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VOL. XV.—NO. 21:

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 28, 1858.

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The Sabbath Recorder,

av the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, At No. 100 Nassau Street, New York. TERMS-\$2 00 per year payable in advance. Subgiptions not paid till the close of the year, will be Table to an additional charge of 50 cents. By Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and rightion of the views and movements of the Seventhdir Exptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital in and vigorous benevolent action, at the same that it urges obedience to the commandments of al and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem gely to improve the condition of society, diffuse cowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the slaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departgals, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the pats and tastes of every class of readers. As a Reand Family Newspaper, it is intended that the wider shall rank among the best.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING. Sea square of 16 lines or less—one insertion, \$ 75 cach subsequent insertion, 50 six months, " one year, 10 00 or each additional square two-thirds the above rates. Tommunications, orders, and remittances, should edirected (post paid,) to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 100 Nassau-st., New-York.

> For the Sabbath Recorder. "Died Yesterday." BT IDA PAIRFIELD.

A golden-haired and sinless child. A blue-eyed blossom of the wild, Which sweetly in love's garden smiled, And holy fragrance shed. At morn its petals drank the dew. The noon a radiance o'er it threw, But when the misty twilight drew Her veil, the flower was dead.

A youth, to whose unpracticed eye, The future with its changing sky, Was all of hope's bright, rainbow dye And life without a tear. And sadder still, a fair young bride, Knelt at the altar, still beside Her lover, and life's crimson tide. Was frozen for the bier.

A gentle mother, whose whole life. With holy deeds and prayers so rife, Had been, in stilling angry strife, A psalm of patient love. But yesterday, the heart so strong And true, beat fainter, and ere long, Upon her lip awoke the song, Of endless life above.

A strong man in the pride of power And human greatness, in one hour, Lay crushed, like some frail, broken flower, Snapped by the passing wind. That trumpet voice will stir no more, The nations great heart, to its core, And in that heart, as e'er before,

Old age, with hoary, scattered hair, And pale brow marked by many cares. With dimmed eye and whispered prayers, Laid life's great burden down. In holy faith and child-like trust, Resigned the frail and fading dust, To churchyard's mould, decay and rust, For Heaven's immortal crown.

"Died yesterday," each day anew, The grave is opened to our view, The light beyond, faint streaming through To lure our souls away. From every town and hamlet near. The knell of death strikes on our ear, And o'er the "lost" love's bitter tear, ... Is falling day by day. Independence, N. Y., August, 1858.

Oration.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :- We are often me becoming so popular? Why is there a Sabhath-School connected with almost every church in the land? And why does the church usually take so much interest and put forth such a mighty effort for their support? To answer these inquiries as minutely as my very limited time will allow, is the task which I have assumed. Change, is one of the first laws of nature. Organization, disorganization and reorganization have followed in quick succession for a period of almost six thousand years. No fallen to atoms, and another organization adamid its ruins. To-day, a class of men have not this enough to prompt the lovers of the inlived, moved, and had a being, who feared stitution of the church to action? that amid ture and admonition of the Lord, teaching they too from amid the ruins may succeed in ing and the hearts of the people. them the important lesson, that piety and holi- rearing a structure more noble, whose base shall ness pertain to their happiness here, and happile be man's perfection, and its dome his better ness hereafter. To-morrow, that class of men principles. have ceased to be. They sleep in yonder tomb; but their memory still lives. Nature, with her law of change supplies their places, regardless whether they are better men. In taking her rounds she stops not to inquire perceived that if the writer's views are correct, whether man is fitted by experimental know. the Bible teaches a real Christology as well as ledge to discharge the duties of life as good a real Theology, by which I mean a real Is- either case. citizens; but the high and low, the rich and carnation of Deity, not of a third part of poor, the learned and unlearned, the man of Deity, but a whole, in accordance with what God and the scorner of God's sacred character, | Paul says in Colossians ii. 9-"In Him (Christ) are forced alike upon the stage of action, and dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodi-

far off golden city. It is a fearful thing to die. hand to such a Christology. This is a time-honored maxim. Granting all the force of the saving, at the same time, I incarnation. Vishnoo, enfolded in the coils of No paper discontinued until all arrearages are time to begin that preparation. Then the spondence of both the destroyer and deliverer death will mantle our brow. In view of these us." changes, who can refrain from uttering the fitted for the task. Then let Sabbath-Schools tact the divine unity of the Godhead. be sustained in every town and hamlet through the land. Wherever a church is built, or a house erected for the worship of Him who gin.) Taking in connection with this subject governs the universe, there let the Sabbath- there can be but little doubt, but that she sup-School be organized, and the Word of God taught the youthful mind. Sabbath-Schools Thus was that primal mother pregnant with are the nurseries from which the scions are this divine idea. The answer to Moses out of clipped to be engrafted into the true vine-the church. It is found to be true, that of those taught in Sabbath-Schools, seven-tenths are hopefully converted and brought within the pales of the church before they have reach uI who will be. This is my name and my ed the age of twelve years. Upon the prosperity of the church the salvation of the world iii. 14. By comparing this with Luke vii. 19, depends. Let the church be blotted out and the world is left in darkness. Let the Sabbath- the coming one?" it seems evident that Christ School be abandoned, and one of the most ef- of the New Testament was none other than fectual institutions of the church is abandoned. Therefore she should be alive to her necessities, and guard well her interest, that amid the various changes of this world she may stand AT THE CHAPEL IN BERLIN, SEPT. 2, 1858, BY A. DAVIS, JR firm as a rock, having a well organized Sabbath School, the youth of her charge versed in with the inquiries, why are Sabbath-Schools the truths of the Bible, taught to reverence their Creator, that amid the storms of life's ocean, the church may ride on secure, ever shining fair as the sun, clear as the moon, and picture. Sabbath-Schools are but fitting the

> heavenly rest, secure "From every stormy wind that blows In this dark vale of woes."

be transplanted in a richer clime to enjoy a

sooner has an organization sprang into exist- To be fanned by sighing zephyrs that sweep ence and flourished for a season, than it has across the plains of heaven-to join in sweet harmony with angels and sanctified spirits—to vocating different principles, and having differ- chant a dirge through eternal years-born

> For the Sabbath Recorder. The Bible.---No. 5.

mingle together in one common brotherhood. ly." I am well aware how skeptics, both The natural tendency of the human heart is to Christian and Infidel, will smile at the idea of close up its avenues against the teaching of a deific incarnation. But if the Bible teaches truth and holiness, and embrace those princi- and supports by indubitable evidence, any one ples which are calculated to shroud the mind fact, more than another, it is this, the Incarand finer feelings of the soul in gloom, and nate of Jehovah. Nor is the incarnate the lead the feet of the young who have not learn- great central fact and truth of the Bible alone, ed the world by experience in the broad road it has ever been the all pervading desire and of rain and death. The world at large is con- expectation of mankind, and the great herd the city where Abraham was born; is found if their patrons wished to prove the impractical than resign; that the authorities of the place stantly giving instructions to the youthful mind, of humanity has ever throbbed with its warm- upon the very earliest cylinders and inscribed bility of missions, and as if they meant to in- refused him as their religious teacher, assignknowing that seed sown on good ground will est emotions, as this beacon light gloomed bricks of that city; and was thus entirely fa- vest them with every probability of failure. ing, perhaps, other reasons, but obviously influ- saved himself.

soon germinate; the plant will flourish, its roots across its pathway, and the temple of human-miliar to the patriarch, both in its use, and its Sending a man and his young wife with a enced mainly by the fact that he did not belong strike deep in the soil, while impressions re- ity has ever kept open its golden gates, that ceived will ever be lasting. How necessary it "The King of Glory might come in; and its is that the child should have a teacher to in sacred fires have been watched, with ever struct in things of nobler worth, that the waking vigilance, lest those altar fires should changes of this world may not be one dull be extinguished, ere Humanity's Deliverer monotony of error and wrong. Having a firm should appear. Even the living instincts of reliance on the certainty of this law, the Chris- human nature when buried amidst the rubbish tian world predicate their future prospect of of heathen mythology have uttered in mournhappiness; but strike it out of the catalogue, ful, though revolting symbols, their prayer and and that prospect is forever blighted. There expectation of the coming One. Hence, all must be a like change with the young and old, down the pathway of time, symbolic land-marks who pass through the pearly gates into that of deific incarnation have pointed their finger

The devotees of the Hindoos were their deific would add it is a fearful thing to live to pre- a serpent, which attacks his heel, and Vishnoo pare to die. We have but just enough mo- triumphantly elevating in his hands, the body ments allotted us in this life to prepare for our of the same serpent, and crushing its head stand the subject, that the Book of Genesis. final change effected by death. Youth is the with his heel is a most striking symbolic corre- especially throughout the first eleven chapters, mind is free from prejudices and is very easily of mankind. Thus by tradition or otherwise, impressed with truth; and when it receives an | has heathenism confirmed the Edenic symbol impression, remains like the image reflected in of the curse and cure of the race, and thus has the polished mirror a counterpart of the object | been woven into the very woof of human hisreflected. The youthful mind is as susceptible tory, the great fact and truth of a "God manof receiving good impressions as those of an ifest in flesh;" the belief of which has been the evil nature. But how can they receive them sheet anchor of our hope. At the voice of unless they are taught them—yes, taught them its divine deliverer, humanity has burst its in the Sabbath-School. Here the child clothed cerements of mortality; and, like resurrected iu poverty and rags, who is a beggar at our Lazari, has sprung into life, while the voice of door, fearing nothing but starvation, and car- its elder brother, has echoed through the dark ing for nothing but a morsel of bread to allay caverns of the human heart, causing it to sing its hunger, can be taught the story of the for joy. Nations, who have slumbered for ages Cross, and learned to feast upon the bread of in spiritual death, have heard the voice of the life. Trained up to fear God and keep his Son of Man, and have come up from their commandments—taught to be ornaments to so- graves, and are now standing forth in the ciety—lights to the world, and firm pillars in beauty and glory of their resurrected robes. the church. We who are here to-day, boast- The Prophet's sleeper in dust have awoke, and ing in the strength of man and womanhood, clothed themselves in the bridal garments of like our fathers and mothers, will soon pass salvation, and the name of Immanuel. God in our dreams—our limbs will soon tremble with heart of mankind, that it will rise in one united age-our locks grow white with the frost of chorus to heaven, saying, "Lo, this is our God. winters, and to close the scene, the damp of we have waited for Him, He has come to save

That the true Theology of the Bible rests on prayer, that when we sleep our last sleep and the sublime affirmation of Moses and Christ, have finished our course, that those who stand viz, "The Lord our God is one Lord," can as sentinels to watch over the prosperity of so- not be doubted, hence, such a construction ciety and the destiny of the church may be must be put on the Bible as will maintain in-

At the birth of her first-born, Eve said. "I have gotten the man-the Lord. (See marposed him to be the divine promised deliverer. the burning bush is a prophetic declaration. that Jehovah would one day come. The language is most significant. Moses enquired the name of the speaker, and received for answer memorial unto all generations." (See Exodus where John sent to Christ, saying, "Art thou the Jehovah of the Old. And it is quite significant that the Apostle usually referred to Christ after his ascension, as "the Lord." And here I wish to call attention to a work called Yahveh by MacWharter, of Yale College, with an introduction by Dr. Taylor, lately deceased. This work has been before the public some two years, and although it has been noticed, yet, as far as I know, has not been controverted. MacWharter holds that Christ terrible as an army with banners. But there and Jehovah were identical. The following, is still a nobler theme—a brighter side to the which I cut from the Independent, strongly corroborates the work of MacWharter, called tender plant to germinate on a richer soil—to

A VOICE FROM ASSYRIA.

municated to the Royal Society of Antiquaty, two days later.

But in this Telegraphic age, when at any moment the divine telegram may flash from continent to continent-" There is one YAHVEH, ought not to be confined to the circle of the

few and the dust of the schools. They belong of right to the press to be God and trained up their offspring in the nur- the falling monuments of earth's grandeur, brought home by its power to the understand-

In Layard's Second Expedition to Assyria Great Gods of Assyria, the one marked No. 6 is named YAV.

the arrow-headed, or cuneiform character-

ard, in sounding more or less broadly the kin- waning, and will disappear before the sun of There has never been any other than an ourselves, and the truth is not in us," Gen. dred Chaldean vowels.

syria. appearing in the nineteenth century throes. CHALDEES.

perversion through the elemental worship of foreign religion into a barbarous country to to their branch of the Christian church. And So much for Assyria. What do we find in

Hebrew?

It is now ascertained and conceded, that the verb interreting each other.

We Let YAHVEH, and its contract YAH, holding aiderent and yet kindred relations. Bunsen, in his "Bibel-Werk," (his great ny) makes the unqualified statement as one ed in a good soil, will grow and spread, afford proportion of twenty or thirty to one. from which no scholar can dissent, that Jeho-ling shade and comfort far and near, will bear vah is "no word" at all. It is simply a man- fruit and wave a green leaf. nfacture. The true Hebrew name for the Su-

It is likewise conceded by all who underis made up of documents. These documents attedate as much the Egyptian "Book of the sent form at least, can hardly be placed earlier | back to a safe place.

the Dead" antedate Moses. Genesis) Berlin, 1853.

are well separated and set forth in Bunsen's any given time, the thing is done. Let a hun- when those chaplains belong to other denomin-Bibel-Werk" above alluded to, Leipsic, dred persons pledge themselves and \$200, ations of Christians. Or if they do not resort

in unfolding the archeology of Genesis, found we would have \$1,200, for other purposes, and American freeman, so that he is morally, if not in the volume "Yahveh Christ," it is unnecesthen, a little money will go a great way in that physically, compelled to resign his chaplaincy. sary here to speak.

The documents with which Abraham was familiar may be designated in a brief and pophamidæ, or House of Abraham, etc., etc.

So another, and a slightly older word. Eloand in the mouth of Abraham.

Hebrews speaking branches of the same Semitic language) perverted the first and oldest owners. name of the Supreme Deity, viz., Elohim, with its singular form El, from its original monotheistic idea to a foreign and polytheistic use.

On the cylinders and inscribed bricks of YAHVEH, and its contract YAH.

lost determination of Yahveh speaks for itself. | tion may be the result. | Yours truly, The facts are their own commentary. "Till God in human flesh I see,

My thoughts no comfort find The holy just and sacred Three, Were terrors to my mind. But when Immanuel's face appears, My hope, my joy begins; His name forbids my slavish fears His grace removes my sins."

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-

Will you please give this letter a place in your excellent paper, and oblige the subscriber. It will answer many questions and save him the writing of many letters.

