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vindication of the views and movements of the Seventhday Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same ime that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the 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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Sermon to Young Men.

AN ABSTRACT OF A SERMON PREACHED IN THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST CHAPEL, 11TH STREET, N. Y., BY ELD. WM. B. MAXSON, D. D., Nov. 27, 1858.

"Wherewith shall a young man cleanse his way by taking heed thereunto according to thy word." Psa. cxix. 9.

The Psalmist David asked this question, "How shall a young man cleanse his way?" And in the same breath gives an answer to his question by saying, "By taking heed thereunto according to thy word." By this it is implied that the way or manner of life generally led by young men, was, in the days of the pious Pslamist, not free from moral pollution, to which only can the Word of God be applied, as a curative. But why, it may be asked, should David select the young man, rather than the young woman? Or, why make the inquiry in relation to the young, rather than to the aged? It could not have been from the fact that all, both young and old, were not sinners-that they were not all, more or less morally defiled, for all have become polluted in the sight of God, to whose eyes the hearers are said to be unclean. There must be other reasons then, why young men should be the sub

iects of this enquiry.

1. God has directed some of his most tender expostulations especially to the young. He has said, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." And again, "The imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth." Young men partake of the common depravity of the human heart, and we find in every age and in every locality no lack of evidence to corroborate, and establish the numerous declarations of the Scriptures in regard to this truth There is a universal propensity in our race to indulge our earliest volitions which are carnal and selfish. And this depravity is developed is proportion to the opportunities and inducements presented. And these inducements and opportunites for the doing of evil are much more easily made available to young men than to young women. And it is a painful fact proved by the history of crime in every age, that the vicious and impure course pursued by immoral young men, is the malaria that pollutes and infects. like a pestilence, the society in which they mingle insomuch that it is at an immense risk of the loss of all that is held dear or respectable in well regulated society. Our young men are the hope of the family, of the body politic, and of our country. If they are impure in their ways, they insert a deadly poison in the fountains from which flow the streams at which the people drink, and thus their baneful influence is experienced in various. and nameless ways: to the utter destruction of all the fond hopes which parents and friends have cherished for the youthful objects of their care and solicitude Young men naturally seek youthful society, in which is found much easy admittance, but their corrupting and demoralizing influence will not fail to be exerted. "evil communications corrupt good morals." St. John said, "I have written unto you young men, because ye are strong." This is an undeniable truth, that young men are strong either for evil, or for good. A good young man can and will exert a good influence in that circle in which he moves: but one of the opposite character can and will exert an evil, and demoralizing influence still more extensively, because the ordinary moral condition of the youthful mind is such as to be too apt at once to amalgamate with the irreligious, insomuch that it is apparent that "one sinner destroyeth much good," "Folly," dressed in goodly apparel,

and with a pleasing address "is set in great

dignity." In short, it is fashionable to be im

pious and vicious, and true piety unfashionable

and unpopular. Many of our young men

would feel less degraded to be heard using pro-

indicating their freedom with the cup, than

with a Bible in their hand. The extent of the sists in a departure from God's commandments stated was enjoined upon "all mankind;") and commandments," and "whosever leveth is enough to astonish us. If we visit our pen- for his guide to moral purity and health. itentiaries and prisons, we are not only pained tempting devil to allure them into vice, without | by the footsteps of the Son of God. an additional tempter; but these demons in the panions enticed them to some petty crime. If remedies will prove deceptive. undetected, they ventured upon a greater one; admonish them, and the Spirit of God has abandoned them, and they are given up to be led captive by the devil at his will, and their earthly career closes with a "fearful looking for of judgment, and fiery indignation" of the

It is time that the moral and the upright in the land, awoke to this tremendously increasing evil. If these things are allowed thus to go unchecked, we may soon see written upon our wall, Mene Tekel, and our country resemble a wide-spread pademonium. Our Republican institutions are not firm enough to withstand the rage of hell, and the avenging hand of God. Unless there is a speedy stop put to the prevalence of these daily and nightly scenes of robbery and murder, all that is worthy of being preserved of our public institutions, will

Our schools and seminaries of learning have not power to effect much in this matter. They may teach human arts and sciences, and prepare their pupils (if they remain under the influence of a wicked heart), to become more accomplished, refined and artful, in the commission of crimes. The wisdom of this world is too weak to grapple successfully with the workers of iniquity. While the strong man armed keepeth his palace, his goods are in peace. Satan chuckles at the idea of being dispoiled of his prey by human science. took something more solid than tufts of grass to drive the thievish boy from the apple tree, and it requires a stronger arm than this to cast Satan down, and spoil his house.

With what hope can we look to our primary schools, where are thousands of our children congregated in order to receive their early impressions, and have laid for them the foundation of their future manhood; if the Word of God be excluded, and not permitted to bear its solemn testimony against sin? It is virtually saying to God, "Depart from us: for we desire not the knowledge of thy ways."

And we fear that our pulpits are not all that God designed that they should be in applying the proper remedy for the evils in question. There is no want of eloquent and learned fulminations against the common vices of the age. But the sin that is believed to lie at the bottom of nearly all other sins, viz. Sabbath-breaking is but seldom. (and in most of the pulpits in the land. never.) rebuked according to the Word of the Lord. Sabbath. keeping is taught by the precepts of men. While our good brethren teach the duty to remember the Sabbath-day to keep it holy, they explain the duty by human tradition which makes void the sacred precept.

It is difficult to imagine how this fundamental sin can be eradicated, if its only remedy is not applied either in our schools or pulof unsuspecting, virtuous loveliness. Among pits, and books and publications designed for persons of this character, the vicious find an general reading, are all made to perpetuate and expand this gross perversion of the Word of God. This divine precept is a abused by a It is an adage as true as it is ancient that misnomer, calling the heathen Sunday by the name God has given to his sacred day of rest. It is by taking heed to his ways according to the Word of God, and not according to human traditions, that the young man can ef-

ectually cleanse his way The sinner under the first impulses of the awakening Spirit of God, if he do not smother and silence the still small voice which speaks clares that the Sabbath was also abolished, so behind him, saying this is the way, walk thou in it, will seek something as an anodyne for his pain. He is prompted to say "who will show me any good?" He may not be very particular what kind of good it is, if it will but allay his uneasiness. He may find many physicians is a balm in Gelead—there is a physician there. Nothing but the blood of Jesus can cleanse fane language, and to be seen in a condition from unrighteousness, and, none but Jesus can joined." apply it.

evils committed by this class of our population The Psalmist directs him to the Word of God then had said, "The observance of another day maketh a lie."—Rev. xxii. 14, 15.

wicked wax worse and worse. There is no fact wide wanderings from God, back to purity and [monthly meetings,] "or of the Sabbath-days; gard it because they "delight in the law of more fully established than this. The confes- holiness. The blessed Saviour's footsteps were which are [in the present tense] a shadow of God"—because they know that God has comsions of the wicked when about to pay the for- in the way of God's commandments. There things yet to come"—which are foreshadowing manded it, and know that it is a "delight, the feiture of their lives for their murderous deeds, is no substitute for repentance and reformation a glorious time promised, when the whole body holy of the Lord, honorable;" they do not in the union of solid learning and ardent piety, fully confirm this Scripture assertion. They according to the Word of the Lord, joined of Christ's church, including "all flesh, shall need any human law to enforce it. They do were once innocent and amiable. Evil com- with faith in his atoning blood. All other

and thus advancing from step to step, on a de- purity, peace, and joy in this life, and in the scending scale to greater and still greater world to come, fullness of joy in the presence of acts of iniquity, until conscience has ceased to God, and at his right hand pleasures forever- new day of rest first occurs in John xx. 26,

Remarks of B. C. on Mia ton Sabbaton .-- No. 3.

It is with due respect and esteem for the person and talents of H. R. L., that I presume to offer a few objections to his doctrine, in his article in the RECORDER of Nov. 11.

starting point. He says, "If God has enjoined one particular day, that is the day that ought to be observed. But if men cannot be made to accept that day, common sense will promptly decide that it is still better to observe one day than no day at all. as peculiarly hallowed."

It would seem that no earthly government would trust such a man to administer the laws of that government, who would tell the people that if they did not please to accept the laws of the government, they might do some other way. "If God has enjoined one particular day, that is the day that ought to be observ-This is right so far; but then to add: "But if men cannot be made to accept that day, common sense will promptly decide that it is still better to observe one day than no day at all, as peculiarly hallowed." This last quotation I consider very wrong indeed. We have nothing to do with offering the people any substitute or counterfeit for the law of God. But our business is to do and teach every jot and tittle of the commandments, as God has given them, and as Christ has adopted or owned and enjoined them in Matt. v., as a law of his "kingdom." We should add nothing to, nor take anything from, what God has commanded. I would ask, where then is the faith and spirit of all the martyrs? Did they not rather give up their lives than one single iota of truth, whether men were ready to receive the truth or not? Do we forget that on the side of truth "one shall chase a thousand, and two shall put ten thousand to flight"? Do we not know that in His own time. God will magnify His law and make it honorable, and cause His own Seventh-day Sabbath to be regarded by "all flesh"?

2. After coming down to the New Testament. he says. "We know that the keeping of just 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 part of the sanctuary, that is in the commandment." This confession of H. R. L. perhaps, is as much as any Sabbath-keeping Christian would ask. But now I would ask H. R. L., if his "all mankind" in this assertion, does not include the Colossians, Galatians, and all New Testament Christians?

3. I would further ask him, if "the keeping of the seventh day" is so "enjoined" upon "all mankind." (as he above stated,) what right has he, in the fifth column of his remarks. their Sabbath? In this, he seems to disagree with the Lord of the Seventh-day Sabbath. who said. "The (seventh day) Sabbath was made for man:" not for the Jews in particular. but for mankind without distinction or limita-

4. After quoting Col. ii., etc., H. R. L. savs. "As plainly as Paul could express it, he dethat no man can get around it honestly to avoid the conclusion." And further he says,

of rest," instead of "the day of rest" is still To this fountain, which is opened for sin and enjoined, we should have clearly understood enforce it. So with the laws of Babylon; in seeing such a multitude of criminals grouped uncleanant, and all moral defilements, we him. But Paul does not abolish the Sabbath they must have some human laws and penalties. together in these places of correction and pun- would extratography exhort our young men and any more than the practice of eating and drink- to compel all people and nations to worship ishment; but still more so in finding such a maiden to made and there retrace their mising. He would only show the "blotting out the "golden image." Read the book of marlarge proportion of the young, who are there steps. The Word of God points to the Lamb of the hand-writing of ordinances that was tyrs, and see the millions put to death by human "in durance vile," making a kind of temporary of God who takes away the sin of the world. against us, and contrary to us," (Col. ii. 14,) laws, because they could not embrace a false atonement for their crimes. And even the Go, and by faith wash in that fountain of resuch as "circumcision."—(See verse 11.) But religion. So with the pagan or anti-Christian great majority of female convicts have been generation formed by the Saviour's blood, and the Seventh-day Sabbath is not against us "Sunday" Sabbath, that is, a false quotation the victims of vicious young men. It is enough be cleansed from all sin. Walk in the way of nor contrary to us; but it is for us—"made of the fourth commandment, because they want for such to have had a depraved heart and a God's commandments, which is consecrated for man," (as truly as any salt spring or any some more human laws to enforce it—and in thing else was made for man.) We know that fact it always did want human laws to enforce Jesus said to a young man, who felt troubled the Seventh-day Sabbath is "a delight, the it, ever since Constantine (of the fourth compleasant garb of respectability, accomplish about the concerns of his soul, "If thou wilt holy of the Lord, honorable." It is not there- tury) first commanded it to be kept in the what Satan, unaided, could never do. Our be perfect, go sell that thou hast and give to fore against us nor contrary to us. "Let no Christian church. But the true Seventh-day streets by night are often vocal with the up- the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in man therefore judge you for eating and drink- Sabbath does not want any human law to en-Payments received will be acknowledged in the roarous and filthy conduct of these unprincible heaven, and come and follow me." By follow- ing," [in the margin,] "or in respect" [of your force it: those who regard the Seventh-day that zeal which is the fruit of ardent love for mylich in pled youth. The Scriptures assert that the ing Jesus, the young man will be led from his observing] "an holy-day, or of the new-moon," Sabbath which God has "made for man," re-

> Follow Jesus, and you have the promise of and from one Sabbath to another."-Isaiah made to enforce a law of the Most High! 5. Further, H. R. L. says, "The hint of a

'After eight days,' (that is, on the eighth day 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. 1. I object to the ground taken in the first meeting them within, except as we find it, an proof of the general assertion: established practice afterwards.-1 Cor day in the Apocalypse, fastens the inference firmly. This new seventh day, together with the creation, had a still higher commemorative

the New Testament. For proof. I will respectfully refer H. R. L to some facts. where they were assembled for fear of the Jews. (John xx. 19.) Christ was seen traveling on the first day of the week, with two of his disciples, to a place some seven or eight miles from Jerusalem. which out and back the same day, would make some fifteen miles travel. which does not look much like "a new day of rest." 2. The reason why his meeting with them (John xx. 26) is noticed, is because doubting Thomas was with them that time. This meeting "after eight days" could not be before the second day of the next week, at evening: for if the writer had intended to show only one week, he would have said, after seven days, instead of eight days. 3. Doubtless H. R. L. will agree with me that the words every Sabbath-day, in Acts xiii. 27. (A. D. 45.) and the words, every Sabbath, in Acts xviii. 4, (A. D. 54,) mean every seventh and last day of the week exclusively and nothing else; consequent- the people will and must grow up to underrate as he was about to depart, requested him to ly the writer of the Acts of the Apostles knew of no other Sabbath or day of rest, except the seventh and last day of the week. This is a plain fact beyond all dispute. 4. H. R. L. seems to think "it an established practice" of the disciples to observe the first day of the week. from Acts xx. 7; 1 Cor. xvi. 2, and Rev. i. 10. But we think he cannot prove any such established practice till the time of the aposthe seventh day as a day of hallowed rest, is tacy. Facts will show that "when the disciples came together to break bread upon the first of the week." (Acts xx. 7. the word day in every place in the New Testament, when added to the first of the week, is added in italics by the translators.) so that meeting of the disciples to break bread before Paul left them, was in the evening after the seventh day. And 1 Cor. xvi. 2 shows no meeting at all. only shows what worldly business was to be attended to as the first business of the week. so as to have the amount ready, each one by himself, when Paul would come to them. The words. "I was in the spirit on the Lord's day." (Rev. i. 10.) we think has no allusion to the first day of the week, and we wait for any man to apply it exclusively to the Jews, and call it to prove that it has. 5. H. R. L. calls his eighth day," "this new seventh day," If this is not a confusion of language, what is a confusion of language?

