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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 17, 1858.

The Sabbath Recorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventhday Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same ime that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the udvocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

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> For the Sabbath Recorder. The Common Level.

BY IDA FAIRFIELD.

"The rich and the poor meet together and the Lord is the Maker of them all."

There is one common grave, One spot upon the broad, green earth, From which no ranks or pride of birth, Humanity can save. The youthful and the old. The hungry beggar, of the street. The crowned king, at last may meet, Within the church-yards fold.

One lays him down to sleep. In gilded coffin, robes of state, And crowds of menials round him wait. While nations bend and weep, The other finds a bier. In pauper rags, with wasted form Worn by life's bitter, ceaseless storm. And o'er him falls no tear.

But both are equal there, The dust returns to mother dust, And both the worm, and mould and rust Of damp decay must bear. The monument may stand. The sculptured marble lifts its head, In spotless beauty o'er the dead. But cannot stay times hand.

The narrow, nameless tomb. As well the coffined dust can save. Though o'er it weeds and tall grass wave. And wild flowers bloom. The rich and poor have met. In life through different paths they trod, But meet at last before their God. On throne of judgment set.

The king with uncrowned brow. Beholds his pomp and pride depart, The "name" engraven on his heart. Alone avails him now. The poor are rich at last, And sharers in that glorious home, Where sin and sorrow cannot come, Forgetting all the past. Independence, N. Y.

Mohammed and his Religion.

Mohammed was born at Mecca, A. D. 569. His family was one of the most honorable in Arabia: they were wealthy, learned, and occupied a high and influential position in the government of their country. Abu Taleb, his uncle, was the President of Mecca, and was High Priest to the idol of the Black Stone. His caravans to Syria were sometimes accompanied by the young Arab, where he doubtless heard the Gospel of Christ proclaimed, and became familiar with its truths, for the reception of which his mind had been prepared by the story of Jesus, told him by his mother, who, though the wife of Abdallah, was a reputed

At the age of twenty-five. Mohammed was said to be the handsomest man of the tribe Koreish: and soon after married the rich and noble widow Khadijah, thus obtaining abundant means for the advancement of his ambitious plans. His character was thoughtful and austere; his imagination ardent; and his delight was in religious meditation and lofty

He commenced his career of reformation in the attempt to define his own belief, and to raise himself above the gross superstition of his countrymen. In solitude and retirement he pondered the lessons he had learned in Syria, and remembered that the ancient people of his mother were still expecting the promised Messiah. Being possessed of too strong an under-

tal in the conversion of the world from idolatry to the worship of the only true God. His
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ligion was gaining ground in other parts of Arabia, particularly in the City of Medina, God, the Lord of the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and affect the world; its branches dewhich soon offered to receive him and a specific him and a sp no sooner did he enter their city than its citi- "Alms that are given in faith, without os- remarks, seconded by Bro. F. zens declared him to be their sovereign, and tentation, and in secret, extinguish the wrath the Prophet of God. From this moment he of God, and preserve from a violent death. of the infidels, to overthrow all idols, and to "The Prophet hath said: Whosoever enter-

as a temporal prince, and ambassadors flocked the man who board the heat of precea. from every side to congratulate the new sovereign; and from this time he became the ruling prince of Arabia, having in three years subjugated the entire country. During his reign of six years, he sent out twenty-four military expeditions, nine of which he commanded in person. In 632, one hundred and fourteen thou-Mussulmans marched under his banner, upon try. I remarked that it was difficult to suit efforts and prayers. As to "standing still," of Christ. which was inscribed their confession of faith: some persons, who seem to look more at out he did not remember of having read of but Prophet."

sixteen wives, although he allowed his followers to have but four; and was the father of collect, in his own language. He said: eight children, only one of whom lived to enjoy his fatherly care. But how different from the life of the meek and lowly Jesus, who had not gion, I dreamed I had unconsciously entered a tread upon the waves of the Red Sea, should where to lay his head; who went about doing large room, where were assembled several per- unite to support the Gospel and try to get a good, healing the sick, giving sight to the blind, sons who seemed to be consulting on some imminister, and to sustain him, not only with their and comfort to the distressed everywhere! portant business. I soon perceived that it was He had no army to enforce his precepts; no what is called a "church meeting." Not being sword but the sword of the Spirit, which was a member, I felt a little embarrassment at the "Word of God;" and was persecuted until first, but soon discovered that though I could and Hur did the hands of Moses. It was his crucified body was no longer susceptible of see and hear all that transpired, I was myself moved to adjourn one week, in order to have pain. Though a despised Nazarene, his follow- invisible to those present, upon which I seated time to talk the matter over and try to agree ers wished to make him a king; but, unlike myself in a convenient place for observation. Mohammed, he declined, for his kingdom was not of this world. Christ was born in a stable (brother A., I think they called him,) and -Mohammed in a palace. Christ died the said he felt very anxious that they should try

ogy in the lives and characters of the founders | very reasonably, and moved that they extend of the two great religions of the world, let us an invitation to him to become their pastor. examine their doctrines, and see if they be equally recommended by their intrinsic merits, much anxiety for the preaching of the Gospel and whether they deserve to be classed in the as any of his brethren, but did not think Bro. same category.

restore the only true and primitive faith which something hasty or solf seafficht in some of existed in the days of the Patriarcus and his expressions; in fact, the brethren well mental doctrine was the "Unity of God," blamed." He therefore could not second the which presented a broad foundation for a popular and universal religion. He ordained five invite the Rev. Mr. Paul to become their pas-Mecca, where one prayer he declared to be those of any minister he had ever heard. worth one hundred thousand prayers uttered Bro. C. then arose and said he was of the

The Koran, of which Mohammed was the author, treats of death, the resurrection, the judgment, a future state of happiness and of torment, in a manner which greatly affects the imagination. At the end of the world, the righteous and the wicked must pass over al-Sirat, or the Bridge of Judgement, "which is as slender as the thread of a famished spider, and as sharp as the edge of a sword, across which the good are able to pass into Paradise. but the wicked inevitably fall into the abyss of hell-over which the bridge is suspended. While in torment they are shod with shoes of fire, obliged to drink filthy and scalding water, and have about their necks seventy thousand halters, each of which is held by seventy thousand angels, who drag them through fires and among poisonous serpents and dragons with seven heads." The Mussulman's place of punishment is divided into seven departments for different classes of delinquents: the first, called Gehenna, designed for men who, though they believe, are wicked; from this purgatory, how-

for hypocrites. heaven, next under the throne of God. To trial. He thought the Rev. Mr. Matthew this friend was clothed, and in his right mind, indicate the richness of the soil, they say it is might be useful in the place. of the finest wheat flour, musk and saffron. It is watered, says the Koran, with streams brethren would act judiciously in the selection prayers, these ladies united in another object. places with unchangeable milk, some with the Gospel and not politics. He said he once members of the church, but between whom clarified honey, and some with wine. But the heard Bro. Matthew, when describing our there was such hostility, that years had passed the Holy Spirit bestowed, we imply that the heard drive to others use this language "Therefore without their specified with the specified without their specified without the specified without the specified wit standing to discover an emblem of divinity in the idol of which his grandsire and uncle were the high priests, his mind soared

"From nature up to nature's God,"

"From nature up to nature's God,"

"From nature up to nature's God,"

"The worked may have the aid of the Spirit.

"Now," he added, "does any one suppose that the pavillions of the hollow pearls, one of the months of the subject of fervent the pavillions of the hollow pearls, one of the months of the subject of the subjec and discarded the national idolatry. By com- which is sixty miles long. There are eight I would be put upon an auction-block and feeling between himself and a brother once so ence. Were grace irresistible, there would be draught. munion with himself, he recognized the exist- gates to this Mohammedan Paradise, each of sold to go to Georgia, and my wife to New dear to him, on the effect such an alienation no meaning to the cautions, "grieve not the ence of the Divinity as an eternal spirit, omnip- which leads to a different abode of happiness, Orleans, and my children nobody knows where, was calculated to produce on their own char- Spirit," "quench not the Spirit." We may ence of the Divinity as an eternal spirit, omnip- which leads to a different abode or happiness, of the Divinity as an eternal spirit, omnip- which leads to a different abode or happiness, and my chique on their own char- of the per- as our Southern members sometimes do by acter, and on the cause of Christ, which they find an illustration of this in the history of the Typical of the wedding of happiness and grief of the per- their colored brothern. Town Cod had made a coverage with that son: the first or highest degree for the protheir colored brethren? I don't want to hear both professed to love, he felt the stings of an Jews. God had made a covenant with that in this life. The shouts, and song, and glee of For fifteen years he devoted himself to the phets; the next for the doctors and teachers of Rro Matthaw I shall not help support him. a reconciliation Farly the following more party must fall in order to scenar the barefits contemplation of this sublime thought, and meditated upon the scheme of his religion.

At land the word; the next for the martyrs; the rest line subject to the martyrs; the rest line subject to the martyrs; the rest line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party. But "with many line subject to the dwelling of his brother, promised by the other party line subject to the dwelling of his brother, line subject to t At length he declared to a few friends that to be blessed. The meanest inhabitant will lit was then suggested by Bro. G., that they who saw him approaching, and went out to of them God was not well pleased, but over. the grave. We read who are married and to the grave. We read who are married and the grave. We read who are married and the grave.

soon exiled from Mecca, and leaving that place whose branches spread over the earth. Who with his little whose branches spread over the earth. Who will ask yet more of a they were bound to fulfil the promise. They death-bed, he said, "I now find it more difficults."

But when the Jews entered into a covenant to them as some of a they were bound to fulfil the promise. They death-bed, he said, "I now find it more difficults."

But when the Jews entered into a covenant to perform certain duties, it is certain that they invite the promise. They death-bed, he said, "I now find it more difficults."

But when the Jews entered into a covenant to perform certain duties, it is certain that they invite the promise. They death-bed, he said, "I now find it more difficults."

"Generosity is a tree planted in heaven by physician, and would be useful to them in his church was rendered most wretched in conse- peals of Moses and all God's servants to them,

and of hell: whoever falls in battle shall receive upon the earth; the first town that he seeth is he might hire him and hear him. He should reiterated—and wrestling prayer prevailed. Mecca: those whom he seeth first are those have nothing to do with the matter, and he The once retired anchorite now became a who kneel and pray. One hundred and twen- thought Bro. Matthew's friends were all of weeks, and on the morning after this meeting conquerer. He headed his army in person, and ty mercies descend daily from heaven on Mec- his mind. marched against Mecca. While en route he ca; sixty for those who pray, forty for those won over the wily Bedawin, and ten thousand who fast, and twenty for the lookers-on. Hell Arabs joined his army. He entered Mecca, shall remove two hundred years' march, and where he established his seat of government, heaven shall draw nigh two hundred years, to [Am. Presbyterian.

Selecting a Pastor.

A DREAM.

"No God but God, and Mohammed is his ward appearances than sound doctrine and the one person that was saved in a "stand still" true path of duty. Upon which my friend re- position, and that was Lot's wife; and he er for particular individuals? This remarkable man was the husband of lated the following remarkable dream, which I doubted very much whether that position was will give to my readers, as nearly as I can re-

mind having been called to the subject of reli- God, should go forward, though they had to

Immediately one of the brethren arose, death of a felon-Mohammed that of a sover- to obtain a minister, as they had been destitute of preaching some time. He thought they Having failed to discover the supposed anal- might obtain the services of Rev. Mr. Peter Bro. B. then arose and said that he felt as

Peter would be likely to suit the people very Momammed did not attempt to introduce a well. He had heard him several times, and new religion, for that would have aroused the knew there had been some powerful revivals prejudices of his countrymen. He professed to under his preaching, but still there had been Prophets from Adam to Christ. His funda- knew that upon one occasion "he was to be daily prayers, and enjoined many ablutions tor. Brother Paul, he said, was a man of exwell suited to Oriental life. He instituted the cellent learning, and his sermons were both feast of Rhamandan, and the pilgrimage to logical and powerful, and not a whit behind

elsewhere. He decreed that every man should same opinion as his brother B., as to getting distribute for charitable purposes the hundredth | brother Peter, and thought his remarks about part of his possessions. His laws were adapt- the Rev. Mr. Paul perfectly just; but he felt ed to the different circumstances of the people, a great anxiety for the young people, and and he so changed his religion as to suit every thought they should try to get a man whose eloquence would attract them. Bro. Paul was "rude in speech"—in fact he had heard it said that "his bodily presence was weak, and his speech contemptible." He thought the Rev. Mr. Jude a very worthy man, and would suggest to the brethren that they try to get

Bro. D. was then called upon, who stated that he thought Bro. C's position perfectly right as to the rising generation, and thought Bro. Paul would not be the man for the place. As to Bro. Jude he was but little acquainted with the man, having never heard him but once, but he thought he must be a man of poor health, or he would have visited the churches more. He thought the Rev. Mr. John, a very excellent man and one that would interest all classes, for he had often heard him address the "little children" as well as the aged and "young men." He therefore moved that they invite him to take the pastoral charge of the church.

ate remarks seconded the motion. The motion of a fortnight. ever, after a certain period of punishment for was then put to vote by the Moderator. As their sins, they are released and rewarded for but few voted, the contrary was called for, their faith; the second named, Padha, is for when to my astonishment, a large majority er-meeting, to see the gentleman for whom the Jews; the third, al-Hotamah, for Christ- voted against the motion without a why or they had been so much interested enter the ians; the fourth, al-Sair, for the descendants of wherefore. I noticed however that Bro. Diothe wicked Saba, or Sabæans; fifth, for magi- trephes whispered to brother Anything, as he cians, or the Persian Magi; sixth, al Jahim, was about to vote for the motion, that he for idolaters; the last, and lowest, al-Hawyer, thought they could get the Rev. Mr. Demas with the thought that he was living "without in a few months. It was then suggested by hope, and without God in the world;" that he Their future place of happiness is called Jan- the Moderator that they get some evangelist had been wretched ever since, and now had nat—a garden—corresponding to the Greek or "revival preacher," as they are sometimes word Paradise. Its situation is above the seventh called, to spend a few Sabbaths with them on

Bro. F. then arose and said he hoped the consisting of some delightful beverage; in some of a minister, and get one that would preach There were two brothers in the village, both

which soon offered to receive him and afford seend to the earth; man will climb up by it would enable them to support him much easier. His wife was another Xantippe, and openly on their part was their fault. Now, if they

pursue unbelievers to the ends of the earth. eth Mecca shall issue from it like the newly- unreasonably opposed Bro. Matthew, he had her conversion, and the emancipation of her keep the covenant, shows that He gave them The sword," said he, "is the key of heaven born child. The Lord looks down every night made up his mind that if he wanted Dr. Luke, husband from his miserable thraldom, were His heavenly assistance to enable them to do

A brother then arose whose name I have a safe one, or her example a suitable one for them to follow; but thought that such of them On a certain night, some years ago, my as were willing to consecrate themselves unto money but with their prayers in their closet, and their presence and influence at the prayer meetings, and thus stay up his heart as Aaron upon something; which motion was carried.

