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Hable to an additional charge of 50 cents. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and cindication of the views and movements of the Seventhday Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital

picty and vigorous benevolent action, at the same ime that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

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, For the Sabbath Recorder. Mia ton Sabbaton,---No. 3.

We are now ready, after examining all the New Testament texts that are liable to give the question. What day of sacred rest is obligatory upon us-and to what extent? If God has enjoined one particular day, that is better to observe one day than no day at all. as peculiarly hallowed.

John Calvin has been distinguished, even by those who have differed from him in opinion, for the sagacity and precision with which he discerned and brought out the spiritual truths of the Bible. Frequently he arose to a greater nicety of grammatical criticism than was common in his age, except with the great linguists. There is one passage distasteful to the carnal zeal of interpreters, which has been suffered to fall in obeyance, buried under translations, and bath represents the spiritual condition of the substituted in its connection by a feeble representative. It was liable to abuse by highchurchmen, Romish or Protestant, Prelatical, to Jehovah, to serve him and to love the name or otherwise, only however, by reversing its of Jehovah, to be his servants, every one caresacred spiritual import. Heb. x. 25: "Not ful against profaning the Sabbath [making it withdrawing from the great congregation, and common and taking hold of my covenant. I on." The counterpart to this verse is Thes. shall be called a house of prayer for all naii. 1, and "the ten thousand angels in high | tions;" and xviii. 13, 14: "If thou wilt honor festival, with the congregation of the first-born enrolled in heaven."-Heb. xii. 25. One of the earliest Christian writings paraphrases it, "Do not draw apart, as though you were the justified ones."

While the continuator of Olshausen, Ebrard, gives a hasty and spurious, though common interpretation and false criticism, he misrepresents very much the criticism and exposition of Calvin, in Heb. x. 25. But the Germans as well as others, require to be watched, when they club together several authorisynagogue correctly, and does justice to Calvin, but a whim carries him off on the wings of a hypothesis in regard to the verb.

We should be careful also not to use the expression of a doctrine in Scripture like a censor's stamp at an Austrian post-office, so as to blot out entirely a doctrine recorded in another passage. Every word and syllable should have its full and proper meaning, and all ought to be reconciled naturally, as it was and foregone conclusions.

To begin then: Sabbath is not in Hebrew. rest from weariness, nor yet a religious rest in itself, but cessation, as of the traveler no long- part of the sanctuary, that is in the commander traveling the road, Isa. xxxiii. 8. The op- | ment. pressor, xiv. 4; rather to arrest than rest. As applied to the particular day, it becomes a religious arrest of one self, and of all business of a secular kind. And it is besides, a consecrated cessation. "Remember to keep the towns, shall do no work. For six days Jeho- cording to the principles of the world, day of rest, and consecrated it."

derstanding of Josephus also.

ed to be kept; where the remarkable expres- unearthliness, was to substitute a heavenly and appropriated in that language to the last ritual, it is plain and obvious that in order to were getting new life, in the manner of men. after cessation from the creation. In Exod. the letter to his master. xxxiii. 12, it is said, on the seventh day thou priptions not paid till the close of the year, will be shalt rest, in order that thy ox and ass may the Sabbath was a reason why the earliest day is still Dominico, Domingo, Dimauche, opment of prophecy in its fulfillment; not what him," that is, Christ. we mean by mystery in common language. prehension: namely, the confusion of this meaning with the other, or the substitution of the

It is as well to notice here, the typical import which the epistle to the Hebrews draws out of the xcvth Psalm, at the end, "I swore in my wrath that they should not enter my rest," (ninouhhah repose) the Sabbath rest of Israel. For though the allusion there, is to us trouble by forced interpretations, to take up the promised land, yet "the depths of the earth, and the wealth of the hills are his: he made the sea and formed the land," and there is there a promise of a future rest still. Heb. the day that ought to be observed. But if | iv. 1. "Let us be afraid then, since there is a men can not be made to accept that day, com- promise remaining of entering his rest, one of mon sense will promptly decide that it is still | you should make up his mind to be without it." have been from the foundation of the world. For he has said elsewhere about the seventh day," etc. 6th, "Since it follows that some enter it." 9. 10. "Then it follows there is a Sabbatism, [a Sabbath-rest.] for the people of God; then he that has entered upon his rest. has himself rested from his works, as God has

I will just refer to the two passages in Isaiah where the due observance of the Sab-Messiah's kingdom. - Isa. xvi. 2-8. Verses 6. 7: "As to the foreigners that join themselves all the rather, that ye see the day is coming | will bring to my holy mountain-for my house the Sabbath, not by doing thy own ways, finding thy pleasure and by talking," etc. The future is here typified in terms of the familiar: and thus the Jewish mannner and precepts re quired in the observance is presented.

Nor must we forget the prophetical use of the Sabbath, made by Ezekiel xxv., xxvi., that the prince was to furnish the offerings in that temple of Messianic vision, for the new months, and the Sabbaths, and also all the festivals. That the inner gate of the court of the priests was to be closed "on the six working days." ties as their manner is. Tholuck gives the cpi- but open on the Sabbath, and new month Then the prince was to worship beside the pillar of that gate; but on the other festivals (xxvi. 10,) he was to mingle with the people And now we come down to the New Testa-

ment to ascertain what its direction is in regard to the Sabbath. We there find it put down, apparently without the chance of mistake, among the ordinances of the Levitical service. We know that the keeping of the seventh day as a day of hallowed rest, is just intended; and not adapted to our prejudices as unmistakably enjoined in the brief outline of the universal moral code for the government of all mankind, which was engraved by God's own hand, and laid up in the most sacred

In Col. ii.. Paul expresses his gratification, though he had never as vet visited Colossae or Laodicea, at knowing the firmness of the faith of the Christians whom he addresses. Yet he warns them against (verse 8.) "being carried seventh day consecrated. Thou wilt labor (or away as captive plunder, by means of the serve, do servile work,) and perform all thy empty deception of philosophy." This last, work in six days, but the seventh is a rest meant in those days not what we ordinarily (cessation, surcease,) of Jehovah thy God. mean by it, but included whatever any one Thou, thy son or daughter, thy man or maid- considered a wise direction of life and conduct: servant, thy animals, or the stranger in thy a philosophy then, as delivered by men, acvah wrought heaven and earth, land and sea, not from Christ. For in him the whole comand all that is in them, and reposed on the plete divinity resides in actual substance, and seventh day. Therefore Jehovah has blest the | ye are completed in him who is the head of all government and authority. Colossae was It may as well be remarked here, that in a Gentile Greek city, within a very few miles Exod. xxxv. 2, 3, the six days of work, and a of its magnificent neighbors, Laodicea and seventh one of rest, are mentioned, "On the Hierapolis, where John preached afterwards. seventh ye shall have Jehovah's consecrated Some Jews had long been resident almost rest of resting;" and the death penalty is everywhere; as some had been sold as slaves observe the Jewish days so far as to preach occurs only 1 Tim. iii. 15]. We see how ready added. There is also the prohibition against to Greeks 800 years before, (Joel iii. 6.) burning a fire on that day enjoined upon "all | Paul had heard that some Jew was endeavorthe sons of Israel." Those who have examined ing to bring the Gentile Christians there in the passage are justified, by the context, in subjection to the law of Mosaic observances, saying that this rule was introduced as a spe- with the additional snare of voluntary absticial law for the wilderness. This was the un- nence as much as possible from all enjoyment | No other day could be called in Greek by the | to walk according to the ritual observances

sion occurs of God "refreshing" himself, as it disposition. This letter was carried from Rome by Tychicus, along with Onesimus and

The association here of circumcision with lie by, and that the son of thy slave-woman, Christian writings so associate them. In verse and that the stranger may refresh himself. 11, Paul says: "In Christ, ye have been cir- To understand the custom of the Apostles of God actually abolishes the Sabbath in the But Exod. xxxi. 13-17, the last words of cumcised not with an outward circumcision God to Moses on the mountain, "Be sure to done by hand, but by the throwing off the opposed Peter face to face, because he had among those that are so clearly enjoined upon keep my Sabbaths, for it is a sign between body of sins of the flesh, in the circumcision nourred censure."—Gal. iii. 11, 12. It was all men that they had no need to be addressed myself and you throughout your generations. through Christ, when you were buried with out of cowardice, on account of the circumcis- specifically or expressly to the Gentiles in the to know it is I, Jehovah, that consecrate you." him in baptism," the new and fully equivalent ed brethren, that he had dishonored the exam-16, "Then let the sons of Israel observe the sign. "In him too you have been awaked ple of his master, who though observant of the Sabbath by performing the rest throughout through faith, operated by God who awaked law, yet disdained not to eat with tax collect. The observance of the day of rest is still entheir generations, as a perpetual covenant. It him from death." 14: "Having discharged ors and those whom the Jews called sinners, joined. And if ever there was a commandis a sign between myself and the sons of Israel the written ordinances enjoined upon us," by he deeming it to be the breach of no law. ment that tells of its own necessity, to proforever." On this ground, the ancient Chris- God himself, "which stood charged against This of Peter was at Antioch, the centre of mote the welfare of the whole family of man, tians called the Sabbath a mystery or sacra- us, he has taken those out of the way by nail- Gentile Christianity, and of its missions. Paul ment. For similar to that is the meaning of ing them to his cross; having stripped gov- does not hesitate to call it falsehood and dismystery in the New Testament; either a sym. ernments and authorities, he has made a pub- simulation. The rest of the Jewish Christians kept as voluntary anniversaries, in memory of bolical representation in pledges, or the devel- lie show of them, and led them in triumph in "dissembled" too, and even Barnabas was se-

> new months, or Sabbath, which are shadows of heads of the houses at Jerusalem to settle this vance originally, was well asserted by Socrates what was to be, of which Christ is the sub- very point, Acts xv.

ground, by his allusion to baptism and its express it. he declares that the Sabbath was it honestly to avoid the conclusion. He evidently considered it a part of that slave guide. for Crete.—(See Titus i. 11.) (not schoolmaster, Gal. iii. 24, 25,) to lead the sons of Israel to Christ, the teacher, under distinction kept up between the native Jews of he old dispensation.

Even supposing that the Jews were in the habit of calling other festival days, "Sabbaths" though that can not be shown from any source: for the instances in the translations are debesides, so that they cannot reasonably be confounded. Let not the plural form in our common Bibles have any weight, "Sabbath [days];" because the Greek plural form stands constantly for but one Sabbath, or one week. Even were the word a general term here, yet it must of course, by any intelligible usage of was well known at Rome also. The name beappeared in this province of Phrygia.

tile Christians of Galatia. He had opened the priests submitted to the faith,"—verse 7. Gospel himself there; and there was much willing to be enslaved to principles of living as poor and weak, as they had been before. "Ye

months, festivals, namely the three great ones. and to complete the system. Sabbatic and jubilee years. At Rome the Jewish influence in the congregations was not great, vet consult Rom, xiv: "Receive one that is weak in the

faith, but not to decide his doubts" for him. But did not Paul observe the Sabbaths and Jewish festivals? We find him promising the Corinthians. (1 Cor. xiii. 8,) to be at their city soon, if he can, but he will remain at Ephesus he hurries past Ephesus, because he is desirous rifices by destroying the temple to find a sound objection, why it was not kept in Acts ii. 46. "Persevering with unanimity

pass. with the additional snare of voluntary assistance as much as possible from all enjoyment derstanding of Josephus also.

In Exod. xxxi., "my Sabbaths" are direct—

This was introduced as a special as the found excellent from, and not one over a large extent of the country. Copnen to oppose them. For nence as much as possible from all enjoyment to walk according to the ritual observances of the perishing things of earth, as so much as possible from all enjoyment to walk according to the ritual observances of the perishing things of earth, as so much as possible from all enjoyment to walk according to the ritual observances of the perishing things of earth, as so much as possible from all enjoyment to walk according to the ritual observances of the perishing things of earth, as so much as possible from all enjoyment to walk according to the ritual observances. He found excellent and not one over a large extent of the country. Copner was plenty, and lead had been discovered. He lower as a sum of the many of them women. The name was already transferred, as the found excellent and not one over a large extent of the country. Copner over a large extent of the country. The name was plenty, and lead had been discovered. He found excellent and not one over a large extent of the country. The name was plenty, and lead had been discovered. He found excellent and not one over a large extent of the country. The name was plenty, and lead had been discovered. He found excellent and not one over a large extent of the country. The name was plenty, and lead had been discovered. He found excellent and not one over a large extent of the country. The name was plenty, and lead had been discovered. He found excellent and not one over a large extent of the country. The name was plenty, and not one over a large extent of the country. The name was plenty, and not one over a large extent of the country. The name was plenty and not one over a large extent of the country. The name was plenty and not one over a large extent of the country. The

day of the week, and so continued; and in address the Jewish community in a Gentile gold scattered over the thousand miles of coun-Latin and the descendants of Latin, namely, town or in Judea, Paul must meet them at Italian, Spanish. French and the rest, it still their synagogues on their Sabbath, even as a remains: Sabato. Sabado. Samedi. The first after the Latin Dominica.