> "think to change times and laws," (Dan. vii. 25;) but this would be the work of antichrist. And I understand that those who wish to change the time of the Sabbath from the seventh to the first day of the week, are the followers of antichrist.

I understand that those who wish to follow "But here is the point the inspired messenger the popes of Rome, and many of the "Protestof God actually abolishes the Sabbath in the ant" denomination, want the fourth command among those that are so clearly enjoined upon do not want the "seventh day." If they could with their nostrums, who will assure him of his all men, that they had no need to be address- somehow or other get the seventh day out of cleansing under their treatment. But the ed specifically or expressly to the Gentiles in the it, and put something else in the room of it, medicine must be adapted to his disease. There New Testament, though they are given exclu- they would seem to like the fourth commandsively and formerly to the Jews in Exodus. ment very well. But though they may "think The observance of the day of rest is still en- to change times and laws" a thousand years longer, yet they never can get "the seventh

come to worship before the Lord, from one not go all over the country to get subscribers new-moon [or monthly meeting] to another, to sign a petition to have some human laws

Are We a Bible-Reading People?

Alden, Erie Co., N. Y., Nov., 1858.

As against the Romish Church, we have question is rather more practical: Do We answer, no; and will give our reasons.

to our boast, nor according to our profession.

in church, in the family, or by private Chris. for the ministry will keep them constantly in tians. There is a wide spread feeling that the view and diligently apply themselves to their Old Testament is obscure, superannuated, and not quite as important as the New. Supersedevent, for its establishment, in our Lord's re- ed. indeed, by the New. These low and de- tiveness of their pulpit ministrations. To rogatory prejudices, fostered in part by the preach is to make proclamation, like a public I can see no "hint of a new day of rest" in, pulpit instruction, or rather want of instruction; crier; and we have in the ministry of John the he New Testament. For proof I will be lead the laity insensibly, but certainly, to Baptist, to whom this term is applied, a forcineglect this book of God. Sunday Schools ble illustration of its import when used to deare seldom taught the Old Testament, and scribe a preacher of the Gospel. We hope Previous to his meeting with the disciples, thus very early, in the life of the young, we that all who are looking to the sacred office secure the neglect of, and prejudice against, will become, in power and spirit. John Banthat part of God's word which Timothy had tists-faithful harbingers on Christ; proclaimknown from a child. (Rhem., infancy.) That | ing boldly, earnestly, and effectively, "Prepare word which alone has an inspired authority for | ye the way of the Lord." its inspiration

> Secondly. All Scripture is but slightly accommodated in the pulpit. In most churches portion limited by the arbitrary divisions of verses. The impression left on the hearer is that the minister never thought of the lesson till he began reading. He reads as if he did the Scriptures are read immediately after the invocation as if to put in God's word when there was too much noise to put in anything else. All these circumstances tend to show the estimate put on the reading of the Bible. Now, if it is read in this way, and under such them, he visited the rude dwelling of a native circumstances, and for such a formal purpose.

> Thirdly. The Scriptures are not explained by the preacher nor by the preaching. Most attitude and act of prayer had long been a men preach from the Bible, instead of preach- stranger to the youth, and he was not prepared ing the Bible itself. The preacher puts a text for such a question; and in default of his abilias a motto or invocation at the outset of his ty to comply with it, the Fejee chief. (who had journey, after which he goes on his way rejoic- probably been visited and taught by some waning, perhaps never again recurring to either the dering missionary who had casually landed uptext or the Book from which he took it; and— on that island) raised his voice in prayer, while

"How oft. when Paul has served us for a text. Has Epictitus, Plato, Tully preached!"

Exposition of Scripture As out of date. explain, or rather disclaim, theologies. Wearving ourselves in saving what somebody said God said, but do not study to show ourselves approved workmen in the Divine Word. What aul says of the sufficiency of God's Word for the preacher. (2 Tim. iii. 16, 17.) we interpret of of dogmatic theologians. The result is, the preacher knows nothing of the open-but not onened-Bible, and his hearers know nothing. The Pharisees preached God's word at second third, and fourth hand, until they did not know what God's word was. So the Casuists of Pascal's time: and we are verging that way To the law and to the testimony." God says. our preaching must be not merely Scriptural but Biblical. Let us magnify God's word in the pulpit, and it will be magnified in the

Fourthly. In the primitive church the Bible in parts, was a vade mecum. Women loved it about their persons, to read as opportunity offered. So did Cromwell's soldiers. So do many converts in the oriental churches. But It was not Christ nor his apostles that would our people hardly ever read the Bible some What a testimony to the world that Christians once a day, some on Sunday, some not at all. were in earnest in their profession, and that they We have run to papers, tracts, books-but not loved communion with God! How would it the Book. How little of Scripture language make sermons and means of grace full of interor sentiment our public and private prayers est, life and power, that now seem dull and well-chosen words of the Psalms and the pro- grace, and honor Christ, and quicken zeal, and phets are not sufficiently read to be felicitionaly increase spirituality, and make the Church on or frequently used.

plainest terms, yet the commandment stands ment, (with the rest of the law of God,) but Our Bibliolatry is not that we read it too other; all would feel the power of the Gospel and free; that it is the Protestants rule of to it, Christian reader, that you do your part faith and practice, in making declamatory plat toward having all the Church always at the form harangues about this glorious Book, so prayer meeting. advantageous in advancing agriculture, education, politics, science, and everything but godliness—as if the Bible were given for time man whose only enjoyment is in the midst of Perhaps if he had said here, Paul abolished day" out of the law of God, not one jot or mainly; and in thinking that Bible distribution life's tumult, knows little of Christ's salvathey would to be found upon their knees or The impurities of the young man's way con- the Seventh-day Sabbath, (which as above tittle of it. Compare those "that do His is the chief work of a Christian people. Lord, tion.

or open our eyes that we may me marrelous things out of thy law. Translate it into our A false religion must have human laws to daily lives. Amen and amen.

The Ministry we Need.

A professor in one of our Theological naries writes as follows: "The greatest want in our ministry are zeal and skill in preaching. We want powerful, popular preachers: Mere learning, however sound, and piety, however ardent, will avail but little without zeal and tact in preaching." This just and important sentiment we commend to the attention of our candidates for the Gospel ministry. "God has ordained by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe." Though the matter of our preaching stands first in importance. very much depends on the manner; by which souls; and that tact) (not artifice) which is implied in the phrase. "wise to win souls." These qualities, as distinguished from "mere learning, however sound, and piety, however and in their being employed zealously and skillfully in the work of preaching. The pulpit is not the place to display learning, yet learning may be used there with great effect, if controlled and sanctified by ardent piety. But again, ardent piety connected with learning, may be so deficient in the requisite energy and tact. as to fail in making "powerful and pop-

To be "powerful and popular," in the sense sesses both of these characteristics), there We do not, of course, mean that we don't read must be strong good sense, evangelical theoloit at all, nor that as a Protestant Church, we gy, sound argument, apposite Scripture quotado not read it more than the Romish Church tions and illustrations; and our sermons must does; but that we do not read it in proportion be uslivered with hearts glowing with earnest There is no reason for this particular day for Let the following suggestions be considered in a live coal from the altar, and with tongues as "the pen of a ready writer." We do not asand Acts xx. 7. The name given to the tion of the Psalms, is very little read, either equal degree by all. But if our candidates attainment, they will at least attain them so far as to add greatly to the power and effec-

ular preachers."

- [Home and Foreign Record

A STRIKING CONVERSION .- A young man is soon to sail from this city as a missionary to Africa, who was a few years since one of the fast young men of Boston. The son of wealthy parents, he spent his time in drinking and carousing, and was a source of infinite anxiety not understand it, or care whether anybody to his relatives and, who finally sent him on a a long voyage, with a view to his reformation. On the voyage under his lead, the crew broke into the spirit room, and engaged in a general carousal. Afterwards:-" He found himself among the Fejee Islands.

and having occasion to go ashore on one of chief, who entertained him hospitably, and, pray to the Christian's God, with and for the savage family. Here was a dilemma. The the native of a Christian and civilized land himself unused to devotion, stood by and listened! Was not this a striking scene! But mark the result. Our young sailor returned to his ship, and, in due course of time, to his home Hastening to his brother, a clergyman of the Episcopal church, residing in the neighborhood, he told him the story of the prayer he had heard put up by a savage islander in that far distant ocean, and confessed to him that the prayer had been followed by an answering effect in the conversion of him who was strangely called upon to listen to it. He now-desired to redeem the time he had so sadly wasted, and to devote himself actively, and in the most sacrificing way, to the cause of religion. Steadily adhearing to his purpose, he became a church member a candidate for orders in the church, and an accepted missionary to Africa whither he is about to go, under the auspices of the Foreign Missionary committee of the Protestant Episcopal church."

ALL THE CHURCHES AT THE PRAYER-MEETING! What an encouragement it would be to many a discouraged and almost worn-out pastor ! contain! The hallowed, and inspired, and lifeless! How would it promote growth in earth like the Church in Heaven! Let all the It seems to us very much as if we had cast Church be regularly at the prayer-meeting, and God's word behind us. At all events, it has wall would be faithful, and active and useful: somehow for other, got into the background, all would be a help to the pastor and to each much, or preach it too much, or regulate our in their own hearts, and thus be burning and lives too much by the Bible. Our Bibliolatry shining lights; and men would take knowledge Bible worship is in boasting that it is open of them that they had been with Jesus! See

Peace is a print of the Holy Spirit, and the

New York, December 16, 1858.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD. The Bible in our Public Schools.

Many of the city pastors, as if by consultation, preached last Sunday upon the absorbing topic of the reading of the Bible in the schools, occasioned by the knowledge of the fact, that its use is excluded from some dozen or more schools of this city. We think this public ef fort to have the mind of the citizens aroused

to this subject is seasonable, and important. Dr. Cheever preached two sermons on th subject. The first was delivered in the Presby terian Church, corner of Fourth street and Avenue C. His text was from Hosea iv. 6-"Seeing thou hast forgotten the law of thy God, I will also forget thy children." H said it was the right of the people to have the Bible. The Government was only the people's trustee, and servant; not their master, or own er; and if the people gave up the government of the schools to legislators, they were bound to educate the heart and soul, as well as the intellect. The word of God was always the source of education. Washington said, "You cannot teach morality without religion." We gloried in revivals of religion; but if a political and religious Jesuitism were allowed to exclude the Bible from our common schools, what are all our revivals worth? He related the story of a man, who, while walking through the woods, observed a bird flying rapidly hither and thither, and occasionally visiting a tree, in a branch of which was her nest of little ones, which were crying for food; instead of bringing them food, the parent bird brought little green leaves, and little by little surrounded the nest with them; and then lighted on a tree near by, and set watching the result; presently the green, glittering, smooth, wreathing budy of a snake was seen coiling around the branch on which the nest was placed, and making its way towards it, but when it reached the nest, and its head came in contact with the leaves that surrounded it, the reptile darted back and speedily disappeared; the leaves placed there by the parent bird were poisonous, and it was for the protection of the little ones that she had collected them when she knew that danger was approaching. The leaves of the tree are for the healing and protection of the nations. It was the Word of God that should keep the serpent away from the nest of the little ones.