New York, Sept. 30, 1858.

ted colony for Palestine. I answer: 1st. it tention. has not fallen through. 2d, it is not a secta-rian matter. 3d, it will succeed in some form trained for the army is at West Point, in the

circumstances, and they will feel no fear, con- yoke of religious establishments. sequently they will betray none. This itself The boys who go to attend public schools at to or departure from the Hebrew, as a stand- designs against his religion. He feels that it is mense majority of cases.

YAV—God of the Atmosphere, one of the Aud the more so, that these missions are instilly. There is a mystery around the circumstanvery oldest and earliest names among the As- tuted for the destruction of their religion and ces of his resignation in 1856. But the imsyrian deities yet found, and always regarded the revolution of their whole social system.

the same as opposing the government itself—place thus made vacant. bearding the lion in his den. This is not very

preme God of Abraham, the patriarchs, and this movement, as might be expected; but this come into command on shipboard, or at military we must deplore the sacrifice. Really this op- their ships or stations. This will explain the position ought not to hinder this work; the be vast over proportion of Episcopalian chaplains loved friends remaining there ought to be sus- in both services, which has been so much talktained or called home to the pleasures and ed of recently. They are preferred and nomisecurity of old associations, and not be left in so nated by the officers, not for any superior fidel-Dead," found about the persons of all respec- It is no part of valor to send our friends for- of the word of God, but because they will read

than Abram) as Abram and the "Book of A hundred colonists or more, would do well for themselves, and afford comfort to a misson in the public prints, and not denied so far as The documents are scientifically discrimination their vicinity. Such circumstances would we can ascertain, going to show that these ofed by Dr. Herman Hupfeld of Halle in his make a foreign land familiar as home. As to ficers claim the right to enforce a compliance Die Quellen der Genesis," (The Sources of the time of entering upon this enterprise, it with the Episcopalian form on students at the does not depend upon the will of one, nor a do- schools, on the crews on shipboard, and even on Those in the first eleven chapters of Genesis | zen men, but if a hundred will act together in | their chaplains themselves on the high seas, making a total of \$20,000—\$8,000 would buy to actual compulsion, the officers withdraw the Of the explanation given to the documents the vessel, as they are now very cheap; then protection of their authority from the refractory

-money in the west is a very dear article. ular way, as the two accounts of Creation- and flourish and never know any more de- controlling the chaplaincies on board their own the two accounts of the Flood-Records of cline forever; while the west, and south, and ships. In this way the religious freedom of the offithe House of Noah, with records of the Abra- north are, and will be for awhile visited with cers is so construed as to demand for its preserdrouths, tornadoes, and unseasonable rains, vation, the sacrifice of the religious freedom of All these appear in the first eleven chapters caterpillars, the canker worm, etc., and the lo- the crews, and of the chaptains. This should of Genesis, and may be read as separated, in custs, God's great army, are alternately quar- not be tolerated in a free country, even if it We can thus determine at once, the first use | Palestine has had her full share of all these of YAHVEH, among the Hebrews. It is the already. The cup of "trembling" is to be ta- pointed by the government, can be held subname of the Supreme Deity in the second ac- ken out of the hands of Jerusalem and put into count of Creation-in the second account of other hands for the purposes of judgement. the Flood—in the mouth of Noah, and the in- England and America are coming in last; and I trust God will punish them in measure.

him—implying the knowledge of the singular will pledge \$200 each, the company can go schools. They are for the benefit of the private form El, likewise appears as the name of the comfortably in their own vessel at no other ex-soldiers at the army stations. They are for the Supreme Deity of the Hebrews-in the first pense than their own private expenditure, and benefit of the seamen on shipboard. The pracaccount of Creation—the first account of the will own all they invest in the vessel and other tice heretofore, of giving the choice of the offi-Flood—the Records of the House of Noah, companies property, beside personal free freight to a prescribed amount. Besides this, there It is further well known to all acquainted will be room for freight for outside parties sufwith the subject, that both the Phenicians and ficient to pay the expense of the voyage. The the later Chaldeans (family relatives of the return trip can be made very profitable and the feetly obvious, that it is the erection of a close vessel well employed to the advantage of the and despotic religious oligarchy; and wholly

> One, nor twenty men would not be likely to country. carry out this thing, but a hundred or more can pleasantly and profitably do it. We have \$10,000 ready, and 29 subscribers,

Ur of the Chaldees, the birth place of Abra- but they are only worth accepting when augham, and the land of his fathers, we find the mented to a fair compliment. Let the parties be given to some responsible functionary in the earlier Chaldeans did the very same thing for interested signify to the subscriber their feelings, wishes, purposes, etc., and the thing will The deep historic interest of this hitherto be matured in good time. Perhaps a conven-

B. Matthias, 82 Nassau-st.

The Religion of the Army and Navy of the United States.

rian, and purports to be a report of the chairman of a Committee appointed by the Synod of the Baltimore (Old School) to inquire into chaplains in our army and navv:

"The subject of the chaplains for the Congress, the army and navy of the United States, has been recently attracting a good deal attention. It is not wonderful that this subject is Mr. P.: -I have received your letter ask- now attracting attention. The wonder rather ing several questions concerning our contempla- is that it has not heretofore attracted more at-

GENTLEMEN,—The following facts were com- soon. The form set forth in the circular is un- State of New York. The government school exceptionable. It proposes to reach the end at which boys are trained for service in the rians under date of September 15, 1858, and in a truly economical and independent way. navy is at Annapolis, Maryland. Now, so far also, in brief, to the American Oriental Socie- One, or a dozen men cannot do the thing right, as we have ascertained on strict inquiry, both nor a hundred, if isolated-scattered in vari- these government schools, the Military Acadeous directions, having as many separate objects, my at West Point, and the Naval Academy at Two or three mission families removing to a Annanolis, are precisely as regular and thocountry the religion of which has ever been rough Episcopalian establishments as if the ent objects in view, has sprang to life from never more to die; but blest, forever blest. Is and his name one," these great historic facts violently opposed to Christianity—whose very Episcopal Church were the formally established life depends upon its antagonism to it-must Church of the United States. We are told count on hardships, exposure, and little success, from private sources that the public religious if not failure. Their particular disability being service is nearly so strictly Episcopalian in this, they would be too weak to be respected Great Britain, in a part of which that is the established religion, as it is in these government On the other hand, let there be numerous schools in this Republic, where we suppose ourand Babylonia, in a Table of the Thirteen families of the right stamp, and under the right selves to be in possession of freedom from the

> Sir Henry Rawlinson in his Herodotus, just would guarantee their safety. In their inter- West Point, and at Annapolis, are by no out in London, calls this name Iva, or Eva, course with their native neighbors, they will means Episcopalians by parentage. If such which is the same thing. The sign in the As- always be able to demonstrate their superiority, were the case, it would evince a very corrupt ment. We must either be forgiven, or perish From a former article, the readers doubtless syrian or wedge-shape mode of writing—called and can always make the conditions of ex- and singular partiality in the bestowment of everlastingly. change and intercourse. The colony would feel these scholarships by members of Congress, on having the same phonetic power—that is, the no sort of necessity to allow meddling imper- whose nomination the cadets are selected. We thoughts about ourselves. We ought to lay same power or back-bone as a consonant, in tinence or intrusion. The other condition has have not heard such partiality charged, and do our hands upon our mouths, and say with been illustrated in the terrible calamities that not believe it exists. No doubt, entirely differ- Abraham, "I am dust and ashes," and with The difference in vocalizing the Assyrian, or befell the humble mission this project was in- ent considerations, too obvious to need to be Job, "I am vile," and with Isaiah, "We are cuneiform symbol, depends upon the nearness | tended to sustain. The Mussulman suspects | mentioned, control these nominations in an im-

righteousness. It has lost prestige and power, Episcopalian appointed chaplain at Annapolis. Now Yav is one of the oldest gods of As- and is now doing mischief in its terrible dying during the existence of the naval school. There was recently a chaplain at West Point, who before Christ—as an element in the name of a A repetition of their barbarities would, as was not an Episcopalian, said to have been put son of Ismi-dagon, a King of UR of the long as they have the ghost of a religion, be there by President Polk, with the avowed purprovoked by a weak mission, or a weak colony. pose of breaking down the established monopo-

pression in the public mind, now almost, if not with the highest reverence, enters as an ele- It is really placing missionaries in the midst entirely universal, is that he was rendered so ment into the name of the son of the King of of danger—in the very jaws of death. It is as uncomfortable, that he could not do otherwise

war directly against the religion of the country, an Episcopalian was in haste put into the

In these schools, the boys are believed to be humane in the church. Why cannot the spirit very assiduously drilled in the forms and tenets Assyrian arrow-headed, or middle cuneiform that prompts the means to support these feeble of Episcopacy. And they are said to be not writing, is merely a family language of the missions as well prompt the men with their very thoroughly drilled in the knowledge of the Hebrew—the Hebrew verb and the Assyrian whole substance, and so support the same Christian Scriptures. In this way a great macomfort and power abroad they do at home? jority of the officers, both of the army and the When instead of being a burthen upon mission | navy, are proselyted to Episcopacy in the ary Boards, such institutions can take care of susceptible period of their youth, by the strong themselves after the outfit, with the divine bless- arm of government, at schools supported by the work on the Bible, just coming out in Germa- ing, which will not be denied; like a tree plant- purses of persons of other denominations in the

These officers thus proselyted and trained at the schools, are, we believe. allowed the privi-The late persecution in the east has retarded lege, when they are graduated, and themselves the Pentateuch, is YAHVEH—in its contract will be temporary and result favorably; but or naval stations, to nominate the chaplains for hard a field without the succor of friendship. ity as pastors, or any superior skill as preachers table mummies of fashion, (which in its pre- ward to fill up the ditch, and ourselves fall preconcerted prayers, and offer printed services to God.

This is not all. Statements have been made country, much more so than in our own west The pretext under which this great abuse is covered up, is that the officers are Episcopalians: Furthermore, this land, Palestine, is to rise and that they have the right to a preference tered upon these lands, and all other places. were admitted that the chaplain were for the officers alone. The authority of a chaplain apject to that of naval and military officers, on religious matters, in no other species of government but the most despotic. But the chaplains are not for the benefit of the officers alone. And now the practical. If you and 70 more They are for the benefit of the students at the cers a decisive influence in the selection of chaplains, has, it is presumed, been a quiet concession to military authority on the part of the executive government. But the remark is percontrary to the republican institutions of this

> That power ought either to be given accordin to the American principle, to the whole congregation to whom the chaplain is to minister. at these places respectively, or else it ought to government, from whom impartiality may be exacted by an annual report. * * *

It is not greatly to be wondered at that such an abuse as this has crept in, even under executive government not desiring to originate abuses, when it is remembered how exclusively those who compose the executive branch of the government usually direct their thoughts to political subjects and considerations. Yet we The following article is from the Presbyte- must present this subject calmly and bravely to all, on all occasions who ask our suffrages for federal offices. Thus only can the abuse be removed and the religious liberty of the country be preserved. The great wonder is that religious the subject of reforms in the present system of men-men belonging to such denominations as are usually supposed to know their rights, and knowing, to "dare maintain them," should by an easy and oblivious indolence, and a neglect of their own and their children's rights, for fear of being charged with "sectarian chatter." let so weighty an abuse go by default into a confirmed and tacitly acknowledged usurpation.

What are We?

Reader, we are all great sinners. Sinners we were born, and sinners we have been all our lives. We take to sin naturally from the very first. No child ever needs schooling and education to teach it to do wrong. No devil or bad companion ever leads us into such wickedness as our hearts. And the wages of sin is death. We must either be forgiven, or lost eternally.

We are all guilty sinners in the sight of God. We have broken his holy law. We have transgressed his precepts. We have not done his will. There is not a commandment in all the ten which does not condemn us. If we have not broken it in deed, we have in word: if we have not broken it in word, we have in thought and imagination, and that continually. Tried by the standard of the fifth chapter of St. Matthew, there is not one of us that would be acquitted. And as it is appointed unto men once to die, so after this comes the judg-

Surely we ought all to cease from proud all as an unclean thing," and with John, "If we say that we have no sin, we deceive

xviii. 27; Job xl. 4; Isa. lxiv. 6; 1 John i. 9. Where is the man or woman in the whole catalogue of the Book of Life, that will ever be able to say more than this: "I obtained mercy?" What is the glorious company of the apostles, the goodly fellowship of the prophets, the noble army of martyrs—what are they all but pardoned sinners? Surely there is but one conclusion to be arrived at-WE ARE ALL GREAT SINNERS. AND WE ALL NEED A GREAT FORGIVENESS. Rev. J. C. Ryle.

He that would save others, must first be

Sabbath Recordec.

New York, October 28, 1858.

The Abyssinian Church. Continued from Oct. 21st.

The patriarch had no sooner left the shores of Abyssinia, than the people followed the customs of their fathers, and sent to Egypt to obtain from thence a new Abuna. They succeeded in securing the object of their request. He entered the country, accompanied by Peter Hyling, a German and a Lutheran. They were cordially received by the emperor, but the history of the times has left us no definite their deaths.

The multiplied crimes and misdemeanors which the Jesuits were guilty, during their residence in the country, were fitted in the highest degree, to stir up the animosities of the people, and especially to enkindle in the minds of the ecclesiastics and monks, with whom the struggle was principally carried on, an inveterate hatred to all strangers who were at all disposed to introduce any important innovations in the doctrines or worship of the church. The society, however, which was instituted at Rome for the propagation of the Gospel abroad, made two or three efforts. even during the reign of Basilides, to procure the labors of the French Capuchins in carrying forward missionary operations in Ethiopia. which some years previous had been wrenched from the grasp of the Jesuits. But of the eight missionaries who engaged in the enterprise, and started on their journey to Abyssinia, only three succeeded in reaching the imperial court, and these were executed immediately on their arrival; two fell on their way by the hands of robbers, and the three others who were somewhat later in reaching the confines of the country, were beheaded at Snakim. in Nubia, by order of the Turkish Pasha.