duced. Yet Peter and Barnabas had been by which means the two dispensations were (16,) "No one may judge you then for prominent. Barnabas as a delegate among bolted together, as it were, as essentially one. This is a source of much obscurity and misap. eating and drinking, or in regard to festival or others from Antioch, at the meeting of the And this voluntary character of the obser-

stance." In place of the worldly principles of And what did they settle? "That we do with the Creation, was intended as is shown by human invention that have an appearance of not trouble" the GENTILE Christians, those who the passages we have quoted from the Pentawisdom. "in volunteer observance by abase- were uncircumcised, with the Mosaic rules teuch, to keep the Jew in remembrance of his ment and neglect of the body, not satisfying (verse 19), and a rebuke of those who pro- dependence upon God. If the inspired Aposthe flesh with any honor." (ii. 23.) Paul sub- duced the disorder (24). It is worthy of re- tle, by his official act and pledge before the stitutes the advice, (iii. 1, 2,) "Seek upward," mark that this "liberty" (Gal. v. 1; ii. 4,) is Synod, or Consistory or Presbytery of the think upward, not earthward." In regard alleged by the earliest uninspired Christian to the divine institutions which were sought to writers, and constantly by their successors in be imposed on the Colossians, he said that regard to the Sabbath. But further we should they had become a dead letter, being all ful- observe that these men who originated the disfilled in Christ. Look to the risen Saviour; order went from Jerusalem. The second time hardly possible to know what part of his tra not to these now treacherous substitutes for they are said to have come from James (ii. 12,) But the Apostle is careful to keep them in brethren" (4). Though it is not implied that gustine in answer to an inquiry respecting it mind that there were observances of divine ap- James had countenanced the last comers, any from Jerome. In 1 Cor. xvi. 8: Paul pointment still left, which covered the former more than the former ones. But the implica-

tion is that the circumcised Christians were symbolical import. As plainly as Paul could still expected to fulfill the Mosaic ordinances. Those who went from James were clearly in also abolished, so that no man can get around the habit of doing so, and the reproof is for imposing their usages upon the uncircumcised, We know that there was at Jernsalem, a

Hebrew tendencies, and the Hellenistic or Jews of foreign cultivation and habits of thought, and they each had their separate synagogues. The same distinction continued among the Christian Israelites, so that in Acts vi., we scriptive, not appellative in the Hebrew, which have a notice that as the numbers filled up, are often alledged; yet here the Apostle is par- the complaint arose that the Grecian widows ticular. It is coupled with the days of the were neglected. The great congregation was new months, as is so common in the Old Tes- assembled, and six Grecians and one proselyte tament, and the festivals are also mentioned | (previously to Judaism,) were appointed, apparently from this character of the choice, to look to the temporal necessities of the Grecian "houses." For the analogy would seem to show that the Christians assorted themselves in their meetings as the Jews had done before in

their four or five hundred synagogues. It is plain besides that the Hebrew Chrislanguage, include that which was especially tians, (embracing those called "Grecians" also,) known as the Sabbath. The word Sabbath had never separated from the temple service or when adopted into Greek no longer meant. | given up the Mosaic rules. God had never as hallowed rest. It was known here as the name | yet commanded them to be given up. No merely of the day which was observed with Apostle or evangelist has hinted that they outward religious forms by the Jews. So it should be, only that they should not be imposed on the Gentiles. They were still a guide for came attached to the particular day as the the doubting Jew to Christ the Great Teacher. name of the day of the week. I may add that They were still a bond between the dead Jew, those early Quakers called Montanists first and the living Christian; still a means of access to the conscience of the other. And in Paul had the same anxiety about the Gen- this 6th of Acts, afterwards, "a large body of

On examining Heb. ix. 6-9, with the original more, and more direct occasion for it. A nal we will find that our translators have been pungent rebuke is the opening of his letter. so solicitous lest the Apostle should be wrong senseless Galatians, who has laid a spell upon on this point, that they have changed the you?" Gal. iv. 9, 10: He tells them they are | tenses from the present to the past; and where the writer says emphatically "the present time" (rather future than past), they inserted are watchful for days, months, set times and a then, without even italicizing it. "Into the years." These are clearly Sabbaths, new second tent, only the High Priest enters once a year,"-"the Holy Spirit evincing by this that the way for the holy ones (into the presence of God, has not yet been shown, while this is a parable up to the present time. during which gift offerings and sacrifices are presented, which cannot make the worshiper whole in regard to his conscience." "The way to the holiest" is perhaps an equally good interpretation. There was many a Jew still who had until after Pentecost; as if he expected the not yet seen the way. To such the outer tabthoroughly Gentile Corinthians to keep the ernacle, still had its standing, until the time calendar, and know the day. In Acts xx. 16, was completed. God then abolished the sac- be mere peaks. This would be of great im- the Greeks and Hebrews.

of being at Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost | Not to speak of the temporal relation which as a Christian anniversary as it certainly was in their attendance daily at the temple. and a great while afterwards. But we will let that | breaking bread at the house" [or at the several meeting houses. The congregation itself is We might say also that it was necessary to called simply a house, Tit. i. 11. God's house Christ in the synagogues. But the Apostles, Paul was to clear himself at the request of "all Sabbath is as broadly and plainly given by him, for the law," that he did not teach all the Jews as the fourth commandment itself, by Moses, among the Gentiles to depart from, and not

modern missionary would meet the heathen at their temple.

But here is the point the inspired messenger we must look to see why it was that Paul plainest terms, yet the commandment stands New Testament though they are given exclusively and formally to the Jews in Exodus

The Passover and Pentecost might well be those two great events that occurred on them Scholasticus. The Sabbath by its association Hebrew Christian meeting-houses of Jerusa lem, did not show that he had no intention of abrogating the observance of the law for them. nor any authority for so doing, it would be dition was inspired, and what not. This point and the first comers are called "intrusive false- was very carefully examined in a letter of Authat the calendar for the great anniversary of the mystery of the Gentiles, the harvest home first fruits of the Jewish year, was kept by the Corinthian Christians. He intended to remain for that festival at Ephesus.

The temple worship went on with the Jewish Christians; and so did the synagogue worship, until they were driven out of both. hint of a new day of rest first occurs in John xx. 26-"After eight days," (that is on the eighth day—like "after three days?" Matt. xxii. 63; Mark viii. 31, for the resurrection of the Lord,) "the disciples were within again," when Christ reappeared. Hence the early Christians called it frequently "the eighth day," which they observed, namely the day after the seventh. There is no reason for this particular day for meeting them within, except as we find it, an established practice afterwards, 1 Cor xvi. 2, and Acts xx. 7. The name given to the day in the Apocalypse fastens the inference firmly. This new seventh day, together with the creation, had a still higher commemorative event, for its establishment, in our Lord's resurrection.

Note.—In reply to the kind notice by J. W. M. of my preceding paper, I would say that this Scriptural examination ought to precede, and was already nearly ready. It is little too brief perhaps at the end. But it is necessary for the fair presentation of the early Christian interpretation and exposition of "the Lord's-day." In my next I will endeavor to satisfy on that head as soon as I can arrange my materials. I might have been more explicit by saying that the titles of the tracts that have perished, indicate their subject as understood by those who record them in regard to the Lord's-day. I will add that there is a statement in Eadie's commentary on Col. ii. 16. which is purely a fiction; namely, "That the Jewish Sabbath was kept by the early Christians along with their own Lord's-day for a considerable period, until at length in 364 A p., the council of Laodicea condemned the

Mr. Bowen's Lectures.

Three lectures have just been delivered by Rev. J.T. Bowen, missionary to Africa, in the king and say: "Father, you have reigned long Clinton Hall. New York. His audiences were enough." The king, knowing what this meant, the outer tabernacle still keeps its station; and good, and the facts stated by him are of a would immediately abdicate, and a new man very interesting character. Mr. Bowen was would be elected. As to their theology, he formerly a captain of Texan rangers, but for found out that they all admitted one God as a several years past has been laboring in Yoraba. creator and preserver of all things; and instead under the auspices of the Southern Baptist of worshiping men and women, they regarded Mr. Bowen's first lecture (Oct. 21) was on

nortance when the country began to require | On the coast of Liberia, the immense name railroads. The land in Africa was worn out; ber of sharks attracted his attention. For most of it was prairie land, which had been more than 2000 years sharks had fattened itself. These complete the three instances of Passover and Pentecost had to the new disproductive under former cultivation. His first there on the droppings of the slave trade. the day in the New Testament. It is difficult pensation, we have this stated very explicitly impression of the desert was that it was a vast The captives taken in war are offered first for sea of desolation. The stories about men or redemption to their countrymen, and then, if caravans being overwhelmed by sand were not redeemed, are sold for slaves. The king false. Nearly every part of the desert was of Dahomey established a standing army inhabited; there were two old republics in twenty or thirty years ago to supply himself Sahara, with a literature, perhaps as old as any with slaves, as he found that he could always other. The soil of most of the desert was get plenty of guns and powder with them. lime, and sand and clay; Artesian wells would One-third of his army were women. He probably find water almost anywhere, and thought, in case the men should revolt, the some day the desert might be made to blossom women would keep them in check. The city Paul with the others, went much farther than the elders" of Jerusalem, to satisfy "the many as the rose. He had pretty good reason to this; although the repeal of the day called the ten thousand Jewish believers, and all jealous believe that the Western Coast of Africa was the slave trade, was threatened by the king of rising. Harbors had shoaled very sensibly Dahomey, and 10,000 men and 6000 women within 300 years. He found excellent iron sent against it. Abbeokuta alone sent out

try whence Carthage drew her wealth. Central Africa they had two well-defined seasons. In the hottest weather south of the desert the thermometer marked 97 1-2. There were no great freshets, as the rains were gradual. He had never seen a swamp of an acre in extent in or about Yornba. He had found canoes sixty feet long and five feet deep, quite capable of crossing the Atlantic. He had seen a horn which he was told was taken from a sorrel deer-a small black horn, curved backwards. The stories of tailed men, horned women and four-eved men, were the product of an elastic imagination. In his second lecture, on the 13th Oct., Mr.

Bowen gave an account of the people and civilization of Africa. They were a people already holding a high state of civilization, and had held it for a long series of years, and that, too, cut off from countries where the arts and sciences had approached the highest state. The earliest inhabitants of the world were more or less civilized: in many cases they had fallen away; but in the case of the African they still etained it. There were several libraries and a number of learned men in the heart of Africa. They knew a great deal more about us than we about them. They asked him, for instance. if the days of our weeks were not named so and so. And when he told them that they were, they told him that they had found it so in their books. The names of Abraham and David. Marianna and Susannah were common there. Their language had 15,000 words known to him; these were built up on about 120 verbal roots and 400 or 500 nouns. He supposed that the black people originated in India and intermixed in Sahara with a white race. Another branch mixed with the Malays. on the east coast, while a third took a central course to Congo. There were all shades of color among the native Africans. Some of the Fellatahs were almost white, and their language was not an African language. They were a fine-looking race of people, and had conquered almost every part of Africa. The Fellatah people told him that they came from Paylee. They said that they had spread in Senegal, one down the west bank of the Niger. one lately into Houssa and one into the Soosar country. Their traditions were that their ancestors were white men and came from the East somewhere. He had seen some of the finest types of men in Africa which he had seen anywhere. He had seen men with Roman noses, finely-formed hands and feet, black skins and woolly heads. They were called the blackwhite men, and were considered to be the most learned of Africans. On the Nile was now the gigantic race whose ancestors sent a bow to Cambyses, and said: "Find the man who can bend it if you can." These men had full beards. Mr. Bowen said it was not known whether

any Christians existed in Sudan, though he had heard that in the interior there were tribes who worshiped Jesus Christ. There was a story told that the Abyssinians extended their religion into the far East, and afterwards a rupture among the people there cut off a portion of the Abyssinians, thus leaving a portion of them in the East, from whom it was very probable Christianity was spread; and the people are now in a position which almost compels them to go forward to a still higher state of civilization. He had found the people very active, and always willing to labor for pay. He had built five houses in the Zuraba king dom, where he was surrounded by the natives. who were ready to build at ten cents a day: and he had on one occasion turned away over 300 of them. The Africans made much use of iron: they smelted with charcoal and ore and without bellows. They made glass, a glass which the French had endeavored in vain to imitate. Before Pliny was born they made glass on the banks of the Niger. The women did the spinning and the men the weaving. The people were very gregarious, and did not work at home, but in some central place, where they could talk with each other as they worked. Their indigo was a tree: an immense quantity would soon be imported. In Abbeokuta was a market two miles long. They sell dresses there at \$60 apiece. He knew an African intimately, whose wealth he had the curiosity to count up one day at African prices. It amounted to more than \$2,000,000. The people are very polite, especially in the cities. He used to go with the people of Abbeokuta to their farms, sometimes twenty miles distant.

Mr. Bowen said he knew no African king who was absolute. Without the council-the king would do nothing. A grand council of 70 could depose him. In many cases, where the king had grown old, or not to the taste of the people, the elders would kneel before the them as people who had done much good and were acting as mediators between God and the the physical geography of Africa. He had people; and as for their worshiping trees, rivers seen no chain of mountains in Africa, only and lakes, they only regarded them as sym isolated peaks. The long ranges which appear- bols and principles. These people were heaed upon the maps were, when visited, found to thens, and offered human sacrifices. So did

In his concluding lecture, Mr. Bowen gave encouragements for laboring to extend the blessings of religion and civilization among the thing. He believed they had traded with the Carthagenians far up on the tropical coast. Egypt did a heavy trade with Central Africa, and it was not unlikely that they much detrade, at least three thousand years ago, which is yet carried on to some extent. The slave trade on the desert was a horrid thing. rior and far away from the coast. He believed the slave trade was done. The natives were doing great things for its downfall. In Africa was the true spot to work for the annihilation of the trade.

Christianity had been planted in Africa by missionaries, and now there were nearly 6000 ed upon, and he believed the day was not far distant when Christianity would turn Africa upside down, as it had the rest of the world. ment. The river Niger was capable of navigation, he had no doubt, over its whole length, which was hundreds of miles long. He beher attention to the trade there, and the commerce there doubly repaid her efforts; but while she had been doing this, she had been exploring, and thereby putting herself on the track of further wealth and influence. At the mouth of the river Niger there was a magnificent field for the palm oil trade; up further, the cotton district; further still, the gum forests; and far up near the mountains, the gold

Sabbath Recardec.

