# Sabath Recarded.

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> For the Sabbath Recorder. Mia ton Sabbaton .-- No. 2.

Having been too much pre-occupied in the interval to follow up my paper of last spring on this subject, I will now resume it; not without expressing my satisfaction at the manner in which I have been sustained so far, by two contributors, subsequently.

I then pursued the subject inductively, excluding every thing that could be dispensed with in such an examination. But there are two observations worth making at this stage of progress-two things to be guarded against. One is the method of the schoolmen of the middle ages; that is by imaginary hypotheses, or mere assumptions, as if they were already known to be facts, if they can only tally with our conclusions. By this method ingenuity is made to substitute knowledge, and plausible prejudice takes the place of proof. To possess truth and know that we have it, we must be able to go around all the foundations of it Otherwise we are either blind leaders or the

The other is apparently the converse of this. then we must avoid the fallacy of supposing that by taking only the Scriptures in our hands we are able to interpret them thoroughly and they become a part of our life, a light within us; but how alone they can be intelligently understood throughout. A man who reads about "cornfields" and believes that fields of Indian corn are meant will certianly be wrong; so too, (1 Sam. viii. 12,) "to ear the ground and gather the harvest," if he thinks it is to take off the ears of corn. He must look for the former in the common language of England, and for the latthe time of the translation.

exposition a knowledge respectively of the events or the customs of the times. The best translations can only point as distinctly to them as the original do. Take 2 Cor. ii. 17: "We do not make a trade of the word of God; but we speak as in sincerity, and as from God in chant or importer. There is no hint about wine, here which our translators found, in Isaiah i. 22, and in the Septuagint this word added in; and then they gave it diffusely, to corrupt. be to God who leads us always in a triumphal | rangement. He is speaking of the creation perfume of the knowledge of him in every those who are to die-of life to those who are to live. Who knowing, could miss the recollection of what took place on the Capitoline hill laves on behalf of Jesus."—(iv. 5.) Simon Peter a slave of Jesus Christ —(2 Peter i. 1.)

But the other is more important because it would be narrowed down to this: How far very much at home in Greek, if we take his tion in regard to the phrase.

given circumstances, or any circumstances? for laying aside their prejudices and suspending

rapid review of principles, let us come down

close upon our subject. I have shown that the phrase,-mia ton Sabbaton is an idiomatic idioms, but that it is in accordance with Hebrew usage. We have no example of the mention of other days of the week beside in the Scriptures except Friday. That we defer for the present. We have however a similar manner of denoting the days of the month. The Hebrew is precisely like our "one in the

morning" in form; though we use it for the second hour, or the time just after the first A corresponding Greek form occurs at least ten times in the Septuagint for the first of the mouth, mia ton menos. It is thus confined to marking days. The months are designated althe twentieth. Besides these the Grecian, tion. Hellenistic or Jewish manner of using Greek, adopted throughout, forms resembling the English "one and twentieth," etc., instead of the Latin translation of Jerome. But Psalms xcii classical "first and twentieth," "second and (Sept. 91st,) has its title in Hebrew and all the twentieth," and so on. But any other revolu- translations "A song for the Sabbath day." But tion of time except day requires its name to in the title of the Psalms we now set down, the be expressed along with the numeral.

the people of the Hebrew or Aramean lan- batou, prima Sabbati—the first of the week. Sabbath or week in the singular is meant is ex-Aramean forms, called the emphatic state, and which forms, to the ear, most resemble those two plural cases of the word in Greek sabbath, when the earth was peopled, a song which were most used.

And although the Mishna, the only specimen of the native language of the Jews. as used We can accept of nothing as of divine author- by them, near New Testament times, is not ity, unless it is fairly proved by the Bible. But | put into the hands of general scholars, so that it can be readily consulted; and though it day, its appropriateness to the Christian notion probably furnishes no examples of the days of of the day is far more striking; for it contains the week, yet we have given instances from those magnificent choruses, "Lift up your heads correctly. I am not speaking of the way that the commentators upon some of the tracts of ye gates." It elucidates the writings of the that Jewish memorial, which supply precisely early Christians concerning "the Lord's day." what we were in search of. We may take Olshausen's word for it here, (though he is not always to be relied on when he tells us what the Old Testament is or is not silent upon;) that parasceve, always meant Friday, and that there is no instance anywhere of its use for the day before any other festival than the weekly one. It was adopted by the Greeks. ter, to the old word for ploughing near or before but not by the Latin Christians. Augustine in the fourth century tells us it was still used So in the Greek of the New Testament there by the Jews. however, even by those who are words which occur but once only; and spoke Latin rather than Greek. The Latins, there are allusions also which require for their as Tertullian, in the end of the second century, used it only for the festival of the crucifixion,

or Good Friday, as it is now called. But there is another body of evidence quite independent of the Talmudists, and sufficient in itself. That is that the early Christians both Greek and Latin ones, adopted not only Christ, in God's presence." [The word signi- the weekly division of time, but precisely and fies to huckster, to exercise a retail trade, as exclusively this Hebrew Greek mode of naming opposed to, emporein, to be a wholesale mer- the days. I mean to say that both Greek and Latin Christians adopted it throughout, as their only ordinary method. It will not be necessary to go minutely into this at present It will be sufficient to refer to Augustine as one The common tricks of tradesmen are hinted at instance, in his commentary on the 80th Ps., but not spoke out.] Or verse 14: "Thanks the 81st of the Hebrew and the English ar-

progress with Christ, and displays the [incense] " Prima Sabbati dicitur primus dies," and obplace, with the lost and with the saved,"—the idiom by the distinction of the original gender. two classes of captives,—a perfume of death to This was always observed, though the noun a masculine or a feminine adjunct. He goes through all the days of the week thus: "The in the triumphal progress of the only poten- first day is called prima Sabbati, which we tates who triumphed in those days; who also also call Dominicus; the second day is called coveted divine honors? "Ourselves are your | " secunda Sabbati," and so onward, " et ipsum

itself is called Sabbatum. embraces this with the other and more insidi- gint translation which is the old Greek one of Talmuds where they are contained. The Psalm ous sources of error. There is one controver- the Jews; for Augustine has dropped a hint 8y which has been going on for the last forty here which gives us still another circle of testi- the hypothesis vanishes. The two days of Jewyears, one of the most discreditable to Christmony full and satisfactory in itself and more ish meeting during the week, were called Yomi tian men, without losing any of its zeal, with- compact than the last. The titles of the out losing any of its false hypotheses, but with Psalms in the Hebrews are obscure. In the new absurdities continually added on. I all title of this 80th (lxxxi.) Psalm, the word lude to that about the mode of baptism. But Gath occurs, which means "a wine or oil press." it might be left to a commission of school-boys Words like this in those welles are commonly and the others add "peri Sabbatou," concernwho with fair training have gone through their supposed to indicate the piece of music to Greek Reader (not however with the slipshod which the Psalm is intended to be performed. method of analysis which is so general at pre- Augustine is commenting upon it according to now pursued an inductive process to a conclu-8ent,) with the aid of only a Greek Testament | his Latin translation made from the Septuagint. | sion that would have satisfied Socrates, Aris-

Some men have a greater facility than others tis." He was anxious that Jerome would make the passages where the phrase occurs correctly; In Luke xviii. 12, the Pharisee who describe on the other hand, need we be surprised that their judgment; but all men can bind them- kept up a trembling opposition to a new trans- dering it "one of the Sabbaths." Germany dis ton Sabbaton, I give tithes out of all I as much of veneration and reverence has been After digressing so far for the sake of a tions. He was perfectly astonished, he said, at teaching in regard to all Sabbaths, and his first example to sustain it. We are told by language." He was persuaded "of the unity phrase, not in accordance with usual classical of the spirit and and counsel" of the seventyother conclusion, "but that they should be of permanent authority and without opposition." This absurd rhetorical mode of treating the matter, you perceive is not a novelty. The Jewish fable with which the doings of those seventy-two under Ptolemy have been dressed make their very existence more than doubtful The translation furnishes the best account o itself; at least the most reliable is obtained by examining it.

Augustine comments on the title of the Psalm, as he found it in his Latin copy, the ways as men ho protos-ho deuteros, the first, portion we mark being added to the present the second month. The examples for the first | Hebrew title; "In finem pro torcularibus, of the month are Gen. viii. 13; Levit. xxiii. 24; quinta Sabbati, ipsi Asaph." "For the Numb. i. 1, 18; xxix. 1; xxxiii. 38; Ezek. object of the wine presses, on Thursday, xxvi. 1; xxix. 1; xxxii. 1; Hag. i 1. Hemera, for Asaph," or Asaph's Psalms." Augusday, is expressed in Exodus xl. 2 only, and tine could make nothing of this, so accord-Protos, "first," occurs only in Gen. viii. 5. We ing to a mode not confined to his day, he have besides such peculiar forms as tetradi for allegorzies it, as the term then was; and the the fourth day; (Zech. vii. 1,) and eikadi for day of the week takes him back to the crea-

The words "quinta Sabbati," have no equivalent in the title in Hebrew, the Greek, or the addition of the days of the week respectively is I have shewn for the second portion of the inserted in the titles, not in Heb., but in the Sepphrase, which is not Greek at all in its origin, | tuagint, Jerome's Latin, and Augustine's copy. that it corresponds with the common use by | Psalms, xxiv.—(23d of Sept.) Tes mias Sabguage. The frequent use of the plural where | Psalms xlviii. (47th) deutera Sabbatou—the second of the week; Psalms xciv. has no title plained, readily and only, by the Hebrew or at all in Hebrew, but in Greek tetradi Sabba tou-"A Psalm of David for the fourth (day) which the philologists would say was the oldest of the week;" Psalms xeiii. has none in He manner of representing the definite article; brew, but the Greek has Eis ten hemeran tou prosabbatou, k. t. l. "For the day of foreof praise, of David" Latin "fundata est,"

First, we should note this Psalm xxiv. for the first day of the week, because, though suitable for the Jewish associations with the first Another thing must next be regarded. There are two days omitted from the full week in the Greek translation. One of these is supplied by Augustine's copy; that for the fifth day, Now if we were willing to deal in hypotheses, we might suppose that the Psalm for the se cond day of the week used by the Jews was passed over by the Christians. and the Psalms for the third day substituted in place of the second. And then we might supply the missing one as Psalms xxxviii. (37th of Sept.) through its Greek title. For it is a sorrowful Psalm, suitable for a fast day. And Dr. Lightfoot shows, giving proof from the Talmuds that the Jews fasted on Mondays and Thursdays, or on all the days except the first and sixth, which they con-Sabbath. On those two days the Jews assembled from the hamlets and country into the towns to the synagogues as well as on the Sabbath to

The book entitled Apostolic Constitutions, which taken as a whole, belongs to the fourth or fifth century, and in its latest additions has hypothesis plausible. The book is otherwise very important in the investigation of early Sabbath observance. The chapter which is entitled, "Which days of the week we ought to fast, and which not and for what reasons." hypocrites: for they fast on the second and fifth or on the fourth day, and the day of Preparation, because on the fourth day the condemna-

tion went out against the Lord." etc. But we have gone far enough on hypothesis. Sabbatum, septimus dies," and the seventh day | the Temple service. I find that he puts down exactly the same list of Psalms for the service And now we will cross examine the Septua- of the week, knowing only the passages of the for Tuesday (third day) is Psalms lxxxii. and Canisah—meeting days. I should have given the title of the Psalm chosen by hypothesis. that is Psalm xxxviii. In Hebrew, "a Psalm and a Lexicon. In that case the question Knowing nothing of Hebrew, and being not totle, or Bacon, the great expounder of induc. The point is of little importance, except in future residence of the pilgrims of earth.

part from the strict letter of ordinances under | gint, as he tells Jerome in one of his letters, of | translations. I will merely remark in advance, | outside of the Testament in search of a peculiar | most searching scrutiny, the most captious the highest authority, "gravissimae auctorita- that Wyckliff and Tyndal have both rendered translation. a fresh translation from the Septuagint, but but that Luther was the first offender, by rened the character of his righteousness, "I fast much of superstition, much of idolatry, as well lation from the Hebrew, with all sorts of object I think still is suffering the evil effects of his possess. Fasting on the Sabbath has not the lavished on it. the bare thought "that anything could have translation together. In Fairbairn's Typology, some, fasting from two meals is meant. This Bible continues to be the admiration of some, escaped so many translators most skillful in that there is an attempt to give a favorable expla- might accord with the views of Mr. Froude, the support of many and the ridicule of others. two "as of one man," so that he durst draw no explicit enough. They read, but misappre- thought of fasting by the meal. It was always drian Library, the Bible in its essence remains tian writings. This is altogether independent days, or a period of hours. of the question, Which day has the divine

> In Mark xvi. 9, we are sometimes told that 'prate Sabbatou" means the the first hour of of such sheer hypotheses, purely imaginary, that never tend to any good. It has not even along with this, the fullest fullest indulgence on the plausibility of Greek made out of English all social and sensual enjoyment that could be idiom. We have an example of "te prote tou menos," in Gen. viii. 5, mentioned before meaning on the first of the month. Hora, season, in the special sense of hour, would be necessary to be expressed beyond any other appellative. It was, in those days, one of the least obvious divisions of time, though now the commonest, and most briefly expressed, "The first season," "the second season," designated the hours. Luke has given the relation so clearly, in respect to time of the crucifixion and the resurrection of our Lord, to the Sabbath, that we can not mistake it except voluntarily.

To make all plain as far as we can, we must not pass over the apparent discrepancy be tween the prediction for which Jonah furnishes the comparison, (Matt. xii. 40.) to reconcile the result with the prediction, we can not proceed correctly unless we make the prediction correspond with the plain fulfillment. To make the fulfillment bend to the prediction, setting out with a partizan interest in the re sult, must necessarily carry us astray. I will but just give a glance at the solution. The Greek word hora, season, narrowed itself down to the specific application to hour. The Hebrew specific word, yom, expanded in its application, to express broad periods of time In prophecy, it commonly stood for a year, and the prophecy often explains itself so. But Daniel, (atti. 14,) in arolding this, speaks 01 "2300 evening-mornings," for three years and a half; that is to say ordinary days. Paul, in 2 Cor. xi. 25, says, "I have three times been wrecked, have spent a night-day on the billowy deep," meaning, in the wreck. The shipwreck did not last much beyond the night, though the storm had been for days, while he was at sea. Basil has a similar word, "daynight," and Dionysius Areop has "three-daynight," as an adjective. Matthew, perceiving no discrepancy between the allusion to Jonah, and the fulfillment in Christ, as he recorded it, must have intended his expression to be like those mentioned. It was as Jews talked of three days, meaning a part of three days that he understood the resemblance to Jonah. There is no other way of explaining it, keeping the

There is another passage which has a bear-

ing on the day of Christ's rising from the tomb. Luke vi. 1. The Greek expression is there. deutero proton. "the second: first Sabbath" of the passover festival, when the disciples of Christ rubbed grain out of the new ears and sidered to be too close upon the rejoicings of the ate them. The other Gospels call it simply the Sabbath. The reason of the expression of Luke was to show that the disciples did not transgress that law which forbade the use of any of the grain until after the ceremony of the tossing or waving the first fruits in the with the Easter controversy. But those temple. The difficulty of the word arises from this being the solitary instance where it is a chapter (book 7: chap 23,) that makes the found, however common it may have been in speaking. Lev. xxiii. 11 must explain it. "On the day after the rest, (the first day of the passover festival, spoken of just before as a day of rest.) the priest shall toss it." The Septuagint, with which the Apostles were serves how the Greek original is kept up in the It begins, "But let not your fasts be with the familiar, reads, "On the morrow after the first, the priest will lift it up." The evangelist | tion of the deepest import; questions that still day of the week" - deutera Sabbatou kai intends to say the first Sabbath after this second would otherwise and commonly admit of either | pempte." But do ye fast either the five days, day. The Jewish expounders all coincide with this view. that there was but one Sabbath in the festival, except perhaps when the first day of the festival, was not a regular weekly Sab-At this stage I turn to Dr. Lightfoot's work on to it, "But now Christ has awaked from death," with veneration, and awes the first fruits of those who are asleep." the Pentecost was the festival of the first fruits of the gathered harvest; and that is alluded to Rom. viii. 23-" But they too who have the first fruit of the Spirit." Acts xiii. 42—"In Bible enunciates its edicts amid the thunders we are to much in the meditation of Christ as the intervening week," to metaxa Sabbaton. Jahn is right, and Robinson and Alexander both hasty and erroneous in their method. Week is a rare meaning, says J. A. A., so he chariot of Jehovah." It claims to be the exfollows a sense for the other word still rarer, ponent and mouth-piece of the God-head, bearof David to call to remembrance." The Greek and inaccurate. The kings among David and ing a message of reconciliation from God to Solomon, in the language of Josephus, do man. ing the Sabbath. Concerning rest, would bet- not mean properly the kings after them, but ter suit the character of the Psalm. We have of their line: so too in Plutarch ] The influ- doors of eternity and exposed to the gaze of ing a life that is hid with Christ in God. ence of the English is obvious upon both mortals the dwelling place of the Uncreated When a soul is there enfolded, hid with Christ

nation of the views of the Reformers generally. and Dr. Pusey; but the first solitary evidence It seems to me without success. It is not of a single individual in all antiquity who fiercer than those which consumed the Alexanhended the sounder views of the early Chris- a religious exercise, and lasted for the day, pure as gold, and unconsumable as asbestus.