The current of years rolled on for nearly half a century, before the court of Rome again awoke to the subject of missions in Abyssinia. They recommenced their efforts in the opening of the eighteenth century. A French Jesuit. Charles de Brevedent resolved, at the peril of of his life, to undertake a journey to Ethiopia. and search out the remains of the former establishment there. Poncet, a French physician, accompanied him, and they set out together on a tour to Egypt. But Brevedent died by the way. Poncet pursued his journey alone, and reached the capitol of Ethiopia by way of

Nubia and Sennaar. The strong aversion which the Abyssinians entertain towards Europeans, can only be compared with the intense hatred which they bear to the Mohammedans, who, in the early part of the sixteenth century invaded their dominions, and gained partial ascendancy over them. But the Abyssinians, to whom their supremacy was extremely galling, feeling that they could not endure the iron yoke,, resolved to apply for succor to the Portuguese, who were at that time powerful in India. These new conquerors in the East, flushed with recent success, and desirous that Abyssinia, which bordered upon their territory should be open to them, readily acceded to their proposal. They entered the country, marched against the Mohammedans, vanduished them in battle, and restored the imperial family to the throne. The success attending this first effort, operated strongly in the preceding remarks, wear a stamp altotheir favor, and procured for them almost unbounded influence at court. Many of them settled in the country, and obtained the highest offices in the gift of the state. Their numbers continually increasing, and their power extending, their manners grew less conciliatory, and they gradually grew so proud and overjealousy of the Ethiopians, who began to suspect that for the sake of their aggrandizement. they were laying a train which would ultimatethe crown of Portugal. The suspicion ran like fire, through the country, and drove the people to the highest degree of exasperation. Both parties rushed to arms, and a terrible conflict ensued. /The Portuguese were defeated, and many sloughtered on the field of battle. Those who survived the carnage, were permitted to retain their effects, and ordered to quit the country. Seven thousand families obeyed the summons, and planted themselves in India, and along the coast of Africa. A few remained in the country, and became the ancestors of the white Abyssinians, a small number of whom are still to be found. The present queen belongs | decay.

"The Mohammedans," it is said by Poncet, tians in the West, continued to slumber over tem. "are permitted to enjoy their religious opinions the benighted state of Ethiopia, before they and modes of worship unmolested at Gondar, again awoke, and put on the armor of Christhough they are allowed to inhabit only a spe- tian conquest. In the general survey, Ethiocified neighborhood, in the lower part of the pia, which in the language of prophecy is soon wold, Benjamin Maxson, and Elisha Potter. city. They are stigmatized by the name of to "stretch out her hands unto God," has not gebertis, or slaves, and the Ethiopians cherish been entirely forgotten. such antipathy to their customs, and abhorrence of their principles, that they will not, if they a resident at Cairo, became acquainted with can avoid it, sit with them at the same table." the learned Abyssinian, Abraham, a gentleman

Some time subsequent to Poncet entering who had accompanied Bruce in his travels lutions. into the country, in 1714, Pope Clement XI. through Abyssinia, and whom, on his return sent out four German monks of the order of he left in Egypt. The consul suggested to St. Francisco, as missionaries to Abyssinia. him the idea of translating the New Testa- ley Curtis. The Emperor Justus then occupied the throne. ment into the Amharic language. As Abra-He received them in a friendly manner, gener- ham was a man not only of considerable abiliously promising to protect their persons, and ty and learning, but also somewhat distinguishassist them in their enterprise, although it ed for the fervor of his religious zeal, and the might be attended with the hazard of his life. natural energy of his character, he was easily The poverty of their appearance, and the dis- induced to fall in with the plan. He entered interestedness with which they refused every upon this work, and toiled for ten years at the offer of a temporal advantage, touched the house of M. Asselin with the highest satisfac- was referred back to the Committee for amend- publishing interests of the Society for the year, mary department. It is anticipated that the men to relinquish the nefarious traffic, and heart of the emperor, and disposed him to look tion to himself and benefit to his countrymen. with a favoring eye on the work of the mission. At length he had the happiness of seeing his

doctrines in public, from fear of exciting the salem where, it is reported, he died of the iealousy of the people. "Your work," said plague. the emperor, "requires time. You must drive In 1818, Mr. Jewett, an English missionary directly in the face of prejudice, but use mode- discovered at the house of M. Asselin, the

ration and prudence. God did not make the precious treasure, which, through his instruworld in the twinkling of an eye, but was em- mentality was purchased by the British and ployed six days in the work." The missiona- Foreign Bible Society. This touched a train ries began to move forward cautiously; they which was productive of the happiest events enjoyed frequent opportunities of conversing it awakened the interest of the Society, and in privately with several individuals, and thus a short time they undertook, for the benefit of secretly planting the germs of the Catholic the Abyssinians, the printing of the four Gosreligion. But as soon as the monastic order pels, the book of Acts of the Apostles, in the had learned the favorable disposition the em- Amharic language, and not long after, several peror had evinced to the strangers and their other books of the New Testament. This object, they rose in violent opposition. They drew the attention of the English Church Misdeclared that the Europeans were enemies to sionary Society; and seeing that a large porthe mother of God, and endeavored in various tion of the Holy Scriptures was now actually ways to prejudice the minds of the monarch ready for distribution, they resolved to engage account of their labors. It barely records and the people against them. A general ex- in the work of distributing them in the hope citement ensued; they threatened the dethrone- of reviving the dying embers of Christianity in C. Kenyon: ment of the emperor, and the imprisonment of Abyssinia, and by means of missionary operathe missionaries; but the emperor continued tions, and the dissemination of the Amberic faithful to his promise, and contrived to con- Scriptures, of reviving an interest in the Word vey his proteges to a place of security, till the of God, which was fast passing into forgetful- lowing amendment:—"When, in the opinion heaving waves of discontent should rock them ness. In view of this, they addressed the So- of the Board, the condition of the finances will scent the same day, on a place kept as a ball selves to rest. The people perceiving the ciety of Evangelical Missions at Basle, which objects of their displeasure thus summarily resulted in the appointment of Samuel Gobat snatched from their grasp, were stung to the of Cremine in the canton of Berne, and Chrisquick, and driven forward by the frenzy of the tian Kugler of Shopflock, in Wurtemberg, who ed the following report, which was adopted: moment, determined to shiver, at a single blow, were in 1825, consecrated to this work. They the power of the reigning monarch, and invited proceeded by Paris and London to Cairo, David, a youthful prince of the imperial family, where they arrived in September, 1826. They to take possession of the throne. The young remained here about six months, but finding which they have gratuitously rendered; but emperor sided with the disaffected, and sum- no opportunity for entering Abyssinia from moned the missionaries to appear without Egypt, they went to Syria and Jerusalem be required of said Committee only until such delay at Gondar, where they arrived February where they applied themselves to the acquisi-17, 1718, and were forthwith condemned to tion of the Amharic and Tigrean languages. be stoned. A reprieve was subsequently offer- In August of the same year they returned to the patrons of the Recorder and Visitor ed them if they would abjure the faith of the Egypt, where they were detained until Octo-Romish Church, but they recoiled with horror ber, 1829, on account of the civil war then at the suggestion. The emperor, however, raging in Abyssinia. They employed this soon began to soften, touched with the courage, time in gaining information that would be useperseverence, and constancy they uniformly ful to them in their future work, and in preach evinced to their religious creed, he proposed ing the Gospel in Arabic, English, and French, changing the punishment of death to that of to the motley mixture of people among whom made by our brethren everywhere, to secure exile. But nothing less than the blood of they were placed. They took their final leave their victims could slake the burning vengeance of Cairo on the 22d of October, 1829, accomof the monks. They therefore urged the exe- panied by a Christian brother, a carpenter by cution of the original sentence; the emperor trade, named Aichinger, and arrived at Masyielded, and the barbarons deed was perpetrat- sowah on the coast of Abyssinia on the 18th sixth day of the week before the second Sabed in the month of March of the same year. | of December of the same year. They stayed One cannot survey so dark a scene as this in here but a short time, when they commenced the records of missionary history, without be- their perilous journey into the interior, Januing pierced with the deepest sorrow; nor can ary 15th, 1830, and after four weeks of toilwe avoid regretting that such courage in ef- some travel, arrived at Adigrate in the provfort, such perseverance and devotedness in ince of Tigre, where they were amicably re- the Seventh-day Publishing Society, held at

> Proceedings of the Board of Managers and of the Publishing Society.

had been expended in advancing an enterprise, he should proceed alone to the city of Gondar,

undertaken purely for the melioration of this the capital of the province of Amahara. Mr.

unhappy people, and in pouring the light of Gobat has furnished an interesting journal of

salvation on these benighted wanderers to the his travels and missionary labors in Abyssinia,

world of Spirits, who would have had the pre- from which we may hereafter give some ex-

sumption to call in question the glory of a tracts.

scheme, so pregnant with every feeling of a

the empoisoned and corrupting fountains of

human ambition. In a word, it was an enter-

prise too unholy in its nature, too selfish in its

spirit, and too worldly in its aims, to receive

the favoring regards of a righteous Providence.

From this time, for nearly a century, Chris-

benevolent heart? And who would have dared to pronounce it useless, although it might have been attended with the sacrifice of hun-THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD. dreds of victims on the altar of reform? But Great injustice is done to the acting memall the missionary efforts and Jesuitical machibers of the Board in the annual report as prenations which it has been our lot to sketch in sented to the Society; for, made up as it was at Alfred, by a Committee totally ignorant of gether diverse from that of heaven's signet. the facts of the case, or the intentions of those being mainly directed to the selfish object of whose statements they mutilated, and suppresextending the pope's authority over the Abys- sed, it could not be expected that the report proceed in the work of settlement of the matsinian Church. The Jesuits would have bound should be either just or reliable. Instead of ter between the Board and the late General her by the chains of slavery to the triumphal being a report of the doings of the Board, or Agent: car of the Romish hierarchy; and to accom- of the condition of the Society, it is neither; plish this trivial object, one cumbrous system and it is no wonder that the members of the weening in their behavior, that they awoke the of superstition must be exchanged for another Society influenced by its partial representations still more dark and hideous; anarchy must should be alarmed for the safety of the publishrage throughout the ill-fated empire, and ing interests of the denomination, and forthwith ly explode in the subjugation of their empire to arrogantly planned, and governed in its subse- uals, always desirous of a change of administraquent movements by such unchristian views, tion, or of having a hand in the management could not succeed, because its object was not of its affairs. Had the Society known the sufficiently pure and elevated; not seeking ex. real condition of things, we are persuaded no clusively to diffuse and make known in Abys- such resolutions would have passed that body sinia the word of the Lord; the leading inten- to embarrass the Board in the performance of tion being to transplant into that country an its duty. exotic, which drank its vital nourishment from

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NINTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST PUBLISHING SOCIETY. The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society

convened with the 1st Church in Alfred, at 2 o'clock, on Sixth-day, Sept. 10, 1858. 1st. The meeting was called to order by the

and it was therefore permitted to wither and President, W. B. Maxson. 2d. Prayer was offered by Lucius Crandall. ment. 3d. J. Allen was appointed Secretary, pro

4th. On motion, the following brethren were appointed a Committee to nominate offi-

cers of the Society for the year: S. S. Gris-5th. On motion, visiting brethren were in vited to participate in the deliberations of the In 1808, the French vice-consul at that time | Society.

6th. T. E. Babcock, P. L. Berry, and J. Clarke were appointed a Committee on Reso-7th. J. Irish and J. Allen were appointed to

confer with the executors of the estate of Rai-8th. The annual report of the Executive Society; therefore,

Board was read by Geo. B. Utter, Correspond. ing Secretary. The report was accepted. 9th. The Treasurer presented his annual re-

port, which was accepted. sented a report, which, after some discussion.

11th. The following was presented as their | Crandall, and Wm. Dunn. He, however, forbade them to preach their work completed; after which he went to Jeru- amended report, and adopted:

President-WM B. MAXSON. M. Lewis

Treasurer-E. Lyon. Corresponding Secretary—Geo. B. Utter. Recording Secretary-T. B. Stillman. Managers-Wm. Dunn, L. Crandall, P. L. Berry, D. Dunn. Auditors-E. G. Champlin and Nathan

12th. Adjourned to the call of the Presi-

13th. The Society met pursuant to the cal of the President, on First-day, Sept. 12. 14th. The following resolution was presented by W. B. Gillette, and adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Board be requested to employ a man who may act as "every young scamp with a bat or ball," and General Agent of this Society, and as Editor of the Society's publications.

15th. The following was presented by W

employ Geo. B. Utter as the General Agent the next morning. Also, the Police of the inside ashes," had no sooner vanished in smoke of the Society. L. Crandall presented the fol- 2d District, under Sergeant Crafts, made a deseem to warrant." The amendment was lost. ground by Messrs. Cook and Corbitt, corner of The original motion was then adopted.

16th. The Committee on resolutions present

Resolved, That we regret the circumstances we recommend to the Board that such labor times as a competent person can be procured. lo act as General Agent.

greater promptness in paying their subscriptions, that those who have charge of their pub. repealed. lications may be freed from embarrassment for

Resolved. That we regard an increase in the circulation of these papers as a matter of vital importance, and recommend that efforts be

17th. The minutes were read and approved 18th. On motion, the Society adjourned to meet with the 1st Church in Verona, on the bath in September, 1859.

W. B. MAXSON, President. J. ALLEN. Secretary pro tem.

MEETING OF THE NEW BOARD OF MANAGERS. At a meeting of the Board of Managers of

spirit should not have been employed in a bet- eeived by Sebagadis, the sovereign prince of the Seventh-day Baptist Chapel in Eleventhter cause than the propagating the errors of that part of the country. Shortly after they street, New York, Oct. 13, 1858, present W. popery. Both the philanthropist and the arrived in his city, they came to the conclu- B. Maxson, President, and E. Lyon, Geo. B. Christian must grieve that so much time has sion that it would conduce to the interest of the Utter, T. B. Stillman, L. Crandall, P. L. been wasted, so much labor lost, so much for- mission to separate and occupy different por- Berry, David Dunn.

titude and heroism spent to no valuable purpose, tions of their field of labor. Kugler and his 1st. The minutes of the annual meeting of and so many lives sacrificed in carrying forward colleague, Aichinger, remained in that section the Society were read. an undertaking so entirely at variance with of the empire, in order to lay the foundation

2d. The Treasurer's report for the first quarthe benign and heavenly spirit of the Gospel. of a permanent missionary station. And as ter of the financial year was presented and ac-On the other hand, if this effervescence of Gobat had acquired a thorough knowledge of cepted. zeal, this magnanimity and force of character the Amharic dialect, it was determined that

8d. The Corresponding Secretary presented his report, which was accepted, as follows:-

The Corresponding Secretary reports that he prepared the annual report of the Board. as the Constitution of the Society required him to do, which report was presented to and adopted by the Society, at its recent annual meeting in Alfred.