As the brethren passed out, I thought I heard a singular noise, something like a smothered laugh, only a little more earthly, directly under the floor of the house, which roused m to consciousness in a moment, and I found it was but a dream. Zion's Advocate.

"If two of You shall Agree."

"According to your faith be it unto you," is promise, which has received frequent fulfillment in the past few months. We have known a little circle of Christian men, who have combined to labor and pray for others, and already they have been permitted to rejoice over the conversion of nearly twenty, most of whom obtained light and comfort at the very time when they were uniting in prayer for their conversion. The American Messenger has some encouraging facts bearing on this point:

A few females who had long been associated as a "praying circle," were assembled, and one of them read from the eighteenth of Matthew. On reading the promise, "I say unto you, that if two of you shall agree on earth, as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven:" she paused a moment, and then said, "Is it possible that we have so often met to make known our requests unto God, and have never noticed this promise? I have read it all my life, but it seems new to me. Why should our prayers be unavailing, when we have such an assurance from the Saviour's lips? Perhaps it is because we have not agreed on some definite object for which to pray.

She then proposed that some individual should be made the special object of their supplications. The proposition was acceded to, and a merchant of high respectability and worth, who seemed to lack only "the one thing needful," was the friend mentioned. He was exemplary in his deportment, a man of strict integrity, liberal to charitable objects, and a regular attendant on the public ministrations of the Sabbath, but was never seen at an evening meeting, and had never evinced solicitude in relation to his highest interests. Fervent and repeated supplications were made on his behalf by this little company; and when they dispersed, they agreed not to mention the course they had pursued, but to continue to entreat the richest blessing on the individual Bro. E. then rose, and after a few appropri- until they should meet again at the expiration

Strong as the faith of these ladies had been they were surprised, at the next weekly prayroom. In the course of the evening, he rose and said he felt constrained to state that a few days since he became deeply impressed come to ask the prayers of those present.

Before the next meeting of the praying-circle, sitting at the feet of Jesus. Encouraged by this signal answer to their

authorized by the Great God of the Universe vants, and every dinner will be served up in said, was a young man of excellent qualities, fectionately, and in tears "confessed their tion was in consequence of their violation of

tianity. Her conduct was so obviously repre- God, and faithfully serve Him, it follows that spoken of by his ministering brethren as the subdue a heart like hers, and this was sought to perform that which is beyond his ability.

of females, the brother who had so long writh-

Do not these facts afford powerful encouragement to united, ardent, and believing pray-

Extracts from a Review of the Missionary Boards, by Rev. Francis Mason.

subject of conducting Foreign Missions ought fulfil the requirement. This would be representand ultimately must come more fully before the public. . . The "vital principle" of the making us spiritually powerless; imposing duties system, and the one which we especially regard upon us; denying us the ability to perform them, as erroneous is, that it is a government in which and yet punishing us for our neglect to do the governed have no voice—no more than the | what He requires ! Russian serf in the decree of the autocrat, or the negro in the commands of his master. Indeed, the relation the governors sustain to the of God, and grow up rebellious and hardened,

those that govern them, nor in the formation They have "grieved," and may finally "quench" of those "laws and regulations" by which they the Spirit. They fail to keep their part of the are governed; "laws and regulations," more- covenant, just as did the Israelites of old. And over, to which all effectual petition and re- that they can do this, shows that persons may monstrance is cut off, by that clause of no be the recipients of spiritual gifts, and yet be doubtful interpretation, "firmly sustained by come dead in trespasses and sins. the directing body." Where has Christ delegated such authority to one part of his Church to be exercised over the other? Is it where he says, "One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren?" We trust there is no body of Baptists so recreant to the principles of the New Testament as tamely to submit to any such usurpation; and we are equally confident that there are no Baptist Churches who would require of their messengers the sacrifice of any such "inalienable rights" as are herein

The system operates equally disastrously at home. The missionaries are prevented from writing articles of intelligence to all places in the world except Boston, and to all publications except the Baptist Missionary Magazine The legitimate consequence is, the missionary spirit is dying; and it will expire, unless there be a change in the system, and the people that support missions are allowed a freer intercourse of thought with those they support.

It would appear the Board have formed their missionaries into communities; but seem to have hesitated between that course and giving them dictators, or overseers, as they are denominated at the south. We can see, however, little more necessity for the ministers in Burmah to be formed into communities, than for the ministers in Boston; and can see no reason why the one should be placed in implicit obedience to a Board of their brethren more than the other.

tion to the subject of conducting missions but and read; take and read.) Checking his tears, what these boards have thrown around it. They wish to have all the parts dependent Epistles. His eye fell on the passage in the upon each other, like a piece of machinery, while they retain the moving power in their own hands. Nearly all the difficulties that Christ." The words met his case. They have occurred in missions may be traced to these conservative measures. . . . Paul

him to preach the Gospel to the heathen; but did any one ever dream that he thereby sur-To recapitulate: the objections to the pre-

sent mode of conducting missions are, first, most absolute slavery; and secondly, that they his soul, and lit up his face with a tranquil joy. keep the churches who support missions in great gnorance, permitting, if possible nothing to come before them but what has received the that they are a great and useless expenditure. far as possible, themselves. It is not practicable for them to do it all. Some organization on the sea board to act between them and the missionaries is of course necessary.

Grace not Irresistible.

obscurity for three years. Meanwhile his re- them and swept into the fire."

Luke, he said, was an excellent and skillful They knew that one of their brethren in the did not adhere, to their agreement. The ap- my eternal concerns up said a restant a of

This motion was then, after a few approving opposed to everything connected with Chris- were required, exhorted and expected to obey Bro. E. then arose, and said he had nothing hensible, that she was the object of universal they had Divine assistance to enable them to declared that his mission was to extend his They quench sin as water quencheth the fire. an excellent minister, and had heard him ror. Nothing but the power of God could help; and no one is responsible for neglecting.

Baptism is a covenant between God and man. It is not a ceremony of human appointment. It man pledges himself to renounce sin, to Upon hearing these remarks, Bro. H. withdrew his motion, saying that he thought in
their present divided state they had better and seein walking thither, with his wife leaning their present divided state they had better not you get a ministrant late as Moses told the on his arm, who seemed bending under the weight of some terrible emotion. During the broken; man may keep his part, and the coverage of the covera services, the husband told the audience that nant stands. But is not every man who enters he had passed a sleepless, anxious night, and into this covenant expected and required to forgotten, and said he was grieved to see so his wife one of indescribable agony; that her fulfil his part of the agreement? Is he not much discord among his brethren. He thought | sin like a mountain was pressing her in the held personally responsible, if he fails? But either of the ministers that had been proposed dust; and he besought all to pray for her re- if this is required of him, then he must have Not long since I was conversing with a to them, good enough for the place, and would lief. Ere many days elapsed, she was, with the ability so to do. This ability he has not friend on the subject of supporting the minis- be a blessing to them if supported by their the spirit of a little child, learning in the school of himself. He has it not by nature. Then it must come from God. The baptized person. then, (who does not come as a hypocrite and dissemble of that rite,) does receive from God grace to enable him to keep his vows. In other words, he has the aid of the Holv Spirit. This conclusion must follow unless it can be shown that God requires a person to serve and obey Him, and yet withholds from that person We have long been of the opinion that the the spiritual strength by which alone he can ing the Almighty as indeed a hard Master-

It is true that the persons thus pledged, and thus spiritually enabled, may forsake the ways governed, is precisely that of master and slave and even apostate. But this is because they The governed have no voice in the choice of have resisted that grace which was given them.

Conversion of Augustine.

By degrees, from amid the haze of Platonic ideas, the living truth dawned on his sight, and the splendid but unreal visious which had charmed him before, retreated into shadow. He had been undergoing salutary moral and mental discipline. Sorrow, disappointment, and sin had made him weary and heavy laden. Speculative doubts had given way. Conscience upbraided him. The account of some who had renounced the world's pomp and vanity brought on a crisis. Sitting with his friend (Alypius) who had heard the recital too, he started up, saying, "What ails us? What is

it? What did you hear? The unlearned take the kingdom of heaven by force; while we with our learning, wallow in flesh and blood." His tones, his gestures, his face showed the intensest emotion, and Alypius looked on in silent wonderment. Augustine rushed into the garden that adjoined the house, followed by Alypins. He tried by one strong, determined effort of will to break his chain. He struggled to be free; his soul dashed against the bars of her prison, only to fall down, exhausted and bleeding by the effort. His agony and misery found vent in tears; and, prostrated by a sense of utter helplessness, he fell on his knees, and cried, "How long? how long? To-morrow and to-morrow? Why not now? Why is there not this hour an end to my uncleanness? A child's voice is heard from a neighboring The fact is, there is no mystification in rela- house, singing, "tolle lege; tolle lege." (Take epistle of the Romans: "Not in rioting drunkenness, etc.; but put ye on the Lord Jesus sounded in his ear like a voice from heaven, received assistance from the churches to enable the clamors of the flesh, and pointing to a Diseconding the voice of conscience in drowning vine helper to strengthen his struggling will to rendered himself into unqualified bondage to Divine command, and nerved by a power not his own, the prodigal son sinks into his father's arms, and the great crisis is over. Peace entered his troubled bosom; the storm was that the Boards hold the missionaries in the hushed; the clouds vanished; sunlight flooded

Alypius took the book from the hand of Augustine, and read the passage, and what approbation of their censorship; and, thirdly, in the faith receive ye," and the gentler, weaker The remedy simply is for the churches to su- had clung to the stronger arm of Augustine for many a year, grasps it still, and they enter together the haven of rest.

Their joy is not yet full till another heart shares it. Gladness, exultation, triumphant praise, are the words by which Augustine describes the emotions of his mother's heart. when she heard from his own and Alypius' lips Many seem to have the impression that the joyful tidings. Long had she sown in Living Age.

At length he declared to a few friends that to be blessed. The meanest inhabitant will he had a mission to perform, and that he was have an extravagant number of wives and serget the Rev. John Mark. Bro. Mark, he meet him. They greeted each other most after the wilderness." Their destruction and in the fectionately and in tears "conferred their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of the conferred their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of the conferred their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of the conferred their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of the conferred their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of the conferred the conferred their violation of wish them joy; a line below is the record of the conferred the confe to be his Apostle, and as such to be instrumentory three hundred dishes of gold.

| and seemed likely to be very useful in the rational form idolation and seemed likely to be very useful in the conversion of the world from idolation in the ministry. The Moderator then replied that self the aggressor, and the other comparatively disputing the fact, therefore, that wicked and songs are hushed by the footfall of death; and seemed likely to be very useful in the faults one to another." Each declared him-their part of the covenant. There can be no ashes! Sorrow treads on the heels of joy;

with his little band of followers, he remained in ever seeketh to gather its fruit is entangled in Rev. Mr. Luke to become their pastor. Bro. prayer-hearing and a prayer-answering God." were rewarded if they did, and punished if they cult to trust God with my temporal than with but

Dark

Recorder.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

For what are we Educating our Children

The future of children does without any doubt, occupy the thoughtful parent's mind from the time of their birth until they are settled in life. A man of the world will naturally be most anxious that his children should enjoy worldly prosperity. This seems to be especially so with our American fathers where birth and pedigree are so lightly esteemed. In the land of our forefathers, the future avocation of a son was almost a fixed matter while The farmer educated his son to be a farmer. The mechanic trained his sons in his own particular handicraft. The merchant taught his sons the arts and tricks of trade. The mariner brought up his sons in view of a nautical life. The gentleman educated his sons for some a sonified employment corresponding with his wealth and standing society. But in our own country, where all passed a school term among whose contract the same Church. occupations and conditions are open to all, and course is generally pursued by parents.