New York. November 11, 1858.

It appears that our Christian brethren are not satisfied in having entire freedom to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, but they seem intent upon to Sunday sanctification.

ing is probably a correct report:

Rev. Mr. Cook, Secretary of the 'New York Sabbath Committee, having returned from his late tour of investigation in Europe, addressed the people of Yonkers on Sunday evethe Continent. He also stated his conviction and he had returned from his late tour determined to strain every nerve to accomplish the suppression of Sabbath desecration by law. peace, order and virtue of the community were greatly increased. He contrasted New York Sunday laws was a disgrace to that city.

He had observed that Yonkers, too, was in danger of becoming a second Sodom; and thought it was high time for the good people against it.

churches-Methodist, Dutch Reformed, Episcopal, Baptist, and Presbyterian-all of whom entire lack of confidence in legal sussion, in connection with this subject. The church was crowded with an attentive audience. Another meeting was appointed for Wednesday evening. Yonkers. One thing is certain, if moral sua

Thus it seems that we shall not long be in debted to the elemency of our Christian breth ren of other denominations for our liberty to follow the dictates of our own conscience in the worship of God, so far as we may dissent from their dictation.

siastic zeal in behalf of Sunday sanctification for convictions of an enlightened conscience. Here it is stated that ministers of the Methocrusade against the desecraters of Sunday. Sunday labor is derived from the prohibitions very erroneous conclusions, viz.: The only dissenting member of this assembly of the fourth commandment of the decalogue, and he appears to have dissented only upon stant labors of horses, a violation of the pre- year \$2281 72, and paid out \$3506 89, leaving the ground of the inefficacy of legal suasion. cept, as well as in the running of steam-cars? a deficit of \$1225 17." It would be well for these Protestant Chris- Perhaps they can tell. tian brethren to bear in mind that the time saw and felt the evil of human laws to enforce the strong arm of the law would avail to se- followed by a discussion of the subjects pre- also live in the constant observation of the day in Sabbath observance was any worse than it Our Presbyterian and Puritan brethren should

gems that enriched Carthage and the Egyp- sympathized with him, and have chronicled his struggle will result in a dividing of the spoils. name and memory as a martyr for the truth. They have hitherto opposed legal measures to enforce their religious opinions. They protest-Squadrons might break it up on the coast. ed stoutly against all religious coercion when But civilization must break it up in the inte- they were in a weak minority, and denied the right of any earthly power to interfere in the to anticipate nor to put ourselves in the way religious concerns of others. They remember a Bunyan, and the long imprisonment he suffered for his nonconformity with the national The speaker said it had been ten years since standard of religious faith and practice. How ist. It is our opinion that neither the writer is it possible that the descendants of these who professed Christianity. According to this, persecuted fathers can be so ready to buckle ference who was present at its reading, (Bro. what might not be expected in the course of on their armor to make war—legal war—upon G. excepted,) understood it as he appears twenty-five years. There was a substantial such as differ from the practice they choose to to have done. What is strict communion many parts of the State, who are bound by at the Lord's table. Who can question its The missions to the colonies had a powerful their love to God and his truth, to submit to being the duty of all the members of the effect in civilizing the people, whether under no earthly dictation, either ecclesiastical or church of Christ to celebrate his death in the legal, in their religious interests and duties, use of the ordinance which he instituted for their present movements to enforce the religious they give satisfactory evidence of the soundlieved our Mississippi steamers might run over observations of Sunday by civil laws and pen- ness of their faith and obedience to his comalties upon the whole community, unless they mandments? During the ministry of the ultimately arrive at the re-enactment of the scenes of Smithfield. They may think that fessions men might have made that they be-

Now these pious ministers and laymen of these several religious denominations, have avoid, shun, and the word rendered tradition, pledged themselves to labor unweariedly to (paradosis,) signifies oral, or unwritten instrucadopting measures to coerse others to conform | have the laws of the State so modified as to to their particular views and practice, in regard | make it a penal offence to run a county railcar, or to permit a canal-boat to pass a lock, In order to agree upon, and adopt measures or to allow any kind of trafficking on Sunday. walk according to the apostolic doctrine and to effect a uniformity in the observation of But wherein do any of these things to which Sunday, a meeting has recently been held in they object interfere with their rights or privi-Yonkers, N. Y., in regard to which the follow- leges? No person is compelled to use these conveyances on Sunday; or in any other way doubt. There may have been many other of \$1012 54; which is about the amount of

will hold both them and us.

"'SABBATH MEETING' AT YONKERS.—The to descerate the day they esteem holy. ning, Oct. 31, in the Presbyterian Church, attention diverted from their devotions by the quires that every believer in the Lord Jesus should allow, "with a good degree of unanimiand announced the result of his inquiries as noise of the passing car or boat. Whereas, chould be baptized, and put on Christ openly. ty," of the passage of its resolutions. And confirmatory of his former convictions, and those who observe the Sabbath which God To come to the Lord's table unbaptized is evi- though the annual report, having been adoptdecidedly in favor of a Scotch Sunday. A has enjoined, are subject to all these annoy- dently to walk disorderly, according to the ed, as we suppose, by the Society, must go out that nothing but 'the strong arm of the law' mission to these disturbances is not the result this place disorderly. The Greek word signi- say it has little other merit than that of being would avail to secure such a Sabbath here, of their conviction that they are in the wrong fies to neglect one's duties, desert one's ranks, "legitimate" according to the decision of the in this matter of keeping the Sabbath. Far behave disorderly. We think therefore that committee who recommended it, no doubt in from this; they are assured that in this matter every Christian that has moral discernment good faith, but who acknowledged at the same The Sunday laws, he said, were enforced in they are right, and that their opponents and enough to see that it is a disorder for any per- time their ignorance of the facts upon which Glasgow, particularly the "Forbes Mackenzie would-be oppressors are wrong. They have son to become a member of the church, with- they decided. act" against the sale of liquors, ales, etc., on said to such as have from time to time used out submitting to baptism. And it is not less Sunday, and the result was very beneficial, the legal snasion against them by fine and imprisdisorderly to resort to something else, (call it onment, "Come, and let us reason together what we may,) as a substitute for baptism. officials with those of Glasgow, and said the on this matter." But they will not do this. We are therefore absolutely prohibited partakconduct of the former in refusing to enforce the They are well assured that they have not "the ling of the Lord's Supper with such. law and the testimony" of God on their side. Nor will it be pretended by members of our Our Protestant brethren are not reluctant in own denomination, that it is walking orderly contending with the papists "for the faith once and properly regarding apostolic instruction, of the place to take some efficient action delivered to the saints." Nor have our Baptist to habitually desecrate the Sabbath which Mr. Cook was followed by the Rev. Dr. upon the subject of baptism. The reason is tioned; under a plea that it makes no difference prosperity. Baird and six clergymen, pastors of the village obvious. They feel assured that the truth whether in this matter they obey God or man would be promoted by such discussions. But If any manner of life is worthy of being conagreed with Mr. Cook that a Scotch Sunday as touching the question of the Sabbath, they sidered disorderly, for one claiming to be a was the thing wanted; but one of them, the prefer to consider the question ex-parte. In Christian, this is clearly so. Rev. Mr. Carter, (Episcopal,) expressed his our opinion, every position and appeal to the Scriptures to support the practice of Sunday this subject is neither close communion nor open observation is arbitrary, and opposed to the communion. It is simply the communion of to procure, at the next session of the Legislaordinance of God, and that it tends to the saints who have performed their pre-requisite ture, the passage of a law prohibiting, under (Nov. 3,) to consider what measures should be weakening and corrupting the conscience to- duties, and are walking in the commandments severe penalties, the running of boats on the York Examiner, are sensible, and should be whether they should be received or not. Find. adopted to promote Sabbath observance in wards God and true godliness; and in the and ordinances of the Lord blameless. same ratio, strengthens and encourages popery. sion will not correct the evil complained of, no Why do those devout brethren devote their of Christ should feel it his duty to advocate a energies to oppose the country railroads, and practice so revolutionary, and so likely to sow tamely submit to the constant use of them in discord, and make divisions among us. We the city? There are probably twice the num- trust that those reasons that have hitherto reber of passengers riding in these city cars, and strained him from going beyond the bounds set Sabbath; and that in selecting nominees for would be better than either of the two now enemies. One false position weakens conficrossing the ferries in steamboats, on every by Christian kindness will still restrain him. the Legislature, they do, as far as practicable, demanded of the preacher. It is undoubtedly Sunday, than would ride in the cars on this We conclude brother Hull will so explain his vote only for those who are known to be favor- true that one sermon properly digested in day, were all the country railroad engines in remarks upon this important subject, as to leave able to the objects set forth in the foregoing thought, would profit the hearers more than These godly ministers of the Gospel, and the State in full blast. The reasons are obvi- no grounds for any to misunderstand him. Christian laymen, greatly mistake their enthu- ous. They have no interest in the canals and country roads, but in the city the cars are a The Narragansett Weekly of Oct. 21, in great accommodation to the church-going noticing the proceedings of the Publishing Sodist, Dutch Reformed, Episcopal, Baptist, and ate them, although they are propelled by horse in extracts, from the report of the Board-Presbyterian Churches have resolved upon a power instead of steam. If their opposition to from which the reader would naturally draw

The pioneer in this puritanic movement, Rev. once was when Luther, and all who adhered Mr. Cook, is determined to strain every nerve gests that in case it is deemed adequate, it to his religious or inions, were proscribed by a to have a "Scotch Sunday" in this country, would be well to modify the Constitution and day, according to the terms of the fourth com- have known the experiment tried in a village turn to the sacred narrative, and see what it stronger religious and legal power. They then and he expressed his opinion that nothing but By-laws so as to conform to that plan."

What the result of this mighty movement will with a good degree of unanimity the following also remember the cause of the emigration of amount to, time will show. But it is pretty resolutions":

an account of the success which had already Baptist brethren appear also to be taking part will be the opposition to their efforts. They in these coersive measures, to bring all, good will force upon the religious communities of and bad, into line, to follow and imitate them our country the spirit of inquiry; and as always people. Missions and literature were doing a in their practice of keeping holy the first day has been the case, that the more the truth has great good to Africa. The commerce of Afri- of the week. How fitful and changeful is the been persecuted, the more it has been advancca was also doing much. It was not a new human heart! It is comparatively but yestered, so it will probably be in the present case. day, when our Puritan futhers persecuted and The strong man, armed with the law, may exiled Roger Williams from their colony, be- hold his Sunday in peace while he is quiet; cause he dissented from them in regard to but if he wake the stronger one armed with pended upon Central Africa for the gold and baptism. Baptists of all orders have always the truth of God's word, he may find that the

We give in this issue a short article from

Bro. Griswold. expressive of his understanding

of Eld. N. V. Hull's position taken in his Essay

upon the Lord's Supper. We do not design

of his reply. But would say that we regret that Bro. G. feels it to be his duty thus pubof the Essay, nor a single member of the Conpursue? They all know, or they ought to and what is open communion? The Scriptures know, that there are Christian churches in nowhere thus qualify partaking of the elements They also know that if they are successful in the express purpose of showing his death while can frighten their Sabbath-keeping brethren apostles, there was but one Christian church to become apostates to the truth, they will recognized by them. There was but one faith, one Lord, and one baptism. Whatever prothe number of these Christians is too small to longed to Christ, they could not be admitted entitle them to any consideration in carrying to membership in the church unless they would out their plans. But if they love them as they conform to the apostolic doctrine and practice. regions—a second California. Africa was a profess to do, could they be willing to lay upon If any were derelict in any of the truths of the fine country, and no one who ever lived there them a burden which they know must be griev- Gospel, or duties of morality, the Apostle Paul and became acquainted with her resources, and ons to be borne? It matters not how small enjoins upon the Corinthian Church, "with the number may be who would suffer injustice such an one, no not to eat." And again the by their proceedings; they are bound by every same apostle says, 2 Thes. iii. 6: "Now we moral and religious consideration to desist. command you, brethren, in the name of our Do they admit that they are bound to love Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves their neighbor as they do themselves-to do from every brother that walketh disorderly, unto all men as they would that men should and not after the tradition which he received do unto them? This is certainly the Divine of us." To withdraw, in the apostle's sense law, and to the fulfillment of this law, God of the word, (stellesthai,) which he here uses, signifies, to bring one's self to a stand, and by implication, to draw back, to withdraw from, tion. The Christian church is therefore forbidden in the most emphatic manner to communicate with those at the Lord's table who do not practice. We can govern our practice in this, duty only by such instructions as are written, concerning which, there can be no reasonable 1858, \$3059 65; showing a saving in expense tests to the fitness of persons to be received salary paid on the former year, under the old Their churches stand neither on the railroads, to the Lord's table embraced in apostolic tra- plan of doing the Society's business." nor on the banks of our State canals, that dition of which we are ignorant, but we should their congregations on Sunday can have their regard such as are written. The Gospel re- had for its consideration, what wonder that it ances without complaint, and their quiet sub- signification of the word atakteo, rendered in as the record of the year; yet we are sorry to

We sincerely regret that a brother minister

community, and therefore they willingly toler- ciety, presents three leading considerations, of the State Central Committee.