He takes the liberty of calling the attention of the Board to several resolutions adopted by the Society, at its recent anniversary, which resolutions seem to require the action of the Respectfully,

GEO. B. UTTER, Cor. Sec. 4th. The select Committee, on settlement with Geo. B. Utter, presented the following report, which was accepted, and on motion of P. L. Berry, the Committee was instructed to

that they immediately attended to the business of their appointment, by calling on Mr. Utter. and proposing to pay him what balance might be found due him, on his relinquishing his become known, than death commenced its

Mr. Utter replied by letter, stating, "that f the Committee wish to buy the accounts. they can have them for just what I paid for

by the President of the Publishing Society was made, and discounted at the Bank for A receipt was drawn, by which he was to

He peremptorily refused to sign a receipt in

Committee did not feel authorized to proceed Respectfully, WM. B. MAXSON,

E. LYON.

New York. June 1, 1858.

5th. On motion of P. L. Berry, it was resolved that the action of the Board at the special meeting in May last, the legality of which the country, engaged in the active duties of certainty of a desirable issue. What one fails has been questioned, six members only being his profession. His age is about 94 years. present, be confirmed by this Board.

preamble and resolution, which, on motion, were referred to the Publishing Committee for consideration and report.

6th. Geo. B. Utter moved the following

Resolved. That we proceed to comply with Geo. B. Utter the appointment of General handed over to the police. Agent of the Society.

7th. On motion of David Dunn, the follow-

8th. On motion, it was resolved that when of teachers, will be a full one.

this Board adjourn, it do so to meet in Plain Vice-Presidents—N. V. Hull, J. Croffut, C. field, on the second Wednesday of January,

9th. Adjourned.

SUNDAY LAWS TO BE ENFORCED IN BROOKLYN. The Brooklyn Eagle of Monday, Oct. 11th, says, that a pious. Alderman of that city, by the name of Douglas, is making a determined movement to enforce the Sunday-laws, having addressed a note to Commissioner Stranham, informing him that many "wicked boys are in the habit of playing ball on the Sabbath in the spacions fields on Fifth and Sixth Avenues," and requesting him to dispatch officers to that locality, authorized to arrest bring them to "condign punishment." Mr. Shaurman, who seat half a dozen men down on Sunday last, and they arrested nine boys,

The Eagle of Tuesday, October 12th, says, Bible Union work of 1858 had only a suppothat left the Society without the services of a that at the meeting of the Common Council sitious existence in 1850. It were useless for General Agent, and that we feel grateful to the evening before, Ald. Douglas presented any one to plead that revision had then in his a petition from the Trustees of the Church of mind its present proportions. As well say the Covenanters, (Scotch Presbyterian,) corner of Atlantic and Bond streets, against the forest, had been suggested to him simply by running of trains on the Long Island Railroad seeing an acorn. It was impossible, from any on Sunday. It was referred to the Railroad thing that then appeared, to picture to one's Committee. If a persistent attempt is made to enforce the Sunday-laws, they will soon be

> THE MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS IN THE EAST. A correspondent of the Boston Traveller professes to have discovered the origin of the recent outbreak of Mahommedan fanaticism, which has proved fatal to so many Christians in the East, in a laison between gather materials for it, the most sanguine rethe queen of one of the harems of Damascus and a young Frank a Jew and dragoman to one of the consulates in Damascus. The young man was imprisoned, but escap-

treat was discovered by the enraged Mos- supposed it? Who could have imagined that lems, whose law she had broken. She was seized, and her body was literally chopped

in pieces and given to the dogs. "The Pacha of Damascus requested all the gentlemen who formed the Bible Union, as consuls to meet him and consult as to the originators of this movement—for they themcourse to be pursued to allay the excitement, for the Mahommedans had arisen, and the massacre of the entire Christian population evidence that we have reached a period of was threatened, and hourly expected. They simultaneous conviction among the learned and refused to meet him alleging that the quar- the reflecting, that revision is a necessity, and rel was between the Pacha and the offending consulate. The people demanded the head of the dragoman, but he was no where to and Christian men, who love God's word, feel be found—and it was feared that the 15,000 Christians residing in Damascus would be indiscriminately slaughtered. In this moment of peril, when their lives were in their hands, timely but unexpected assistance was rendered. The defiles of the mountains were darkened by the descent of the Maronites, who by thousands poured with reason, why not seek, and pray, and labor into the streets of the city, espousing the for the ripest and best fruits in this field, which side of the Christians, and by their numbers and strength, intimidating the angry and fanatical Turks. Thus are the Christians preserved, and thus are the Moslems held in check. But the fire is still burning in their hearts, and will doubtless burst forth when a favorable opportunity occurs. This unfortunate misalliance is deeply to be re- sect in this matter of faithful versions of the gretted, not only on account of its immorality, Holy Scriptures. To select a worker in this but upon the ground that Moslems are every field merely to please his party or his friends, fiendish passions.

DEATH OF FOUR CENTENARIAN CLERGYMEN. Six months ago a statement ran the rounds of the press, that four graduates & Dartmouth Your Committee would respectfully report College—all of them clergymen—still survived streams of blood must flow. A scheme thus pass resolutions suited to the wishes of individ- claims upon the accounts, and all other pecu- work. One of the number Rev. Mr. Parsons, difficulty which an enterprise like this has to of New Jersey, was called away at the age of of a century minister at Jeffrey, N. H., died about the same time, having more than com-Agreeable to this proposition, a note drawn pleted his century: Rev. Zachariah Greene, of Hempstead, L. I., followed in his 99th year. and now we have to chronicle the decease of the last and oldest of the four? Rev. John relinquish all claims against the Society, and a Sawyer, of Baugor, Me., who died on the 14th check was offered him for the full amount inst., aged 103 years and 5 days, Almost to the close of his life, Mr. Sawyer retained his vigor in a surprising degree, and had preached full for all claims against the Society, and your occasionally during the past Spring and Sumany further in the business of their appoint- mer. In early life he served in the Revolutionary army, and was wounded in one of the is another evidence of the general interest battles in which he took a part.

the National House of Representatives, is, if party, prejudice, or any form of despotism we are not mistaken, the oldest clergyman in

A Frenchman, named Louis Beeriers, made an attempt to shoot the Revi Mr. Crawford, pastor of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Thirty-fourth street, in this Whereas, the Seventh-day Baptist Publish- city, on Suuday evening of last week, while ing Society, at its recent annual meeting, pass. the latter was conducting services. Beered a resolution requesting this Board to employ liers shot at him with a heavy loaded pistol, Geo. B. Utter as the General Agent of the the ball from which passed by his head and fiance of our law? The vile drug has killed lodged in the rear of the pulpit. The would- my son, has ruined my brother, and wellthe request of the Society, by tendering to be assassin was immediately secured and nightled me to beggar my wife and child-

10th. The Committee on nominations pre- ing brethren were appointed as the Publishing care of Rev. J. P. Hunting, is reviving, having possession of a religion better than my own. Committee of the Board to have charge of the already above fifty students besides the Pri- Go first and persuade your own country-W. B. Maxson, T. B. Stillman, E. Lyon, L. winter term, which will commence on the give me a prescription to correct this vile 1st of December, with an increased number habit, and then I will listen to your exhor-

The following remarks in the New York Chronicle are so consonant with our own views and feelings in regard to the Bible Union and its measures and movements that we, with pleasure, give them a place in our paper:

Bible Union Anniversary. It would have been as impossible for a friend of this institution eight years ago to devise

or design what it now has in view, as for an acorn to spring up at once into a full-grown oak. The revised New Testament then offered to the acceptance of the American and Foreign Bible Society, was hardly as much as an acorn in the comparison. It was a simple abortion. the revision element in it had not enough of life to raise it to the dignity of a germinating principle to the work of revision now in contemplation. Still, the struggle to which this abortion Stranham referred the subject to Inspector gave rise was not without its effect. It called

men's minds to the subject. It aroused the spirit of its friends to put a something into the Resolved, That we request the Board to whom Justice Blachley fined one dollar each hands. "The apple of Sodom—outside fair, where among the trees, a good apple, and that we will have, cost what it may." They began with the idea that a better than King James' Green Lane and York street, and the proprie- version was a possibility, and if the one with tors and thirteen young men present were ar- which they started was not so, they would not rest till one was secured.

Such was the origin of this enterprise. The that, to one who had never seen an oak, the full idea of it, as it stands the monarch of the self the present plans, hopes, or achievements of the revision enterprise. It was impossible at that time to reach the present idea of the difficulties or demands of the enterprise. These could only be learned from the bitter experiences of the succeeding years. No one could anticipate, in 1850, the present relations of Drs. Conant and Hackett to the enterprise. That the one should relinquish all other engagements to make this the work of his life and that the other should visit Greece to visionists could not anticipate. Had the idea occurred to him, and he had given it expression, he would have been laughed to scorn. And as to this wide extent of revision discussion, in which so many learned men at home ed. The lady fled to the desert, but her re- and abroad have shared a part, who could have a Dean of the Church of England would write a book urging the revision of our common ver-

> We make no extravagant demands for the selves did not know whereto their measures were tending: but we name these facts as an must not be longer postponed. There is a ripeness in the general mind for such a movement; that they must not longer depend for their knowledge of what it contains upon versions made two or three hundred years ago, when the languages of Europe were quite unlike what they are at present, and when the means of Biblical investigation were comparatively so few and so unreliable. They ask, and ask the most finished scholarship of the age can

gather? Eight years have reflected some light on the qualities which are indispensable to a reviser. They have shown us what a miserable figure unripe scholarship makes in revision. They have taught us how fallacious it is to cater to where red hot with fanaticism, and are ready or as a lure to their money, is worse than abto use any infraction of their laws by the surd, it is wicked. We want nothing in the Christians as a pretext for indulging in their shape of a new version but what the scholarship of the world may dissect to its core, and

find sound. We never felt so much as now, how rare is the scholarship which can succeed in a work like this. It must not only be familiar with all that concerns the inspired originals, but must have terseness, precision and unction in rendering it the aggregate of whose ages amounted to into English. It must have not merely a score more than 400 years. Hardly had this fact or a decade of years for its work, but an age, perfection cannot otherwise be reached. encounter. The serene ether of the upper 99; Rev. Leban Ainsworth, for three-quarters skies is the only region of safety. There, where the disturbing influences of sect and party, and earth-born passions, cannot turn the scholar from the course of immutable truth as God has written it, must we seek the consummation of this work. To seek for it elsewhere is to doom ourselves to retributive and inevitable disappointment.

We are glad that the Bible Union is not alone in this work of revision. Rev. Leicester Ambrose Sawver, who is said to have been twenty years engaged in translating the Bible, is about to issue his work from the press of John P. Jewett & Co., of Boston, and we had the pleasure of signing for the new version last week. It is said to promise a large sale, which taken in this subject. The people are longing Rev. Daniel Waldo, recently Chaplain of for the pure bread of life; and woe be to Pope, which interdicts their demand. The more there are to engage in revision, the greater in another may secure, and out of the accumulation—even should the most prove to be chaff—we may expect to gather the pure grains of revealed truth into our garner.

"Almost the first word," says the mission ary Dr. Mcdhurst, "uttered by a Chinese, when anything is said concerning the excellence of Christianity is, 'why do Christians bring us opium, and bring it directly in deren. Surely those who import such a deleterious substance, and injure me for the The Richburgh Academy, under the sake of gain, cannot wish me well, or be in tations on the subjects of Christianity.".

2. The bath as a introduced joicing; ar it was den al delight. is brought more dwe Sabbath is in the sanc green fields So it is des ter of his and oppressor heads as a l ashes under undo heavy well, instead pleasure indi their own pleasures as spiritual: th delight," bu Lord, honor own ways, n you will per theory, bron Christians in appointed as a holy-day stead of one wholly prosc been written it could not Now this

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it takes hold a the second tab then I say tha ties to God as cannot decide mately does it seems rather a connecting li this central po nouncing it the mandments. so with the Su tions are such valueless—the The 4th Co the arch of the and the whole It is coupled along with it to the train, ar

Disconnect it soon come to a The Sabbath the river of th thirsty soul-li which the stren al machinery w God. With th we my hope for of this great en What implo Sabbath is not as a day of mir Bocial enjoyment Bively devoted tively religious logue all falls is

be worked with And you migh and having its you, that the b Decessary, only as to say that cessary, or only would sprely th born fool, or a a thing; but the assert it won such an impute notwithstanding

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ssible for a friend rs ago to devise n view, as for an into a full-grown merit then offered ican and Foreign iuch as an acorn simple abortion. d not enough of l a germinating sion now in con-

this abortion effect. It called It aroused the mething into the came to in their im—outside fair, anished in smoke there is, someapple, and that They began han King James' if the one with they would not

enterprise. The nad only a suppowere useless for n had then in his a. As well say seen an oak, the a monarch of the bim simply, by ossible, from any picture to one's or achievements was impossible esent idea of the iterprise. These he bitter experi-No one could sent, relations of the enterprise. ish all other enwork of his life, visit Greece to iost sanguine, re-Had the idea given it expresughed to scorn. revision, discusmen at home who could have e imagined that land would write

demands for the Bible Union, as for they themtheir measures these facts as an hed a period of the learned and a necessity, and There is a ripeich a movement: God's word, fee depend for their us upon vetsions ears ago, when re quite unlike when the means comparatively so rash, and ask pray, and labor this field, which

of the age can ome light on the ble to a reviser. miserable figure revision. They it is to cater to versions of the worker in this vor his friends. worse than abnt nothing in the rhat the scholarto its core, and

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Union is not Rev. Leicester to have been ting the Bible, the press ofand we had w version last ge sule, which neral interest le are longing e be to Pope, of despotism The more the greater hat one fails of the accuprove to be er the pure

the mission. a Chinese, z the excel-Christians rectly in deg has killed and welland child uch a deleme for the III or be in ed my oad. n country traffic and ct this vile our exhor-Ploy:

Valuation

which all the clergymen of the State had been gine it! invited by a resolution passed at the late "Sabbath Convention," at Syracuse, to present the subject of "the Sabbath and its claims," to their respective congregations.

From what we can learn, this call does not seem to have been very generally responded to, in this vicinity; but I had the pleasure of hearing Dr. Cheever continue the subject, having introduced it the Sunday previous, as reported in the Star. The Rev. Dr. took for his text, Luke iv. 16: "And he came to Nazareth where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, be went into the Synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up for to read. From these words, fully indicating the regard which our great example was accustomed to show for the Sabbath, he would remark upon.