The principal object of our being seems to be understood to be to accumulate wealth, and make a figure in the world. And so early and so deeply is this impression stamped upon the mind of a child, that his early arrangements for the world are such as to exclude all other considerations.

their religious opinions as too many are, it matters but little with them as to what religious society their children amalgamate with; provided they are in their estimation, Christians, (and we have Christians of all possible shades.) Hence, it is that as the index points to the most promising positions for wealth, ease, or honor, so they press their way through every obstacle, though to the abandonment of truth and conscience. It will be admitted by all who are accustomed to observation and reflection that this is true of a large proportion of the American people both outside and inside of the church. It is therefore not surprising that the mass of such as make no profession of religion, (whether they be our rulers, professional men, merchants, mechanics, or common laborers,) can be bought or sold by such as offer the greatest earthly reward. It would be inconsistent with the general policy of their whole life to decide when any thing relating either to this world, or to the next, independently of what they will gain by it.

It is painfully true of a great majority of such as claim to be spiritual Christians, that truth clearly revealed in the Scriptures, is attractive or repulsive in the same ratio as it looks favorable or unfavorable to pecuniary

We may be blessed with the gracious visitations of the Spirit of God, and multitudes may to us, "Take this child away and nurse it for be converted, and unite with such churches as will subject them to the smallest inconvenience -to the least self-denial, and to the smallest diminution of worldly gain.

A revival of religion, pure and undefiled before God, must be of a higher standard than this. It must be such as to lead those who embrace it to look down upon worldly advantages, as not being worthy to be put in competition with truth, however unpopular it may be among the New York Chronicle, reports the proceedmen; or whatever may be the trials, or afflic- ings of the anniversaries of the Baptist Societions to which they may be subjected. St. ties of England. In noticing the meeting of James says, "Take my brethren, the prophets, the Union, he says: who have spoken in the name of the Lord, for an The ancient people of God would not be allured from their integrity to their duty by all the inducements their enemies could use.

above all worldly price. They could not be bought by all the wealth and honor of the Gentile world to exchange their singular and unfashionable religious usages, enjoined upon for the year: them by their inspired Legislator, for the popular religion of their neighbors, though by the exchange, they might be relieved from any form of persecution. If this strict adhesion to the requirements of God were approved by Him. and the inspired Apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ, have exhorted the disciples to follow their example in suffering affliction and patience, can it be right for Christians now to 18,309 scholars." conform themselves to the religious customs of this world? Is it safe to be indifferent, even ciety was preached by Rev. C. H. Spurgeon. to what may be considered the minor require- The receipts for the year were about \$110,000. the Clerks with the omission of the important ments of the Word of God? If God be unchangeable in His abhorence at sin, and if sin be unchangeable in its nature; and if the instructions, precepts, admonitions, warnings and threats of the Word of God. are in any sense applicable to us in this age of the world, then we unhesitatingly say that it is neither right. nor safe to treat as non-essential, any doctrine or duty revealed in the Scriptures. A revival in this land." of genuine religion will certainly lead its subjects to search the Scriptures with prayerful anxiety to learn what God has said. They pure religion. We shall continue to pray, 'O will "stand in the ways and see, and ask for Lord, revive thy work.' Let Universalists the old paths, which is the good way," with pray for the revival of the religion of Jesus to know and to do the will of God according must have the inward belief and the outward to the Scriptures. And where an apparent re- profession. We want a revival of religion that excite us to love God more fervently, and in- of such a revival? 'O Lord, revive thy work.' crease our anxiety to understand more perfect. If we are going against all revivals, because ly His will, and render us more willing to do revivals are sometimes abused, then we must and to suffer for His honor and glory: it will go against all religion, because religion is some-

depressed to the dust-we shall be but as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbol. Or if in of pure religion again as long as we live." our enlarged spiritual enjoyments-our anx iety to have our children trained up to fear God and to keep his commandments be not increased also, we may be assured that our zeal for God is nothing more than a morbid mental effervescence which will subside when

its exciting cause shall have passed away. There is no denomination of Christians ex isting in our country whose youth so much demand faithful parental guidance as our own Parents should look to the spiritual welfare of their children. They should weigh candidly in the fear of God the influences which surround them, and which may be the means of weakening their attachment to the truths in which they have been taught. The work of severing the slender ligament which connects an unpopular truth with their hearts, may be effected in a very short space of time, when their associations are such as to expose them to in-stant influence is opposed to a proper regard especially in the present age, a very different | for the Sabbath; if we should see them less careful to treat this holy day with respect, and should hear them talk of it as a mere tradition in which they have been led by their old-fashioned parents and pastors. There can be no absolute necessity for exposing our children to such a severe test. They are flesh and not spirit, and a perpetual dropping will wear away a stone. If we make a right estimate of what Where Christian parents are latitudinarian in is necessary for their happiness in this world and the next, we shall place them, whether at school or at learning a trade, where their associations and surrounding influences will be favorable to what we understand to be God's sacred truth. We have schools of every desirable grade, to which we can have access.

> educating our children? Is it that we may have them as olive plants around our board? -to be our comfort in declining age, and to shall have passed away?—to inculcate those ed our lives, and which our tongues, speechless the holy law from the book of God, and would be. I may have erred, but supposed you engladly annihilate the religious organizationthe only truly apostolic church in the world. where their fathers for many generations lived our editor." If I was mistaken, please pardon and labored and died? For which of these ends are we training them? It is time for us to think seriously upon this subject, and to weigh well our responsibility to Him who said me, and I will give thee thy wages." The wages given in a pious, truth-loving son or daughter is incalculably great; but the wages of such as are unfaithful to their trust-who abandon their own children to the influences of worldly ambition—is death—a death while they live, and a double death when they die.

protect them from the insidious wiles of error.

BAPTISTS IN ENGLAND .- A correspondent of

"From the returns for 1857 we obtain the example of suffering affliction, and of patience." | very unusual and gratifying fact that every Asof the preceding year (itself advancing considerably on its precursors,) and affords a clear The pious Jews valued their religion far average increase of more than four members our mistake in quoting from his article in

its the statistics of the Home Mission Society

"The number of central stations is 105; 33 of these being under the entire and unassisted management of the affiliated auxiliaries. The number of subordinate and tributary stations is 98. 401 persons were added to the missionary churches by baptism during the year, an average of nearly four to each church. The entire number of members is 4208. There are 98 Sunday schools; 1095 teachers, the ma-

Universalists Favoring the Revival.-The (Cincinnati) Star in the West, says:-" For ourselves we see features in it which we cannot approve, but the movement as a whole we verily believe is destined to accomplish great good. It is such an one, in its leading characteristics, as has never before been known

The Universalist Trumpet, (Boston,) says "We repeat it, then, we go for revivals of

DESPOTISM IN FRANCE.—The gloomy despotism of Louis Napoleon grows darker and darker. The least appearance of freedom of thought is instantly checked. Three instances of the lately been published. A work, in three large volumes, entitled, "De la Justice dans la Rev olution et dans l'Eglise," by P. J. Proudhon. the well known writer on politics and political economy, published within the last few days, has been seized by the police, and the author and publisher of it are to be prosecuted. A daily newspaper, called the Estafette, has been suppressed, and the circulation of the Belgian Independance has been excluded from France for publishing letters from Paris which are distasteful to him in power.

On Sunday, the 5th inst., one hundred and fluences adverse to the truth. We may be ship in the Plymouth Congregational Church pained, but should not be surprised if, when in Brooklyn. Four weeks before this there was an accession of one hundred and ninety to

> THE MINUTES OF THE DEVENIENDER RAD. rist Eastern Association have been put up in parcels for the several churches, and will be forwarded to their respective destinations, as soon as an opportunity offers.

Communications.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-

ult.. von sav of my article on Mia ton Sabbaton, "It is written in rather a fault-finding mood, "A scorching rebuke," etc.

Now dear brethren, if this be true, I owe it to the professed principles of my life and the im- all his toil and sacrifice. pules of my heart, as well as to your hoary where our children will be cared for, their morals preserved, (so far as tutors can preserve them.) their religious interests promoted, and where a shield will be thrown around them, to loathe in the public intercourse of religious officials, it is personal, sharpshooting, fault-find. of delegates from sister Associations. Let our brethren inquire, For what are we ing and scorching rebuke, where mere differences of opinions or policy are at stake.

represent us in the church of Christ when we count of which I have rarely written for the truths, in the defence of which we have devot- of deference to station and age; how well I succeeded is before your readers, but if my them the accomplices of those who would blot hope I am not so guilty as I am represented to Gospel to us?

dorsed Tyndale's translation of Acts xx. 7hence said "on a Sabbath day, as supposed by me. On a review of my article, I trust you | bear them cheerfully as unto the Lord. will see that you have misquoted as well as misunderstood me. I here take leave of the dismy views without being ambitious to have the

sneak if I can do so without being set down as happen to differ from the policy of the administration.

Yours for a fraternal outspoken investigation of all religious questions among us. J. R. Irish.

The above was received in our office in our absence and was mislaid. In our remarks in our issue of May 13th, upon his in the RECOR-DER of April 29th, it was not our intention to be unkind nor unjust, and we are happy in the sociation has had a clear increase, while the conclusion that we were mistaken in regard to entire increase exceeds by thirty per cent. that his feelings expressed in his remarks upon some things we had previously written. We admit italicizing the for an, as this was undesigned; The following extract from the report exhib- | we hope he will excuse the mistake.]

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

In the RECORDER of May 6th, I noticed an article over the signature of Samuel N. Stillman, which seems to demand an explanation.

The article refers to the action of the Central Association with reference to sending del- sented to our view by the human family. egates to sister Associations. Bro. Stillman says. "that after some discussion, the resolution to send delegates was carried, and the jority of them members of the church, and delegates appointed, notwithstanding the Min-The sermon before the foreign missionary So- resolution to send, nor the appointment of delegates to sister Associations," thus charging

> Minutes referred to, he will notice that the ap- of the true God. Satan takes great advan- until the knowledge of the Lord shall cover reckoned in the lineage of his race. After severpointment of delegates to sister Associations is tage of their ignorance, causing them to make the earth, as the waters do the great deep. recorded in the corresponding letter.

was entirely sufficient.

taken from the Home Mission funds." I think given to idolatry. it is not true that the money used for the ex-

joys raise us to the clouds; or our hopes are revival of religion, and we make our public fused to pay the Missionary money to defray ings, and worship both—the one to secure social, intellectual, and moral. By it is meant. money was due.

> pended for missionary labor in the Association ica, we find among the native Indians almost during the year.

The Missionary Board thought it proper to among them. It is supposed that infanticide suppression of literature and the press have divide this labor among the Pastors of the dif- is practiced in all heathen countries, and we ferent churches. They thought they could might in truth say every abomination that can on edge." But God reproved this unjust parasecure in this way the greatest amount of labor be conceived by the heart of man Nearly ble, saying, "As I live, saith the Lord God for the least possible expense. All of the allied to these, are the Mahommetans number. ye shall not have occasion any more to use this claims presented for such labors were paid, so ing between ninety and one hundred million. that it cannot be justly said that the missionary fund was "robbed" to defray the expense of Mahomet is his prophet. Although their re- since that chapter was given, has had any oc-

> The practice of seuding delegates has been tried with such favorable results that we think | naught in their religion that can purify the the church will not dispense with it—that they heart; and consequently, they are left to folcannot dispense with it without great loss to low out the foolish imaginations of their own Friends, Wesleyan Methodists, Freewill-Bap themselves and the Association.

thirty-one persons were admitted to member- to propose such a change, for the cause here needs all of the wisdom and experience that can be enjoyed by such Association.

> The only objection raised against this practice is the expense attending it. This expense divided among the members of the Association to only a few pence a piece, or divided among the churches is but a few dollars.

But Christians have long since learned that cluded in the pagan nations. they cannot sustain the interest of society, or keep alive their social feelings without expense. It is possible for a man to be too close for his own interest. A farmer cannot afford to neglect to till his land. He cannot afford to go DEAR BRETHREN—In your issue of the 13th without the necessary tools to do his work. He cannot dispense with seed sufficient to in. sure a good crop.

> He may not see the immediate result of his and twenty million, who know nothing of Dilabor but in the end he is sure to be paid for

So with the sacrifice we make for our Relocks, that I make to you and the readers of deemer's cause. We cannot see all the good the RECORDER, an undissembled and ingenuous results immediately, but we feel that we canconfession. If there is any thing which I not afford to be deprived of the present pleasure and advantage derived from the presence in the sight of Heaven who bows down to his

To many a Christian, such visits are worth

all they cost the church to which he belongs. In preparing the article in question (aware | By such visits we are enabled to counsel tothat my manner was sometimes offensive on ac- gether and advise each other in carrying for- then commit all manner of wickedness, and have ward the interests of our holy religion. By nothing to fear from the wrath of an offended made good in the first Adam, yet "the creapublic eye,) I tried to give it the form and spirit | such interchanges we understand each other | Jehovah? and labor in harmony together.

Who has not been cheered by the coming of nies that the Holy Ghost proceeds from in death, can no longer pronounce? or are we manner and spirit were not more correctly in- Titus, as he has shared in the duties of the octraining them in a manner that will make terpreted than my statements and argument, I casion and especially as he has preached the

perpetuating the union that exists between these Associations is a sufficient consideration to enable those who hear these burdens, to

gether in harmony and brotherly love unless cussion, deeming it enough to have once stated they keep up a social—a mutual intercourse one looking over the enlightened portions of the with the other.