All the early Christian writers agree in describing the Jewish notion of Sabbath observance, to be an extravagantly rigid abstinence from all that could be called servile work: so the Sabbath. This is one of the best examples | that Jerome says consistently, a man should seat himself in one spot without moving, and considered harmless in itself. I think Philo also gives the same view of it, though I cannot cite the passage. He was contemporary with the Apostles, a Levite and a Pharisec of Egypt.

The phrase mia ton Sabbaton has now been thoroughly searched. We have examined its structure on all sides. We come now to another phrase which must be well understood before we are, ready to decide upon the practice of Christians, in regard to the day of rest, by the judgment of the inspired Apostles, as recorded in the Scriptures. It is a new coinage, not to be found anywhere in Greek, in any author, classical or otherwise, except in obtained it there. Rev. i. 10-Kyriake hemera, "I was in the Spirit on Lord's day, and heard a loud voice behind me, as of a

in the Old Testament. The Jews always substituted Lord for that name in translating, and even in reading; and they carried their superstitution so far that they would not use their decimal notation by letters for 15 and 16, but substituted 9x6 and 9x7: because the numeral letters by the regular mode formed abbreviations for Jehovah. But this kyriakos is an adjective, such as we can not form in English - this case. It is like our proper names used as adjectives. Lordly would have another meaning. "The day of the Lord" twenty times at least in the Old Testament and then it is always the fearful day in which God does not reveal, but inflicts his punishments. That will not do. The only other come together."

Now in the history of this new vantage, intended for the New Testament church, we are driven to the later Christian writings for the fair understanding of it. It was then an adjective with its correlative Latin, Dominica, in constant use. The Lord's flock, the Lord's Scriptures, and the rest. The Greek word has some how got into all the northern family of fold echo of his conscience, it is his sole torch languages, and becomes kirk, kirche, church, instead of the ancient Christian word basilica. originally meaning court-house. But the Latin word appears in the Spanish and Italian still man's progress. Its power over man has been in its primitive meaning, Domingo, Domenica, resisted, but resisted in vain. for Sanday.

This was the exclusive Christian name for book been exposed to the fire of the keenest the first day of the week, in Greek and Latin respectively. throughout all the early Christian writings, and is to this day; the word for day | bandry of the Georgies, the historical truth of being commonly omitted. Towards the end Livy, the Fables of Shaster, the Tulmud and of the second century, every known writer, nearly or quite, wrote upon it, in connection hurt, untouched with not one of its pages singwritings have all perished.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. The Bible.

What is it? Whence came it? What teaches it? What its superiority? What its claims? its inspirations? its exegesis? its destiny? The above and many other are quescall up from the most profound depths of the soul the most intense inquiry, the deepest solicitude and the most anxious research.

Coming down from the remote ages of an tiquity, it inspires us with veneration, and awes So with its locks dripping from the dews or editors primal morn, as it emerges from the depths of chaotic humanity.

Claiming to be the vicegerent of Deity, the of Sinai, the whirlwinds of Hareb, and the crucifixion of Calvary. Claiming divine paternity, "it sits the pavilion, and rides the

scholars. The next Sabbath is in verse 44. One; the abodes of angels and devils, and the in the recesses of God's pure majesty, oh, what

does the liberty of the Gospel allow us to de-lown account for it, he considered the Septua- I have said nothing about the usage of hypothesis. Neither had any necessity to go the Eible should have been subjected to the rent flow of order and peace!

WHOLE NO. 739.

While other books have perished in flames, I will close this article with an extract from the introduction to "The Bard's of the Bible," by Gilfillan, a work well worth its reading:

"The Bible is a mass of beautiful figuresits morals and its thoughts are alike poeticalit has gathered around its central truths all natural beauty and interest-it is a temple with one altar and one God, but illuminated by a thousand varied lights, and studded with a thousand ornaments. It has substantially but one declaration to make, but it utters it in the voices of creation. Shining forth from the excellent glory, its light has been reflected on a myriad intervening objects, till it has been at length attempered for our earthly vision.

"It has pressed into its service the animals of the forest, the flowers of the field, the stars of heaven-all the elements of nature. The lion spurning the sands of the desert, the wild roe leaping over the mountains, the lamb led in silence to the slaughter, the goat speeding to the wilderness, the rose blossoming in Sharon, the lily drooping in the valley, the apple-tree bowing under its fruit, the great rock shadowing a the two instances in which it occurs in the New | weary lamb, the river gladdening the dry place, Testament, and the succeeding writers who the moon and the morning star, Carmel by the sea and Tadmor among the mountains, the dew from the womb of the morning, the rain upon the mown grass, the rainbow encompassing the landscape, the light God's shadow, the thunder Observe it is not like "the day of Jehovah" His voice, the wind and earthquake His footsteps-all such varied objects are made as if naturally designed from their creation to represent him, to whom the book and all its emblems point. Thus the quick spirit of the book has ransacked creation to lay its treasures on Jehovah's altar, united the innumerable rays of far streaming glory on the hill of Calvary, and woven a garland for the bleeding brow of Immanuel, the flowers of which have been culled from the gardens of the universe

"What then is the Bible? It is as a history the narration of a multitude of miraculous facts, which skepticism has often challenged, but never disproved, and which to say the least. must now remain unsolved problems the realities of history, speaking like those from the place is 1 Cor. xi. 20. "That is not the Lord's sky of an unearthly region, the narrative too of Supper, [banquet, ] which you eat when you a life (that of Jesus,) at once ideally perfect, and trembling all over with humanity-a life which has since become the measure of other lives, the standard of human and absolute perfection—the ideal at once of man and of

> "It is the authority for the main principle of man's belief; it is the manual of the leading rites and practices of his worship; the maniinto the darkness of the unseen world. It is designed to command—to subdue, to sublimate the mind-predestined to move along with "For ages has this artless, loosely-piled little

> investigation—a fire which has meanwhile consumed the mythology of the Illiad, the husthe Koran; and, yet, there the Bible lies uned-with not the smell of fire having passed upon it. Many an attempt has been made to scare away this 'Firey Pillar,' of our wanderings, or to prove it a mere natural product of the wilderness, but still night after night it rises, like one of the everlasting stars, in the vanguard of the great march of man, the old column gliding slow, but guiding certainly to future lands of promise, both the life that is. at and in th life which cometh after. "Other books seek our attention; this book

demands it-it speaks with authority, and not as the scribes. Other books may be forgotten, but the memory of this book will shine as the sun in the firmament forever and ever." Such is the Bible.

being disgusted with the world; much less to be praising heaven's adorable purity in high words of contrast, as if to excuse or atone for the lack of all purity here. I only say that glorified, surrounded with the glorified; to let our mind be hallowed by its pure couverse and the themes in which it dwells; to live in the anticipation of what is most pure in the universe, as being what we most love and long for in the universe; and so we are to be raised by our longings, and purified with Christ by the hopes we rest upon his person. This hope. this reaching upward of soul to Christ, is ex-It professes to have lifted up the everlasting actly what Paul means, when he speaks of livaim of health breathe upon it and through it! how vital does it become, and how rapidly do regard to right method, and the rejection of With such pretensions, is it any wonder that the mixed causes of sin settle into the transpa-

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, AUGUST 19, 1858.

TERMS--TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 739.

The Sabbath Recorder. By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society,

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> For the Sabbath Recorder. Mia ton Sabbaton .-- No. 2.

Having been too much pre-occupied in the interval to follow up my paper of last spring on this subject, I will now resume it; not with out expressing my satisfaction at the manner in which I have been sustained so far, by two contributors, subsequently.

I then pursued the subject inductively, excluding every thing that could be dispensed with in such an examination. But there are two observations worth making at this stage of progress—two things to be guarded against. One is the method of the schoolmen of the middle ages; that is by imaginary hypotheses, or mere assumptions, as if they were already known to be facts, if they can only tally with our conclusions. By this method ingenuity is made to substitute knowledge, and plausible prejudice takes the place of proof. To possess truth and know that we have it, we must be able to go around all the foundations of it. Otherwise we are either blind leaders or the blind who are led.

The other is apparently the converse of this. We can accept of nothing as of divine authority, unless it is fairly proved by the Bible. But then we must avoid the fallacy of supposing that by taking only the Scriptures in our hands we are able to interpret them thoroughly and correctly. I am not speaking of the way that they become a part of our life, a light within us; but how alone they can be intelligently understood throughout. A man who reads about "cornfields" and believes that fields of Indian corn are meant will certianly be wrong; so too, (1 Sam. viii. 12,) "to ear the ground and gather the harvest." if he thinks it is to take off the ears of corn., He must look for the former in the common language of England, and for the lat-

exposition a knowledge respectively of the events or the customs of the times. The best translations can only point as distinctly to them as the original do. Take 2 Cor. ii. 17: "We chant or importer. There is no hint about wine, i. 22, and in the Septuagint this word added in; and then they gave it diffusely, to corrupt. but not spoke out.] Or verse 14: "Thanks be to God who leads us always in a triumphal progress with Christ, and displays the [incense] perfume of the knowledge of him in every place, with the lost and with the saved,"—the two classes of captives,—a perfume of death to those who are to die-of life to those who are to live. Who knowing, could miss the recollection of what took place on the Capitoline hill Peter a slave of Jesus Christ —(2 Peter i. 1.)

But the other is more important because it embraces this with the other and more insidious sources of error. There is one controver-8y which has been going on for the last forty years, one of the most discreditable to Christian men, without losing any of its zeal, without losing any of its false hypotheses, but with new absurdities continually added on. I allude to that about the mode of baptism. But it might be left to a commission of school-boys who with fair training have gone through their Greek Reader (not however with the slipshod method of analysis which is so general at present,) with the aid of only a Greek Testament and a Lexicon. In that case the question would be narrowed down to this: How far very much at home in Greek, if we take his tion in regard to the phrase.

part from the strict letter of ordinances under gint, as he tells Jerome in one of his letters, of translations. I will merely remark in advance, outside of the Testament in search of a peculiar most searching scrutiny, the most captious

for laying aside their prejudices and suspending

After digressing so far for the sake of a rapid review of principles, let us come down close upon our subject. I have shown that the phrase,—mia ton Sabbaton is an idiomatic phrase, not in accordance with usual classical idioms, but that it is in accordance with Hebrew usage. We have no example of the mention of other days of the week beside in the Scriptures except Friday. That we defer for the present. We have however a similar manner of denoting the days of the month. The Hebrew is precisely like our "one in the

morning" in form; though we use it for the second hour, or the time just after the first A corresponding Greek form occurs at least ten times in the Septuagint for the first of the month, mia ton menos. It is thus confined to marking days. The menths are designated althe second month. The examples for the first the twentieth. Besides these the Grecian, Hellenistic or Jewish manner of using Greek, adopted throughout, forms resembling the Engclassical "first and twentieth," "second and (Sept. 91st,) has its title in Hebrew and all the twentieth," and so on. But any other revolutranslations "A song for the Sabbath day." But tion of time except day requires its name to in the title of the Psalms we now set down, th be expressed along with the numeral.

I have shewn for the second portion of the phrase, which is not Greek at all in its origin, | tuagint, Jerome's Latin, and Augustine's copy. that it corresponds with the common use by | Psalms, xxiv.—(23d of Sept.) Tes mias Sabthe people of the Hebrew or Aramean language. The frequent use of the plural where | Psalms xlviii. (47th) deutera Sabbatou-the Sabbath or week in the singular is meant is ex- second of the week; Psalms xciv. has no title plained, readily and only, by the Hebrew or at all in Hebrew, but in Greek tetradi Sabba-Aramean forms, called the emphatic state, which the philologists would say was the oldest of the week;" Psalms xciii. has none in Hemanner of representing the definite article; brew, but the Greek has Eis ten hemeran tou and which forms, to the ear, most resemble prosabbatou, k. t. l. "For the day of forethose two plural cases of the word in Greek sabbath, when the earth was peopled, a song which were most used.

And although the Mishna, the only specimen of the native language of the Jews, as used by them, near New Testament times, is not the first day of the week, because, though suitthe week, yet we have given instances from what we were in search of. We may take Olshausen's word for it here, (though he is not always to be relied on when he tells us what the Old Testament is or is not silent upon;) that parasceoe, always meant Friday, and that there is no instance anywhere of its use for the day before any other festival than the weekly one. It was adopted by the Greeks, ter, to the old word for ploughing near or before but not by the Latin Christians. Augustine for the third day substituted in place of the in the fourth century tells us it was still used So in the Greek of the New Testament there | by the Jews, however, even by those who are words which occur but once only; and spoke Latin rather than Greek. The Latins, there are allusions also which require for their as Tertullian, in the end of the second century, used it only for the festival of the crucifixion, or Good Friday, as it is now called.

But there is another body of evidence quite independent of the Talmudists, and sufficient do not make a trade of the word of God; but in itself. That is that the early Christians we speak as in sincerity, and as from God in both Greek and Latin ones, adopted not only Christ, in God's presence." [The word signi- the weekly division of time, but precisely and fies to huckster, to exercise a retail trade, as exclusively this Hebrew Greek mode of naming opposed to, emporein, to be a wholesale mer- the days. I mean to say that both Greek and Latin Christians adopted it throughout, as here which our translators found, in Isaiah their only ordinary method. It will not be necessary to go minutely into this at present It will be sufficient to refer to Augustine as one The common tricks of tradesmen are hinted at instance, in his commentary on the 80th Ps., the 81st of the Hebrew and the English arrangement. He is speaking of the creation: " Prima Sabbati dicitur primus dies," and observes how the Greek original is kept up in the idiom by the distinction of the original gender. This was always observed, though the noun would otherwise and commonly admit of either a masculine or a feminine adjunct. He goes through all the days of the week thus: "The in the triumphal progress of the only poten- first day is called prima Sabbati, which we tates who triumphed in those days; who also also call Dominicus; the second day is called

> gint translation which is the old Greek one of Talmuds where they are contained. The Psalm Rom. viii. 23—"But they too who have the the Jews; for Augustine has dropped a hint for Tuesday (third day) is Psalms lxxxii., and here which gives us still another circle of testi- the hypothesis vanishes. The two days of Jew- the intervening week," to metaza Sabbaton. compact than the last. The titles of the Psalms in the Hebrews are obscure. In the the title of the Psalm chosen by hypothesis, title of this 80th (lxxxi.) Psalm, the word that is Psalm xxxviii. In Hebrew, "a Psalm Gath occurs, which means "a wine or oil press." Words like this in those titles are commonly and the others add "peri Sabbatou," concernsupposed to indicate the piece of music to ing the Sabbath. Concerning rest, would bet not mean properly the kings after them, but which the Psalm is intended to be performed. ter suit the character of the Psalm. We have Augustine is commenting upon it according to now pursued an inductive process to a conclu- ence of the English is obvious upon both his Latin translation made from the Septuagint. sion that would have satisfied Socrates, Aris-