1. The place of the Sabbath in the religious system, and its relative importance.

It is what the lungs are to the human body. As these vitalize the blood, bringing it into contact with the purifying air, so the Sabbath spiritualizes the life, and brings it into contact with the life giving influences of the Holy Ghost. It follows, of course, that when the action of so vital a part is repressed or perverted, the most ruinous consequences ensue. When, instead of pure air, full of the oxygen of religious truth, the Sabbath lungs bring the life in contact with the carbonic-acid gas of error and infidelity, or the sweet, arsenic fames of sensual pleasure, illness, consumption, conlousy respecting the manner which this holy day is observed. And this leads me to speak

2. The progressive development of the Sabjoicing; and though from the very beginning it was denoted that this joy should be spiritual delight, and not carnal; yet, as the institution is brought out more fully, this idea is more and more dwelt upon; the joy appropriate to the Sabbath is the joy of sacred worship and praise in the sanctuary of the Lord; not the joy of green fields, much less that of lager-bier saloons. So it is described by Isaiah in the 58th chapter of his prophecy. He rebukes the proud and oppressive Pharisees who exacted labors of their servants on that day, bowed down their heads as a bulrush and spread sackloth and sshes under them. It should be made a day to undo heavy burdens, etc., a day of rest, and of well, instead of ill doing-a day of joy and pleasure indeed, but the pleasure was not to be their own pleasure"-i. e., not such carnal Lord, "honorable;" they were not to do their own ways, nor speak their own words. This, you will perceive, is directly opposed to the theory, broached by some, calling themselves a holy-day-a day of festivity and mirth, instead of one on which such indulgences are wholly proscribed. Had this passage in Isaiah been written specially to controvert this view. it could not do so more explicitly or fully.

Now this American people are, in many respects, like the Jews of Isaiah's time. Oppresare rife. Slavery rides on triumphantly, while indicating the number connected with each de- his pulse was as full as in life. At the end of

The curse of heaven must rest, now as well Methodist Church, South, as then, on such a course; and, if now a nation Methodist, North, in Virginia and Marywill keep God's Sabbaths and reverence his sanctuary, it shall ride as then, "on high Missionary and Hard-Shell Baptists, places," for the mouth of the Lord hath spo- Old-School Presbyterians,

In the Testament, we find that the Sabbath | Cumberland Presbyterians, was a day for preaching, reasoning in the Sy- | Prostestant Episcopalians, nagogue, reading and expounding the Scrip- Campbellites, or Christian Church, tures; not for pic-nicks and country excursions. All other sects combined,

To confirm this fact, we have the example of many New Testament worthies, but especially Total colored membership South, that of our Saviour, as given in the text. And this example is conclusive as to the manner in which the Sabbath should be spent. For why was it so spent but in obedience to the Commandment? Christ and his disciples have given as by their example, their interpretation of the

this central position, we are warranted in pro- ished almost in sight of shelter." nouncing it the most important of the all Commandments. As with the bridge of the violin, 50 with the Sabbath. Its position and relations are such that without it the instrument is valueless—the Decalogue is a blank.

and the whole fabric comes tumbling down. It is coupled to the rest, and takes them along with it, as the locomotive is coupled to the train, and carries forward all the cars.

soon come to a dead stop. the river of the water of life comes to the lief Committee have died with the fever. which the stream pours which carries the moral machinery which is connacting the world to God. With the word of God and the Sabbath of this great end, but not without the Sab-

Sabbath is not binding, or that if binding, it is olics have 28. The "Friends," who once had Speaker Orn the description of the same of the property of the same of the property of the proper as a day of mirth and recreation, feasting and the predominance in the Philadelphia populasocial enjoyment, instead of a day to be exclu- tion, now have but 13 "meeting-houses." The sively devoted to duties and exercises, distinction, number of churches of every description, logue all falls if the Sabbath does. It cannot in Philadelphia, is 307. be worked without the blocks of the tackling. And you might as well say after seeing a ship and having its management all explained to you, that the blocks were unnecessary; or if neatly in boxes, representing some of the necessary, only for the sailors to drink grog in, as to say that the weekly Sabbath is not necessary, or only for recreative purposes! One would surely think a man must be a natural born fool, or a consummate liar, to assert such a thing; but those wiseacres among us who do assert it, would probably indignantly repel such an imputation on their character. But ernment has issued a "ukase" prohibiting the

Dr. Cheever again on the Sabbath Question. der and lightnings of Sinai could not have been needed, surely, to emphasize such an announce-Last Sanday (Oct. 10,) was the day upon ment—it is ridiculous if not impious to ima-

> Men may vainly suppose that they have weight of character and influence to support them in such rejection of the Sabbath, and that in this age of steamboats and telegraphs the old fashioned Sabbath is too slow and primitive an institution, but let them beware how they cast off the sacred restraints of that holy day !-The eronaut, of whom we read recently, thought, in is his reckless and foolhardy folly. that he might cast off the anchoring rope, and his own personal weight would keep down his balloon. His life paid the forfeit of his presumption, and so will it be with those who presume to cast off the anchor rope of the 4th their children is inevitable.

Seventh-day Baptist Western Association.

To the Ministering Brethren of the Seventh-day BAPTIST WESTERN ASSOCIATION:

In pursuance of conversations held at various times, the undersigned has been requested to invite you to meet in conference at Nile, on Tuesday, Nov. 9th, at 1 1-2 o'clock, P. M., at which time, as an opening service, a sermon will be preached on "The grounds of success lieved that if meetings of the character of the one above noticed, are held among us, they may vulsions, death must follow. Hence God's jea- become important aids in fitting us more perfeetly for the important work to which, in the Providence of God, we have been called.

These meetings are in no sense designed to bath as a spiritual institution. It was at first be of an exclusive character; but any brother introduced as a festival—a day of joy and re- or sister in Christ having the good of the cause at heart, and being disposed to do so are cordially invited to attend and deliberate with us. May we not see a full attendance?

Alfred Center, Oct. 20, 1858.

CONFESSIONAL AND BIBLE MORALITY.-The French correspondent of the Christian Times feel strength to pray, but heartily adopted the | Death has at last divided the oldest pair in

"We have for some time past noticed with alarm the underhand, but specious working of the vile spirit connected with confessional morality, in mothers showing a degree of hesitation formerly unknown, as to placing the whole Bible in the hands of their children. I speak of English mothers! Whence pleasures as the natural heart delights in, but spiritual: they were to "call the Sabbath a of Popery shrinking from the bright Spirit he gave at all times, when conversing, since his delight?" but it was a sufficient to the sabbath a complete the same to th delight," but it was to be "the holy of the of God? 'The words of the Lord are pure words:' and the first impulse of impurity is to shrink from their bold, noble, dauntless branding of the very thought of foolishness as sin. Mothers, let your Christians in these days; that the Sabbath was from God's own mouth what God thinks of sin, and you will never have to fear their going with morbid conscience curiously to inquire what man thinks of it."

> CHRISTIAN SLAVES .- We see it stated. we know not on what authority, that about oneeighth of the slaves at the South are church nomination:

15,000 175,000 12,000 New-School Presbyterians, supposed, 6.000 20,000

THE BONES OF A MINISTER FOUND IN THE California Mountains .- The Trinity (Cali-

fornia) Journal contains the following story: "A year ago last February, the Rev. Mr. fourth Commandment, and who will dare dis- Brooks perished in the snow on Salmon moun- traversed the submarine wire, that the possibiltain, and though diligent search was made, no ity of uninterrupted electrical communication D. K. Davis, Tell the, if you can, on which of the two ta- trace of him could be found. He was tracked between great Brstain and the United States Col. at Anniversary, Alfred, bles of stone the fourth Commandment was round the head of Coffee creek, going parallel is definitely settled. The only difficulties in the written by the finger of God? If you say the with the trail, but in evident bewilderment, first, containing our duties to God, then I say and fresh snow at length obliterated his track. it takes hold also upon our duties to man, in In October succeeding, the Rev. Messrs. Rea. a cable in working order, giving us daily and J. L. Thurston, note, the second table; and if you say the second, soner and Simonds again went in search of his even hourly intelligence from the old world. then I say that it plainly takes hold on our du- remains, but, ascending the mountain, were ties to God as given in the first table. You driven back by storms. A few days ago, his cannot decide which it does belong to so inti- bones, watch, a twenty dollar piece, and a the enthusiasm awakened in the public mind S. G. Crandall, mately does it appear connected with both. It package of tracts, were found near a house, on seems rather an intermediate Commandment, the north side of the mountain, telling the sad should be profitably directed. The principles a connecting link between them. Occupying story of the good man's death. He had per- of electro-magnetism should be made so familiar,

WORKS OF CHARITY .- The Young Men's Christian Association of New Orleans, per formed a noble work during the prevalence of The 4th Commandmet is the key-stone of the yellow fever. Soon after the epidemic that Prof. B. Silliman, Jr., of Yale College, the arch of the moral law. Take that one out began to rage, they divided the city into sections, assigning to each a visiting committee, advertised for nurses, established infirmaries, and, in short, engaged heartily and systemati-Disconnect it and let it go, and the rest will cally in relieving the suffering. In less than a month, more than 1,000 applicants received The Sabbath is the acqueduct through which their aid. Several of the members of the Re-

CHURCHES IN PHILADELPHIA.—The churches of the leading denominations in Philadelphia, we my hope for the ultimate accomplishment are as follows: Presbyterian, of the various jority. He is one of the present members. branches, 70; Methodist, 60; Episcopalian, 54; What impious presumption then that the Baptist, 33; Lutheran, 15 The Roman Cath- members of the next Congress, all the pres-

> Dr. Kane's Trip to the Arctic Seas, illustrated by a set of engravings on cards, packedmost exciting events of Dr. K.'s Arctic explorations, and designed for an innocent juvenile pastime amusement. Published by ticket by from 1000 to 500 majority, and a V. S. W. Parkhurst, Providence, R. I.

PROSCRIPTION of LATIN.—The Russian Govnotwithstanding their protests, I assert it to be teaching of Latin in all the colleges of the supremely absurd—this supposition that the fourth Commandment was set in the midst

Empire. Hostility to Roman Catholicism of the moral law, to secure a day of popular recreation and amusement! The thun-prompts the measure.

General Intelligence.

The Execution of Ira Stout last Friday.

gallows. He was supported by Deputy Sheriffs Pond and Marrilly and followed by his
sniritnal advisers Messra Hotchkiss Cutting. The marring hallelnish of the hirds at peep-of-

and wore on his head a white cap. His step Commandment. Their destruction and that of was tolerably firm, considering the fact that he had a spell of fainting about noon. On reaching the gallows he took a seat while Deputy Sheriff Warner read the death warrant in a and firm voice said.

GENTLEMEN-I am of the opinion that there has been considerable vindictiveness in this matter, and where there is vindictiveness it is in preaching the Gospel of Christ." It is be- difficult to speak. I have left my oracle, which week in the Supreme Court at Poughkeepsie,

Rev. M. Hotchkiss, then standing at the prisoner's right, said he would read the whole of the 15th chapter of 1st Corinthians, at the request of the prisoner, and he read it, the prisoner meanwhile seated with his head supported by his right hand. At the conclusion in a short prayer. Mr. Hotchkiss then made was not known until Wednesday morning, an impressive prayer, which interested the au- when McNeil notified his sister that his wife dience if it did not the prisoner

then said he desired him to say that he did not time. then said he desired him to say that he did not feel strength to pray, but heartily adopted the whole prayer he had just heard. The deputy the United States. Mrs. Ludwick Snyder

In Hopkinton, R. I., Oct. 9th, of disease of the heart, Miss Cornella Clark, aged 61 years. Sister Clark professed religion in early life, and with the United States. with the prisoner, and deputy Sheriff Warner put the rope about his neck and drew the cap one hundred and eight. Her husband, who is one hundred and twelve years old, survives youngest of whom is 43 years old,) to fall in death, youngest of whom is 43 years old,) to fall in death. mained in that attitude till the last. He was quite firm in his demeanor, and gave the same complacent smile to all in bidding adien, that

All being ready, and the spectators standing in breathless silence, at twenty minutes past three o'clock, Sheriff Babcock pulled the fatal line, and Ira Stout was suspended three feet from the floor. Not a sound was heard in any direction, save the heavy fall of the weight, which did the fatal work. The death of the ill-fated man was not as sudden as could be desired. His struggles for eight or ten minutes Church at Rock River, by J. Goodrich, were severe and caused the spectators to turn away in disgust.

His neck was probably not dislocated and he died by a slow process of strangulation. Drs. sion and fraud, self-indulgences and corruption, members. The following figures are given as in eight minutes after the drop fell, they said half an hour his body was cut down and placed | Church at Plainfield to complete Life Memberin the cossin, preparatory to being taken to the residence of his mother, in Exchange street.

> THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Although the cable which still stretches from continent to Wm. E. Maxson, continent is unbroken, and signals transmitted Church at Greenmanville, col. from the station at either extremity are received at the other, yet for practical purposes the Atlantic cable is as useless as a rope of sand. 1st Church at Hopkinton, 20,000 There is hardly a possibility of restoring the David Rogers, Waterford, continuity of the electrical current with the certainty and force required for the transmis- Nathan Rogers, 20 sion of messages. But this cable has already accomplished enough to secure for itself and its Mrs. Susan Rogers, originators a permanent name in history. The practicability of stretching a slender cable across the bed of the Atlantic is demonstrated; Church at DeRuyter, to con. Thos. Fisher L. M., 25 00 and so mady intelligible messages have already | 1st Church at Genesee, are in matters of detail, which science and in Jason Maxson, vention will surely master. We shall yet have

While electricians are experimenting with a view to this practical result, it is desirable that by the first success of the Atlantic Telegraph, that the public shall be able to form intelligent judgments upon proposed schemes of sub- 1st Church at Alfred marine telegraphing, and be stimulated to that | Collected by N. Wardner, 1st Church at Alfred confiding and executive sympathy with inventive talent which shall insure a final success. We observe with pleasure the announcement will deliver in this city and elsewhere a lecture upon the successive steps of scientific discovery which have rendered the Atlantic Telegraph which have rendered the Atlantic Telegraph M. Hawley, possible. No professional gentleman in the Eliza C. Hawley, country is more competent than Prof. Silliman to make this whole matter intelligible and interesting to a popular audience. His lecture will be illustrated with brilliant experiments. [New York Independent.

FALL ELECTIONS.—In Iowa the election has General Missionary Purposes, resulted in the choice of Samuel R. Custer, Republican, to Congress by about 1000 ma- China Missions, At the election in South Carolina, for

Speaker Orr, who declined renomination. In Kansas, a free State delegate convention has been called to determine the policy of the party, with reference to the speedy admission of Kansas as a State.

The Ohio election has resulted in a Republican majority of about 15,000 on the State ticket, and the election to Congress of fifteen Republicans and six Democrats, a republican gain of three members.

