETTERS.

I shall be glad to see your proposed History of your The stay of proceedings in the case of Ira section of the Denomination. You have much that is Stout, convicted of the murder of Littles at interesting which has not been told, either in the Methe Court permitted the prosecution on the press, there are two or three facts which, if I should first trial to prove a distinct felony-incest- be out first, may possibly serve you. May success at-

A letter from Eld. JAMES R. IRISH, dated Alfred, N. Y., May 21st, says :

"I have received the 'Manual of the Seventh-day Lord Napier, according to the general belief Baptists.' It is a beautiful little book, and seems well adapted to answer its design. \* \* \* I hail it as a desideratum, and adapted to do a good work—I trustan extensive work. May it go every where, a message of Truth, an arrow from the bow of The Mighty." Copies of the "Manual" will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt, of the price. Five copies will be put in as many Public Libraries in the name of any

person sending one dollar for that purpose. Letters and remittances directed to GEO. B. UTTER, New York, will be at the publisher's risk.

The Manual may also be had through the booksellers, or from the following persons :

O. Stillman, Westerly, R. I. A. W. Coon, Berlin, N. Y. J. Clarke, Potter Hill, R. I. Chas. Potter, Adams, N. Y. B. F. Chester, Hopkinton, A. M. West, Leonardsville, R. L N. Y. C. N. Chester, Rockville, L. M. Cottrell, West Ed-

Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of R. T. meston, N. Y. S. S. Griswold, Greenman-J. B.Wells, DeRuyter, N.Y. ville, Ct. Luke Green & Son, Alfred. P. L. Berry, New London, J. C. Green, Independence. Ct. E. R. Clarke, Nile, N. Y.

Ct. J. Bailey, Plainfield, N. J. Samuel Wells, Genesee. W. B. Gillette, Shiloh, N. J. W. C. Whitford, Milton, Wis. June, 10, 1858

Alfred Academy,

14 A First Class Mathematical, and Scientific Classical Seminary. BOARD OF INSTRUCTION W. C. KENYON, A.M., Prof. of Mathematics and English Literature. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages. Rev. D. E. MAXSON, A.M., Prof. of Natural History and Rhetoric. 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 ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer. and Literature. Mrs. A. M. ALLEN, Preceptress and Teacher of Oil Painting and Penciling. \$3254 83 Mrs. S. E. LARKIN, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumen Mrs.-H. G. MAXSON, Teacher of Drawing, Embroid-252 00 ery, &c. The First Term opens the 3d Wednesday of August, \$3506 89 The Second Term opens the 1st Wednesday of De-\$252 06 cember. 1857. 1885 00 The Third Term opens the 4th Wednesday of March. Each term continues fourteen weeks from the day it 144 66 The Anniversary Exercises June 30, 1858. 1225 17 Expenses per Term. All bills must be arranged in advance. Ten per cent. will be added where payment is deferred till the \$3506 89 ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer. close of the term. Board by the term, of 14 weeks Room Rent \$26 50 Washing 2 00 Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms 1 00 Providing Wood for Boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms Mr. E. R. PRALL, of Bloomington, Ill., and Miss R. L. . 00 Fuel. Winter Term 2 00 Tuition and Incidental, \$5 50 to 6 50 Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition 5 00 Music on Piano 10,00 Cultivation of the Voice 5 00 10 00 Oil Painting In Albion, Wis., April 26th, of consumption, ELLEN Drawing . STILLMAN, daughter of David M. and Miranda Still 3 00 1 25 Library man, aged 17 years. She had been very feeble, and This Seminary is confidently recommended to the ablic as a first-class Institution. It is provided with

has suffered much from sickness for a number of years females who, by consumate cunning and arts of but during the last fall and early part of winter she and San Francisco, but with very little success, rious substance, or enamel, with which one or of the U.S. frigate Jamestown, interfering to priests and Jesuitesses, are entrapped in an inhad become so much improved, that her friends began ten departments of Instruction, having an able and prevent bloodshed. From New Granada the to cherish hopes of entire recovery. She was able to both sides of visiting cards are usually covercarceration for life, and a short one, in conexperienced Instructors at the head of each, thus givvents which are now erecting their destructive ed. A Stockton (Cal.) paper notices another news is, that the Cass Herran treaty will prob attend public worship a few times, during an interesting such a division of labor as can alone secure the ably be rejected entirely, even in its emascu-ling stage of the revival that has been in progress in Albion nearly a year, and became awakened upon the

had been out of the house about a minute. Mr. Davidson returned with Planty to th