1. "That from the report of the Treasurer. was our Episcopalian brother, Rev. Mr. Carter, why is it that they cannot see in these con- it appears that he received during the past

2. "The report closes with raising the inquiry, whether the plan of doing the Society's business by a Committee is adequate, and sug-

their ancestors to a wilderness, where they certain that the more they strain their nerves, "Resolved, That we regret the circumstances the requisition of the Church of Rome, and their Sabbath afternoons to riding and driving, While there the whole congregation of the

could enjoy liberty of conscience. And our in the direction of legal suasion, the stronger which left the Society without the services of a does, in our opinion, make void the law through visiting and pleasure-seeking. It is true that General Agent, and that we feel grateful to their tradition. the Publishing Committee for the services Resolved, That the alleged change of the church merely because custom demands it, but which they have gratuitously rendered; but we Sabbath-day from the seventh to the first day those who go for that reason are at least subrecommend to the Board that such labor be of the week, is founded on the traditions of the ject to be addressed by the truth, and may required of such Committee only until such Church of Rome, and in our opinion, should peradventure be effectually reached by it.

> quested to appoint a man who may act as the true God. General Agent of this Society, and as Editor Resolved, That the arguments used in Chrisof the Society's publications."

of the Society."

Now we will not find fault with the editor of the Narragansett Weekly for the insinuations which these alledged extracts make, as to the real facts of the case. We suppose hy the language which the Board is made to speak, that others may be misled, and draw the same erroneous conclusions.

1. The natural inference would be from the alledged and isolated statement of the Treasurer, as published, that a loss had been sustained by the Society of \$1225 17.

2. That this loss had been sustained in consequence of the "plan of doing the Society's business by a committee," instead of a General Agent.

3. That the plan of doing the Society's and send them to Rev. Dr. Wyckoff, of Albabusiness by a committee is inadequate; there- ny, or to Ira H. Cobb, Esq., of Syracuse." fore, that the Society resolve, "That we request the Board to employ Geo. B. Utter as General Agent."

It is not difficult, we apprehend, to see in the whole manœuvre the interested purpose of the hand which had to do in the representations so artfully set before the public eye.

The artifice will, however, be made apparent if justice be done to the Board, who have notwithstanding, so well merited the gratitude of the Society "for the services which they gratuitously rendered; but we forbear, now, a request for its publication in the SABBATH after speaking a word or two of the facts which the acting members of the Board understood, but which were not permitted to make R. Babcock had fallen into respecting the a part of the annual report.

1. Of the Treasurer's Report: inferred from the statement in the Weekly, formation contained it it. there should have been deducted the sum of \ Mr. D. says hellives ninety miles south-west \$1122 40, paid on the deficit of the other of Kansas City, one hundred and ten from mode of doing the Society's business, and then Leavenworth, seventy from Lawrence, and one in addition to this, the sum of \$252 06, paid hundred from Arkansas. Towns have risen out of the earnings of Volume XIV., for the rapidly. In one year, four saw mills, three same deficit, being the advance payments re- grist-mills and from twenty to fifty good frameceived by the General Agent, and applied to the houses in Levoy, and Burlington in six months. debt of the General Agency, making a larger Two saw-mills will go up on Neosho River in sum paid by the Treasurer out of the receipts his neighborhood. This river is between sevenof the year than the alledged deficit. And ty and one hundred yards wide in that county, yet this explanation is withheld, and for what rapid and a gravelly bottom—unlike the bot-

not allowed to appear in the report:

"The total cost of the office for expenses for the year 1857, was \$4072 19; and for the year bottom land, near the creek and has a good

With such representations as the Society

"State Sabbath Convention."

The following is an abstract of the resolu tions passed at the recent Sabbath Convention, held in Syracuse, N. Y.:

"Resolved, That we hold it a self-evident proposition, demonstrated by all past experience, that the observance of the Christian Sabbath is indispensable to the attainment of the brethren ever been known to shun a discussion God, and Christ, and the Apostles have sanc- highest degree of social happiness and national

> Government of this State to prohibit the use of the canals and railroads for ordinary business purposes on the Sabbath, and that the interests of humanity and the authority of God and spiritual exercise. The danger to be ap- to be unwarranted by truth or revelation; and To conform to the Apostle's instructions on imperatively demand its application for that prehended from such a change, is that it will as they are unaccompanied by any remark by purpose; and, therefore, that it is the duty of furnish a temptation and occasion to increased which the reader can tell whether they are apall to unite in a strenuous and consistent effort canal, and also the running of passenger or well considered: freight cars on all the railroads of this State on the Sabbath-day.

> > "Resolved. That this Convention recommend to Christians in every election district to circulate and procure signers to petitions addressed to the next Legislature, invoking its are not wanting reasons in favor of this. It suffers more injury from a false position of its speedy action to prevent the desecration of the may be plausibly argued that the one sermon advocates, than from all the attacks of open

mend the appointment of an agent for the would be easy to suggest methods of spending promotion of the better observance of the Sab- the afternoon, which should aid in the improvebath throughout the State, under the direction ment of the morning discourse, or benefit the

" Resolved, That an abstract of our proceedings and a short appeal to the people be prepared and published, under the direction of the pared and published, under the direction of the to which should have weight in the decision: gathered them, with the blood," i. e., raw, under the direction of the to which should have weight in the decision:

" Resolved, That the Central Committee be requested to see the execution of the various measures contemplated in the action of this Convention."

RESOLUTIONS not ADOPTED.

isters and people, that they hereafter abstain from their secular employments on the seventh to do anything better than killing time? We mandment, and that we will ourselves endeavor | church, and though we cannot positively affirm | does say of the whole affair. Exod. xvi. 61-3. "The reading of the annual report was to the best of our ability, to have our families that the state of things with respect to decorum We are told that on the fifteenth day of the sented in it; after which the Society adopted which God hath commanded us to keep holy.

time as a competent person can be procured not be sanctioned by our practice any more Such persons are as likely, for aught man can than the worship of the Host instead of Christ see, to be touched by an afternoon as by "Resolved, That the Executive Board be re- himself, or the worship of images instead of forencon sermon."

tian pulpits in favor of laboring on the seventh "Resolved, That we request the Board to day instead of keeping it holy, is exalting huempoly Geo. B. Utter as the General Agent man above divine law, and is the chief cause of modern infidelity to the supremacy of the Di-

The plan of operation is to circulate through the State a petition to our Legislature to pass | Saunders and daughter, at Jaffa, we have news a law that the locks of the canals of the State shall be closed on the seventh day. Petitions have been printed in large numbers, and can be had by application to the Treasurer, Ira H. Cobb, Esq., of Syracuse.

W. W. Newell, the Chairman of the Central Committee, says: "Let the pastors in each town or ward of a city preach upon this subject on the second Sabbath in November. Let a town or ward meeting be appointed for the following Monday evening. Let a committee of men or women be chosen to circulate the petition in each school district. Let one an English lady residing in Jerusalem, was be designated, who shall receive these petitions,

The Central Committee have failed procure a suitable agent. They are impressed with the idea that the responsibility of this were covered with frightful wounds, apparently action should be left with the clergy of the made with stones. One of her hands and both State. If any thing is to be done to save our State from Sabbath desecration, the clergy are certainly interested in that action, and are abundantly capable of directing it."

We say, then, to our brethren. "Men of Israel, help."

We have received a letter from a correspondent in Burlington. Coffee Co. K. T., with RECORDER.

It is designed to correct some errors Eld. Western country for emigration from the East.

We cannot give his letter verbatim et litera-Instead of a loss of \$1225 17, as might be tim, but will notice the principal items of in-

toms of the creeks. The face of the country have some slight grounds for hoping—though 2. The following statement was rejected and denotes health. There has been some sickness in that part of the country; but few deaths.

He says he is on the edge of the timber. well of water at his door.

A lot of eighty acres, half timber, adjoining, sold for six hundred dollars in trade, eight acres broken and fenced with a house and

Hopes some will settle there, and serve God and help build up the cause of our Master in heaven.

Land warrants cannot be obtained until after the land sale in July next. Land is subject to private entry. Every person pre-empting should buy but one land warrant. He advises his friends not to send him certain warrants, but to come and see to it themselves.

> Signed, JOHN DAVIS.

Hours of Sabbath Worship.

Our Sabbath contemporaries have been discussing the propriety of abandoning the regu- ing intelligence, better adapted to the enter lar afternoon service, and have but one ser- tainment of the readers of the Visitor, for vice on Sunday. This no doubt, would be an improvement, if Christian men and women of mit it as soon as practicable. the congregations would devote the residue of their time in personal religious efforts to improve their own hearts, to instruct their fami- To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :lies, to exercise and develop the Christian activities and graces in schools, and in Bible- ing an account of a sermon on the Sabbath, "Resolved, That there is full power in the classes, and in social prayer and mutual in- recently preached by Dr. Cheever, in which he struction. As Christians, we are too sedentary is represented as assuming certain positions and dyspeptic, and need more physical, mental, which, to your hamble correspondent, appear indolence.

"The question is frequently raised, whether corder would be enough for some persons to an improvement may not be made in our represent them as Seventh day Baptist's sentiusages of worship, by abolishing one of the ments, as well as Dr. Cheever's! Against customary sermons of the day, and devoting that, I would put in an earnest protest. Truth the afternoon to some other service. There any number that are merely heard, each driv- would protest, are these, viz: 1. That the "Resolved, That this Convention recoming the preceding from the mind. And it children of Israel, while in the wilderness, children of the congregation, or give scope for religious activity to the members of the church. that the plague was sent among them. 2.

members of the congregations who are not Christians? Will they spend the atternoon as profitably in any other way, as in attending positions? It is certain the Bible says no on public worship? Will they be more likely such thing. Where does the Bible say that to give any more time to meditation on what God gave them flesh meat on the sixth day Resolved, That we recommend to our min- they have heard? Possibly, here and there one might do it, but would the mass be likely was under the ancient order of worship, we Resolved. That to observe the Sunday in can confidently say that it was not improved. stead of the seventh day, is to comply with Complaints are rife that the young people give wilderness of Sin. (See also Numb. xxxiii. 12.)

it is no great benefit to anybody to go to

Communications.

News from Palestine.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-By a letter just received from Bro. Charles from our friends in Palestine, to the 1st of October. The letter, though a private one. contains some intelligence which will, doubtless, be interesting to the readers of the RECORDER. and friends of the Mission.

At the date of the letter, the country from Jaffa to Jerusalem was in a state of intense excitement, owing to the repeated robberies and murders, the most daring and brutal, which were of almost daily occurrence.

On the evening of Sept. 3d, Miss Krusey, missed from her home; and on the morning of the 7th, was found outside the walls of the City, where she had gone for a walk, murdered and horribly mutilated. Her head and face feet were eaten off by the dogs. Miss Krusey was widely known and dearly beloved, and her loss is sadly felt by all who knew her.

A few days later, a Mohammedan Sheik was shot just outside the gates of Jaffa.

And again, while the writer was engaged in narrating these sad occurrences, news was received in Jaffa that Shaket, Aghi, the head of the Pasha's troops in Jerusalem, together with two of his companions, had been murdered. The writer adds: "Instances of this kind, are of almost daily occurrence, and so numerous that I have not time to relate them."

Truly, the position of our friends in Syria. surrounded as they are by hostile an unrestrained savages, is such as should not only en. list our heartfelt sympathies, but awaken the deepest solicitude for their safety, and call forth our united, fervent prayers to Him who alone is able to protect them:

By the indefatigable efforts of the agents of the American government in Syria, all the perpetrators of the diaobolical murder and outrage inflicted on the family of Mr. Dickson, have been arrested, except one, who is supposed to be in Nabloos. The property stolen from Mr. D. has also been regained. We rather slight—that to some extent and at some time. retribution will be meted out to those murderers by a government notoriously tardy in moving and inefficient.

The health of the Missionaries, for the most part, was tolerably good. Sister Saunders was feeling very sensibly the effect of her incessant labors and anxiety in behalf of the sick and needy, some thirty to forty of which apply to her daily for aid. She is frequently compelled to take her bed quite exhausted.

. In consideration of the disturbed state of the country, the missionary work was progressing with as satisfactory results as could reason-

ably be expected. No RECORDERS had been received for a year, and our friends are exceedingly anxious to learn the cause. The New York Tribunc was received regularly.

Notwithstanding the unwelcome tidiugs from the "Land of Canaan," the letter, (written principally by my niece.) contains some pleaswhose special benefit we will endeavor to sub-

J. P. BURDICK. New York, Nov. 8, 1858.

In your issue for Oct. 14th, is an article givproved or not, every one is left entirely to his The following remarks of the last New own judgment, and knowledge of the Bible, ing them without remark in the SABBATH RE-

> dence in those that are correct. Dr. Cheever's positions, against which I gathered quails only on one occasion, and that in the sixth day and the seventh day only, and that it was for that violation of the Sabbath,

Where does Dr. Cheever find proof of these (only,) in abundance? Where is it said that they eat the quails with the blood? Let us second month after the children of Israel departed out of Egypt, they encamped in the

12.) (1) quails **c**s the more And wh hold upo a small on-the g called m in thể Israel Acmorning second 4 had left. the wild

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As for the wee conform fore, th zii. 16.

It is true that mybody to go to n demands it, but nare at least subtruth, and may reached by it. for aught man cap afternoon as by a

estine.

corder: from Bro. Charles affa, we have news ne, to the lat of gh a private one. ich will, doubtless, of the RECORDER.

the country from a state of intense repeated robberies aring and brutal. occurrence. 8d, Miss Krusev.