Break up this mutual interchange by neg- churches On some other questions I may wish to lecting to send delegates, and we become strangers to each orher. Sever this chord of a fault-finder, uttering scorching rebuke, if I sympathy, and brotherly love and hearty cooperation will cease to flow from one Association to another.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

tian, as he wanders back in imagination to the time when man was created a pure and holy being, and placed in the garden of Edenplanted by God's own hand. But alas! an believing in one Lord, one faith, one baptism enemy entered that Paradise, prepared by the we behold a people divided and estranged from Most High, for the happiness of his creatures, each other in belief and practice, upon the and dispoiled man of his glory, causing him to simple truths of the Gospel taught by Christ totally depraved, utterly destitute of holiness? wander a stranger and an exile from his Crea- and his apostles. These divisions throw up an No, not a word concerning the children of tor, until redeemed in such a manner that he almost insurmountable barrier to the bringing should again be pure in the sight of Deity.

earth has completed thousands of revolutions ism, Mahometanism, and Judaism would soon pent's head, or if one of them believed the around the majestic orb of day, and where are recede before the Son of righteousness, if His promise, which undoubtedly they did both bethe descendants of our first parents? Echo professed followers would arise and assert their lieve, then according to plain Scripture, "their answers, where. Let the answer sink deep liberty, renouncing every doctrine that is not into every heart, as it contemplates the varied founded in truth; with their hearts filled with conditions, characters, and attainments, pre-supreme love to the Author of their existence,

far as mortals can judge,) but little above the His cause, before whose tribunal all tribes and brute creation, with only intelligence enough to kindreds must soon appear. May He, who is supply the most simple demands of nature high and lifted up, whose presence fills all utes of the Association do not mention the committing acts too horrid for the mind to space, and who is the great fountain of life and dwell upon. Rising a little higher in the scale love, enable His dear children to arise and put of intellect, we behold a people who have a on the beautiful robes of righteousness, and this. It was a long time after God told him rude form of government, and also some idea take unto themselves the weapons of the of religion, but have no written language, and Christian warfare, that they may follow their If Bre. S. will turn to the 14th page of the tradition has not given them any knowledge Glorious Leader from conquering to conquer, war with their enemies, and sacrifice them to And as we are upon an item of economy we their idols, and when they fail to obtain victims suppose that one notice of the appointments in this way, they destroy their own children for the same purpose. Progressing still farther. Bro Stillman says further that "he was op- we see large nations where they have written posed to the appointment of delegates, because languages, and some of the arts and sciences a portion of the money thus appropriated was are taught with considerable success, wholly father, neither shall the father bear the iniqui- but was strong in faith giving glory to God.

Different ways of appeasing the wrath of Since writing a few words in January on ed king of Israel, wandered around, was called penses of sending delegates is taken from the their supposed deities, prevail in different coun- the subject of the holiness of children. I per- a runaway servant, attended by a few disconthe intention of walking in it. They will not Christ. Let them seek to be Christians. Let Home Mission fund, as Bro. Stillman repre- tries. In one we behold the strong man ceive that two of my brethren have written tented and distressed ones—king Saul often pursented it. The whole expenses of the Associa- prostrating himself before the huge car of some for the Recorder on the same subject or suing him to take his life. Once he was reductaught them by the precepts of men. The Christ is the Son of God. Let them make a tion for delegates, and Minutes, and Domestic Juggernaut, thereby destroying that life so rather on the subject of "Native Depravity." ed to the necessity of begging bread of a coldproper inference from these premises is plainly profession of their faith, for with the heart Mission, were \$121 88. There was \$43 42 highly prized by the Christian father. Again And although they differ a little in their views, hearted Naball—still he persevered. But the this. That where there is a genuine revival man believeth unto righteousness, and with the of Missionary money in the hands of the Treas- we see the young heathen mother bringing her yet I have been well pleased in reading their greatest trial of all was yet to come. urer, and through an oversight of the Auditing innocent babe to the Ganges, and there, re- remarks. But still I would respectfully ask Committee, this \$43 42 of Missionary money gardless of maternal love, she throws it into leave to differ a very little from them both. was added to the other items in the hands of the the foaming waters, heeding not its imploring I understand my brother L. C. R., RECORDER left their wives, children, and property, they vival does not produce this effect, it is one in shall make us all better men and women, more Treasurer, and the whole deducted from the look, or its paroxysm of agony when plunged May 13, "The synonymous terms, Native De- found an enemy had been there, and carried entire expense of the Association \$121 88, from her embrace. The Chinese will tell you pravity, Original Sin. Native Sinfulness, and them all away, wives, children, and property. leaving \$64 46 to be apportioned among the of the glory of Confucius, and you have only the like, by usage signify that man's nature In a fit of desparation, his own company sat to become acquainted with them to learn that since the fall of Adam, and in consequence of out to stone him with stones. But David com-After the apportionment was made, those many of the most trivial objects are adored as it, is universally and totally depraved." And forted himself in his God—he persevered.

pledge and promise never to oppose a revival the expenses of the delegates. So they did favors, the other through fear of his judgments. that men are by nature utterly destitute of not receive their pay for a long time after their Would to God this unhappy state of mankind holiness; wanting in that original righteouswas confined to the eastern continent and the ness from which our first parents by transgres-There was but a small amount of money ex- isles of the ocean. When we come to Amer- sion. fell." as many forms of worship as there are tribes They believe there is but one God, and that xviii. that a child may see that no man, ever ligious ceremonies are performed with great ac- casion to charge the sin of our first parents in curacy and apparent sincerity, yet there vain thoughts. But where are we to look for The Central Association should be the last the once chosen people of God? They are scattered here and there over the habitable parts of the earth, down-trodden and oppressed. stripped of every vestige of their former greatness and glory, rejecting that Saviour invention of men. I have no evidence that that came to bless them in their ruinous condition. Notwithstanding all that has been done by the Creator of the universe for the benefit of his creatures, even in the nineteenth century,

> But the heart-rending scene closes not here. Of the 1,000,000,000 who inhabit the earth, 280,000,000 millions are reckoned as Chris- to sin, or natural inclination to eat forbidden tians. And, were every soul of that number | fruit, than their father and mother had before cleansed from sin by the blood of Jesus. how ought we, as children of the Most High, to concentrate all our feeble efforts for the immediate salvation of the remaining seven hundred vine revelation?

> But the thought arises, how many of those who are called Christians, are pure in his sight with whom we have to do? He has said, "If astray, if one should get out of the lot, the any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his." Is that intelligent being justified fellow-man, and there confesses his sin, and for a certain sum of money, receives forgiveness death passed upon all men, for that all have from the priest as from God; or who for large sums of money may purchase indulgences and Does that man walk in the light who de-

Father and the Son, and insists that it is lawful to deceive an enemy, and that it is no sin to injure and oppress him? But the abomi-But the one great thought of cementing and nations believed and practiced by the Roman Catholic and Greek Churches, are too numerous to be specified here. Alas! how must they appear in his sight.

who cannot look upon sin with allowance. nor The Associations cannot hope to labor to- approbate iniquity in any of His creatures? Numerous as are their errors, we find in

zeal, and contemplating the remaining part of ye trust in lying words that cannot profit. Christendom, we find the true followers of the meek and lowly Jesus can with sincerity adopt before in me this house, (or in the church,) the language of the mourning prophet, as he which is called by my name, and say, (We exclaimed in bitterness of soul, "Oh that my are totally depraved,) We are delivered to do head were waters, and mine eves a fountain of Solemn indeed are the reflections of a Chris- tears, that I might weep day and night for the slain of the daughter of my people!"

mented together in the unity of the Spirit, back of an apostate world to allegiance to its and glowing with warm desires to be the In some instances we find them raised, (so feeble instruments in His hand of promoting

For the Sabbath Recorder. Native Holiness.

(Continued from RECORDER of May 27.) "The son shall not bear the iniquity of the

ty of the son." (Ezek.\xviii, 20.)

who held claims against the Association pre- gods. The benighted African believes there further you say, "It consists in the deprava- I have often been asked if I had not given be a matter of little consequence, whether our times abused. We have no fear of a genuine sented their orders to the Treasurer but he re- are two spirits that give and withhold bless- tion and corruption of man's entire nature, up my plan of Christian Society, as very few

Now I would ask my brother, How does all this agree with the Scripture at the head of this article? It was said some six hundred vears before Christ. "The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set. proverb in Israel." And accordingly He was oleased to set this matter so plainly in Ezek. any way upon their posterity. For witnesses I refer you to the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, as understood by the Pelagians. Armenians. Episcopalians, Dunkers. tists. Necessarians, Hopkinsians, Seventh-day Baptists, and Christians.

As the words, "Adam's fall," "original sin." total depravity." "the corruption of man's entire nature." etc., are not found in the Bible. I consider all such words and their doctrines the Adam fell, when he sinned, any more or any less, than any other man falls in transgressing any known command of God. Neither have I any evidence that Adam's sin corrupted the nature of his children, or made them sinners All unnecessary expense should be avoided. by far the greater portion of the earth is in- any more than I should corrupt the nature of my children, and make them sinners if I should steal a watch. Neither have I any evidence that the children of Adam and Eve had any more of a sinful nature, or natural propensity they sinned. "God hath made man" (the whole race in

Adam before Adam had sinned,) "upright," and pronounced all of his own works very good. Yet we confess that "All we like sheep have gone astray, we have turned every one to his own wav. and the Lord hath laid on him (Christ) the iniquity of us all." "That He by the grace of God should taste death for every man." And the way that sheep go whole flock would be very likely to follow the example. (Take notice.) The first sheep that goes astray does not draw all the rest after it only by example. So "by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so sinned." As a free moral agent, Adam went astray, and the rest of us have followed the example.

And though man, the human race, were ture (man) was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason of Him, (that is, Christ.) who hath subjected the same in hope." He hath overcome, and subjected all the temptations and trials and afflictions incident to human nature, and turned them all to a good account: vet without sin. showing that those light afflictions which we have to pass through in this life, shall work for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory; if we also by His grace subject the same in hope of a better resurrection. (See Rom. viii. 18-28.)

The sin of our first parents was their own individual act: and the guilt of that act could not be transferred to us any more than the act itself could be transferred to us, in the eve of justice and equity. Yet we say, "The way earth, the greater part included in these two of the Lord is not equal." (Ezek. xviii. 25.) O, "total depravity!" What a great excuse Leaving them in all their bigotry and blind this is, for the sins of all mankind! "Behold, Will ye steal, murder, and commit adultery, and swear falsely." etc. And "come and stand all these abominations?" (Jer. vii. 8.) What a great excuse for sins! for us to charge our sins to Adam, and Adam to charge his sin to the woman, and the woman to charge her sin Instead of viewing a band of brethren ce- to the serpent!

But what was the curse pronounced upon them for the first sin? What was said to the serpent, and to the woman, and to Adam? Was it said that all the human race should Adam and Eve being cursed for the sin of their parents. (See Gen. iii. 14, 15, 16, 17.) Now Ages on ages have rolled away, and the Rightful Sovereign. The darkness of Pagan- the seed of the woman should bruise the serchildren are holy." (1 Cor. vii. 14.) I trust my brother will see by a further examination of this subject that he will "not have occasion any more to use this proverb in Israel."

For the Sabbath Recorder. Perseverance.

B. CLARK.

It is remarkable that all great and good vents are long delayed and sorely tried.

Abraham's life was a striking instance of that his posterity should be very numerous, before he had any child. And when his first child, Ishmael, was born, he was not to be al years more had elapsed, the true Isaac was born unto him. On him Abraham's faith rested, as a pledge of the fulfilling of God's promise, until his son was about fifteen years old, when he was required to offer him up for a burnt offering unto God. Still he persevered—he staggered not at the promise through unbelief,

Returning with his men from a short excursion to the little village of Ziklag, where they

have never all such que my life: 🐺 C tien religio until Society this is what world from shrink from It looks d has respond Fourth of J eration; but be neglected to be used. Let me public, to we they will but

arabi tami

seem to be

work of equa for you, O ye and the hous further added little: where God which God now lie looks at it wit Much is said slavery. This one; but yet with mental, sincere, of all norch and the ple, and give They sigh a are done in the The church city—is yet tr

Many are waters, and mi might weep da daughter of my The pain and the present sta thing we may i For the sincere tate for the chu and disgraceful

is painful and p to heaven, and the true Israel ing place. To the Editors of In a recent i necdote of F this he is said t because one said flinging water in

We have lon Father Pillsbury claimed the pate But we all kn trial of this ques Satan dispute subject. God sa fect man. Satar wto his face, bu be will curse the markably rich. w vere. But when in order to test his property, and all was: "The Lord taken away, and Lord." Satan,

said. " If you tou will then curse the ed him all over ing sickness that Job sinned not w time that satan ev no one perfect. ued the controver To the Editors of the For the benefit

westward, we wou yet desirable pre neighborhood, wit be procured at rec steam saw mills w them quite conv county is not yet bable that it will nearly all east of July next. The settler after

or as much less a improvements and Declaratory State empt said land. turbed until the Pr advertises it for s three months, the Land Office, with the actual settler, twenty-five cents he receives the titl It no longer rer probability of our l ty. Already twee made claims in of

bave notified us by settle with us. W bath, and also a Already our nu ne expectations see these beautifu Seventh-day brethr The Emporis me to the defalcation tors but this will be establishment of Li

Coaches, tri-weekly Jefferson Ci For the Present dress is Box 500 H "The Rev. Mr. lys en exchause)

seem to be deeply interested in the work. I have never known but one answer to give to all such queries—this work can end only with my life. Convinced as I am that the Chrisworld from the thraldom of sin, why should I

eration; but what then? Is the subject to he neglected? No surely, but more effort is to be used.