Dr. Cheever's sermon in the evening, in the Church of the Puritans was on the importance of the plea of conscience in behalf of the exclusion of the Bible and religious instruction in

Dr. Armitage in the Norfolk street Baptist Church preached upon the prevailing topic. His text was from Psalms lxxviii. 5-8-" For he established a testimony in Jacob, and appointed a law in Israel, which he commanded our fathers, that they should make them known to their children: that the generation to come might know them. -even the children that should be born; who should arise and declare them to their children," etc. Dr. A. said the subject he proposed to discuss must be fairly stated and understood. It did not relate to the moral and religious instruction of children as an abstract question; to their religious training by the church; or the Sabbath-Schools. Neither is it a question of the admission of the Bible into the schools—it is there already; but the question is, shall it be thrust out? and its teachings forbidden to the fifty thousand children who visit the schools. The question is not whether the Bible shall be made a text book in the schools; but whether the teacher shall take the holy Scriptures in his hand when he rises in the morning to open the school, and read a portion of them to the children as a moral lesson for the day.

In the course of his remarks, Dr. A. said: "We cannot banish the Bible from our schools: for it is the bulwark of our liberty, as well as the foundation of the State. Every Commonwealth must take measures for the protection of its liberty, either by the sword, or by the education and elevation of its citizens. We have undertaken to do this in our own country by the intellectual and moral elevation of the masses. but many parents have not the ability to do this, and society undertakes to do it for them. As ignorance is the mother of crime. society must protect itself by diffusing education. But mere education is not enough, because that does not teach man how to discharge all his obligations to the State and to society. A child may be made an intellectual giant, but be left a moral monster to prey upon society.

Christian, Mahommedan or Jew, that the defending their trust. Men in high places Bible was sought to be thrust out of the have said to the ministers, "Let the Govern- the following editorial article, explanatory of formerly of the Newton Theological Instituschools; nor on account of any controversy ment alone—we will take care of that, you the design contemplated in calling the propos- tion, will superintend the final revisions of the about the particular rendering of it, nor in the take care of the church;" and the servants ed Consolidation Convention: name of any particular party as such. The have bowed to their mandates, until like Issaonly man he found clamoring for the exclusion char, they crouch between two burdens which of the Bible was the Romanist, the representa- they cannot throw off. We must have a revotive and tool of the Pope, with him it was— lution of affairs before these things can be set zation of patronage and power—that the one ical schools of this country and England. The it in a shop, and left it there for any one who rose up out of the earth, had power to work contrast with England, and other Protestant we can roll back the flood of crime that is countries was illustrated as a proof of the ef- upon us perity of a people.

ated Saxon, and as such, preeminently a monpurest English, it is unexcelled and unapproach- Bible in the Public Schools. ed by any other volume. Is this the point whither the boasted civili-

zation of the nineteenth century has carried us? Are we in the days of Luther, when the Bible was chained up, and must our children steal into our churches to take a peep at it? The Jews and Mohammedans found nothing to object in it, and why should it not be given to the children as a common reading book? Said Dr. V., "If I were asked in what the greatness of our country consisted—in what that eminence consisted which has made it the wonder of | Exposition of Scripture is out of date." the nations, I would not point to the ocean covered with its ships, nor to its triumphs of science millions of traffic; but I would point to the district school-house, perhaps in the wilderness, where the habitations are few and far between. and I would say to the stranger, "Our childforeign countries who repaid the hospitality tility of the foreign Catholic population to anymore strikingly shown.

course in the evening in the Third Reformed the inroad is made upon the authority of God. Presbyterian Church on the subject of the It is a virtual denial of his sovereignty, it is obscurity of manuscripts. Bible in the Schools, from Deut, xi. 18-21-Therefore shall ye lay up these my words in God. And Christ in Matt. v. 19, has decided your heart and in your soul, and bind them that whosoever shall break one of these comfor a sign upon your hand that they may be as frontlets between your eyes," etc. In his ex- | Why will men, professing Godliness allow ordium the speaker said the Reformed Presby- themselves to be governed by worldly policy, terians, for two centuries, have not only claim- tradition, custom and popularity in this matter ed the right of the Bible to a place in the schools, but to a place in the highest courts of the land, and wherever the rights of man- speak not according to this word, it is because kind are defended. The restoration of the there is no light in them."-Isa. viii. 20. 1t Bible to the Public Schools is the highest aim is becoming a generally admitted fact, even for which we would struggle. What has caus- among devout worshipers of God, who keep ed all this agitation is merely the fact, that in the first day, that the testimony of the Scripthirteen of the public schools in our city, the tures is altogether on the side of the seventh reading of the Bible by the teachers in the day, which God originally sanctified and enmorning has been prohibited. But the true joined in the decalogue. The man, be he minstate of the case is, that it has in reality been lister or laymen, saint or sinner, who desecrates banished from all the schools in the city and the Sabbath, violates a commandment of God: in this great empire. Last Monday evening at and thereby commits sin. His duty to his own the mass meeting in the Cooper's Institute, soul demands his serious and prayerful attenthe Chairman of the meeting made a speech tion to this subject. bearing out these views in the most unequivo-

place. All this is true as far as it goes. But through the gates into the city. there is something fundamentally wrong. The reason of this state of things is, first, because we started wrong. In the Convention that framed the Constitution, the placing of God's name in that instrument was forbidden by a associations, and see the fruits which they bring direct vote. Politicians say our Government | forth, and so judge of the tree as to know is founded on the Bible. This was said at the meeting to which I refer, and this position I | those who are so wedded to human institutions. controvert. While there is among us a vast as to stick to them right or wrong, though of amount of Christian feeling, yet we are under a the divine, we are accounted incorrigible. Of colportage is fitted to accomplish a great and Government no more Christian than it is Mc- the church, we have no doubts, but of Episcohammedan. We have had many great and good pal management we have fears. We have men, but I wish that they had been much better. Baptist editors who have taken up this subject I would to God that the love of Christ had in good earnest, and we hope soon to see from been as powerful in the Convention that framed | their experience a good model for missionary our Constitution as was the spirit of infidelity. operations. Every expedient will be proposed We must not tolerate the intolerance of the in the meantime to retard the sure progress of Roman Catholic, and of the infidels among us. | events; the reformation is sure to take place, Secondly, those to whom the oracles of God though consolidation and a thousand other It was not in the name of any of the sects, have been committed, have been cowardly in schemes may be proposed to avoid it.

fect of Bible teaching and of every thing that At the Methodist Episcopal Church in 17th organizations. But that is just what the friends makes up the intelligence and material pros- street, Rev. G. R. Crooks preached a sermon of the new movement do not desire. They upon the subject of the Bible in the schools. Dr. Van Nest repeated a sermon in the His text was from Deut. vi. 6, 7,—"And these Twenty-first street Reformed Dutch Church, on words which I command thee this day, shall cies and executive patronage of three Societies. the importance of the Bible in the instruction be in thy heart, and thou shalt teach them They ask for something far more simple, econom- dissatisfaction in the matter of his complaint. of youth. His text was the 9th verse of the diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of ical and Gospel-wise, than any Society could exixth Psalm—"Wherewith shall a young man them when thou sittest in thy house, and when be with such appliances. cleanse his way?" Dr. V. spake of this Psalm thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest of the appropriate work of the Home Mission,

literature in the world; certainly the best in Tyndall, his persecutions and martyrdom under

There probably were many other sermons local effort. The idea of pressing a man or nment of English classic literature. He was preached by other clergymen on the same day, church to pay their money into the treasury of quite profuse in his eulogy upon King James' and on the same subject, in the city. So that a Society, when they can pay it directly into version: and said, "far distant be the day the church-going portion of the citizens had a when that blessed version shall be superceded," | pretty fair opportunity of learning the views for even as a school book of the choicest and of their ministers, in regard to the use of the

Are we a Bible-reading People?

In an article from the Cen. Christian Her ald, in our paper of this date, we read as fol lows: "The preacher puts a text as a motto or invocation at the outset of his journey, after which he goes on his way rejoicing, perhaps never again recurring to either the text, on the Book from which he took it: and-

"How oft, when Paul has served us for a text, Has Epictitus, Plato, Tully preached!"

We should be highly gratified if the author of that very readable article would furnish us on the land, nor to its large towns with its with an article, or a sermon from a text taken from Exodus xx. 8-11, and let the Bible furnish the materials of the exposition. There is no want of sermons, lectures and published articles on the subject of Sabbath-keeping. ren study many useful things there: but most of | Texts are taken from the Bible, perhaps the all, they study the Word of God." The question one we have referred to. But who preaches? of the banishment of the Bible from the public Not Moses and the prophets, nor Christ schools had become a practical question. Many and his Apostles. Unless some words they respectable citizens thought it should be banish- have spoken, having no bearing upon the ished. Yet out of two hundred and ten schools | question, can be so artfully managed as to ap that are in the city. only twelve schools had pear to sustain the favorite opinion of the dismissed it. But that was sufficient to cause preacher or writer. When God has served us alarm. It was only dismissed to gratify a par- for a text, has Barnabas, Ignatius, Justin, the ticular sect, the Romanists—emigrants from Fathers, the Councils, and tradition preached?

On these and on these alone rests the giganwhich protected them, and made citizens of tic institution of Sunday observation. It is them, by demanding that Americans should indeed a most magnificent humbug. God's forfeit the glorious privileges they inherit from word affords not the slightest pretext for the the fathers of the Revolution. These emi- practice. But exclusively human as the pracgrants were under the influence of a foreign tice is, it would be comparatively innocent, if potentate—the Pope of Rome, and it was in it were not made to set uside, ignore, and in the districts of the city where they abound, the most effective manner, violate the fourth that the Bible has been excluded. But the precept of the decalogue. God has command-Protestants could withstand them with their ed with the whole force of his authority, backed bribes of foreign gold—with their magnificent | by his example, the sacred observation of the Cathedrals, and sweet incense and music, if seventh day. To desecrate this day is therethe Bible was left them. It was a significent fore to violate the commandment of God; and fact that when the Bible House was building, this is declared by St. John, 1 Epistle iii. 4, to the corner-stone was carried away. The hos- be a sin: "Sin is the transgression of the law."

And St. James ii. 10, says, "For whosoever one point (precept), he is guilty of all." It The Rev. J. R. W. Sloane delivered a dis- matters not in which of the divine precepts not only prima facie, but positively a sin against mandments is unfit for the kingdom of heaven. rather than by the Bible?

"To the law, and to the testimony, if they

We are glad to learn that this subject is engaging the attention of our fellow citizens in Now why is it that such a state of things many parts of our country, and that many s around us, and upon us? Is it the inherent have engaged in hallowing the Sabbath of Jeweakness of our cause? One says that Ro- hovah. May they associate with their practice man Catholicism predominates; another, that "the faith of Jesus!" They will then have you do not put the right men in the right right to the tree of life, and may enter in

"Say ye not, a confederacy, to all them to

whom this people, shall say, a confederacy." It is well to examine the principles of new whether it be good or evil. We are not of

The last number of the Examiner contains

the three organizations. And so it might be, were the one Society, to be constructed and conducted on the same principles as the three have no wish to see a consolidation of the life memberships and life directorships; the costly edifices and rich endowments; the paid agen-

as the hymn of the Scriptures, in few words a down, and when thou risest up." The Speaker Bible and Publication Societies, as individual

highly King James' translation of the English three hundred years ago, and of the first English ed to do. The individual Christian and the Scriptures as one of the finest specimens of lish translation of the Scriptures by William local church are divinely appointed instrumentalities for the conversion of the world, and no the English language, being purely unadulter- the persecuting Henry the Eighth of England. service that can be performed by personal and the hands of a missionary or colportenr, is to public worship ever held in that empire. This tax them from thirty to fifty per cent. to build was on Sunday, Aug. 1st, when the rooms of up societyism, at the expense of their own per- the U.S. Consul were filled with the officers manent interest in the object for which the and men from the U.S. frigates Powhatan and thus to thrust itself between the giver and his Mississippi. An interesting account of the gift. We simply need a Society framed as exercises is given by a correspondent of the nearly as possible after the model of our As- Boston Traveller: sociations—springing every year out of the bosom of the churches—the great object of which shall be to explore the home field; to stimulate personal and local effort: to see that suitable laborers, books and tracts are available; to gather up and publish statistics; and to expend such contributions as may be made to its treasury, in the direct work of evangelization. An organization for these objects. having the most simple constitution, and being from year to year, what the churches make it would cost less to work it, and wield a less dangerous power, than any one of the existing Societies, based upon perpetual membership and permanent endowments. So far from desiring centralization, we want to see the patronage and power of societyism passing away. that the CHURCHES may take their places in the foreground of evangelical enterprise.