ARSENIC IN VISITING CARDS .-- Now and

A CURE FOR A FELON.—Some afflicted be-All payments for publications of the Society are ing who has been cured of a disease ten times more painful than a toothache, gives the fol-His wife was of French and German parent- lowing as a sure remedy for a felon :--- "Take age, and they had six children—the eldest 17 a pint of common soft soap and stir it in air years-the youngest three months. He states slacked lime till it is of the consistency of glaz-C. N. Chester, Rockville, R. I., \$2 00 to vol. 14 No. 5

decisive as in the contests between national

These facts are not without interest at the

present moment, when the contingency of

vessels.

discussed.

with this composition, and insert the finger Christ. Brown, Hopkinton, R. I., 2 00 Pardon Davis, therein ; change the composition once in twen-David Stillman, Jr.,<sup>6</sup>Westerly, Gideon Hoxsey, Mendoren, Wis., ty minutes, and a cure is certain."

SUMMARY.

Lodowick Saunders, Berlin, Eld. W. Satterly, " C. H. Breece, Metuchen, N. J., Jesse Willard, Mina, That the American people are appreciative Julia A. Wescote, Plainfield, of any substantial service rendered them, is A. L. Gardner, DeRuyter, I. R. Maxson, seen in the result of Dr Aver's enterprise. It D. D. Wells,

another war with Great Britain is generally | Lewis, T. E. Babcock, O. P. Hull.

Leven Hurley, Welton, Iowa, Elijah P. Lewis, Little Genesee, 2 00 his splendid reputation among the literati of FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: the world, to risk it in the production of Cough Arza Coon, Portville,

into the gap where his talents could best sub-

mount paid during the past year on acserve the public weal, and it is now easy to count of Vol. 14, (Expense) see that he did not misjudge the temper of his aid Geo. B. Utter, money collected by him from Vol. 14, (in advance)

countrymen. Throughout this nation and some foreign lands, his name is foremost at the mount received by Geo. B. Utter on acbedside of sickness-while in the good he scat-

ters, he is second to no living man. He wins mount received during the year on ac the brightest laurels man can wear, and enjoys mount received during the year on acin untold measure the luxury of doing good. Salance borrowed on the credit of the Soci-

[Observer, Dubuque, Iowa. Later advices from Central America-par-

ticularly from Nicaragua-are of interest. The Cass-Yrissari treaty had been vetoed by Presi-New York, June 4, 1858. dent Martinez, who, it was conjectured, had acted under the influence of the Emperor of

the French, it being reported that an alliance, offensive and defensive, of the several Central In Walworth, Wis., May 27th, by Eld. O. P. Hull, American States was to be entered into, France

guaranteeing their independence. Col. Kinney, OVERHISER, of Walworth. with a few followers, had made an attempt to overthrow the local government of Grevtown. by palling down the Nicaraguan and running

up the American flag, ordering the Mayor to give up the cannon belonging to the place, &c. A crowd having in the mean time assembled, he narrowly escaped hanging, Com. Kennedy

Drops and Pills. But he boldly threw himself

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, JUNE 10, 1858.

# Miscellaneaus.

#### Spirit of the Sunday Press.

The late efforts of the Spingler Institute Committee to suppress Sunday traffic and Sunday crying of newspapers, by invoking the aid val expression from the numerous Sunday papers. We should be glad had we room to transfer the whole to our columns, as historical of the Sunday controversy. We shall, howso that our readers may have the benefit of all patch :---

day. it is due to our readers to give the follow-| cal " Influentials." ing explanations of our reasons for adopting this course.