Some men have a greater facility than others tis." He was anxious that Jerome would make the passages where their judgment; but all men can bind them- kept up a trembling opposition to a new trans- dering it "one of the Sabbaths." Germany dis ton Sabbaton, I give tithes out of all I the bare thought "that anything could have translation together. In Fairbairn's Typology, some, fasting from two meals is meant. This language." He was persuaded "of the unity nation of the views of the Reformers generally. and Dr. Pusey; but the first solitary evidence of the spirit and and counsel" of the seventy- It seems to me without success. It is not of a single individual in all antiquity who fiercer than those which consumed the Alexanother conclusion, "but that they should be of hended the sounder views of the early Chris- a religious exercise, and lasted for the day, pure as gold, and unconsumable as asbestus. permanent authority and without opposition." tian writings. This is altogether independent days, or a period of hours. This absurd rhetorical mode of treating the of the question, Which day has the divine matter, you perceive is not a novelty. The Jewish fable with which the doings of those seventy-two under Ptolemy have been dressed, make their very existence more than doubtful. The translation furnishes the best account of itself; at least the most reliable is obtained by

examining it. Augustine comments on the title of the Psalm, as he found it in his Latin copy, the ways as men ho protos ho deuteros, the first, portion we mark being added to the present Hebrew title; "In finem pro torcularibus, of the month are Gen. viii. 13; Levit. xxiii. 24; quinta Sabbati, ipsi Asaph." "For the Numb. i. 1, 18; xxix. 1; xxxiii. 38; Ezek. object of the wine presses, on Thursday, xxvi. 1; xxix. 1; xxxii. 1; Hag. i. 1. Hemera, for Asaph," or Asaph's Psalms." Augusday, is expressed in Exodus xl. 2 only, and tine could make nothing of this, so accord-Protos, "first," occurs only in Gen. viii. 5. We ing to a mode not confined to his day, he have besides such peculiar forms as tetradi for allegorzies it, as the term then was; and the the fourth day; (Zech. vii. 1,) and eikadi for day of the week takes him back to the crea-

The words "quinta Sabbati," have no equiv alent in the title in Hebrew, the Greek, or the lish "one and twentieth," etc., instead of the Latin translation of Jerome. But Psalms xcii addition of the days of the week respectively is inserted in the titles, not in Heb., but in the Sepbatou, prima Sabbati-the first of the week tou-"A Psalm of David for the fourth (day) of praise, of David." Latin "fundata est," First, we should note this Psalm xxiv. for

put into the hands of general scholars, so that able for the Jewish associations with the first it can be readily consulted; and though it day, its appropriateness to the Christian notion probably furnishes no examples of the days of of the day is far more striking; for it contains those magnificent choruses, "Lift up your heads the commentators upon some of the tracts of ye gates." It elucidates the writings of the that Jewish memorial, which supply precisely early Christians concerning "the Lord's day." Another thing must next be regarded. There are two days omitted from the full week in the Greek translation. One of these is supplied by Augustine's copy; that for the fifth day. Now if we were willing to deal in hypotheses. we might suppose that the Psalm for the second day of the week used by the Jews was passed over by the Christians, and the Psalms second. And then we might supply the missing one as Psalms xxxviii. (37th of Sept.) through its Greek title. For it is a sorrowful Psalm, suitable for a fast day. And Dr. Lightfoot shows, giving proof from the Talmuds that the Jews fasted on Mondays and Thursdays, or on all the days except the first and sixth, which they considered to be too close upon the rejoicings of the Sabbath. On those two days the Jews assembled from the hamlets and country into the towns to the synagogues as well as on the Sabbath to hear law read

which taken as a whole, belongs to the fourth or fifth century, and in its latest additions has a chapter (book 7: chap. 23,) that makes the hypothesis plausible. The book is otherwise very important in the investigation of early the day after the rest, (the first day of the Sabbath observance. The chapter which is entitled, "Which days of the week we ought day of rest,) the priest shall toss it." The to fast, and which not and for what reasons." It begins, "But let not your fasts be with the hypocrites; for they fast on the second and fifth day of the week" — deutera Sabbatou kai intends to say the first Sabbath after this second pempte." But do ye fast either the five days, day. The Jewish expounders all coincide with or on the fourth day, and the day of Preparation, because on the fourth day the condemnation went out against the Lord," etc.

And now we will cross examine the Septua- of the week, knowing only the passages of the ish meeting during the week, were called Yomi Canisah—meeting days. I should have given

Knowing nothing of Hebrew, and being not totle, or Bacon, the great expounder of induc- The point is of little importance, except in

the highest authority, "gravissimae auctorita- that Wyckliff and Tyndal have both rendered translation.

the plausibility of Greek made out of English all social and sensual enjoyment that could be ing on the first of the month. Hora, seanecessary to be expressed beyond any other Egypt. appellative. It was, in those days, one of the least obvious divisions of time, though now the commonest, and most briefly expressed, "The first season," "the second season," designated the hours. Luke has given the relation so clearly, in respect to time of the crucifixion and the resurrection of our Lord, to the Sabbath, that we can not mistake it except vol-To make all plain as far as we can, we must

not pass over the apparent discrepancy between the prediction for which Jonah furnished the comparison, (Matt. xii. 40,) to reconcile the result with the prediction, we can not pro ceed correctly unless we make the prediction correspond with the plain fulfillment. To make the fulfillment bend to the prediction, setting out with a partizan interest in the result, must necessarily carry us astray. I will but just give a glance at the solution. The Greek word hora, season, narrowed itself down to the specific application to hour. The Hebrew specific word, yom, expanded in its applica tion, to express broad periods of time I prophecy, it commonly stood for a year, and the prophecy often explains itself so. Daniel, (viii. 14,) in avoiding this, speaks of "2300 evening-mornings," for three years and a half; that is to say ordinary days. Paul in 2 Cor. xi. 25, says, "I'have three times been wrecked, have spent a night-day on the billowy deep," meaning, in the wreck. The shipwreck did not last much beyond the night though the storm had been for days, while he was at sea. Basil has a similar word, "daynight," and Dionysius Areop has "three-daynight," as an adjective. Matthew, perceiving no discrepancy between the allusion to Jonah and the fulfillment in Christ, as he recorded it, must have intended his expression to be like those mentioned. It was as Jews talked of three days, meaning a part of three days that he understood the resemblance to Jonah. There is no other way of explaining it, keeping the

There is another passage which has a bearing on the day of Christ's rising from the tomb. Luke vi. 1. The Greek expression is there, deutero proton, "the second first Sabbath" of the passover festival, when the disciples of Christ rubbed grain out of the new ears and ate them. The other Gospels call it simply the Sabbath. The reason of the expression of Luke was to show that the disciples did not transgress that law which forbade the use of any of the grain until after the ceremony of The book entitled Apostolic Constitutions, the tossing or waving the first fruits in the temple. The difficulty of the word arises from this being the solitary instance where it is found, however common it may have been in speaking. Lev. xxiii. 11 must explain it. "On passover festival, spoken of just before as a Septuagint, with which the Apostles were familiar, reads, "On the morrow after the first, the priest will lift it up." The evangelist this view, that there was but one Sabbath in | itude and the most anxious research. the festival, except perhaps when the first day of the festival, was not a regular weekly Sab- tiquity, it inspires us with veneration, and awes But we have gone far enough on hypothesis. bath. So Paul says, 1 Cor. xv. 20, in allusion us by its mystic origin. It stands before us coveted divine honors? "Ourselves are your "secunda Sabbati," and so onward, "et ipsum At this stage I turn to Dr. Lightfoot's work on to it, "But now Christ has awaked from death, wrapt, in the dusky mantle of primeval time, Sabbatum, septimus dies," and the seventh day the Temple service. I find that he puts down the first fruits of those who are asleep." So with its locks dripping from the dews of earth's exactly the same list of Psalms for the service | the Pentecost was the festival of the first fruits | primal morn, as it emerges from the depths of of the gathered harvest; and that is alluded to chaotic humanity. first fruit of the Spirit." Acts xiii. 42-" In Bible enunciates its edicts amid the thunders Jahn is right, and Robinson and Alexander both hasty and erroneous in their method. Week is a rare meaning, says J. A. A., so he follows a sense for the other word still rarer. of David to call to remembrance." The Greek and inaccurate. [The kings among David and ing a message of reconciliation from God to Solomon, in the language of Josephus, do man.

of their line: so too in Plutarch ] The influ-

scholars. The next Sabbath is in verse 44.

lation from the Hebrew, with all sorts of object I think still is suffering the evil effects of his possess. Fasting on the Sabbath has not the tions. He was perfectly astonished, he said, at teaching in regard to all Sabbaths, and his first example to sustain it. We are told by escaped so many translators most skillful in that | there is an attempt to give a favorable explaining the might accord with the views of Mr. Froude

All the early Christian writers agree in describing the Jewish notion of Sabbath observ-In Mark xvi. 9, we are sometimes told that ance, to be an extravagantly rigid abstinence 'prote Sabbatou" means the the first hour of from all that could be called servile work; so the Sabbath. This is one of the best examples that Jerome says consistently, a man should of such sheer hypotheses, purely imaginary, seat himself in one spot without moving, and that never tend to any good. It has not even along with this, the fullest fullest indulgence on idiom. We have an example of "te prote tou considered harmless in itself. I think Philo menos," in Gen. viii. 5, mentioned before mean- also gives the same view of it, though I cannot cite the passage. He was contemporary son, in the special sense of hour, would be with the Apostles, a Levite and a Pharisec of

The phrase mia ton Sabbaton has now been thoroughly searched. We have examined its structure on all sides. We come now to another phrase which must be well understood before we are ready to decide upon the practice of Christians, in regard to the day of rest, by the judgment of the inspired Apostles, as recorded in the Scriptures. It is a new coinage, not to be found anywhere in Greek, in any author, classical or otherwise, except in ing under its fruit, the great rock shadowing a the two instances in which it occurs in the New | weary lamb, the river gladdening the dry place, Testament, and the succeeding writers who the moon and the morning star, Carmel b obtained it there. Rev. i. 10-Kyriake hemera, "I was in the Spirit on Lord's day, and heard a loud voice behind me. as of a trumpet."

Observe it is not like "the day of Jehovah" in the Old Testament. The Jews always substituted Lord for that name in translating, and even in reading; and they carried their superstitution so far that they would not use their decimal notation by letters for 15 and 16, but substituted 9x6 and 9x7: because the numeral letters by the regular mode formed abbreviations for Jehovah. But this kyriakos is an adjective, such as we can not form in English in this case. It is like our proper names used as adjectives. Lordly would have another meaning. "The day of the Lord" occurs twenty times at least in the Old Testament. and then it is always the fearful day in which God does not reveal, but inflicts his punishments. That will not do. The only other place is 1 Cor. xi. 20, "That is not the Lord's Supper, [banquet, ] which you eat when you a life (that of Jesus,) at once ideally perfect. come together."

Now in the history of this new vantage, intended for the New Testament church, we are lives, the standard of human and absolute driven to the later Christian writings for the perfection—the ideal at once of man and of fair understanding of it. It was then an God. adjective with its correlative Latin, Daminica, in constant use. The Lord's flock, the Lord's Scriptures, and the rest. The Greek word has some how got into all the northern family of languages, and becomes kirk, kirche, church, instead of the ancient Christian word basilica, originally meaning court-house. But the Latin word appears in the Spanish and Italian still in its primitive meaning, Domingo, Domenica, for Sanday...

This was the exclusive Christian name for the first day of the week, in Greek and Latin respectively, throughout all the early Christian writings, and is to this day; the word for day being commonly omitted. Towards the end Livy, the Fables of Shaster, the Talmud and of the second century, every known writer, nearly or quite, wrote upon it, in connection with the Easter controversy. But those writings have all perished.

> For the Sabbath Recorder. The Bible.

What is it? Whence came it? What teaches it? What its superiority? What its claims? its inspirations? its exegesis? its destiny? The above and many other are question of the deepest import: questions that still call up from the most profound depths of the soul the most intense inquiry, the deepest solic-

Coming down from the remote ages of an-

of Sinai, the whirlwinds of Hareb, and the crucifixion of Calvary. Claiming divine pa ternity, "it sits the pavilion, and rides the ponent and mouth-piece of the God-head, bear-

doors of eternity and exposed to the gaze of ing a life that is hid with Christ in God. mortals the dwelling place of the Uncreated When a soul is there enfolded, hid with Christ One; the abodes of angels and devils, and the in the recesses of God's pure majesty, oh, what future residence of the pilgrims of earth.

a fresh translation from the Septuagint, but but that Luther was the first offender, by rened the character of his righteousness, "I fast much of superstition, much of idolatry, as well as much of veneration and reverence has been

Still, in spite of its friends and enemies the Bible continues to be the admiration of some, the support of many and the ridicule of others. two "as of one man," so that he durst draw no explicit enough. They read, but misappre- thought of fasting by the meal. It was always drian Library, the Bible in its essence remains I will close this article with an extract from the introduction to "The Bard's of the Bible," by Gilfillan, a work well worth its reading:

"The Bible is a mass of beautiful figuresits morals and its thoughts are alike poeticalit has gathered around its central truths all natural beauty and interest—it is a templewith one altar and one God, but illuminated by a thousand varied lights, and studded with a thousand ornaments. It has substantially but one declaration to make. but it utters it in the voices of creation. Shining forth from the excellent glory, its light has been reflected on a myriad intervening objects, till it has been at length attempered for our earthly vision.

"It has pressed into its service the animals of the forest, the flowers of the field, the stars of heaven-all the elements of nature. The lion spurning the rands of the desert, the wild roe leaping over the mountains, the lamb led in silence to the slaughter, the goat speeding to the wilderness, the rose blossoming in Sharon, the lily drooping in the valley, the apple-tree bowsea and Tadmor among the mountains, the dew from the womb of the morning, the rain upon the mown grass, the rainbow encompassing the landscape, the light God's shadow, the thunder His voice, the wind and earthquake His footsteps-all such varied objects are made as if naturally designed from their creation to represent him, to whom the book and all its emblems point. Thus the quick spirit of the book has ransacked creation to lay its treasures on Jehovah's altar, united the innumerable rays of far streaming glory on the hill of Calvary, and woven a garland for the bleeding brow of Imnanuel, the flowers of which have been culled from the gardens of the universe.

"What then is the Bible? It is as a history, the narration of a multitude of miraculous facts, which skepticism has often challenged, but never disproved, and which to say the least, must now remain unsolved problems—the realities of history, speaking like those from the sky of an unearthly region, the narrative too of and trembling all over with humanity-a life which has since become the measure of other

"It is the authority for the main principle of man's belief; it is the manual of the leading rites and practices of his worship; the manifold echo of his conscience, it is his sole torch into the darkness of the unseen world. It is designed to command-to subdue, to sublimate the mind-predestined to move along with man's progress. Its power over man has been resisted, but resisted in vain.

"For ages has this artless, loosely-piled little book been exposed to the fire of the keenest investigation—a fire which has meanwhile consumed the mythology of the Illiad, the husbandry of the Georgics, the historical truth of the Koran; and, yet, there the Bible lies-unhurt, untouched with not one of its pages singed-with not the smell of fire having passed upon it. Many an attempt has been made to scare away this 'Firey Pillar,' of our wanderings, or to prove it a mere natural product of the wilderness, but still night after night it rises, like one of the everlasting stars, in the vanguard of the great march of man, the old column gliding slow, but guiding certainly to future lands of promise, both the life that is, at and in th life which cometh after.

"Other books seek our attention; this book demands it-it speaks with authority, and not as the scribes. Other books may be forgotten, but the memory of this book will shine as the sun in the firmament forever and ever."

Such is the Bible.

A LIFE HID WITH CHRIST IN GOD.—I say not that we are to be looking away to heaven, as being disgusted with the world; much less to be praising heaven's adorable purity in high words of contrast, as if to excuse or atone for Claiming to be the vicegerent of Deity the the lack of all purity here. I only say that we are to much in the meditation of Christ as glorified, surrounded with the glorified; to let our mind be hallowed by its pure converse and the themes in which it dwells: to live in the anticipation of what is most pure in the unichariot of Jehovah." It claims to be the ex- verse, as being what we most love and long for in the universe; and so we are to be raised by our longings, and purified with Christ by the hopes we rest upon his person. This hope, this reaching upward of soul to Christ, is ex-It professes to have lifted up the everlasting actly what Paul means, when he speaks of livaim of health breathe upon it and through it! does the liberty of the Gospel allow us to de-lown account for it, he considered the Septua- I have said nothing about the usage of hypothesis. Neither had any necessity to go the Eible should have been subjected to the rent flow of order and peace! how vital does it become, and how rapidly do With such pretensions, is it any wonder that the mixed causes of sin settle into the transpa-

# The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, August 19, 1858.

#### Our Anniversaries.

The Anniversaries of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination will be held at Alfred Center, N. Y., and will be of unusual interest this year, as the sessions of the General (Triennial) Conference will be held at the same place and in its proper order of time.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE will begin on the Fourthday of the week (Sept. 8th,) at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY will meet on the Fifthday of the week, (Sept. 9th,) at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE PUBLISHING SOCIETY will meet on the Sixth-day of the week, (Sept. 10th,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. THE TRACT SOCIETY will convene on the First-day of the week, (Sept. 12th,) at 10 o'clock.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.—Those churches which are represented by Associations where the appointment of as all churches not connected with the Associations. The Eastern Association took no measure to secure a delegation. The Central recommended the Churches be a full delegation to this organization.