Let me then call more loudly, upon the they will but stop to think, they will see no work of equal importance beside. Is it time for you, O ye to dwell in your ceiled houses. mither added, Ye sow much, and bring in says to us in a private letter: little: wherefore? Because of the house of God which lieth waste. That the house of looks at it with an impartial, discerning eve. Much is said and done to suppress bodily sincere, of all orders, are weeping between the norch and the altar, and crying spare thy peonle, and give not thy heritage to strangers.

are done in the land. The church is yet in the wilderness, the holy city—is yet trodden under foot.

Many are saying. O that my head were waters, and mine eyes a fountain of tears, that I might weep day and night for the slain of the daughter of my people.

The pain and sufferings these feel, in view of the present state of the church outweighs any thing we may imagine of mere physical slavery. For the sincere Christian to see the world dictate for the church in her expenditure, sickly and disgraceful fashions, and school education, is painful and pitiful, and her cry has gone up to heaven, and wrath is kindling. Now let all the true Israel flock together, and seek a hid-

To the Editors of the Sabbath Rocorder :--In a recent number of the RECORDER is an sneedote of Father Pillsbury of Maine. In this he is said to prove that no man is perfect, because one said to be so, was put out by his dinging water into his face.

Father Pillsbury, and know that he has disclaimed the paternity of this anecdote.

But we all know that there has been a fair trial of this question.

Satan disputed with the Almighty on this subject. God said of Job, that he was a perfeet man. Satan replied. not to fling water to his face, but take his property away, and hwill curse thee to thy face. Job was remarkably rich, which made the trials more severe. But when satan, by God's permission, was: "The Lord giveth and the Lord hath taken away, and blessed be the name of the Lord." Satan, not satisfied with one trial, said, "If you touch his bone, and his flesh, he had been enjoined to be especially cautious. will then curse thee.". Having leave he covered him all over with sore boils, the most vexing sickness that could be. But in all of it Job sinned not with his lips. This is the last time that satan ever pretended that God made no one perfect. But his children have contin-Sahib was in Barclay. ned the controversy.

EMPORA, BRECKENBIDGE Co., K.) May 30, 1858. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

For the benefit of those desirous to emigrate westward, we would briefly state that there are yet desirable prairie claims vacant in our neighborhood, with timber near by, which can be procured at reasonable rates; there are five steam saw mills within nine miles of us, two of them quite convenient. The land of our county is not yet in the market, nor is it probable that it will be for a year or so, while Jaly next.

The settler after selecting his quarter section or as much less as he choses, must commence improvements and file at the Land Office a Declaratory Statement of his intention to preempt said land. He then can occupy it undisturbed until the President of the United States advertises it for sale—then during the next three months, the claimant must appear at the Land Office, with a witness, proving that he is the actual settler, and by paying one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or a land warrant, he receives the title for his land.

It no longer remains a question as to the probability of our having a Seventh-day Society. Already twenty-four Sabbatarians have made claims in our vicinity. Eleven others have notified us by letter of their intention to settle with us. We have meetings every Sabbath, and also a Bible class has been organ-

Already our numbers exceed our most sanguine expectations; still we would be glad to Seventh-day brethren.

The Emporia mail is quite irregular, owing a whirlwind. to the defalcation of one of the mail contractions, but this will be remedied soon, as contracts have been concluded at Washington for the concluded at Washin Stablishment of three lines of four horse mail the catastrophe which befell it: from Jefferson City, Mo., and Topeka and Lawrence, Kansas.

For the present then our Post Office address is Box 500, Lawrence. W. B DAVIS.

THE VAIL TAKEN AWAY.—There is much the Ellison timber can be seen skirting the ho- was Corinthian Hall, corner of Federal street, change in the attitude of the Jewish mind to- rizon from Monmouth. wards the rejected Messiah. An unprecedent-

A similar state of things is enumerated among blackness seemed to rest upon the very surface Ames & Co.; Baldwin, Baxter & Co.; George It looks discouraging, to be sure, that no one the Jews of Philadelphia, some of whom have of the prairie. In the language of John Mc-Blackburn & Co., and J. P. Bradlee, agent has responded to my proposal to meet on the been converted, and numbers have called on Williams, who is a relative of several of the Ballard Vale Company. The loss is their missionary, Rev. Mr. Bonhomme, for victims, "they seemed to sweep the very pra-fully covered by insurance. Christian instruction. In this connection, it rie." Mr. McWilliams noted the approach of may or may not be worth while to refer to a the storm from his farm house, about a mile singular report which has obtained currency, north of the street to the effect that most of the leading Rabbis of London have agreed that if their expected Deliverer shall not appear within the next fif with the wildest commotion, and move on toedge Jesus of Nazareth!

and the house of God lie waste? And it was and useful clergyman, not of our denomination.

millions in bonds, I know not. I love the so- Samuel Johnson, Joseph Knowles, and anothciety and its publications, and circulate hun- er. The appearance of the dwellings and dreds of them monthly; but from none of these structures after the passage of the whirlwind glavery. This is a great work, and a good could you learn that slavery existed in the land. is described by an eye witness "as if one should Is it not time for the church of God to lift up tear to pieces and scatter a lumber yard." Of with mental, and moral slavery. The truly her voice against this crying sin? Is it won-roof and walls, and the various structures, derful that those Infidel Abolitionists of the Garrison school should exclaim, 'The church trace, as if a giant's hand had reduced and of America is the bulwark of American torn them to shreds and splinters. Slavery.' I am heartily glad that your branch They sigh and cry for the abominations that of the church is rolling the responsibility on the church South. May the day soon dawn from this iniquity.

With prayers for your success. I am," &c. [Western Methodist Protestant.

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

By the steamer Asia at this port we have preign news to the 29th ult., three days later. The details of the outrages committed on American shipping in the Gulf of Mexico, had | Charleston, now dead: been laid before the public, with the simple re-

mittee of the Lords and Commons had agreed no opportunity offered, and the execution of his positon, and adds that the Mormons generto the principle of the right of Jews to hold the plan was deferred till the return trip. Un-ally were deserting their settlements—their ul-

From India we learn that the British com-We have long been well acquainted with mander was urgent for reinforcements. Brig. General Jones had crossed the Ganges at Roukee, thus commencing the Rohilcund cam.

Newspapers from China assert that Lord Elgin had declared himself ready to employ force to penetrate to Pekin itself. The Chinese authorities continued their tortures to all suspected of favoring the Allied Powers and the throwing open the ports.

LATER.—By the Nova Scotian, we have four days later news.

In the British House of Commons, on the 1st inst., Mr. Lyndsay asked for information rein order to test his perfection, destroyed all his specting the visitation of American vessels, by property, and all his children, his only reply British cruisers. Mr. Fitzgerald replied that the Government had as yet received no official intelligence on the subject. It was as anxious to avoid all cause of complaint as the U.S. Government itself, and the officers in the Gulf

From India we learn that the commander-inchief and General Walpole entered Shahjehanpore without opposition, on the 30th of April, and marched for Barclay on the 2d of May. General Adrian Hope had been killed. Gen. Walpole had sustained reverses in Oude. Nena

California News.

By the arrival of the Star of the West at this port, on Saturday morning, we have dates to the 20th of May from California. This ar-

from the mines are not very flattering-the miners meeting with but poor success.

The reports from the Walker river mines are very conflicting. Many persons have gone thither. Antelope and deer are found in large numbers, ranging through the valleys, and the streams are filled with speckled trout. There nearly all east of us, is advertised for sale in is a good natural wagon road the entire distance from Carson Valley.

Business is somewhat improved in San Francisco. The demand for goods for the country had been very satisfactory.

The agricultural reports are good. Those who turned their attention to farming, as a general thing, are doing well.

In politics, but little stir is making. The rush for Frazer river continues. Over 1600 emigrants have already gone there. The most fabulous accounts of the wealth of the

mines are given. A fight between some Mormons, citizens, and Indians, near Goose Lake, on the 7th ult., re-

The Assembly of California has passed an appropriation of \$10,000 for digging artesian wells in the Colorado Desert.

The usual number of suicides and outrages are recorded in the California papers.

TERRIBLE TORNADO—TWENTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED-FIFTY OTHERS FATALLY INJURED .- The these beautiful prairies occupied by our Chicago papers have full particulars of the

Ellison is a village in a township of that

name, lying due south of the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, the nearest station of which. Young America, is five miles distant.

"The Rev. Mr. Malcom, of Newport, R. I.," one of the older settlements of that section. The village was a farming community, and says an exchange, "received candidates after The larger share of the structures, some sixty mmersion, not only with the right hand of or seventy in number, that constituted the vil-

He saw two threatening black clouds meet apparently about a mile west of the village, of steady, soaking rain. We think so much teen years, they will be constrained to acknowl- wards the village. The utmost alarm filled the minds of his own family, and of those in adjacent farm-houses, but how much less than the THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH.—An intelligent abject terror of the villagers who saw but not in season to avoid.

The track of the tempest must tell the rest The tornado struck the village about 5 1-2 "The result of the meeting of the American o'clock, and during its continuance no rain fell. Tract Society has much surprised me. How The houses were frame structures. There was God now lieth waste, no one can doubt, who they can hold their peace at the cry of four a large tavern stand and three stores, those of

there was seen in many instances scarcely

The track of the whirlwind seems not to have been very wide, nor was its course a long one. Scattered farm-houses about the village when every church North shall wash her hands in various directions still stand, and though the wind was high, were uninjured, but of the village proper only three small cabins or shanties, which were to the southward of the line of desolating destruction, were spared, and they alone remain of the ill-fated village of El-

> THE DAUGHTER OF AARON BURR.—The Carolina Spartan supplies a new incident in the life of Aaron Burr, regarding the death of his daughter. It professes to derive its informa-

"Burr, in his many intrigues, compassed the took passage. Her fate was an awful retribu- believed to be Sonora. Rudio, the confederate of Orisini and Pierri, tion upon her abandoned father. He never had been sent to Cayenne. The Pope had re- looked up after, and doubtless from the con- Hally, of Connecticut, died at Stamford on upon the child. Our informant went to New York to look up the wife of this captain Hearing that Burr knew her, he sought an interview. The mention of the name was a signal for silence; nor would Burr keep a further appointment, or impart any information on the

> rant says, investigation shows that the Bridgeconcern. About the first of February last, the company made such a representation of valuable property as to obtain the certificate of the advertised that the entire capital of \$300,000 was paid up, and they had a surplus of \$60,-000. On the 25th of January, the President and Secretary of the company gave the total assets as \$367,147, and total liabilities as \$57. 958. Cash on hand or in the hands of agents, \$25,000. Debts due the company and secured by mortgage on real estate, \$59,260.

Such was their statement in January. They have paid no losses of any amount since, but their assets have all disappeared, except thirteen cents in copper, and a two dollar bill on a broken bank! So much for Wall Street financiering. The leading managers have not been residents of this State.

CUTTING A NEGRO TO DEATH.—In the Circuit physician thought the cutting and excitement possibly brought on the pneumonia, the negro having a severe cold at the time he was cut. Monroe was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. A great many think the evidence did not warrant the verdict, and an effort is being made to get Gov. Wise to reprieve him. Monroe is said to be a sober and very industrious man, having no great fault, but ungovernable temper. But the system of slavery often makes thieves and murderers of men naturally inclined to be "sober and indus-

MEXICO.—The steamship Tennessee has ar-Government of Zuloaga had imposed a loan on dence against the contractor. the foreigners at the capital. Affairs look generally gloomy. A fight had occurred between the rival forces at Puebla Nacional, where Echeagary was besieged, and Pirate was obligsulted in the butchery of twenty Indians and ed to retire. Gen. Miremon of the Zuloaga faction had been twice defeated. President Juarez was at Vera Cruz. The Pope had sent a letter to President Zuloaga, thanking him for restoring the property of the clergy. Indian ravages continue in Durango. Tampico and Mazatian were the only seaports not in the hands of Juarez. Zuloaga was suppressing the newspapers.

fearful devastation of the village of Ellison by The Charlottesville Advocate (Virginia) states the amount of vinegar now in circulation is A. Crandall, of Andover. The number of persons killed, so far as known by his master's will, voluntarily re-entered serthat a negro man who had been emancipated said to be extraordinary vitude on Monday, May 10th, preferring the vitude on Monday, May 10th, preferring the condition of a slave to that of removal to a free state. He selected Mr. Huckstep as his future master. His value was assessed at \$650, one-half of which Mr. Huckstep has to pay one-half of which Mr. Huckstep has to pay Chippewas, who were defeated, with a loss of into the state treasury. Such an instance as this, of a man preferring slavery to freedom, shows even more painfully the degrading influences of bondage than the running away of fugitive slaves.

SUMMARY.