In Indiana, the election seems to have resulted in the choice of the Democratic State Republican majority in the State Legisla- John S. Smith, Chaumont, Elias I. Maxson, Portville,

The election in Pennsylvania has resulted in a very large majority against the administration. It will exceed 35,000 on the State ticket. The legislature will be in the hands David Potter, Berlin, of the opposition. The democrats will have "Latin Christianity," as Milman styles it— but a very small minority of the representation. Lewis, Leonardsville. tion in Congress.

October. The Newark Daily Advertiser discourseth of the current month thus: "This is the month when, or before, the people of Churches in New Jersey, will be held by divine percities, who do not know how to use and enjoy mission with the Church at Plainfield commencing on the country, absurdly return to this fetid at- Sixth-day, before the third Sabbath in November, At fifteen minutes past two o'clock the pro- mosphere of their homes. They do these things (19th,) at 11 o'clock, A. M. According to arrangecession, headed by Deputy Sheriff Warner, better in England, in Italy, in France, and we reached the jail. The military were drawn up believe in most European countries. Why, in J. Bailey is requested to present and read a history of the Plainfield Church. in line so as to open a passage to the jail. As October the apples and pears are ripe, the soon as they had arrived and taken the places of the game is afoot and fat. It is the road on essay on what in his opinion may be engaged. assigned them by the officer, the prisoner, Ira season for the sportsman with the hook or gun, in, as innocent amusements. P. S. Gandall be re-Stout, was brought down from his room to the for the traveler, the horseman, the artist, the quested to deliver an address on the importance of spiritual advisers, Messrs. Hotchkiss, Cutting, the morning hallelujah of the birds at peep-of-ability to the support of the same. day in June-a chorus which thousands of The prisoner was arrayed in a suit of black, citizens, who prate of the sweet songs of the feathered warblers, never, never hear.

SUMMARY.

The latest advices from Utah state that busidistinct and forcible manner. At the con- ness was very brisk at Salt Lake-trains conclusion of the reading, Mr. Warner told, the stantly arriving from California with goods and prisoner that the time had arrived to put the provisions. A good feeling existed between warrant into execution, and that if he had any- the Mormon and the gentiles, the former thing to say, he had now an opportunity. speaking in high terms of Governor Cumming. Stout did not rise, but while seated, in a clear The entire command of General Johnston, consisting of between 7.000 and 8.000 men, had been consolidated into one grand encampment for the winter. The Indians were peaceable.

A Miss Catherine Pitcher recovered last contains an expression of my feelings as a dy- \$5500 against the Hudson River Railroad ing man, and that contains all I have to say. Company, for injuries sustained by her in May,

of the reading of Scripture, Mr. Hotchkiss said vill, eight miles from Albany, murdered his he would address the Throne of Grace, hoping wife on Tuesday night, Oct. 12, by fracturing was dying or dead. He has not been seen The prayer concluded, Mr. Hotchkiss con- since that time. His wife was found laying on funeral service a large and solemn procession attendversed a moment inaudibly with Stout, and the floor, having undoubtedly been dead some

Sheriffs, officers and friends then shook hands died, a few days since, in Burnside township, the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Honkinton, of with the prisoner, and deputy Sheriff Warner Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, at the age of

Mrs. Twiggs was executed at Danville, Pa.,

RECEIPTS OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Amount received for the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, since the last report in the RECORDER:

General Purposes: Lot of Butter sold. Dividend from ship Caroline Tucker. Church at Scott, toward con. A. W. Coon, L. Dividend of Market Bank, Josiah Langworthy, Joseph Langworthy, Two loans from Building Loan. Nancy Stillman, Newport, T. D. Titsworth, New Market Welton Church, Iowa, Dr. A. Utter, for interest Randolph Dunham, Plainfield ship of T. A. Dunn, J. M. Jennings, A. M. Dunham, and Mulford M. Dunn, Warren Lewis, Mystic,

Geo. Greenman, & Co., Mystic. Church at Pawcatuck, R. I., to con. Mrs. N. H. Langworthy, Welcome Stillman, Nathan Nash, and Mrs. Mehitable Wilcox, L. M. Mrs. David Rogers, " P. L. Berry, Church at Waterford. H. W. Stillman, interest Church at West Edmeston

Church at Scott, to complete A. M. Coon L. M.,

Benj. F. Langworthy, Charles Crandall, Cussewago, Pa., Sisters at Richburg 2d Church at Alfred toward L. M.

Church at Hebron, Church at Nile, some time since, but not reported,

1st Church at Hopkinton, Foreign Missions: 1st Church at Brookfield, to con. Dea. William Utter, L. M.,

Deborah Clarke, for self L. M., 1st Church at Hopkinton, to con. Mrs. Thos. W. Potter, L. M., Geo. W. Knapp, A. D. TITSWORTH, Treasurer.

Home Missions,

LETTERS.

E. I. Mayson, R. F. Tanner, R. Stillman, W. C. Whitford, S. S. Griswold, S. N. Stillman, J. B. Clarke, L. R. Babcock, Geo. B. Case, W. B. Gillette, N. V. Hull, L. M. Cottrell, J. P. Hunting, S. Baker, J. Whitford, Daniel Clarke, T. R. Burdick, Ezekiel Davis, (will pass here;) J. Olark, C. M. Lewis.

RECEIPTS.

acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder, Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not 12 M., and 4 00 and 5 00 P. M. duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: \$2 00 to vol. 15 No. 52 Ethan P. Crandall. FOR THE CAROL:

ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

Special Notice.

read an essay on what in his opinion, may be engaged

W. B. GILLETTE, Sec'y. MARRIAGES.

OLIVA M. BARBER, of Scott. In Lima, Wis., Oct. 14th, by Eld. W. C. Whitford Mr. Geo. M. Curtis, of Milton, Wis., and Miss Nancy L. Brown, youngest daughter of Fitch Brown, of the

In Richburg, N. Y., by Rev. J. P. Hunning, WILLIAM EVANS and Miss EMMA B. NEWTON, both of Richburg.

bowels, Lucius L. Stillman, son of Benj Stillman, o West Edmeston, in the 23d year of his age.

Bro. Stillman was a young man of very line taste as a mechanic, and if his health had been spared, could have excelled as an artist. He had been engaged for

a short time in taking photographs in the village 1854, her foot having been crushed so severely ness his friends were with him to administer the conso not check the progress of his disease. Bro S. made profession of religion about four years since, and unit meston. Thus early in his Christian life he was called to test the strength of his hope in the merits of his that the prisoner would find strength to follow her skull with a club or hatchet. The murder to die, but washappy in a Saviour's love. In this hour of trial his faith took hold of a blissful immortality He even rejoiced that he could leave on the Sabbath to enter upon the Sabbath of eternal rest. His re-

In Potter Hill, R. I., Oct. 14th, of paralysis, Mrs. Saviah W., wife of Barton D. Burdick, aged 67 years. Sister B. professed religion in 1819, and united with for the murder of her husband, on Friday, pro-the First-day Baptist Church in Mystic, Ct., where she testing her innocence to the last. which she remained a consistant member until her de-

that it was their gain to die.

sumption, GEO. C., son of Oliver G. Merritt aged 19 years. Bro. Merritt professed religion last spring, and united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Mystic. Ct. He met the termination of his short life, and shorter Christian experience, with joyful hope of im-

In Ashaway, R. I., Oct. 14th, of dysenters, GLARA, A., aged 2 years, and 3 months, children of Edwin M. and Sarah A. Babcock, of Lysander, N. Y. J. C.

Hymn Books and Manuals.

Prepared by a Committee of the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. Contains over one thousand Hymns. Price, in roan, plain edges, 75 cents; in amend the same? Yes." And also the whole number roan, gilt edges, linen paper, \$1; in morocco, gilt, MANUAL OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BARTISTS

containing an Historical Sketch of the Denomination, Reasons for emphasizing the Day of the Sabiath, &c. Copies of either of the above works sent by mail

ters and remittances directed to GEO. B. UTTHE, New

also be had through the booksellers, or from the fol-13 23 J. Clarke, Potter Hill, R. I. J. B. Clarke, Scott.
23 00 B. F. Chester, Hopkinton N. V. Hull, Alfred Center.

2 00 I. J. Ordway, Edmeston. Eli Forsythe, Montes, O. 2 00 D. P. Curtis, Preston. Levi B. Davis. Lost Creek

> GROVER & BAKER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

18 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, 495 BROADWAY, - - NEW YORK. THESE Machines are now justly admitted to be the

every fourth stich be cut. A liberal discount made to clergymen. Circulars sent on application by letter.

Central Railroad of New Jersey. CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Dela-so that they may be laid before the Board of Super-sorantsn, Great Bend, the North and West and at Scrantsn, Great Bend, the North and West and at vol. 1, chap. 6, title 3, article 2, part 1st, page 140. Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk -FALL ARRANGEMENTS commencing October 1. 1858. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7 30 A. M., 12, M., and 4 00 P. M.; for Somerville, at 5 00 A. M., 12M., and 4 00 P. M.; for Somerville, at 5 00 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from the foot of Courtland street at 1500 per leave to operations on the teeth in a scientific and careful mar-All payments for publications of the Society are trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which lowe New York from the foot of Courtland street, at 730 and

Book Agents, Attention.

WE are now arranging our companies for the ensuing season's canvass South and West From present indications as to crops and prices, particularly in the South, we doubt not, enterprising 26 men will find the business equally as remunerative, as 52 did those who were engaged for us there, during the Those wishing to arrange with us, who have not

STATE OF NEW YORK. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, August 2, 1858. To the Sheriff of the County of New York:

SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the GENERAL ELECTION to be held in this State on the TUES DAY succeeding the first Monday in November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A GOVERNOR, in the place of John A. King; A LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, in the place of Henry B.

A CANAL COMMISSIONER, in the place of Samuel B. Ruggles, appointed in place of Samuel S. Whallon. deceased:

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of William A. Russell; All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next. A REPRESENTATIVE in the Thirty-sixth Congress of

the United states, for the Third Congressional District composed of the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards in the City of New York; A REPRESENTATIVE in the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Four-

teenth Wards in the City of New York; A REPRESENTATIVE in the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards in the City of New York, and the Thirteenth, Fourteeth, Fifteenth and Sixteeth Wards of Brooklyn; A REPRESENTATIVE in the Thirty-sixth Congress of

the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh. Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards in the City of New York;
A REPRESENTATIVE in the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional Dis-

trict, composed of the Ninth, Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards in the City of New York: And also, a Representative in the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Eighteenth

Nineteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards in the City of New York. COUNTY OFFICERS ALSO TO BE ELECTED FOR

SEVENTEEN MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY; A SHERIFF, in the place of James C. Willet: A COUNTY CLERK, in the place of Richard B. Con-

Four Coroners, in the place of Frederick W. Perry Edward D. Connery, Robert Gamble, and Samuel C.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day

of, December next. The attention of inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to Chap. 320 of Laws of 1858, copy of which is printed herewith, for instructions in regard to their duties under raid law, "submitting the question of calling a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same to the people of the State."

Снар. 320. AN ACT to submit the question of calling a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same to the People of the State.

Passed April 17, 1858—three-fifths being present. The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Inspectors of Election in each town. ward and election district in this State, at the Annual Election to be held in November next, shall profile a proper box to receive the ballots of the citizens of this State entitled to vote for members of the Legislature at such election. On such billot shall be written Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment, and insited with or printed, or partly written and printed, by those voters who are in favor of a Convention; the words: "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same? Yes." And by those voters who are opposed thereto, the words: "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same? No." And all the citizens entitled to vote as aforesaid shall be allowed to vote by ballot as aforesaid, in the election district in which he

resides, and not elsewhere. § 2. So much of articles one, two and three, of title four, of chapter one hundred and thirty, of an act entitled "An act respecting elections other than for militia and town officers," passed April fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and the acts amending the same, as regulates the manner of conducting elections and challenges oaths to be administered, and inquiries to be made of persons offering to vote, shall be deemed applicable to the votes to be given or offered under this act; and the matter of voting and challenges, and the penalties for false swearing, prescribed by law, are hereby declared in full force and effect in voting

or offering to vote under this act. & 3. The said votes given for and against, a convention, in pursuance of this act, shall be canvassed by the inspectors of the several election districts or polls of the said election in the manner prescribed by law, and as provided in article four, of title four, of chapter one hundred and thirty of the said act passed April fifth, eighteen and forty-two, and the acts amending the same, as far as the same are applicable; and such canvass shall be completed by ascertaining the whole number of votes given in each election district or poll for a convention, and the whole number of votes given against such convention, in the form aforesaid; and the result being found, the inspectors shall make a statement in words, at full length, of the number of ballots received in relation to such convention, and shall also state in words, at full length, the whole number of ballots having thereon the words, "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and of ballots having thereon the words, "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same? No." Such statements as aforesaid shall contain a caption, stating the day on which, and the number of the district, town or ward, and the county at Price, bound in muslin, 25 cents; in muslin, gilt, 35 which the election was held, and at the end thereof a certificate that such statement is correct in all respects. which certificate shall be subscribed by all the inspec-

> § 4. The original statements, duly certified as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Inspectors, or one of them to be deputed for that purpose, to the Supervisor, or, in case there is no Supervisor, or he shall be disa bled from attending the Board of Canvasers, then to one of the Assessors of the town or ward, within twenty-four hours after the same shall have been subscribed by such Inspectors, to be disposed of as other statements at such election are now required by law. § 5. So much of articles first, second, third and fourth, of title fifth, of chapter one hundred and thirty, of the act entitled "An act respecting elections other than for militia and town officers," and the acts amending the same, as regulates the duties of County Canvassers and their proceedings, and the duty of County Clerks, and the Secretary of State, and the Board of State Canvassers, shall be applied to the canvassing and ascertaining the will of the people of this State in relation to the proposed Convention; and if t shall appear that a majority of the votes or ballots given in and returned as aforesaid are against a Convention, then the said Canvassers are required to certify and declare that fact by a certificate, subscribed by them, and filed with the Secretary of State; but if it shall appear by the said canvass that a majority of the ballots or votes given as aforesaid are for a Convention, then they shall by like certificates, to be filed as aforesaid, declare that fact; and the said Secretary shall communicate a copy of such certificate, to both branches of the Legislature, at the opening of the next session thereof. Yours respectfully,
> GIDEON J. TUCKER, Sec'y. of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, New York, Aug. 4, 1858. The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirements of the Statute in such case made and provided.