#### The Sabbath

A. It was made for man—for man as a physical, intellectual, and moral being, and man's body, mind, and heart, imperiously need such a day. Nothing is gained in the long run, by violating the Sabbath, even in this world; certainly not in the next: for "remember the Sabbath-day to keep it holy," is a divine commandment.

It was the saying of Sir Robert Peel. "I never knew a man to escape failure, either in body or mind, who worked seven days in a

When Lord Castlereagh came to an untimely end. Wilberforce exclaimed-" No wonder! Poor fellow he would take no Sabbath, and tion is put to rest at last. We warn our Baphis derangement came from continual wear of tist friends that it isn't the slightest sort of use

his official report to our Government says, "I beg here to record, as the result of my experi- the Courts of Appeals." ence, derived not only from my present journey, but from many years spent in the performance of similar duties, that, as a matter of pecuniary consideration, it is wise to keep the Sabbath. More work can be obtained from both men and nals by its observance, than where the

way to attend the last session of that body in that their boat would not reach her destination before the Sabbath, they made up a contribution of five hundred dollars, to induce the town, and on board the boat, and participating cially in securing the closing of the Locks on in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, with the Presbyterian church, and the Presbytery of Central Mississippi, which was in session at ness of the Lord's day. Ch. Secretary.

SUNDAY LABOR.—In a leading editorial on "Economy in Railways," one of the most influential papers of Philadelphia savs:

The economy of keeping the Sabbath by railroad companies has been abundantly de- expects to open a select school for pupils of leave for the States. The good Lord be with the so-called churches of a place, and having tion. seem, that considering the immense outlay of capital, it would be highly disadvantageous to let it lie idle one-seventh of the time. But object is, we believe, to give instruction in the closer calculation reverses the figures. Large various branches of an English education, and numbers do not, and will not go in Sunday also in French, Latin, Greek, Music, and trains, but select other days. This makes them Drawing, if desired. He will admit a very not pay running expenses. But nearly all the passengers and freight will go in the six days if there is no train on the seventh. In Indiana. the president of a railroad writes, that for a enjoy all the advantages of a well-regulated vear or two it was esteemed necessary to run a Sabbath train in hog killing season, to get the pens clear when the hogs were suffering from long detention, without food and water. But they have adopted a different method of ations to a moderate number of pupils. We contracting for transportation of live stock, are not able to say whether his classes are and been able to get them forward much more satisfactorily, confining their work to six days.

The effect upon the men employed on the road is found to be of the utmost importance. Men who do not spend one day in a week with their families in relaxation from their ordinary | delay. work, degenerate rapidly and lose more time on sprees than is saved. They become immoral, careless, and unreliable.

"Sabbath keeping is found to be equally

of the institution, by those who advocate the spond observance of a day not commanded, for fear of losing all Sabbath observance? Men will usually find out what is for their own interests fast enough, and when this interest and the law of God coincide for the seventh day, the institution will find friends, though the heathen festival of Sunday should be trodden under foot, as it ought to be by every good Chris-

Some of the first Baptists who became Sabbath-keepers after the Reformation in England the case that the Pope has issued orders that troubled abyss, in which the stream of vice and Church who opposes the principles which of "many subscribers," "who is to be the ries, with black and raspberries, and grapes. were converted to that practice by the consid- in connection with a jubilee which is about to folly terminate? eration that. Sunday could not be sustained as be proclaimed, two sermons will be preached a religious institution from the Scriptures or otherwise, and that the only hope of the Sabbath, was in a strict compliance with the letter sense in their new profession.

#### Sprinkling Legal Baptism.

The vexed question is settled at last. Judge Nutall has settled it. The following is from the Louisville Journal:

"We are sorry to pain the members of that espectable religious denomination that holds immersion to be the only true baptism, but our duty as a journalist compels us to announce that the case has been legally decided against them. We are serious. Perfectly.

To this, the Christian Secretary adds the following explanation, which reminds us of the way the legal tribunals treat some other religious questions; among them, that of the Sabbath. The law of God makes Sunday a working day, but the legal tribunals make it the legal Sabbath. Will the Secretary notice the coincidence?

"Our readers of course have heard of Judge Nuttall. We have told them something of him ourselves. Well, the decision we refer to, wise: A few weeks ago a negro girl in Henry delegates have not been made, will of course, appoint county, under sentence of death for the murtheir own delegates to the General Conference, as well | der of her mistress, experienced a timely change of heart, and expressed a desire to be baptized. Her council, anxious to further the wishes of the miserable peninent, applied to Judge Nutto appoint their own delegates. We hope there will all for permission to take her away from the jail for the purpose of immersion. The Judge, however, with that 'hard horse sense' so peculiarly shocking to scruples of conscience, couldn't see the necessity of such an inconvenient form of baptism. 'Why not sprinkle her?' he inquired. 'Because,' urged her council, with equal judgment and humanity, 'sprinkling, according to the faith she holds, is not baptism. And her faith, may it please your Honor, is that of thousands of the best and purest in this community.' 'Oh well,' said the Judge, drawing himself up with an air of gravity worthy of John Snyder in the act of passing himself into heaven by a very tight squeeze, 'I decide, and I want it to be distinctly understood, that sprinkling is legal baptism.'

"Thus, after upwards of two centuries of acrimonious theological controversy, the questo take an appeal, for it is a theory of Judge

More Sabbath Conventions.—We publish the following circular which was sent to us for the purpose, and hope our Seventh-day friends will find it convenient to attend the convention whole seven days are uninterruptedly devoted and call the attention of the "Central New shamefully, owing in part to the wickedness of given him; the only reasonable explanation York Sabbath Committee," to the violations of the rulers. What has been done, seems to that presents itself to the uninitiated, is that It was wise therefore—a matter of economy the Sabbath in their own houses and by their have been done by Consul De Leon, of Alex- the writer is either unqualified to perform the but will say that the author has been eminently -to say nothing of conscience, peace of mind, own acts. Why should the people be urged andria. Mr. Peters, delegate from our Minis- task laid upon him, or gratuitously assumes the successful in shunning the intention of the duty, and example, to do what nearly one hun- to pay more deference to a human festival than ter at Constantinople, and Rev. Mr. Van responsibility to enlighten or unsettle the single subject assigned him, and in his redundred members of the General Assembly of the to the divine memorial of God's own glorious work? especially as the decalogue commands New Orleans. The account is, that finding the latter and forbids the observance of the

captain to lie over for the holy day, at the vil- Tuesday, Sept. 14th, at 10 A. M., for the purlage of Providence, Louisiana. There they pose of devising and considering means to prospent a delightful Sabbath, preaching in the mote the better observance of the day—espe-

the State Canals. The Sabbath Committees of the different that place. They paid well for their Sabbath, churches in the State, are requested to send a and, doubtless, felt that they were well paid full representation to the Convention; and all for it too. It was the best "Sabbath docu- the friends of good order are invited to attend, ment," undoubtedly, that was ever seen on the and lend the aid of their presence and counsel profane Mississippi—"a living epistle, known to an effort to reform the abuse of the day of and read of all men," on the precious sacred- rest. By order of the Central New York Sabbath Committee.

> Committee-Wm. H. Pearne, M. E. Strieby, I. B. Foote, J. S. Backus, Ira H. Cobb. Cyrus Prindle, I. O. Fillmore."

> both sexes, at his own house in Plainfield, on Monday, the 23d of the present month. His few pupils of either sex into his family as boarders, where we are confident they will home, as well as the privilege of acquiring a substantial education. Brother M. is limited by the size of his rooms and by other considervet full. or not: but we would advise our friends who would consider it a privilege to place their children under his care to communicate with him on the subject without much

Our readers will find an article in our columns of this week from H. R. L. We forbear making any remarks upon it for the present. the morals of the employees." So says the which we have any deep interest. For were president of a railroad in Virginia, after fifteen we satisfied that every position he has taken years' experience. Another director in Illinois is established beyond dispute, his article has trains, that, from motives of profit alone, he the observers of the true Sabbath. We comwould not run them on any part of that day. | mend the article to the consideration of such If the seventh day of rest be so evidently of our readers as are familiar with the ground

> bly of the Free Church: "The converts are now permitted to meet in Florence in considerable numbers without receiving any molestation from the police, which, we trust, indicates a more tolerant spirit on the part of the government. Protestantism is spreading in all the villages around the capital, and, indeed, in all the cities of the dukedom. So much is this daily for a time, to warn the people against the danger of Protestantism.

Tuesday, Aug. 3d, was the seventh anof the fourth commandment, they were wise niversary of Opheleton Seminary, situated in in their conclusions and exhibited their good the beautiful village of Plainfield, N. J., E. D. W. J. Stillman, the artist, and Dr. E. G. whom is committed the ministrations of the Dow. Principal. Howe.

# Missionary Department.

Extract of a letter from Bro. Wm. M. Jones Jerusalem, Palestine, July 8, 1858, 9 a. m.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-The Recorder has not come to hand since Dec. 31st. I have no letter from the Board since October, none from you since January or he does not trespass upon rights equally vest- dinances. The church formed on the day of February, '57, when you thought you would ed in others. It is the right of Bro. G. to Pentecost was made up of those who in agreeand none from any of the denomination. save constitutes the church, and what are the minis- had professed faith in Christ and been baptizone from Westerly in November last. True, you are constantly occupied, but surely some know our very trying and afflicting circum- to discuss these questions under certain circum- nations; baptizing them in the name of the stances for six months past. How much it stances; but not a right vested in him, when Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy would have comforted me and mine, and the in good faith his brethren have laid upon him. outraged brothers and sisters. could we have the performance of a far different task, with his received a few lines from you, and could we full knowledge of the object intended in his is Judge Nuttall's 'last.' It happened in this have received the Recorder as usual! Really appointment. In persisting so to do, he virtuit seems cruel to be thus neglected; the long ally ignores in his brethren the same right clusive to show that external qualifications are silence is unaccountable, though I cannot be that he assumes for himself while under obliga- requisite to membership in his church on earth, lieve any one, and especially you, intended, nor tions to perform a different act, viz., the right and that the church has disciplinary power would add a single pang to our already deeply of establishing a point. Leaving the ethics of based upon these external qualifications; such lacerated feelings. No! I believe you sympa- this question, let us come to the Essay itself. thize with the afflicted; but rest assured that. As an effort to meet the appointment of the body, before and after his conversion, for he I miss your correspondence and the Recorder Association, it will be seen that the Essay declares, I persecuted the church of God, very much. Do, do write soon. See that the does not fit the subject for which it is prepared, and such was the church exhorted by him to RECORDER is mailed regularly, and try and but is in reality a triad of essays, each attempt- the unity of dne calling in Christ predicated send some of the back numbers. I have not ing to prove or illustrate a particular subject, upon "One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one received any of the Annual Reports since I the two first of which are irrelevant to the dis- God and Father of all." This being true, it came to Palestine, nor any of the Memorials, cussion of the last. This will appear from the follows as a necessary conclusion, that all the and but one number of the Sabbath-School fact, that the third division, (so called,) in so-called churches of the present day, who have

missing, or were never written.

Frank, cordial, and full correspondence. Captain Stansbury, leader of the surveying Nuttall's that when he pays no attention to working in harmony and with power. Now clusion upon them, and receives them as set- tice the same paptism. Such was the Scripexpedition to the region of the Salt Lake, in the lawyers, and makes a decision on his own that Sister Minor is dead, and Bro. Dickson's teled questions, as effectually as does the writer, hook, it is never reversed. His instincts defy family worse than murdered, and removed from when he leaves them, and commences the disday is the Scriptural local church of a place as the field, we seem desolate indeed. The Lord cussion of the single topic assigned him. have mercy upon us, and protect us from the hands of wicked men.

the late sad affair had progressed slowly and from the nature and intention of the subject Dyck, were here a few days since, and suc- minds of the Association upon subjects to dancy of words somewhat forgetful of their ceeded in bringing the Pasha to terms, so far them already a fixity. as to take the prisoners to Beirut. Three "There will be a State Convention of the ways and means for our common safety. Dadefiniteness, that renders it very uncertain of the writer, we will present a few passages of we are permitted to come to him, and the more friends of the Sabbath held in Syracuse on mascus, Beirut, and Alexandria, were repre- where to find the writer, or where to lay a Scripture. Mr. Lansing. We are determined that our peculiar views prominent. government shall know our threatened danger, cities and counties as well as the various the heartlessness of this power, and if need be, may be, the article in the first topic discussed world. A great deal of correspondence and church, embracing all who are of Christ's spirrunning about has fallen to my lot in this itual body, and having but one qualification when they had ordained them elders in every my duty to attend to it. Bro. Dickson's | birth; a part of which are all the so-called Champion, from Alexandria, probably about the 20th. He and his son have gone to Con-spiritual, embracing all who are in Christ, the that especial service, including not only the with them in love, and it wont be long before We understand that brother J. W. Morton stantinople to seek an indemnity, whence they living head, the other, the local comprehending oversight of the church, but also its instruction they will say to you on every side: Well I

[The Recorder, Visitor, and Reports, have spiritual birth, or regeneration. been regularly mailed to Bro. Jones, and duolicates have also been sent. What influence interferes with their regular delivery we know not. We understand from Mr. Dods, of the that he also receives no papers or pamphlets interrupted. It is really too bad that our so that we can have no communication at all with our missionaries. Will our postmaster please enquire into it?

ANECDOTE.—Some visitors to the Falls above the cataract. At a little distance was regenerated without being a Christian, or be the spot where the savage stood, the rapids were sweeping with a smooth but swift current. One of the travelers asked the red man if he could swim through the rapids to the point. salutary to the interests of the company as to The subject elaborated therein is not one in if you will give me that flask of brandy, which your servant has in his hand." The flask was accordingly given to him. and taking it into his hand, he plunged into the tide. He swam of the pecuniary loss from running Sunday no legitimate bearing against our position, as dangerous enterprise. But deficient for a suc- has overthrown the only passable views of his cessful execution of the exploit, either in strength or skill, he missed the point, and beneficial to the secular interests of the people, that H. R. L. has traveled over. Perhaps his danger, and struggled with desperate ener- Christians, and therefore not members of the why should we fear to slash away at the abuse some of them may deem it expedient to re- gy to gain the land. In vain! Every Scriptural church; a tacit admission that there sweep of his vigorous arm leaves him farthe from the island, and nearer to the spot where PROTESTANTISM IN ITATY.—The following the glassy waters bend over the rock. Seeing statement is made in the report of the Colonial all chance of escape was passed, the savage and Continental Committee to the late Assem- ceased his efforts and drifted in the stream possess all the specific parts of Christianity. Then, rising on the tide, he held the flask in The author virtually confesses to these conclu- to inform us of what we were before ignorant, lauds added to the above, is elm, hard and the other, and applying the inverted vessel to his lips, disappeared over the cataract!

tide, for light and transient gratifications, and lose themselves fatally and forever in that ever

A party of scientific and literary gentlemen. ten in all, have gone to the Adirondack moun tains from Boston, to pass a month. Among others are Jeffries Wyman. Professor Agassiz, J. R. Lowell, R. W. Emerson, Judge Hoar,

# Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder. S. S. Griswold's Essay.

It is the right of every man, to entertain and vindicate his own views of truth, in any depart- faith in Christ, outward obedience to divine which they have no idea.] ment of investigation: whenever, by so doing, requirements, and a submission to external ornot let much time elapse before writing again! entertain and maintain his own views of what trations of the Gospel, subject to the claims of ed. This is true of every individual church rights vested in his brethren, and growing out planted by the apostles, for this is their combrother might write a page for you. You of his relations to them. It may be his right mission, "Go ye, therefore, and teach all whatsoever I have commanded von."

stead of being a division, a part or parcel of a different Lord or faith, or babtism, or God The Board resolved that I write them once the given subject, is in reality a restatement and Father from that of the Scriptures are in two months, to which I have been faithful of the entire subject placed before the writer; not a Scriptural or a part of the Scriptural except in sickness. They also resolved to a proof that the questions the essayist attempts | church The term rendered church when used, write me quarterly, but four or five letters are to settle, were already accepted by the subject in the New Testament, and applied to Chris-

without let or hindrance, is necessary to the unfixity in the mind of the author, with refer- place who are united in obedience to divine comfort and success of the missionaries. On ence to the two first topics discussed by him, requirements, accept the one Lord of the Scrip- gious faith? both sides we need heads and hearts alike. the subject assigned him was a fore-gone con- tures, acknowledge the same faith, and prac-

motives in the mind of the author, for the pro- disobedience, but in practical application, for ship in the church?" I understand you to The government proceedings in regard to duction of an article of such wide deporture, no church can be Scriptural that does not con- make "love to God and love to man," to fol-

meetings have been held in my house to devise peculiar undefined latitude, and a slippery in of a minister. For comparison with the views sented, and all the English missionaries here hand upon the article, and know that you were present, except Bishop Gobat. He wrote hold the views of the author, and yet there is a stirring letter to us. Our Secretary is Rev. a manifest leaning towards an effort to render

However indefinite the position of the writer of the ignorance and incapacity of some of the by the writer, can advocate but one of two United States officials in this part of the views; either that there is but one Scriptural business, more than I have wanted, but it was for membership, regeneration or the spiritual church, and had prayed, with fasting, they let them labor with other Christians in all other family have sailed for Boston in the bark local churches of the present time; or that there are two Scriptural churches, one the but one qualification for membership, viz., the

Whichever of these positions are intended, it follows, as a necessary conclusion, that the church is a certain indefinite ethereal unity, neither defined by external conditions, nor Reformed Presbyterian Mission, near Beirut, known by an outward corporate body, for regeneration, (the qualification for membersent to him, but that his correspondence is not ship,) being a spiritual work, does not furnish the external evidences by which men may know papers and letters also should be destroyed, who are and who are not members of the Scriptural church.