> We have a few kind thoughts which we would like to express kindly to our kind cor-

discussion upon controversial points: liberal course which we have hitherto pursued holding different sentiments on theological points, to offer articles in support of their pe- field for Christian culture." culiarities, which if published, demand a reply, and if we omit to do this, others feel justified in expressing their opinions upon those quesdesigned as a generous course, we have never intended to endorse those opinions. Such articles if sent to us, should be as concise as possible; and designed only to elicit information upon their respective subjects, and not for con-

their communications and hope they will con- poned until we are in it." tinue to favor us with them. And we would written, as it is frequently the case that much difficulty is found in putting them in type, and

THE GOSPEL MUST BE CARRIED TO THE PEO-PLE'S HOMES.—A colporteur in Wisconsin writes, "I have been among these societies and villages where sanctuary privileges are most enjoyed, yet even here I find very much of that extreme destitution which so often meets the western missionary and colporteur in their family visitations. I recently found a family who had emigrated from a southern state, who had a school-book, an old history, and a copy of Baxter's Saints' Rest presented them some years before by a colporteur, and this was all the reading they possessed. They had kept house nine years, and for three years the mother had been a member of a Christian church, and yet they had never owned a full copy of the Bible, and because they were now situated where public religious instructions were not convenient to them, they wholly neglected the sanctuary. Another who had formerly professed religion had renounced the Bible and all means of grace, and gave me to understand that she did not wish a Bible in the house, and would not receive one on any

We should rejoice to find living Christians in say to the congregation: every scattered and destitute settlement, bringing the simple truth of the Gospel to bear upon the minds of the destitute, or an adequate supply of the living ministry to reach them. But fact that such multitudes have lived for years is not an American." without having a single word spoken to them on the importance of salvation, shows that good work, which cannot, or at least would not otherwise be done."

The Evening Post of Nov. 24th, says: Thomas J. Conant, formerly Professor of the Hebrew Language and Literature in Madison University, and more recently in Rochester head of the corps of scholars employed by the 11 o'clock. A. M. American Bible Union, and, with Dr. Hackett, Sacred Scriptures put forth by that society. may be traced to the leaving of a New Testa-Home Societies would be a dangerous centrali- made of his works in the colleges and theologlished by the Union, was from his hands.

Anti-Bellum, which is under consideration. But we take this occasion to say that we in-

By the arrival of Mr. J. W. Smith. Psalm of praise for the Bible. He extolled commenced by giving a description of England Christians and local churches cannot be induc- Jerusalem to Oct 12, 1858. All were well. | tion." Christianity in Japan.

The ratification of the treaty with the Japazens perfect freedom to practice and promulgate their religion throughout the empire. was followed by the first meeting for Protestant

"The sermon, from 1 Thessalonians i. 9, 10, period. was designed to illustrate by historical facts the power of the Gospel in the first ages of Christianity, in overthrowing idolatry in Greece, in Rome, and throughout the world; and then to account for its temporary defeat in these charming islands, and this great empire, by a condensed narration of the introduction of the Gospel by the Portuguese, about the year 1545, and the final expulsion in 1620.

"In the year 1587, there were not less than three hundred Catholic missionaries in Japan. two hundred and fifty churches, and three hundred thousand native Christians, while the missionaries asserted that they exceeded even this large figure. Besides two colleges, they had two seminaries for the education of young nobles for the priesthood.

"Singularly, the same year, 1620, that Christianity was banished from Japan, it was introduced into the New World by the Pilgrims; and now the sons of these Pilgrims bring

t back and plant it again in the soil from It is well known to our readers that our is- which it had been rooted out. What a charmsues have contained a pretty good share of ing country! How dense the population! How peculiar its character, excelling all nations in some of the arts, cultivating their vallevs and steep hill and mountain slopes, as no in admitting articles which are antagonistic to other people could do, inquisitive, apt to learn, the well-known sentiments of the Denomina- nearly all of them able to read, universally tion to whose interests the SABBATH RECORDER corteous, kind hearted, far from bigotry and is devoted, has induced some of our friends ready to listen to argument on any subject. and without offense, however much in conflict with their own opinions. How admirable a

> ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—We learn by a note from the publishers of this popular Magazine, ries of articles which have already been commenced under the title of "The Minister's Wooing." The following is from an article in the December number:

the next world. One world at a time, ought to be sufficient for us. If we do our duty manwe are grateful to our correspondents for tions to that next world may be safely post. The heast, mentioned in the Revelations, is

is clear frank and terse. Every clause contains a mammoth lie. A more flat contradiction of the word of God, a more open condifficulty is found in putting them in type, and tempt upon the mission, the teachings, the pasmistakes are sometimes unavoidable from the sion, the glory and commission of the Saviour, a more comprehensive denial of both law and gospel, a more heart chilling defiance of God's judgment, could not easily be expressed in the same number of words." Am. Baptist.

We had not before been able to discover the infidelity of the Monthly, though we have scrutinized closely; perhaps it is in consequence of seeing so many articles in religious papers, which do not approve of doing our duty manfully in this world, so earnest are they for the next.

An Evil from Taking Oaths.—One evil is said to be the father of another and so we conclude that every evil has its father somewhere. The city of New York has one hundred and seventy-five election districts. Each district them over to believe in a religion without the must have a Bible to swear upon, hence the county clerk must buy Bibles at every election | they have every appearance of sincerity, and to supply the legal requirement in this respect. At the last election the swearing was the father of fraud in the purchase of the Bible. The clerk having charged one dollar each as the cost -when they cost but thirty cents. The Su- the glory to be revealed; and there is no subpervisors very promptly exposed the spec, and refused payment.

CATHOLIC CONSOLATION.—A Romish priest "Such families are not beyond hope, yet at Philadelphia, recently, while performing the how can we expect them to be saved unless funeral services of a Catholic woman whose some agency be employed to carry the gospel husband was present overwhelmed with grief, to their door, and there urge it upon them? but was a Protestant in belief, proceeded to prophets told them to go against the Assyrians

"The husband of the deceased now before you is a perjured villain; he should be a moral leper; a social outcast; the jeer and scorn of every Christian man and woman. I am sorry to say that he is a countryman of my we have to do with facts as they are, and the own, and I am glad that I can thank God he

Inquiries have been made by a number of our subscribers why the receipts of their payment to our former agent are not published in the RECORDER. It is simply this, a worldly religion. Their payments have not been handed in to the Treasurer by the agent.

Providence permitting, Elder William Langarl, from Cincinnati, will preach in the Theological Seminary, has purchased a resi-Seventh-day Baptist Chapel in Eleventh street. dence in Brooklyn, and is about removing from between Third and Fourth Avenues, next Sab-Rochester to that city. Dr. Conant is at the bath. Dec. 18th. Worship to commence at

"Some pains have been taken to propagate His reputation as a Hebrew scholar is of the ment at a shop in a village. The missionary the idea that the consolidation of the three highest, and is attested by the general use wished to give away this New Testament, but no one would have it; the Scriptures were not | Egypt had power to work three of the miracles sought after then as they are now; so he laid which Moses did. The second beast, which translation of the book of Job, recently pub- might come to the shop, and wish for it. The not. After a time, a few hours, I believe, two came out of the mouths of the dragon, the shop-keeper could have torn it up, but he did We have received a communication from or three men came to his shop, and saw the beast, and the false prophet, and with these book; they opened it, and read it, and liked they deceived the nations. it, and took it way with them. The result was that several persons from that village, were tend to profit by his remarks, and hope that eventually baptized; the men who took the he will, in the future, have less occasion for testament and their wives. I know the men and their wives too; and the church that sprang up from this little incident, is as palpable to hope of heaven in sinful indulgencies; the comthe senses as any other church. Come to Calcutta, cross the river to a little village, called pastor of the Spruce Street Baptist Church, Courta, cross the river to a little vinage, called a blinded conscience given. We see repeated Philadelphia, we have received advices from a neat little chapel, the very church in quest instances of a superhuman power in error.

Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Spiritual Wickedness in High Places.

We often see the fatal consequences of counterfeiters and deceitful workers, in the business affairs of this life, but it is to be feared, little realize how much more dangerous the counterfeiters and deceivers are, in relation to the life to come. The one effects only the body, which is but dust, and must soon return to it: while the other commences all its horrors at that

On spiritual counterfeiters, our Holy Bible. which is a correct judge of things, lays heavy

David said of Ahithophel, "If it had been an enemy, I could have borne it." But it was a friend who had become a traitor. Judas' traitorship was with a kiss. Paul, speaking of dangerous men, and warning his brethren of them, says: "They are deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the ministers of Christ." Our Lord compared the doctrine of the Pharisees to leaven, secret and thorough in its effects, and solemnly warned his disciples against false prophets that came in sheep's clothing, and compared them to ravenous wolves. Such is the view that the Scriptures take of the evil of hypocrisy and counterfeit religion. The mighty conflict, against which, is beyond comparison. above all other, and is called spiritual wickedness in high places.

"We wrestle not," says Paul, "against flesh and blood, but against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, and against spiritual wickedness in high places." As if he had said, All other conflicts are nothing compared with this.

What, then, is this great evil? How may we know it? The answer is given: "If you will keep my commandments, ye shall know of the doctrine." A life of holiness is the only way to avoid the fatal consequences of decention. Spiritual wickedness always promises heaven in some sinful gratification. This is what makes it sweet and intoxicating. To get heaven in the way of sin, has always been "Although too much thought is given to the idol of the world; while the true characteristic of pure doctrine is, holiness to the Lord. The beast, mentioned in the Revelations is wondered, but such as had their names written "This." says the Watchman and Reflector, in the book of life; that is, such as had the mind and temper of Christ. It is called spirit ual wickedness in high places. Spiritual wickedness, because it counterfeits the spirit of God, by the spirit of Satan. In high places, because it elevates man above himself. The three unclean spirits that came out of the mouths of the dragon, the beast and the false prophet, were said to work miracles. These deceivers are themselves deceived. Paul told Timothy that these deceivers would wax worse deceiving and being deceived.

An important question now rises. How far

can these deceivers go? We answer: 1. They can go so far as to become self-deceived. Because they did not like to retain the knowledge of God, God gave them over to believe a lie-past feeling, seared with a hot iron—so the Scripture reads. Unwilling to bear the cross. God. in a just retribution, gave cross. Believing in the religion they preach, here lies the power of deception. They are, of course, zealous and happy; believing that all the joys of heaven are their's, and this enables them to speak with great eloquence of ject that gives such scope for eloquence as the Gospel will, if the humiliating cross is laid

Of these deceptions we have been warned in the Old Testament, which were written for our learning. When Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, joined with Ahab, king of Israel, four hundred and prosper; and one of them, in his zeal, made horns of iron, to show how they should push Assyria, until they were consumed.

Thus they went zealous and rejoicing to the battle, believing what the four hundred zealons and enlightened prophets had told them, in opposition to what the despised Michaiah The husband has sued the priest for slander. | had said, whom they shut up in prison, for his non-conformity to the others.

> As all these met with a dreadful disappointment, so must all those who put their trust in

Those who are given over to believe in a false religion, as a just punishment for refusing to submit to the cross of Christ, will carry their delusion, often, if not always, to the judgment seat of Christ. Many will say to me in that day, said our blessed Lord, we have eaten and drunken in thy presence, and thou hast taught in our streets; but he shall say, "depart from me, ye workers of iniquity"—ye did not Power of the Scriptures.—Rev. W. Robin- forsake your sins.

2. There is a miraculous power in false sop, a Baptist Missionary in India, says: "I can tell you of a church, the origin of which prophets-false ministers. They have a control over the human mind beyond what mere human agency can reach. The magicians of miracles, so had the three unclean spirits that

The very nature of matured error is miraculous, for it does away the common convictions of conscience, whereby the sinner is arraigned before the judgment of the great day, by a mon warnings of the spirit are withdrawn, and [Bible Advocate. What but a miraculous power could induce

of the hi spective There ed in the with this *logies, a present that an part of the What Prof. Ed • **Was** 80 gr multiplied saved by infinite? Baptists o sand dolla us that Je part of th come over What is Holy Ghos not think d short visit. but a mir men other

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We say h can constitu this: Of den for every m a propitiation There are o eign from Cl good things him, is no e for we shall ness in high We have see power in it. converting p births are o This is very they themselv consistent wit unmarried per to have prope of robbers wo children would as any. The reason

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just as dens d poral births. The preaching sin; and appl will issue in p occur; and S can have the forth of the la set forth by o the man of si lamb. This sh verting grace the same beast he turned it a The preaching far true, souls trines of the d and when dea have a name t living Christia there never wa terfeit religionpresent time: their own souls obtain themsel the fallen, and have special ne seek that wisdo such as think t

Recently issu Sampson & Co "POOR AND P ume of 175 story of the in designed for Sheldon, Bla New York.

most in danger

Also, "WALTE 12mo, 117 pi pointment charity—The Thornton fan boy—John / mas—A nob From Crosh

Boston, Mass.: THE LIFE OF (ed for juvenile illustrated wit & Delisser, 50 THE AGE OF CE and his Knigh

or Welch por finch. 414 p SEEDTIME AND illustrated. Rosalie Koch

A WILL AND A he German o 212 pages, 13 are the right and New Yes

BOOK-KEEPING ommon Scho menship By Ji W. Payaon Cantile Reside

Holy Bible

lays heavy

against flesh

en warned in

with these is miracuconvictions arraigned day, by a the comrave and Topestod (1) in error. Mindace ...

men to believe that God was good, and to be beloved and worshiped, for dooming one half of the human family to endless burnings, irrespective of their works?