At a meeting of the Board of Metropolitan Commissioner Bowen :---

fect.

meeting it was also resolved to abate the nuisance of "crying papers on the Sabbath." In for a Pharisaical "influential" to get into the cumstances. obedience to the direction of the Board, Su kingdom of heaven. perintendent Tallmadge issued the following order to the Police :---

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, ) NEW YORK, May 22, 1858.

chandise on the Sabbath ; and also to prevent Sunday papers, that they never intended to at- the newspapers on Sunday. the crying of newspapers on that day. The tempt it! Then why go through the mockery We do not, nor will we, under any suppose 21st section of the law establishing a Metro- of passing resolutions, and issuing orders to the ble existence of things submit to any such in politan Police District forbids the sale of in- patrolmen? Have these worthies caught the sufferable and degrading tyranny. Our right toxicating liquors on that day, under a penalty; infection of hypocrisy from the Sabbatarian of property, our right of exercising the full and other statutes of the State prohibit the bigots ? or did they expect to trighten the pub- freedom of the Press, we will maintain, come sale of other articles of merchandise on the lishers of Sunday papers into accepting from what may; and are ready, and prepared for Sabbath.

The crying of newspapers on Sunday disturb which their papers might hereafter be published? engaged. We enter the contest, with a full the quict of the day, and is a violation of law, Whatever may have been their object, they knowledge of the consequences it will engender, and is a subject of earnest complaint by a large failed. The proprietors of Sunday papers who and are fully prepared to carry the war to the body of our most respectable citizens. You did "call at the Captain's office," were men utmost limit. will instruct the men under your command not who knew and were prepared to defend their only to report all violations of the Sabbath, but | rights. The Dispatch was not represented on to suppress the crying of newspapers on that the occasion, as we had decided to obey the The law authorises the forfeiture of all law! And thus we shall be in a better posi- to the end of the battle, conscious that a comproperty exposed for sale on that day, except tion to expose to the people the miserable hy- munity which revolts at tyranny, no matter in pocrisy of the whole movement, and of its in- what shape it presents itself, will sustain us. milk and fish in the morning. Before enforcing the rigid provisions of the stigators. How effectually we will do this let We are not to be put down by an arrogant, a law, you will caution the persons crying the the future show. Meantime no assurance from supercillious, and an ignoble pricethood-by a papers of the consequences of such violations the police that our business shall remain un- party, or a band of men, who subsist, by preyof the law, and only upon its repetition will molested can induce us to violate a law they ing on the superstitions and creduilty of those, have gravely resolved to enforce ! It is use- who are made to adopt the idea that Almighty you enforce its provisions.

obsolete Sunday Laws.

fret at the idea of the poor and vulgar herd enjoying one day out of seven, free from the r who would permit no one to do servile labor as even a technical infringement of the law. upstart dictation. These petty tyrants, with on that day except in their kitchens, or behind This is not the case, however, with the daily COLDS, COUGHS, AND HOARSENESS. the souls of promoted flunkies, are not sp tisfied their carriages. The press is a power not to papers, which openly and notoriously and un-

men who, for a wretched pittance, s'erve them under the despotic rule of Louis Napoleon; and Sunday, just as they do on any other day. six days in the week; they are not content any attempt upon the part of our Mayor, Suwith reducing the people almost, to a condition perintendent of Police, or Police Commissionof slavery in their workshops, but would put ers, to coerce it into the surrender of any of its of the law, has called forth a strong anti-revi- the badge of servitude upor them at their own rights and privileges will meet with a just retrifiresides ! In their pitifril arrogance, they af- bution at the hands of the people. The police Dispatch, hitherto, one of the "Sunday press," fect to look upon the principle of equal free- will not dare to interfere with the newsmen on has temporarily withdrawn itself from that dom as a dangerous heresy that must be sup- Sunday, who sell papers noiselessly at their category of journalism. It is now published on for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospal and the Gospa dom as a daugerous neresy that must be sup- Sunday, who sell papers noiselessly at their category of journalism. It is now published on for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should batarian: Counterfeit Coin: 8 nn a main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a batarian to do with batarian: Counterfeit Coin: 8 nn a main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a batarian to do with batarian: Counterfeit Coin: 8 nn a main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a batarian to do with batarian: Counterfeit Coin: 8 nn a main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a batarian to do with batarian: Counterfeit Coin: 8 nn a main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a batarian to do with batarian: Counterfeit Coin: 8 nn a main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a batarian to do with batarian to d edge their power, even on the day of its recree newspapers in their business of delivering those is stated to be a determination to "show in ever, try to give the substance of the articles, ation and enjoyment, when it has for awhile papers at the doors of subscribers. They will their true light" the gentlemen who have made escaped from their clutches. To this end they not interfere with the newsboys in the street application to the police commissioners to presides of the question. We begin with the Dis- raise the cry of "Sabbath Observance" to dis- who sell their journals without crying them out | vent the newsboys from raising an outcry in