Again it will be seen that the principles as serted by the writer in the discussion, are di rectly opposed to either of these positions; for Niagara found an Indian standing on the rock since regeneration is of Christ, no one can be a projecting point of land between which and a real Christian without being regenerated When, therefore, it is asserted by our author, that "it takes all the parts to make the whole, and the whole must include all the parts," and 'I cannot tell," was the reply, "but I will try again, "that any number of Christians have a right to organize into a body, for the purpose of a more efficiently or definitely carrying out one or more specific parts of Christianity, vigorously, and seemed about to achieve his it follows as a necessary conclusion that he article in its first division. For by the princishooting a little below it, he was instantly at ple first stated, it is shown that Christians the mercy of the rapids. He saw his error and wanting in the parts of Christianity are not are external qualifications to membership in the Scriptural church, and that they only of a place are the local church of a place, who one hand, while he wrung out the cork with sions when he says, "especially if other acknowledged Christians, residing there, oppose Is there not some analogy between this dest the discussing of those subjects in the church," thought that "many subscribers" designed to kinds of a smaller growth, incident to the low perate savage and the votaries of pleasure? for how can a church be a Scriptural church. Do they not venture in a smooth but deceitful destitute of the specific parts of Christianity: or how can a man be a member of Christ's Christ came to teach?

continue to remain, as members of Christ's several churches have a right to be heard in with as good fruit as is grown any where in spiritual body, are a Scriptural church, will the columns of the Sabbath Recorder?" we the State. Currants, gooseberries, and three not be denied. But that this is the Scriptural hope they will determine it among themselves, or four varieties of grapes are cultivated with church of the present and apostolic times to Gospel, is a conclusion not of the Scriptures. | conclusion, "who has the privilege of writing miles of the city of Berlin, which is at present

The Scriptural church of the New Testament | for your paper?—and upon what subjects to which was committed these ministrations, must be not write?" we beg to remark: that and by which the Scriptural church of the we suppose the privilege of writing is extended present is to be known, was a corporate body to all who chose to write on the right side of made up of all the apostolic churches, into any subject included in our prospectus, and which men were admitted by a profession of we suppose they are not to write on subjects of ment with the instructions of the Apostles. Ghost; teaching them to observe all things will oblige me.

The instructions of Christ to his church in the eighteenth chapter of Matthew, are conwas the church known to Paul as a corporate tians as the inhabitants of a particular place. Whatever, therefore, might have been the describes that Christian congregation of the tural local church, and such only at the present agrees with the primitive church in the particu- does it not follow that love to God, and love to Whatever might have been the occasion or lars, holding them not in unrighteousness or man is the Scriptural qualification for member-

Now with reference to the two following topics of the article we are very indifferent. obvious sense, for the term ministration, as There is throughout the entire article, a used in the subject, obviously means the offices

ciliation."-2 Cor. v. 18. "Take heed, therefore, unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over spirits of just men made perfect and of our. which the Holy Ghost hath made you over- father in heaven; where Christ is, all these are, seers, to feed the church of God which he hath and there also the longing soul will be inclined purchased with his own blood."—Acts xx. 28. to go when he has taken but one certain step in the oversight thereof."—1 Peter v. 1, 2. "And his suffering, no matter whether they have the commended them to the Lord."—Acts xiv. 23.

ministration peculiar to persons set apart for keep the Sabbath-day holy, while you labor

Rockville, Aug. 10, 1858.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder ... An article appeared in the columns of your paper under date of March 18th last, entitled 'Spiritual Forms," over the signature of S. S. G., in which the writer gives his views as to what the Scriptures teach upon that subject. In the same paper appears an editorial upon 'The Resurrection," (a very interesting and ingenious argument upon that subject.) in which the writer takes ground directly opposite of S. S. G., and at the close of which, recommends inquiry in reference to locations in the west, to him that if he cannot view the subject of the resurrection otherwise than as explained by him, to keep his opinions in his own breast, and

forbear to preach or publish them to the world. Now the question has arisen in my mind, and n the minds of many others, who is to be the udge of what is sound orthodox for we Seventhday Baptists? and have the ministers and portion of the west, taking all things into conbrethren of our several churches a right to be heard in the columns of the Sabbath Record-ER? S. S. G. was once a very interesting correspondent for your paper, but since the 18th of March last, nothing, or but very little has appeared over his signature. Who has the privilege of writing for your paper? and upon what subjects must he not write?

By publishing this communication, with an answer to the same, you will oblige

MANY SUBSCRIBERS. Hopkinton, July 29, 1858.

We publish the above to oblige, we don't hard. know how "many subscribers," and possibly to puzzle as many more. If the writer were black, burr oak, and hickory. On the low and quote us correctly in what we had before soft maple, white and black ash, poplar, but said, we might be liable to the suspicious ternut, tumerac, and basswood, with other remind us kindly of our faults, and thus lay us timbered lands at the East. Of wild fruits, under a greater obligation to them.

judge of what is sound orthodox ?" and also, We are now getting orchards of apple, pear, That all who now are, who have been, and "whether the ministers and brethren of our and plum, which in a few years will supply us and let us have the benefit of their conclusions, success.

As to the questions addressed to us in the

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. What is the Church?

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In the RECORDER of July 22d, I find an es. say written by Bro. S. S. Griswold-written in compliance with instruction from the Eastern Association held at Hopkinton, R. I., May 20 1858, upon which I am a little "fogged," and want to ask an explanation on a single point and if Bro. G. has leisure and will explain, he

1. After quoting John xvii., 1 Cor. xii., and Eph. iv., he says, "From these texts it is plain that all who have received spiritual baptism are members of the body, (the church,) of which Christ is the head."

Are they members previous to receiving what you call "spiritual baptism?"

2. You say, "Into this body, (the church.) centers the world by repentance toward God. and faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ," Now I would like to know if you understand "faith and repentance" to be "regeneration or spiritual birth?" If not, how am I to understand your next sentence? You say. "hence, by regeneration or spiritual birth, men are born into the kingdom of God." If men enter the church by "faith and repentance." where is the proof (chapter and verse) if you please?

3. Is "regeneration or the new birth," ever called "spiritual baptism?" If so, where? If not, is it safe to use such a form of expression as though Scripture usages justified it, and this to, to establish a disputed point in reli-

4. You say, "as God is love, and as he that loveth is born of God, and as he that is born of God is a child of God, and as such children are heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ. low as the fruits of the new birth. think you are correct. Now in making the new birth the initiatory act, do you not make them members before they are "qualified?" V. Hull.

The following is an extract of a letter from. a Sabbath-keeping brother at Southington, Ct.:

"I am trying to serve Christ without any sympathy from any human being, but I find perfect is our joy in him, though it may be in "God hath given us the ministry of recon- following his requirements and forsaking all for him. O that is the region of angels and the "You I exhort, who am also an elder. Feed sacrificing the world. Tell my brethren and sisthe flock of God which is among you taking ters to be patient in Christ, in the fellowship of sympathy of a mortal if they have Christ; but er things, and if they can, worship with them Be this a clerical order or endt, here is a on their Sunday, but be sure and remember to believe after all, that the seventh day is the Sabbath, for it reads so, and when you get the conscience of a person on your side it wont be long before you have his sympathy and his body, and so go on strange brother and sister. We began to know each other in Christ's labor of love, and if we endure we shall be in the glory of his father with the holy angels. A. B."

Berlin, Aug. 4, 1858.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-In your issue of July 15th, I noticed an which I propose to answer through the medium of your paper, so far as regards this portion of Wisconsin.

The Sabbath-keepers here are located in the town of Berlin; formerly Marquette county, but changed last winter by our Legislature to the name of Green Lake, in perhaps as good & sideration, as can be found. In the first place, it is a very healthy country, there never having been any intermittent fever, but very little bilious, and harldly any scarlet fever, not incident to any country inhabited by the Anglo-Saxon race. We almost always have a light breeze in summer, and being situated on nearly as high land as there is in Wisconsin, you will observe that we would naturally have a healthy atmosphere. Excellent water is obtained by digging from fifteen to thirty feet, and there are numerous brooks and springs, which are not surpassed by any at the East, water all

The timber in the openings is white, red, we have crab and thorn apple, plums, black Since the question has arisen in the minds cherries, gooseberries, cranberries, strawber-

We are located within from three to six

ed, and all Endless then sprang was torn to was first fli of pride, o power, of human dei from outwa that which baptized w the disgrace and ever he spite of it. 2000 years. survives, ar hour it bet sunkenness vigor of its antagonists assault it he it is not vai nobly confli ing itself to shall at fast shall at last rival. As from evils

upon it. B itself for mi witnessed, h for the dir world." CONSECRA time will co funds for th away, when Which hithe

earn, that is to give Lord; and labor is the may aid in excuss for corder.

iurch?

22d, I find an esriswold—written in from the Eastern ton, R. I., May 20. ttle." fogged," and on a single point. ind will explain, he

tants, which number is daily increasing.

per bushel; corn, 25 to 30 cts.; oats, 25 cts.;

pork, \$12 per barrel; butter, 12 to 19 cts. per

The land in this country is good, being a

sandy loam or marl, usually of a dark chocolate

ral to this latitude in remunerative quantities.

with proper cultivation. Land under cultiva-

tion can be bought here at from \$10 to \$15

per acre, much cheaper than could have been

bought before the present financial pressure,

which is severely felt by many of our farmers.

The Seventh-day Baptists in this place are

settled nearly in a body; have a respectable

meeting-house, and possess social and intellec-

tual advantages, to which many are strangers

in many portions of the West; the majority of

them were from New York State and Rhode

Island. There are now about thirty families

of Sabbath-keepers located here. Eld. J. M.

Todd has had pastoral charge of the church

J. C. BURDICK.

JOHN MAXSON.

here, but is soon to discontinue his services.

DeRuyter Institute.

Free School, and the question was disposed of

Yours truly,

Evil not from God.

direct, physical persecution. For some centu-

persecution, often bloody, merciless, and unsa-

tiable, was directed for centuries against it.

it the peculiarities of Judaism, the new religion

was assailed by the ancient philosophies and

religions of the world. It was sought to super-

truth. Christianity was beset by the gorgeous

philosophy of the East and by the mystic

speculations of the West. It survived, though

the favor of the men was more fatal to it than

their hostility. It was caressed and courted.

was associated with opulence, with honor, with

rank, and became the path to worldly distinc-

Endless were the strifes and divisions which

antagonists it has met, all possible forms of

assault it has encountered; and at this moment

nobly conflicted with every foe, it is but erect-

itself for mightier efforts than have before been

for the universal spiritual conquest of the

ed, and all but expired.

Christianity has often borne the assault of

the result.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-

pound; cheese, 15 to 18 cents.

di,, 1 Cor. xii., and ese texts it is plain spiritual baptism (the church,) of receiving

ody, (the church.) ance toward God. d Jesus Christ." you understand e ''regeneration how am I to unice? You say, piritual birth, men of God." If men

and repentance."

and verse) if you

e new birth." ever If so, where? If orm of expression justified it, and ited point in reli-

ove, and as he that as he that is born id as sugh children heirs with Christ. o God, and love to cation for membernderstand you to ve to man," to folbirth. In this I win making the gualified?" V. Hull.

of a letter from Southington. Ct.: brist without any being, but I find hrist—the nearer him, and the more ugh it may be in d forsaking all for of angels and the erfect and of our t is, all these are. ul will be inclined one certain step in brethren and sisthe fellowship of her they have the have Christ: but ristians in all othorship with them and remember to while 'you labor t be long before e**ry** side : Well I eventh day is the when you get the ar side it wont be mpathy and his prother and sister.

rlin, Aug. 4, 1858. order -. I noticed an ons in the west, ough the medium rds this portion of

ire located in the

r in Christ's labor

shall be in the

ly angels.

arquette county, r Legislature to erhaps as good a things into conn the first place, ere never having but very little fever, not inciby the Angloys have a light tuated on nearly sconsin, you will have a healthy is obtained by feet, and there ings, which are East, water all

eim, hard and b, poplar, but od, with other deut to the low Of wild fraits, plums, black ries, strawberand grapes. of apple, pear, will supply us n any where in

Consecration of Wealth to God.—The time will come, and I cannot but hope that it is near at hand when all the difficulty about funds for the spread of the Gospel will be done away, when Christians will learn a lesson, which hitherto they have been very slow to be entirely overcome. learn, that the richest enjoyment of wealth is to give its increase to the treasury of the Lord; and that the sweetest of incentives to labor is the hope of gaining something that we may aid in furthering the cause of God. The ceived.

the terminus of the Milwaukie and Florican futile; they are worse—they are often impious. preparing for adjournment, which was expect- the island. At Lisbon the young king extend-Railroad, within three hours of Milwaukie, If we are Christians, let us act like Christians, ed to take place on the 2d inst. and six of Chicago. There are several steam. and not dishonor the sacred name by a base, selfish, avaricious spirit, which keeps back from boats plying between Berlin and Green Bay, seinsn, avaricious spirit, which keeps back from the treasury of the Lord what is due. If we touching at intermediate ports along the river, are Christians indeed, we owe not only our which is the natural outlet for this region, and | wealth but ourselves to the Redeemer, who has for the last three years been the thorough- bought us with a price. Was he willing to purchase our salvation by pouring out his fare between Lake Michigan and the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers, through the canal ally of what he has given us to promote his blood; and shall we be unwilling to give liberat the postage, near the head of Fox river, cause? The very heathen will rise up in judgconstructed by the State. The city of Berlin ment against narrow-hearted Christians; for they expend ten times as much on their idols has now a little over three thousand inhabias these do in supporting and propagating a religion which is truly divine, and which is the Pine lumber is worth, delivered, on the only hope of salvation. Oh that men would

but many of our farmers choose to transport that God will require a strict account of the manner in which they disperse what has been their corn, oats, and pork to the pineries committed to them! [Rev. Dr. Alexander. themselves, when prices for produce are better, and lumber much cheaper; and in fact as a Foolish.—Great men are sometimes betraycash market, our pineries are better than Green ed into folly, as an evidence of this fact, we Bay or Milwaukie, especially for coarse grain. copy the following letter which was published Prices here, as everywhere else in the West, in the New York papers as though it was a

banks of the river, from \$7 to \$16 per M., remember that they are but stewards; and

are low. Wheat is worth from 60 to 70 cents very important document:

MR. FIELD TO CAPTAIN SANDS.

Trinity Bay, August 8, 1858. Capt. Joshua Sands, Fairfield, Conn: Many, many times, my dear Captain Sands,

have I thought of you within the last few weeks, and wished that you with the good color, and the soil from one to four feet deep, ship Susquehannah, had been with us while layproducing all the cereal and vegetables natu- ing the Atlantic Telegraph cable. Very truly, your friend. C. W. FIELD.

# General Intelligence.

#### EUROPE AND AMERICA UNITED. The Ocean Telegraph.

Success at last-The English to the American Directors-Queen Victoria's Message-President Buchanan's Reply

THE FIRST MESSAGE THROUGH.

To the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable: Europe and America are united by telegraph Glory to God in the highest; on earth peace, good will toward men. (Signed)

Directors Atlantic Telegraph Company, Great Britain.