JAMES C. WILLET. Sheriff of the City and County of New York. All the public newspapers in the county will publish the above once in each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same,

B. WOODARD, SURGICAL DENTIST, would A. respectfully inform the citizens of Alfred and

Having had practice with those standing highest in. the profession, he solicits patronage of all who wish operations upon their teeth performed in the latest and most approved manner. Artificial Teeth, from one to an entire Set

inserted with all the latest improvements, combining beauty, utility and durability.

A. B. W. is also prepared to insert the new and improved style of teeth, with Allen's Continuous Gum Work on Platinum Base.

Particular attention given to irregularities of the teeth. Extracting done with care. Persons visiting his Office for Dental operations, will be carried to and from the Alfred Depot, free of

In Scott, N. Y., Oct. 2d, by Rev. Welley Fox, Mr. CLARENCE N. KNAPP, of DeRuyter, N. Y., and Miss

DEATHS.

In South Otselic, Oct. 16th, of inflammation of the

that amputation was rendered necessary. The lation which parental affection alone can administer company will appeal, on the ground that the under like circumstances. But the attention of kind young lady attempted to leave the cars after friends and the wisdom of skillful physicians could A man named McNeil, residing in Water- ed with the Seventh-day Baptist Church as West Ed

ed him to the grave where they laid his body to rest

he 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, of

In Hopkinton, R. I., Oct. 19th, of pulmotary consumption, SAMUEL R. MAXSON, aged 25 years. Bro. Maxson experienced religion when quite young, and united with the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in \$1 00 Hopkinton, of which he continued a worthy member 6 32 until death. He endured his suffering with almost unparalleled patience and fortitude, and as he ever contemplated, so he met, and vanquished death, man's last enemy, through the blood of the lamb. By this providence his widowed mother is bereaved of the last of five adult children, all of whom have fallen in death in about four years, but not without the hope

In North Stonington, Oct. 19th, of pulmorary con-

aged 1 year, and 1 month; also, Oct. 16th, FREDDIE In Friendship, N. Y., Oct. 18th, of chronic inflammation of the stomach, GIDEON SPICER, aged 49 years.

Near Shiloh, N. J., Oct. 13th, very sudderly, Asa Ayars, aged 75 years.

CHRISTIAN PSALMODY: a New Collection of Psalms and Hymns, adapted to Divine Worship.

post-paid, on receipt of the price. Five copies of the diately filed by them in the office of the clerk of the "Manual" put in five Public Libraries in the name of town or city. any person sending one dollar for the purpose. Let-

2 00 York, will be at the publisher's risk. Copies of the Hymn Book and of the Manual may 25 11 lowing persons: 2 00 O. Stillman, Westerly, R. I.J. B. Wells. DeRuyter, N.Y.

16 25 C. N. Chester, Rockville J. R. Irish, Alfred 10 00 S. S. Griswold, Mystic.
P. L. Berry, New London
J. Bailey, Plainfeld. N. J.
H. V. Dunham, N. Market.
Samuel Wells, Genesee.
W. B. Gillette, Shiloh, N. J.
W. C. Whitford, Milton, Wis. A. W. Coon, Berlin, N. Y. A. C. Burdick, Rock River, H. Clarke, Petersburg, T. F. West, Albion Wis. Chas. Potter, Adams, N. Y. H. W. Babcock, Coloma, R. Stillman, Brookfield. J. C. Rogers, Southampton 25 00 A. M. West, Leonardsville. L. A. Davis, Welton, Iowa

L best in use for family sewing, making a new, strong, and elastic stitch, which will not rip even if

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

52 season lately closed. already done so, will please make immediate applica-tion. JOHN E. POTTER,

617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia

Miscellaneaus.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Lesson of the Autumn Wind.

Rustling round the castle. Whistling round the cot Rushing down the hillside. Whispering in the grot; Every where we hear them On an Autumn day, Their voices none interpret But, O, what do they say?

The whistling winds of Autumn, O, listen to their strain! We hear them in the sunshine We hear them in the rain, We hear them in the morning, And at the hush at day, And oft at solemn midnight But, O, what do they say

Their voices do not profit The great unthinking mass. For they cannot interpret The voices as they pass; But my sad heart is anxious, Oh! wilt thou tell me pray, Thou Spirit of the voices; What do the wild winds say

A mighty rushing movement, I then heard sweeping by; As if the winds of heaven, Each bursting with a sigh, Had all round me assembled And for my bold appeal. Determined to affright me, Make me their power to feel.

But I was not affrighted, For ever seemed it good. For me to witness Nature, E'en in her sternest mood. But when they'd passed, and silence Had hovered like a dove; On every vale and woodland Around, beneath, above.

Then I was awed and fearful, For the wind with weird like tone. Seemed murmuring like an angel, And I felt no more alone; For a presence seemed around me, And all through the misty air. I imagined I could see him. For I well knew he was there.

Soon I heard a whispered murmur, And a sweet voice answered low. Saving mortal I will tell you, What you so much wish to know. If you will not pass unheeded. The same instructions I will tell. If in mind you will retain it 'And improve the lesson well.

As we fly on wings of ether O'er the earth and o'er the se O'er the cottage and the heather, O'er the mountain and the lea; That the summer has gone by, And the precious days of Autumn Soon will end in wintry sigh.

Gather in the golden harvest, Store thy mind with truth's pure weight. Do not misimprove a moment; Soon perchance 'twill be too late. Life at best is but as fleeting As a dreamy Autumn day; Ere you think, your brow is wrinkled And your raven locks are gray.

The sad winds of Autumn moaning Foretell soon the wintry day, So ere you even dream it. Life will thus have passed away Then provide for all life's duties, Do thy work without delay, Haste, provide thyself with wisdom. which shall outlast time's decay.

LIONELL. Alfred University, Oct., 1858.

Comets: Their History and Habits.

making such a magnificent spectacle in the that they have been sometimes known to pass heavens, and will soon disappear, a brief ac within close proximity to planetary bodies count of some of the most famous of these without deranging the motions of the latter in apparitions, and the theories of distinguished the least perceptible degree. Bexell's comet philosophers respecting them, will, perhaps, be of 1770 dushed into the midst of the system of

In 1106 there appeared a splendid comet, movements. A curious calculation is recorded visible in the daytime all, over Europe. It of Sir Isaac Newton, that if a globe of compresented the appearance of a fiery beam, mon atmospheric air, one inch in diameter, stretching from the west toward the north-east | were expanded so as to have an equal degree regions of the heavens. The comet of 1264, of rarity with the air situated at an elevation noticed alike by European and Chinese histo- of 4000 miles above the earth's surface, "it rians, and popularly believed to announce the would fill the whole planetary regions as far as death of Pope Urban IV., which really hap- the sphere of Saturn, and would extend a great pened in October following, had a tail which | deal further." Now, if this enormous extent stretched across more than half the visible of attenuated matter can be conceived to be heavens! It is supposed to have been identi- endowed with luminous properties, whether cal with that of 1556, and its return is now from reflecting the sun's rays, or from its own confidently looked for by astronomers. In inherent physical constitution, we can form, 1402 were seen two of the most brilliant on proximately, some sort of a realizing sense of record, one of which spread, after sunset, a the nature of the magnificent feather which magnificent tail 90° long. Both were visible now adorns the starry heavens. On this point by day. In 1456, the people of Europe were the speculations of philosophers are interesting thrown into consternation by the appearance Before the time of Tycho Brahé, European of a comet simultaneously with the fall of Con- observers had not ventured to refer cometic stantinople before the Turks. Comet and apparitions to regions beyond the moon's orbit. Turk were deprecated together, and against and supposed them, indeed, to be substances the twain was launched the Pope's anathema. | generated within the earth's atmosphere. The It exhibited a tail 60° long. To this comet, Danish astronomer, however, from observations on its third subsequent reappearance in 1682, upon the comet of 1577, proved that these Halley gave his name, by being the first to bodies move in orbits beyond the earth's satel- the head, ivory in the teeth, horn in the nails, compute its elements. Its period of orbital lite, and were therefore of permanent structrevolution is some 75 years. The seventeenth ure, and independent of the earth. From obcentury presents a fertile record of cometic serving that comets, as they emerge from the and behold it as stone or brick in the walls, pkenomena. In 1618, appeared a stranger depths of space, are nothing but mere specs of which surpassed in its train that of 1264, hav- nebulosity, which is gradually prolonged into a ing at one time a tail which measured 104°! train as they approach the sun, it was inferred the grate, air in the room, and gas in the One appeared in 1652, which Hevelius dethat comets are, in their normal condition, scribes as being of the size of a half-moon, specical masses, like planets, and that their though having a pale and dismal light. In tails are due, in some unknown way, to the south of Europe and in Brazil.

on record: and to it belongs the glory of hav. an effect similar to what is seen when a beam tread on the carpets and recline on sofas; for dow in her anxiety for his return, and when she and of having furnished him with data for darkened room. The Cartesian school referred razors, scissors, pins, combs and brushes, as to stop, as it swept farther away, Miss M. Bryant.

The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatproving that the movements of comets depend the effect to the refraction of light, in its pas- gems and jewelry, cosmetics and perfumes— she exclaimed: there orbits. This body passed within 150, on the celestrate the disseminated through the celestrate distent through the celestrate the disseminated through the celestrate distributions, and in how many guises it ting back in her seat again, "I'm glad on't—
nificantly asked, why have the planets and offers itself as food! In roots, fruit, fish, fowls, it's always been 'Mammy, you'll get left!' all fixed stars no tails? Marian thought the celestrate distributions—an offers itself as food! In roots, fruit, fish, fowls, it's always been 'Mammy, you'll get left!' all fixed stars no tails? Marian thought the celestrate distributions—an offers itself as food! In roots, fruit, fish, fowls, it's always been 'Mammy, you'll get left!' all fixed stars no tails? Marian thought the celestrate distributions—an offers itself as food! In roots, fruit, fish, fowls, it's always been 'Mammy, you'll get left!' all fixed stars no tails? Marian thought the celestrate distributions—an offers itself as food! In roots, fruit, fish, fowls, it's always been 'Mammy, you'll get left!' all distribut or, according to other calculations, 400,000, effect proceeded from the same cause as that ments, and in a thousand made dishes! In the and I'm glad on't." 000.000 miles distant!

In 1689, a comet shone which drew a train of light 68° long. There are grounds for flourished early in the seventeenth century, knives, silver in the forks. As the vapor of it was the old man, and not herself, that was supposing this to be identical with that of was the first to offer a rational explanation of hyson it rises from one vessel, and exhales in left, was greeted with a round of applause.

at noon, two diameters of the sun's disc east where there are so few well-ascertained data. minery, and its speed 366 miles per second, or profoundly interesting subject.

it must have passed over a space equal to the sun in their perihelion passage, as for example, distance between the earth and its moon! in the case of the great comet of 1843, before When its distance from the sun allowed it to mentioned, and the immense distances to which

In July, 1844, one appeared, which has been course of their orbital revolution, to an amazestimated to have a period of 100,000 years! ing degree of heat and cold. In 1846, Bicla's comet, which is one of the Newton calculated that the comet of 1680 class of "comets of short period," revolving in was subjected, at its perihelion distance of about 62 years, startled observers by dividing 150,000 miles, to a degree of heat 2000 times itself in two, and so passing on its path out of that of red-hot iron! While, according to sight! The estimated number of comets of Herschel, the comet of 1843, which passed which we have account, is upward of 600, within 96,000 miles of the sun, received, at its you recollect a soldier in your company by the written on your tombs, for they are not one troversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Comnearly all of which are telescopic, and have no perihelion, an amount of heat equivalent to tails, though some have appeared with as that of 47,000 suns blazing in our sky! It many as six!

between, the enormous extent of the orbit of having its structure destroyed. Laplace availsome of them, stretching, perhaps, far beyond ed himself of Black's beautiful discovery of years. the limits of our solar system, coming up from latent heat to avoid this difficulty, and taught planetary systems, never to be beheld again moderate the temperature of the condensed by the denizens of our earth, the wonderful portion; and, conversely, that this latent calo- after viewing him for a moment, shook his head tenuity of their substance, and the variety of ric is given back by the volatilized matter in dubiously, and said: "I do not recollect him," the hypothesis which different philosophers the course of its return to a liquid state. So and added: "Gentlemen, it is a long time since have offered to account for the phenomena that a comet, whether swinging in its orbit a I have seen him. It is forty six years this interest to the astronomer.

Comets move, commonly, in elliptical orbits of great eccentricity—those of "short period" having their orbits within that of Neptune.

The star-gazer is ever on the lookout for these erratic strangers, poring over the open page, whose letters are worlds, peering, with his far-searching lenses, everywhere between the twinkling, constant little stars, too happy if some wayward little body come dancing into the field of his instrument, and make him its first discoverer. It grows rapidly, sailing out of one constellation into another, and gradually assumes, as it nears the sun, a sort of nebulous hood. This enveloping hood soon lengthens out behind it, forming a train of thin light, which is largest and brighest a little after the passage of the perihelion. This train is always on the side of the comet which is opposite to the sun—a generalization not made by European observers till the time of Appian, 1531, though understood among the Chinese as early as 871. The nucleus or head of a comet when viewed through a powerful glass, liable to great changes in their periods of rediffuse rather than define its outline. has the same hazy character, and is of inconceivable tenuity, the smallest telescopic star being visible through it without the slightest appreciable diminution of light, though, ac-15,000,000 miles!

The tails of comets vary in length as seen from different places. That of 1680 had a train 60 ° long, as measured at Paris, and 90 ° at Constantinople. That of 1769 extended, on the 9th of September, over 43° at London, 55° at Paris, 60° at the Isle of Bourbon, and 75° at Teneriffe—showing that the length of the tail depends upon the state of the atmosphere. The length is often enormous -the comet of 1843 being estimated by Prof. Pierce to have a train streaming out 200,000,-000 miles into space, or once and a half the distance of the sun from the earth! and all this formed in some three weeks

The incalculable subtilty of the diffused Now that the memorable Comet of 1858 is cometic matter may be inferred from the fact Jupiter's satellites without at all affecting their

1668, another appeared, most brilliant in the sun. Some early observers supposed the tail was owing to the passage of the sun's rays stand. As cotton, flax, silk and wool, it awaits move off without him. The old lady in her In 1680, came one of the most remarkable through the nebulosity of the head, producing us in articles of furniture and apparel; we seat had been fidgeting, looking out of the wining come under the god-like gaze of Newton, of the sun pours through an aperture into a upon the same principles as control the planets sage from the comet to the eye of the observer, ever changing its forms and qualities with the in their orbits. This body passed within 150. | through the celestial ether disseminated through | service required of it! which produces the aurora borealis.