of the people. We deny that any real Chris- policeman, acting on a hint from some of the bath. WAR ON THE SUNDAY PAPERS-CHANGE OF DAY tian, any true patriot, or genuine philanthro- more rabid "Sabbath Committee" should venpist, can sympathise with the movement or en- ture to exceed his duty in this matter, take his tain parties who desire to revive the ancient In changing our day of publication to Satur- gage in the crusade initiated by those Pharisai- number and report it at this office. We shall and obsolete blue-laws which forbid everything see that his case is attended to.

tempt to infringe the liberty of the people. If has overshot the mark completely, in presum- them, in a country and an age so enlightened Police Commissioners, held on the 20th of May, as these aggressive "Influentials," we would succumb to all its blue-law dictations. For ties to second their bigoted views and narrow a memorial, signed by over a hundred of our not raise our voice in warning or expostulation. ourselves, we are satisfied that the Sunday prejudices, we should feel it a duty to resist to the Board ; and in accordance with its petition for the sins of the guilty. We know hundreds lic taste to be effected injuriously by any popular rights and rational liberty. But we the following resolution was offered by Mr. of rich, and really influential men among us trifling movement. The community will have think we know the officials thus appealed to who have human hearts and manly virtues, and it. The tens of thousands who peruse it eager- better than to suppose them capable of lending Resolved, That the General Superintendent modest charity; men who have borne and still ly on Sunday, will purchase of the newsmen, the sanction of their names and position to obbe directed to carry the law forbidding the sale perform their share of labor, and use the pow-of wares and merchandise on Sunday into ei- er that fortune has given them, for the general directly from our office; and any attempt to them well enough to entertain a confidence

#### THE WAR ON THE PRESS.

Let us return to the question of the Sunday A body of fanatics, who claims that they are Laws The Police Commissioners have re- holier than their neighbors, and who insist that solved to stop the sale of all kinds of merchan- all mankind shall submit to the iron rule and dize on Sundays. We say they cannot do it, cast steel will, have so far succeeded in intimi-Sir :- The Commissioners of Police have and we say further, they will not even attempt dating the government and police of this city, directed the General Superintendent to enforce to do it. The Commissioners in the middle of that they have succeeded in fulminating a dethe law prohibiting the sale of wares and mer- the week assured a depatation of editors of cree, ordering the suspension of the crying of

their dictation, the terms and conditions on the war in which we find ourselves unwittingly

Our rights, our property, and our firesides, must and shall be protected. We know how that protection is to be insured, and we will go

person to earn a penny except themselves — the publication of them can hardly be regarded with growing rich from the blood and toil of be trifled with; it cannot be put down, even necessarily violate the law by working all day

> From the New York Sunday Times. SUNDAY LAW AND THE SUNDAY PRESS.

We observe that our contemporary, the guise their insidious designs against the right vociferously as they sometimes do. If any the streets, when they sell papers on the Sab-

> We must confens that the fanaticism of cerbut going to church on Sunday, is sufficiently

We repeat, there is *danger* in this covert at- The "Sabbath Committee" will find that it provoking. Did we believe it possible for good of their fellows. These men are not fan- debar them from the luxury, would only result that they have no wish to interfere with the This was finally adopted. At the same atics. It is as impossible for an honest, ben- in augmenting their anxiety and determination most perfect freedom of conscience; that while evolent man to be a tyrant or a bigot, as it is to procure it at all hazards, and under all cir- they are naturally anxious to secure to the de-

votional the uninterrupted performance of their religious duties, they are just as solicitous to ensure to other citizens the equally undisturb ed enjoyment of their own idea of the Sabbath. We repeat what we have often said, that Sunday laws of all kinds are unconstitutional and we conscientiously believe that an appeal taken to the proper authority would, if impartiality adjudicated, result in the overthrow of

enactments of that character. But we have no relish for such ultra proceedings. We like the institution of the Sabbath. We consider it a direct evasion of the fundamental law; and

Reading the Sunday papers, we opine, is a much more Christian-like employment than getting intoxicated in houses of low resort; and if reading them keeps many a man at home with medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around his family who would otherwise waste his Sab-

THE SUNDAY LAW.