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE. To the Honorable the President of the United States:

Her Majesty desires to congratulate the I wish to say to the friends of DeRuyter | President upon the successful completion of Institute, through the Recorder, that the this great international work, in which the

matter respecting the purchase of this proper- | Queen has taken the deepest interest. ty, has been concluded by the action of the [The above message was received by the citizens, on the 7th inst., in a vote to postpone | President with some doubts to its authenticity; the consideration without day. I am happy but the matter was relieved of all doubt by the to say that the final action was on trial of the following message from the Superintendent of

question, whether they would form a Union the Newfoundland line: Trinity Bay, Monday, Aug. 16, 1858-7 p. m. as before mentioned, I trust, without any other The message to the President, purporting to unpleasant effect, than the delay occasioned by be from the Queen, actually came over the Atthe suspense produced by the uncertainty of lantic cable from Valentia, Ireland, and is unquestionably authentic. The President's reply will be sent as soon as received.

A. MACKAY, Sup't.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

Washington City, Aug. 16, 1858. ries after its birth it knew nothing but perse- To Her Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain:

cution. It stands almost the only example of the kind, which the world furnishes—a class of congratulations of Her Majesty the Queen, on men no matter where found, no matter to the success of the great international enterwhat nation belonging, without aggression on their part, without provocation given, hunted prise, accomplished by the science, skill, and The woman is still alive, but cannot survive like beasts of prey, for the sole cause of their indomitable energy of the two countries. It religion. By the most powerful empire that is a triumph more glorious because far more has ever yet established itself on the earth, useful to mankind than was ever won by conqueror on the field of battle. May the Atlan-Aud it lived on, and was even extended and tic Telegraph, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and Not to name the attempt, a most ingenious friendship between the kindred Nations, and one, which was early made to incorporate with an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law add dogmas and forms from more than one of all nations of Christendom spontaneously unite the ancient mythologies, to the heaven-born in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral. and that its communications shall be held it suffered severely from these assaults. But even in the midst of hostilities!

JAMES BUCHANAN. anxiously expected to arrive yesterday, (Mon-

of going to press Tuesday morning.

then sprang up within itself, and by which it THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—A statement from the was torn to pieces. From the time when it chief electrician at Trinity Bay, to the direcwas first flattered by the world, what a tale tors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, New of pride, of selfishness, of deceit, of lust, of York, dated Aug. 14, says: "The cause of our power, of earthliness, of cruelty, and of in- not receiving intelligence through is, that the cess of the experiment of introducing steam on of reducing the time for labor to only nine human depravity, has been unfolded. Safe instruments require a great deal of care and the Erie Canal. The difficulty heretofore has hours each day, commencing at 7 1-2 A. M. from outward assault, in the lap of indulgence, adjusting in getting them ready. I am doing been that the wave, driven to the banks of the taking half an hour for dinner, and leaving off that which had been Christianity, and was still this as fast as it is possible. You should not canal by the action of the screw of the steam- at 5 o'clock. The next substantial movement baptized with this name, was converted into look upon the cable as an ordinary short tele- boat, would wash off the surface, and fill in the disgrace and the scourge of humanity, a graph line that can be worked through direct- the canal. But the skillful mechanic of Buffa-Sanctuary of error, a sink of pollution. But it ly. The cable has been successfully laid and lo has recently constructed a boat with two was not Christianity. Real Christianity was telegraphic signals are passed through it at our engines, propelling a screw at each side of the and ever had been apart from all this, and in pleasure, but we have encountered many little rudder, which by their action throw the wave spite of it had never perished. After nearly difficulties which it required time and many into the centre instead of the side, thus avoid-2000 years, notwithstanding the countless and experiments to entirely overcome; but we see ing all damages to the banks. On a recent manifold evils by which it has been beset, it no reason to doubt that we shall be able in a Friday, this boat, with the Governor, Canal survives, and has not grown old. At this few days to surmount all difficulties. I will Commissioners, and other officials on board, hour it betrays none of the feebleness and send you the earliest intimation of the proba- left Rochester for Buffalo, which she reached sunkenness of age. In all the freshness and ble time when the Queen's message may be ex- on the following Sunday afternoon, running at vigor of its youth, it yet lives. All sorts of pected."

In addition to the above, says the Tribune, it is not vanquished, but victorious. Having ble gentleman at St. John's who is now in a we have seen a private dispatch from a relia- siderable freight. ing itself to look abroad upon a field which it position to obtain the earliest and most cor-

# Foreign News.

Baron Rothschild had been sworn in as a member of the House of Commons.

A grand banquet had been given in London Minister to France.

In France the Cherbourg fetes engrossed at-Two hundred of the people engaged in the mer. massacre of Christians at Jiddah, had been ar

From India later news had been received, confirming the capture of Gwalior and announce ing a brilliant victory of the British forces unkilled and 80 wounded.

#### California News.

to a moderate extent, the reports from that could quarter being somewhat contradictory and on the whole rather unfavorable. There is no question of the abundance of gold, but the difficulties to be overcome before obtaining it, in addition to the privations attending its pursuit, cannot fail to check further emigration unless the miners already there should be more liberally rewarded than they have heretofore

the Sunday law had been withdrawn. One hundred and twenty-five adventurers had returned from Fraser river with \$21,000

A party of armed men, employed by the Merced Mining Company, had attempted to take forcible possession of a quartz mine owned and worked by Col. Fremont, but his men showed fight and the rioters finally retreated.

A Double Murder.—Last Saturday night about half-past nine o'clock, the village of Goshen was alarmed by the intelligence that planting themselves upon Vancouver's Island, a most diabolical double murder had been committed at the house of Charles Reeves, in Hamptonburg, about two miles from here, on the Newburg road. Some twenty of our citi- Democrat says, that so far as we have been the ends in view. zens immediately repaired to the scene, where able to form an opinion of this class of our they learned the following particulars:

servants, named William Saunders, Peter Sho- to give the territory much trouble in governing roch and Margaret Shealy. It seems that Pe- them, while our laws shall permit their resiter and Margaret were to be married next dence here. week, and they had been passing the evening together, in the room of the latter. At about breast, the ball passing out behind, just below take her. the shoulder blade. She turned, and jumping out of the open window to the ground, some twenty feet or more, managed to crawl through the garden and orchard, nearly a quarter of a The President cordially reciprocates the mile, to the house of Mr. Case, who immedibut a few hours.

Since the above was in type we learn that of the curious. the murderer has been arrested.

HEAVY BANK ROBBERY.—The vault of the Hatter's Bank, at Bethel in the town of Danbury, was robbed sometime between Saturday night and Monday morning of eighty-six thousand dollars in bills and specie. The bills were principally of the denomination of tens, twenties and fifties. The robbers effected an enthroughout the world. In this view, will not trance into the Bank, and then by cutting a hole through the floor under the table in the Directors room, they were enabled to reach the vault by crawling under the floor. Here they dug away the foundations until the floor gave sacred in passing to their places of destination, way, when they were free to reach the inside of the vault. They got about seven thousand The United States steamer Niagara was burglars are known and will probably be tion the public against taking the bills of the conduct on that occasion Hatter's Bank of the above denomination.

[Hartford Secretary. STEAM ON THE ERIE CANAL.—The people of western New York are rejoicing over the sucan average rate of from four to five miles an hour, against wind and tide, and carrying con-IN. V. Chronicle.

Scandal.—The habit of talking of private shall at last proclaim all its own, and where it shall at last stand, without antagonist, without Bay record with a good degree of success the line that direction, we shall be sure to hear more rect unofficial intelligence concerning the cable, | character in any way, good or bad, is a dam rival. As yet, it is only working itself forth from evils which the ages have accumulated upon it. By and by we shall behold it girding itself form the electricians at the unexplained cause, it has been impossible to pedler will deal in the wares his cart contains, and of what is in our minds our mouths will be witnessed, baring its arm and nerving its heart of the ators at Valentia. This is a state of things apt to speak. Hence, the less we know to sylvania. In ordinary years she sells \$250,which often occurs on the land lines, i. e., one the injury of private character, the greater our office can receive correctly from a distant oper- security against inflicting on another the ator, and yet be unable to send a word in re- wounds of a slanderous tongue. There are turn, and the difficulty is sooner or later to be objects enough of which to converse, without found in the battery, its connections, or the in- obtruding upon the sanctuary of private char-

Ex-President Pierce.—Letters have been received announcing the arrival of Ex-President Pierce in Lisbon, by the sailing packet cruelty practiced towards the inmates of the Churches in Berlin, Dakota, and Coloma will be held Foreign news to the 31st ult., has been received.

Both houses of Parliament were actively monetrations of respect by the sailing packet cruelty practiced towards the inmates of the lunatic asylum in that city by the keepers, who mencing at 6 o'clock, P. M., on the Sixth-day, before from Madeira was the occasion of marked descent are in the habit of flogging and beating them the second Sabbath in Sept., 1858.

Churches in Berlin, Dakota, and Coloma will be need every fourth stick be cut.

A liberal discount made Circulars sent on applies the second Sabbath in Sept., 1858. excuses for our want of liberality are utterly Both houses of Parliament were actively monstrations of respect by the authorities of whenever they are rebellious.

by Mr. Peabody to Mr. Mason the American cline. General Pierce was intending on the whole Chinese neighborhood of larceny. A second of July to take the French steamer to general riot was the consequence Marseilles, thence immediately to Switzerland, where he and Mrs. Pierce will spend the sum-

#### SUMMARY.

The managers of a ball in Illinois on the fourth of July sent special invitations to the der Sir Hope Grant. The battle took place ministers of the various churches in town to at Newa Gunge, near Lucknow. The rebels attend the dance, thinking to have a good at Gwalior lost twenty-seven guns; besides ele- laugh to themselves over it; but to the surprise gious excitement cut off her hand, between the phants and treasure to a large amount. The of those present, after the ball got under headcelebrated Moulvie for whom £5000 was offer way, four of the aforesaid ministers made their ed, had been killed. The Governor General appearance in the hall, and were soon mingling had issued a proclamation granting an amnesty with the bystanders. The "set" being to all but murderers. The enemy's loss at Newa through, the announcement was made that the G. Davis, near Montezuma, Ind. two large Josiah D. Ayars, Wirt, Gunge was 600 men. The British had six ministers, having been solicited to attend, deapart for them, which was acceded to. Then commenced the religious exercises of the ball! One preached, another prayed, another struck California news to the 20th ult, has been re- up a good old hymn, when the dancers, seeing ceived, and treasure to the amount of \$1,500,- what turn matters were likely to take, ordered 000. Fraser river dust to the amount of \$26,- the musicians to proceed, and began the dance 000 had been shipped for Euglish account. again, leaving the ministers to do their own years of age who is supposed to have been

> A report of the post mortem examination of the State Prison murderer. Magee, lately hung in Boston, published in the Medical and Surgical Journal, suggests the idea that Magee the scalpel of the surgical operator; that enough life remained after the hanging for the above expedition. proper appliances to have fanned into an active began operations upon the body. At 11½ a been procured; among them bones of horses, regular pulsatory movement was found to pro- panthers, gigantic wolves, and a camel, or ar ceed from the heart itself, which gave a dis tinct and regular single beat, with a slight impulse. 80 times a minute.

The Puget Sound Democrat. of a recent date, states that in consequence of the stringent negro law of a California, large numbers of free negroes are arriving at that place by every steamer from that State, with a view of a permanent settlement. A large number are also where they meet with a favorable reception community, we must say that they are a quiet, Mr Reeves and his family were absent from orderly, and unpretending people, none of home, leaving their house in charge of three whom have the appearance of being likely ever

In Morrisania, N. Y., a Mrs. Winnie was on Tuesday, from disease of the heart, caused eight o'clock, just as he was leaving Margaret's married to one James Wright, and her husband by dropsy. He has been connected with the room, Peter was met at the door by William, Charles Winnie, was present, consenting to the City Prison ever since its erection, and formerwho deliberately and without a word passing same. It is alleged that neither of them sup- ly held several important offices under the City between either, shot him directly through the posed there was any thing illegal in the pro- Government. right nipple. Peter turning back, opened the ceedings. Winnie stated that he and his wife, door, through which he had just passed and fell having become mutually tired of each other, dead across the threshold. The murderer then and she and Wright having become partial to rushing into the room, over the dead body of one another's company, he, Winnie, proposed his first victim, shot Margaret through the left that if Mrs. W. was agreeable, Wright should

As Mr. Forbush, a fruit dealer in Boston, was opening a box of fruit from Palermo, a live centipede of the venomous kind was dis closed to view. After a courageous struggle. ately gave the alarm. The murderer has not It measures about six inches in length and has yet been arrested or even seen since, but the forty-six distinct legs, each about an inch long. At the same time a live scorpion made its appearance in the same box of fruit, and was like- died at Long Branch, N. J., on Friday of last wise captured and preserved for the inspection

> Col. Colt has sent as a present to the Russian Court three cases, each containing samples of all the arms made by him, from the largest calibre rifle to a pocket pistol. One for the Emperor of rosewood, gold mounted, and two for the Crown Princes, of polished black walnut, silver mounted. During the past year Col Colt has sent over \$200,000 worth of machinery to Russia, for use in the great military supposed to be insane—has been sentenced to arms factory now in process of erection in that one year in the penitentiary and \$250 fine, for

The U.S. Government has awarded to Charles A. Ferguson, owner of ship Herefordshire, of London, the sum of \$2574 for detendollars in specie, and thirteen hundred dollars tion and expenses incurred by that vessel in in bills of other banks. It is said that the rescuing the passengers and crew of the ship John Gilpin, wrecked off Cape Horn, and takcaught. They stole a horse and wagon from a ing them to Bahia; also, to Capt. Thomas S. tion. It dropped from that hour, and wither- day,) but had not been signaled up to the hour citizen of the place in which it is supposed they Scott, commander of the H., a service of silver left the town. The officers of the Bank cau- plate, consisting of six pieces, for his noble

A Humane Movement has been made in behalf of the sewing girls of New York. Several of the most extensive employers of females have should be an increase of wages.

It is said that the Sergeant-at-Arms at Washington has had allowances for constructive mileage made him during the last session in Alfred, Allegany County, N. Y., commencing on amounting to \$25.000. He is allowed ten Fourth-day, September 8, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M. cents a mile for traveling expenses while subpening witnesses. As interpreted at Washington, he may sit in his office in that city and Lord's Supper, exhibiting the design and import of O. Stillman, Westerly, R. I. R. Stillman, Brookfield. charge the traveling expenses to every copy of that ordinance, and also the Scriptural doctrine as to J. Clarke, Potter Hill, R. I. A. M. West, Leonardsville.

The Hoosac tunnel progresses finely, and the prospects grow more and more cheering as lations to each other, and the Associations and Conferregards the softness and working of the rock. ence with which they stand connected."

GEO. B. UTTER, Cor ers punctured a vein of water that had probaoly been pent up in the mountain since it was first built, and a stream rushed out for two hours before it abated.

United States that produces from her own soil 000 worth of wool \$300,000 wheat and flour, \$500,000 coal, and \$350,000 sheep and hogs. making a total of \$1,400,000.

Nineteen persons of a party of twenty-one are reported to have been massacred lately on struments; and there is no reason to doubt that acter. If there is anything lovely and of good the Plains, on their way from Salt Lake to the present difficulty in working the cable will, as soon as the electricians can compare notes, in the present difficulty in working the cable will, as soon as the electricians can compare notes, in the present difficulty in working the cable will, things.

[N. Y. Chronicle.]

The Figure way from California, by white men disguised as Indians. Seventh-day Baptist North-Western Association will be held at Albion, Wis., Aug. 22, 1858, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

T. E. BABCOCK, See'y among the rocks.

A newly arrived John Chinaman, in Shasta, ed to him every desirable mark of considera- California, purchased some ice recently, and tion, and from the inhabitants he received in- finding it very wet, laid it out to dry in the B. Maxson, John C. Maxson, Augustus Barnes, S. G. vitations of hospitality and respect, all of which sun On going to look for it again he found it Sears, J. B. Clarke, W. C. Whitford, (sent by express;) the health of Mrs. Pierce compelled him to de- had disappeared, and forthwith accused the S. Burdick, Thos. Fisher, V. Hull, Lyman Burdick,

> The Editors of New Jersey, held their annual meeting at Paterson on Thursday. About one hundred were present, including invited guests. After dinner speeches were made by Horace Greeley, of this city, and others. The business of the Association was transacted on Friday last.

The wife of George Chadwick of Peekskill Hollow, Putnam county, recently during reliwrist and the elbow, while repeating the words: If thine hand offend thee cut it off." Her Clarke Rogers, Plainfield, N. J. recovery was considered doubtful.