The illustrious astronomer, Kepler, who in the plates, crystals in tumblers, steel in the the evident satisfaction she felt in the fact that this phenomenon. He supposed that the con- the aroma of coffee from another; while the Not a few of the ladies in the car were delight-The eighteenth century was distinguished by stituent matter of the comet is broken by the the waiters, black or white, are made of the ed that it was the old man and not the woman two comets of remarkable aspect. In 1744, action of the solar rays, and the lighter parti- self same elements as the dishes they serve up! who had made the blunder and "gone and got came into view one of the few recorded to have cles impelled to immense distances. Newton | Pride may boast of gentle and of royal left." been seen in full sunshine. On the 1st of conjectured that, as the nebulous particles of blood, but science shows that Alfred and February, it was more brilliant than Sirius; on the comet become heated by the sun, they Hereward were formed of the same ingredients the 8th. it equaled Jupiter; on the 1st of communicate a portion of their heat to the as Gurth, and as the grunters he tended and March, at 1 o'clock p. m., five hours after its contiguous particles of etherial fluid composing the mast they fattened on. Mr. Ewbank. perihelion passage, it was visible to the naked the sun's atmosphere. These particles so heat eye. Another in 1769 spanned the heavens ed, (by reflection, as it were,) suffer a correwith an immense train of light. The first sponding diminution of density, and are repell- men, and farmers less than those engaged be more spiritual and divine than that which comet of 1811 was remarkable for the length ed from the sun, carrying with them the more in any other occupation. Editors, reporters, they are obliged to live. They think that if of time it remained visible. That of 1843 is volatile particles of the cometary body, just as printers, and telegraph operators need no they could devote themselves entirely to what regarded as one of the most wonderful o mod- an upward current of air causes smoke to sleep at all. Lawyers can sleep as much as are called labors of philanthropy, to visiting ern times. It was visible in Bologna, Italy, ascend. But all hypotheses must be vague they choose, and keep out of mischief. of the sun, while passing its perihelion, being The great discoveries made of late in electri-

1.317.600 per hour; so, that in twelve minutes | The close approach of some comets to the will give no cause for jealousy.

be visible after sunset, it presented an appear- they sometimes recede from him in their apheance of extraordinary magnificence, especially lia, immeasurably beyond the utmost known in tropical latitudes. Some astronomers have limits of our solar system, have led astronocomputed it to have a period of 3.767 years! mers to infer that comets are subjected, in the

can scarcely be supposed that matter can be The fewness of their visits and the farness subjected to such a degree of heat without millions of miles distant, may preserve an ap- Sackett's Habor." proximate constancy of temperature under the

Astronomers often differ widely in their cal- dience. There stood, unexpectedly to each culations of a comet upon its first appearance; other, the two old soldiers face to face, who had, and, according to Prof. Norton, not more than almost half a century ago, marched shoulder to one-half of all the comets which are recorded shoulder to the frontier, to defend their counto have appeared during the last two thousand try from an invading foe. They had met now years have returned twice to their perihelia, it for the first time since then; and that upon the must be admitted that the amount of well- anniversary of that patriotic action. So suddigested knowledge of their motions and physi- den and sympathetic was the expression, that cal constitution can be but small. This much, the worthy Marshal, Col. Jewett, allowed his however, seems to be conceded—that they patriotism to get the start of his love of order have an atmosphere, in which the nebulous and decorum, and forgot to rap with his usual matter of them floats as clouds do in ours; promptness. And the face of the good-naturteat the aggregate amount of matter they ed Commissioner, Mr. Conkling, seemed more enly bodies known to us, is exceedingly small; | pressive of satisfaction than of anger. The | that the tail is constituted of the subtlest por- last we saw of the old soldiers, was after the ingenuity could suggest. Give him these PILLS, and tions of the cometic matter, diffused by solar adjournment of the Court, when they were toagency; that their orbits are parabolic, or gether in the midst of a circle of people, fightellipses of great eccentricity; that they are ing over their old battles. has the appearance of an irresolvable nebula, or patch of fog, the lens having the effect to new orbits, with a quickened or retarded motion, by the attraction of foreign bodies into

shall hold me." Tribune.

The Metamorphoses of Matter.

The study of matter is the special business of physical intelligences. As for ourselves we scarcely one individual in ten thousand pauses to give it a thought. It is, as a general thing, grannies to suck eggs." understood to possess useful properties, and canable of convenient applications, beyond which suspected in it!

climbs, and fights to gratify them.

specting its changes of forms and qualities. The penetrate to your pocket. wildest imaginations are left immeasurably behind. Passing by its divers aspects in our bodies; solid in bones, liquid in blood, hair on etc., in what a multiplicity of substances it ministers to us daily! We rise in the morning wood on the floor, plaster on the ceiling, glass in the wiudows, marble in the mantels, iron in

We are cold, and as fuel it warms us: the shutters are closed, and it gives us light. It is in water in the basin and soap on the wash-

table it is mahogany, maple in chairs, porcelain Her candid reflection on the accident, and

SLEEP.—Women require more sleep than

Thrilling Incident.

chester, quite an exciting incident occurred. as if all your life long you visited beds of sicksion Office at Washington and asked if he own interest for another's advantage speak swered that he did.

name of Barrenger?

Ans.—I do very well.

Ques.—Would you know the man now? time since I have seen him-more than forty the far-famed sisters of charity, than the labors

the unfathomed depths of space to gleam a that when a body is passing from a liquid to a Barrenger, who was in the room, among the shall not be written on your tombs: but they few brief days in our sky, and then diving gaseous state, its particles, as they become witnesses from Tioga county, to stand up. He are written deep in the hearts of men—of down again out of telescopic sight, on their successively volatilized, abstract from the body arose in a distant part of the room, stood firm friends, of children, of kindred all around you; down again out of telescopic right, on their successively tolating, assistant from the successively tolating, as a successively tolating, as a successively tolating as a successive as a bowed respectfully to his old Captain; who, account. THE following remedies are offered to the public as they present, make them an object of sublime few thousands of miles from its local source of very day, since I led with my company the fession of this age possesses, and their effects show 64 pp. heat and attraction, or many thousands of American army of three thousand men into they have virtues which surpass any combination of

In a moment, without regard to time or operation of this beautiful law of compensa- place, or the fitness of the occasion, a spontaneous cheer, loud and long broke from the au- men have known before. By removing the obstrucstraighten with strength again; see his long lost appetite return; see his clammy features blossom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood [Utica Paper.

Giving Advice.

course of their eccentric career; and, thus, universal among men, that, with the sole ex- have cured him. Give them to the lean, sour, haggard "Whither shall I go from Thy Spirit? or the whole tribe. Law and physic are equally Give her these PILLS to stimulate the vital principle shall Thy hand lead me, and Thy right hand species that is implicity followed. So much, species that is implicity followed. So much, indeed, does the virtue of all counsel lie in the fee, that the best opinion is held to be useless the PILLS in large does to sweep these vile parasites if gratuitously imparted, no man esteeming from the body. Now turn again and see the ruddy that worth having which another does not hesitate to part withal. Some may be inclined to attribute the universality of advising to its faare made of it, we cat it, drink it, inhale it, cility; for certainly nothing is easier than for a tempers, they are easier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness, and upon our acquaintance with it rests our looker-on, who proverbially sees most of the Headache, Sideache, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nausea, mental and moral status—our highest pleasures game, to pick holes in its playing, and for Pain in the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Aperice, King's and greatest good. Yet what apathy is mani- those who are out of a scrape, and feel none Evil, Neuralgia, Gout, and kindred complaints all arise fested towards it! Amid the business and of its embarrassments, to say, "if I were you," bustle of life it is forgotten, or viewed with in- or "in your case," or "how can you be so of a good Physician if you can; if not, take them judidifference. Except in articles of merchandize, silly!" And the proof is in the number of cloudly by such advice as we give you, and the distress-

It seems, however, not altogether improba- Price 25 cents per box-5 boxes for \$1. ble that the eagerness for giving advice may nothing especially noticeable is perceived or arise, in no inconsiderable degree, from a fixed conviction that it will never be taken; for it is But with those that pry into this common never so earnestly pressed as when the giver is thing, the conviction grows that the most gift- "certain sure" that it is absolutely impracti- Consumption have been cured by it, and thousands ed intellects can never fathom a tithe of the mysteries hidden in it, or trace to their source might be assigned, but we will confine ourselves human aid have been restored to their friends and usethe simplest of its manifestations. For instance, to this one—that the rejection of advice is the fulness, to sound health and the enjoyments of life, by the simplest of its manifestations. For instance, how incomprehensible is metamorphoses! All best pretext for abandoning a friend in his adthroat. Here a cold had settled on the largs. The substance made out of the same materials! versity, and that there is no better answer to dry, hacking cough, the glassy eye; and the pale, thin One class of bodies shapeless, insensible, and that most impertinent and provoking, "Lend features of him who was lately lusty and stiding, whis inert; another captivating in form, colors, and me a hundred dollars," than "No sir, if you per to all but him Consumption. He tries ererything; odors; in others the material is pervaded with appetites, and, instead of silently lying and affair," or "You know you would have your is taking the CHERRY PECTORAL now: it has own way;" "As you brew, so you may bake," stopped his cough and made his breathing easy; his which are all unanswerable formulæ, intrenchit his strength. The dart which pierced his growing on one spot, it leaps, runs, screams, own way;" "As you brew, so you may bake," There is nothing too wonderful to belive re- ed passes, through which the enemy can never with it his strength. The dart which

"Got Left." A genuine touch of woman's nature, as well

as human nature, pervades the following: A comfortable old couple sat a seat or two n front of us on the railroad during one of the hottest days of last summer. The journey was evidently one of the events of their lives, and family should have it by them, and they will find it an their curiosity excited the attention of the pas- invaluable protection from the insidious provier which sengers. At a way station the old gentleman stepped out to get a drink, or to buy a doughnut, and heard the bell only in time to rush to lytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Drugthe door of the eating house and see the train gists everywhere. purposes of the toilet, it serves us in mirrors, saw his plight, his frantic gestures for the train

The Philanthropy of Common Life.

There are those who, with a kind of noble but mistaken aspiration, are asking for a life which shall, in its form and outward course, the poor and sick, that would be well and worthy-and so it would be. They think that A woman is either worth a good deal, or no- if it could be inscribed on their tombstone, then only 96,000 miles distant from that lu- cal forces promise to throw new light upon this thing. If good for nothing she is not worthy that they had visited a million of conches getting jealous for; if she is a true woman, she of disease, and carried balm and soothing to them, that would be a glorious record-and

so it would be. But let me tell you that the Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society. million occasions will come—ay, and in the or- THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY leged frauds upon the Pension office, at Ro- your firesides—wherein you may act us nobly at its Depository, No. 100 Nassuu street, N. Y., viz: Question from the District Attorney.—Do of the mortal lot. These indeed cannot be technically denominated philanthropy. But in them, I say, you may discharge offices not less Ans.—I do not think I should; it is a long glorious for yourselves, than the self-denials of of Howard or Oberlin, or than the sufferings Commissioner Conkling then called upon of the martyred host of God's elect. They Orville Dewey.

> 1 the best, most perfect, which medical science can afford. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS have been prepared with the utmost skill which the medical pro- late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, mediciner hitherto known. Other preparations do more or less good; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove as efficacy and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which tions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they removate the fountains of life and vigor—health courses anew through the body, and the sick man is well again. They are adapted to disease, and disease only, for when taken by one in health they produce but little effect. This is the perfection of medicine. It is antagonistic to disease, and no more. Tender children may take them with impunity. If they are sick they will cure them, if they are well they will do them no harm. Give them to some patient who has been prostrated with bilious complaint; see his bent up, tottering form

has burst out in scrofula till his skin is covered, with contain, compared with the least of the heav- smiling than ever, and appeared to us more ex- sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been drenched inside and out with every potton which mark the effect; see the scabs fall from his tody; see the new, fair skin that has grown under them; see the late leper that is clean. Give them to him whose angry humors have planted rheumatism in his loints and bones; move him and he screeches with pain; he too has been soaked through every muscle of his body with liniments and salves; give him these PILLS to purify The disposition, impulse, instinct, propensity, cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he whose neighborhood they may pass in the or what you will, toward giving advice, is so walks with crutches now, and now he walks atone; they that of the thousands of comets which are supcording to Herschel, the thickness of this posed to have our sun for a focus, all, except community is exempt from the failing. They body. See his appetite return, and with it his health; the half dozen of short periods, must ever elude indeed, who live by the trade, are cautious see the new man. See her that was radiant with cometic matter, in the comet of 1811, was the nan dozen of snort periods, must ever ende the grasp of human calculations; and, finally, enough how they scatter their pearls to swine. health and loveliness blasted and too early withering enough how they scatter their pearls to swine. that some have appeared which will not pro- The doctor, who, to the traveling question of away; want of exercise, or mental anguish or some bably ever revisit our earth! Well may we say, with the sweet Psalmist of Israel:

"Whither shell I are from The Crist's and the internal organs of disparsed to the internal organs of disparsed the internal organs of disparsed to the internal organs o whither shall I flee from Thy presence? If I sententious and oracular, and they both hem in into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions, and ascend up into heaven, Thou art there: if I their assertions with such phalanxes of "ifs" infuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again make my bed in hell, behold Thou art there. and "buts," as seldom fail to leave the consul-If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell tor in greater doubt than before. Yet, strange sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan lickly feain the uttermost parts of the sea, even there to say, this bought advice is almost the only tures tell you without disguise, and painfully distinct, that they are eating its life away. Its pinched up

> Nay, are they not the marvel of this age And yet they are done around you every day. Have you the less serious symptoms of these dis cure. Take them perseveringly, and under the counse those who "are forever prone to teach their ing, dangerous diseases they cure, which afflict so many lions of the human race, are cast out like the devils of old—they must burrow in the brutes and in the sea.

bloom of childhood. Is it nothing to do there things

Through a trial of many years, and through every nation of civilized men, AYER'S CHERR'S PECTO-RAL has been found to afford more relief and to cure more cases of pulmonary disease than any other remedy known to mankind. Cases of apparently settled side is broken. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found which has not some living trophy like this to shadow forth the virtues which have won nown. But its usefulness does not end here! Nay, it accomplishes more by prevention than cure. The countless colds and coughs which it cures are the seed which would have ripened into a dreadful harvest of incurable diseases. Influenza, Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Whooping-Cough, and all irritations of the throat and lungs are easily cured by the carries off the parent sheep from many a flock, the darling lamb from many a home. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Ana-

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