THE SUNDAY NEWSBOYS.

tivity.

bath in the dens of intemperance, the most Ledger.

evangelical of religious professors might find

# AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, & Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY,

publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 100 Nassuu street, N. Y., viz:

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 2th Dec., 1855. DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best re-medy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influ-enza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian public; 23 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Scrip-tural Observance of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 3. Author-ity for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their oband my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of those

complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D. A. B. MORTLEY, FSQ., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the of have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever the First-day; 4 pp. 7. Thirty-six Plain Question presooner pay twenty-dollars for a bottle than to do with- batarian: Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. 8. The Sablath Con-

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza SPRINGFIELD, MASS., FEB 7, 1856.

batarian: Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. 5. 1 ne Sabbath Con-troversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Com-mandment: False Exposition; 4 pp. 10. The Sabbath Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. (In English, French and German.) 11. Religious Liberty Endangered by BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your Pec-toral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest disease of child-ren. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate, New or whill and command your medicine to our people. Baptists from the Seventh-day Baptist General of your skill, and commend your medicine to our people. Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Con HIRAM KONKLIN, M. D. ference: 40 pp.

AMOS LEE, Eso., MONTEREY, IA., writes 3d Jan. The Society has also publish 1856. "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me to which attention is invited : in doors six weeks ; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your Pectoral by the advice of our Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First all our wealthy citizens were of the same stamp as these aggressive "Influentials," we would not reise on municipal authori-as these aggressive aggressiv "most influential citizens," was presented to But we do not wish to see the innocent suffer Mercury has too strong a hold upon the pub- "the bitter end" all such encroachments upon 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 years 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 in its effects upon trial. Consumption

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some

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 a man who has labored under an affection of the lung for the last forty years.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856. DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a plea-sure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which yet, as our whole social system is a series of no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She petty compromises between abstract rights and was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, conventional necessities, we are content to let of your medicine. We bless his kindness as we do this one go in view of the good it may effect— your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse know-if not pushed to extremes by Pharisees and is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enher cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard, ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHEEBYVILLE.

and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried Ayer's and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best shall rank among the best. us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.-Philadelphia

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILIS.

and medicine have been

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR. Published Monthty.

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The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and

vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh-

day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital

piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time that it urges obedience to the commandments of

God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to

slaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments,

care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. TERMS-\$2 00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

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F. A. TALLMADGE, Superintendent of Police.

That our readers may know what the law is which the Commissioners have resolved to enforce, we copy a few of its provisions from the Revised Statutes :--

There shall be no shooting, hunting, fishing, sporting, playing, horse-racing, gaming, frequenting of tippling houses, or any unlawful exercises or pastimes on the first day of the week, called Sunday; nor shall any person travel on that day, unless in cases of charity or necessity, or in going to or returning from some church or place of worship within the distance of twenty miles, &c., &c. Nor shall there be any servile laboring or working on that day, excepting works of necessity and charity, unless done by some person who uniformly keeps the last day of the week, called Saturday, as holy time. Every person being of the age of fourteen years, offending against the provisions of this section, shall forfeit one dollar for each offence.

Sec. 71. No person shall expose for sale any wares, merchandise, fruit, herbs, goods or chattels on Sunday, except meats, milk and fish, which may be sold before 9 o'clock of the morning; and the articles so exposed shall be forfeited to the use of the poor, and may be seized by virtue of a warrant for that purpose. which any Justice of the Peace of the county, or Mayor, Recorder, or Alderman of the city. is hereby authorized to issue, upon a conviction of the offender. When seized, they shall be sold on one day's notice being given, and the proceeds shall be paid to the overseers of the poor of the town or city.

SEC. 72. No keeper of an inn or tavern, or any ale-house, or porter-house, or grocery, nor any other person authorized to retail strong or spirituous liquors, excepting to lodgers in such inns or taverns, or to persons actually travelling on that day, in the cases allowed by law. Every person offending against this provision, and being thereof duly convicted, shall forfeit the sum of two dollars and fifty cents.