There is nothing so shocking as this believed in the common sense of men. Yet men, with this belief, have received the highest eulogies, as ministers of truth, and still do. The present great wonder of Europe openly denies that any salvation was ever provided for a part of the human race.

What but a miraculous power could induce Prof. Edwards to believe that his depravity was so great as to be measured only by infinite precedence, but the Senate gave leave by 24 multiplied by infinite, and yet he hoped to be to 19. saved by a Saviour, whose merit was only infinite? According to a late account, the Baptists of New York have offered ten thousand dollars for that idol of Europe, who tells us that Jesus Christ tasted death for only a Lecompton Constitution. He recommends that subsequently by armed boats from the British Nothing of interest from India. At Swartow, part of the world, (see his 16th sermon,) to a population of 93,420 be hereafter made reship of war Valorous and Leopard. The offiching of interest from India. At Swartow, Ship of war Valorous and Leopard. The offiching interpreted share. What is this but thinking to purchase the Holy Ghost with money? Surely they would not think of paying a mere man so much for a short visit, besides paying his expenses. What abandonment of the right of search by Great in a majority of instances in the Gulf last sum- Illinois, some days since, by two fiends, one of men otherwise possessed of common sense, should induce them to make such a sacrifice of Governments except Spain, are of the most tain of the Leopard, aided by three armed ing the child's head from its body, left the vicproperty for a short acquaintance with a de- friendly character. As yet we can get no redress boats. It thus appears that the British have tim of his lust to find her way home alone. At suffering all around them for want of help?

We say deceived individual, for if any error can constitute a man a deceiver, it must be geographical importance to us.

3. Because it visit to the steamer took place. At the same military land warrants located amounted to Feleg W. Crandall, for every man—that he was a ransom for all a propitiation for the sins of the whole world. There are other traits in his sermons very for- States at the Isthmus than those which other eign from Christian simplicity. That there are nations enjoy. But he will not consent that good things in him, and souls converted by the routes shall be closed through the imbecilhim, is no evidence but what he is a deceiver; for we shall see, thirdly, that spiritual wickedness in high places has converting power in it. forcing our claims against Costa Rica. We have seen that there was a miraculous power in it, we will now show that there is a civil war, with scarcely any hope of a restoraconverting power also, and that true spiritual tion to a permanent government. births are often the effect of false teachers. This is very important for all to know, lest that country, and speaks well of Minister Forthey themselves be deceived. This is just as syth's efforts there. consistent with the divine economy, as it is for unmarried persons, and even dens of robbers, to have proper children born. The offension to be approaching to power in Mexico, the to have proper children born. The offspring resident would recommend the taking possessing resident re of robbers would be proper children, and these sion of portions of Mexico, sufficiently large to children would be the work of God, as really indemnify us for all our claims and grievances The reason is, every one, as far as he uses

the means which God directs, will reap the fruit of those means. These deceivers use the means of conversion, and souls are converted; just as dens of robbers use the means of temporal births, and temporal births are the effect. The preaching of the law brings conviction of sin; and applying the promises of the Gospel, will issue in pardon. Thus true spiritual births occur; and Satan cares not how many, if he can have the education of them. The holding forth of the law and Gospel to this effect, was set forth by one of the monstrous figures of the man of sin. He had two horns like a lamb. This shows, clearly, the power of converting grace in the law and Gospel. But the same beast spoke like the dragon, by which he turned it all to his own deadly purpose. The preaching of the law and Gospel, being so far true, souls were born of God, then the doctrines of the dragon poisoned them to death, and when dead—their first love gone—they have a name to live, and perhaps considered living Christians well established. Perhaps there never was a time when deceptive, counterfeit religion was more prevalent than at the present time; so that all who mean to save their own souls-who mean so to run as to obtain themselves, by shunning the snare of the fallen, and be a safe example for othershave special need to be on their watch, and seek that wisdom that comes from above; and such as think they are past danger, are the most in danger.

New Publications.

Recently issued from the press of Phillip's, Sampson & Co., Boston:

"Poor and Proud;" a beautiful 12mo volume of 175 pages. Contains an interesting story of the industrious and economical Katy; designed for youthful readers. For sale by Sheldon, Blakeman & Co., 115 Nassau-st. New York.

Also, "Walter Seyton; a story of real life," 12mo, 117 pages. The several chapters are pointment - The excursion - A case for charity—The little heathen civilized—The ready for occupancy. Thornton family—The manners of a brutal boy-John Thornton's vengeance-Christ-

From Crosby, Nichols & Co., publishers,

THE LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON;" designed for juvenile readers. 12mo, 260 pages, illustrated with cuts. For sale by Stanford, & Delisser, 508 Broadway, New York.

"THE AGE OF CHIVALRY;" Part 1: King Arthur and his Knights. Part 2 The Mabinogeon, or Welch popular tales. By Thomas Bulfinch. 414 pages, 12mo., illustrated.

"SEEDTIME AND HARVEST;" 290 pages, 12mo., illustrated. Translated from the German of Rosalie Koch and Maria Burg.

212 pages, 12mo., illustrated. The above were ordered to be printed. are the right kind of books, (for Christmas and New Year's presents.)

ton & Scribner's combined system of pen- dinary and public debt. cantile Academy. -

General Intelligence.

Thirty-Fifth Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1858. SENATE.—The second session of the Thirtyfifth Congress commenced at Washington on

About fifty Senators and two hundred Representatives answered to the first roll-call. Mr. Mason, of Va., gave notice that he should on Thursday call up the claim of the

schooner Amistad. Messrs. Seward and Fessenden objected to the pressing of that claim out of its turn by

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

the quiet that pravails in Kansas, which he thinks would have been secured at an earlier

He is strongly in favor of the purchase of Cu- the assurance to that effect. Sir Wm. Gore ba, for three reasons: 1. As the only means of Ousely, the British Minister to Central American ending Sept. 30th, was 4,804,919 O. R. Burdick, Br. Iron Works, all our new territory by honorable negotiation, Jamestown and Savannah were in the harbor Cuba should not be an exception.

ity of the nations who reside near them.

He regrets that the Nicaragua route has been closed, and speaks of the necessity of en He alludes to Mexico as in a condition of

He also refers to the causes which led to the recent rupture of our diplomatic relations with

If it were not for the hope of obtaining jusagainst her.

. The President then refers to that portion of Northern Mexico which borders on our territories, and says there are considerations which claim our attention there. We are interested in the peace of that neighborhood.

The lawless Indians enter our settlements in Arizona, and there seems to be no other way by which this difficulty can be removed than by establishing military posts in Sonora and Chihuahua.

He recommends that this should be done, in view of the fact that Mexico itself is in a state of anarchy and imbecility, and therefore unable to protect its own frontiers.

With regard to the tariff, the President reaffirms his former opinions in favor of specific duties on certain articles, and submits the whole tariff question to the consideration of

The President refers to the financial revulsion, exculpates the government and tariff, and recommends an "uniform bankrupt law for banking institutions." Passing to the financial condition of the government, borrowing is strongly disapproved, except as a temporary

By the aid of the \$20,000,000 loan, authorized by Congress, the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1858, left a balance in the treasury of about \$6,398,000. This sum added to the estimated receipts of the current year, will be \$70,129,000, while the estimated expenses will pitiful and solitary deaths in far-away islands be \$74,065,896, leaving a deficiency of nearly \$4,000,000, to begin the year 1860-61, in which by calculation, a deficiency of about the same amount will occur. In addition to this the Post Office department will require \$3 .-838.728, toward relieving which it is proposed to recommend a return to five-cent postage. Rigid economy is urged in all the expenses of row. government, and comparison between the present expenditure, and that of ten or twenty vears ago, is deprecated as fallacious. The public debt, from \$35,000,000 in 1859, is increased to the pleasant little figure of \$55,000,-

Washington, Dec. 9, 1858. were also in their places.

Various petitions were presented.

Charles S. Jones was elected Door-keeper. A report was presented from the Secretary mas-A noble revenge-The discipline of of Srate, communicating an abstract of the ed to be printed. Adjourned.

> ng Committees. Mr. Morris of Ill., gave notice of his inten-

tion to introduce a bill providing for the election of Governors and Judges by the people in the organized Territories; also, a bill to admit sugar and salt free of duty, and a bill to amend the naturalization laws.

The residue of the session was occupied with the case of Judge Watrous, whom Mr. Chapman urged the House to impeach.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1858.

SENATE.—The Senate was not in session. House.—Twenty thousand extra copies of on the present. The Board of Aldermen rethe President's Message and accompanying mains in the hands of the Democrats, while the McMurray & Co., at that place on Thursday. "A WILL AND A WAY;" Tales translated from documents, and sixteen thousand extra copies Opposition has the Board of Councilmen by a the German of T. Michel and Aug. Mority. of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury decided majority.

timony any evidence of official misconduct to lead him to believe Judge Watrous guilty. sufficient ground for impeachment.

quire that there be no impechment.

There was not only an absence of official misconduct, but no imprudence or indiscretion. Mr. Davis of Md., opposed the impeach. you," and two of those were "furriners."

ment. Adjourned.

IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—The news from Central America by the steamship urday forenoon is important. She left San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, on the 26th ult. The President congratulates the country on and Aspinwall on the 1st inst. On her outward trip, before entering the harbor of San Juan, the Washington was boarded by a boat ious topics. The Sardinian government is folday if Kansas had been admitted under the from the United States frigate Savannah, and quisite for a territory to be admitted as a cers from the British ships interrogated sharply as to the object of the steamer's voyage, the He rejoices over the peaceful settlement of number of her passengers, their nationality, the Utah difficulty, sets forth the value of the supply of arms, and other matters, and indeed, treaties with China and Japan, exults over the exercised the right of search as thoroughly as tally violated on the outskirts of Fulton city, Britain, and thinks the questions concerning mer. The steamer Catharine Maria, sailing whom remained with her until she was deliverthe routes across the Isthmus can be easily ad- under the American flag, while proceeding up ed of a child, the diabolical outrage having justed. The relations with all the European the river to Granada, was pursued by the cap and even the Cuban claims form no exception. not yet given up the right of search although the last accounts no arrests had been made.

> of San Juan. The Washington reached San Juan on the 18th ult., and waited there until the 26th, when, it being ascertained that the government of Nicaragua was not disposed to permit her passengers to cross the Isthmus, and moreover that the Hermann had not stopped at San Juan del Sur, she proceeded to Aspinwall. On her arrival there the Governor of Panama issued a proclamation, couched in a humane spirit, advising the passengers, many of whom were nearly destitute of money, not to land and thus expose themselves to great hardships and privations. After a very exciting time at Aspinwall about two hundred, men, women and children, got over to Panama, with tickets for California, and the remainder of the Washington's passengers returned an officer he served his country fourteen years. Benj. F. Kenyon,