Jerusalem, was on the morning of the walls of the a walk, murdered head and face vounds, apparently er hands and both gs. Miss Krusev beloved, and her new her. imedan Sheik was

icos, news was re-Aghi, the head of em, together with been murdered. of this kind, are and so numerous e them." friends in Syria, hostile an unre-

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murder and outof Mr. Dickson. one, who is sunie property stolen regained. We r hoping—though extent and at some eted out to those notoriouely tardy

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J. P. Burdick.

d or not. Find. he Sabbath Resome persons to Baptist's sentirers! Against L protest. Truth

against which I : 1. That the the wilderness, casion, and that ith day only, and

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blood? Let us
and see what it
Exod. xvi. 61—

was a limited one; not by climate or country, have of law, gospel, science, progress and re-

xii. 16.)

folly in bringing them into a wilderness where history of the affair it never was intended to they were likely to die of hunger. At this extend to our common domestic affairs; but I would be sorry to advocate it on false premises.

> Is there a single subject besides the Sabbath question, on which it is so apparent that men are ever learning without coming to a knowl-

edge of the truth? Edgerton, Wis., Oct. 19, 1858.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

The appearance of Bro. Hull's essay on the Lord's Supper, in the columns of the RECORDER of Oct. 7th, I regard as a step in advance upon the subject as held by close communionits being the right and duty of every member of the Church of the Lord to celebrate that institution, the essay must cause the pillars of every close communion temple to shake. Believing, as I do that it is the right and duty of every member of the Church of the Lord. to celebrate the Lord's Supper, and knowing full well, that for so believing, I have experienced fraternal coolness. I rejoice that one who may be regarded as a leader among us. has thus positioned himself on that subject. And I congratulate Bro. Hull in having so plainly

Now as the Essay was adopted as the sentiment of the General Conference, have not all the churches the right (if they choose) to practice accordingly. Thus far I have practiced restricted communion, lest I might grieve brethren who hold to it; but am I not now at right. liberty to practice upon the open communion sentiments of Bro. H.'s essay, as adopted by the Conference. I pause for a reply.

and duty of every member of Christ's Church

or congregation to celebrate his death." Few

(if any.) open communionists have ever claim-

S. S. GRISWOLD.

Our Schools.

The evils of the present systems of teaching was never more forcibly presented to my mind than a few days since, while visiting a school in lons supply; on both occasions they doubtless ceased with the season. So far from it being to move off like clock-work; and clock-work it one sixth day, there was a seven's supply, and | was.

on the last occasion it lasted a full month, At 4 P. M., the grammar class was called (see Cruden's article, Quail,) and by a surfeit upon to recite, and with a few exceptions, all had their lessons well learned. One, a peaceable-looking young lad, was dull in analyzing tal and physical educated; then, and not till and a leg. The bodies of the pilot and deck for the influence of the Society in behalf of Did they, "cannibal-like eat them with the his sentence, though generally up with his class. then, will the world have the advantages of hand were torn into fragments. The boat was the object. course one wheel was wrong in the clock-work school, and must be righted. The teacher selected the faulty wheel, by saying, "James will remain in his seat until he has learned his leswe are informed "that on the sixth day they son."

The boy had pride, and felt himself wronged, and instead of being prepared to think closer upon his lesson, was unfit to think at all: at unto them: This is as the Lord has said, To- his attention.

and one other delinquent wheel in a lower class. James was kept until dark, when, upon a promise to do better in the future, his teacher analyzed his sentence, and sent him home. Now to the punctuation. As a convenience for the cows were far away, and after receiving harsh rebukes from his father for his dullness can see but one fair answer: it must surely at school, set about his chores, which he completed about nine o'clock, ate his supper, and left the room. Next day he must have a com-It appears to me their sin was not Sabbath- position, and at 12 his light still burned. Early in the morning he was called, and with red eyes and tired brain entered upon his day's labors. I do not know the reason why James did not have his lessons. I could mention a destroyer." As it respects the prohibition of score, any one of which would be sufficient. A the use of fire on the Sabbath day, it appears late supper and an unwholesome meal, any injudicious indulgences at the supper table that to me to have been given on a specific occasion should call the energies . om the brain to the stomach, might be the cause.

It should be rememembered that the brain is afterwards referred to by a sacred writer. The the most important as well as the most delicate occasion was when the congregation of Israel organ. What slight causes effect it, for the was gathered to hear the divine direction for better or worse. Every one who has a brain knows that it is more active some times than at others. An unkind word, or look, may rend utensils; in preparing which the smelter's fire the delicate web of the mind, and disperse would often be necessary, the direction was every thought upon a given subject, and rentherefore prefaced with a rehearsal of the Sab- der continuity impossible. One child can combath law, and this particular application made | mit thirty verses easier than another can tenthe same child can commit thirty one day our brains into clocks, and if we could, they Lord. vet as the preparing them was a secular | would not all keep the same time.

pass upon the Sabbath law even for this pur- amount of muscular labor each day, than upon a certain amount of brain labor. What man cannot walk five miles easier on some days than on others? Now with all these facts before us, most of our teachers, whether in free. select. fices for the Sabbath day; for that law requir- high, or common schools, give out their lessons ed two lambs for the morning and evening sac- as though their pupils' brains were so many clocks, and each having the same number of wheels, the same size, and all propelled by the same amount of force. Parents and teachers are Although it is a popular opinion that the agreed in exacting the greatest amount possiole, that even the most active brain can produce. Parents, elated with the idea that their child is more than ordinary intellectual, urge where so expressed in the divine record! It it on to early and high attainments. Each is certainly true that they were required to teacher wishes his school to excel all others, gather manna on sixth day, twice as much as and holds out inducements to the child of acson; but after they had gathered it, Moses and noble undertakings. says: "Bake what ye will bake, and seeth

Hence, the most noble God-given brain i worn out before it matures, or it has taken steam for the machinery; it breaks and all is house on the Sabbath day, where there was the best minds, which have the best oppormuch company: a pretty good evidence that a tunities.

To day, the leading minds of our country are heads and thick skulls (the only thing that could save them) that neither flattery, threats, whip (See Luke xiv.) In the directions for the ferrule, or what is more to be dreaded than all passover Sabbaths, there is an incidental men- the rest, detention on their seats in school; True it is, that the latter are the kind of men who have mostly the world upon their shoulthe weekly Sabbath, and the annual Sabbaths ders.

They have well developed brain, muscle and fore, that in preparing their ordinary meals, the chest; their circulation is good, their hands are 100 in each county, or about 6000 only in the thick, their feet are warm and their shoulders State. broad. They are prepared to step into any To me it is clear that the prohibition of fire gap, and say, here am I. Wherever they go, a full delegation to the next Congress.

children of Israel murmured against Moses and but to the occasion and circumstances under form. Every man's prosperity, be it what it didates for State officers and Congress in Massajust in proportion as it is near such men.

The present system of clock-work schools. turn out no such men or women, though they often have the best minds to build upon. But the pupils are kept so still, that like the arm in of Illinois. It is conceded in Chicago by the jects for its instruction and purposes. the sling, they become weak for the want of Republicans that a majority of both branches exercise. If any professional man finds a book or books so interesting as to take his attention for six hours every day, for three months, his countenance tells that he has abused himself by confinement. What collegiate does not tire if confined to five or six lectures of an hour each, each day for a whole term.

if they have no dread!

set forth his views. He says: "It is the right fact is, more is required of them than any money; in Jacinto, Miss., he was a rich New child ever did or ever will perform. No won- | Yorker; in Covington, Ky., he was a large der the muscles become inactive, the circula- owner of niggers down South, and at Sing Sing tion bad, the chest narrow, the feet cold, the he was a convict in fact, having served a term eyes sunken, the stomach dyspeptic, the spine there. curved, the brain inflamed, and the lungs tuberculous. Why, this confinement, to say no- the villa and left in the early train. The prirthing of bad diet, (which has much to do with cipal sufferers in Buffalo are brokers who "did our children,) would render any of our domes. his paper" at a big figure. His discounts tic animals sickly and nseless.

But, by the way, it is easier to find fault with what is wrong, than to prescribe what is

Now, that the world may have what it most needs, the best minds with the best opportunities, and that we dispense with the child-killing process in schools, and introduce the living; instead of six. I knew this would scare our close fisted mechanics and farmers, into conniptions at once. But benevolence, and "the greatest good, to the greatest numbers," knows nothing of that selfish man, who would put out the best minds and constitutions, with the best of course a total wreck. opportunities. H. P. BURDICK, M. D. Highland Water-Cure, Oct. 21, 1858.

COLLINS' PARAGRAPH EDITION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.—This is a beautiful octavo edition of the New Testament, in which the divisions least, upon that subject, for other ideas took into chapters and verses are omitted. These divisions are altogether arbitrary, and serve no references, and are often prejudicial to the sense, when read without particular attention finding any particular subject, there is appended to the text a pretty full index to each book. It is our common English version with no other alterations, excepting quotation points to mark distinct speeches and discourses.

It is printed on good paper, a fair type, and handsomely bound in embossed muslin. Price,

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

By the America we have dates to the 23d

The London papers continued to attack Mr. Reed, the American Minister at China, characterizing him as the catspaw of Russia.

man population, have a belief that they will be ministry. supported by France and Russia in the diseasier than ten another day. We cannot make memberment of the Turkish Empire and the formation of a Greek Constantinopolitan State. It is more rational to depend upon a certain

Passaovina, Turkey, in which Musulmen had timent. been killed.

The latest news from India contained no features of special interest. Operations were being carried on against the rebels with unflagging vigor.

THE ELECTIONS.—The Republicans of the State of New York have elected their State ticket by probably from twenty to twenty-five thousand majority, and elected twenty-seven or on any other day, i. e., two omers to each per- tive brain, to exert its every faculty in the twenty-eight of the thirty-three members of direction of a speedy consummation of its great the next Congress, and have returned a large majority to the Assembly. Both branches of optional and indefinite, Exod. xvi. 23. On has been cultivated, and all that is left. Too been elected, together with four of the six one occasion our Lord went with one of the much brain for the body, is like too much Congressmen, and eleven of the seventeen mem-Chief Pharisees to eat bread with him at his rendered useless. In this way the world loses Williamson will contest the election of Mr. bers of the Assembly. It is said that Mr.

Sickles to Congress from the Third district. LATER.—Returns from all the counties of those who in their school days were such block- this State show a Republican majority of 18,-640. The Republican majorities for Congessmen are much larger: footing up in seventynine districts, 66,344. The Board of County could not arouse them. Or they are self-made. Canvassers met last Tuesday. The vote on far as heard from, there is a majority in favor dent the wire is seriously damaged. of it. Gerrit Smith polled an average vote of

> In New Jersey the Republicans have chosen The Republicans have elected all their can-

children of Israel murmured against Index and Congress in MassaAaron, charging them with recklessness and Aaron, charging them with recklessness and Congress in Massainglies in Massaingl

Reports by telegraph render it almost certain that Judge Douglas has carried the State are urged to increased zeal in raising up sub of the Legislature have been elected favorable Congress have been chosen.

A SWINDLER EXPOSED.—The Buffalo Commercial of the 30th ult., gives the short "confi-Under ordinary circumstances what person dence" career of one Gen. Samuel Proper in to recover \$16 subscribed by the defendant todoes not tire if the speaker to whom he listens that city. The General bought a Lake Shore ward paying for plaintiff's services as preacher occupies over one hour. Generally in the above villa for \$37,000, and property adjoining for of the gospel which was not to be paid if the cases matured ideas are presented, and it is only \$1500; he set carpenters, glaziers and painters plaintiff preached politics, which the defendists. Taking as it does, the broad ground, of for us to remember them. And yet, we send at work, and employed landscape gardners, ant thought he did, and consequently withour children to school, knowing that they are to He was a Philadelphia insurance man, and pro- held payment. The jury failed to agree. be confined six hours each day, and we repeat posed a branch office in Buffalo. He employed t week after week, and frequently for from a "horse" man to go to the State Fair and buy three to fifteen years. The ideas with which the best pair of horses there, borrowing of the at St. Louis on Wednesday brought five pasthey have to do, are not presented matured, "horse" man meanwhile, \$800. The payments sengers and weekly papers to the 9th ult., conthey have both to think and remember. Par- on this villa fell due, and so many disappoint- taining however nothing of interest later than liver an address on the duty and necessity of the ents and teachers, is it any wonder that your ments as to the receipts of money occurred as was embraced in the advices received here by friends of religion, contributing according to their children and pupils tire, and dread the charnel to excite suspicion with the vendor, who at the steamer St. Louis. house? See how often it proves such to them last, through the aid Police Gazette and Newark Advertiser proved that Gen. Proper was South Ferry boat Atlantic was entering the No wonder many of the scholars use up as a swindler; at Newark the owner of vast land-slip on the New York side, a young German much time and energy of mind in devising ed estate in Arkansas, and was negotiating for woman named Emma Roos, aged 17 years, schemes to deceive the teacher, and make the establishment there of a coach factory; so and residing in Newark, N. J., jumped overhim think they are studying when they are at Philadelphia and other places where under board, but was fortunately rescued by the harnot, as they do in their prescribed studies. The this pretense he had borrownd large sums of hor police.

On this exposure he yielded up possession of amount to some thousands.

SUMMARY.