For the last half century this law has been regarded as a dead letter It had become obsolete, both from its palpable unconstitutionality, and from its incompatibility with the freedom and enlightenment of the age. The revising Commissioners who-thirty years agoenacted, anterior to the revolution, and under And the howling of newspaper boys is to be and hypocritical orisons, on Sunday, we will en from usage. Such was the declaration of B. F. Butler-one of the revisers still living should come first, law afterwards. How much rejoicing. -made recently at a Sabbatarian meeting pains was taken to throw light upon the

held at the rooms of the Historical Society. minds of the newsboys (so benighted that they of the Sunday press has thought fit to submit boy for selling papers merely, by a policeman, But to the surprise of all, a coalition of a cannot see that what is not a nuisance one day to the dictation of priestcraft. He is at liberty without warrant previously obtained, would iable to an additional charge of 50 cents, JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent. few "influential citizens," and sectarian minisin the week is another), before the strong arm to do so. His example will not be adopted or undoubtedly subject the officer to liability, for of the law was brought to bear upon them. I followed by us. We submit to no such des- false imprisonment; and to take away his false imprisonment; and to take away his do so. His example will not be adopted or undoubtedly subject the officer to liability, for false imprisonment; and to take away his do so. 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The Dispatch will obey the law! can citizens, and we will insist on the enjoy- unquestionably be deemed highway robbery! The Southern Baptist says, in recommend-Tommunications, orders, and remittances, should The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treat-The police have our condolence in the degrad ing a volume just published in Charleston on ment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female e directed, post paid, to the Editors of the Sabbath Rement of the prerogatives of Americans whilst The only charge upon which a police ing and unpopular task forced upon them by "The Christian Sabbath," "Repeated inqui-their pious directors, and we will watch with ries have been lately made for some treatise Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are order, No. 100 Nassau street, New York. life shall last. life shall last. The newsmen who vend the Mercury are selling his stock on Sunday, is that of "dis-authorized to sell our paper on Sunday at our orderly conduct." To recover the only penalty advantage found in but few "Water-Oures." Especial some interest to see how they will get through that would present the grounds of the first day LIABILITIES OF THOSE WHO TAKE PERIODICALS. the job thrust upon them by their "influential" of the week, as the Divine Law on the Sabbath The law declares that any person to whom a Periodrisk and peril; and we will sustain them in fixed by the statute for violating the Sunday attention will be given to diseases commonly called surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, ical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives in a manner which would meet the difficulties their lawful endeavors to do justice to them- law, in the sale of merchandize, we apprehend taskmasters. the paper, or makes use of it, eyen if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His duty Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro-Their employment must be the more repul- often suggested, growing out of the change of selves and to us. a civil process must be resorted to; and we sis of bone. sive, because they know, as well as we do, that the day from the seventh to the first day of Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop, in such a case is not to take the paper from the office doubt if the Mayor, even, has power to take the whole movement is an outrage against civic rights, based on the most shallow and fraudu-lent pretexts. They know that its instigators are designing broad to the the most shallow and fraudu-are designing broad to the most shallow and fraudu-lent pretexts. They know that its instigators are certainly the most From the New York Sunday Courier. where all calls in that profession will be attended to. Address, H. P. BURDICK. or person to whom the paper is sent, but to notify the publisher that he does not wish it. property honestly acquired without a legal THE DAILY PRESS AND THE SUNDAY PRESS. H. P. BURDICK. process from a civil court. Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y. If papers are sent to a post office, store or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the per The daily newspapers are pursuing a very are designing hypocrites who are making them miserable trash, in the way of argument, that notice of the warfare now made on the Sunday Police, have any inclination to interfere with Since, however, neither the Mayor, the Poson to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store or tavern-keeper, &c., is responsible for the payment until Mariner's Saving Institution. 3d Avenue and 9th Street. by temporarily changing our day of publica-tion, to show these sleek and "most influențial" papers by a few fanatical bigots, who take ad-the business of selling newspapers on Sunday, vantage of an old law, which has been regard-other than to prevent the lond crying of the business of selling newspapers on Sunday, vantage of an old law, which has been regard-other than to prevent the lond crying of the setuction of the setuction and payment of de-that they are lying dead in the office. vantage of an old law, which has been regard- other than to prevent the loud crying of the Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allow-From the New York Sunday Mercury. parsons and pettifoggers in aristocratic piety, ed as obsolete for the past thirty years. The newsboys in the streets, we have no occasion ed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from SUNDAY PAPERS IN THE STREETS. in their true light. We are fully aware of the RATES OF ADVERTISING. sole charge that can be made against the Sun- further to discuss the question. We venture to assert that the Police Com- day papers is that they are sold, or rather de-\$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. For a square of 16 lines or less one insertion, \$ 75 encroaching spirit that animates our picayane missioners will not lend themselves to the views livered, on Sanday morning. All the work on Little sins, like little thieves, open the doors . THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pres't. each subsequent insertion, 50 six months, 6 00 "aristocracy," that causes them to chafe and of these fanatics, whose object is to allow no them is performed before Sunday morning, and for greater ones. PHILLIP W. ENGS, CHARLES MILES, Vice-Presidents 29.2 10 00 m one year, ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec. For each additionalsquare two-thirds the above rates.