In this belt of timber the first traces of the Theatre Alley. On Milk street, Nos. 55, 57, the State was opposed to God's law be should ed number of conversions have recently taken tornado appear. Saturday and Sunday seem 59, 61, 63, 69, 71 and 73 were more or less feel obliged to obey the latter. But Judge place among them in this country. Many of to have preserved very nearly the same chardamaged, together with their contents. The Collins overruled the objection on the ground place among them in this country. Many or to have preserved very nearly the same chartan religion can never appear in its glory, the most interesting incidents of the revival of acteristics in the vicinity of the ill-fated village principal firms (who are mostly dry goods that it was not to be presumed that the laws until Society is suited to its claims, and that 1858 have been connected with the religious as in this region. Sunday was showery throughout the day As the afternoon wanted the R Paine C W Compared to the State were in conflict with the law of experience of converted Jews. Twenty-three out the day. As the afternoon waned the B. Paine; C. W. Griffiths & Co.; Morse & God. of these cases in the city of New York alone, sky to the southwest had a most threatening ap- Colman; Hutchins & March; C. F. Hathaway within the present year, have been enumerated. pearance. A heavy bank of clouds of inky & Co.; Carpenter, Plimpton & Co.; Safford,

A great storm of rain commenced here between 3 and 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and poured with little cessation till 11 o'clock rain has not fallen within so short a time since the great flood of April 30, 1854. The country in this vicinity is scoured, drenched, and saturated. Much damage has been done by the washing of planted fields on sloping ground, leaching out of the richest juices of the soul, beating down grass, pelting the young leaves hours in the day for seventeen months in the from trees, etc. We trust little or no damage | year. A shower commenced on the 3d of last has been sustained by the embryo fruit, but it is not often that such a deluge is encountered when it set in for a long storm which is not end-

The quiet and pleasant village of Feltville N. J., has been the scene of a very sod dent. Two girls And H. Guest and Ellen ation of the spot not having been as thorough McCaffrey—employed in the factory, and each as it should have been. The bones were boxed about sixteen years of age, went into the upper up and placed under the foundation of the lake on Tuesday evening, 8th inst., to bathe, when they were both drowned. They were un- lutionary hero, at Montpelier, Vt. usually cheerful, contented and industrious girls; one of them in particular was generally admired for her sweet disposition, beautiful person and graceful manners. And what is a little remarkable, they were both good swimmers, and this probably led to their death by making them insensible to their danger. An inquest was held by Jonathan D. Frazee, Esq., Coroner, of Plainfield, and they were interred in the village burying ground by Mr. Felt. fol- away, the tide carrying off the dwelling house lowed by a long concourse of sincere mourners.

A message from the President on Utah af fairs, was received in the House of Representatives, on Thursday, enclosing a copy of a dispatch from Gov. Cumming, dated Salt Lake City, May 2. From this the President says tion from an old and distinguished citizen of there is reason to believe that the difficulties with Utah have terminated. He also expresses mark by one of the English journals, that they ruin of the wife of the captain of a coaster be make the appropriation for three regiments of the opinion that there will be no occasion to had given rise to some angry feelings on the tween New York and Charleston. To remove volunteers, recently authorized by Congress. the captain, Burr corrupted his sailors to muti- Gov. Cumming, in his dispatch, says he had It was reported that the Conference Com- ny and destroy him. On the outward voyage every where been received with honors due to seats in Parliament. Prince Albert had left fortunately, on this very vessel, Mrs. Alston timate destination not positively known, but

Thursday morning last, from the effects of beclothes taking fire in consequence of the explosion of a fluid gas lamp on Tuesday evening. The deceased and an elderly sister were engaged reading by the light of the lamp at living. the time of the explosion, when the burning liquid came in contact with their dresses and

Billy Bowlegs was a great lion at New Orport Insurance Co. must have been a swindling leans, and drank an immense quantity of "firewater." It was after drinking freely that he made the following spirited little speech:

"I stand here big chief, brave warrior. Comptroller of New York, and likewise leave kill heap of your people before. I can do him to issue policies in Ohio. The Directors then again easy; give Billy seven good men to follow on the war track, and he will lick all the United States, scalp big father at Washington. Whoop !"

> The election in New Orleans on the 7th inst., resulted in the success of the American candidate for Mayor (Gerard Stith), and all the other American candidates but one. The Vigilance Committee broke up their camp on the same evening, and disbanded. The Municipal authorities caused the arrest of a number concerned in the Vigilance movement, but they were subsequently discharged by the Mayor. The city was again quiet.

Minnesota, was organized at St. Paul, on the flat iron. 23d of May. The oath of office was admin-Court held for Nelson county, Va., recently, istered by J. J. Noah, clerk of the Supreme George Monroe, overseer for J. H. Shelton, Court. The following is a list of the principal George Monroe, overseer for J. H. Shelton, Court. The following is a list of the principal S. Baker, S. Bouton, B. W. Millard, (credited about the list of April;) John Whitford, A. M. West, Normalization of the principal State officers: Governor, Henry H. Sibley; the 15th of April;) John Whitford, A. M. West, Normalization of the principal State of the principal St rival brings \$1,446,000 in treasure, and a large Mr. Shelton, which negro died in five or six ry of State, Francis Basaen; Treasurer, Geo. days thereafter, of pneumonia. The attending W. Armstrong; Attorney General, C. H. Berry; Auditor, William T. Dunbar.

Private advices received at Washington from Commander Rodgers, of the U. S. steamer Water Witch, which was to leave Key West on the 4th inst., on a cruise, state that a British vessel had been despatched after the steamer Styx, with official instructions to cease the that the British cruisers have been acting un- Lucitty A. Crandall, Rockville, 2 00 der no new orders, but those of 1847.

A letter in the Chicago Tribune, intimates Daniel Burdick, Alfred Center, that the Mormons did not burn the Govern- Geo. Snerman,
David Benjamins, Phillipsville, ment trains on the Plains last fall, but that the Wm. Jones, New York, army contractor did, in order to realize a larg- Charlotte Hull, Berlin, er profit. It is stated that all the wheels of E. S. Burdick, Leonardsville, rived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, 7th wagons were first carefully removed, which A. P. Stillman, Utica, Wis., inst., with important news from Mexico. The fact (if true), is considered to be strong evilor. Ira Lanphear,

The American Institute of Homeopathy was E. Barnes, Sackett's Harbor, in session in Brooklyn last week. Able pa- Clarke C. Munroe, Adairo, Wis., 2 00 pers were read by Drs. Joslin, of this city, and Dake of Pennsylvania, and others. The spread | Geo. Chester, New York, of homeopathy principles within a few years is astonishing. From being ridiculed and despised by the advocates of the old system it has become a formidable opponent.

As the railroads cannot lawfully transport liquors in Massachusetts which are not sealed MOND, all of Coloma. by the State Commissioner, various sharp dodges are resorted to, to evade the law. One of them is to scrape all the marks from the A Man Preferring Slavery to Freedom.— liquor casks and label them "vinegar," and Ethan S. Green, of Independence, and Miss Aurelia

Chippewas, who were defeated, with a loss of four killed and six dangerously wounded, while the Sioux loss was two killed and twelve

In Waterville, N. Y., Thursday, the 3d inst., after a lingering illness, Dr. Eben B. Wells, aged 43 years and 3 days.

Thus has passed away one of our most respected and useful citizens not withstanding the fact that his

hopes in regard to Texas are in danger of begood conscience and in the confidence of a certain ing disappointed. A feeling of settled opposition in the confidence of a certain faith. ellowship, but also with the laying on of lage, were arranged on a single straight street, and one of the Episcopal running in a direction almost east and west.

The surface is level prairie thence extending any of these proceedings for these proceedings for the proceedings for the healthiest of the laying on of lage, were arranged on a single straight street, and one of the healthiest of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the understand of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the understand of the unders

A lawyer, at Madison, Wis., objected to a from which the conflagration extended west to juryman because he declared that if the law of

More disastrons floods have occurred this week at the west. At Lafayette, Indiana, the Wabash rose with fearful rapidity, filling the houses with water, and compelling the inhabit ants to take to boats for safety. While farms were under water, and large quantities of grain stowed in barns would be a total loss.

It has been decided by the Post Office de partment, that postmasters are not compelled to receive cents in payment for either postage or stamps; nor from any one person, at any one time, more than thirty cents in three cent pieces. It is also understood that bills of any denomination are refused.

Oregon must be a very moist country. A letter from there says, "it rains twenty-six November and continued to the 16th March.

The remains of Dallast were found last been beneath his tombstone, the first examinmonument to be erected in honor of the revo-

Ann Bishop, wife of Captain J. Bishop, at Lumberton, Burlington Co., N. J., committed suicide by drowning. Mrs. B. had been laboring under a depression of spirits for some six months past, the cause of which was attributed to religious excitement

At the village of Rocose, Illinois, on the 3d inst., a culvert over a small stream was swept of Rev. H. Ilsley, and causing the death, by drowning of his wife and eight children.

At Providence, R. I., on the 4th inst., a man named John Harper was killed by his wife. He having abused her, she in return threw a stone at him which striking him behind the ear, finished him. The woman was arrested and committed for trial.

The difficulty existing between the Erie and Central Railroads, at Batavia N. Y., the latter company threatening to resist by force the laying of the track of the former, was at the last accounts, in a tair way for adjustment. The proposition to include in the Navy bill

an appropriation of \$1,200,000 for the construction of five new steam sloops of war and one paddle steamer, was adopted in the Senate your views as a Seventh-day Baptist than any thing else I know. As a Hand-Book for reference, it is in-

An affray recently occurred in Lawrence, ing burned in the most shocking manner by her Kansas, between Gen. Lane and a Mr. Jenkins, in which the latter was instantly killed and Gen. Lane wounded in the leg. It originated in a dispute about a claim on which both were History of the Baptists in America,' nearly ready for

> The Legislature of Wisconsin, in obedience tend all your labors of righteousness." to the expressed wish of a majority of the people of the State, has passed a bill re-establishing the death penalty for murder.

Both the Senate and House of the New Hampshire Legislature have decided to elect John P. Hale to the Senate of the U. S. for an extensive work. May it go every where, a mesanother term of six years.

ince in Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, and the animals are dying by hund-The President is reported to have notified will be at the publisher's risk. President Martinez of Nicaragua, that the

J. S. army and navy.

O. Stillman, Westerly, R. I. A. W. Coon, Berlin, N. Y. J. Clarke, Potter Hill, R. I. Chas. Potter, Adams, N. Y. B. F. Chester, Hopkinton, A. M. West, Leonardsville, U. S. army and navy.

tirely destroyed by an explosion on the 4th inst. Only one man was killed, the other workmen being absent.

A man named Gibson, living in Clintonville N. Y., on the 3d inst., while under the influ-The State government of the new State of ence of liquor, beat his wife to death with a

LETTERS.

pocket knife a negro man in the employ of Lieut. Governor, William Slocombe; Secreta- man Palmer, Arza Coon, (received;) A. P. Stillman, Wm. F. Randolph, J. B. Cottrell, T. M. Clarke, E. G. Champlin, D. C. Richmond, E. Barnes, W. C. Kenyon, J. R. Irish, W. B. Davis, B. Clarke, Silas Burdick.

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 o

the omission. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER visitation of American vessels. They also state Eph. Lanphear, Westerly, R. I., \$2 00 to vol. 15 No. 52 Daniel P. Stillman, Almond, David Vincent,

ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

MARRIAGES.

In Coloma, Wis., May 29th, by D. C. Richmond, Esq. Mr. John S. Langworthy, and Miss M. Lavinia Rich

In Andover, N. Y., June 5th, by Eld. J. Kenyon, Mr. BRIGGS B. LIVERMORE, of Independence, and Miss SE-LUCIA CLARKE, of Andover.

DEATHS

and useful citizens, notwithstanding the fact, that his The New Orleans Bee says the Southern condition has long been a struggle, as it were, between life and death. He died "with the testimony of a

Special Notices.

. The Alleghanian Lyceum of Alfred Academy will hold its Anniversary Session, this year, on Tuesday, June 29. The forenoon Session commencing at 91 o'clock, will be devoted to the literary exercises of the Society. In the afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock,

the Annual Address will be delivered by Horace Greeley. Subject: "The Position and Duties of the Edu. cated Class in the Nineteenth Century." By order of the Lyceum,

S. C. BURDICK, Cor. Sec. Alfred Centre, N(Y., June 8, 1858.

MISSIONARY SÖCIETY—BOARD MEETING The next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at Plainfield, N. J., on Fourth-day, July 7th commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.

NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

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

Milton, Wis., May 4, 1858.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The next Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will be held with the Cussewago Church, in Crawford Co., Pa., commencing on the Fifth-day before the third Sabbath in June, 1858, at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M. Introductory discourse by Bro. N. V. Hull; Bro. Jared Kenyon, alternate. Bro. W. C. Kenyon and D. E. Maxson were each appointed to present an essay on subjects assigned them at the last Anniversary. E. A. GREEN, Rec. Sec.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches in DeRuyter, Scott, Truxton, Lincklaen, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the Sixth-day before the fourth Sabbath in June, 1858. Introductory J. P. HUNTING, Curk.