A TRAGEDY IN REAL LIFE-THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.—Some twelve or fourteen years ago, Harlow Case was a respectable and esteemed citizen of Buffalo. He held the place of Assistant Postmaster under Mr. Dorsheimer, and was for many years entrusted with the more important duties of the office. A member of one of the Baptist Churches, upright, in every walk of life, married and the father of a family, he scemed to be as firm in the staightforward paths of virtue as any other. Removing to Sandusky, Ohio, he received the appointment of Collector of that port under Mr. Fillmore. The appointment was one universally approved, and the numerous friends of Case in this city were rejoiced at his success in life. While holding the office he was intimate in the family of Mr. F., one of his assistants. Mrs. F. was young, beautiful and impassioned and a fatal attachment grew up between the two, which remained unsuspected until the truth was made known by the sudden elopement of Case with Mrs. F., and the simultaneous discovery that he had absconded with Government funds to the amount of \$34,-000. From that time forward nearly all trace of the guilty pair was lost. The family of Case, bereaved and betrayed, remained hopeless in their grief. Mr. F. engaged in a long but fruitless chase of the fugitives. And now from off sea come tidings, a broken, half-told story of lonely wanderings in foreign lands; a full recital of a never-ceasing remorse, with and on the stormy waters of the Indian Ocean. Both victims of unhallowed passion are asleep -the mother in the groves of Ceylon, the little child in the coral forests of the sea. The betrayer still wanders the earth, the heavy hand of an avenging God upon him, and sends to his abandoned home this message of his sor-Buffalo Com.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA. - The United States steam frigate Niagara arrived at this a New York officer is outrageous, and it canport on Saturday morning, from the coast of not be possible that he will keep his place. Africa, having delivered the living balance of 000, with an inevitable advance of \$10,000,- the Congo negroes taken on board at Charleston, S. C., to the agent of the Colonization So-The Pacific Railroad is warmly recommend- ciety at Monrovia, Liberia. Seventy-one Afed, and facilitation urged, as a national neces- ricans died on the voyage, and many of the remainder would have shared the same fate were it not for the excellent arrangements on the Niagara humanely carried out by her officers SENATE.—Mr. Crittenden appeared and took and crew. The President of Liberia with the his seat. Messrs. Tombs and Johnson (Tenn.) members of his cabinet, visited the ship, and his government borrowed a quantity of gunpowder and other war munitions from her Mr. Bright of Ind., offered a resolution that stores. Napoleon's "free emigration" system headed—Characters introduced—A disap- the Committee on Public Buildings inquire and was carried out with pertinacity on the coast, report when the new Senate Chamber will be and his agents and officers did not scruple to take free citizens of Liberia, provided they could induce them to go off. Trouble was likely to ensue on the coast in consequence. Several American vessels were closely watched registered American seamen, which was order- by the British cruisers. The Niagara exhibited splendid performance as a sailing vessel, and the utmost order and discipline was kept up on | re-chosen at Albany on Wednesday, with the House.—The Speaker announced the Stand- board, notwithstanding the peculiarly disagreeable nature of the duty.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.—The trium- took place in Cincinnati. Two gentlemen afphant vote by which Robert T. Haws has been flicted with St. Vitus' dance met, and each THANIEL B. HARRIS, Druggist, 320 Canal-st., west elected Comptroller of this city, is one of the supposing the other to be mocking him, a fight of Broadway. most hopeful signs of the times. It proves ensued of the most desperate character. that there is still hope for official honesty and good government, even in this crime-stained metropolis. It proves that public opinion may be awakened to the necessity of defeating bad men when they are brought forward for high and responsible positions.

The new Common Council is an improvement

The new Board of Education is also an im-On motion of Mr. Scales, of N. C., a reso- provement. For the first time for many years inst. by the explosion of a fluid lamp. lution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the people seemed to take an interest in the the Treasury to furnish a statement of the dif- important question of the management of our BOOK-KEEPING BY SINGLE ENTRY." For ferent payments from the Treasury, from 1840 public schools. The merits and qualifications Common Schools, adapted to Payson, Dun- to 1858, under the heads of ordinary, extraor- of school officers were carefully scrutinized, and men were scratched wherever the voter was manship. By L. B. Hanaford, A. M., and J. W. Payson, principals of the Boston Mer- Watrous impeachment case.

The House resumed the consideration of the right kind. This movement works well for the right kind. This movement works well for the killed on Friday of last week on the Erie rail-the Sabbath would be preferred. Mr. Stewart of Md., had not seen in the tes- welfare of our great educational system. road, by jumping from a freight car.

Too TRUE.—An exchange whose vocation requires him to travel all over this great coun- found to hold the legal title to a large tract of Mr. Regan of Texas, argued that there was try, has been amusing himself by gathering mineral land in Pennsylvania, valued at 8,000, statistics of politeness and boorishness among 000. He sold out his right for \$2,000,000. Mr. Clark, of N. Y., had come to the con- men and women traveling by cars and steamclusion that the interests of the country re- boats. Of twenty-three men whom he helped to a cigar light, or loaned them a newspaper, Mr. Stanton of Ohio, briefly argued that twenty said: "Thank you, sir." Of nineteen there was no case made for impeachment. women to whom he paid a courtesy—such as giving up his seat, picking up a dropped veil, shawl, or the like, only seven said, "Thank

SUMMARY.

Foreign news to the 24th ult. has been re-Washington, which arrived at this port on Satter to this country, is announced. His succesor will be Mr. Lyons. Various reasons are given for this change. There was no news of the missing steamer Indian Empire. In France sels-none, however, American.

A young married woman, a native of Scot-

stopping the slave trade. 2. Because of its ica, was on board the Valorous at the time the acres, for which was received \$2,534,192. The Chas. H. Chipman, Peles W. Grandall is of little or no use to Spain. As we obtain moment the United States ships Roanoke, 6,983,110 acres. Over ten millions of acres Calvin Pierce, of land have been sold under the graduation Benj. Kenyon, law of 1854, at the price of 12 1.2 cents per Caleb W. Church, acre. Over 15,000,000 acres of land have Col. D. M. Crandall, been surveyed, and are ready for market in Kansas and Nebraska.

The report of the Indian Bureau states the whole number of Indians within our limits at Albert Wells, 350,000. Over 393 treaties have been ratified Geo. R. Lanphear, with the Indians since the adoption of the Constitution, by which we have acquired 581,-163,188 acres of land The Commissioner thinks we have made mistakes in removing the Indians from place to place, in assigning them too much land, and in granting them too large

Gen. John M. Davis died in Alleghany county, Pa., on Monday aged 87. As a private and At the battle of New Orleans he was one of Sarah Holmes, Petersburg, Gen. Jackson's aids, and during his Presidency Jonathan P. Babcock, Voluntown, 2 00 received the appointment of United States Caleb P. Saunders, Mystic, Ct., Marshal for the Western District of Pennsyl- E. D. Barker, Mystic Bridge,

California news to the 20th ult. has been re- A. D. Graham, South Bloomfield 4 00 ceived. The Golden Age left on that day with | D. Saunders, Pardee, Kansas, the mails, 300 passengers, and \$2,225,000 in treasure for New York. Business at San Fran. Benj. F. Burdick, Westerly, R. I. 2 00 cisco continued to improve. Johnson, tried for killing his antagonist in a duel, had been acquitted. Ten thousand letters had been sent from San Francisco by the overland route.

A minister of the Gospel in Brown county, Indiana, and a young girl aged 17, have been arrested and held to bail in Centreville, charged with murdering an infant the fruit of their illicit intercourse. The girl's name is not given -that of the minister is said to be Harris. His age is about fifty.

R. L. Pell, of Ulster county, N. Y., ships large quantities of apples to London, realizing there ten, and sometimes twenty dollars per barrel. They are picked however, with great caution, one apple at a time, and transported C. Lewis, Mr. Amos D. Kenyon, of North Stonington. with as much care as costly looking glass.

A Vermonter has invented a winnowing machine, which not only takes out the dust, but ton separates different kind of grain, depositing separately in drawers, good wheat, shriveled den, Mr. Alanson Hedden, of Lyme, and Miss Lucy wheat, and smaller seeds Both size and A. Darrow, of Waterford. weight are made to assist in the separation.

On Monday of last week a right whale was taken off East Hampton, Long Island, by boats from the shore. Thirty barrels of oil were obtained. A few days ago a one hund- and Martha A. Langworthy. The deceased was a worred barrel right whale paid a visit to Province- thy member of the 2d Seventh-day Baptist Church of town harbor, Mass. A number of boats put was led to hope her sins were pardoned through grace out after him and he was fired at several times, and some two years since she was baptized by Eld.

that he was required to travel round his beat In Nile, Allegany Co., N. Y., Dec. 5th, John L. every twenty minutes, frightened the people by Thurston, aged 73 years. Bro. Thurston has long going it on a run? Such obedience to rule in

The prisoners in the slaver Echo case at Columbia, S. C., have been remanded to await the action of the Grand Jury at the next term of Court, on the charge of piracy, the Judges 31 years. He leaves a young widow, two children, of the Federal Court having declared the law and many friends to mourn his sudden death. of 1820 constitutional.

A young lady whose name is unknown, fell into a trance last week shortly after arriving wife of Nathan F. Dennison Esq., aged 60 years. at Bridgewater by the Fall River train, and up to last accounts remained in that state despite the efforts of the attending physician to

The Providence steam cotton mill is again in operation. A new engine of two hundred horse power, was constructed and placed in the mill, by the Corliss Steam Engine Compa- long standing, attended with debility; while it removes ny of that city, in the short space of sixty the Cough it invigorstes the system.

The entire board of last year's New York John D. Wolfe. An amusing but painful incident recently

Moses B. Kettle, an Indian, has been tried at Lockport, N. Y., and convicted of killing one of the members of his tribe in May last, and sentenced to the State Prison for six years. Some two hundred hands have been thrown out of employment at Lansingburgh, N. Y., by the destruction by fire of the brush factory of

Miss Abbie Summers, connected with the of New York, was burned to death on the 3d

widow Fitzgeral, was burned to death in Providence, on Wednesday morning of last week, by the tipping over of a stove. Mr. McElroy, of Orange county, N. Y., was A poor man named John Brobat, has been

Two children of Mr. Halbert, in Monmoth county, N.J., last week, were killed by the giving way of the Morris Canal embankment near the culvert at Drakesville

Special Notices.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of Scott, DeRuyter, Truxton, Lincklaen, Preston and Otselic, will hold its next session with the Church in Scott, on Sixth-day, Dec. 31st inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. Bro. Poole was appointed to preach the introductory discourse. Bro. Fisher, alternate.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY—BOARD MEETING. The next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at Plainfield, N. J., on the second Fourth-day in January, 1859, (12th day of the month,) commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec'y.

Russell F. Tanner, L. Crandall, P. L. Berry, Eli Bailey, Mrs. W. M. Saunders, D. P. Curtis, J. B. Clark H. A. Hull, A. D. Graham, A. M. West, D. Saunders . R. Irish, Matt. Stillman N. V. Hull.

RECEIPTS

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

R. F. Tanner, Alfred Center. \$1 00 to vol. 15 No. 52 4 00 Eld. Stephen Burdick, Rockville, 1 00 3 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 Wm. Lanphear, 4 00 2 00 2 00 4 00 Samuel Crandall 2 00 Clarke Saunders, Benj. Burdick, 2 00 2 00 $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$ Lodowick Kenyon, 1 00 Gardner Burdick Nicholas V. Crandall Harris Lanphear. Ira S. Brown, Hopkinton, R. I. C. V. Hibbard, Brookfield.

Gideon T. Collins. Henry C. Burdick. FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: E. T. Burdick, Brand's Iron Works, R. I.,

Alonzo D. Graham, South Bloomfield; Ohio. D. Saunders, Pardee, Kansas, ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer. MARRIAGES

In Hopkinton, R. I., Nov. 21st, by Rev. S. B. Bailey MARY R. NICHOLS, of Hopkinton In North Stonington, Ct., Nov. 25th, by Rev. A. G. Miss HARRIET C. PALMER, daughter of Luther Pal-

In North Stonington, Ct., Dec. 1st, by Rev. Charles and Miss Delia A. Holdridge, of Waterford. In Milton, Wis., Dec. 3d, by H. J. Greenman, Esq., Mr. L. H. Lawton and Miss Mark Howe, both of Mil-

In East Lyme. Ct., Oct. 31st, by Eld. Harlem Hed.

DEATHS.

In Alfred, of typhoid fever, Dec. 6th, in the 14th year of her age, Alzina Jane, daughter of James B. Joshua Clarke, during a revival that occurred under A new police officer in New York, finding business to seek a preparation for death! N. V. H. Lis labors. How important that we make it our first

been a prompt and worthy member of the Friendship Seventh-day Baptist Church. During his short sickness, he manifestted an unshaken confidence in the Lord, and in his last moments carnestly commended his friends to Jesus, for an interest in his blood, and for the Spirit of his grace. In Leonardsville, N. Y., Nov. 28th, after about one week's painful illness, Mr. Wm. Henry Brown, aged

In Richmond, R. I., Dec. 7th, of consumption, Mr JONATHAN COLEGROVE, aged 79 years. In Mystic Bridge, Ct., Dec. 3d, MARY E. DENNISON

Richard's Cod Liver Oil Jelly, CONTAINING NINETY PER CENT. PURE COD LIVER OIL.

THE great remedy for Coughs, Consumption, Consti As now prepared, this is probably the best remeditin the World for Coughs; it acts like a charm in cases of

This great remedy for Consumption is now universal y employed with success in Chronic Constitution and those other multitudinous affections dependent on de-Central Railroad Directors was unanimously pression of the vital powers— he esult of sedentary

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And by Druggists throughout the Country dec16-6m.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure. HIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Diseases is conducted by H. P. Burdick, M. D. and Miss M. Bryant.

The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—an advantage found in but few "Water Cures." attention will be given to diseases commonly called Female College at Oberlin, Ohio, but a native urgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro

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Be not harsh and unforgiving, Live in love, 'tis pleasant living. If an angry man should meet thee, And assail thee indiscreetly. Turn not thou again and rend him Lest thou needlessly offend him; Show him love hath been thy teacher— Kindness is a potent preacher; Gentleness is e'er forgiving-Live in love 'tis pleasant living. Why be angry with each other? Man is made to love his brother; Kindness is a human duty. Meekness a celestial beauty, Words of kindness, spoke in season, Have a weight with men of reason; Don't be others' follies blaming, And their little vices naming, Charity's a cure for railing. Suffers much, is all-prevailing, Courage, then, and be forgiving: Live in love, 'tis pleasant living.