less for them to offer us their indulgence; we God ordained that any one day in the week insist on obeying the law! We do not care to is better than another, to render him peculiar have sentence suspended over our heads, to be and especial service. put in execution at any moment, when, by ex-

So well satisfied, were the fathers and posing their plans and chicanery, we may hapfounders of the American Republic of the balepen to offend the power behind the throne, that ful influence of priestcraft that when they en-

claims to work the police machinery of the Me- tered on the work of creating a new and proud on Sunday. It is now the New York Dispatch, tropolitan District. We know these men and nation, they evoked the aid of Jehovah in their and is issued on Saturday afternoon. We do their intrigues too well for their own comfort, endeavors to set it at defiance. They resolved, not exactly comprehend Alderman Williamand the success of their schemes; and they at the outset, that there should neither be know us, and shall feel us too, again! We affinity or communion between church and are now free to expose the corrupt jobs in state; and the more effectually to carry their which some of them are engaged, without be- ends into execution they refused to admit the ing at the mercy of Mr. Superintendent Tall- services of chaplains in their conventions; and madge, and the standing army of incapables finally, to complete their plans and leave the which the State has quartered on this city. people acquitted of priestcraft formed a govern- Alderman prints his paper on Saturday, so: as (Thanks to Fernando Wood!)

ment, which, to all intents and purposes, is to afford the narrow-minded hypocrites he All the usual Sunday papers, with the ex- practically a pure unqualified Theism. ception of the Dispatch, will be regularly is- . Not only did the founders of the American selves in his mirror, without being subject to sued and sold on Sunday morning. The news- republic act in this matter. Far from it, most the necessity of reading a "wicked Sunday boys will follow their customary Sunday morn- of the original states, when they framed their journal." ing occupation, and we are inclined to think constitutions positively and sternly inhibited

will "cry" their papers in spite of the police the interference of the clergy in their affairs; warning. If the police do arrest any of the and, beyond this they interdicted their eligibil- with Mayor Tiemann, Police Commissioner boys, we hope they may have a pleasant time ity to lay or civic offices. They were deter- Bowen, and General Superintendent Tallin finding a magistrate who, after due convic- mined that all men, in accordance with the madge, that the late order to suppress the tion, will issue his warrant authorizing them to Anglo-American magna charta should worship crying of newspapers in the streets on Sunday, seize the wicked property of the boys, and sell Almighty God in accordance with the dictates does not at all contemplate stopping the sale it for the benefit of the poor. This is the on- of their consciences, and on such days as should of newspapers on that day, and does not warly penalty that can be inflicted, even under the best comport with their taste, dictation, and rant any interference on the part of the police-

convenience. There is no law, under she gov- men with men and boys; who prosecute the LAW AND LIGHT .- The Sabbath Recorder ernment of the United States, that recognizes newspaper traffic in the streets in a quiet and remarks, in a strain of cutting irony, upon a any such a day as Sunday beyond any other orderly manner. Neither do they meditate new discovery made by the "Sabbath Com- day, or as a Sabbath. It is a day which is oc- any attempt to shut up the shops of the newsmittee." It says the "Sabbath Committee" cupied by the army, the navy, by commerce, by men on Sunday, or the publication offices of have made the most wonderful discovery of the legislation, and by courts of justice when indo- the newspapers, if the proprietors are disposed age-viz .: That there is a clear distinction be- lence does not otherwise suggest; and now it to keep them open.