A few days ago, on the farm of Hon. John springs burst forth from the earth, and continsired that a part of the time should be set ued to throw off such volumes of water that large fields in the neighborhood have been covered with standing pools and ponds. Considerable excitement has been caused in

the village of Valley Falls. R. I., by the sudden death of an old man named Studley, 79 Emigration to Fraser river continued, but only singing, and make their exit the best way they poisoned by his wife, whose first husband named Gones died very suddenly. A telegram from St. Louis reports that a

large party of filibusters, at least 800 strong are on their way to Sonora. They were armed with Minnie rifles and Colt's revolvers and had was not killed by the hangman's rope, but by also, 18 field pieces. Another party, 400 strong had also been met on their way to join

Dr. Hayden has discovered in Nebraska a All the prosecutions commenced for violating 25 minutes past 10, and the doctors at once of twenty new specimens of mammalia have flame. He was cut down from the gallows at | thick bed of Plioceneage, from which upwards animal allied to it.

The election in Kansas has gone by a large majority against the English bill and the Lecompton Constitution. In Missouri, where the Democrats, Republicans, Americans had each a ticket in the field, the Democrats have a plu-

Mr. D'Israeli had given notice in Parlia ment that the Government was preparing a plan to be submitted to America, in the mat from the authorities. Among them is the ne- ter of visiting suspected slavers, which, it was gro Archy, the famous "Dred Scott." The believed, would be satisfactory, and accomplish

> A young lady of Lockport, N. Y. who renounced Romanism recently, who was told that "as she was born in the Catholic church, she ought to die in it." She answered promptly: "I was born in sin, but I have made up my mind not to die in it."

> Mr. Gray, Warden of the City Prison, died

A friend recently told her "help," newly arrived, to boil her clothes, preparatory to washing. Several hours after, she found that the tea-kettle had been filled and was doing good service, but slowly on account of its limited

An attempt to sink an artesian well at Columbus, Ohio, has developed a fact in geology which is new to the devotees of that science. The well has already reached the depth of 1708

Jacob Morris, a veteran of the war of 1812. week, aged 80. At the battle of Lundy's Lane he was wounded in the leg by a caunon

Travis, the great pistol marksman, is instructing classes of young girls in the western ELD. GEO. B. UTTER: cities in pistol practice. He announces that more than half whom he instructs become you have published, and cannot doubt but it will have dead shot."

The publisher of a scurrilous sheet, called shall look with interest for the forthcoming History the Alligator—Stephen H. Branch—who is from your pen, hoping and believing that in it we shall libel on Mayor Tiemann.

Indian whisky how it is made. One barrel of corn juice—one hundred barrels of water the Seventh-day Baptists," I have examined with a -burnt sugar, red pepper, plug tobacco and good deal of attention and interest, and am pleased to strychnine, adilib.

The potato rot has made its appearance in ple for whose benefit it was prepared.

some of the fields in the neighborhood of Resolution adopted by the Seventh-day Baptist Central As-Hightstown, N. J.

sentenced to six months imprisonment at hard under the title of a "Manual of the Seventh-day Baplabor, for kissing a young lady against her will. Pine-apples have been grown in Hartford.

Conn., this season, which are said to be better than those imported from the tropics. During the past year, Providence, R. I., has lost from 1500 to 1800 of its population

# Special Notices.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE. The Forty-sixth Session of the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference will be held with the First Church A. B. Burdick is appointed to preach the Introductory Discourse; Henry Clarke, alternate.
N. V. Hull is appointed to read an essay on "the

what it required of those with whom we partake of Eli S. Bailey is appointed to read an essay "defining the application of discipline to churches in their rela-

GEO. B. UTTER, Cor. Sec'y.

THE MISSIONARY SOUIET1. The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held with the It is stated that there is not a county in the United States that produces from her own soil

First Church in Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y., on Fifthday, September 9, 1858, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Wm. B. Maxson is appointed to preach the Introlis situated in Hartsville, N. Y., across the road from ductory Discourse; A. B. Burdick, alternate. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec'y.

> The next Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of Rock, Dane and Walworth Counties, Wisconsin, will be held with the Church of Albion, commencing on the evening of the Sixth-day, before the third Sabbath in August, (20th day) 1858.
>
> T. E. BABCOCK, Sec'y.

Wm. P. Langworthy, Abel Robinson, D. P. Curtis, J. C. Burdick, F. F. Allen, B. C. West, D. E. Lewis, W. (not received;) Oscar Babcock, A. B. Burdick, R. W. Leatt, A. B. Crandall, John Maxson, E. Blake, (re-

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

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: E. R. Crandall, Little Genesee. \$2 00 to vol. 15 No. 52 Leander W. Lewis. 52 52 Edon P. Burdick, Abel Robinson, Farmington, Ill., 2 00 C. Burdick, Berlin, Wis., Peter Burdick, Russell Maxson, Oxford, A. Barnes, Southington, Ct.

#### MARRIAGES.

2 00

ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

\_\_14.

J. R. Babcock, Scott.

In Leonardsville, N. Y., Aug. 1st, by Eld. C. M. Lewis, Mr. JERRY P. ALLIS and Miss FARRIE ST. JOHN, In Truxton, N. Y., Aug. 4th, by Eld. T. Fisher, Mr. Wm. F. Wall, and Miss Mary Jane Coon, all of Trux-

#### DEATHS.

In Silver Creek, N. Y., July 23d, Mr. Stoddard Can-NON, aged 74 years, and 8 months. on, aged 74 years, and 8 months.

A. B. C.
In Milton, Wis., June 21st, of small-pox, Mary Lu-RETTA, only child of A. Green, and Maranda Boss, aged 2 years, 4 months, and 5 days.

We loved thee, Mary, but we know. That thou hast left us here below, To live with bright Angels on high, No more to suffer, or to die.

In Scott, N. Y., Aug. 7th, of consumption, Mrs. DIANA BURDICK, wife of Joseph T. Burdick, aged 49 years. 10 months, and 21 days. She was patient in suffering, of which she endured much, and kind and faithful in all the relations of life. In her last moments she was strong and hopeful in Christ. Having given words of counsel and adieu to her husband children, and neighbors present, she passed away with these words on her lips, "Come Lord Jesus, come quickly, and take me to thyself." Some 26 years ago, she embraced religion, and since that time has been a worthy member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in

In Westerly, R. I., July 30th, FREDDIE WINCHESTER, infant son of Wm. C. and Sarah A. Stanton, aged 3 month and 23 days.

#### Milton Academy.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will open on the 1 st of September next, under the superintendence be given to preparing students for teaching, and for an advanced standing in College. A course of scientific lectures, illustrated by numerous experiments, will be

Excellent facilities for rooming and boarding are furnished at the cheapest rates. Rooms can be had for the term in the Hall, or in private houses, at prices board in the Boarding Hall will be provided for \$1 25 per week, which may be paid in whole or in part by provisions at current prices. Both can be obtained of private families for \$2 00 per week.

Tuition per term from \$4 00 to \$7 00. Extras at J. GOODRICH, Pres. B. F. Collins, Sec'y. Milton, Wis., Aug. 2, 1858.

BROWN & LELAND,

#### PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 3 WATER-ST., N. Y. Particular attention given to the sale of BUTTER

and CHEESE. Liberal advances made on consignment. Mark packages B. & L., N. Y. Refer to E. J. OAKLEY, Esq., Cashier of the Merfeet, more than one thousand of which are chant's Exchange Bank, or to Thos. B. Stillman, Esq., aug19—1y

Manual of the Seventh-day Baptists: ONTAINING an HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE DE-NOMINATION, and REASONS FOR EMPHASIZING THE DAY OF THE SABBATH. New York: Published by George B. Utter. Price, bound in muslin, 25 cts.

Letter\_from Eld. N. V. Hull. Alfred Center, June 15, 1858. Dear Brother, -I am really pleased with the Manual

a ready sale, and will subserve the interests of our beloved Zion. I therefore bid it a hearty welcome, and find the book long needed by us. Truly yours. From a Letter of Eld. David Benedict, author of "A

General History of the Baptist Denomination in say, that so far as my knowledge extends, you have given correctly the outlines of the history of the peo-

Resolved, That the members of this Association wel-William Craft, of Wareham, Va., has been come the appearance of a work recently published, tists," designed to furnish in a compact form an account of the past history and present condition and operations of the denomination; that from the examination we have been able to give the work, we think it adapted to answer this design, and to supply a longfelt want; and that we recommend its general circula Resolution adopted by the Seventh-day Baptist North-West-

ern Association Resolved, That the "Manual of the Seventh-day Baptists," by Geo. B. Utter, is an appropriate contribution to our religious literature, and we hope it will have a

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 booksel-

B. F. Chester, Hopkinton. L. M. Cottrell, Edmeston. S. S. Griswold, Mystic.
P. L. Berry, New London.
J. Bailey, Plainfield, N. J.
W. B. Gillette, Shiloh, N. J.
J. C. Green, Independence. A. W. Coon, Berlin, N. Y. E. R. Clarke, Nile H. Clarke. Petersburg, Samuel Wells, Genesee. June, 10, 1858.

the Seventh-day Baptist Church; one mile from the Alfred Depot; three miles from Alfred Center, and five miles from Hornellsville. Will sell 50, 75 or 100 acres, as best suits the purchaser, will be sold very cheap. For terms and particulars, enquire of H. P. BURDICK, Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

#### GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

18 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, 495 BROADWAY, - - - NEW YORK.

THESE Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for family sewing, making a new, strong, and elastic stitch, which will nor rip, even if

A liberal discount made to clergymen. Circulars sent on application by letter. May 6, 1858.

is white, rea, On the low

ries, and three dilinated with a three to ax at present

# Aliscellanedus.

# For the Sabbath Recorder.

Harmony.

There is concord, sweet, in this world of ours. Unheard midst its din and strife, Unheard midst the harsh, discordant notes, We touch as we pass through life.

There is concord, sweet, in this world of ours. If the heart be tuned aright, If in its wondrous, hidden lyre, The chords be whole and bright.

There is concord, sweet, in this world of ours. For skillful fingers play, The earth, the air, the sea and heavens, Sing anthems on our way.

There is concord, sweet, in this world of ours, And as its numbers roll. Thrice happy is the man who hears Its echo in his soul. Potter Hill, R. I.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder Morning Voices.

BY GENEVA.

Hark! the voices of the morning! They are calling; they are calling Man to waken from mistaken Sweets of slumber, idle slumber, For the early day is dawning. They are calling, worldless voices. Inarticulate, yet teeming Ever with undoubted meaning: Crying: Lo the earth rejoices O'er another child new born, O'er another infant morn. Man awake! awake! arise! Ope' thy slumber-laden eyes, Raise thy god-like human voice. With the worldless world rejoice, Dash thy empty dreams away, Rise, and hail the new-born day, Rise, behold the wondrous beauty Early morning doth display. Rise, dull worldling, ope' thy bosom To the blessing God would give. Sleeper, half thy short life wasting, Shake off sleep. Awake, and live. Hark the voices of the morning Calling, while the day is dawning, Calling, calling, sweetly calling Man, his heartfelt thanks to raise To the Lord in notes of praise, Hear the cooing, soft and gentle, Of the just awakened birds, Hear the echoes from the hillsides Of the distant, lowing herds. Now awakes the clang sonorous Of the shrill-voiced chanticleer, Echoed, and again re-echoed

## Uncertainty of Human Grandeur.

From the farm yards far and near.

Hear the tiny insects chirping

Minute trills of melody.

Man, thy voice alone is silent.

the decay of some great European families, and the result is both ridiculous and sublime. A Duchess De Saint Simon is a femme de manage at Belleville! The history of her decay is most wonderful. The heir of the last Doge of Venice is a perfumer at St. Denis. The nothing!" He drew near the bed listlessly keys of Venice, gilt with care, confided to the hereditary keeping of the family, repose beneath a glass shade on the mantel-piece in his suddenly fall, he criedback shon. The Capital de Bue-a unique title—one of the noblest in France, is a little tion!"

Here is another instance:

Thirty years ago, an old house was standing in Cologne, which showed to the street a frontage of five small windows. It was the house in which the first painter of the Flemish school. the immortal Rubens, was born, A. D. 1577. Sixty years later than this date, the ground floor was occupied by two old people, a shoemaker and his wife. The upper story which was usually let to lodgers, was empty at the the shoemaker and his wife were sitting together in the room below.

"You had better go up stairs again," said the man to his wife. "and see how the poor lady is. The old gentleman went out early and has not been in since. Has she not taken | it might, at least it would not be that day. anything?"

"It was only half an hour since I was up stairs, and he had not come in. I took her some broth up at noon, but she hardly touched

"Poor lady! This time of year, and neither fire nor warm clothes, and not even a decent was thrown; cast often enough into bad com- nating the existence of the ward boards, in them, and bitter words make them bitter, and bed to lie on; and yet I am sure she is some- pany, he tried at least, and generally succeeded, their present form, in order to simplify the mabody or other. Have you noticed the respect to say or do something for its good. He was chinery, secure the benefits of local super- is such a rush of all other kind of words in with which the old gentleman treats her?"

get her the best of everything."

Then came a knock at the door, and the woman admitted the old man we have just spoken of, whose grizzled beard fell down upon his tarn- a sailorished velvet coat. The hostess sadly wanted to have a little gossip with him, but he passed by, and, bidding them a short "Good night," groped his way up the steep and crooked staircase. On entering the chamber above, a feeble voice inquired the cause of his long absence.

"I could not help it," he said: "I had been copying manuscript, and as I was on my way disappeared beneath the deck, when up he came here, a servant met me, who was to fetch me again with much greater speed. to raise the horosocope of two ladies who were service to you."

It is a fever cold. I will make you something which you must take directly."

The flame of a small tin lamp sufficed to heat flame. some water, and the patient having taken what i

The next morning the lady was so much better that her attendant proposed she should enleft the house, for, notwithstanding the mean"How long shall we be getting in?" "Is it not be proposed by which the advantages of whether of virtue or of vice, with which a man \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500.

Thomas B. Stillman. Pr ness of her dress, there was that about her car- very deep?" Is there no boat?" Can they our Public School system may be attained leaves the world, with that he must appear be-

the Duke of Guise." tracted, and he now approached them.

What, are you married?" I must indeed be altered."

Mascali had, however, whispered a single word in the Duke's ear, and he started as if struck by a thunderbolt; but instantly recover-

grown so weak, and I could so little expect to more furiously against the saloon, and the parhave the honor of meeting your-

I took refuge there when our common enemy ken of distress; water was flung over the sails, 246 of which have given issue to deaf and drove me forth, and confiscated all my earthly to make them hold the wind. And still John dumb, blind, idiotic, or insane children. Ad-

Is the helm still in the hands of that wretched the ship's crew. "He is in the zenith of his power."

"See, My Lord Duke, your fortunes and engers were clustering round the vessel's bow; population, not followed by such defects. The my own are much alike. You, the son of a the sailors were sawing planks to which to lash counties which furnish these 157 marriages, as and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which for the sailors were sawing planks to which furnish these 157 marriages, as and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which for the sailors were sawing planks to which furnish these 157 marriages, as and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which for the sailors were sawing planks to which furnish these 157 marriages, as and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which for the sailors were sawing planks to which to lash counties which furnish these 157 marriages, as and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which for the sailors were sawing planks to which to lash counties which furnish these 157 marriages, as and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which for the sailors were sawing planks to which to lash counties which furnish these 157 marriages, as and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which for the sailors were sawing planks to which man who, had he not too much despised dan- the women; the boldest were throwing off their above, and are supposed to comprise in their men have known before. By removing the obstrucger, might well have set the crown on his own coats and waistcoats, and preparing for one limits 392 unreported marriages, making a tions of the internal organs and stimulating them into head, and I, once the Queen of the mightiest long struggle for life. And still the coast grew total of 549, contained in 1850 a population of healthy action, they renovate the fountains of life and nation in the universe, and now both of us plainer and plainer; the paddles as yet worked 1,528,238. If the same ratio be supposed to supposed to supposed to supposed to suppose to suppos alike. But adieu," she said suddenly, and, well; they could not be more than a mile from exist throughout the Union, there would be drawing herself up, "the sight of you, my Lord the shore; the boats were even now hastening found to the twenty millions of white inhabi- produce but little effect. This is the perfection of medifortune may once more smile upon you."