The Drunkard's Daughter.

At a temperance meeting in New Bedford a few days since. Mr. Adams, who is connected with the "Home for the Fallen," related the following narrative of his own daughter. It shows the influence of parental affection over

ing onward to witness the raging of the devour- fall down fifty or sixty feet into the crack. ing element. My daughter, then about thirteen years of age, as we supposed, with the intention of looking out of an open window. or to look upon the thousands who were rundenly quitted the room.

very much excited, informed us that our daugh by the little girl was true.

I could only say in broken accents, "O my icy mass. But during all the winter months practically, and as well to this life as to that daughter !" Borne in the arms of two men the process is arrested, and the whole mass of which is to come, the effect could not but be sallay my only daughter, her hair disheveled, ice, from top to bottom, slips down the valley, utary. The multitude live for the present ratheves; one of the eyes was entirely closed; her alike of about two inches, making about sixty pens that, in the indulgence of a momentary skull fractured; presenting a spectacle, which, feet in the whole year. The regular downward enjoyment, they provide for themselves years

the result of their investigations made known vallies. In some places, indeed, they are en our own conduct, to believe that an all-seeing the fact that my daughter's wounds were of a croaching a little every year upon the rich pas- eye is constantly upon us, and that however serious character, and that her life hung by a tures and green fields by running their sharp apparently secret or concealed are our errors, single thread. They concluded, in consequence shoulders into the turf, and ploughing along frailties, and infirmities, that however we may of her age and excellent constitution, not to whole acres of rich meadows. It is a slow delude ourselves with the folly that we may perform an operation, but to trust to nature process, but none the less sure and destructive with impunity violate truth, perpetrate fraud and simple remedies, as her condition from to many a rich acre, which perhaps constituted or indulge in guilt, sooner or later we will be time to time might suggest. For a few days the sole property of some hardy son of toil. | compelled to assume the responsibility. If we

down in deep despair, my heart crushed, pained of the ice, and sometimes projecting from be- passion or prejudice, are so swayed by interest and tortured with the most painful emotions at neath it and raising its hugh mass high in the or by feeling, that they cannot see themselves the thought that my only daughter might soon | air. The people living in these vallies call this | as they are and as others see them. They look enter the valley of the shadow of death, and accumulation moraines, and in some instances, only to the present, and are regardless of the that the portals of the tomb would soon be rocks weighing thirty to fifty tons are found future. But this is a false and fatal policy. open to receive that dear girl, on whom I had among it. I suppose it is broken off from the Not a day goes by in which all of us do not lavished so much affection, I thought of the projecting cliffs far up the valley by the force commit sins of omission or commission, and sad hour when I had seen her little heart beat- of the ice, and then is brought down upon the this, too, knowingly. It is, perhaps, the lot of ing, breaking in wild emotions, as the soft bo- glacier, or ground beneath it, as it slowly poor human nature. If, however, we could som of the silver lake is sometimes moved and moves downwards toward the lower plains. ruffled by the passing winds.

Not one year before, in that very room, the child who lay suffering had been wounded in spirit by the careless remark of a schoolmate during a childish dispute. I came home and found her in tears. I asked her tenderly and

first time since the accident, a weak and trem. there is a spirit in man; and the inspiration of ship, than that of error and of crime. A sad nlous voice pronounce the name of "Father" the Almighty giveth them understanding.— mistake, and one that is full of bitter fruits. -the first distinct name which she had uttered. I went immediately to her bedside, and she ask- aged always understand judgment Therefore falsehood, is virtue superior to vice. The ened me to take her and, as she could not see I said, hearken to me; I also will show mine joyments of the one are momentary, and are me; she wished to feel the warm pressure of opinion. Behold I waited for your words; I invariably attended with some sorrow or rethe hand. O, what language poured forth gave ear to your reasons whilst ye searched out morse, while those of the other are eternal. from those pure lips! They seemed to be touch. What to say. When I had waited, (for they and not to be measured even by myriads of ed as with a live coal from off the altar, and spake not, but stood still, and answered no ages. Who, for example, does not turn with the sweet, tremulous, silver words, were such more,) I said, I will answer also my part; I delight to every act of his life that has been as an angel might express:

It was I who did that act.

terrible pressure on my brain. I fell down and had been shown to him, in his palmy and hap- tance and relief of some fellow-creature? And hurt my head to-day. I am sick, father, but I py days, as a beautiful illustration also of early who, on the other hand—who is not dead to am not afraid to die. Father, when I go away Oriental manners: "O that I were as in every noble impulse of our nature, who has not to the spirit land, will you not think of me months past, as in the days when God preserv- become hard of heart and callous of conscioften,? Father don't drink any more from the ed me;—when I went out to the gate through ence—does not contemplate, with shame and intoxicating cup. If you do, you will be left all alone, with no one to love you, for mother street! The young men saw me and hid themwill die, and very soon, too, if you persist in selves; and the aged arose and stood up. The been distinguished? In other words, we live year, and with it the reading through of my penitentiary; he may have his wits so sharpened as to drinking, and what will become of dear Willie princes refrained talking, and laid their hand not for the hour or for the day, for the week, Bible for the fortieth time; and I thank the rob legally, by setting up a wild-cat bank, or betrayand sweet little Harry?"

to be conversing with a little sister who had mouth. When the ear heard me, then it bless- trol and govern ourselves as to make the congone before her, as a messenger bird, to the ed me; and when the eye saw me, it gave wit- duct of the present minister to the "bliss of Adams says: "I have for many, years made it he may fill his own, under the soft appellation of spirit land. She repeated a verse which she ness to me. Unto me, men gave ear, and wait- the future." The Christian philosopher knows a practice to read through the Bible once a "breach of trust." had learned:

"That sister is an angel now. A harp is in her hand; Now she is clothed in robes of light, Dwells in the spirit land."

The daughter recovered, but the teaching of her sick-bed I never forgot, nor shall I do so as long as life remains. Never again shall my would some upon the area of the considers of the conside

tions tongue.

ent matter to be thankful.

Ce Glaciers.

width in a straight line.

ahead which requires a long detour, or a tre- length of days; would lead the young to avoid A few years ago there was a serious confla- mendous leap to place it in the rear. The Al- the vices which consign so many to an early gration in Boston. I was sitting at the time pine staff is a very convenient thing for those grave. How many a wretchod and dishonored at the dinner-table, in company with my wife chasms when they are not too wide, or so deep as youth destroyed by early crime and dissipation, and children, when the tones of the alarm-bells to look frightful. By sticking the spike firmly might have lengthened out his days to an honindicated that the fire was near my house. in the ice, and throwing the whole weight up- ored old age, if he had respected the counsels Soon the smoke and cinders were flying about on the staff by a sudden spring, one is able to of a father and a mother! in every direction, and the quick tramp of swing himself across a wide chasm in safety. hundreds was heard on the pavements, hurry whereas if he were to leap he might slip and

But some of these glaciers present surfaces so broken and cut up, and often indeed tossed into huge pinnacles, separated from each other by such awful chasms, as to defy all attempts with remarkable fidelity in all the Oriental ning by in the wildest state of excitement, sud- to cross them. In looking at the wild confusion presented by some of these chaotic masses, About half an hour after the alarm was given, I thought of Dr. Kane and his companions the door bell was loudly rung, and a little girl, among the ice hammocks of the Arctic Seas.

From the lowest point of these glaciers, and ter had been run over by an engine. I re- generally beneath an arch of greater or less marked that such a thing could hardly be pos- height, there always issues a stream of very sible, and that she must be about the house. | turbid water. The edge all around the outlet We found that she was not at home. 1 imme of this, and indeed across the whole lower end. diately went out to inquire if the story related often breaks off and melts, leaving the glacier futurity, and consider what will be his condiitself at its lowest extremity, with a perpendi- tion millions of ages hence, as well as at the In turning out of the place in which I have cular face, from ten to thirty feet high. This present moment." This may sound extravalived into Salem street, I saw quite a crowd. process of breaking off and melting, if it could gant, and yet, on a little reflection, the docwent towards them, and there witnessed a be continued the whole year, would in process trine will be recognized, not only as reasonasight that overcame me. My brain reeled, and of time completely consume and remove the ble, but wise. If, moreover, it were applied blood streaming from her mouth, nose and with a daily progress both summer and winter | er than for the future; and thus it often hapto a father's heart, was painful in the extreme. | movement cuts off all hope to the peasants of of anxiety fremorse, penitence and pain. The A consultation of physicians was held, and ever getting these ugly customers out of their difficulty is, to recognize the responsibility of

she lay in an unconscious state, the stillness of I will only notice one more point, and that | could only recognize this truth at all times and the sick room being only occasionally broken is concerning the rocks and gravel, which in all seasons, there would be but little difficulty by the deep heart-rending groans of the little the course of ages have been brought down by in shaping and controlling the conduct of LIFE. the glaciers, and left in long rows or piles, often But we do not-we will not. The great ma-Being in the room one night, my soul bowed lifty to one hundred feet distant from the edge jority of human beings are so influenced by [Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.

Respect Due to Age.

respect shown to age in the Bible. Passing by brief, we would look into futurity and follow found her in tears. I asked her tenderly and topics and use, and use, and the respect shown to the venerable patriarchs out the consequences of a life characterized by he live, and move, and breathe, and think, in was too full to give utterance to a single word. by their sons—the respect evinced for Noah by error, and one distinguished by truth; if we She left the room, and hastened to her cham. Shem and Japheth; the respect inspired by would glance with the eye of the mind and imber and gave vent to sobs which she could not Abraham; and the touching narrative of the agination into the dim vista of ages yet to suppress. Calling upon her mother, I inquired veneration which Joseph avowed for the aged come, believing that we should still live then. the cause of this deep grief manifested by our Jacob, we may select a few passages as beau- and be held accountable for the deeds done in daughter, and felt anxious to find out the per- tiful for poetry as they are binding for author- the body, we would either be mad or worse. son that had insulted my child. Imagine my ity. We refer, then, to the respectful language not to shape our conduct in this life so as to feelings when my wife informed me that the oc- of the comparatively youthful Elihu, addressing elevate and adorn while here, and to inspire casion of her grief was caused by a playmate Job and the sages with whom he had been con- faith, hope, and confidence, as concerns the telling her she had a drunken father! I felt versing: "I am young, and ye are very old; world beyond the grave. It is the error of as though I should have fallen upon the floor. wherefore I was afraid, and durst not show you many minds that the path of virtue and integmine opinion. I said, days should speak, and rity is beset with difficulties, and that it is trav-While engaged in the revery, I heard for the multitude of years should teach wisdom. But eled with far more privation, toil, and hard-Great men are not always wise; neither do the Exactly in the degree that truth is superior to also will show mine opinion."—Job xxxii. 6-17. | characterized by kindness, good-will, generosi-"Father, I feel that I must die; there is a We may refer to the respect which Job said ty, and humanity, and that looked to the assisand sweet little Harry?"

Her mind began to wander, and she seemed to their tongue cleaved to the roof of their being the case, we should endeavor so to conthe latter rain."—Job xxix.