A terrible catastrophe happened in the harbor about noon last Saturday. The propeller Petrel, built for a pleasure yacht, but lately employed as a tag on the North River, when I would have but three hours school a day, off the foot of Jay street suddenly burst her boiler. There were on board at the time four persons, namely, Henry Brink, engineer; Edward Downey fireman; and a pilot and deck hand, whose names could not be ascertained. Downey escaped with only a severe wound in a descendant and air to the famous fir Francis both his own eyes, for the sake of putting out the head, but the others were killed instanta- Drake, the great admiral and navigator, whose one of his neighbors. We have but to com- neously. The engineer was thrown by the estate, now of immense value, is in want of an pare the progress of those schools where they force of the explosion high into the air, and heir. have recitations one hour, and exercised the next came down upon the hurricane deck of the Dr. Isaac Hays has written to the Presito see the advantages over the present legal- steamer Broadway, which gave way, precipita- dent of the Boston Natural History Society, ized system. But when we come to introduce ting him to the main deck beneath. When his intention of making another attempt to the three hour system, and have both the men- the body was taken up it was minus an arm reach the north pole of the earth, and asking

A correspondent of the Raleigh Standard, who has succeeded in the culture of tea in which it is proposed to introduce into the Unit- ness of \$16,000,000 ed States, is identical with the "Yopou," which grows wild on the North Carolina coast, and is very generally drank among the poorer classes in that section. Many of the captains of vessels prefer a supply of it to coffee, as All left the house except James, the teacher, other good purpose, than the convenience of they say their men are, with it, able to endure pression of all such illegal enterprises. more fatigue, and accomplish more labor. It

> A suit which had been in progress some time at Columbus, Ia., and ... which Wm Mewherter, an old and well known citizen of the medial institute for the cure of physical ills by had been agent for Shrewsbury & Price, mill- aid of spirits in Chautauque Co. ers-had in hand, unaccounted for over \$10. 000. At the time of the announcement of the \$1. New York: Collins & Brother, No. 82 verdict, the court room was densely crowded. Mewherter took a position to the right of the Judge's desk, in front and between the jurybox and the Judge, and as soon as the verdict state of the finances was read, drew a pistol and shot himself thro'

openly recanted. In a lecture at Utica, a few lays since, he stated it as his candid opinion, founded upon an experience of nine years as a The Greek Christians at Bosnia, who have the usual fate of trance mediums. He has re- be imprisonment for life. been committing terrible outrages upon Musul- ceived and accepted a call to the Christian

nor Indian shall be accepted as evidence against a white man, either in civil or criminal Several ships had sailed from Spain to the suits. But lately a local judge has over-ruled the harsh statute so far as to admit the testi-The reported massacre of two European mony of the proscribed classes in all cases consuls at Tetuan turns out to have been un- where they are the injured parties; and since colored evidence is freely accepted in the crim-A formidable insurrection had broken out in | inal courts, showing a revolution in public sen-

> The submarine cable across the Niagara river, from Buffalo to Fort Erie, was successfully laid on Saturday week. The cable is half a mile in length—is an inch a half in diameter and was laid in eight minutes. It contains three conducting wires-one for the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, one for the Montreal Telegraph Co., and a third is held in reserve in case of accident.

It is stated in the Maine Farmer that a premium was awarded, at the State Fair. for calfskin, tanned by the use of sweet fern. If it is that this hitherto useless shrub, which so abounds in our pastures, can thus be applied the next Legislature will therefore be largely to a beneficial purpose, a tremendous saving Republican. In the city, however, all the will be made by the operation. The skins were and the time are specified, but the cooking is undeveloped body, that brain is about all that

Judge Sprague, of the United States Circuit | cent per annum. account of harsh treatment, leaves the vessel in a foreign port, with the consent of the master, is not bound by the terms of the settlement he entered into with the master when paid off and discharged.

The latest news from the telegraph cable states that a few intelligible words had been hundred more. received through it at Valentia from Newfoundland. The shares had, in consequence, advanced slightly. The secretary, however, holds out the Constitutional Convention is small, but, so no hope that it will be permanent, as it is evi-

In some of the States in Germany the law does not allow a man to be married, unless he can read, write and cast accounts; and any one who employs a woman that cannot read or write, is liable to a heavy penalty. At the same time provision is made for public schools. to be part paid by the Government.

Archbishop Hughes receives official notice that the Pope has provided buildings at Rome for an ecclesiastical seminary for the education the Catholic church, and the American bishops

lic schools of New York, have been on a visit for a visit from him when he may call upon them. to Mr. Douglas. Four democratic members of to Boston, with a view of reporting upon the condition of the schools in that city, and adopting whatever appears commendable in them, under the sanction of the proper authorities.

In Machias, Maine, a suit has been brought

The overland California mail which arrived

A sickly man named Robbins, and a son ten

On Tuesday evening, about 7 o'clock, as the

years of age, were recently found in Newark, N. J., in a destitute condition. They were from Burlington, Vt., and on their way to Maryland, on foot. Money was raised for them, and they were sent to this city.

The Delaware bank at Delhi, N. Y., was entered by burglars early on Monday morning of last week and robbed of \$37,000 including \$8000 in gold. A reward of \$3000 has been offered for the arrest of the robbers and the recovery of the money.

Late reports from the gold mines in Kansas confirm previous ones in regard to the abundance of the precious material in that section of the country. Larger yields are anticipated next season as more extensive fields will be

The Rev. Caswell Drake of North Carolina. has sailed for Europe, to establish his claim as

Every eighth man in Massachusetts is a shoemaker. Boston has 218 shoe houses doing a business of \$52,000,000 annually. New York Notrh Carolina, writes that the Paraguay tea, has 55 houses in the same trade, doing a busi- Mr. Warren Walker, of Minnesota, and Miss Lucre-

The President has issued a proclamation against Walker's new projected Nicaraguan Expedition and filibustering in general, enjoins upon all officers of the government the sup-

Intelligence from Frazer's River is very far grows wild upon the eastern coast, but when from encouraging. The water had at last fallcultivated and trimmed, makes a beautiful en but had left no gold discoverable in the river bed. It seems to be conceded that the motive to farther immigration had clased. The Spiritualists intend to establish a Re-

county was defendant, terminated by the jury spiritual treatment, in connection with healing returning a verdict that the defendant-who springs, they profess to have discovered by the

the people, on resigning the Governorship of Kansas. He discourages the formation of a State Government in the present straightened

The frost made its appearance in the suburbs of New Orleans on Tuesday. The vellow fe-Dr. Randolph, a celebrated Spiritualist has ver, though lingering there, is declared by the Howard Association to be no longer an epi

Mrs. Jourdon, tried for poisoning ber husmedium, that Spiritualism was one third impos- band in Ava, N. Y., in August, 1857, was ture, one third insanity, and one third diabol- found guilty of murder at Rome on Monday ism. Dr. Randolph declares that insanity is last, the jury recommending that the sentence

The New York Court of Appeals at its recent session, decided that "broad lobms" used A California law says neither negro, mulatto in a factory, and fastened to the floor by screws, are personal property, and not to be considered any person sending one dollar for the purpose. Letpart of the real estate.

> Mrs. Littles, now in State Prison for the murder of her husband at Rochester has made confession, and denies the statements of her brother Ira, lately published, which implicated other parties:

A son of a citizen of New Bedford, who lest that city some ten years ago, and whom a certain spiritualist had declared to be in the spirit P. L. Berry, New London E. R. Clarke, Nile, N. Y. land, returned home on Thursday of last week. J. Bailey, Plainfield, N. J. L. R. Babcock, Wellsville

The pension office at Washington in October issued 659 land warrants under the act of March, 1855, to satisfy which 100,000 acres H. Clarke, Petersburg. T. F. West, Albion, Wis. Chas. Potter, Adams, N. Y. H. W. Babcock, Coloma,

A man in Cincinnati, named Michael Elk recently killed his wife because she had the phthisic, and disturbed his sleep by hard The Grand Jury have found fifteen indict-

city officials, for alleged frauds upon the Munioperations on the teeth in a scientific and careful mar-It is computed that Philadelphia has a pop-

Ex-President Pierce and lady at last ad- inserted with all the latest im Rome, whither his friend and biographer. Na-

thaniel Hawthorne, has preceded him.

The office of the canal collector at Brockport, N. Y., was robbed last week of \$293 in money and checks to the amount of several bundred more

The common council of Boston has taken the initatory steps for appointing a joint committee to buy two steam fire engines for that city the expense being limited to \$7000.

Morrissey's wife, who is said to be the daughter of a wealthy man in Troy, won \$2000 on the result of the fight, and his father-in-law

won \$80,000. So reported.

A lame man named John Holes, of Collinsville, Ct., came to this city on the 18th ult. with \$300, and has not since been heard from.

Special Notices.

At a recent meeting of the Publishing Committee of of American candidates for the priesthood of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, Elder Lucius Crandall was appointed an Agent to dispose of the Society's publications, receive subscriptions, and make collections for the same.

He is now visiting in the Eastern section of our Two ladies, prominent teachers in the pub- churches, and we trust our friends will be prepared

> The Yearly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches in New Jersey, will be held, by divine permission with the Church at Plainfield, commencing on Sixth-day, before the third Sabbath in November, (19th,) at 11 o'clock, A. M. According to arrangements made at the last meeting, W. B. Gillette will present and read a history of the Plainfield Church. J. Bailey is requested to present and read an essay on the lawfulness of engaging in the popular amusements of the day. Eld. Morton be requested to present and read an essay on what in his opinion, may be engaged in, as innocent amusements. P. S. Crandall be requested to deliver an address on the importance of secret prayer. Eld. W. B. Maxson be requested to deability to the support of the same. W. B. GILLETTE. Sec'u

LETTERS.

T. F. West, J. Whitford Rowse Babcock, Ephraim Maxson, B. W. Millard, Eli Forsythe, (J. F. 's credit will be found in Rec. of Oct. 7—the other money referred to, was not received-direct as before;) J. M. Todd, Z. Campbell, Moses H. Davis, H. P. Burdick, Wm. Davis, Charles Card, J. J. Cox, S. S. Griswold.

RECEIPTS.

Ab payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER

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MARRIAGES.

In the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 2d, by Rev. J. Bailey, Mr. David L. RANDOLPH and Miss Julia E. Titsworth. Also, Mr. William D. RANDOLPH and Miss ELIZABETH S. DUNN. In Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 13th, by Rev. J. Bailey,

Mr. Thomas Clark and Miss Rebecca Campbell. TIA WITTER, of Willing, N. Y.

DEATHS.

In Portville, Sept. 15th, of consumption, Charles P. Thayer, aged 37 years. Bro. Thayer departed this life in the faith of a blessed immortality.

S TATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISH-MENT, Office, 3 & 5 John street (2 doors from

Replete with every desirable apparatus, and providsigned are prepared to demonstrate to their customers that pre-eminent as may have been their previous reputation, their motto is Excelsion. In dyeing, cleansing, and refinishing ladies' and gentlemen's apparel, Silks, Velvets, Satins, Merino, Cloth, etc., etc., they mean to stand unrivalled, and they solicit the continued custom of the community.

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utmost promptitude and care. BARRETT NEPHEWS & Co., 2 & 3 John street (2 doors from Broadway)

CHRISTIAN PSALMODY: a New Collection of Psalms and Hymns, adapted to Divine Worship. General Conference. Contains over one thousand Hymns. Price, in roan, plain edges, 75 cents; in roan, gilt edges, linen paper, \$1; in morocco, gilt, linen paper, \$1 25.

MANUAL OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS: containing an Historical Sketch of the Denomination. Reasons for emphasizing the Day of the Sabbath, &c. Price, bound in muslin, 25 cents; in muslin, gilt, 35

Copies of either of the above works sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price. Five copies of the "Manual" put in five Public Libraries in the name of ters and remittances directed to GEO. B. UTTER, New York, will be at the publisher's risk.

Copies of the Hymn Book and of the Manual may also be had through the booksellers, or from the fol-

O. Stillman, Westerly, R. I. J. B. Wells, DeRuyter, N.Y. J. Clarke, Potter Hill, R. I. J. B. Clarke, Scott. B. F. Chester, Hopkinton. N. V. Hull, Alfred Center. N. Chester, Rockville. J. R. Irish, Alfred. S. S. Griswold, Mystic. J. C. Green, Independence.

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. R. Stillman, Brookfield. J. C. Rogers, Southampton. A. M. West, Leonardsville. L. A. Davis, Welton, Iowa. I. J. Ordway, Edmeston. Eli Forsythe, Montra, O. Levi B. Davis. Lost Creek

B. WOODARD, SURGICAL DENTIST. would The Grand Jury have found fifteen indict- A. respectfully inform the citizens of Alfred and ments against nine persons lately among our vicinity that he has opened a DENTAL OFFICE at

Having had practice with those standing highest in the profession, he solicits patronage of all who wish ulation of between \$10,000 and \$25,000, and operations upon their teeth performed in the latest and that it increases at the rate of about five per most approved manner.

Artificial Teeth, from one to an entire Set vices, were expected at Florence, en route for beauty, utility and durability.

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

aug26—1y GROVER & BAKER'S

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HESE Machines are now justly admitted to be the L best in use for family sewing, making a new, strong, and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every fourth stich be cut. A liberal discount made to clergymen.

Circulars sent on application by letter.

wind from the Lord, and brought quails from the sea, and let them fall by the camp, as it were a day's journey on this side, and a day's journey on the other side round about the camp. and as it were two cubits high." Both these

crisis Jehovah appeared and comforted Moses.

saying that he would give them flesh in the

evening, and bread in the morning, (verses 8.

12.) "And it came to pass, that at even the

quails came up and covered the camp: and in

the morning the dew lay round about the host

And when the dew that lay was gone up. be-

hold upon the face of the wilderness there lay

a small round thing, as small as the hoar frost

on the ground." This the children of Israel

called manna. Thus early in their journeying

in the wilderness, God gave the children of

Israel flesh in the evening, and bread in the

morning. One year after this, viz: in the

second month of the second year, after they

had left the wilderness of Sinai, they rested in

the wilderness of Paran; in this wilderness. at

a place afterward called Kibroth-Hattauvah.

Numb. xi. 4-" The mixed multitude that was

among them fell a lusting: and the children of

Israel also wept again, and said, Who shall

give us flesh to eat?" And the Lord com-

manded Moses to say unto them: "The Lord

will give you flesh, and ye shall eat. Ye shall

not cat one day, nor two days, neither ten days,

nor twenty days: but even a whole month, until

it come out at your nostrils, and it be loath-

some unto you." "And there went forth a

occurrences took place in the month of April.