"Permit me to attend your Majesty to-" A slight color tinged the lady's features, as she answered, with a commanding tone:

"Leave us my Lord Duke it is our pleasure."

a billet. Inside this was distinctly written:

Guise." And the packet contained a hundred louis last sounds that he heard.

louis had been changed, and the lady and her or whether he were suffocated by the dense a lecture before the American Geographical body. See his appetite return, and with it his health; and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the R shoemaker and his wife had undertaken a jour- moment the vessel struck the boats were at her at Fort Laramie, which is 4500 feet above the Human wealth and power take to themselves low sound of moaning might have been heard to whom they owed everything, escaped. of the great families of Europe, are quite as more like a skeleton than a thing of flesh and |-I had almost said a martyr; his spirit was no essential reduction exists. The whole inteimpressive, as the change in the social circle of blood, was lying on a wretched bed of straw, commended into his Father's hands, and his rior plateau declines in altitude northward from our own country. Look at the following facts: in the agonies of death. The moans grew more body sleeps in peace by the green side of Lake the north of New Mexico, so much that the A curious study has been made concerning and more indistinct; a slight rattling in the Erie. throat was, at length, the only audible sound and this also ceased. An hour later, an old man. dressed in rags and tatters, entered the chamber. One only word had escaped his lips, as he tumbled up the failing staircase—" Nothing! but in a moment he seized an arm of the corpse with an almost convulsive motion, and let it

"Dead. dead. of hunger, cold and starva-

actor, on little wages, at the little theatre of | And this lady was Mary of Medicis, wife of Beaumarchais; and the grand-daughter of a Henry IV., Queen Regent of France, mother Duchess de San Severino works by the day at of Louis XIII., of Isabella, Queen of Spain, a fashionable milliner's. We may add to the of Henrietta Queen of England, of Christina, above, that the sole descendant of the beautiful Duchess of Savoy, of Gaston, Duke of Orleans, Aisse, who was asked in marriage by the Prince | -dead of hunger, cold and misery; and yet de Condi, earns a pitiful living at Chaillot! Louis XIII., the cowardly tool of Richelieu,

# The Helmsman of Lake Erie.

It was a bright, blue day, when the steamer

time we write of. - Two, however, occupied the politics; some sat apart, and calculated the was not acted upon. garret. The evening was cold and wet, and gain of the shop, or the counting-house; some were wrapped up in the book with which they were engaged; and one or two, with whom time seemed to hang heavily, composed themselves to sleep. In short, one and all were like ed. The qualifications of a school officer are men who thought that, let danger come when

Old John Maynard was at the wheel; a bluff, weather-beaten sailor. tanned by many a burning summer day, and by many a winter tempay; he had in the worst times, a cheerful Supervisors or Governors of the Alms House Kind words make other people good natured known from one end of Lake Erie to the other, vision, and at the same time reduce the labor "If she wants for anything, it is her own by the name of honest John Maynard; and the and expense of operating the system. fault. That ring she wears on her finger would secret of his honesty to his neighbors was his

The land was about ten miles off, when the

coming from the hold?" "It's from the engine room, sir, I guess, said

"Down with you, then, and let me know." which you go to the hold, but scarcely had he

were subdued. deavor to leave the house for a moment or two, clustering around John Maynard, the only man interest in concealing the facts.

The helmsman answered as well as he could. ture.

"Do you see that person yonder?" she said There was no boat; it had been left at Buffalo suddenly. "If I am not much mistaken it is to get mended; they might be seven miles from shore; they would probably be in in forty min-"Parbleu!" said he: "why that is Mascali. "we are all in great danger; and I think if there were a little less talking and a little more "He does not know me, sighed the lady. praying, it would be better for us, and none the worse for the boat."

"How's her head?" shouted the Captain. "West-sou'-west," answered Maynard.

ing himself, he hastily uncovered, and bowed Captain. "We must go on shore anywhere." fifteen per cent. of the idiotic in our State in-"I beg your pardon," but my eyes have back the flames, which soon began to blaze up offspring of kindred parents. The engineer put on his utmost steam; the very nearly correct. Five classes in the sche-"Three days. I am on my way from Italy. American flag was put up and reversed, in to dules prepared, gives 787 marriages of cousins, Maynard stood by the wheel, though now he mitting the same ratio to prevail, the Ohio re-"And what are your advices from France? was cut off by a sheet of smoke and flame from port, which contains 157 marriages of cousins,

"John Maynard!" cried the Captain. "Aye, aye, sir," said John.

"Can you hold out five minutes longer?" "I'll try sir."

And he did try; the flames came nearer and Guise bowed low, and taking the lady's hand, nearer; a sheet of smoke would sometimes alhe pressed it reverently to his lips. At the most suffocate him; his hair was singed; his corner of the street, he met some one, to whom | blood seemed on fire with great heat | Crouchhe pointed out the old lady and then hastened ing as far back as he could, he held the wheel census were still applied to our population self, and God for us all !" And they were the children of cousins.

How he perished was not known; whether The sum thus obtained sufficed to supply the dizzied by the smoke, he lost his foothold in wants of the pair two long years. But the last | endeavoring to come forward, he fell overboard,

### The School System of New York City.

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION.

In April, 1857, the Legislature passed "an sion, consisting of T. B. Stillman, F. R. Tillon, tion of the system of the city and its opera- classes of climates the quantity of rain, as well

their first report, a bill was introduced into the west coast, excessive; on the west coast, small

wards renders the present appointment of the district having the tropical affinities which fatal symptoms more and more over all his frame. He members of the Board of Education unequal, really extend over most of the area of the Mis- is taking the CHERRY PECTORAL now: it has The powers of ward officers are too unrestrict- sissippi Valley. not analogous to those of a ward politician.

By conferring on the Board of Education the authority to divide the city into school districts, the local concerns of which might be managed the captain coming up from his cabin, cried to by a committee appointed by the Board from among the inhabitants, greater simplicity and-"Dick Fletcher, what's all that smoke I see efficiency would be the result. By abolishing the ward representation in the Board, its members will become the representatives of the rival wards having more interest in legislation such abundance as they ought to be used. The sailor began descending the ladder by for their constituency than in the general wel

The public demand that more effectual checks

without the present extravagance of expendi- fore the jndgment seat of Christ. In that mo-[Post. ment, therefore, in which his present life ends,

Marriages of Consanguinity.

In the National Medical Association, which The stranger's attention had also been at- utes; he could not tell how far the fire had adjourned recently at Washington City, Disreached. "But, to speak the truth," he added, trict of Columbia, a very able report was sub- phis Bulletin of the 17th says, that John R. mitted by Dr. S. M. Bemis, of Kentucky, upon the influence of marriages of consanguinity upon offspring. Dr. Bemis says:

It happened that the draft of wind drove stitutions for subjects of these effects, are the

followed by deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, or "See, My Lord Duke, your fortunes and engers were clustering round the vessel's bow; population, not followed by such defects. The deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, and insane children, distributed as follows:

Deaf and dumb

Then, if the figures of the last United States firmly with his left hand, till the flesh shrivel- there would now be found in the Union, 9136 The next morning a knock at the door an- led and the muscles cracked in the flame; then deaf and dumb, of whom 1116, or 12 8 per nounced a person inquiring for Monsieur Mas- he stretched forth his right, and bore the ago- cent., are children of cousins; 7978 blind, of the new, fair skin that has grown under them; see the cali: she had a small packet for him, and also ny without a scream or groan. It was enough whom 648, or 08 1 per cent., are children of late leper that is clean. Give them to him whose an for him that he heard the cheer of sailors to cousins; 14,257 idiotic, of whom 1854, or 1 29 gry humors have planted rheumatism in his joints and "Two hundred louis d'ors constitute the the approaching boats; the cry of the Captain, per cent., re children of cousins; 14,972 inwhole of my present fortune; one hundred I "The women first, and then every man for him- sane, of whom 299, or 0 19 per cent., are the

#### Climates of the United States.

Professor Lorin Blodget, of Washington, in companion were without friendly succor. The smoke, his comrades could not tell. At the Society on the above subject, remarked, that see the new man. See her that was fadiant with ney to Aix La Chapelle, to take up some small side; passengers, sailors, and Captain leaped level of the sea, the mean temperature is the legacy. It was the 13th February, 1632. A into them, or swam for their lives; all, save he same as at New York city, or at the level of the sea in the same latitudes: at Salt Lake wings and fly away, and the reverses of some issuing from the garret; a withered female form. He had died the death of a Christian hero. also, and on the plains of the Upper Missouri. Give her these PILLS to stimulate the wital principle measure of heat is fully as great at the upper portion of this plain on the Saskatchawan, as tures tell you without disguise, and painfally distinct at Fort Massachusetts, in New Mexico, its highest point at the South. From this impor- truth in language which every mother knows. Give it tant fact, it results that the northern districts the PILLS in large doses to sweep these vile parasites are more cultivatable than the southern, and from the body. Now turn again and see the ruddy more practicable for routes of transit to the act to secure the more perfect establishment, Pacific. On the coast of the north-west, we regulation and economy of common schools in have the peculiar climate of the British Islands the city of New York," and created a commister reproduced; and though the area is less than reproduced; and though the area is less than tempers, they are easier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness, similar climates have in Europe, it establishes Headache, Sideache, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nausea. R. A. Adams, Charles Tracy and Charles C. the seats of commercial activity at these high Pain in the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Apetite, King's Nott, to examine the operations of the present latitudes. There is a peculiar climate on the Evil, Neuralgia, Gout, and kindred complaints all arise law, and propose such changes as might be coast of California—a singularly cold summer, needed. The Commissioners entered upon due to a cold sea current from the north-west. of a good Physician if you can; if not, take them juditheir duty during the recess of the Legislature, Next come the soft vine climates of the south cloudly by such advice as we give you, and the distressand made a report in January last, which has of Europe and of the Mediterranean. Next ing, dangerous diseases they cure, which afflict so many just been published. They do not indicate to this district is a re-production of the Desert specific abuses, but present a general exposi- Belt of the Old World. In each of these his mother's murderer, is still called "the tion, showing its objectionable features as a as the measure of heat, follows the same general analogy with the climates of the Old The commission has been continued another World. On the north, and over the northern year for the purpose of digesting a plan of re- plains, it is equally distributed among the seaorganization. Directly after the submission of sons and moderate in quantity; on the north-'Jersey" left Buffalo, and started on her way legislature which proposed many important in quantity, as in France and Spain; meagre, over Lake Erie. Hour after hour went by. changes, but still retained several of the ob- in the Desert Belt; and, lastly, falling in aljectional elements of the present system. It most tropical profusion in the semi-tropical Some mingled in the busy conversation on did not meet the views of the commission, and climates bordering the Gulf of Mexico. In

KIND WORDS.—They never blister the tongue The commission will probably recommend nor lips. And we have never heard of any that the Board of Education shall be apportmental trouble arising from this quarter for the CHERRY PECTORAL an impershable retioned according to a more uniform system of Though they do not cost much, yet they acof representation, their number reduced, and complish much. They help one's own good pest. He had truly learnt to be content with his the mode of election changed either by placing nature and good will. Soft words soften our it, and I was up again at three; she was asleep situation; none could ever say that they had it in the hands of the Board of Supervisors, or own soul. Angry words are fuel to the flame then, and at five she said she should not want heard him repine at his hard labor and scanty by prescribing that they shall be chosen as the of wrath, and make it burn more fiercely. word and a kind look for those with whom he are. They will also report in favor of termi- Cold words freeze people, and hot words scorch our day, that it seems desirable to give kind words a chance among them. There are vain words, and idle words, and silly words, and hasty words, and spiteful words, and empty words, and profane words, and boisterous words, and warlike words. Kind words also produce their own image on men's souls. And a beautiful image it is. They soothe, and quiet, and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his sour, morose, unkind feelings. schools themselves rather than delegates from We have not yet begun to use kind words in not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have

FUTURE PUNISHMENT NEAR .- Perhaps the shall be imposed upon the disbursement of the distance at which imagination sets the pros-"The hold's on fire, sir," he said to the Cap- school moneys. The employment of a formida- pect of future punishment, may have a more passing through; they were ladies whom I have known before. I thought I could raise a little money to nav for some simples which will be of The Captain rushed sparks had fallen on a when an average of less than fifty thousand sufferings of the wicked. The Spirit of God bundle of tow; no one had seen the accident; pupils derive the benefit, is evidence that the means to awaken us from this delusion, which and now not only much of the luggage, but matter requires investigation. Nowhere else he tells us, by the apostles and holy men of the sides of the vessel were in a smouldering in country do the expenses of education amount old, that "the coming of the Lord draweth Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at to an average of twenty-two dollars a pupil. nigh." He means by these declarations to re-All hands, passengers as well as sailors, were There exists too much ground for suspecing mind every man that his particular doom is 28, 1858. Leave New York for Easton and interthe old man had provided, was diligently covered up by him with all the clothes and articles of on each side of the hold, buckets of water were that the expenditures are not always judicious. The law should place the power of fixing salading the counsels of God for "that A. M., 12 M., and 4 00 P. M.; for Somerville, at 5 30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with dress he could find. He stood by her motion- passed and repassed; they were filled from the ries, disbursing school moneys, etc., entirely in great and terrible day, when the heavens and less, till he perceived that she was fast asleep, and, indeed, long after; he then retired into a small closet, and sought repose on the hard small closet, and small closet, For some moments it seemed as if the flames ors. If there are fraudulent expenditures, corbe the destined time of this public catastrophe, ruptions of officers, or other leak-holes, they the end of the world, with respect to every in-In the meantime the women on board were should be investigated by parties having no dividual, takes place at the conclusion of his and he succeeded in getting her forth as far as unemployed who was capable of answering The Commission will be held accountable to pentance; no virtues can be acquired—no evil Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowthe Place St. Cecilia. It was seldom that she their questions. "How far is it to land?" the public if, in the next report, a method shall characters thrown off. With that character, ed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent, on same from

every man's future condition becomes irreversi- Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society ble determined. Horsley's Sermons.

Power of a Guilty Conscience. The Memphis Bulletin of the 17th says, that John R. Cribbs, who murdered his father about two years ago near Trenton, Tenn., and then fled, was arrested in this city on the 16th, by Mr. Longs who recognized him and delivered him "My researches give me authority to say that over to Deputy Sheriff Powell. He came down tian Caveat; 4 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping the river on a raft. He confessed to the kill-holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the of "Keep her Sou' and by West," cried the and over five per cent. of the blind, and nearly ing of his father, and states that the deed was senting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a committed in the heat of a quarrel, when both Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabwere intoxicated. He says that singe the mur- batarian: Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. 8. The Sabbath Conder he has enjoyed no peace of mind, had no troversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Com-Aside from the facts which I have gained by settled home, and could fine rest no where he mandment: False Exposition; 4 pp. 10. The Sabbath tition betwixt it and the hold was soon on fire. corresponding with gentlemen who have given wandered. He prefers to receive the punish-"For the love of God," interrupted the lady hastily, "name me not here. A title would too strangely contrast with my present circum."

Interview to meeting your—

Then long was soon on fire. Then long wreaths of smoke began to find their way through the sky-light; and the Captain perfectly legitimate process of computation contrast with my present circum. The long wreaths of smoke began to find their close attention to these points, a curious but ment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the lashing of a guilty conscience. He is the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the lashing of a guilty conscience. He is the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the lashing of a guilty conscience. He is the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the lashing of a guilty conscience. He is the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the lashing of a guilty conscience. He is the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the lashing of a guilty conscience. He is the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the lashing of a guilty conscience. He is the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill crime, rather than endure the punishment due to his awill cri too strangely contrast with my present circumstances Have von been long in Cologne?"

The engineer put on his ntmost steams the long in the computation of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, years of age. He was committed to jail, and will be conveyed to Gidson county for trial.

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> straighten with strength again; see his long-lost appetite return; see his clammy features blossom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrofula till his skin is covered with sores: who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been drenched juside and out with every potion which ingenuity could suggest. Give him these PILLS, and mark the effect; see the scabs fall from his body; see bones, move him and he screeches with pain, he too has been soaked through every muscle of his body with liniments and salves; give him these PILLS to purity his blood; they may not cure him, for, alas! there are cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone, they have cured him. Give them to the lean, spur, haggard dyspeptic, whose gnawing stomach has long ago eaten every smile from his face, and every muscle from his and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious health and loveliness blasted and too early withering away: want of exercise, or mental anguish, or some lurking disease has deranged the internal organs of digestion, assimilation, or secretion, till they do their office ill. Her blood is viriated, her health is gone. into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions, and infuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again -the roses blossom on her cheek, and where lately sorrow sat joy bursts from every feature. See the sweet infant wasted with worms. Its want, sickly feathat they are eating its life away. Its pinched up nose and ears, and its restless sleepings, tell the dreadful bloom of childhood. Is it nothing to do these things? Nay, are they not the marvel of this age? And yetthey are done around you every day.

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i. 22, speaking says: "Now a be fulfilled while the prophet, so with child, and By comparing where the prof

that in Isainh child about to. phet, which chi viii. 3, 5. Matt. ii. 15, Jesus into Egy that the Scrip says, "Out of