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. This little work meets with much favor, and is ataining a wide circulation. The following extracts will serve as samples of letters which the publisher is

Rev. Joseph Belcher, D.D., author of the "History of Religious Denominations in the United States," biographer of "William Carey," editor of the "Complete Works of Andrew Fuller, Robert Hall," &c., under date of Philadelphia, June 1st, says: "Thank you for your 'Manual.' It is an exceeding-

ly interesting little volume, and more likely to extend valuable. So far as my knowledge goes, I have I shall be glad to see your proposed History of your section of the Denomination. You have much that is interesting which has not been told, either in the Memorial or in Mrs. Davis' History. In my 'Popular press, there are two or three facts which, if I should

be out first, may possibly serve you. May success at-A letter from Eld. James R. Irish, dated Alfred,

N. Y., May 21st, says: "I have received the 'Manual of the Seventh-day Baptists.' It is a beautiful little book, and seems well adapted to answer its design. * * I hail it as a desideratum, and adapted to do a good work—I trust

sage of Truth, an arrow from the bow of The Mighty." Copies of the "Manual" will be sent by mail, post The hog cholera has again made its appear- 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,

The Manual may also be had through the booksel-Transit will be protected, if necessary, by the lers, or from the following persons:

R. I. C. N. Chester, Rockville, L. M. Cottrell, West Ed-

S. S. Griswold, Greenman-J. B. Wells, DeRuyter, N.Y. ville. Ct. Luke Green & Son, Alfred. P. L. Berry, New London, J. C. Green, Independence J. Bailey, Plainfield, N. J. Samuel Wells, Genesee. E. R. Clarke, Nile, N. Y. W. B. Gillette, Shiloh, N. J. W. C. Whitford, Milton, Wis. June, 10, 1858

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

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION. W. C. KENYON, A.M., Prof. of Mathematics and English Literature. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages. Rev. D. E. MAXSON, A.M., Prof. of Natural History and Rhetoric.
J. ALLEN, A. M., Prof. of History and Metaphysics.
D. FORD, A. M., Prof. of Greek and Agricultural

Chemistry. Rev. E. P. LARKIN, A. M., Prof. of Latin Language and Literature.

Mrs. A. M. ALLEN, Preceptress and Teacher of Oil Painting and Penciling. Mrs. S. E. LARKIN, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumen Mrs. H. G. MAXSON, Teacher of Drawing, Embroid-

ery, &c. The First Term opens the 3d Wednesday of August, The Second Term opens the 1st Wednesday of De-

The Third Term opens the 4th Wednesday of March, Each term continues fourteen weeks from the day it The Anniversary Exercises June 30, 1858.

Expenses per Term. All bills must be arranged in advance. Ten per cent. will be added where payment is deferred till the close of the term. Board by the term, of 14 weeks Room Rent Washing Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms Providing Wood for Boarders, and care

Fuel, Winter Term Tuition and Incidental, \$5 50 to 6 50 Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition Music on Piano Cultivation of the Voice Oil Painting Drawing Library This Seminary is confidently recommended to the

Another battle is reported to have taken

In independence, N. 1., June 3th, by End. Market in grant in such a division of labor as can alone secure the highest ability in conducting each department. Genten departments of Instruction, having an able and tlemen and Ladies can here complete an entire course of collegiate education, or be prepared for usefulness in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits, or for entering immediately upon professional studies. The Teachers' Department supplies the public with at least one hundred and fifty teachers of Common Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary and Agricultural Chemistry affords the young farmer all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural all the lacilities desirable in the pest agricultural schools. The Department in Instrumental Music is furnished with first class planos and ample instruction.

The location of the institution; in the village of Alfred, two miles from the Alfred Depot, on the New York and Eric Railroad, is romantic, retired, free from

D. Ford, Secretary.

Night threw her veil o'er hill and glen; The feathered songster ceased his lay; And every lovely landscape then Was fading fast away: Until the moon, ascending, spread O'er hill and valley far and wide, On lofty dome and lowly shed. On level plain and mountain side Her soft and soothing beams; And on the city, standing where The Schuylkill and the Delaware Embrace and blend their streams They fell; and in their light serene Fuir Philadelphia's spires were seen. Though 'tis no matter when, or where, Yet I suppose 'twas then and there That Jefferson took up his pen To vindicate the rights of men. First, he endeavored to present Truths which are deemed self-evident: These clearly stated, he begun To think of what John Bull had done. So many acts of tyranny Were laid up in his memory Which to select, among so many Enormous crimes he hardly knew; At length he singled out a few

Which were he thought as bad as any; And then took up his pen again, And wrote them down—a horrid train! One crime he named the very worst With which the earth was ever cursed, It was, as old John Wesley says, "The sum of all rascalities." The villain for the sake of pelf. Had "warred on human nature's self:" And of an inoffensive race. Distinguished by a smutty face. Had captured many, murdered some, Dragged thousands from their native home: And then to fill his iron chest, Opened a market in the west, Where human beings, young and old. Like hogs and sheep were bought and sold. Ton: wrote this down, and thought no harm: Then, with his bundle on his arm, He marches off to meet his friends; When they assemble he intends To have it signed by every one. To tell the old John Bull had done. His friends assembled—quite a crowd: His paper then he read aloud: Before he hardly had got through. Some fellows there "kicked up a row:" Tommy, they cried, that never'll do.

Tis dangerous to agitate Questions so very delicate. Bu was struck out to please a few W alt in slaves, although they knew every word of it was true; And one and all subscribe it now. Tom also signed it, for, he said. Part of a loaf is better than no bread And then he takes his horn and hat. And marches off in sullen mood, Indignant that such fellows should Disgrace the name of Democrat.

The garment fits John Bull 'tis true,

Bul vou're aware it fits us too;

in think we'd better strike it out:

We've other things to fight about ;

The Old Man at the Gate.

A SKETCH BY A PARISH PRIEST.

The great and rapid changes wrought during the last few years appear scarcely less than marvellous. Many a little village that erewhile was little known, has grown up into a large and important town. The ancient landmarks (so to speak) have been removed, and traces of other days obliterated. Old gable cottages, with white washed fronts, and the until I came to the steep. I halted for a mo- do nothing for them—when starving families years may elapse before the city will recover honeysuckles twined upwards in graceful beauty, have given places to fine looking houses, with plate-glass windows. Rustic quiet has its rugged sides. Oh! the terror of that mo- but miserable defeat. yielded to the din and bustle of commerce, and ment. I thought for sure that I should be rustic games and sports have been swept away by a spirit for money-making. But the old village of Rosedale still remains pretty much the same as it was in our torefathers' days. The spirit of innovation has not yet reached it: no railroad has been cut through its peaceful vales: no manufactories have risen up within it. There is the same long straggling street: there are the same old houses; the same quiet, aye, and the same happiness, which many now sleeping in the church-yard loved to witness.

It has also its old inhabitants, and amongst them none more remarkable than the old man at the toll-gate, through which you pass on entering the village. At all events, far and near, there was not a greater favorite with young and old, rich and poor, than grey-haired William True, he had some odd ways with him, and entertained some very old fashioned notions, which he did not always keep to himself: but, nevertheless, he was always civil to those above him, kind to his equals, and as for children, he liked nothing better than to gather a number around him on a cold Winter's night, and tell them some wonderful stories about the fairies, who he averred, had made Rosedale their favorite place of resort.

though for forty years he had minded the gate, is, and of that which is to come." (as he called it,) in Summer and Winter, wet Such is a true narrative; there are many of of the world and its ways, and in time learnt | Gate." truthful lessons from dear-bought experience.

As soon as I entered the parish, I felt an interest in him, not only from what I heard, but also from what I saw. You could not enter son. Externally, it was neat and clean, and flowers were carefully trained up its side. Internally, its old oak furniture was kept so most valuable possessions. A recent visitor rudeness. We had previously noticed one responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for the successful treat government, it would by no means be advisament of Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for the responsible for the successful treat government, it would by no means be advisament of Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for the successful treat government, it would by no means be advisament of Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are the responsible for any of our neonle to attend the responsible for the respect of the responsible for the responsible for the responsible fo ternally, its old oak furniture was kept so most valuable possessions. A recent visitor rudeness. We had previously noticed one their pulpits, or for any of our people to attend the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—an bright that you could almost see yourself in it; to Valley Forge gives an interesting descrip- sweet girl, arrayed simply and beautifully, who, upon his preaching or administrations. Voted advantage found in but few "Water-Curea." it would be spoiled by a carpet. It was a great passed a winter of terrible privation and suf- looked over to the lady, and then casting a sepleasure to me to sit and talk to an old man fering: of an evening, and learn his history. I am About sixteen miles up the Schuylkill from ward the object of their fun. now going to state it, using as far as my note Philadelphia, a small stream leaves the rich "Pardon me, madam," said she, politely, fast as he earns it, will go to his grave as poor book serves me, some of his quaint expressions, and beautiful valley, and winds its way through "here is a bit of straw hanging to your cap— as Lazarus, grumbling that capital eats up which though not the most elegant, are never- a deep ravine, between the two mountains, and I will remove it."

11. Pour, Morretaire.

Alfred Joseph Alingage Co., W. Kol.

before I was born; and mother used to say she was too sweet and tender a flower to flourish on earth, and so she had been taken to bloom in paradise. Oh! my mother, (and tears used to come to the old man's eyes,) I do well remember how she watched over me. and tried to keep me from evil. She used to place me by her side, and read me the Bible and teach me my catechism, and short verses of poetry, and tell me to love God and do my much, and wanted to please her. But when I went on very well like for a few years; for I round the top of the mountain. this I was quite wrong; for I soon found out walls or banks are covered with trees. that one can't touch pitch without being defil-

gether. My poor wife who was never very which served as head-quarters, in which Wash- man, consumes woman, detests life, curses God, strong at best, began to look very pale and ington lived, surrounded by his staff during the and despises heaven. It suborns witnesses, sickly; for late hours, sitting up for me, and, I winter. home, were beginning to tell upon her. When feelings of the deepest emotion, and examined fies voters, corrupts elections, pollutes our in-I looked on her poor thin form, and pale face | the room which served the illustrious chief as | stitutions, and endangers our government. It alter my course.

not break off from my old companions. Well, house is occupied by a family who take pleas- it calmuly surveys its frightful desolations, and, things began to grow worse and worse: I was | ure in showing to visitors the different items of | insatiate with havoc, in poisonous felicity, kills a confirmed drunkard, and neglected business. interest. The old cedar-shingled roof which peace, ruins morals, blights confidence, slays Most of my customers, who had been pleased protected the "Father of our Country" eighty reputation, and wipes out national honor, then in former days by my attentions and civility, years ago, had still sheltered the old head- curses the world, and laughs at its ruin. left me now, because I would not fulfil their quarters till a year or two ago, when it was reorders. How herself and child could have moved, and its place occupied by tin. lived, hadn't she been a good hand at her needle, I cannot tell; for what little money came in distinct clusters over the ground, but are in I used to take and spend on myself.

sold off, and I was ruined in worldly matters; tered, death having rioted most fearfully among and what was worse, I had lost my character. them, they being less able to endure the se-It was no good trying to do any thing there, | verities of a northern winter. and so I thought I would return to my native my ill success, and determined to reform.

"But oh, sir, the resolutions of man made in | miserable huts." his own strength are as weak as a reed, which is moved in every direction by the passing ton shed tears like a father, while beholding resumed, to a degree promising some security, complaints of every body, but also formidable and danbreeze: or light us chaff carried away by the their sufferings, when they gathered round him wind. For as soon as I reached home I met and pleaded for bread and clouming, and he had with some of my pot companions, and be not the means to furnish them. Yet, although came worse than ever.

here in the morning to see some sport. I be- to help them !"

to my maker ! companions picked me up and carried me home. nothing a trouble he could do for us poor peo- about their graves. ple. He came to me every day during my illness; he read and explained the Holy Scripture, and told me there was hope for me. Many were the resolutions I came to whilst on my sick bed, and when I got better put them

into practice.

the Rector, was placed in the present situation. My sins weigh often heavily on my character is now established. I have got a little money in the bank, and my old woman and I get on comfortably and happily together. Yes, if I learnt by experience that the wages of is death, I have been also taught in the same A fine, frank old fellow was he to look at. school that godliness is profitable unto all He had an honest, open countenance; and things, having the promise of the life that now

weather and fair, cold and heat, a bloom of a similar character in the world. It was one health played upon his cheek; whilst the long pregnant of truth, and teaching those who locks of grey hair that adorned his head gave have erred, that bitterly though they may have him a venerable and patriarchical appearance. fallen, they need not despair. They may learn He had seen many ups and downs in life, much a lesson of hope from "the Old Man at the lips may be silent.

Visit to Valley Forge.