Several authors of much repute tell us that

at that season of the year it is a common thing

in these countries for these feathered fowls to

emigrate in vast numbers, from their winter

haunts to their breeding places for the summer,

(like the American pigeon.) So that it was

not a creation for a day, nor a supply for a

day; there was doubtless a succession of them.

although on one day a special wind under the

direction of the Lord, brought them a miracu-

blood?" In Numb. xi. 8, we are told. "that

the people ground the manna in mills or beat

it in mortars, and baked it in pans." In con-

nection with the account in Exod. xvi. 22, 23,

gathered twice as much bread, (as on other

days,) i. c., two omers for one man: and all

the rulers came and told Moses: and he said

morrow is the Sabbath unto the Lord: bake

that which ye will bake to day, and seeth that

ye will seeth, and that which remaineth over.

lat up for you to be kept until the morning."

Now this question arises: If they baked their

manna, what was it they boiled, or stewed? I

breaking but murmuring and glutteny. See

1 Cor. x. 10-" Neither murmur ve. as some

of them murmured, and were destroyed of the

and for a specified case: it occurs but once,

viz: Exod. xxxv. 3, is never repeated, never

furnishing the tabernacle with its vessels and

to the case in hand. Although these vessels

and utensils were to be consecrated to the

work, they were specially forbidden to tres-

That an absolute prohibition of fire was

never made is manifest from the law of sacri-

rifices on the Sabbath day, and these were

Israelites were required to cook their food on

the sixth day for the Sabbath day, it is no-

what ye will seeth, and the remainder lay up

liberal repast was provided. Who can say

that this was all provided the day before, and

that there was no fire used on the occasion?

tion of exceptions for what people must eat.

As far as the prohibition of labor is concerned.

conformed to each other; it is manifest there-

Sabbath day was not profaned. (See Exodus

offered by fire.—(See Numb. xxviii. 1-10.

brought on pestilence.

have been the quails.

l Jassa. er was engaged in

Syria, all the per-

ilf of the sick and of which apply to quently compelled ted. disturbed state of

York Tribune was lcome tidiugs from ntains some pleas-

corder : is an article givon the Sabbath, ever, in which he certain positions spondent, appear r revelation; and y any remark by ther they are apeft entirely to his ge of the Bible,

e position of its attacks of open weakens confi-

of the Sabbath, mong them. 2. a them as they i.e., raw, un-

Bible says no Bible say that on the sixth day

egation of the

nth day of the cen of Israel de-ncamped in the

"The only Idiot in my School!"

A LESSON FOR TEACHERS.

I love to visit the school-room. There is so made their class-room so pleasant." much that is delightful in the association of Co-workers in the great office of the teachthe bright and happy youth gathered around er! Let no word, no look, no act of yours. the teacher who is endeavoring to train the ever wantonly wound the heart of one of your mind and heart of the young, and so many pupils. It may become the grief of a lifetime! joyous and happy anticipations cluster around It may leave a wound which years of after in- buffet successfully the cares, sorrows and lathem, that I love to tarry on my way and list- tercourse will not have the power to obliterate. bors, of life, must see to it that his nervous vi- rusalem says that during the last ten years, the en to the exercises of the hour. My heart Though the pang and the smart may soon pass tality is not absorbed by some diseased or aged Mussulman propagandism has been making beats with hope—my spirit flows out in deep away, and the sensibility become indifferent to relative. and sacred sympathy with the teacher and with the wrong, yet in that young heart a mark will or, fame, fortune, freedom, and progress. I made to imitate the Great Teacher who will tory of these bright and promising youth?—| with the seal of a glorified immortality. and my prayers go up that their days may be joyous, their hearts pure, their virtues strong, and their years unclouded; while I also pray that the teacher may have wisdom and understanding, patience and love, for the work.

In such a humor I once called upon a friend -an active, intelligent, and well-known teacher-who had at the time (whether he has now or not I will not say) a large circle of girlssome of them young ladies—under his charge. I never saw a more interesting group than on that occasion. The intelligent countenance. the beaming eyes, the happy smiles, the freedom almost of a social circle, seemed to make it less a rigorously conducted school, than the place where the pride of many a home daily met with other jeweled objects of love to unite in the happy competition of their teacher's approval and affection.

ty, sympathy, ease, and readiness to improve "Yes, she is very good looking, but I fear its face was visible. Finally, it had imparted One day there came a poor woman to our gate, with every little incident that will illustrate a truth, or impress a lesson, make him a very agreeaor impress a lesson, make him a very agreeawas Mrs. Wyman's rather significant reply.

Tes, she is very good looking, but I lear that mild illustrate a truth, she knows it quite too well for her own good," to the mother its last spark of vitality, and a thin, sickly baby lying upon her arm, and a basket straighten with strength again; see his long-lost appearance was Mrs. Wyman's rather significant reply.

Tes, she is very good looking, but I lear that mild illustrate a truth, she knows it quite too well for her own good," to the mother its last spark of vitality, and a thin, sickly baby lying upon her arm, and a basket straighten with strength again; see his long-lost appearance was Mrs. Wyman's rather significant reply. a visitor who is in the habit of making himself asked the lady, in some surprise. acquainted with schools and school children could not pass by unimproved; and in a few very good friends; but she is not a favorite nourished by a little cold water, and "by the lent at that moment: minutes I heard the order given to "close among the girls generally," replied Mrs. Wy- influences absorbed by him while daily holding books !" "lay aside the slates !" "clases will man. take their seats!" These preliminaries being "What is the trouble with her?" Mrs. gone through with, the girls were told to come Gove began to feel more than common interest to order, and face the rostrum. Some of the in the girl. desks were arranged sideway to the teacher's "Well, I hardly know—some think she is desk, and two or three of the girls were not as too forward. Perhaps they do not judge her one was still arranging herself for her position, when the teacher turned abruptly to her, and, terested you." with hasty words and petulant tone, said to me in a manner I shall never forget.

girl with the red shawl! She don't know how a trait of character. to come to order!"

felt at such a cruelty. So heartless, so un- might call it a want of modesty." christian, so hasty an epithet in the presence of "Well, its a pity there should be so serious the school, and addressed to a stranger, in re- a blemish in one so fair," replied the kindache and my cheeks burn. I longed to speak nevolent face. to the child to say something that would re- "It is, indeed; and I hope she will reform the deep, deep scar that might have been made site window, and there was silence for some would never forget it! It might be that these thoughts. words would linger there all the pathway of her | "But who is Rose Carlton?" I think I hear life! A disgrace so deep, so cruel, inflicted you ask. I will tell. upon her by her teacher, and pointing her out to a stranger, by her dress! "That is the only idiot in my school!"

in my mind, and the whole scene come before ton, the talented lawyer of the village. Her me. as I have visited schools and talked with parents came to the place when her little girl teachers, and watched their conduct and lan- was just gathering the roses of her third summy friend since: I have heard him speak in the hill yonder. public on many occasions; I have listened with Little Rose and Susan Wyman were nearly great pleasure to his thoughts, facts, and ap- of an age, and as their parents were near neighpeals on education, literary, moral, and relig- bors, the two children soon became warm friends. ious, yet I cannot efface from my eye the pic- Rose was much at the cottage, and Susan freture of that innocent child, as she looked up quently spent an afternoon at the beautiful into my face to catch the expression and watch home of her friend. As they grew older they the effect it made upon me, as he said, "That loved to ramble, hand in hand, through the is the only idiot in my school!"

and in an illustrative talk of some fifteen min. and joining their happy voices with the songs of utes, I did all I could to engage the sympa- the birds. thies of my young hearers, and to elevate their People wondered they should be so intimate thoughts to beautiful and loving themes. I when they were so unlike in their dispositions. hope the effect I sought to produce was at for Susan was the very opposite of Rose, but tained, and that the discordant note died away still their were not two girls in the village so shine thoughts and purer influences, to leave friends. an impress far outlasting that of the hasty re- And yet, as Mrs. Wyman has said, Rose buke of the loved and loving teacher.

school which I occasionally visited, and I said, ble when in her company. "" Good morning girls. Going to school are

fault!"

ful to us we do not like her at all !"

late, and do not learn their lessons, and are dis. | cult matters. orderly and rude to the teacher! If you give Beautiful as Rose was—and there were few that lone and dreary region, copied a number your teacher trouble, you cannot expect her to more beautiful—this pertness often rendered of these inscriptions and brought them home. be as happy and kind to you as if all her girls her really displeasing. The people of the vil- But it was in vain that attempts were made were good and kind to her."

young and tender charge.

saw me as I overtook them, and I said.

home from school?"

school, under the care of a different teacher. ply the lack of that one great gem of beauty, and one of them, speaking for the rest an- - MODESTY. swered. "Yes, sir; we love to go to school, too. Our

have earned a reward better than the laurels sin out of my soul.

and triumphs of conquerors. Such a tribute is worthy of a glorious and faithful service to these young hearts."

the words of these happy girls, as they went sleep with older persons, has ruined the nervery stones witnesses to the truth of all that other departed, until the house was almost empty. on their way with blithesome step, and left the vous vivacity and physical energy of many a His written word has told us. While the infi- Summoning resolution, however, he walked up to an impress on my own mind that "their teacher promising child. Those having dear old friends, del derides the sacred volume, the believer elderly-looking gentleman, and gravely said,

Modesty.

Gove of the lady whom she was visiting. was seated, watching a company of young to their daily association with young persons. procession, reciting prayers to the tomb of a they have virtues which surpass any combination of misses at play upon the lawn in front of the

spirited run.

"O. that is Rose Carlton, the lawyer's daugh-

"Well, she is a ROSE, truly. I think I never My friend has a pleasing manner. Geniali- saw a more beautiful countenance."

"Why, isn't she as pretty as she looks?"

prompt as the rest. One of them, a sweet, in- rightly, for Rose is really a kind hearted, and telligent girl of about twelve years, was be- quite a sweet-tempered girl. And yet, there is hind the others. One or two orders had been something about her that makes one like her given to quicken their motions, and the little less upon acquaintance than at first sight. She always interests strangers, just as she has in-

"Is she self-willed," and the lady closely scanned the features and general bearing of the "That's the only idiot in my school !—that girl, but she failed to discover any sign of such

"Not exactly that," replied Mrs. Wyman. The child looked at her teacher and at me "although she likes to have her own way with an expression which spoke all that myself pretty well; but she is bold. Perhaps we

gard to one of his youngest pupils, made my heart hearted woman, as a shade passed over her be-

word had made in her heart! I thought of Mrs. Wyman resumed her seat at the oppo-

in her tender sensibilities. Perchance she moments, each lady being busy with her own

Our beautiful little Rose, whom I have introduced to the reader, under rather unfavorable circumstances, is, as Mrs. Wyman has al-How often have those words been repeated ready informed us, the daughter of Mr. Carlguage before their pupils. I have often seen mer, and bought the mansion which crowns

green pastures and down by the dancing stream-

before the gentler and sweeter thrill of sun- much together and apparently such good

was not a general favorite. Somehow, her I was once walking along the street, and mates did not like her. They could scarcely met a group of girls on their way. They knew | tell why, but there was something about her me by sight, and I knew they belonged to a appearance that made them feel uncomforta-

The truth is. Rose was a bold girl. She was beautiful and talented, and this she knew "Yes sir," said one of them; "but I don't full well; and she usually contrived to make the deserts of Asia have brought accounts of like to go much, we have such a hateful teach. those with whom she associated feel their infe-strange, fragmentary inscriptions upon the riority. She was constantly intruding her rugged hights of Sinai. They asserted that "A hateful teacher!" I answered; "that opinion unasked, and seemed to think no one thousands of inscriptions had been found, and ers will be very gentle in their comments upon me; can hardly be! I guess the little girls are at could do a thing quite as well as she could do that many, of them were made upon spots it herself. Indeed, when in the company of reached only with the utmost difficulty, show-"O no, sir; our teacher is so cross and hate. older persons her manner was much the same; ing that whoever made them must have had experience, gained the right to give advice upon the and she has frequently been heard earnestly the help of ladders and platforms, and have subject, and that advice shall be, "Never trust to good "Perhaps the reason is that the girls are advising, even her mother, in some very diffi- made long stops in the desert.

be, but we can't be good to such a teacher as symmetry of features, and that mingling of of Sinai could give no account of them. the rose and lilly in her complexion, which After some further conversation, in which I made the other so beautiful. This fact Rose tried to impress a lesson of kindness and love could not help observing, and it often vexed work which that teacher was doing, and of the and so much less attractive in person than her- of the rocks." memories which she was leaving, in deeper and self, she was puzzled to tell. Alas! with all broader lines every day, in the minds of her her beauty and refinement, with all her natural talents and superior accomplishments, Rose A day or two after, I passed near the same Carlton lacked the pearl of MODESTY. Other school. The girls were just dismissed, and gems she had, and they shone with peculiar were on their way home. Several of them lustre, but without this her adorning was sadly defective. God had given her a superior mind, "How do you do, my little girls? Going and great personal charms; He had also granted her superior privileges for the culture of her

Give me, O God, such a true sorrow for my teacher makes the class-room so pleasant!" sins, as shall enable me to embrace all the Old Persons Sleeping with Young.

A habit which is considerably prevalent in the truth of the Bible record. A habit which is considerably prevalent in the truth of the Bible record.