I have visited and examined six of these ice has so many ways of betraying the emotions of schemes large and glorious, and his conduct liness, as a tree thrives and flourishes in a kind- bubble the following Tracts, which are for sale monsters, and have observed at a distance the the soul that we cannot easily discipline it; suitable to one who knows his true interest, ly and well watered soil. All the fruits of at its Depository, No. 100 Nassuu street, N. Y., viz: shape and configuration among the mountains of as many more. They generally lie with one end high up at the foot of some mountain cliff and the other end reaching down through some valley far into the midst of the green fields valley far into the midst of the green fields. The sabbath is and it utters the language of disrespect when and how to pursue it by proper methous. They generally lie with one the tongue is dumb. Solomon says that, where the tongue is dumb. Sol shape and configuration among the mountains and it utters the language of disrespect when and how to pursue it by proper methods." righteousness show themselves at the proper valley far into the midst of the green fields ing member should be picked out by the bitted of the christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Christian Church; 52 pp. 6. Twenty Reasons for keeping the wings the soul for its flight to the mansions of which it was intended. His brethren are bentwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. We refer further to the soltwelve miles long, and from a quarter of a mile lields of the slain. to three miles wide. They are very seldom emn declaration of the same wise observer in eternal rest. either smooth or level upon the surface, some Prov. xx. 20—"Whoso curseth his father or being inclined on the slope of a steep valley at his mother, his lamp shall be put out in obscure Nature's Testimony to the Truth of Revela- digest" the Holy Scriptures. an angle of 45 deg and others, like the mere darkness." It is a common custom in an Egypde glace near Chamouny, nearly level. The sur-tian, an Arabian, perhaps in every Oriental face is never glare or slippery, but presents to dwelling, to keep a lamp suspended at night. the eye a rough cellular structure of a light gray It may be for security; it is more probably to fore the Agricultural Society at Buffalo, said: color, which crumbles under your feet like the attract the benighted traveler, that he may surface of old snow. It is only by striking it find a home and share their hospitality. To violently with the spike in the end of your put out such a light—to have no means to re-Alpine staff that you are convinced you are kindle it and to keep it burning—is an emblem walking upon solid ice Though the sun may of poverty, of exposedness to danger, of calambe boiling hot, the surface never wets your ity, of being destitute of the means of showing feet, nor does it seem to be melting at all. This a generous hospitality. Such calamity as i surface, as I have said, is never smooth but fur- every light were extinguished in a man's dwellrowed and cut in all directions with trenches, ing, says Solomon, will come upon the man cracks, and vallies, and in some places rolls off who treats with disrespect his father and his in the distance like some of the beautiful prai- mother. We refer to the solemn command of ries in Illinois. In consequence of these cracks God in the Decalogue: "Honor thy father and and inequalities, to cross a glacier requires a thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the walk of more than twice the distance of its land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."-Ex. xx. 12. Here we have a new principle. It You may walk a third of a mile to turn a is, that such respect for a parent, by leading to tremendous chasm, and when the feat is ac- a course of industry, temperance, purity, and by complished, you may perchance see another one the special favor of God, would be followed by

> ples of the Bible on this important subject. graved on the structure of early eastern society as "with an iron pen and lead in the rock forever," (Job xix. 24,) and adhered to still

The Conduct of Life.

"He most lives

In the language of an eminent writer and moralist. "the cast of mind which is natural to a discreet man, makes him look forward into only believe, and have constantly before the mind the doctrine we have quoted; if every act were measured and weighed, not according to its immediate consequences, but in relation to its general effects upon character and hap-There are many beautiful illustrations of the piness, as well for time as for eternity; if, ir

faintest pulsation is as much a mystery as the blazing glories of Orion's belt—and does he still maintain that a miracle is contrary to exed and kept silence at my counsel. After my that the misery or happiness which is reserved year. My custom is to read four or five chap. We would that you could see with our eyes for a little words they spake not again; and my speech for him in another world, loses nothing of its ters every morning, immediately after rising while; you would think with us, that he who, when a distilled upon them. And they waited for me reality by being placed at so great a distance from my bed. It employs about an hour of boy, could not be trusted can not now, that he is a him because they are remote. He considers manner of beginning the day. In what light or we could illustrate this by numerous painful examas for the rain, and opened their mouth as for from him. The objects do not appear little to my time, and seems to me the most suitable man. It would not be proper for us to mention names as long as life remains. Never again shall my daughter have to lament that her father is a drunkard. Never shall a stain like that mar mocketh at his father, and despiseth to obey his and measure as much as those pains and pleasure as much as tho It is easy to be glad, but it is a very differ control the blood that it shall not suffuse the every little prospect of gain and advantage least three times more, thus completing a but in the midst of his mirth and hilarity, he may be cheek with the blush of guilt, and command which offers itself here, if he does not find it round hundred. Bishop Horne says, "By con- innocent and amiable,

the joints that they shall not tremble; but the consistent with the views of a hereafter. In a tinual meditation on the Sacred Writings a Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society EYE, proud, haughty, turned away or downcast, word, his hopes are full of immortality, his man as naturally improves and advances in ho-Penn. Inquirer.

Edward Everett, in an address delivered be-

"A celebrated skeptical philosopher of the last century—the historian Hume—thought to demolish the credibility of the Christian Revelation by the concise argument, 'It is contrary tries there were some that accepted; but in to experience that a miracle should be true. but not contrary to experience that testimony should be false. The last part of the proposition, especially in a free country, on the eve of full of Protestants; but the hide bound Flema popular election, is, unhappily, too well ish-Spanish Kaiser element presiding over it obfounded; but in what book-worm's dusty cell, tapestried with the cobwebs of ages, where the light of real life and nature never forced its way—in what pedant's school, where deaf ears an depth of habituality and indolence of intellisten to the dumb lips, and blind followers are lect, we prefer steady darkness to uncertain 64 pp. led by blind guides—did he learn that it is contrary to experience that a miracle should be tria now is. Spain still more; poor Spain gotrue? Most certainly he never learned it from sower or reaper—from dumb animal or rational man connected with husbandry. Poor Red Jacket, off here on Buffalo Creek, if he could have comprehended the terms of the proposition, would have treated it with scorn. Contrary to experience that phenomena should man, red republic and progress of the species, them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their exist which we connot trace to causes perceptible to the human sense, or conceivable by Such are some of the precepts and princi- human thought! It would be much nearer the the darkness of midnight!" They refused truth to say that within the husbandman's ex-Those principles, which seem to have been en- perience there are no phenomena which can be rationally traced to any thing but the instant have become veiled to such men; they must energy of creative power.

landscape at the close of the year, when seeds, them and grains, and fruits have ripened. and stalks have withered, and leaves have fallen, and winter has forced her icy curb even into the antism. Italy put up silently with practical roaring jaws of Niagara, and sheeted half a continent in her glittering shroud, and all this preferred going into dilettantism and the fine teeming vegetation and organized life are locked in cold and marble obstruction; and after week upon week, and month upon month have swept, with sleet, and chilly rain, and howling storm, over the earth, and riveted their crystal bolts upon the door of nature's tacle before. He that will prefer dilettantism sepulchre—when the sun at length begins to in this world for his outfit shall have it; but wheel in higher circles through the sky, and all the gods will depart from him; and manful softer winds to breathe over melting did he ever behold the long hidden earth at length appear, and soon the timid grass peep like, sing for hire, and probably that is the forth, and anon the autumnal wheat begin to real goal for him. But the sharpest-cut exampaint the field, and velvet leaflets to burst ple is France; to which we constantly return from purple buds, throughout the reviving forests; and then the mellow soil to open its fruitful bosom to every grain and seed dropped Protestant times—and with its ardor of generfrom the planter's hand, buried but to spring ous impulse, was prone enough to adopt the up again, clothed with a new, mysterious be- former. France was within a hair's breadth ng; and then, as more fervid suns inflame the of becoming actually Protestant. But France air, and softer showers distil from the clouds, saw good reason to massacre Protestantism. and gentler dews string their pearls on twig and end it in the night of St. Bartholomew. and tendril, did he ever watch the ripening grain and fruit, pendent from stalk, and vine chancery, so we may speak, the genius of fact and tree; the meadow, the field, the pasture, and veracity accordingly withdrew; was stavthe grove, each after his kind arrayed in myriad. ed off, got kept away, for 200 years. But the tinted garments, instinct with circulating life; writ of summons had been served; Heaven's seven millions of counted leaves on a single messenger could not stay away forever. No: tree, each of which is a system whose exqui. he returned duly, with accounts run up on site complication puts to shame the shrewdest compound interest to the actual hour, in 1792; cunning of the human hand; every planted and then, at last, there had to be a Protestseed and grain, which had been loaned to the antism; and we know of what kind that was: earth, compounding its pious usury thirty, sixty, a hundred fold—all harmoniously adapted o the sustenance of living nature—the bread of a hungry world; here a tilled cornfield, whose yellow blades are nodding with the food of man; there an unplanted wilderness—the great Father's farm—where He 'who hears the raven's cry,' has cultivated, with his own hand, his merciful crop of berries, and nuts, the pantry, too, to see if there really was a mouse in and acorns and seeds, for the humbler families the trap, but I never found one. of animated nature; the solemn elephant, the browsing deer, the wild pigeon, whose fluttering caravan darkens the sky; the merry squirrel, who bounds from branch to branch, in the joy of his little life; has he seen all this. does he see it every year, and month, and day, does this atmosphere of wonder-himself the greatest wonder of all, whose smallest fibre and

If he has, and if he does, then let him go in the name of Heaven, and say that it is contrary to experience that the august Power which turns the clods of the earth into the daily bread of a thousand million souls could feed five thousand in the wilderness."

Reading the Bible.

This duty, we fear, is too much neglected at the present day. In the multiplicity of books with which our age abounds, this God of books and book of God's, receives not that at- good things if I watched it well. Do you know what Albion-P. C. Burdick and T. F. West. tention which it deserves. "Search the Scriptures," said our Saviour, "for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of me." The Bible should be read daily, read prayerfully, read through in course from Genesis to Revelation, and also such selected portions of it be read, as are peculiarly adapted to our spirital necessities. There are those who duly appreciate the words of the living God.

mother, the ravens of the valley shall pick it this reason he is careful to secure to himself reading through the Bible for the thirtieth The land is full of idlers, striving to live without laout, and the young eagles shall eat it." The that which is the proper happiness of his natime, we think, when he was called to his bor. It is not to be supposed that you are never to He who has not shame or fear for his com- eye usually is the first thing to show disrespect. ture and the ultimate design of his being. He heavenly rest. And we know of an aged be take recreation; this is useful, it is necessary; but if it panions, has an unbridled mouth and a licen. It is the most difficult of our organs to disci- carries his thoughts to the end of every action, liever in New Haven, who has read through come after hard study or productive labor, it will propline so that it will not betray conscious guilt and considers the most distant as well as the this blessed volume ninety-seven times. He bably be healthful and modbrate. It is not to be sup-We can more easily make the brow calm, and most immediate effects of it. He supercedes hopes to live he says, to read it through at posed that a boy is to be a man—much less an old man;

efitted by him, and his Maker is glorified." "Read," then, "learn, mark, and inwardly

Nations that Rejected the Reformation.

Austria; Spain, Italy, France, Poland—the many there were not enough, and the rest. slowly or swiftly, with difficult fatal industry, to which attention is invited: contrived to burn them out. Austria was once stinately for two centuries, kept saying "No; in 1802; now republished in a revised form; 168 pp. we, with our dull obstinate Cimburgis underlip and lazy eyes, with our ponderous Austrinew light,"-and all men may see where Ausing about, at this time, making its pronunciamentos: all the factious attorneys in its little Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Mortowns assembling to pronounce virtually this. "The old is a lie, then; good heavens! after we so long tried hard, harder than any nation, to think it a truth—and if it be not rights of of 1500 pages for \$1. Persons dersiring them can have we know not what now to believe or do-and address with a remittance, to H. H. BAKER, General are as a people stumbling on steep places, in truth when she came, and now truth knows no- Seventh-Day Baptist Publishing Society's Publications thing of them. All stars and heavenly lights now follow terrestrial ignes fatui, and think Did this philosopher ever contemplate the them stars. That is the doom passed upon

Italy, too, had its Protestants—but Italy killed them—managed to extinguish Protestlies of all kinds; and, shrugging its shoulders. arts. The Italians, instead of the sacred service of fact and performance, did music, painting, and the like, till even that has become im- slaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments. possible for them; and no noble nation—sunk care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants from virtue to virtu—ever offered such a specveracity, earnestness of purpose, devout depth of soul, shall no more be his. He can, if he for illustration. France, with its keen intellect saw the truth, and saw the falsity, in these 1572. The celestial apparitor of Heaven's

[Carlyle's Life of Frederick the Great. A Mouse in the Pantry.

"When I used to be out of temper, or naughty in any way, if grandfather was here he would call me, 'Mary! Mary! take care! there's a mouse in the pantry.' I often used to cease crying at this, and stand, wondering to myself what he meant. I often ran to

"One day I said: 'Grandfather, I don't know what you mean. I haven't a pantry, and there is no mice in mother's, because I have looked ever so often.' He smiled, and said, 'Come, little woman, sit down here in the porch by me, and I'll tell you what I mean. Your, heart, is the pantry; the little sins are mice, that get in and nibble away all the good, and that makes you sometimes cross and peevish, and fretful, unwilling to do as your mother wishes; and if you do not strive against it, the mice will keep nibbling till the good is all eaten away. Now I want to show you, my little girl, how to prevent this. To keep the mice out, you must set a trap for them—the trap of watchfulness—and have for bait, good resolutions and firm-

"But, mother," said Nancy, now quite interested in the story, "wouldn't they nibble the resolution away

"No, Nancy, not if the watch was kept strictly and the bait a good one. I did not exactly understand it when grandfather first told me, for I was such a very little girl; but I knew it was told for me in some way, and after a while I began to find out what he meant. He told me, too, that I might store my pantry with that means. Nancy?"

"To be full of good always," said Nancy, whose Utica—Z. Campbell. tears were dried now.

"Yes to store it with good principles, good thoughts, Farmington—D. Saunders. | Southampton—J. G. Rogers and kind feelings."

Idle Boys.

He who is idle and vicious in school is still more so when he leaves it. He who fires squibs will in time By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, fire pistols; he who robs hen-roosts and orchards, will,

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