Every year adds to the sacredness which inhis house, or look upon the outside of it, with- vests the scenes made memoriable by the blood out feeling that it belonged to an orderly per- and sufferings of the fathers of the American greatest effort to keep from laughter. Others field should make his progress through this The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatand the floor was so white, that you felt that tion of the place where the American army as she saw the impolite manners of her friends, in the affirmative."

theless the best adapted for persons in this empties its clear water into the river. The The lady, a pleasing, middle-aged woman, (and drinks) itself. You may shower gold mountains are filled with iron ore, and as the who could not but have seen the motions of the upon working men who spend a third of MAD," said he, "I've seen something in my stream afforded water-power, the old inhabit-thoughtless group, blushed deeply, as she returns the papers, or gives notice to the publisher their earnings in bar-rooms, theaters, and ants of the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding, "I fear I have of dissipation and they will turned a "thank you," adding, "I fear I have of dissipation and they will the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding, "I fear I have other haunts of dissipation and they will the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding, "I fear I have other haunts of dissipation and they will the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding the colony ere time; few more in one way and another. And ants of the colony erected at its mouth a mill turned a "thank you," adding, "I fear I have other haunts of dissipation, and they will Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allow-

He for a model almost the control by the

road leading down the narrow defile which forms the bed of the stream, and ascends to the summit where the army lay, by a rugged pathway which is still to be traced among the rocks, and were shown by our guide, as we abroad to others, invades the family and social passed, the different spots where the cannon | circle, and spreads woe and sorrow all around. duty, and He would help me. And I used to we reached the summit we found it partially strength, and age in its weakness. It breaks think I would do as she wished, for I loved her covered with trees and underwood, yet eighty the father's heart, bereaves the doating mother, years had not been able to destroy the efforts grew up I forgot all these sound words of ad- that feeble band had put forth for self-protecvice; and like the prodigal, went into a far tion. There was still to be seen a ditch and country and wasted my substance. When I embankment, which at present is about three sorrow to the grave." It produces weakness, was of age, my father set me up in trade. All feet high, extending more than two miles

was steady and industrious, and had as good a At the more open and unprotected points fathers fiends, and all of them paupers and wife as ever man had in this world. Well, you are still to be seen five different forts of differ- beggars. It hails fever, feeds rheumatism, know, when I was master of a little money, I ent forms, more or less perfect. They were nurses gout, welcomes epidemics, invites cholebegan to think it was no good for me to go on probably built principally of logs, but they ra, imparts pestilence, and embraces consumpin a humdrum sort of way; I was young, and have long since decayed, and their forms at tion. It covers the land with idleness, poverhad the means, why shouldn't I enjoy myself a present are to be traced only by piles of dirt ty, disease, and crime. It fills your jails, supbit? It was dull work to be always in the which had been thrown up to strengthen them. plies your alms-houses, and crowds your asyshop; and, as a few good-natured fellows had The most perfect one at present is still about lums. It engenders controversies, fosters quarformed a club, I thought I would join them. ten feet high, and probably one hundred feet rels, and cherishes riot. It condemns laws, It is very true one or two hadn't the best of square, with a dividing ridge running diagoncharacters, but somehow I didn't bolieve all ally from one corner to the other, forming two penitentiaries, and furnishes the victims for that was said of them; and, at all events, I apartments of equal size, but with one narrow your scaffolds. It is the life-blood of the gamthought they could do me no harm. But in entrance. It all remains quite perfect, and the bler, aliment of the conterfeiter, the prop of

The graves of the soldiers are still to be seen most numerous in the north-west division, "In a while my stock and furniture were where the regiments from the south were quar-

everything seemed so discouraging, it was near "One night after we had been here about here, that the "Friend" went home surprised, three months, I had a narrow escape. You exclaiming, "The Americans will conquer yet! know the steep that we have to cross on our | The Americans will conquer yet! for I heard a road to Winstanley. I remember well the day. whisper in the woods, and I looked and saw a

to the advice of my friends, who told me it was to victory, but surely it was greater to pre- factories is swept clean of every thing, and the not safe to venture home. It was pitch dark; serve the shattered remnants of a discouraged ruins of houses and forts extends along the there was no moon, and I don't think a single band to together—when the enemy were tram- banks for three miles or more, showing, vividstar in the sky. I groped my way very well pling over them—when their Congress could ly, the effects of war and revenge. Many ment, hardly knowing where I was; the next at home were weeping for their return—and its former population and prosperity; but as a step I took was over its edge, and rolling down when there seemed no prospect before them mission station, it needs even more effort and

been removed by their friends to other bury- for the preaching of the pure Gospel, requires "However, by God's mercy I was saved. I ing-grounds in their native States. But the far more effort on the part of those who pray lay there until next morning, when some of my poor and obscure soldiers who still remain, for this to come to pass, than they are somehave monuments more beautiful than art can times willing to acknowledge. Some, I fear, I was sadly wounded, and the doctor was form, erected over them, for Nature has plant are unwilling to furnish even the five loaves afraid I should not recover. My first care was ed hundreds of cedars as a silent tribute to and two small fishes which the Saviour may to send for the good old Rector, Mr. Rivers; their memory, which have been watered by the use to feed the five thousand. and if ever there was a saint on earth, he was pure and generous tears of night, and they The political condition of China is as unsatone. He was so kind and gentle, and thought are now forming living wreaths of evergreen isfactory as ever. Foreign negotiations, and

The Snickerers.

There are many people who consider themselves well-bred, and who go much into society, oldest of empires. Prayer should be offered, "I began again to attend my church and politeness, by the very silly and degraded hab- cause of truth and religion. Jour. of Miss. then to go to holy communion. I avoided all it of snickering. This word, if homely, is exmy former companions, and, by the kindness of pressive. We are accustomed to connect a smile with things pleasant and graceful; and a laugh seems called forth by something genuinemind; but I hope they are forgiven. My ly amusing. But when one unfortunately makes a trifling error in conversation, or if some portion of the dress is a little disarranged. then these highly civilized young ladies or gentlemen, look at each other and snicker.

"Is it possible," we have asked ourselves, that Miss A. or Miss F. can have been dethe home influence exerted upon them?"

we correct it as far as we can. Keep a steady eve upon the snickerer, look disapproval, and

vere glance upon them, she arose and came to-

lived, for both of them came of right good which the Americans lost 2000 soldiers, whom, The "persons," as the English expressively or only \$5.

The first was the adjust of the district to the co

stock. They were well to do in the world, in their already reduced state, they could so say to those who do not know how to behave, and both of them being careful bodies, they poorly spare, that Washington was forced to looked from each other, with rosy faces at this laid up a little for old age, or a rainy give up Philadelphia to the enemy, lead his merited rebuke, self-condemned and publicly day. I was their only son, and in fact drooping and discouraging army to this seclu- rebuked. It served them right, and we wish their only child, for my sister died very young, ded spot, which the suffering of that little band, that every snickerer might be treated in the while it lay and shivered there during the me- same way. It would soon thin out the ranks morable winter of 1777, has made immortal. | of the self-conceited and presuming—perhaps, We approached the old encampment by a make ladies and gentlemen of them, ultimately.

The Evils of Intemperance.

Its march of ruin is ever onward. It reaches

had been planted to guard the entraace. When It cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its extinguishes natural affection, erases conjugal love, blots out filial attachment, blights parental hope, and brings down mourning age "in not strength, sickness, not health, death, notlife. It makes wives widows, children orphans, spurns order, and loves mobs. It crowds your the highwayman, and the support of the mid-The tents of the soldiers were made of poles, night incendiary. It countenances the liar, which seem to have been twelve or fifteen feet respects the thief, and esteems the blasphemer. "In a very little while I learnt that the com- long, built in the form of a pen, with dirt It violates obligation, reverences fraud, and panion of fools is foolish. I went on from one thrown upon the outside to keep out the storm honors infamy. It defames benevolence, hates thing to another. I had been in the habit of Their remains are still to be seen situated in love, scorns virtue, and slanders innocence It going regularly to church all my life long: but little groups here and there over the inclosure. incites the father to butcher his offspring, helps now I thought it enough to go once a day, While down near the Forge we were shown an the husband to massacre his wife, and aids the and then in a little while I stopt away alto- old stone house, about twenty by thirty feet, child to grind the paricidal axe. It burns up nurses perjury, defiles the jury box, and stains am sorry to say, bad treatment when I got | We entered the venerable building with the judicial ermine. It bribes votes, disqualiand sunken eye, and thought of the love she bed-chamber and and audience-chamber. It is degrades the citizen, debases the legislators, bore me, and which she was daily proving, I very plain, and the furniture much as he had dishonors the statesmen, and disarms the patblamed myself not a little, and determined to had left it. A small rough box, in a deep riot. It brings shame, not honor, terror, not window sill, was pointed out as having contain- safety, despair not hope, misery, not happiness. "But alas! It was now too late: I could ed his papers, and writing materials. The And now, as with the malevolence of a fiend us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—Philadelphia

Condition of Canton, and of China.

Mr. S. W. Williams, writing from Macao February 12th, speaks of the effects of war at Canton, and of the condition of China, and the proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which need of increasing missionary effort.

On a recent visit at Canton, I found that It was during their encampment here, that nearly all the houses formerly occupied by the village; hoping that no one would know of the tracks of soldiers could be traced by their missionaries will need to be repaired; though purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out blood, as they gathered wood to warm their probably some of the brethren will select other places, some inside of the walls, as well as in And it is here that it is said that Washing- the rear of the river banks. Until trade is perhaps it will be desirable for those having no gerous diseases that have baffled the best of human families to make the first attempts to occupy much danger, but there may be considerable inconvenience from the curiosity of the citizens. purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm.

came heated with drink, and would not listen | It may be great to lead a powerful army on | wandering among them. The site of the old more men than it has even had. And the sur-Numerous graves have recently been opened rounding country, once open, will require visits killed, and then what an account should I give and the bodies of many of the officers have to hundreds of towns. The opening of China

> attacks which may cause more alarm than real misery, with internal broils, insurrections and brigandage, which destroy and depopulate more rapidly than one can imagine from mere heresay, all show the sad extremities of this who nevertheless violate the simplest rules of that all may work together for good to the

> > RECORD OF THE OLDEN TIME -The General Association of Connecticut, held in Newington, June 18, 1745, passed a resolution against Mr. Whitefield. The record of the General Association is in the following words:-

"At a Convention of the General Association of the Colony of Connecticut at Newington, in the county of Hartford. on the 18th cently connected or respectably brought up? day of June, 1745, present, Rev. Benj. Colton, Like mother, like child; what can have been | Moderator, Rev. Abraham Nott, Rev. Jacob Elliot, Rev. Ashbel Woodbridge, Rev. Simon Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Whenever we see this tendency to vulgarity, Backus, Rev. Elnathan Whitman, Scribe, Rev. | Chunk - FALL ARRANGEMENT, commencing Oct. William Gaylord, Rev. Ephraim Avery.

"Whereas, there has of late years been One night, being present at a large party, we which seem to have a threatening aspect upon 12 M., and 3 20 and 5 P. M. noticed a lady, who on entering, attracted the the churches; and whereas, Mr. George Whiteattention of several young would-be ladies, who field has been the promoter, or, at least, the began to cast expressive looks, and then to faulty occasion of many of these errors and snicker. Some glanced down and then puck- disorders; this Association think it needful for ered their mouths as though it required the them to declare, that if the said Mr. White- Miss M. Bryant.

The unmarried journeyman, who receives his sis of bone. \$8 to \$12 per week, and spends it all about as Live suffered much; though not as much as I and forge, and around them a few places, and looked somewhat ridiculous."

It was a sad wicked fellow, and it is only through God's mercy I'm here now.

It was after the disastrious result of the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, in liteness would consider an accident ridiculous."

My parents were as honest folks as ever battles of Brandywine and Germantown, in liteness would consider an accident ridiculous."

Vice-Presidents

Vice-Presidents

Vice-Presidents

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AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COLDS, COUGHS, AND HOARSENESS. BRIMFIELD, MASS., 2th Dec., 1855.

Dr. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your enza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your tural Observance of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. of the Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their of the Change of the Day of the Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their of their of the Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their of possess superior virtues for the treatment of those servance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Chris

A. B. MORTLEY, FSQ., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Pectoral myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-dollars for a bottle than to do without it, or take any other remedy."

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

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest disease of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people. HIRAM KONKLIN, M. D. AMOS LEE, Esq., Monterey, Ia., writes, 3d Jan. 1856. "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without re-

lief; finally tried your Pectoral by the advice of our throat and lungs; less than one half of the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend.' HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE Co., IOWA, writes Sep. 6, 1855: "During my practice for many years I have found nothing equal to your Cherry Pectoral for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable." We might add volumes of evidence, but the most

convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found n its effects upon trial. Probably no one remedy has ever been known which

Pectoral affords relief and comfort. Asthma or Pthisic, and Bronchitis. WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856. Sir: Your Cherry Pectoral is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lung

for the last forty years.

cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some

no human aid can reach; but even to those the Cherry

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856. DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your Cherry Pectoral has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, that it urges obedience to the commandments of where we have come for advice, recommended a trial God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to of your medicine. We bless his kindness as we do the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowis not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from ledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enher cough, and calls herself well. Yours with gratitude and regard,

CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best shall rank among the best. medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. THE sciences of Chemestry and Medicine have been L taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital active the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being It is a melancholy sight to revisit the old Cures have been made which surpass belief were they places, where every thing was going on so character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many prosperously sixteen months ago, and see the eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their It was Winstanley feast, and a lot of us left chief upon his knees, and he was asking God ruins of the houses, shops and warehouses along names to certify to the public the reliability of my rethe banks of the river, with only a few persons | medies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-

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

Costiveness, Biliious Complaints, Rheumatism, Drop y, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomac lausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Applitite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or Kings Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindnes Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Liver and Kiddeys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruc-

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER's PILL, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value of curative powers. The sick want the best aid their is for them, and they should have it.

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The memorial

cries of the news uttered on Sund They "forbid sl the sick room"tion and worship religious instruct and "disturb Cl acts of solemn w your honorable sickness, domest nor instruction e fined to the first common to ever unreasonable on the crying of ne nuisance," while admitted not to If to this, it is is held mainly, a ly upon Sunday. regard to public not a day or, ev many congregati cially in these re so that, in the a

ings in six days.

And again, the

thirty thousand enth day Baptist tian denominatio urday, while the our most valuabl ship on Thursday ^{the} sectarian "S gious instruction Which you ar ask you to reme ^{schools}, open fi**ve** valuable instructi pal supervision. the noise of trave imparting of reli and the latter oc many hours as t then against suc asked to make would be most be The late revive as well as the ord

during each wee serious interrupt that the change to the interests o ship, but only to ship, but only to Committee " in so of the peculiar but hat first day of believe to be four by superstition, but certainly one win you, as civil office supporting, now by your individual private capacity.

If you accede ista, it may and taken in a precess we know not