And I have a thousand times pondered over almost every family, of allowing children to dinner. In this he was disappointed. One and an at its Depository, No. 100 Jassuu street, N. Y., viz. who loves his child, and wishes to preserve to divine. him a sound nervous system, with which to

the pupils, as I feel that there is a work going be made which time may not efface, and affec. cally in a positive condition. The rapid Christianity, but against the power of the Sulon there for immortality, and that seated at tion may not remove. Blessed is that teacher changes which are going on in their little bodies, tan, who is accused by fanatics of betraying are the ground and condition of all other duties; and these desks—reciting the lessons I used to re- who sees the youth committed to his charge abundantly generate and as extensively work Islamism. For years past devout sheiks, peat, making the same blunders or winning the growing up to honor and usefulness, and who up vital nervo-electric fluids. But when, by whose zeal has been exalted by pilgrimages to same applause—are future architects of hon- can feel in their training every effort has been contact for long nights, with elder and Mecca, have been traversing the Asiatic pronegative persons, the vitalizing electricity vinces of Turkey in all directions to restore the mighty Temple of Ephesus, in order to furnish often ask myself what shall be the future his- at last examine our work, and will stamp it of their tender organizations is absorbed, the faith of the people, and excite their fanati- fuel for the burnt-offerings on its altars. Truth, virthey soon pine, grow pale, languid, and dull, cism against Christians. In some towns they tue, and happiness may be distinguished from each to which attention is invited: while their bed-companions feel a correspond- have formed associations and enrolled numbers ing invigoration. King David, the Palmist, of persons. One of these societies has been knew the effects of this practice, and, when he established at Jerusalem; the members of it "Who is that beautiful girl?" asked Mrs. became old, got certain young persons to sleep affect to be exceedingly strict in their conduct, with him, that his days might be lengthened. observe severe fasts, assemble every Friday at "Which do you refer to inquired Mrs. Wy- Dr. Huseland, the German physiologist, attri- the Mussulman sanctuary of Neby Daoud (tomb man, approaching the window where her friend butes the frequent longevity of schoolmasters of David) on Mount Zion, and go from it in

tence by daily contact with their children. I disperse." "That little fairy with her head uncovered once knew a woman who, by weak lungs and and her golden curls falling over her snowy mineral doctors, had been prostrated with inneck;" and the lady pointed to a really beauticurable consumption. Her infant occupied the away with singular rapidity, till every bone in themselves just good for nothing. stated in a newspaper, that a man in Massa- and pins for sale. I saw her as I was going into the chusetts had lived forty days without eating house, and as I knew something of her condition and "Susan likes her very well, and they are anything, during which period he had been where she lived, I said to myself, feeling very benevo- been drenched inside and out with every potion which the hand of his wife."

A Burman Story.

Mr. Winter, in his recent work on Burmah, gives the following as an illustration of the native literature: "The Potter and the Washerman." In the olden time, during the era of man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that man, and always when I saw her, resolved that the Recordes walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone; they man not cure him, for, alas! there are cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone; they man not cure him, for, alas! there are cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone; they man now here are solved that the Recordes walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone; they man now here are solved that the same of the later and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religiour and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religiour and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religiour and tastes of every class of readers. Mr. Winter, in his recent work on Burmah. the sight of the wealth which the latter had least. acquired by washing clothes, he determined to We have now had three days of bitter cold and frost health and loveliness blasted and too early withering elephant?

the king's advantage, but because he thought account of the cold. that if the order was given to the washer- My heart smote me for my neglect. That poor litman according to his suggestion, and the ele- tle baby, how it must have wanted the warm socks! move the smart—something that would heal as she grows older. She has an excellent mo- of the potter, took it for granted it was sincere, to make for your baby." and being deficient in wisdom, he, without con- Tears started to the poor woman's eyes, as she dropsideration, sent for the washerman and or- ped me a humble courtesy. dered him to wash the royal elephant white.

> order to bleach cloth, we should first put it in from want and cold." a boiler with soap and water, and then rub it I will not tell you, reader, what I felt. I will hope, required to lather my elephant in; go and trifling cost and trouble to myself! O, how useless potter, on receiving this order, collected toge- one—they had led to no result; but they had burdenther all his friends and relations; and after ed my conscience with a sin of omission, to be confessthey had accumulated a vast quantity of clay, ed and repented of and resolved against, I trust, before he made a pot big enough to hold the elephant, my gracious Saviour, who sees all my infirmities, and which on completion he laid before the king, can alone give me strength to overcome them. who delivered it over to the washerman. I grieve to say that it is not the only time I have this all-powerful antidote to diseases of the lungs and South Brookfield—Herman A. Hull. them or too thin, so that the first pressure of the out having the Word of God. elephant's foot smashed them to pieces. In this manner being constantly employed he was destruction of others will find that their weap. ons will fail to reach those whom they intended, and will only recoil upon their own heads. Although a person he ever so poor, he ought not to design evil against others. Men who ed some kind friend, who had leisure, to read the

"The Testimony of the Rocks."

Late travelers amid the rocky solitudes of

Some English travelers who penetrated to

read as follows: "The hard rock water-a great miracle."

water, thirsting."

They belonged to another class in the same mind and heart. But all these could not sup- descending on, bearing destruction." their back, curling in folds, they wind round.

> brass." chapter of Numbers, and see if he does not somebody else. Shun affectation.

think those hoary rocks, silent for ages, are A minister had traveled far to preach to a congre- Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society,

whose lives they would like to perpetuate at clasps it firmer and firmer, for he knows that "Will you go home with me to dinner to-day, brothe sacrifice of their innocent offspring, alone its words are spirit and life, and that both ther?" should encourage this evil; but every parent Heaven and earth conspire to prove its origin

Moslem Propagandism.—A letter from Jegreat progress in Asia and Africa. "This Children, compared with adults, are electri- propagandism is not only directed against Invalid mothers often prolong their exis- santon near the gate of Jaffa; after which they

Good Intentions.

There are some people who set a high value on good ful creature, who stood hat in hand, with glow- same bed with her almost constantly day and intentions. One or two young folks that I know, aping cheeks and noble brow, beneath the shade night. The mother lingered for months on the pear sometimes to think they may almost stand in the of a tree, as if to recover her breath after her | verge of the grave, her demise being hourly place of good actions; and that, though they are not expected. She still lingered on, daily disprov- quite so useful as the latter, they deserve nearly as produce but little effect. This is the perfection of mediing the predictions of her medical attendants. much credit. For my own part, I am convinced that The child meanwhile pined without any appa- to-day, if I never was convinced before, that good inrent disease. Its once fat, little cheeks, fell tentions, unless they lead to something better, are in are sick they will cure them, if they are well they will

"Before the cold weather comes, I will knit a pair of warm socks for that poor baby."

next time I went out; but as the weather was mild, and I had other things which I wanted to do. I put it

Thoo-moddha, a potter conceived an evil de- the socks should be made the very next day. But I have cured him. Give them to the lean, sour, haggard sign against a washerman, who lived with considerable ostentation, and, being unable to bear tunity, which I might have done twenty times a

come to an open rupture with him. With this -just such weather as makes one value warm gloves, away; want of exercise, or mental anguish, or some view he went to the king and said, "Your and shawls, and furs. This morning I went out, well Majesty's royal elephant is black; but if you wrapped up, to take my usual walk; and as I was go- office ill. Her blood is vitiated, her health is gone. were to order the washerman to wash it ing briskly along, feeling a warm glow quite to my Give her these PILLS to stimulate the vital principle white, would you not become lord of the white finger ends, who should I meet at the corner of the lane but the poor woman with her basket of tapes and This speech was not made from any zeal for pins. She had left her baby at home, I supposed, on sorrow sat joy bursts from every feature. See the

phant should not turn white after all, the for- So I stopped the mother and said to her, "If you truth in language which every mother knows. Give it tune of the washerman would come to an will take the trouble and call on me to-morrow end. The king on hearing the representation morning, I will give you something which I am going from the body. Now turn again and see the ruddy

The washerman, seeing through the pot- thanks, I am sure; but I have lost my dear baby; I Headache, Sideache, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nausen,

well. In this manner only can your Majesty's however, that you may never, through your own neg- of a good Physician if you can; if not, take them judielephant be made white." The king considering lect deserve such self-reproach. How much I might that it was a potter's business and not a wash- have done to lessen the sufferings of that poor baby, millions of the human race, are cast outlike the devils of Akron—Samuel Hunt. erman's, to make pots, called for the potter, if I had only given the socks in time? How many old—they must burrow in the brutes and in the sea. Brookfield—R. Stillman. and said to him, "Heh, you potter, a pot is little comforts I might have provided for it at such Price 25 cents per box-5 boxes for \$1. make one large enough for the purpose." The had been my good intentions! They had benefited no

The washerman put in soap and water, but had to deplore this fault. I once intended to give a as soon as the elephant placed his foot upon it, Bible to a young servant who was going abroad, and features of him who was lately lusty and strong, whis it broke in pieces. After this, the potter made who had no friend disposed to present her with such a My friend then introduced me to his pupils, lets, picking up berries and gathering flowers, that the water could not be made to boil in heard she had left the village—as far as I know, with- fatal symptoms more and more over all his frame. He

unable to attend to his business, and so he was Christ and humble hope of happiness to come might side is broken. Scarcely any neighborhood can utterly ruined. Therefore, such an aim at the have done good to my soul. But the distance was beyond my usual walk, and one misty October morning for the CHERRY PECTORAL an imperishable re-I heard the church bell tolling, and it was told that nown. But its usefulness does not end here. Nay, it

There was an aged woman in our village who wantare guilty of treacherous actions should be Scriptures to her now and then. I intended to offer my services; but before I found time to call, the old wo- tions of the throat and lungs are easily cured by the man had an attack of illness, and was taken to her CHERRY PECTORAL if taken in season. Every own parish, so that I never heard of her again. These are but a few of the good intentions which

from time to time I have had in my mind. I am ashamed to go over the list of resolutions made, and never fulfilled. I cannot expect that my young readand I know that I must never set myself up as an example to young or old; but I have, I think, by sad

Shun Affectation.

There is nothing more beautiful in the young than simplicity of character. It is honest, frank, and attraclage liked Susan far better than they did her to decipher them—all was darkness with re- tive. How different is affectation! The simple mind- attention will be given to discusses commonly called "Well, we are not as good as we ought to friend, notwithstanding she lacked much of her gard to them. The tribes in the neighborhood ed are always natural. They are at the same time urgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, Cancers (in their early stages) and Carries and Noore original. The affected are never natural. And as for At length, after a great deal of study and originality, if they ever had it, they have crushed it research, some learned and shrewd men suc- out, and buried it from sight, utterly. Be yourself, ceeded in making a key out of several different then, young friend! To attempt to be anybody else for their instructor, we reached the school- her sadly. Why Susan should be such a favor- and very old languages, and with this key is worse than folly. It is an impossibility to attain it. room door, and I passed on, thinking of the ite when she was always so silent and retiring, they once more essayed to read "the testimony It is contemptible to try! But suppose you could succeed in imitating the greatest man that ever figur-With astonishment, awe, and delight, they ed in history, would that make you any the greater? By no means. You would always suffer in comparison with the imitated one, and be thought of only as the "The people, the hard stone satiates with shadow of a substance—the ccho of a real sound—the counterfeit of a pure coin! Dr. Johnston aptly com-"Destroy, springing on the people. the fiery pared the heartless imitator-for such is he who affects serpents. Hissing, injecting venom, heralds of the character of another—to the Empress of Russia death, they kill. The people prostrating on when she did the freakish thing of erecting a palace of ice. It was splendid and conspicuous while it lasted. But the sun soon melted it, and caused its attractions to "The people sustain on a pole, erecting a dissolve into common water, while the humblest stone standard, the male serpent fiery of molten cottages of her subjects stood firm and unmarred! Let the fabric of your character, though ever so humble, Very disconnected are the sentences, but be at least real. Avoid affecting the character of let any one compare them with the sacred another, however great. Build up your own. Be "O happy teacher!" I said to myself; "you necessary means, how bitter soever, for rooting Scriptures, particularly with the twenty-first what God intended you to be—vourself, and not

now speaking effectually in the ears of men of gation. After the sermon he had waited very patient-

posed to dig up the celebrated charcoal foundations of other, but cannot be divided; they subsist by a mutual coherance, which gives a shadow of divinity, even to

the best, most perfect, which medical science can First printed in London in 1658; 64 pp. afford. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS have been prepared with the utmost skill which the medical proession of this age possesses, and their effects show 64 pp. medicines hitherto known. Other preparations do more or less good; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficacy and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which men have known before. By removing the obstructions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they renovate the fountains of life and vigor-health courses snew 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 cine. It is antagonistic to disease, and no more. Tender children may take them with impunity. If they do them no harm. Give them to some patient who has been prostrated

health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrofula till his skin is covered with bones; move him and he screeches with pain; he too has been soaked through every muscle of his body with see the new man. See her that was radiaut with lurking disease has deranged the internal organs of digestion, assimilation, or secretion, till they do their into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions, and infuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again -the roses blossom on her cheek, and where lately sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan, sickly features tell you without disguise, and painfully distinct, that they are eating its life away. Its pinched up nose and ears, and its restless sleepings, tell the dreadful the PILLS in large doses to sweep these vile parasites bloom of childhood. Is it nothing to do these things? 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-"Thank you, Miss," she replied; "I return you many tempers, they are easier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness. ter's design, replied, "Our art requires that, in buried him last week. The doctor said it was partly | rain in the nowers, requires, property, pr from the derangements which these PILLS rapidly cure. Take them perseveringly, and under the counsel ciously by such advice as we give you, and the distress- Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy, Hiram P. Burdick. ing, dangerous diseases they cure, which afflict so many Alfred Centre-B. W. Millard.

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