tween the Suppression of Sunday desecrations is demanded that its importance and value shall As a party in interest, we are not disposed and the promotion of Sabbath observance, and be surrendered by the press. And shall we to offer any objections to the policy of the consequently, that law is not the only means yield to that demand? We shall see ! of reformations-law for Sunday desecration. We accord to the priesthood its right to newspapers on Sunday, as they have explained

and light for Sabbath observance. make use of Sunday in its own way. We do it to us. We are rather inclined to aid them, This is a new distinction, but a very good not interfere, nor do we intend to interfere thus far, in their efforts; for we believe quite as one; for we suppose light will expose the real with any of its rights. All we ask is the RIGHT many papers will be sold by the boys, and newsobject of the law, and destroy the foundation to enjoy our own rights; and we are firmly re- men generally, without noise. If this concesof human legislation for religious observances. solved that they shall be enjoyed. We repeat sion will satisfy the "Sabbath Committee," we We are glad that light is likely to have some the remark, though its repetition may not be cheerfully agree to it, and shall rejoice in being opportunity of shining into the dark recesses necessary, to enforce what we have already thus delivered from a warfare with cant and

of Sabbath legislation and Sunday ordinances. said. bigotry, and from a litigation with the authori-Law in the days of the Puritanic Westminster We do not wish to violate the religion of ties, to test the constitutionality of the obsolete Assembly of Divines was as much resorted to others. But what kind of religion is that Sunday laws, which we had resolved upon, in as at present to suppress Sunday desecration, which seeks to war on the interests of others, case sanctimonious hypocrites, who affect to and law, in those days, had all to do with Sab- and engaged in a proscriptive foray against think that Sunday belongs to them, had underconsented to retain these defunct statutes in bath observances. Light was not then in- countrymen, friends, and good neighborhood? taken to carry out the extreme measures sugthe code, merely out of respect to the sturdy voked to the aid of the great Parliamentary If any man, or any body of men, choose to engested in their memorial to the Mayor and committee; all the cry was "law, law, law." gage in the display of phylacteries, and stolid Police Commissioners.

stopped, even now that light begins to shine not offer the slightest annoyance. We choose the police authorities to arrest the newsvenders 28, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and inter-We do not, however, concede the right of not suppose that an attempt would ever be upon our modern Westminster Assembly at to worship God on any day, and on every day who choose to cry their papers through the date places, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7 30 pingler Institute ! Even so. And we have been told that light clined, we shall permit them to go on their way the statute law for selling goods on Sunday, is P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with

We perceive that one of our cotemporaries sold, in a legal manner. An arrest of a news- 12 M., and 3 20 and 5 P. M.

THE sciences of Chemestry a in the act something besides a subject for in-L taxed their utmost to produce this best, most percessant reproach. At any rate, we apprehend fect purgative which is known to man. Inhumerable that we benefit mankind quite as much in our proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which sphere of exertion as many who affect supersurpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. Sabbatarian eccentricities. We are sorry, They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. therefore, to lose the Dispatch from our own Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital active ties of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out useful ranks, but wish it all possible success in the new path it has chosen for its field of ac-From the New York Sunday Atlas.

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 whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dan-The Dispatch is no longer to be published

gerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in dimished doses, the satest and phthysic that can be employed for children. Being son's idea of changing his publication day; but purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. we are positive he has not joined the church. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and Yesterday's Dispatch opens a heavy battery character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many upon the sanctimonious Sabbath Committee. eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their and discusses the whole Sunday question with names to certify to the public the reliability of my remasterly ability. We have an idea that the medies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-

pounces upon, an opportunity to see them-The Agent below named is pleased to furnish my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints :----

Costiveness, Bilijous Complaints, Rheumatism, Drop y, Heartburn, Headache arising from a fout stomach We have ascertained, from an interview Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Howels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appitite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or Kings Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Liver and Kiddeys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell Mass. Price-25 Cents per Box. 5 Boxes for \$1. December 10, 1857.

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